

THE PORTALES VALLEY NEWS

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PORTALES, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1918

Volume XVII, Number 1

STATE ELECTION IN DOUBT

At this writing returns from over the state have not been complete enough to furnish a definite announcement of the election of any candidate for state or national office. In Roosevelt county, of course, the Democratic candidates for county office were all elected by overwhelming majorities, but the vote was light, as it was all over the state. Less than 700 votes were cast in the county—about half the vote of two years ago; here in Portales precinct 276 ballots were used, only a little over half the number voted two years ago. In fact, the indications are that throughout New Mexico only about sixty-five per cent of the vote was cast. Many farmers did not leave their work to go to the polls.

There seems little doubt that Senator Fall is re-elected by a majority running well up toward one thousand. A great deal hinges on the senatorial election in this state, as the house of representatives will be Republican and the senate is in doubt. Until the returns get in from New Mexico, Michigan and Idaho, the result is a tie; in case the tie continues, the deciding vote will be cast by Vice-President Marshall. The eastern side of the state is heavily Democratic, Quay, Curry, DeBaca, Chaves and Roosevelt counties all giving the Democratic candidates big majorities.

We expect to publish a tabulated statement next week showing the vote of the various precincts, but the data will not be in for a day or two.

CONSIDERING PEACE TERMS

At daylight this morning General Foch for the Allies was to receive a delegation from Germany to consider the terms for an armistice. As daylight comes there about six hours before it does here, it is probable that a conclusion of the session was reached some hours ago and that either peace is practically assured or that Germany is getting some more of an awful licking. General Foch had already been supplied with the terms of the armistice by the Allies and it only remained for the Germans to take them or leave them alone. It is not known here how much authority was given the German delegation to accept or reject, but the terms were as drastic as those given Austria, and which were accepted and went into force last Monday. With the cessation of war by Austria and the acceptance of the terms of the Allies, the condition of Germany becomes perilous and it is only a question of time until she is forced to yield. Access to many kinds of supplies was cut off when Austria was taken over by the Allies, and with the internal troubles of Germany requiring attention as well the defense of her brothers, we may look at any hour for her decision to accept whatever terms the Allies may offer—and they will be severe, for Belgium and France will have a say in the final settlement.

The body of George Parker arrived Tuesday from near Frederick, Oklahoma, where he had died of influenza. He was a stepson of Mrs. Chas. Gunn of Upton and burial was made at Ingram; he leaves a wife and two children. The wife and one child had been very ill with the same disease before he took sick.

Capt. T. J. Molinari is spending the week here after being away a month or so on government service.

The Travelers Inn opened up again Monday after being closed for a couple of weeks on account of the Spanish influenza.

G. A. Chumbley of the Delphos neighborhood is shipping a car load of cattle today.

WAR WORK QUOTA \$3,500

Under the first announcement to raise \$170,000,000 in the United States, the apportionment of Roosevelt county was figured at \$3,500; but later, it was announced that an effort would be made to raise \$250,000,000, and in this case the amount expected from this county will be \$5,000—an average of less than fifty cents per person. But as everybody may not be able to give that amount—many being babies and small children, let us all give several times that amount, to make up for those who are unable to contribute.

