

# THE PORTALES VALLEY NEWS

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PORTALES, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1919

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## TAXES COMING IN

\$18,321.17 was the amount received for Tuesday by County Treasurer John W. Ballow; this amount included the first half of the year's tax remitted for the railroad company, \$13,844.15, and much of the balance was remittances that had come in during the past month or so and held until the tax roll was completed. About \$900 came in yesterday.

## Death of Miss Sallie Nash

Miss Sallie Nash, proprietor of the Nash Hotel here, died from an attack of influenza last Thursday after two weeks illness. For eleven years she had managed a hotel in Portales and about three years ago built the two-story hotel which she owned at the time of her death. She was an estimable citizen and well liked by all. Burial was made Saturday afternoon in the Portales cemetery, with a short service by Rev. W. W. Turner at the grave. Her life-long friend, Mrs. C. W. Carroll, has charge of the hotel and has been appointed administrator of the estate.

The town council are feeling gratified with the results of their purchase of fuel oil in carlots for use at the power and light plant. A few weeks ago they contracted with a firm in Oklahoma for oil at 5½ cents per gallon on board the car. The freight here adds between two and three cents per gallon to the cost, but leaves a wide margin between the present cost and the price paid when bought in barrel lots. They have purchased two carloads and have enough to run until July.

Only one change occurred in courthouse officials this term; Emmet Gore was succeeded by Charles S. Toler in the third commissioner district. Mr. Toler takes hold of his new duties with an interest that shows he is going to do his best for the county's benefit.

J. B. H. Young, the mule buyer, started for Deming Sunday morning to attend an auction sale of horses and mules, and got as far as Clovis and found that on account of bad weather he could not get there in time for the sale, so he returned home on the noon train.

Dr. Wollard left his car in the garage and went out horseback one night to respond to a call from six miles in the country; he had the easiest riding horse on the Charley Bostick ranch but he was some sore for several days, just the same, for he hadn't ridden a horse for years, he said.

Mrs. J. P. Pyeatt has been very ill the past few weeks with rheumatism and sciatica.

Governor Lindsey told a Herald reporter jokingly this morning that he has real estate holdings in Portales, Elida, Clovis, Taiban, La Lande and Albuquerque and that he proposed to give these holdings a careful once-over with a view to their several development possibilities, before determining definitely on his permanent residence.—Albuquerque Herald.

Otero County News:—One thing has been recently and locally proved—that the absence of liquor will not fill the county jail. Only one prisoner has been in the county jail since last October when John Barleycorn was forced out of the state, and this man was not in as the result indirectly or directly of liquor, but was arrested under a suspended sentence for a new misdeed. The absence of liquor is going to lighten the court dockets in Otero county from time to time and thus relieve the taxpayers of a burden.

## THEODORE ROOSEVELT DEAD

EX-President Theodore Roosevelt, one of the most noted men in American political life, died at his home at Oyster Bay, New York, early Monday morning, January 6; death was due to heart trouble and he passed away quietly during sleep.

The death of no other resident of the United States, save probably of President Wilson or Gen. Pershing, would stir the hearts of as many people as that of this eminent citizen. His thirty-six years of public life, beginning with his work in the New York legislature, has made him well known throughout the country and in many places across the sea. While all of us were not in accord with his views and deeds in many of the events in which he was a prominent factor, there can be no doubt that he was honest in his opinions and courageous in his support of them.

Congress adjourned Tuesday as a mark of respect, after passing suitable resolutions regarding the death of Col. Roosevelt, and flags throughout the nation were held at half-mast until after the funeral which took place Wednesday at 12:45; brief services were held at the home at Sagamore Hill and then at Christ Episcopal church; burial was made at a family cemetery near the home. President Wilson cabled from Europe a message of condolence to Mrs. Roosevelt and a request to Vice-President Marshall to represent him at the funeral.

Probate Judge J. C. Compton was able to get back to his office the latter part of last week after a few days illness; the rest of the family also had influenza; Attorney C. M. Compton expects to be out again in a day or two.

Commissioner Ed Wall was ill and unable to attend county court Monday and Tuesday; he will doubtless be well enough to come in for the adjourned session of January 20 and aid the other two commissioners in completing the business.

W. E. Lindsey and son came in Tuesday from Albuquerque to spend a few days with friends in and around Portales.

Last Tuesday night at the town council meeting, Wilhelm Drautz met the council with a proposition to buy a tract of nearly five acres adjoining his place at the far corner of town, toward the cemetery. The town has this land to sell and he made the purchase at the prescribed terms, one-tenth cash and the balance within twenty years at six per cent interest. Now we may look for a fine truck farm on that tract, henceforth for Drautz is known as one of the best and most industrious truck men in the Valley. That corner will be a fine advertisement for intensive farming in the Valley, being on one of the main avenues.

Our object in mentioning this purchase is in the fact that Drautz has had some of the hardest knocks by fortune of any man that ever came across the sea. He is a native of Germany and came over some years ago to make a home for his family and get them out of that land of militarism and overbearing autocracy. Once he had just about enough money to bring his family across but risked all on a cantaloupe crop and hit a bad market with two carloads, which broke him; then he had again accumulated enough money for the family passage when the great war broke out and again he was unable to get his family out of Germany. Under the military rule their two sons were called to serve in the German army and he has not heard from any of them for two years past. There are four other children. Now there is a prospect that his and their anxiety may soon be relieved.

## OBITUARY

No doubt the many friends of Miss Sallie A. Nash will feel a deep regret when they hear of her death. She went away to her Heavenly Father Thursday, January 2, 1919. She had the respect of every one; those who knew her best, loved her most. The writer has known her for thirty-eight years; she was a dutiful daughter, an affectionate sister, and a kind and loving friend; she lived a life of sacrifice for others. She has been a consecrated Christian for a number of years. Death had no terrors for her; when I told her of her condition she murmured a prayer and tried to sing but was too weak.

She came to Portales about fourteen years ago, but lived most of her life in Texas, where she leaves two sisters to weep for her. But I say, "Weep not, sisters, Sallie is waiting for you in her Heavenly Father's house. Although she was far away from you, she was not alone for God was with her. She felt the shadows of death but like the psalmist David she feared no evil 'for thou art with me,' and she is at rest."

A Friend.

## ELIDA MENTION

(From the Elida Enterprise.)

Born—Wednesday evening to Mr. and Mrs. John Barnett, a boy baby. The little fellow's eyes are in bad condition but it is hoped that he may gain his sight.

W. C. Lock and family of Richland, came in Wednesday from Phoenix, Arizona, where they have been picking cotton since September. They came thru in an auto covered with wagon sheet and bows, and had a fine trip as far as El Paso, but pretty tough from there on. Mr. Lock says they have had no winter at all at Phoenix and seldom do have cold winters, but the summers are hot. No air stirs and it takes two men and a cat to draw a good breath, the fat men simply melt and turn to grease.

Isaac Swain of Kermit is quite low with pneumonia, following an attack of the flu. They sent to Roswell yesterday for a trained nurse.

Lee Perciful has recovered from the flu and is back at work. He had a pretty severe attack but he wore it out and is feeling pretty good.

Rich Grissom is back in the store again after several days' lay-off on account of a cold.

A Golden Wedding was held on December 18th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Taylor, to which we had a most kind invitation, but were in poor health and were unable to attend. It has not been reported to us in a form of which we could make use but we will try to secure it for our next issue. We will make trouble for some of our good friends if it is not handed in—and that goes.

At the distribution of the big presents at the Courtney-Herbert store Saturday, December 21, the Williamson Bros. drew the saddle, W. H. Landess the cabinet, and L. K. Jones the sewing machine.

Jim West returned December 21st from Nashville, Tenn., where he held a position at the munition plant. So far as we know he is the only one from here who stayed with the job to a finish.

New Year's Day opened up in Elida with jack rabbit shooting. The town was full of them—chased in probably by the wolves. We don't know how many were killed but they were popping at them all over town. John Sexton reports that he and Mr. Rogers killed some eight or ten, and likely a number of others did as well. We think, however, that Edd Robertson holds the record. He began shooting at sunrise and kept it up as long as there was any rabbits in town. He used a rapid firing pump gun and the number he killed was—to be continued next week.

## THERE WAS A MAN

There was a man who fancied that by driving good and fast, He'd get his car across the track before the train came past; He'd miss the engine by an inch and make the train hands sore, There was a man who fancied this—there isn't any more.

There was a man who fancied that it all was mere surmising, He'd get his business o'er the top without the advertising; He'd just keep mum, play along, and win at last somehow; There was a man who fancied this—he's out of business now.

Mrs. E. Hardy returned Wednesday from a trip to Clovis to see her mother who is ill with influenza.

There has been more influenza here the past week than at any time since October, but fortunately most of the attacks are light.

Corp. William E. Clauser arrived here Wednesday on his way home to Longs, having just been mustered out at Ft. Logan, Colo. He was in Co. A of the 342nd Battalion, Light Tank Corps, stationed at Camp Polk, near Riley, N. C.

## Births Reported in December

Ray Eugene Moore, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. W. Moore of Elida, born November 9.

Arvin Ball, child of Mr. and Mrs. Arvin V. Ball of Elida, born December 5.

A son, born December 16, to Mr. and Mrs. James Lark May and named James Albert.

Ruth Russell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John William Russell of Upton on October 21.

December 19, a child born to Mr. and Mrs. Jackson W. Taylor of Delphos.

Maudie Christine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Bostick, born December 25.

## Democrats Plan for New Daily

Albuquerque, N. M., Jan. 4.—Twenty-five representative Democrats met Thursday in the office of George Taylor, in the Cromwell building, to discuss plans for the establishment of the proposed democratic newspaper in Albuquerque. The Democrats were agreed, it is understood, that the majority of the members of their party favor the establishment of a party organ in Albuquerque.

A resolution was adopted at the meeting instructing Charles Roehl, postmaster, to request Chairman Arthur Seligman to call a special meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee to consider the proposed plan and to make suggestions. The plan, as outlined by Col. D. K. B. Sellers and Ward Anderson, for the purchase of the Albright & Anderson job printing company will be considered by the Central committee and it is understood the Democrats will abide by the decision of the committee.

A number who attended the meeting did not favor the purchasing of the Albright & Anderson company, party leaders say. The printing company has been offered to the Democrats, it was stated, for \$35,000 in cash and \$5,000 in stock. The central committee will also be asked to name the amount the new company will be incorporated for. Democrats at present are proposing to sell \$125,000 worth of stock.—New Mexican.

## Paid Your War Work Pledge?

W. B. Oldham, collector for this county of the United War Work Pledges, has a call from the state director of collections to remit the fund paid in to date. Half of the pledge should have been paid December 2 and another payment of one-fourth is nearly due. See Mr. Oldham at the First National Bank and lift his burden in the amount due from you.

## ON ACTIVE SERVICE

The following letter from Sgt. Geo. F. Vernon to his father J. B. Vernon of Inez will be of interest to many friends and acquaintances:

On Active Service with A.E.F. November 24, 1918.

Dear Father:—As it is "Dad's Day" I'm allowed to tell you of my trip.

Leaving Camp Lee, Virginia about 6 p. m., we marched about six miles to City Point, on James river, we arrived there at dark; the Red Cross was very good to us there, supplied us with coffee, candy, chewing gum, cakes, etc. We rested for a few minutes and then marched on the boat where some of us had to sit up all night. We traveled all night on that little boat and we arrived at Newport News next morning at about daylight; we landed, went ashore and to a very nice camp; we were there but a short time and then marched back to the docks where the ship was waiting that brought us across.

I was detailed for mess sergeant on our way across. Gee, but it was some job; 1,500 men to feed three times a day, and believe me I was plenty busy all the way across and I believe the patience of Job would have been exhausted.

We had one submarine attack but none of the boats in the convoy were hurt. Our convoy made the best time on record. Landed at Brest, France, said to be a historical city. We were in rest camp three days but we worked two days and nights, left the third day. On the evening before we left our company was divided equally. I was sent to Souzy, France; stayed there one week, and was sent to La Courtille. I was mess sergeant there. We were down there two months and I weighed as much as 198½ lbs. (but not that much now) then we were sent here to join our company. I came here about six weeks ago and have made one trip to the coast with a bunch of horses. I went to St. Nazaire and had a very good time.

I can tell you much more when I see you; can't go into details so much by letter. We received horses off the front in large numbers and believe me I know something about wounds and diseases that we were never bothered with in the States, and on top of this I can say that no veterinary stuff for me after I finish this job.

The gas masks for horses were much help and success to the horses at the front. Poor old horse, after he is gassed don't do any good after they return; many of them cash in in a short time and men in the same way, you can't tell how long they will live, their end may come just any time.

Papa, the infantry soldiers are the boys that suffered more from going over the top. I have seen men and horses shot all to pieces and I thank God it is over that soon we will be able to return to the States. I have not been wounded or been off duty on account of sickness. We have had to work Sundays the same as Mondays, but at that we have our fun just the same. We have broncho riding quite often and I have quite a lot of fun and I am one of the boys in it all. We had quite a bit of fun today, only two men thrown, but as it happened I was not one of them. I have a pet horse I haze for the boys with, and I can ride up and pick the rider off the buckner with all ease.

I want to go to Paris before I return, for it is only about 100 miles up there and I think it necessary to visit that city before my return.

Tell all hello and that I am enjoying good health and hope to be home in 1919.

A letter from Chas. V., he said who would he meet face to face with but Leo Braley, from Portales. We are doing the same

## IN CASES OF NEED

Saturday evening Postmaster A. F. Jones noticed on the People's Page in Capper's Weekly, a paper of wide circulation in Kansas, a letter from a woman giving her address as Redlake, N. M., in which she stated that her family was in need of aid and solicited supplies to be sent by parcel post; she stated that her husband had been away since mid-summer working to get money to support the family; that half their cattle had died of the blackleg and that they were likely to lose the remainder; that there were four children and gave the sizes of shoes they required; that the boys had no shoes in which to get through the snow in doing the chores, etc.

Mr. Jones telephoned a man living two or three miles from this family, Sunday morning, to go and see what circumstances they were in. Investigation showed that the conditions were as bad as reported, or worse, that the woman herself had no shoes. So, on Monday, a half-ton of coal, four pairs of shoes, and some other supplies were sent out to them and they need no longer be in such condition. Mr. Jones suggests that we announce through these columns that if people in such circumstances, or people knowing of such cases among their neighbors, will report to the chairman of the local Red Cross, Rev. W. W. Turner, or the secretary, Mrs. A. F. Jones, something may be done to relieve their distress.

While in some few cases a man may be to blame for allowing his family to become destitute of comforts, the suffering of the children should not be allowed to continue; there is too much Western generosity and open-hearted neighborliness among the people at large to permit it, if known. People who have had such hard luck need not solicit aid from outside the community unless they choose. One of two other cases have been mentioned and are being investigated and will be relieved, also.

## Like in Old Times

Taiban Valley News:—Mr. Jack Hitson came in Sunday from their ranch near Santa Rosa to see her sister, Myrtle Dell Espy, who was very low with appendicitis. Mrs. Hitson made the trip, a distance of 55 miles, on horse back in six and one-half hours. This is indeed a good ride considering the cold weather and immense snow-drifts she had to come through. She never stopped except at Fort Sumner long enough to change horses. Myrtle Dell is improving nicely.

## METHODIST CHURCH

Regular services Sunday at the usual hours. If you are not attending services elsewhere, a welcome awaits you at the M. E. church. The Sunday school quarterlies did not arrive for distribution last Sunday, but the lesson notes and location may be found on an inner page of this paper.

W. W. Turner, Pastor.

## THURSDAY PRODUCE PRICES

Quoted by Carl Moss & Co.  
Butter Fat, per pound.....70c  
Fresh Eggs, per dozen.....55c  
Hens, per pound.....18c  
Fryers, 2½ lbs and under.....20c  
Old roosters, per pound.....8c  
Geese, per pound.....14c  
Ducks, per pound.....18c  
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

work. With love and best wishes for the New Year.

Your Son,  
Sgt. Geo. F. Vernon,  
11th Vet Hospital,  
Amer. P. O. 713, A. E. F.

RAILROAD LOSS \$150,000,000 BUT SIX MONTHS MORE MAY RECOUP THE LOSS

HIGH WAGES CAUSE OF DEFICIT

High Wages Cause Deficit Which will be Compensated When Higher Freight and Passenger Rates Have Been Effect Longer

Washington.—The government's loss in operating the railroads in 1918 is calculated by railroad administration officials at less than \$150,000,000. This represents the difference between the aggregate amount the government will be compelled to pay railroad companies as rental for the use of their properties—the so-called guaranteed return—and the net income which the government will receive from the railroads.

It will take six months more of receipts from the increased freight rates to permit the government to recoup its losses, officials believe. If congress does not approve the proposed five-year extension of federal control and as a consequence President Wilson carries out his announced intention of returning the roads to private management at an early date, the government's loss will not be made up.

Loans to Roads Not Included. This deficit does not include the big sums—between \$150,000,000 and \$200,000,000—which have been loaned to the railroads to help them pay for the extensive program of improvements and purchase of new cars and locomotives. These loans will be repaid eventually.

The government's loss cannot be stated exactly until the compensation of each road is finally determined and until the interstate commerce commission completes its figures on earnings and expenses for November and December. Officials believe, however, that the aggregate government compensation for all roads will be about \$950,000,000, and that the net income from railroad operations credited to the government, will be a little more than \$800,000,000. For the ten months up to November 1, the government's net income from the railroads as reported by the interstate commerce commission, was \$605,000,000.

Operating revenues for the entire year, officials calculated, probably amounted to \$4,800,000,000 more than ever before in railroad history and operating expenses probably ran up to \$3,800,000,000. This left a billion dollars of net revenue, which was cut down more than \$200,000,000 by deductions for ordinary taxes, rentals for equipment not owned by railroad companies, and other incidental losses.

War taxes and expenses of maintaining financial and other corporate offices, including salaries of officers not actually employed in physically operating the railways, must be paid by the railroad companies out of the \$950,000,000 which the government guarantees them.

MICHIGAN VOTES BONE DRY Amendment Ratified; Sixteenth to Take Action.

Lansing, Mich.—The Michigan legislature ratified the amendment to the United States constitution providing for a dry nation. Both houses adopted the resolution without debate and the only opposition came in the house, where three votes were cast against the proposal.

Michigan is the sixteenth state to ratify the amendment to the federal constitution. Twenty more states must take like action to adopt the amendment as proposed by congress. Those states which have ratified since Virginia first acted on January 13, 1918, are: Kentucky, Mississippi, South Carolina, North Dakota, Maryland, Montana, Arizona, Delaware, Texas, South Dakota, Massachusetts, Georgia, Louisiana, Florida and Michigan.

FORD RAISES ANTE AGAIN Company Increases Minimum Wage; Son Heads Firm.

Detroit.—A new minimum wage scale of \$6.00, a flat increase of \$1.00 a day for approximately 28,000 employees throughout the country, was announced by the Ford Motor Company. Employees of the Ford tractor interests also are included in the increase. The new wage minimum becomes effective Jan. 1.

Twenty-three thousand other employees of the Ford interests already receive \$6 or more a day. Coincident with the announcement of the wage increase, it was made known that Henry Ford had formally resigned as president of the Ford Motor company and his son, Edsel Ford, appointed to succeed him at a salary of \$150,000 a year.

Government to Pay Blast Damages. Washington.—Appropriations necessary to pay for private property destroyed in New Jersey by the explosion last October at the Gillespie Shell Loading plant will approximate \$3,550,000, the war department reported to congress.

LYDD GEORGE WINS ELECTION ASQUITH OVERWHELMINGLY DEFEATED

Sinn Feiners Sweep Ireland but the Elected Members Refuse to Take Their Seats.

London.—The broad features of the election results are the sweeping triumph of the Lloyd George coalition, the complete rout of the Asquithians, the pacifists and the women candidates, and, perhaps the most significant of all, the victory of the Sinn Feiners all along the line.

The coalition government would be victorious had been a foregone conclusion, despite the rumblings of rumor between the polling and the counting of votes that labor would make an expected showing. But that David Lloyd George would command completely an overwhelming majority in the new house in the proportion of almost five to one had never been contemplated, even by the most sanguine coalitionists. And, since coalitionists.



Countess Markievicz

tion, as it now operates, is distinctly more conservative than liberal in its composition and tendencies, this result of the first election under the extended franchise and with the participation of millions of women voters is most suggestive.

Of fourteen women candidates, only one will be entitled to sit in the house of commons, namely, a Sinn Feiner, Countess Markievicz, who was elected for St. Patrick division of Dublin city. But, as Sinn Feiners refuse to sit at Westminster, the house of commons will, as hitherto, be composed entirely of males.

All the other women candidates, including many of the foremost in the women's movement, were rejected by their constituencies. Christabel Pankhurst came the nearest to those to be elected, being defeated only by a narrow margin by a laborite.

The Sinn Feiners, as expected, not only swept Ireland, but gained their seats with enormous majorities, leaving the nationalist representation in the new parliament a bare seven members. John Dillon, the nationalist leader was defeated by E. DeValera, Sinn Feiner, for East Mayo, by a majority of over 4,000. Joseph Devlin, however, defeated De Valera for the West Belfast seat. De Valera also was a candidate in the South Down constituency.

Not only has no coalition minister been defeated, but most of them were reported elected by extraordinary majorities. For instance, Premier Lloyd George's majority is about 12,000; Winston Churchill's 15,000, and Andrew Bonar Law's 13,000.

Majorities well over 10,000 were quite common among the coalitionists. On the other hand the pacifists were almost in every case ignominiously defeated by heavy votes.

Among the surprises of the election was the defeat of Herbert H. Asquith, the former premier. He is rejected in company with most of his ablest lieutenants, including Sir John Simon, former home secretary; Reginald McKenna, a former chancellor of the exchequer; Walter Runciman, former president of the board of trade; Herbert Samuel, former postmaster general.

Complete returns for the election of the new parliament give the following results: Coalition unionists, 334; coalition liberals, 127; coalition laborites, 10; unionists, 46; Asquithian liberals, 37; laborites, 65; national party, 2; independents 5; socialists, 1; Sinn Feiners, 53, and Irish nationalist, 7.

Britain Executed Twelve Spies. London.—During the war twelve spies were shot in the Tower of London, according to the report now current. Carl Hans Lody, alias Charles A. Inglis, who at one time was a resident of Omaha, Neb., was the first to be executed.

WILL DISCUSS "OPEN DOOR" JAPAN'S DELEGATES ARE ON WAY TO GET THE PLAN ENDORSED

NATION AGREED WITH ALLIES Closer and More Sympathetic Relations to America are Predicated by Baron Makino.

New York.—Japan will enter the peace conference pledged to a policy of peace and the "open door" in the far east, in the maintenance of which she will welcome the co-operation of the allies, Baron Nobuaki Makino, of the Japanese peace commission declared on his arrival here with fellow delegates, attaches and secretaries on the way to France.

His country's course in her foreign relations, said the baron, who is a member of the Japanese house of peers and the advisory council of diplomatic affairs, will be such as to insure the most effective partnership with the associated powers in the work of reconstruction. Having established peace in the Orient by clearing Germany from her eastern bases, and keeping the Pacific ocean open to commerce, he added, Japan is fully in accord with the allies for a just and lasting peace.

Baron Makino asserted that "everything I have seen and everything I have heard from my countrymen since I arrived on your shores has tended to indicate even closer and more sympathetic relations for the future than have prevailed in the past."

For the last six months, the baron stated, disturbed conditions in Russia and Siberia, as well as the activities of enemies' agents whom it was impossible to eliminate altogether, coupled with the disagreement between north and south in China, had caused some uneasiness, but the surrender of Germany had lifted a great load from the whole country. The commercial delegates, he said, appeared to be quite confident that the conference at Versailles would result in the establishment of improved conditions throughout the far east.

FOOD ARRIVES AT TRIESTE Hoover Rushes Supplies to Southern Europe.

Washington.—Arrival at Trieste of the first steamer carrying food supplies for the Serbians and the sending of a special mission to Warsaw to organize food relief in Poland, and another to Vienna to investigate food conditions there, were announced in a cablegram received at the food administration from Herbert C. Hoover at Paris. A commission also has left for Belgrade to take charge of the situation there.

Conditions in Vienna and also in Rumania were said to be desperate. Hoover said representatives of the Viennese municipalities now at Bern, Switzerland, stated that food supplies for the 2,000,000 people in the Austrian capital would not last more than ten days. The Swiss government, the cablegram said, proposed to forward at once a week's supply for the city.

Houston Gets Ship Channel. Washington.—The deepening and widening of the Houston ship channel at an estimated cost of \$3,850,000, was recommended to congress by army engineers with the provision that local interests contribute \$1,365,000 of the total necessary for the project.

Constantinople Entered By French. Constantinople.—General Franchet d'Esperey, commander in chief of the allied forces in the near east, made his official entry into Constantinople Sunday.

Old Guns Not Wanted. Coblenz.—The old-fashioned artillery which is being offered the American army by the Germans will be declined, according to a decision by the allied armistice commission.

Capital Issues Committee Quits. Washington.—The capital issues committee of the treasury, the government's war agency for the suppression of unessential security issues, announced that it would suspend activities December 31.

Florida Is Dry. Tampa.—The entire state of Florida became dry at midnight Dec. 31 with the taking effect of the recently adopted amendment to the state constitution making sale, manufacture or transportation of liquor, wines or beer illegal and providing heavy penalties for intoxication.

Right to Boost Fare is Upheld. Jefferson City, Mo.—The Missouri supreme court reversed Circuit Judge Slate's decision that the Missouri public commission had any authority to increase the street car fare in Kansas City from 5 to 6 cents.

Chicago Had Most Volunteers. Chicago.—Chicago led the nation with 21,171 volunteers for military and naval service for the period from January 1, last, to August 8, when recruiting privileges were suspended.

DEPORT THE GERMAN SPIES INTERNED MEN MAY HAVE TO LEAVE COUNTRY

Department of Justice Recommends That 4,000 Be Sent Back To That Beloved Fatherland.

Washington.—Deportation of most of the 3,000 or 4,000 enemy aliens now interned in the United States will be recommended to congress shortly by the department of justice.

Special legislation will be required for the deportations and it was learned, the department will ask also for authority to prevent the reentry of these men into this country later. Careful investigation convinces department of justice officials that the large portion of those interned should not be left in this country.

The number of enemy aliens interned in this country is understood to be between 3,000 and 4,000. Most of them are German and a few are women. About half are understood to be men who served actively as German agents in the United States. These include trained propagandists, men involved in bomb plots early in the war and during America's neutrality, some who plotted directly against American shipping and the transportation of troops overseas.

There are also many men who were suspected of gathering information for transmission to Germany after the United States entered the war, but against whom specific proof could not be obtained.

Many of the prisoners are men with families in the United States and who have lived here for a number of years. The internment camps confine not a few men of large wealth.

BOMB PHILADELPHIA HOMES Fresh Outbreaks of Bolsheviki in America.

Philadelphia.—The homes of Justice Robert von Moschizker of the state supreme court, Judge James E. Gorman of the municipal court, and Acting Superintendent of Police Mills, located in widely separated sections of the city, were damaged by bombs. In each instance shrapnel bombs were used and the force of the explosions was so great that all the occupants of the houses were hurled from their beds. No one was seriously injured.

Scraps of paper found in front of Mills' home expressed hatred of soldiers, judges, priests and parasites. They declared that these classes of men subsisted upon the "tearfuls from brothels" and that their rule was at an end.

Police are at a loss to explain the explosions. Details of the police were placed at the homes of Senator Penrose, Mayor Smith, the judges of the federal courts and other prominent citizens for fear they might be attacked.

Public Resents Raise of Fares. Denver.—Announcement that no attempt would be made at present to resume street car service in Denver, was made by Frederick W. Hild, general manager of the Denver Tramway Company, after a crowd of more than five thousand men and boys gathered in the downtown district and stopped all cars by pulling trolleys from the wires and cutting trolley ropes in a demonstration against the collection of a 7-cent fare recently approved by the Colorado public utilities commission.

25 People Killed in Warsaw. Warsaw.—During the street celebration attending the arrival of Ignace Jan Paderewski in Warsaw from Posen a balcony of a house collapsed and twenty-five persons were killed.

Daniels Wants Biggest Fleet. Washington.—Unless a league of nations or other tribunal that will make certain the limitation of international armament, is established, the United States must build the greatest navy in the world, Secretary Daniels told the house naval committee.

Washington.—A resolution proposing that an army of allied and United States troops triumphantly enter Berlin to impress upon the minds of the Germans the fact that Germany has been decisively defeated, was introduced by Representative Doolittle of Kansas.

Colony For Slovakia. Prague.—The entente powers have decided to give to Czecho-Slovakia the former German colony of Togoland, in west Africa, and a portion of Hungary so that the boundaries will conform with the historical frontier of Slavic territory. It is declared that a note has been sent to Hungary outlining the proposed boundaries and asking that government to evacuate the territory mentioned.

Lynchings Increase in Year. Tuskegee, Ala.—There were sixty-two lynchings in the United States during the year 1918. The figures show an increase in lynchings over last year of 24. Fifty-eight of those put to death were negroes and four were white persons. Five women were included in the number.

Gas Explosion Kills Twelve Lebanon.—Twelve persons were killed here and twelve others injured by two gas explosions in the Lebanon post office.

Texas Items

As the result of a local option election prohibition carried at East Bernard.

More hogs should be raised in Texas, according to packing plants, who report a shortage of hogs of late from Texas.

A charter has been granted in Washington, D. C., for the People's National Bank of Victoria, Texas, making the third bank for that city.

State Commander H. D. Patterson of the Texas Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans, has issued general order No. 1, appointing A. L. McBroth of Temple adjutant and chief of staff.

Airplanes by many hundreds are now stored in Houston at the aviation general supply depot and will probably be sold some time in February. It is estimated that 1,200 airplanes and 2,000 airplane engines are housed.

Twenty thousand aliens in Texas were naturalized as United States citizens during the year 1918, according to figures made public by M. H. Anthony, in charge of the Texas office for naturalizing aliens. Of this number 19,000 were soldiers and 1,000 civilians.