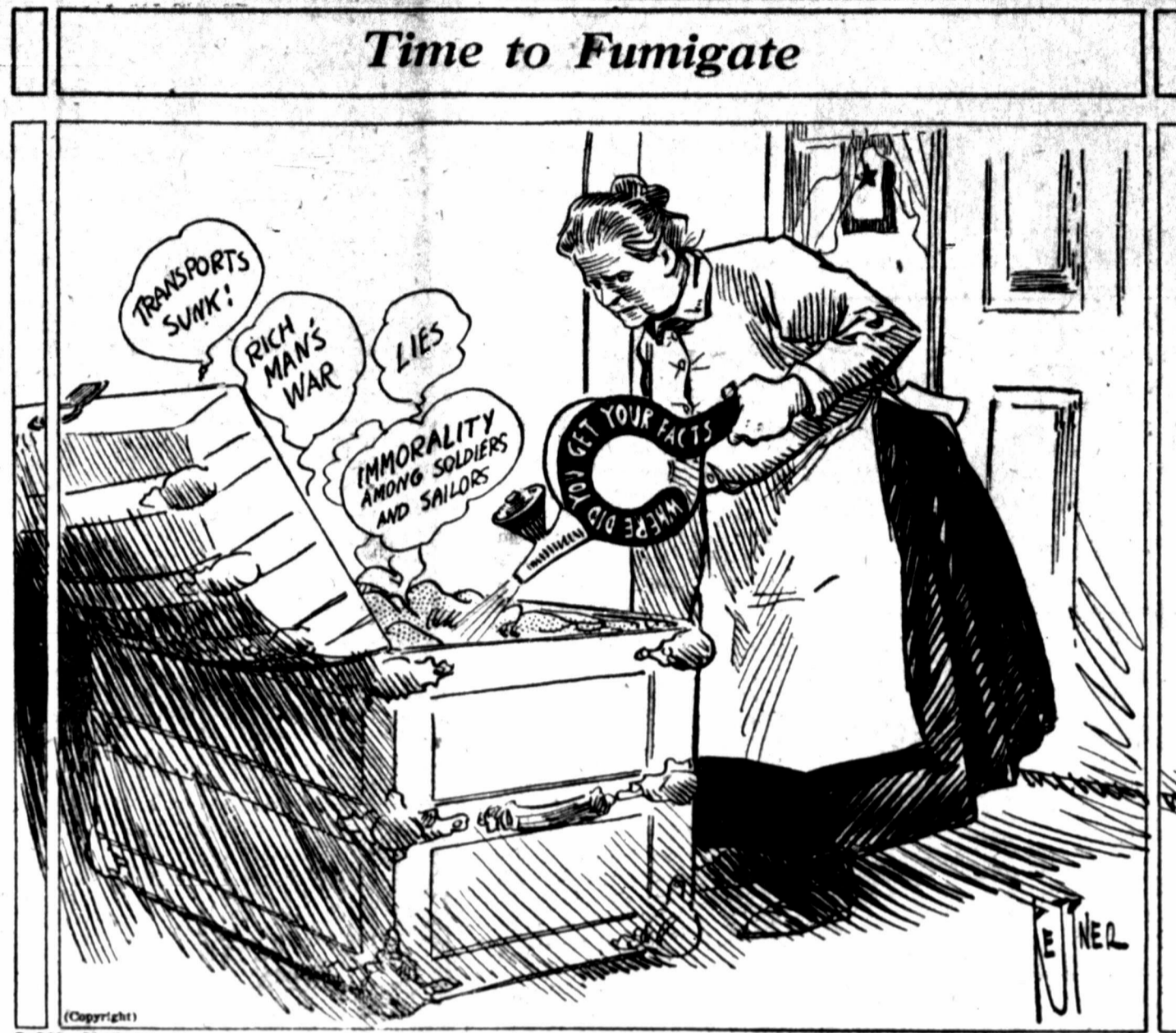
As announced some weeks ago, this United War Work fund is to be divided among the Y. M. C. A., the Knights of Columbus, the Salvation Army, the Y. W. C. A. and the Jewish Welfare Board and thus save each of these organizations from making a campaign of its own for funds for use in aiding and looking after the U. S. soldiers. Hon. T. E. Mears, the county chairman, announces the following appointments of committees to solicit and receive contributions in the various precincts:

1. Portales. W. W. Turner, chairman.
2. Elida. A. A. Beeman, Mrs. Acker.
3. Dereno. Edgar Foreman, Mrs. S. A. Elliott.
4. Floyd. J. F. Compton, Mrs. J. P. Nash.
5. Tolar. W. M. Sherwood, Miss Irene Lafferty.
6. Minco. Hance Arnold, Miss Sadie Cooper, Garrison, N. M.
7. Arah. H. P. Townsend, Mrs. C. M. Horton.
8. Bailey. C. E. Toombs, Mrs. M. S. Gresham, Richland.
9. Milnesand P. J. Williamson, Mrs. A. B. Kite.
10. Valley View. H. A. Roberts, Miss Ella Stobbs.
11. Rogers. Sam Anderson, Mrs. W. W. VanWinkle.
12. Dora. Lee Evans, Redlake, J. W. Thompson, Portales.
13. Midway. T. H. Davidson, Mrs. R. N. L. Clark.
14. Nobe. A. R. Self, Mrs. James Stinson.
15. Causey. J. W. Stone, Mrs. D. L. Harding.
16. Inez. B. B. Greathouse, E. P. Williams.
17. Redlake. C. C. Price, Mrs. D. C. Burroughs and S. E. Johnson.
18. Upton. G. L. Hatcher, Mrs. Bert Gore.
19. Maey. Rhea Robbins, Miss Montana Grinstead, Portales.
20. Ingram. Emmet Gore, Mrs. L. G. Seott, Upton.
21. Perry School House. J. E. Sparks, Mrs. J. M. Dryden, Rancho.
22. Painter. Mitt Price, Mrs. J. L. Williams, Floyd.
23. New Hope. C. S. Wilson, Mrs. Henry Miller.
24. Delphos. Doek Herndon, Mrs. E. C. Cummings.
25. Springer. Walter Bradley, Miss Georgie Smith, Elida.
26. Kermit. H. P. Hardt, Miss Ida Cox.
27. Emzy. J. G. Cox, Mrs. G. W. Pruitt.
28. Kenna. Chas. Sims, Miss Maggie Cooper.
29. Richland. Add Hobbs, Mrs. J. W. Stigall.