A good government league has been organized at Orange with a membership of more than forty representative citizens. The Good Government League was organized primarily for the purpose of aiding the peace officers in the enforcement of laws, with special reference to the bootlegging laws.

It is estimated that the total democratic vote cast in the last November general election will not exceed 158,000, compared with 300,000 two years ago. The total republican vote is estimated at 22,000, compared with 49,000 two years ago. The socialist vote cast is figured at 1,800; two years ago it was 15,000.

Assistant Attorney General W. A. Keeling, in charge of liquor matters coming before the attorney general's department, says that he has information that petitions asking for special prohibition elections under the local option laws are being circulated in Harris, Galveston, Bexar and El Paso counties. Judge Keeling expressed the opinion that these petitions are the result of the continued operation of bootleggers.

Options on 115,000 acres of Eastern Texas land were tendered the government for soldiers' colonization at a meeting representing a number of Eastern Texas counties. The land tendered follows: Jefferson county, 50,000 acres; Harris, 40,000 acres; Orange, 25,000 acres; Jasper, 25,000 acres. Hardin county will tender 25,000 acres soon, bringing the total up to 140,000. Other tenders are expected. These lands must have no strings to them. The government will have nothing to do with land on which the oil or timber rights have been reserved.

The work of the state canvassing board in canvassing the returns of the November general election continues to be delayed by the failure of certain county judges to send in returns as required by law. There are thirteen delinquent counties which have failed to send in any returns on state, district, county or precinct officers, as follows: Anderson, Callahan, Coleman, Foard, Gregg, Ochiltree, Gidham, Parmer, San Jacinto, Stephens, Trinity, Upton and Ward. With these counties included there are seventy-five counties which have failed to send in returns on county and precinct officers.

A statement prepared by D. C. Reedy, secretary of the committee in charge of the Texas drought relief fund, shows contributions so far received total \$274,951, of which \$123,750 has been distributed in aid of drought sufferers, leaving a balance on hand of \$151,201. Aid has been granted to sixty-one counties. One county received \$6,000, four others \$5,000 each and the remainder small amounts, the smallest being \$200, going to one county which did not ask for a larger amount.

The sum of \$3,476 has been received by the United States customs office at San Antonio, Texas, from the New Orleans customs office in payment of 350 gallons of alcohol seized at Point Isabel and Port Aransas in 1917, at which points it was washed ashore and picked up by fishermen. The liquor was sent to New Orleans for sale, as it could not be auctioned off in dry territory. The spirits, which were contained in two metal drums, one of which was picked up at Point Isabel and the other at Port Aransas, is supposed to have been part of the cargo from some torpedoed steamer.

With 10,000 children in Texas out of school last year, Mrs. Ella Caruthers Porter, state publicity chairman for children's year, urges parents, teachers and all organizations interested in child welfare to aid in the back-to-the-school movement which is the next thing on the program of the Federal Children's Bureau in Washington. The Texas children's year committee, which is under the auspices of the Texas Congress of Mothers, has sent out over the State literature directing how to carry on the back-to-the-school drive inaugurated by the Children's Bureau.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.

LESSON FOR JANUARY 12 MOSES THE DELIVERER OF ISRAEL.

LESSON TEXT—Exodus 3:1-12. GOLDEN TEXT—And Moses verily was faithful in all his house. Hebrews 3:1-4:17; Acts 7:1-7:32.

While the oppression of God's people was heading up, in the providence of God a deliverer was being prepared to take up the task at the opportune hour. Moses was first trained at his mother's knee, then in Pharaoh's court and finally under God's immediate hand in the desert. The latter was an indispensable part of his training. His learning in the wisdom of the Egyptians was helpful, but without the immediate tutelage of God he would have been a failure. All who are used of God must spend some time in the retirement of his presence. Two notable examples are Paul in Arabia and John on Patmos.

I. The Lord Speaks to Moses in the Burning Bush (vv. 1-6).

It was while keeping the flock of his father-in-law in the desert that the Lord appeared to Moses. Had he remained in Pharaoh's palace he never could have had the vision of the burning bush. This bush enveloped in flames, yet unconsumed, symbolized the people of God enswathed in the very fire of God, or God dwelling in the midst of an elect people. Moses steps aside to behold this strange sight, but must be taught the essential lesson of the proper approach to God. We now can approach God with boldness through Jesus Christ (Hebrews 10:19). Our God is a consuming fire. No evil can be permitted in his presence (Joshua 7; Acts 5). The Lord did not leave him long in suspense. He told him he was the God of his fathers, the covenant God. As soon as he knew it was God who was speaking to him he hid his face. The sight of God always causes sinful men to hide (Isaiah 6:5).

II. Moses Commissioned as the Deliverer of His People (3:7-10).

In the preamble of this commission God said to Moses: "I have seen the affliction of my people." This is always true (Psalms 22:24; 34:4; 6; Isaiah 63:9). "I have heard their cry." Not a cry ever goes up from a child of God unheard by him. "I have come down to deliver them out of the hand of the Egyptians." This shows that God is actively interested in the cause of his people. He graciously obligates himself: (1) To deliver them out of the hands of the Egyptians. Egypt may be considered a type of the world; the oppression, a type of sin's bondage; and Pharaoh, a type of the devil. God delivers his own from the hands of the devil (Colossians 1:13). (2) To bring them up out of the land. God does not deliver and leave his own in the enemy's land, but brings them out into a land "flowing with milk and honey." (3) To bring them into a "good land and large." There is no loss in obeying God. When he brings us out of the enemy's land he brings us into a better land.

III. Moses' Objections Patiently Heard and Removed (3:11; 4:10).

1. Personal Unworthiness (v. 11). He realized his insufficiency for this task. His forty years in the school of God have wrought a great change in him. His hesitancy is a good sign. Men who are really qualified to do a great work are not forward to begin it; e. g., Jeremiah, Martin Luther, George Washington. Moses did not refuse to go, but pled his difficulty before the Lord. God answered this difficulty by assuring him that he would be with him. When God is with a man the impossible becomes the possible.

2. The Difficulty of the People to Understand Moses' Relationship to God (3:13, 14). Moses knew how unwilling they were to acknowledge him as their deliverer forty years before. Since God changes his name as he assumes a new relationship to his people, Moses inquired as to what that new relationship would be, and his corresponding name. The Lord promptly met this difficulty by showing him a name differing in many respects from all others previously given. This new name is "I Am." This name is from the Hebrew verb "to be." It indicates (1) God's self-existence; (2) his self-sufficiency; (3) his unchangeableness.

3. Unbelief on the Part of the People (4:1). This difficulty the Lord met by supplying him with credentials which could not be gained. He was given the power to perform supernatural wonders (4:2).

4. Lack of Eloquence (4:10). This difficulty the Lord met by providing an assistant in his brother Aaron.

Our Sadness.

We ask God to forgive us for our evil thoughts and evil temper, but rarely, if ever, ask him to forgive us for our sadness. Joy is regarded as a happy accident of the Christian life, an ornament and a luxury rather than a duty.—H. W. Dale.

The Human Heart.

The human heart is so constituted that it is only filled by the richness which flows from it—not by the richness which flows into it.—Agnes Edwards.

# Carolyn of the Corners

BY RUTH BELMORE ENDICOTT

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## CAROLYN CANNOT FACE PROSPECT OF LOSING HER ONLY FRIEND AND COMPANION.

**Synopsis.**—Her father and mother reported lost at sea when the Dunraven, on which they had sailed for Europe, was sunk. Carolyn May Cameron—Hannah's Carolyn—is sent from New York to her bachelor uncle, Joseph Stagg, at the Corners. The reception given her by her uncle is not very enthusiastic. Carolyn is also chilled by the stern demeanor of Aunt Rose, Uncle Joe's housekeeper. Stagg is dismayed when he learns from a lawyer friend of his brother-in-law that Carolyn has been left practically penniless and consigned to his care as guardian. Carolyn learns of the estrangement between her uncle and his one-time sweetheart, Amanda Parlow, and the cause of the bitterness between the two families.

### CHAPTER V.—Continued.

The mole in question lived under a piece of rock wall near the garden fence.

When Uncle Joe came home to dinner on one particular Saturday he walked down to the corner of the garden fence, and there saw the havoc Prince had wrought. In following the line of the mole's last tunnel he had worked his way under the picket fence and had torn up two currant bushes and done some damage in the strawberry patch.

"And the worst of it is," growled the hardware dealer, "he never caught the mole. That mongrel really isn't worth a bag of donkeys to sink him in the brook. But that's what he's going to get this very evening when I come home. I won't stand for him a day longer."

Carolyn May positively turned pale, as she crouched beside the now chained-up Prince, both arms about his rough neck. He licked her cheek. Fortunately, he could not understand everything that was said to him, therefore the pronouncement of this terrible sentence did not agitate him an atom.

Carolyn May sat for a long time under the tree beside the sleeping dog and thought how different this life at The Corners was from that she had lived with her father and mother in the city home.

If only that big ship, the Dunraven, had not sailed away with her papa and her mamma!

Carolyn May had been very brave on that occasion. She had gone ashore with Mrs. Price and Edna after her mother's last clinging embrace and her father's husky "Good-by, daughter," with scarcely a tear.

Of course she had been brave! Mamma would return in a few weeks, and then, after a time, papa would likewise come back—and oh! so rosy and stout!

And then, in two weeks, came the fatal news of the sinking of the Dunraven and the loss of all but a small part of her crew and passengers.

Vaguely these facts had become known to Carolyn May. She never spoke of them. They did not seem real to the little girl.

But now, sitting beside the condemned Prince—her companion and



The Little Girl Felt Bitterly Her Loneliness and Grief.

only real comforter during these weeks of her orphanhood—the little girl felt bitterly her loneliness and grief.

If Uncle Joe did as he had threatened, what should she do? There seemed to be no place for her and Prince to run away to.

"I'm quite sure I don't want to live," thought Carolyn May dimly. "If papa and mamma and Prince are all dead—why! there aren't enough other folks left in the world to make it worth while living in. I don't believe. If Prince isn't going to be alive, then I don't want to be alive, either."

By and by Prince began to get very uneasy. It was long past his dinner hour, and every time he heard the screen door slam he jumped up and gazed eagerly and with cocked ears and wagging tail in that direction.

"You poor thing, you," said Carolyn

May at last. "I s'pose you are hungry. It isn't going to do you a bit of good to eat; but you don't know it. I'll ask Aunt Rose if she has something for you."

She got up wearily and went across the yard. Aunt Rose stood just inside the screen door.

"Don't you want any dinner, Carolyn May?" she asked.

"No, ma'am. I guess I'd better not eat," said the child.

"Why not?" "Cause my stomach's so trembly. I just know I couldn't keep anything down, even if I could swallow it. But Prince'll eat his, please. He—he don't know any better."

"Tut, tut!" murmured the woman. "He's the most sensible of the two of you, I declare."

The minutes of that afternoon dragged by in most dolorous procession. There was no idea in the little girl's mind that Uncle Joe might change his intention and Prince be saved from the watery grave promised him. When she saw the hardware dealer come into the yard almost an hour earlier than their usual supper time she was not surprised. Nor did she think of pleading with him for the dog's life.

The little girl watched him askance. Mr. Stagg came directly through the yard, stopping only at the shed for a moment. There he secured a strong potato sack, and with it trailing from his hand went half-way up the knoll to where there was a heap of stones. He stooped down and began to select some of these, putting them in the bag.

This was too much for Carolyn May. With a fearful look at Uncle Joe's uncompromising shoulders, she went to the tree where Prince was chained. Exchanging the chain for the leather leash with which she always led him about, the little girl guided the mongrel across the yard and around the corner of the house.

Her last backward glance assured her that the hardware dealer had not observed her. Quickly and silently she led Prince to the front gate, and they went out together into the dusty road.

"I—I know we oughtn't to," whispered Carolyn May to her canine friend, "but I feel I've just got to save you, Prince. I—I can't see you drown-ed dead like that!"

She turned the nearest corner and went up the road towards the little closed, gable-roofed cottage where Aunt Rose had lived before she had come to be Uncle Joe's housekeeper.

Carolyn May had already peered over into the small yard of the cottage and had seen that Mrs. Kennedy still kept the flower-beds weeded and the walks neat and the grass plot trimmed. But the window shutters were barred and the front door built up with boards.

Carolyn May went in through the front gate and sat down on the doorstep, while Prince dropped to a comfortable attitude beside her. The dog slept. The little girl ruminated.

She would not go back to Uncle Joe's—no, indeed! She did not know just what she would do when dark should come, but Prince should not be sacrificed to her uncle's wrath.

A voice, low, sweet, yet startling, aroused her.

"What are you doing there, little girl?"

Both runaways started, but neither of them was disturbed by the appearance of her who had accosted Carolyn May.

"Oh, Miss Mandy!" breathed the little girl, and thought that the carpenter's daughter had never looked so pretty.

"What are you doing there?" repeated Miss Parlow.

"We—we've run away," said Carolyn May at last. She could be nothing but frank; it was her nature.

"Run away!" repeated the pretty woman. "You don't mean that?"

"Yes, ma'am, I have. And Prince. From Uncle Joe and Aunt Rose." Carolyn May assured her, nodding her head with each declaration.

"Oh, my dear, what for?" asked Miss Amanda.

So Carolyn May told her—and with tears.

Meanwhile the woman came into the yard and sat beside the child on the step. With her arm about the little girl, Miss Amanda snuggled her up close, wiping the tears away with her own handkerchief.

"I just can't have poor Prince

drown-ed," Carolyn May sobbed. "I'd want to be drown-ed myself, too."

"I know, dear. But do you really believe your Uncle Joseph would do such a thing? Would he drown your dog?"

"I—I saw him putting the stones in the bag," sobbed Carolyn May. "And he said he would."

"But he said it when he was angry, dear. We often say things when we are angry—more's the pity!—which we do not mean, and for which we are bitterly sorry afterwards. I am sure, Carolyn May, that your Uncle Joe has no intention of drowning your dog."

"Oh, Miss Amanda! Are you positive?"

"Positive! I know Joseph Stagg. He was never yet cruel to any dumb creature. Go ask him yourself, Carolyn May. Whatever else he may be, he is not a hater of helpless and dumb animals."

"Miss Amanda," cried Carolyn May, with clasped hands, "you—you are just lifting an awful big lump off my heart! I'll run and ask him right away."

She raced with the barking Prince back to the Stagg premises. Mr. Stagg



With Her Arms About the Little Girl, Miss Amanda Snuggled Her Up Close.

had just finished filling in with the stones the trench Prince had dug under the garden fence.

"There," he grunted. "That dratted dog won't dig this hole any bigger, I reckon. What's the matter with you, Carolyn?"

"Are—are you going to drown Prince, Uncle Joe? If—if you do, it just seems to me, I—I shall die!"

He looked up at her searchingly. "Humph! Is that mongrel so all-important to your happiness that you want to die if he does?" demanded the man.

"Yes, Uncle Joe."

"Humph!" ejaculated the hardware dealer again. "I believe you think more of that dog than you do of me."

"Yes, Uncle Joe."

The frank answer hit Mr. Stagg harder than he would have cared to acknowledge.

"Why?" he queried. "Because Prince never said a word to hurt me in his life!" said Carolyn May, sobbing.

The man was silenced. He felt in his inmost heart that he had been judged.

### CHAPTER VI.

Prince Awakens The Corners.

Camp-meeting time was over, and the church at The Corners was to open for its regular Sunday services.

"Both Satan and the parson have had a vacation," said Mr. Stagg, "and now they can tackle each other again and see which'll get the strange hold 'twixt now and revival time."

"You should not say such things, especially before the child, Joseph Stagg," admonished Aunt Rose.

Carolyn May, however, seemed not to have heard Uncle Joe's pessimistic remark; she was too greatly excited by the prospect of Sunday school. And the very next week-day school would begin!

By this first week in September the little girl was quite settled in her new home at The Corners. Prince was still a doubtful addition to the family, both Uncle Joe and Aunt Rose plainly having misgivings about him. But in regard to the little girl herself, the hardware merchant and the housekeeper were of one opinion, even though they did not admit it to each other.

Prince proves himself a real canine hero and makes himself "solid" with all the people at The Corners. His exploit is described in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

An order for 240,000 pairs of knee-length rubber boots for the French army has been placed with American manufacturers.

# American Women at Chateau Thierry

By E. Buckner Kirk



AT THE COUNTER OF THE AMERICAN RED CROSS CANTINE

AMERICAN women as well as American men were at Chateau-Thierry. To be sure, it was no longer the very front itself, but it was just at the back of the front and through it passed all day long supply trains and men moving up towards the trenches and men and empty supply trains coming back.

In 1914 an American woman, Frances Wilson Huard, watched hundreds upon hundreds of refugees stream along that road toward Paris.

Four years later a little group of American canteen workers were in Chateau-Thierry watching an ever-moving procession in the other direction. The town for the possession of which so many American lives had been laid down was safe at last; so safe that the ever-cautious authorities asked for women to run a Red Cross canteen there, and thus it came about that a little group of us were able to follow our own troops into the famous village.

We set up our kahlil tent on the lawn of the chateau and from there we saw the whole panorama of war go by. It was a strange sight to women, an unendurable sight, if one could not feel that in some small human way one was of service. But our canteen, with its huge sign American Red Cross, drew troops from the road as a honey pot draws flies; and with the villagers who had come home, we were almost as popular as the fountain across the way. So we came to know that we were of use—a stimulus to that weary but indomitable fellow, the poilu; a kind of cross between diversion and oracle to the villagers; and, best of all, a bit of home to our own men.

"Gee," a young artilleryman said to me one day, "you're from home, aren't you? But I don't suppose you come from Indiana." For the first time in my life I would have gladly disowned my own state, if only I could have honestly told him that I came from Indiana.

From our duties at the marmites, cache or counter, we could look out upon the cross road and the fountain of the little village, two years ago unknown to most of us, now an unforgettable word in American history. For us who have been there, it is an even more unforgettable memory.

**Martial Splendor Lacking.**

During the period of reconstruction, when we were at the village, a motley stream of soldiers passed over the dusty road every day. One man who visited our canteen, excited by the color and variety and gaiety of the passing show, likened it to P. T. Barnum's "greatest show on earth." But we women who saw it day by day, who in however slight a measure ministered to the bodily needs of hungry American boys, tired poilus in faded blue, slender, picturesque chasseurs Alpins, big black Senegalese, yellow Annamese of the salvage corps, beautiful bronze Moroccans with red fezzes, and an occasional group of grave young Anzacs, swearing, singing Tommies, or "hairy Jocks" with kilts awning and bonnets atilt, who we saw it all day and hour by hour, could see nothing of the circus about it. To be sure, the smooth road, winding into the little village between shattered trunks of once stately poplars, was often vividly alive with color and movement and comedy. But of martial splendor, in our old sense of the word, there was not a trace. No music but the grinding of hard-worn axes under grimly camouflaged field pieces, or the creak of dusty wagons piled

## The Old Gardener

We were talking, as he instructed me in simple work about the garden. I narrated that a famous Japanese said this war was to be the destruction of European civilization. "It is the fulfillment of it," the gardener said. "It is the best it can do." I went ahead with the hoe. "A golden age is coming," he rambled on, "but not yet. This war is a picnic compared with the times that lie ahead,



A SMALL VISITOR FROM THE VILLAGE



SYMPATHY AND AID FOR EVERY REFUGEE

high with the paraphernalia of camp kitchens, or the screech of a motor horn or a madly whizzing motorcycle. Even when the road was clear of vehicles and long lines of soldiers moved over it to the front or clumped drearily back, there was no sound of compact, marching feet. "Route marching" was the way the Americans came, while the French poilus, with queer bundles strung about them at all sorts of unexpected places, seemed fairly to stroll along. But they were going up to the front, these men, and however they might feel about it, it was no circus for us.

Not that the outward appearance of the moving troops was depressing. Far from it. They went by, to quote Ian Hay, "scattering homely jests like hail." Some came singing and I shall never forget the first day that American boys came into the village. "The Americans are coming," sent us flying out of doors; and "les Americans" echoed the French about us. Around the bend of the road by the church they came. We could hear them singing before we could distinguish the words and then—"until my dreams all come true." It was "The Long, Long Trail," which brought back to some of us vividly the first summer of the war at home, when we had danced and played and said good-by to the music of that song.

**Present From Headquarters.**

One morning I looked out from the canteen upon a new scene, a surprise. Several groups of very feeble old men and women were seated upon the lawn of the chateau. A canteener dashed in breathlessly at this moment. The old people, according to her hurried account, were a present to us from G. H. Q. They had been living up near the front and some action was planned that might prove dangerous to them. So the French authorities, with charming confidence, simply shipped them back to the American Red Cross canteen to be sheltered and fed for 24 hours, until they could be sent on by train to their final destination. The day before we had been eaten nearly out of house and home, by a number of hungry French infantrymen. Now, as our camion had not arrived, we were looking forward with dread to running short of rations for the afternoon contingent.

Every available canteener was rushed out into the byways and hedges, and in an incredibly short time the villagers had contributed enough from their own poor stores to give the old people a hearty meal. Pitifully dazed were these old folk. They had clung

through which we must pass before the world accepts the lessons of the Master. There shall be lack of rainment, food and coal, and every man's hand shall be raised against his brother." As I often do, I expressed a doubt whether our country could make the transfer to another age intelligently. "No nation," the gardener said, "is Christian enough to avoid the chaos that is to precede the better day. It is written." Then the gardener and I went on with hoe and spade, I wondering, he calm in the

truth in which he is confident he dwells.—Norman Haggood, in Leslie's.

**Completely Lost.**

A member of a stevedore company, after attempting vainly to hold converse with an Algerian, entered his barracks with this announcement: "Heeh, you fellers. Outside Ah done got a nigger who don know who he is or what he's from. I done think I was lost in France, but dis boy done got sunk widout a trace."

The Portales Valley News

E. B. McCONNELL, PUBLISHER

Covers Roosevelt County Like The Sunshine.

Portales Herald and Times Combined with The News Sept. 1918.

Published in the greatest shallow water district on earth.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 PER YEAR

Next Monday is the regular date for the election of justices of the peace and constables.

You may note it on the palin's As a mighty risky plan To make your judgment by the clo's

That cover up the man. For I don't need to tell you How often you come across A fifty dollar saddle On a twenty dollar horse.

State Senator R. G. Bryant and Representative Coe Howard will go in a day or two to enter upon their work in the state legislature, which convenes next Tuesday at Santa Fe.

When will boys learn to be more careful with guns? Evidently the answer is—never! Every little while some boy in a community is wounded or killed by the careless handling of a gun.

Guy P. Mitchell, of Albuquerque, is here assisting County Clerk J. E. Owens to get his new office in running order.

Lee Carter writes Fire Insurance in Best Companies. 41f

ROGERS ITEMS

The flu patients seem to be improving. Roscoe Creek is suffering with the flu this week.

Bill-Joe Duke is expected home any time now.

Marie-Phillips started back to her school Monday morning.

Mrs. Mae Brooks is staying down near Richland now.

Fred Maxwell who has been quite sick is much better now.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Stratton have a new son at their house.

Ralph Gardner was able to come out home Monday evening.

Elvie Wells, who is staying at Mr. Gardner's, is quite sick with the flu.

Pike VanWinkle left Thursday in search of a warmer climate. He went to Arizona.

Ezra Watts and son Willie came in Friday morning from Kansas where Mr. Watts had been sick for some time.

Rev. James Partin, who preached for us in the summer before he went away, is back again and we hope to have him with us some more.

Miss Florence Holland, who had been in Oklahoma with her sister for some time, came home on the mail car Saturday.

Marion Fullerton and family were seen passing through Rogers Monday on their way to Clovis where they expect to make their home for some time.

Rev. W. W. Turner received a few days ago a menu from a French restaurant sent by his son Raymond of the American Expeditionary Forces and says the only English on it was "Good old American Pumpkin Pie."

TOLD IN PORTALES

A Resident Known to all Our Readers Relates an Experience.

Readers of the News have been told again and again of the merits of that reliable, time-proved kidney remedy—Doan's Kidney Pills.

The experiences told are not those of unknown persons, living far away. The cases are Portales cases, told by Portales people.

J. P. Voyles, farmer, Portales, says: "I know Doan's Kidney Pills are a good kidney medicine and I am glad to recommend them.

Some years ago my kidneys were out of order. There was a heavy, dull, bearing-down pain across the small of my back that seemed never to ease up.

I sure felt all out of order when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. I took this medicine off and on for a long time and it sure fixed me up."

Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Voyles had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

Get your radiator filled with Johnson's Freeze-Proof at BRADLEY'S. Save radiator trouble. It

Mrs. Mattie J. Baker returned to her home at Amarillo, Texas, Sunday after spending several days here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Henderson.

Get your storage batteries charged at Braley's Service Station. 9-1t

DR. W. E. BROMLEY CHIROPRACTOR PERMANENTLY LOCATED Office at THE NASH HOTEL

Are You Open-Minded?

The average American is open-minded.

American business is conducted by true Americans of vision, open-minded men who believe in their country and strive to meet their country's needs. The men in the packing industry are no exception to the rule.

The business of Swift & Company has grown as the nation has progressed. Its affairs have been conducted honorably, efficiently, and economically, reducing the margin between the cost of live stock and the selling price of dressed meat, until today the profit is only a fraction of a cent a pound—too small to have any noticeable effect on prices.

The packing industry is a big, vital industry—one of the most important in the country. Do you understand it?

Swift & Company presents facts in the advertisements that appear in this paper. They are addressed to every open-minded person in the country.

The booklet of preceding chapters in this story of the packing industry, will be mailed on request to Swift & Company Union Stock Yards - Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company U.S.A.



LOOK FOR One Cent Sale "REXALL" PORTALES DRUG STORE "STORE OF SERVICE"

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION MK-032921 Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, Jan. 7, 1919.

PLUMBING AND PIPE FITTING All Work Guaranteed Phone No. 70 J. A. SISSOM

H. V. THOMPSON Dray and Transfer Phone 38 Calls Promptly Answered

Agent for Clovis Steam Laundry

THE DANFORTH WAGON YARD formerly the Boucher yard. Will appreciate all business. We handle feed of all kinds.

DRIVE IN M. O. Danforth, Mgr.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION 028219 Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, December 21, 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Robert L. Finley, of Bluff, N. M., who, on February 25, 1914, made homestead entry No. 028219, for S 1/2 SE 1/4, Sec. 5, NE 1/4, N 1/2 SE 1/4, Section 8, township 8 S, Range 38 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Will A. Palmer, U. S. Commissioner, at Emzy, N. M., on the 31st day of January, 1919.

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

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

DR. JAMES F. GARMANY, M. D. Portales, N. M. Residence Phone No. 193 Office Phone No. 188

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

DR. M. BYRNE, DENTIST (Successor to Dr. Hough) Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Office in Reese building. PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

DR. D. B. WILLIAMS Office Phone 60. Residence Phone 90. Office in rear of old First National Bank Building. PORTALES, NEW MEX.

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

J. L. GILLIAM ALL KINDS of DRAY WORK Phone 140 or 13

CARTER-ROBINSON ABSTRACT COMPANY Incorporated Abstracts and Fire Insurance Call on us for prompt service. Lee Carter, Manager

Advertisement for Peruna, 'A Doctor's Gift to the World'. Includes image of a man and a bottle of Peruna. Text describes it as a remedy for catarrh and catarrhal conditions.

Advertisement for The Security State Bank, 'Current Obligations'. Text discusses paying bills by check and offers checking accounts.

Jack Monday Dock Monday Ignorance dare to Mrs. I in Delph It is has the Porter day on G. A. of cattl this wee Mrs. Portales but retu P. mings a making week. Mrs. to her l panied l this wee Misses teachers Walter noon tr R. E. tales S snow h he got We e his allep carried one thi Many world is that civ up to t The Europe standst let more you thir A Pe of Con pretty it woul the mar Mr at De pretty flu. Al an atta The l and tul tire to ur Pr Am p land loa Stop paper tioners A Dog Ther out es of mig night of the the ho ter of dog to instanc on the bat en life. comra should showed that th mon ea to the Never eviden wolf v grabbe and b agains dogs wholly been c was i grew ing to came other. had m selves beasts Dog's Victor likely

**DELPHOS ITEMS**

Jack Pipkin was in Delphos Monday.  
 Dock Herndon went to Clovis Monday.  
 Ignorance nibbles where angels dare to tread.  
 Mrs. I. N. Knight was shopping in Delphos a day or two ago.  
 It is reported that Mr. Swain has the pneumonia.  
 Porter Deen stopped in yesterday on his way home from Kermit.  
 G. A. Chumbley bought a bunch of cattle off the Delphos editor this week.  
 Mrs. P. H. Morris visited in Portales a few days last week but returned home Wednesday.  
 P. H. Morris and E. C. Cummings assisted Dock Herndon in making proof on his land this week.  
 Mrs. Woodie Tollison returned to her home at Amarillo, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Byrns, this week.  
 Misses Grinstead and Littlejohn teachers of the Macy school, and Walter Anderson came in on the noon train Saturday.  
 R. E. McAlister started to Portales Saturday but saw all the snow he wanted to by the time he got to Delphos.  
 We commend P. H. Morris for his allegiance to his job. He has carried the mail every day but one this cold spell.  
 Many people think that the world is getting worse. We think that civilization is only backing up to take a new pull.  
 The "Car of prosperity in Europe has about come to a standstill." I guess it stopped to let more passengers get on. Don't you think so?  
 A Peace with labor in the coils of Commercialism might taste pretty good to the exploiter but it would be dreadfully bitter to the man who toils.  
 Mr. Cox of Kermit was over at Delphos Saturday looking pretty tough since he has had the flu. About all his folks have had an attack of the epidemic.  
 The best assorted stock of tires and tubes in Roosevelt county. A tire to fit every car. At Braley's Our Prices are Right.  
 Am prepared to handle some good land loans. W. B. Oldham. 8-1f

Stop in at Dobbs' and get your paper or magazine; also confectioners goods.  
**A Dog's Way of Celebrating a Victory**  
 There was once a guy that lived out east of town that had a pack of mighty good wolf dogs. One night a coyote encountered one of the dogs some distance from the house. The wolf got the better of the fight and chased the dog to his yard gate. At this instance the other dogs appeared on the scene and a terrible combat ensued. It was a fight for life. The dogs were the best of comrades and fought shoulder to shoulder as long as the wolf showed any fight. The dogs felt that they were partners to a common cause as the coyote had come to their home and attacked them. Never did Allies give greater evidence of good will. When the wolf was totally exhausted they grabbed him up in their teeth and began to pull and jerk one against another. Each one of the dogs seemed to want the wolf wholly to himself after he had been crushed. The scent of blood was in their nostrils and they grew more blood thirsty. Failing to carry their point they became terribly enraged at one another. In less than no time they had matched a scrap among themselves and were fighting like wild beasts. Of course this was "A Dog's Way of Celebrating a Victory." Governments will not likely act as silly as dogs.  
 "UNCLE LARK."