Influenza Report

Dr. N. F. Wollard received the following statement of influenza conditions in the state for the week ending Saturday, November 2:

Total cases reported during the week, 4,362; number of deaths, 488; counties reporting, 20. Cases previously reported, 19,893; deaths, 567; making a total of 15,255 cases reported and 1,055 deaths. In cities and large towns with one or two exceptions, the disease shows a substantial decrease. In Taos, however, the condition is serious. The report comes from Dr. J. W. Kerr of the U. S. Public Health Service at Las Vegas.



WAR LOAN OVERSUBSCRIBED

Washington, Nov. 1.—Despite peace talk and influenza, American citizens have responded for a fourth time to the government's appeal for war loans with more than was asked. Total subscriptions of \$6,866,416,300 from more than 21,000,000 individuals is the record of the Fourth Liberty Loan as announced today by the treasury, based on careful estimates by the twelve federal reserve banks. The entire \$866,416,300 oversubscription will be accepted and applied to reducing the size of the fifth loan, to be offered in the spring.

Final figures may send the fourth loan total even higher. Owing to long delay by banks in tabulating their pledges, reserve banks were instructed by the treasury to report conservative estimates of their sales and subscribers, making these too low rather than too high. For this reason, some revision of the totals will be made within a week or ten days.

All districts reported oversubscriptions, ranging from 26 per cent for Boston to a little less than 6 per cent for San Francisco. The aggregate oversubscription was 14.44 per cent.

Had you noticed the Fourth Liberty Loan honor flag flying from the pole on the court house lawn, along with the Third loan flag and Old Glory?

Green hides now bring only about ten cents a pound—not much more than they did when cattle were a third of the price now in force. But when you buy leather or shoes—say, man!

It's a fine day today.

CHRISTMAS BOXES FOR U. S. SOLDIERS OVERSEAS

The local Red Cross is preparing to make up the Christmas packages for the U. S. soldiers in the allied armies on the other side of the Atlantic. The packages will be inspected and packed at the Whitecomb-Williamson millinery store any time from now until November 20; no packages will be received after that date as the orders are explicit on that point. The boxes are 3x4x9 inches in size and no person is privileged to fill one of them unless he or she has a coupon from some soldier in foreign land.

These coupons are furnished the soldiers or are sent to the Red Cross Divisions for distribution among the various chapters and auxiliaries. The Red Cross prepares these boxes only for those soldiers who have no relatives or no one whom they may look for a Christmas box. Naturally, the soldiers over there who have relatives here will send their coupon to one of them. The object of the coupon is that each soldier is entitled to only one Christmas package, because the mail must not be overburdened with carrying a multitude of gifts; so the postal authorities have restricted the packages to soldiers overseas to only one each. Those not bearing a coupon will not be forwarded. Further information may be obtained from the local Red Cross officers.

Governor W. E. Lindsey was here from Santa Fe Monday and Tuesday, visiting with old friends and noting the changes. When his term is out in January, he may return here to live unless the war continues and he engages in some form of war work.

CHRISTMAS GIVING

Christmas time is near at hand and everyone is wondering what they will get and what they are going to give. The government is offering to the people the safest and sanest Christmas present that one can give, something that will have an increasing value; namely, a War Savings stamp.