**VALLEY NEWS WANT ADS**

**RATES**—One cent per word for each insertion. Payable when ordered.  
 Lee Carter writes Fire Insurance in best companies. 41-1f  
 Am prepared to handle some good land loans. W. B. Oldham. 8-1f  
 Buy your phonograph at Dobbs; trade in your old machine. 5-1f  
 Plumbing and pipe fitting done by J. A. Sisson, phone No 70. All work guaranteed. 2-1f  
 1917 Model Ford 5-passenger car, for sale at a bargain. See C. H. Bostick. 10-1f  
**WANTED**—You to bring your printing to the Valley News, the best equipped shop in the county.  
 Get a phonograph record for a Christmas gift; something new, something novel and something nice, at Dobbs'. 5-1f  
**WANTED**—To buy a two-row sod planter. Nothing but a good one, in good shape, wanted. James Lee Wilson Portales, N. M. 11p  
 Ruth Haning, teacher of Piano, Violin, Harmony. Real economy in modern musical education. Phones: Studio, 72; Residence 96-3 rings. 43-1f  
**WANTED**—Broke mules from 3 to 8 years old, 14 hands up. Will be in Portales every Saturday. Will buy a few fat, broke mares and horses, 3 to 8 years old, if cheap. J. B. H. Young. 5-1f  
 \$5.00 Reward for recovery of two red heifers strayed from Mrs. Fowler's pasture a few weeks ago; one short yearling, one short two-year-old, branded circle with pendant on right hip. Notify C. L. Sanders, Portales, New Mexico. 10-1f  
**GAZ ENGINES**—25 H. P. Foos, Two 25 H. P. Mietz & Weiss, 30 H. P. Remington. These engines are too small for our use and we therefore offer any one of them for sale at a bargain. For full particulars address Texas Land & Development Company, Plainview, Texas. 7-4tp  
**TO TRADE**—For irrigated or irrigable land near Portales, one four room bungalow with bath, electric lights, sewerage, barn and garage, back yard fenced chicken proof, corner lot 46x128 feet. Also one four room box house, front and back gallery and a store building, electric lights, bath, sewerage and gas; store part is about 15x30 feet, lot 45x142 feet. The above property is located in Austin, Texas. For particulars see J. L. Gilliam, Portales, New Mexico. 7-4f

**FIFTEEN YEARS AGO**  
 From the Portales Times of January 9, 1904:  
 The Portales postoffice having reached the point where the annual receipts were over \$1,000 a year, was made a presidential office. C. O. Leach was postmaster.  
 On the preceding Saturday T. C. Jacoby of Roswell and Miss Ida Acord of Amarillo met here by appointment and were married by Justice Morris.  
 Lucian Snell was laid up by reason of a shot in the leg bone just above the ankle when Will Faggard's gun was accidentally discharged while hunting.  
 J. B. Priddy was on a business trip to Nocona, Texas, where the main house of the Warren-Fooshee & Co. mercantile company was located, for which he is local manager.  
 An account was given of a Christmas feast at Gem Farm where a twenty-four pound turkey formed the basis of supplies in a dinner for three tablefuls of children brought out from town.  
 John Alford and Miss Lena Washam were married Wednesday night at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Meeker of the Presbyterian church.  
 Joe Bradley of the DZ country was in for supplies for his store sixteen miles out, where a postoffice was soon to be opened to be known as Arch.  
 Mrs. W. O. Oldham was appointed on a committee to gather exhibits for the World's Fair at St. Louis.

# Notice To Taxpayers!

Notice is hereby given to the taxpayers of Roosevelt County, New Mexico, that the tax assessor or a deputy will visit the precincts of the county at the time and place designated below, for the purpose of making the assessments of all taxable property for the year 1919. (Listing all property that you own on the first day of January.) Bring your deeds that we may get your numbers correct.

**ASSESSOR'S NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC**  
 "The laws of the State of New Mexico require that every inhabitant of the state, of full age and sound mind, shall, in each year make a list of all property subject to taxation of which he is the owner or has the control or management. Such list must be on the form prescribed by law by the State Tax Commission and must be made and filed in the office of the County Assessor on or after the first day of January and not later than the last business day of February of each year."  
 In compliance with law and for the convenience of taxpayers I will be at the various places in Roosevelt County on the respective dates as follows, for the purpose of taking lists of property:

| Precinct No. | Name and Location             | Date              | Precinct No. | Name and Location           | Date          |
|--------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| 1            | Portales, Assessor's office   | Jan. 1 to Feb. 28 | 24           | New Hope, postoffice        | Feb. 15       |
| 18           | Upton, postoffice             | Feb. 3            | 11           | Rogers, postoffice          | Feb. 17       |
| 20           | Claudell, postoffice          | Feb. 4            | 6            | Longs, postoffice           | Feb. 18       |
| 3            | Delano, postoffice            | Feb. 5            | 16           | Inez, postoffice            | Feb. 19       |
| 5            | Tolar, postoffice             | Feb. 6 and 7      | 15           | Cox's Store (Old Redland)   | Feb. 20       |
| 22           | Perry, J. E. Sparks residence | Feb. 8            | 30           | Richland, postoffice        | Feb. 21       |
| 25           | Delphos, postoffice           | Feb. 10           | 17           | Redlake, postoffice         | Feb. 22       |
| 29           | Kenna, Kenna Bank             | Feb. 11           | 13           | Midway, Tom Davidson's res. | Feb. 24       |
| 10           | Valley View, postoffice       | Feb. 12           | 28           | Lingo, postoffice           | Feb. 10       |
| 9            | Eagle Hill, Beebe store       | Feb. 13           | 28           | Bluitt, postoffice          | Feb. 8        |
| 9            | Milnesand, postoffice         | Feb. 14           | 2            | Elida, 1st door S. of P. O. | Feb. 17 to 21 |

Any person failing to meet me at these appointments may make return to my office in Portales at any time within the limits fixed by law as given above, or blank for making rendition will be sent upon application, by mail or in person, to my office.  
 "A penalty of twenty-five per cent in addition to the regular valuation, must be added to the value of all property not listed for assessment within the time and in the form prescribed by law. No exceptions can be made to this law."  
 Respectfully yours,

## BURL JOHNSON, Assessor

ROOSEVELT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

**TEN YEARS AGO**  
 From the Portales Times of January 7, 1909:  
 At the reorganization of the board of county commissioners C. V. Harris was elected chairman vice G. W. Carr retiring.  
 William C. Harrison died at his home four and a half miles southeast of Portales on January 4, at the age of 59 years.  
 The Portales Dramatic club advertised the presentation of the play, "A Noble Outcast" for January 15, at the court house.  
 A new school house was about completed at Longs and a box supper and literary were announced for the 12th.  
 Warren-Fooshee & Co. had a page adv of a sacrifice sale in which one of the specials was ten yards of standard calico at 25c.  
 A meeting of the trustees of the Baptist Industrial college was held here, officers elected and a guarantee of the bonus made by a number of citizens.  
 Wellie Saylor of Portales and Miss Jessie Karnes were married December 2th at the home of the bride at Goldthwaite, Texas, and came here to make their home.  
 Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Saylor and son, Adna, returned Monday from Goldthwaite, Texas, where they spent the holidays with relatives.

**PASTOR OF WESLEY MEMORIAL SPEAKS**  
**Prominent Methodist Minister Restored to Health By Tanlac—Feels It a Duty to Recommend It.**  
 Rev. W. C. Norton, of Perry, Florida, for several years pastor of Wesley Memorial church of Jacksonville, Florida, adds his testimony to the thousands of other statements from prominent men, regarding the benefits derived from Tanlac. Rev. Norton said:  
 "Tanlac has simply restored my health and I feel it my duty to recommend it as a medicine of exceptional merit."  
 "I suffered from indigestion for eight or ten years. I had intense pain from gas accumulation in my stomach. At times I would grow dizzy and would have severe headaches. I seldom slept well at night, and had to be extremely careful about my diet."  
 "The benefit I have derived from Tanlac is nothing short of wonderful. I became interested in it through friends of mine who had tried it and started taking it myself. I really feel as well now as I ever felt in my life. I sleep splendidly at night, can just eat anything I want, the indigestion has disappeared and my health is better in every way."  
 Tanlac is sold in Portales by Ed J. Neer. adv.

**Sanitary Work**  
 Phone No. 70 for cleaning out of closets, etc. Prompt service. —T. B. Baker. 7-4tp  
 News want ads bring results.

### LIVER DIDN'T ACT DIGESTION WAS BAD

Says 65 year Old Kentucky Lady, Who Tells How She Was Relieved After a Few Doses of Black-Draught.

Meadersville, Ky.—Mrs. Cynthia Higginbotham, of this town, says: "At my age, which is 65, the liver does not act so well as when young. A few years ago, my stomach was all out of fix. I was constipated, my liver didn't act. My digestion was bad, and it took so little to upset me. My appetite was gone. I was very weak... I decided I would give Black-Draught a thorough trial as I knew it was highly recommended for this trouble. I began taking it. I felt better after a few doses. My appetite improved and I became stronger. My bowels acted naturally and the least trouble was soon righted with a few doses of Black-Draught."

Seventy years of successful use has made Theford's Black-Draught a standard, household remedy. Every member of every family, at times, need the help that Black-Draught can give in cleansing the system and relieving the troubles that come from constipation, indigestion, lazy liver, etc. You cannot keep well unless your stomach, liver and bowels are in good working order. Keep them that way. Try Black-Draught. It acts promptly, gently and in a natural way. If you feel sluggish, take a dose tonight. You will feel fresh tomorrow. Price 25c. a package—One cent a dose. All druggists. J. 69

## Farm Loans

MONEY READY WHEN PAPERS ARE SIGNED

**Coe Howard**  
 Office at Security State Bank

Former Governor W. E. Lindsey and family have moved to Albuquerque, occupying the E. N. Bullock home at 102 North 8th street. Michael, a son, has entered the high school and Miss Helen, a daughter, expects to enter the University when it opens January 6th.  
 Mr. Lindsey yesterday confirmed the report that he expects to open a law office here. He will form a partnership with Ex-Chief Justice Richard H. Hanna. Mr. Hanna was to have met Mr. Lindsey here yesterday, but wired that he could not possibly reach Albuquerque before the first of next week. When he arrives offices will be obtained and the details incident to the formation of the new firm will be worked out.  
 Mr. Lindsey stated yesterday that many years ago he purchased a lot on East Central avenue with the intention of locating in the metropolis of the state sooner or later. He said he thought this would be an opportune time to make the change, moving from Santa Fe instead of returning to Portales and then taking up his residence in the Duke city at a later date.—Albuquerque Morning Journal.

Get your storage battery charged on BRALEY'S Electric Charger. It

# ..The Leach Coal Company..

FOR HIGH GRADE FUEL COAL

|  |                |
|--|----------------|
| Chandler Lump<br>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

**IF YOU OWE US**  
 You may pay your bill or account with  
**LIBERTY BONDS**  
**BABY BONDS** and stock of  
**CENTRAL WEST PETROLEUM CO.**  
**..J. B. Sledge Hardware Co..**

# GERMANY MUST PAY

### Nation Will Never Be Able to Make Amends for Damage.

## FERTILE SOIL IS DESTROYED

Innumerable Unexploded Shells Will Make Cultivation Precarious—Doubtful if Land Can Be Reclaimed.

By WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

What must Germany pay for? That question can be adequately answered only when it is remembered that Germany started the terrible conflict in Europe for no reason other than that of conquest and loot; started it only to satisfy the selfish ambitions of a selfish people for world domination. That is being admitted today by what is left of the German nation; it is admitted by those who were directly responsible for the war.

And it is because Germany started this conflict for no reason other than that of conquest and loot that Germany owes to the world full payment for all the devastation which the war has brought, not only in so far as she can pay now, but in so far as she can pay for generations yet to come.

Among the many, many sections of Belgium and northern France that I personally covered, following closely on the heels of the retreating Hun army, was that which lies between what were the cities of Ypres and Menin, approximately 20 miles apart. Here, before the coming of the invading Boche, was what was considered the most productive soil of the world, and the most intensely cultivated. Here in a number of farm villages lived the Belgian peasant families, happy, thrifty people, each family cultivating the small fields which it owned. No fences separated these fields, no hedges cut them off from the

and Menin, on both sides of that long, straight road, I am sure I did not see one square foot of soil that was not a part of a shell crater. What had once been the richest soil of the world is today but a waste, made so by the shells that fell upon it because Germany sought world domination. This soil has been destroyed by countless thousands of shells falling actually one upon another, each digging deeper into the earth until the very subsoil has been turned over and the land made worthless for cultivation for years to come, if indeed it can ever be reclaimed.

## Unexploded Shells Buried in Soil.

There lie today on the surface of this land many thousands of unexploded shells, and there are buried in the soil many, many thousands more, each one of them a menace to any farmer who attempts to put a plow into the soil in an effort to reclaim it.

And this land is destroyed, as the homes were destroyed, because of German ambition, of German cruelty, of German lust, of German wantonness and German brutality.

Who is to pay for it? Who is to risk destruction that it may again be put into condition for cultivation, that it may serve the purposes of the human race? Shall the peaceful Belgian peasants, who had no part in the starting of this conflict, suffer their loss without compensation? Shall these peasants who have endured more than four long years of homeless agonies, who have suffered not alone the loss of homes and land but the loss of relatives and friends as well, be the ones to risk destruction in the effort to again bring these lands back to a condition where cultivation is possible? Shall they be blown to bits by the bursting of these shells, hidden as they are beneath the surface of the ground, when the plow strikes and explodes them? If undisturbed, those shells continue to be a menace for years to come, but who are to risk their lives in removing them?

Could the American people generally, and especially the American farmers, have seen the sights I have seen

# GERMANY MUST PAY

### Kaiser's Men Responsible for Millions of Murders.

## CANNOT PAY FOR LIVES LOST

Nation Must Be Forced to Pay and Pay, Until It Has Learned That Might is Not Right.

By WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

There are in France and Belgium today very close to 3,000,000 soldier graves that would not have been there had Germany not started a war of conquest to gratify the selfish ambitions of a selfish people for world domination.

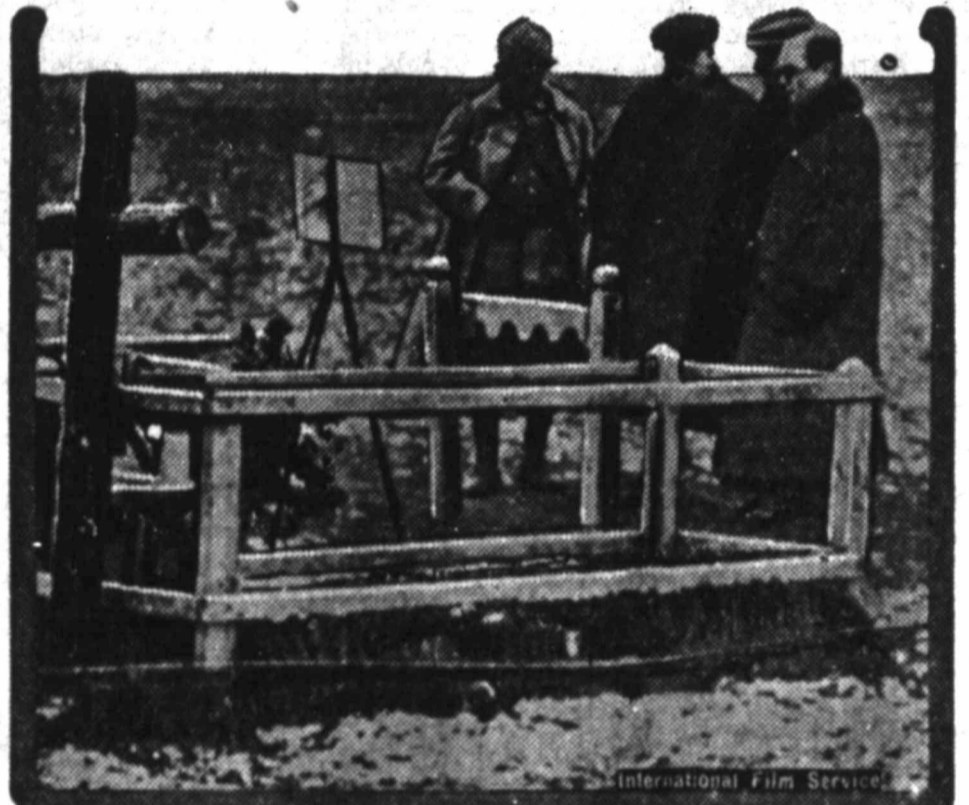
In these graves are buried the heroes of America, of England, of France, of Belgium, of Italy, of Canada, of Australia, of South Africa, of India, of Portugal, of Morocco, of China and other parts of the world. These heroes gave their lives that the cruelly selfish plans of the Boche might be defeated; that the world might be a dwelling place for freemen and not for the slaves of autocracy.

And the war in which they made

punish the nations that have committed the most terrible crimes known to modern times, at least, by making the people of these nations work only that they may pay.

Among the saddest sights to be found in the battle areas of Europe today is the lonely grave, the little cross, that stands by itself and marks the spot where a soldier met death by a stray shell. There were many, many thousands of these seen along the sides of the thousand miles of roadways I covered in Belgium and northern France, and in very many cases they marked the spot where a German shell had caught a transport driver as he guided his truck to or from the front. The boys who lie in these lonely graves were heroic American boys, heroic French boys, heroic British boys, and they have paid the great price that the Boche might not destroy the freedom of the world. They gave their all, and whatever the Boche may be made to pay will be small in comparison with this sacrifice.

Near what was the city of Noyon one may see a striking comparison between the methods of the Boche and those of the nations that have been fighting the Germans. Here lie buried side by side both French and German soldiers. Around each cemetery the French have built a fence. Over each French grave flies a French flag, and on each German grave green boughs have been placed by the French. Such



Burial Place of Americans in Lorraine.

the last great sacrifice was started by Germany only to gratify the selfish greed of a people who had been taught that might is right.

I realized the tragic interest of America in these graves as I walked over the hilltop at Guillmont farm, near the village of Bony, and found there two large cemeteries in which American dead lie buried. I realized it anew as Gen. Henry Rawlinson, commanding the Fourth British army, recounted to me the incidents of that battle in which American troops made the first break in the Hindenburg line, and when he told me of the wonderful gallantry of those American boys, "the most gallant troops that ever fought on a battlefield."

Today more than 1,000 of those gallant American boys are buried in soldier graves on that battlefield, and little wooden crosses mark their resting places.

## Severe Lesson for Germany.

German money cannot pay for those lives, but that spirit of greed, of wantonness, of selfish ambition, that produced the senseless, needless war in which they died, must be crushed, and it can be crushed only by making the German pay, and pay, and pay, until he has learned that might is not right and that war for the purposes of conquest and domination is not profitable.

An American regiment, to which I had belonged some years ago, and in which were enrolled many personal friends, had fought on that field. As I walked beside the long rows of wooden crosses, and knew that some of them marked the resting places of my friends, I felt, as any other American would have felt under the same conditions, that Germany must pay in order that Germany should learn that might is not right.

I am sure that every father, every mother, every brother, every sister, every relative and friend of those American boys who are buried on European battlefields will feel that Germany must pay and pay heavily for the desolation she has caused throughout the world.

There is on the Somme battlefields, not far from what once was the beautiful little city of Peronne, a soldiers' cemetery in which British troops are buried. On each little wooden cross had been painted the name of the soldier buried beneath it, as well as the letter of his company and the number of his battalion. In the onrush of the Hunns last March this cemetery was taken, and the wanton cruelty of the Boche is now better illustrated than by the fact that he went through that cemetery and painted out the names of these British dead.

## Should Pay to the Limit.

Should the Boche not pay for such dastardly work as that? Should he not pay for attempting to deprive the relatives and friends of those British soldiers of knowing their final resting place, even though, thanks to the British graves commission, the attempt will not be successful? He must pay the penalty just as any other criminal must pay the penalty for his crimes. The world cannot send an entire nation to jail, but the world can today

treatment for the German dead only emphasizes the need that Germany pay for the desecration of the graves of the allied soldiers committed by her troops in France.

## Further Display of Impudence.

Just at the edge of the little French city of St. Mihiel, held by the Germans for four years and retaken by the American troops late last summer, is a German cemetery that stands as an insult to the French people. Here are buried a large number of German officers. In this cemetery the German government erected a magnificent marble shaft commemorating the valor of these German officers, and over the graves stand elaborate marble and granite monuments erected to the memory of these German officers. These monuments have been erected on what has always been French soil, and they stand there as one of the greatest pieces of impudence committed by the German nation in this war.

This is but another of the many, many incidents that add to the seriousness of the crimes committed by the Boche, and for which he should pay.

A very considerable portion of the soil of Belgium and northern France is today given over to the graves of soldiers of the allies, and these soldier boys would not be dead, these graves would not be there, millions of homes would not today be in mourning, had not a selfish people started a war for the purposes of conquest and loot; a war conducted with all the wantonness and cruelty of savages. Why should they not pay, and pay, and pay, until they find that an unholly war, such as they waged, is the most unprofitable business in which man can engage?

## SPARROWS' NESTS IN A SHIP

Attracted by Grain and Not at All Affected by Noise, Birds Make Home There.

A large tramp steamer had been towed into a northeast coast port for repairs. After having discharged her cargo of grain, she was placed in a dry dock, situated in the middle of a large ship-repairing establishment, with all the usual accompaniment of noise from pneumatic hammers, steam whistles, shouting of men, and other noises common to all such works.

The grain, of which there is always a good deal left after the holds are swept up, attracted the sparrows in large numbers, and, as if guided by instinct, they commenced to build nests in various parts of the ship. Undeterred by the noise or by the constant going and coming of the workmen, they reared their broods before the repairs were completed, and the vessel sailed. This is believed to be a unique case, for although the sparrow is a bold bird, it needed some pluck to undertake home building in such circumstances. The workmen admired the pluck of these bolterous, cheeky birds, and watched the proceedings to the flight of the young birds with great interest.

# SAFE, GENTLE REMEDY CLEANSES YOUR KIDNEYS

For centuries GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been a standard household remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and stomach trouble, and all diseases connected with the urinary organs. The kidneys and bladder are the most important organs of the body. They are the filters, the purifiers of your blood. If the poisons which enter your system through the blood and stomach are not entirely thrown out by the kidneys and bladder, you are doomed.

Weakness, sleeplessness, nervousness, dizziness, headache, stomach trouble, headache, pain in loins and lower abdomen, gall stones, gravel, difficulty when urinating, cloudy and bloody urine, rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago, all warn you to look after your kidneys and bladder. All these indicate some weakness of the kidneys or other organs or that the enemy "microbes" which are always present in your system have attacked your weak spots. OLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are what you need.

They are not a "patent medicine," nor "new discovery." For 200 years they

have been a standard household remedy. They are the pure, original imported Haarlem Oil your great-grandmother used, and are perfectly harmless. The healing, soothing oil soaks into the cells and lining of the kidneys and through the bladder, driving out the poisonous germs. New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue the treatment. When completely restored to your usual vigor, continue taking a capsule or two each day; they will keep you in condition and prevent a return of the disease.

Do not delay a minute. Delays are especially dangerous in kidney and bladder trouble. All druggists sell GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They will refund the money if not as represented. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are imported direct from the laboratories in Holland. They are prepared in correct quantity and convenient form, are easy to take and are positively guaranteed to give prompt relief. In three sizes, sealed packages. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL. Accept no substitutes. Adv.

# WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

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

Of Latin Derivation. Corps is a French word derived from the Latin corpus, a body, either civil or military, as a police corps, marine corps, etc. It does not signify any particular number, but an organized body. In the United States army a corps consists of two or more divisions, each containing three brigades and each brigade three regiments. The term first came into use in this country during the Civil war period.

His Place. "What a stern face the captain has." "Well, you wouldn't have it in the oar, would you?"

Particulars. Lawyer—"Did the defendant go home in the interim?" Witness—"No, sir. He went home in a taxi."

Taking Her at Her Word. Girl (savagely)—"I insisted that he send me only flowers for my birthday, and the wretch has done so."

The use of soft coal will make laundry work heavier this winter. Red Cross Ball Blue will help to remove that grimy look. At all grocers, 5c.

Not Always Married. "Is he always broke?" "Not always; he is divorced at times."—Chicago Times.

When Baby is Teething. GROWNS BABY HOWL, MIDDLEWELL corrects the Stomach and Bowel troubles. Purely harmless. See directions on the bottle.

If all the world's a stage, it's up to everyone of us to contribute something toward the elevation of it.

## Stock Raising in Western Canada

is as profitable as Grain Growing

In Western Canada Grain Growing is a profit maker. Raising Cattle, Sheep and Hogs brings certain success. It's easy to prosper where you can raise 20 to 45 bu. of wheat to the acre and buy on easy terms.

**Land at \$15 to \$30 Per Acre**  
—Good Grazing Land at Much Less.

Railway and Land Co.'s are offering unusual inducements to homeseekers to settle in Western Canada and enjoy her prosperity. Loans made for the purchase of stock or other farming requirements can be had at low interest.

The Governments of the Dominion and Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta extend every encouragement to the farmer and ranchman.

You can obtain excellent land at low prices on easy terms, and get high prices for your grain, cattle, sheep and hogs—low taxes (none on improvements), good markets and shipping facilities, free schools, churches, splendid climate and pure crops.

For illustrated literature, maps, description of lands for sale in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, reduced railroad rates, etc., apply to Superintendant of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

**F. H. HEWITT, 2012 Main Street, KANSAS CITY, MO.**  
Canadian Government Agent

## Guaranteed Fur Price List, January 1919, Oklahoma.

|               | No. 1 Extra Large       | No. 1 Large   | No. 1 Medium | No. 1 Small  | No. 2        | No. 3 | No. 4 |
|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------|-------|
| POSSUM        | 2.25 to 2.60            | 1.80 to 1.50  | 1.35 to .90  | .75 to .50   | .75 to .30   | .15   | .05   |
| RACCOON       | Hy. Furred 7.00 to 6.00 | 5.50 to 5.00  | 4.75 to 3.75 | 3.00 to 2.25 | 3.50 to 2.25 | 1.10  | .60   |
|               | Average 5.00 to 4.00    | 4.00 to 3.25  | 3.00 to 2.50 | 2.25 to 1.75 | 2.50 to 1.50 | .75   | .40   |
| FOX           | Red 22.50 to 20.17      | 15.13 to 9.00 | 8.00 to 6.00 | 5.50 to 3.00 | 2.00         | .50   | .50   |
|               | Grey 4.00 to 5.50       | 5.00 to 4.50  | 4.00 to 3.50 | 3.50 to 2.25 | 4.00 to 2.00 | 1.10  | .40   |
|               | Dark 7.50 to 6.00       | 5.50 to 4.50  | 4.75 to 3.50 | 3.25 to 2.75 | 1.00 to 2.00 | .50   | .50   |
| MINK          | Average 7.00 to 5.50    | 5.00 to 4.00  | 3.75 to 3.00 | 2.75 to 2.25 | 2.75 to 1.75 | .70   | .40   |
|               | Light 6.00 to 4.50      | 4.00 to 3.50  | 3.25 to 2.50 | 2.25 to 1.75 | 2.50 to 1.00 | .60   | .25   |
| MUSKRAT       | 2.00 to 1.75            | 1.00 to 1.50  | 1.25 to .90  | .75 to .50   | .60 to .30   | .15   | .05   |
| OTTER         | 18. to 14.12            | 11. to 7.00   | 6.00 to 5.00 | 4.00 to 3.50 | 2.00 to 1.00 |       |       |
| WILD CAT      | 1.50 to 1.25            | 1.00 to .90   | .80 to .60   | .55 to .40   | .40 to .10   |       |       |
| CIVET         | 1.00 to .80             | .70 to .65    | .55 to .40   | .35 to .15   | .15 to .05   |       |       |
| House Cat     | .75 to .35              | .65 to .30    | .50 to .30   | .40 to .10   | .25 to .05   |       |       |
| RING TAIL CAT | 1.25 to .90             | .85 to .65    | .50 to .40   | .30 to .25   | .15 to .05   |       |       |
|               | Black                   | Short         | Narrow       | Broad        | Uprims       |       |       |
| SKUNK         | Ex. Large 7.50 to 6.00  | 5.25 to 4.50  | 3.75 to 2.75 | 2.25 to 1.00 | 4.00 to 1.00 |       |       |
|               | Large 6.50 to 5.25      | 4.50 to 3.75  | 3.00 to 2.25 | 2.00 to 1.00 | 3.00 to .75  |       |       |
|               | Medium 5.50 to 4.50     | 4.00 to 3.00  | 2.75 to 2.50 | 1.75 to 1.45 | 2.50 to .50  |       |       |
|               | Small 4.50 to 3.50      | 3.25 to 2.50  | 2.25 to 1.25 | 1.25 to 1.00 | .75 to .35   |       |       |

OTHER FURS AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICES—QUALITY CONSIDERED  
BEEF HIDES AT GOVERNMENT MAXIMUM PRICES  
**CRAMER-MANN FUR COMPANY**  
715 North Third Street Saint Louis, Missouri  
OUR ONLY GUARANTEE IS A SQUARE DEAL TO THE SHIPPER