The state of New Mexico is now standing 49th in sale of stamps. New Mexico's quota of War Savings stamps is \$7,000,000 and on November 1st only \$150,000,000 had been sold. The government needs the money and is asking that the people buy these stamps for Christmas presents, thereby making a saving and at the same time giving a present of real value. Roosevelt county is way behind on sales and while conditions are not the best right now and money scarce, let's do as much Christmas shopping in stamps as is possible.

Every precinct has a committee and you can get stamps from any postoffice or bank. This sale only lasts to January 1st and we should not forget that the investment is always drawing interest.

Also those who made pledges some time ago will please make that pledge good as soon as convenient.

R. G. BRYANT,
Co. Chairman, W. S. S.

The suit against the town by Mrs. Zora Duncan for judgment under the Workmen's Compensation Act because of the death of her husband last March while employed at the power plant by the city has come to nought; City Attorney James A. Hall filed a motion that plaintiff be required to indicate under what phase of the Act relief was claimed and it is probable that the case would have been withdrawn at the October term of court had the session not been postponed because of the prevalent epidemic. Mr. Hall says the claim would have to be made on the basis that the town employed a certain number of men, or that Mr. Duncan was upon a scaffold ten feet from the ground or otherwise distant from it when he was stricken. If recovery was made under the compensation Act, the payments would extend through a series of years. It is possible that suit may be brought now under the common law.

Rev. W. W. Turner is expected home in a day or two from a hunting trip in the Black Range, where he accompanied J. B. Priddy and H. B. Ryther week before last.

EXAMINING REGISTRANTS

Physical examination and selection of a class of forty white men to entrain for Camp Cody during the five day period beginning November 19 was begun yesterday and continues today. Examinations will also be made next Tuesday and Wednesday. County Chairman S. N. Hancock desires that all registrants keep the board informed regarding their whereabouts if they move, so that no delay may ensue. Also, if any change comes that might alter the classification the board should be notified at once; in some case elderly dependents dies or new ones are born, and this may change the registrant's classification.

Town Invests in Liberty Bonds

A short time ago, before the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign closed, the town council met in special session and agreed to the purchase of \$3,000 worth of the Fourth Liberty Loan bonds. This investment was made from what is known as the School Land Fund, which the town received from the sale of the school section No. 16, adjoining town in early days and which the town was allowed to purchase at a low figure from the state and sell out to investors. The fund amounted to about \$3,500 before the bond purchase.

'Y' Worker Here From Overseas

G. R. Phillips, a Y. M. C. A. worker from overseas, was in Portales last Saturday afternoon and would have made a talk to our people from the bandstand if the announcement had been made beforehand but those who might have had the matter in hand were out of town, so he made calls on a number of the business houses to awaken interest in the campaign for war work funds which begins November 11 and continues a week.

Mr. Phillips, before the war, was a resident of Los Angeles, but was studying theology at Northwestern University at Chicago. He entered the Y. M. C. A. work and was assigned to duty with the British army, where he served eighteen months. A few weeks ago while being sent from England to join the British troops at Mesopotamia, his ship, the Tasman, was torpedoed while about three hundred miles off the Spanish coast and he and the others floated in the lifeboats for twenty hours before being picked up. He was on his way to California to visit his people but was making speeches for the war work campaign at various towns on the way.

The bills allowed by the town board last Tuesday evening amounted to \$9,849.68. There were a number of large accounts resulting from the engine purchase and installation and the purchase of oil, etc.; also the purchase of the \$3,000 worth of Liberty Bonds, and the account of the city attorney for his services during the past fourteen months, amounting to \$500, which included legal services in the issuance and sale of the waterworks bonds, contracting with the Fairbanks-Morse Co., and representing the town in the suit brought by Mrs. Duncan, etc.

The price paid for hens is about seventeen cents a pound, a local dealer says, and turkeys will start in at about twenty cents, according to present indications.

The county commissioners will be in session next Monday, the sixth day following the election, to canvass the vote.

The Red Cross meeting which was to have been held the last week in October to elect officers for the ensuing year, was postponed indefinitely on account of the influenza.

1918 NOVEMBER 1918

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

BRIDE OF BATTLE

A Romance of the
AMERICAN ARMY
Fighting on the Battlefields of
FRANCE

VICTOR ROUSSEAU

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CHAPTER XI.

"Weston! Hey, there!"
Mark, who was sitting at the entrance of the tent which he shared with five other privates of the Medical corps, looked up at the sound of the name to which he had grown accustomed. At the sight of the corporal who had hailed him, he flung down the grooved strip of metal, known as the "soldier's friend," with the aid of which he had been polishing his buttons, and hurried obediently forward.