—White bread has more than four times the food value of potatoes per pound, and

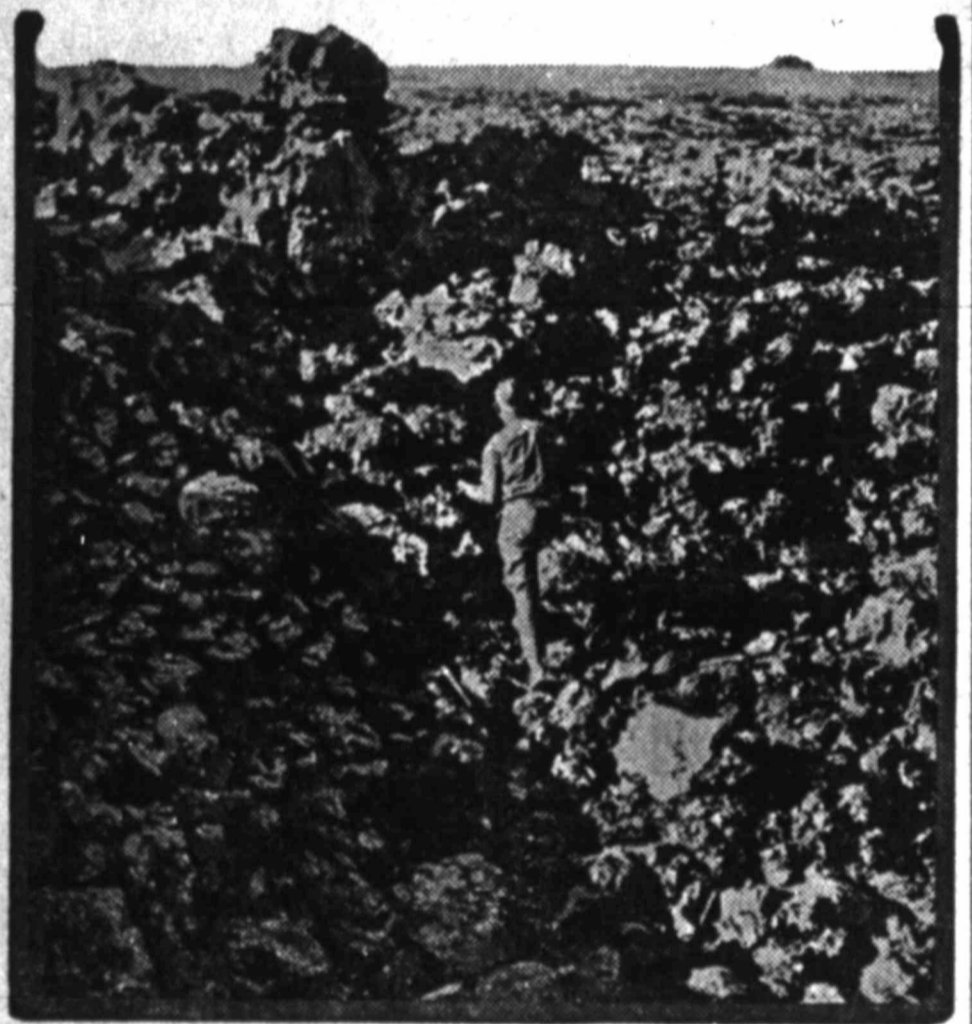
# HELIOTROPE FLOUR

"The Always Reliable"

makes the best white bread—a superior product from the sun-kissed fields of wheat. TRY IT!

Ask Your Grocer

Oklahoma City Mill & Elevator Co., Oklahoma City



Ground Pulverized by Bursting of Big Shells.

roadways, and the families that cultivated the fields lived not on the little farms but in closely built villages of from 100 to 500 people each.

## Devastation is Complete.

It is hard to realize today that these villages ever existed, that the land along this long, straight road was ever cultivated, ever produced foodstuffs for a people. In fact, it is hard to realize today that this was ever an inhabited country.

Of these peaceful villages, the living places of these farm people, there is no trace left. There are not even piles of debris, of broken brick and stone and lumber, to mark the spots where they stood. There is no single thing by which the returning peasants, weary dragging themselves back to that spot which had been home to them and to their ancestors for almost countless generations, can mark the place where not only their home but their village had stood.

I have seen old men and women, weary by four long years of exile, stand beside this road and gaze longingly over the devastated landscape, in an effort to locate some familiar object that would remind them of the spot they had known all their lives, and then turn away with tears on their cheeks because they could not find even one small object that would tell them of the homes, the only homes, they had known.

It was German ambition, German cruelty, German lust, German wantonness, German brutality, that were the cause of the destruction of these homes, of the agonies of a peaceful, thrifty people.

What can possibly compensate these people for their loss, for the misery they have suffered and must still suffer, for the homes and the associations that are gone forever? No, Germany can never pay in full, but she can continue to pay and pay and pay until there has been bred out of the German people that desire for war, that love of conquest, that brutality, that it has taken centuries, almost, to breed into them, and which has resulted in laying a whole world waste.

In all that 20 miles between Ypres



**Backache?  
Rheumatism?**

Those of us who are past middle age are prone to eat too much meat and in consequence deposit lime-salts in the arteries, veins and joints. We often suffer from twinges of rheumatism or lumbago, sometimes from gout, swollen hands or feet. There is no longer the slightest need of this, however, as the new prescription, "Anurie," is found to give immediate results as it is many times more potent than lithia, in ridding the impoverished blood of its poisons by way of the kidneys. It can be obtained at almost any drug store, by simply asking for "Anurie" for kidneys or backache. It will overcome such conditions as rheumatism, dropsical swellings, cold extremities, scalding and burning urine and sleeplessness due to constant arising from bed at night.

Send to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for a 10c. trial package.

MADISON, CAL.—"I recommend Doctor Pierce's Anurie very highly. I have suffered for the last three years with catarrh of the bladder, having tried every remedy I heard of but without relief. I saw Anurie advertised in the paper, and like a drowning man grabbing at a straw I thought I would try it also, which I did with great success, as it relieved me almost immediately, before I had taken all of the trial package, and having great confidence in the remedy I immediately sent to the drug store and bought a full-size package. I can say to all suffering from any disease of the kidneys or uric acid troubles, try this remedy and suffer no longer. I have great faith in Dr. Pierce's remedies.—S. P. HENSLER."



Those who are weak and reduced from an attack of Influenza or Pneumonia will experience wonderful recuperative effects from the use of

**LYKO**

The Great General Tonic  
ASK YOUR DRUGGIST

**Coughing**

Is annoying and harmful. Relieve throat irritation, tickling and get rid of coughs, colds and hoarseness at once by taking

**PISO'S**

Dawn of a Great Peace.

When the last draft age limits were fixed an Emporia colored man who has been in jail several times for failure to support his family went to work in order to claim dependency. Monday morning, when he heard the peace news, he quit his job.—Emporia Gazette.

**Important to Mothers**

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

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

**She Didn't Know.**

Dora—Oh, I'm in such distressed mind, and I want your advice. I am loved by three men, and I don't know which to accept.

Clara—Which one has the most money?

Dora—If I knew that, do you suppose I'd waste precious time running around for advice?—Minneapolis Journal.

**How's This?**

We offer \$100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Sold by druggists for over forty years. Price 50c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

**Real Optimist.**

The Optimistic Guy (who has upset his fishing boat four blocks from the shore of a seaside resort)—Oh, well, my physician has often told me I ought to gargle my throat with salt water.

Watch Cuticura Improve Your Skin. On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. It is wonderful sometimes what Cuticura will do for poor complexions, dandruff, itching and red rough hands.—Adv.

When a husband and wife are of the same mind it is a pretty safe bet that the mind belongs to the wife.

One man in every sixty is partly or wholly color blind.

**When Your Eyes Need Care  
Try Murine Eye Remedy**

Be Sparing—Just Eye Doctors  
Write for Free Book  
MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

**Helping the Meat and Milk Supply**

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

**HINTS ON HEALTH OF LIVE STOCK**



Treating Hog With Antihog Cholera Serum.

**FARMER BROWN A  
PRACTICAL MAN**

Knows He Must Keep in Touch  
With Agricultural Publications  
to Be Up-to-Date.

**DOES NOT NEGLECT ANIMALS**

Takes Advantage of Advice and Help  
Offered by Federal and State Agricultural Agencies—Instructions to His Son.

Old man Brown is known as a man of ripe experience and sound judgment. He is a successful farmer of the practical rather than the "book" type, yet he knows the value of books in his business and that to be up to date he must keep in touch with agricultural publications. He is also wide awake enough to know that the United States department of agriculture and the state and county agricultural agencies are not mere academic institutions, but are in the business primarily to help the practical farmer. Hence he keeps himself informed of what they are doing and frequently takes advantage of the advice and help they offer.

At this particular time the old man's thoughts had been running on the health of his live stock, and none knows better than he the importance of having such matters strictly attended to. So it happened that one morning after breakfast he gave the following instructions to his son who was about to motor into town to do a batch of errands. The incident is here mentioned because there may be others who might get a profitable hint or two from Farmer Brown's directions. His directions were:

- (1) "First of all, fix that leaky carburetor in the machine so you won't lose more gasoline before you start than it takes to carry you to town and back. You might get stalled on the way, and that would put you in a nice fix."
- (2) "Don't forget to stop at the post office for my department of agriculture Farmers' Bulletin 957, as I am anxious to learn what causes those little warts on the heads of our pullets; they are not just right and, besides, the bulletin contains much other information about chicken diseases."
- (3) "Stop at the drug store and get new needles and washers for your old blackleg vaccine syringe, or buy a new syringe, and don't wait for the county agent to do your vaccinating work for you, even though he is kind enough to offer to do the job; you know how to do the injecting as well as he, and, besides, that is not his work, he is only supposed to demonstrate how the work should be done. And while you are at the drug store it wouldn't be a bad idea to get that prescription filled for our colicky stock, as Veterinarian Spath told you to do, then you wouldn't be obliged to call him away out here in the middle of the night to treat a simple case of bellyache."
- (4) "If you should happen to meet Will Simmons in town and he says anything to you about your shooting at his sheep-killing dog, tell him, 'Yes, I shot at it and if the act is repeated it will be done again.'"
- (5) "By the way, you might stop to see Doctor Spath and find out whether the microscopic examination of the muscle sample which he took from the dead Hereford calf proved it to be just blackleg or that anthrax disease, as he said it was impossible to say definitely which disease it was and I guess our naked eyes are no better than his own; moreover, he ought to know better than we."
- (6) "Just one more thing, if Doctor Spath says the disease is anthrax or anything other than blackleg, you better tell him to come out here and be charge of the doctoring, as we

are not supposed to dabble in things we don't know about; you know they say that anthrax can be taken by human beings as well as animals, and the more quickly we get it stopped the better for all concerned."

**AVOID TROUBLE**

Farmers and animal husbandmen often can avoid serious trouble among their animals by making careful inquiries relative to the history of the animals they contemplate purchasing for introduction into their herds or flocks. The purchase of an animal lacking a clean bill of health from its birth until the time it is offered for sale, or of an animal from a herd or flock in which an infectious disease is known to have occurred, should be regarded as courting trouble.

**Animals Spread Disease.**

The medical profession has known for a long time that one of the menaces to which health is exposed is the infectious material often carried and unconsciously expelled by seemingly healthy persons and animals, but the true importance of this fact has begun to receive the wide recognition it merits only in recent years.

Today we know that many persons after recovery from typhoid fever continue to discharge typhoid germs from their bodies and that such persons cause numerous cases of typhoid fever unless they are properly controlled, and we know that exposure to diphtheria, even when it does not lead to the development of disease, means that the exposed individual often becomes a carrier of diphtheria germs, which are located in his throat, a region from which they are expelled in a way dangerous to the health of susceptible persons. And we also know that this same problem of seemingly healthy carriers and disseminators of disease germs must be given careful consideration because of its bearing on the health of our domestic animals.

The possibility that animals may become persistent carriers of disease germs is not limited to any one or any kind of disease.

**Management of Calves.**

With good pasturage the roughage portion of the calves' ration may be eliminated. The grain portion of the ration in some cases may be slightly reduced, although as a rule the calves should be given all the grain they will eat while on pasture. It is seldom advisable to carry calves through the entire finishing period on grass. A better finish is obtained when they are dry fed during the latter portion of the period. It is never advisable to change calves from the dry lot to pastures when on full feed. It is safe, however, to change from pastures to the dry lot during this period.

When pastures are very good some trouble may be experienced in getting the calves to consume enough grain for the best results. In such cases it is generally better to keep them away from the grass during a portion of each day.

In sections where winter pastures can be grown the feeder should make a strong effort to provide such pasture during the cold season, as the green feeds greatly reduce the cost of both growing the calves and fattening them.

**Gluten Meal and Gluten Feed.**

Digestible Nutrients—Gluten meal: Protein, 30.2 per cent; carbohydrates and fat, 53.8 per cent. Gluten feed: Protein, 21.6 per cent; carbohydrates and fat, 59.1 per cent.

Gluten meal is a by-product of the manufacture of starch from corn. The basis of the meal is the germ part of the corn kernel. Gluten feed is composed of the gluten meal plus a certain quantity of corn bran, which makes it lighter than the meal. Both feeds are fairly palatable and are usually among the cheapest sources of protein.

**WORLD NEEDS FOOD**

**Demand Makes Opportunity for Returning Soldiers.**

Thousands Will See Glorious Possibilities in Settlement of Available Farm Land in This Country and in Canada.

The war is over, peace will soon be signed, the fighting nations have sheathed their swords, and the day of reconstruction has come.

What of it? Hundreds of thousands of men, taken from the fields of husbandry, from the ranks of labor, from the four walls of the counting house, and the confines of the workshop, taken from them to do their part, their large part, in the prevention of the spoliation of the world, and in the meantime removed from the gear of common everyday life, will be returning, only to find in many cases old positions filled, the machinery with which they were formerly attached dislocated.

Are they to become aimless wanderers, with the ultimate possibility of augmenting an army of menacing loafers? If they do it is because their ability to assist in laying new foundations, in building up much-needed structures, is underestimated. Men who fought as they fought, who risked and faced dangers as they did, are not of the caliber likely to flinch when it comes to the restoration of what the enemy partially destroyed, when it comes to the reconstruction of the world, the ideals of which they had in view when they took part in the great struggle whose divine purpose was to bring about this reconstruction.

Inured to toil, thoughtless of fatigue, trained in initiative and hardened by their outdoor existence, they will return better and stronger men, boys will have matured and young men will have developed.

They will decide for themselves lines of action and thought, and what their future should and will be. On the field of battle they developed alertness and wisdom, and they will return with both shedding from every pore.

Action was their watchword, and it will stand them in good stead now that the din of the battle no longer rings in their ears, or the zero hour signals them to the fray, and it will continue their entire existence.