The Surgeon Searched His Face.

"The train's in from the base with the sisters and doctors to meet the convoy that we're expecting from the front. Every man's on duty until the job's finished. Report to the matron with Hartley."

Mark nodded, and departed at a run toward the door of the base hospital, at which the matron, fidgeting impatiently, was awaiting the assembling of the orderlies.

It was war, and the echoes of the far distant guns were all about them daily, though war had never passed that way.

Under the name of Weston, Mark had enlisted in the medical branch of the service. It was a lowly branch, despised by those who knew nothing of its activities. But the choice had been between that and nothing, for the first fighting contingents to be sent overseas embraced only the regulars, not those of the draft. Mark had enlisted rather than wait, especially since he knew that Colonel Howard, with Kellerman and his staff, were already in France.

And somewhere within a few square miles was the base of the American activities, the headquarters from which the mobilization in France was being directed.

"Hurry up to the surgical ward!" said the matron, as Mark reached her. "And you, too, Hartley," she added.

The two men scrambled up the stairs. At the opposite end of the building, an old converted chateau, the convoy had halted. Other orderlies were carrying out the stretchers with their living, mangled burdens.

A group of the newly arrived doctors and nurses was coming up the stairs. They were all ready for their work. Mark no longer saw anything but the wounded men. Dripping with perspiration, he hurried from the ward to the pack store and back, innumerable times, struggling under great piles of towels and bedding.

"Must have been a stiff fight," panted Hartley, as they passed each other. Mark responded with a movement of the head. It must have been a fight, to have brought all those serious cases down to the base hospital.

"Weston, you're to go into the operating room!"

The nurse who addressed him spoke as to a servant.

"Yes, Sister," he answered, and braced his shoulders and hurried to obey.

The patient, already etherized, had been brought in. Mark, watching the patient narrowly as the surgeon probed the wound, knew nothing but his task until the surgeon nudged him familiarly in the side while one of the nurses was sponging his forehead.

room; and then, seeing him with the sister, withdrew.

"You heard my name?" asked Mark.

"I heard it, Captain Mark. Won't you tell me what it means, what it all means?"

"What it all means?" he repeated vaguely, wondering at the concern on her face.

"Why you disappeared as you did from Washington. I knew that you had applied for leave of absence, because you had overworked in the hot weather. But you—never came back." Her voice broke into a sob.

"The Colonel didn't think it strange. He wouldn't admit that there was any reason, except that you must have gone back to your regiment. Did you and he quarrel, Captain Mark? It's unthinkable. I could learn nothing about you, but Major Kellerman had said you were tired of the work and might have got some appointment out of the service. Their tales were conflicting. And you weren't on the army list any more. Won't you tell me, just because—you know—because—"

Mark could hardly restrain his feeling.

"I'll tell you," said Mark, raising his eyes. "I was accused of treachery, of betraying secrets to enemies of my country—"

Eleanor laughed in a little, mirthless voice. "You're still the same, Uncle Mark," she whispered. "Did you think I would believe that?"

"It was not true," cried Mark, nettled and desperate. "But it was found that I frequented gambling houses—"

"You are so fond of money, Uncle Mark!"

"I wanted money. You were rich, and I wanted your esteem. I wanted to move in your circles, to win your favor, as others could—"

She gasped and grew red; he saw that his arrow had gone home, and went on pitilessly.

"When I was at your reception you had smiles for everyone."

"That's enough, Captain Wallace," she said, with an indrawn breath. "You insulted me the last time we met, you know, or probably have forgotten. I see that all my thoughts of you were wrong. I was always a burden. And when you didn't write so many years, and when you didn't come to see me, I thought—oh, I'll tell you now, since you have humiliated me as deeply as it is possible to humiliate a woman. I thought you stayed away and kept away because you liked me, and because you were afraid that I might come to care for you, and ruin my prospects among the rich young officers. I thought it was a sort of absurd, misplaced, quixotic chivalry, Captain Wallace."

"I see you got here, Sister now—ard," said Kellerman, with a forced laugh.

"Just in time," answered the girl. "Have you come to order us all up to the trenches?"

"Some of you, but not the ladies. No, I'm attending the General on his tour of inspection of the lines."

The talk grew indistinct as they drifted away. Mark, staring after them in a stupor, saw Kellerman nod toward him, and fancied that the girl made a gesture of pleading.

Neither had noticed him. He reflected savagely that already Eleanor was coming to take his status for granted, as the other sisters did.

CHAPTER XI.

By evening the rush of work had died down, and the orderlies, save those on duty, were given the customary leave.

Leave meant Etaples, with its comfortable little inn, the chatty landlady and her pretty daughter.

Mark strode toward Etaples. He had an intense longing for the lights and comfort of the little inn. But he had not gone more than a hundred paces when Hartley hailed him.

"Going into Etaples?" he asked. "Do you mind my going with you?"

"Frankly, yes, Hartley," answered Mark. "You won't mind my saying so? I want to be alone after—"

"I know, old man," said Hartley, drawing back. "Sorry if I bothered you."

But Mark swung round on him. "Hartley, answer me one question," he said. "What has Miss Howard ever had to do with you? Why have you been watching her for six or seven years?"

Hartley began to walk along the road at Mark's side. He made a curious gulping sound before he answered.

"Has it occurred to you, Mark, that the Kenson woman has been operating in Washington for a good time now?" he asked.

"I suppose so," Mark answered.

"You know everything was prepared for years before the war began. The system had ramifications in every department of the government. You know Colonel Howard was in touch with it as far back as the Cuban war?"

"Good Lord, yes, but—"

"And a man is only a pawn in such a game. Good God, don't question me, Mark! I've been a tool of hers, but I'll swear that I never worked against the government. I learned little by little of the whole accursed nest of spies. I obeyed their orders because—well, I can't tell you now—but I worked against them too. I've done them more harm than good. I had my motives—selfish ones, despicable, perhaps; but I was never a traitor. Good God, Mark, haven't you seen how your faith in me has begun to make a man of me?"

Mark took Hartley's hand and gripped it. It was the best and the only possible answer. In their tacit understanding they went on toward the inn together.

Outside the inn they saw an auto, with a soldier chauffeur in charge. Hartley gripped Mark's arm.

"Do you know whose that is?" he whispered. "Kellerman's!"

The landlady came to the door. "Bonsor, messieurs," she said smiling. "This way tonight, if you please."

She led them round by the side, into the kitchen, where they found half a dozen privates drinking light wine and teasing the landlady's daughter as she served them.

There was nothing in this to the men; they were often turned out of the dining room-parlor when officers put in an appearance. But this was Kellerman! Mark looked at Hartley and saw intense excitement on his face, which he was trying most evidently to restrain.

He ordered beer of Annette, and followed her toward the outhouse in which the liquor was stored. The girl was a friend of his, perhaps because, more serious than the rest, he treated her with less badinage than was customary among the soldiers. As she moved out of the lighted room into the shadows outside the merriment fell like a mask from her face.

"What is it, Annette?" asked Mark.

"Ah, monsieur, it is tragic!" said the girl, passing at the outhouse door. "She is one of my countrywomen. The accent is of the south, or some outlandish part, but she is French—and she has come a long way to meet him, and he will not have anything to do with her. How did she get through the lines?"

"Who, Annette?"

"The lady with the American officer. Listen, monsieur! Listen, then!"

They were standing in front of the outhouse, which was set near an angle of the old-fashioned building between the parlor and the kitchen. They could hear the imploring voice of the woman, and the subdued answers of Kellerman.

Then, elusive against the dark angle of the building, Mark perceived Hartley. He was standing under the high sill of the window, in such a way that Mark thought he could see through the crack between the sill and the lower edge of the blind. Eavesdropping as he evidently was, Mark felt that something justified his presence there.

Annette perceived him at the same moment. She started, and then shrugged her shoulders.

"Eh bien, monsieur, it is their affair!" she said lightly, and went into the outhouse. She was too wise to interfere with her customers. Mark hardly noticed her departure. He was watching Hartley.

Suddenly the door opened and the woman came down the steps that led into the little vineyard behind the inn. She raised her heavy veil to dab a handkerchief at her eyes, and at that

moment Mark recognized Mrs. Kenson. He remained rooted to the ground in astonishment. But it was more than that; he felt suddenly trapped, as if the woman's presence there was vitally connected with his own problems, as if he were the victim of some far-reaching scheme with which he could not grapple.

A minute later Kellerman appeared and stood upon the step above her, looking into her upturned face with his habitual sneer.