But if they return to find their old avocations gone, their places filled, the institutions with which they were connected no longer existing, new walks of life and employment must be opened to them. It may be that the counting house, the factory, the workshop will have lost their attraction. The returned soldier will look elsewhere for employment; within his reach there is always the "Forward-to-the-Land" necessity. In this lies the remedy that will not only take care of a multitude of those who may not be able to return to their former occupations, whose desires are not to do so, whose health prohibits them from indoor life or whose outdoor habits from the past one, two, three or four years have given them such a taste and desire for it that confinement would be unbearable. Farm life will thus appeal to them, and the indications are that it will be taken advantage of by thousands. It means much to them as well as to the continent of America that provides the opportunity to the world at large, and to the stricken and famished nations of Europe, who, not only today, but for years to come, will largely be supplied by the United States and Canada. By following the pursuit of agriculture the returned soldier will continue the cause he so greatly advanced when fighting on the field of battle. Both countries have undeveloped areas yet open to settlement.

There is little need here to direct attention to the wealth that has come to the farmers of Canada within the past few years. It is not only in grain growing that unqualified and almost unequalled success has followed honest effort, but the raising of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs has been a large source of profit. These are facts that are well known to the many friends and acquaintances of the thousands of farmers from the United States who have acquired wealth on the prairies of Western Canada. Farms of from one hundred and sixty to six hundred and forty acres of the richest soil may be secured on reasonable terms, and with an excellent climate, with a school system equal to any in the world, and desirable social conditions, little else could be asked.

Canadian statesmen are today busily engaged planning for the future of the returned soldier with a view to making him independent of state help after the immediate necessary assistance has been granted, the main idea being to show in the fullest degree the country's appreciation of the services he has rendered.

But now that the war is ended, and the fact apparent that of all vocations the most profitable and independent is that of the farmer, there will be a strong desire to secure farm lands for cultivation. Canada offers the opportunity to those seeking, not as speculation but as production. The deepest interest is taken by Federal and Provincial authorities to further the welfare of the farmer and secure a maximum return for his efforts. Large sums of money are spent in educational and experimental work. Engaged on experimental and demonstration farms, and in the agricultural colleges, are men of the highest technical knowledge and practical experience, some being professors of international reputation. The results of experiments and tests are free and available to all. Educational opportunities for farmers are the concern of the government and appreciation is shown by the number of farmers who attend the free courses.

Agriculture in Canada has reached a high standard, notwithstanding which lands are low in price.

Thus upon the United States and Canada for many years will rest the great burden of feeding the world. With free interchange of travel, difficulties of crossing and recrossing removed, Canada may look for a speedy resumption of the large influx of settlers from the United States which prevailed previous to the war. During the war period there was a dread of something, no one seemed to know what. If the American went to Canada he might be conscripted, put in prison, or in his attempt to cross the border he would meet with innumerable difficulties, most of which, of course, was untrue. These untruths were circulated for a purpose by an element, which, it was discovered, had an interest in fomenting and creating trouble and distrust between two peoples whose language and aims in life should be anything but of an unfriendly character. The draft law of the United States, adopted for the carrying out of the high purposes had in view by the United States, kept many from going to Canada during the period of the war. The citizen army of the United States was quickly mobilized, and contained a large percentage of the young men from the farms. In this way many were prevented from going to Canada.

That is all over now. There are no real or imaginary restrictions; there is no draft law to interfere. On the contrary, there is an unfathomable depth of good feeling, and the long-existing friendship is stronger than ever. This has been brought about by the knowledge of what has been done in the recent great struggle, each vying with the other in giving credit for what was accomplished. In thought and feeling, in language, in aims in life, in work, in

desire to build up a new world, there has been bred a kinship which is as indissoluble as time itself.—Advertisement.

So He Does.  
Jinks—He raises dogs by the hundreds.  
Binks—That so?  
Jinks—Yes; he runs an elevator in a dog hospital.

**OLD PRESCRIPTION  
FOR WEAK KIDNEYS**

Have you ever stopped to reason why it is that so many products that are extensively advertised, all at once drop out of sight and are soon forgotten? The reason is plain—the article did not fulfill the promises of the manufacturer. This applies more particularly to a medicine. A medicinal preparation that has real curative value almost sells itself, as like an endless chain system, the remedy is recommended by those who have been benefited, to those who are in need of it.

A prominent druggist says, "Take for example Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a preparation I have sold for many years and never hesitate to recommend, for in almost every case it shows excellent results, as many of my customers testify. No other kidney remedy that I know of has so large a sale."

According to sworn statements and verified testimony of thousands who have used the preparation, the success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact that so many people claim, it fulfills almost every wish in overcoming kidney, liver and bladder ailments, corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes rheumatism.

You may receive a sample bottle of Swamp-Root by Parcel Post. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents; also mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

It is in accord with the eternal fitness of things that ghosts should walk in the dead of night.

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

Many a man who inquires after your health doesn't care a rap whether it is good, bad or indifferent.

Were it not for clouds people would not be able to appreciate sunshine.

Aims are the salt of riches.

Influenza and kindred diseases start with a cold.

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



Standard cold remedy for 50 years—its habit-forming, safe, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Maximize its full effect. The genuine has a red wax with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

**Itching Rashes  
Soothed  
With Cuticura**

All druggists. Soap & Ointment 15c. Talcum 5c. Sample each free. Write for Free Book.

**FROST PROOF  
Cabbage Plants**

Early Jersey and Charleston Wakefield, Succession and Plant Doctor. By express, 50c. Retail 1,000, \$2.00; 5,000 at \$1.75; 10,000 and up at \$1.50. F. O. B. here. By Parcel Post, prepaid, 100, \$2.00; 500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$1.00. Wholesale and retail. D. F. JAMISON, SUMMERSVILLE, S. C.

W. N. U., Oklahoma City, No. 1-1919.

**ATTENTION!  
Sick Women**

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

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

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

**Why Not Try**

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

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.



# SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR JANUARY!

We offer a few January Clearance Specials for 13 Days which we believe will merit your investigation and save you money if in need of any of the following items.

## Big Reduction in Cotton Blankets

Have You Enough?

\$3.50 Cotton Blankets, 6 1/2 feet long, January Clearance Price... **\$2.45**  
 \$4.00 Cotton Blankets, 10-4 size, January Clearance... **\$2.85**  
 \$5.00 Cotton Blankets large size, Heavy Nap, January price... **\$3.35**  
**COMFORTS ON SALE**  
 \$4.50 Cotton Comforts, January Clearance Price... **\$2.95**  
 \$5.50 Cotton Comforts, January Clearance Price... **\$3.95**

Sale Starts Sat., Jan. 11th  
 Continuing for 13 Days.  
 Read these prices, come in  
 and see the goods, and you  
 will realize the  
**VALUES**

### SPECIAL LOW PRICE ON UN-BLEACHED MUSLIN

A yard wide, good quality L. L. Unbleached Muslin, 30c Grade, January Clearance Price per yard... **19c**

**FLANNELETTE AT 1/2 PRICE**  
 A 36c Flannel in a good range of pretty patterns, January Clearance Price, per Yard... **18c**

**BLEACHED MUSLIN—19c YD.**  
 Yard Wide Best 30c Quality, A Good January Bargain at per yard... **19c**

## Wonderful Values in This Final Clearance of LADIES' COATS AND SUITS

**ABOUT PRICES:---**The ORIGINAL prices on these Coats and Suits were very low—as low as they could possibly be—consistent with their quality. These original prices quoted here are not inflated and the comparative Sale Prices represent genuine bargains. You can depend upon it that the values we offer in this sale are truly remarkable. **COME AND SEE THEM.**

LADIES' COATS AND SUITS to \$15.00  
 January Clearance Price **\$9.75**

LADIES' COATS AND SUITS to \$20.00  
 January Clearance Price **\$13.75**

### January Bargains for Men

\$2.50 Khaki Pant, made of Genuine Government Khaki, January Clearance Price, only... **\$1.95**

**BOSTON GARTERS**  
 None Better, Regular 35c Garter, January Clearance Price... **25c**

75c PURE THREAD SILK SILK SOCKS—45c PAIR  
 A first class Silk Hose in black, tan and grey, January Sale Price... **45c**

LADIES' COATS AND SUITS to \$25.00  
 January Clearance Price **\$17.50**

LADIES' COATS AND SUITS to \$30.00  
 January Clearance Price **\$22.50**

LADIES' COATS AND SUITS to \$40.00  
 January Clearance Price **\$27.50**

**LADIES' SILK HOSE**  
 Best quality, seam back, \$2.00 Hose in black, white and colors, Special Jan. Price, per pair... **\$1.55**  
**A GENEROUS REDUCTION IN FURS**  
 All Furs in stock have been reduced to HALF PRICE for quick clearance. Both for women and children.

**JANUARY SALE OF SILK PETTICOATS**  
 \$6.50 All Silk Chiffon Taffeta, now... \$5.35, save \$1.15  
 \$5.00 All Silk Taffeta Petticoat, now... \$3.95, save \$1.05  
 \$4.00 value with deep flowered silk flounce, weather bloom top, now... \$3.15, save 85c  
 \$3.50 wide Silk flounce, now... \$2.65, save 85c

**COLGATE'S TOILET SOAP—10c CAKE**  
 Regular 15c size Honey, Oatmeal, or Cashmere Boquet, January Price... **10c**  
**AMOSKEAG DRESS GINGHAMS—22 1/2c**  
 A first quality Gingham that sells in a regular way at 35c, solid colors, plaids and stripes, now... **22 1/2c**

"RELIABLE MERCHANDISE"

## JOYCE-PRUIT COMPANY

PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

### To The Voters of Precinct One:

Owing to the bad weather I will be unable to see all the voters of this precinct before the election next Monday, so I take this method of informing you that I am a candidate for Justice of the Peace for Precinct 1, and will appreciate your support and influence. I have tried to conduct the affairs of the office on a fair and square basis and, if re-elected will continue to do so.  
 Respectfully,  
**J. P. HENDERSON.**

W. O. Biggerstaff was in Santa Fe last week, but a little too late for the inaugural ceremonies; but he was not there for that purpose.

### WILLIAM HOHENZOLLERN

Still Wealthy, Though Exiled and Ill

Although the former German Emperor in now utterly shorn of all official power, he is still much in the public eye and doubtless will continue to attract special attention until his fate is decided.

While the ex-Kaiser is virtually a prisoner, he still has on deposit in various banks, at 4 1/4 per cent interest, cash amounting to \$4,760,000; so that even though the large governmental annuities to the various members of the Hohenzollern family (the payment of which has been suspended) should be abolished, and the 90 valuable estates to which his family lays claim be confiscated by the German people, there will still be enough to enable the head of the family to provide fairly comfortably for his wife and children whatever may be his own fate.

Recent reports indicate that this one-time emperor has for some days been seriously indisposed and that he is now confined to his bed almost continuously. This illness seems to be due primarily to a renewal of his chronic ear trouble, but is doubtless aggravated by other long-standing physical infirmities, by the change of habit and environment incident to his confinement, and also by the mental depression and worry occasioned by his vastly changed estate. It is said that the former ruddiness of his complexion has entirely disappeared and that his face is now ashen and marked by deep lines; that his mustache and hair are both gray; and that with the beard grown during his recent confinement in bed, he looks like a withered old man of 70 or 80 years and bears but little semblance of the proud ruler of that day, only a few months ago, when, with the German hosts rapidly overwhelming France, he was grooming himself for his triumphal entrance into Paris.

Some idea of the enormity of the ex-Kaiser's vanity, and the consequent greatness of the blow

which his pride has received, may be obtained from the fact that at a recent inventory of his private belongings in Berlin and Potsdam shows that his wardrobe when he fled from Germany, included 598 military and naval uniforms.

Genuine Mazda lamps, all sizes, at Braley's. It

Mrs. J. W. Ballow is assisting her husband in the county treasurer's office.

Entertain your friends with a Brunswick phonograph; buy it at Dobbs'. 9-tf.

Attorney T. E. Mears went to Roswell Tuesday afternoon, returning today.

Get your two-way Benjamin Lamp Sockets, so you can iron and have light on same wire, at Braley's. It

Ruth Haning, teacher of Piano, Violin, Harmony. Real economy in Modern Musical Education. Phones: Studio 72, Residence, 96-3 rings. 43-tf

Electric Irons at Braley's. It

### Low Cost of Titles

A group of northerners at a hotel in Louisville were poking fun at the partiality of Southerners for the titles of "colonel," "major" and "judge."  
 "What is a colonel hereabouts?" asked one of the group, and there immediately followed a discussion. Finally a colored attendant was drawn in.  
 "Well, gents," said the negro, "dere's lots of ways to answer dat question. I see knowed folks what was born kunnels—it jest run in de blood foh generations. An' I see knowed folks what was jest app'inted to be kunnels. An' yit others what was made kunnels by bein' kind to niggers. Foh instance, any man dat gives me a dollah is a kunnel to me hencefo'th forevah." — Every-body's Magazine.

### STATE INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Six federal surveying parties are in the field in New Mexico rushing work so that returning soldiers will be able to acquire government lands in state soon after their homecoming. The principal surveys are being pushed in Sierra, Rio Arriba and Taos counties, but work is also being done in other counties.

Rich mica mine opened up in Apache canon.

Willard Record to be published by Jose C. Garza.

Des Moines farmer ships earload of potatoes.

State ranks ninth in amount of timber cut and eighth in the amount sold during the fiscal

year. \$272,896 apportioned among schools of state.

Tucumcari—1800 acre ranch with 2000 head of livestock sells for \$400,000.

Twenty-eight cars or more than 1,000,000 pounds of pinion nuts from the mountain district of New Mexico was shipped east recently; they are used in making confectionery.

Columbus—Work to resume on Valley oil well.

Illinois Producing Co. enters Pecos Valley oil district.

Sinclair Oil Co. will prospect for oil in Union and Quay counties.

Albuquerque—There has been a remarkable increase in range

cattle in New Mexico and Arizona since entry into war. A survey made by the forest service gives evidence of this growth.

Colfax county makes largest cattle shipment in years.

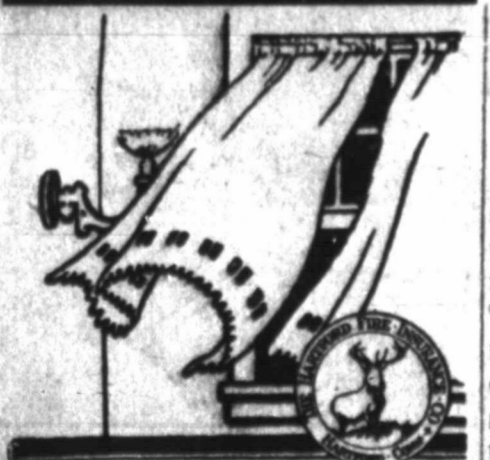
Fort Sumner—Valley farmers to repair dam at a cost of \$1500.

Fort Sumner buys big enclosed truck for hauling children to school.

McKinley county starts coyote trapping December 15th.

New Mexico Central railway voluntarily gives farmers half rate on livestock feed.

Remember, we will take your Baby or Liberty bonds at their face value in payment of our goods. Braley's Service Station.



### Watch for Danger

Only one of the many fire dangers that no good housekeeper permits. But even the most careful household needs the complete protection of a policy in the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. We can furnish it.

**BRALEY'S INSURANCE AGENCY**  
 Portales, New Mexico

—THE—

## First National Bank

Portales, N. M.

### The Oldest National Bank in the County

**CAPITAL and SURPLUS**

**\$100,000.00**

"The Bank Where You Feel at Home"