"It is all over then?" asked Mrs. Kenson.

"Since you compel me to be frank—yes," answered Kellerman. "It has been over for years, Ada. To think that you should have put us all in this

danger! You haven't told me how you got here, or how you sent me that message."

"How I got here? Does that matter? Well, I came up in a peasant woman's dress, as one of the repatriated. I sent you the message through a boy, who knows nothing—his wits were thrashed out of him by the Germans. He left the note—he won't trouble you. And I suppose now I'm to go back."

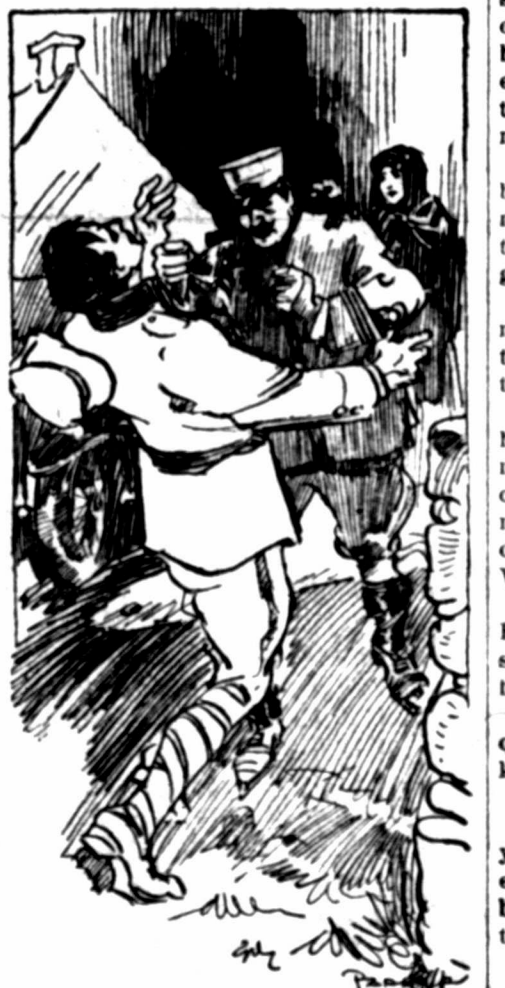
Suddenly she broke into a shrill invective. "I'm to go back, after the thousands of miles that I came, because you are the only man in the world who has ever meant anything to me! I gave my life to you. How many years have you played with me? Answer me! And now you fling me from you as if I were nothing, because—oh, do you suppose I haven't heard of you and Miss Howard? I'll call her that! But take care! I can be dangerous when I am aroused, and I see now—I see clearly now, if never before!"

Mark's blood seemed to freeze as he listened. He had unconsciously drawn near Hartley.

"You are talking wildly, Ada," muttered Kellerman. "Are you going to ruin everyone? Do you want to hang? For you will, Ada. There's no sentimentality in war. Now I'm going to do the riskiest thing I ever did. I'm going to take you back behind the lines in my auto. By a miracle of good luck I have the password for the night. Come! And we'll talk over matters on the drive back!"

"Come, Ada!" said Kellerman; and then he turned sharply and confronted Mark.

For an instant he stood as if transfixed; then, with an oath, he leaped at



Sent Him Reeling Backward.

him and struck him a blow in the face that sent him reeling backward.

Ada Kenson turned and ran toward Mark with a scream. She did not recognize him, Mark could see that.

The discipline of a lifetime held Mark steady. He stood confronting Kellerman, but did not raise a hand even to guard himself. Kellerman glared at him in speechless fury. And even then it seemed a little singular to Mark that Hartley disappeared, so swiftly and silently, that neither the man nor the woman knew he had been there.

Then Kellerman burst into hysterical laughter.

"It's the spy from the war department," he cried. "The fellow we pitched out of the army for treachery, masquerading here in uniform. A blank wall and a firing squad for you tomorrow, my man!"

Ada Kenson sprang between them. "He doesn't mean that!" she cried, peering into Mark's face dubiously. She recognized Mark now, but Mark could see that the recognition meant little to her; probably he had been only a trivial incident in her career. "Listen to me!" she whispered in Mark's ear. "He has been drinking. It will be all right. Just go back and keep this to yourself. You'll get a fifty-dollar bill by the next post, and ten every month afterward, so long as you don't see anything. Understand? He isn't responsible—"

Mark turned away in disgust, but he imagined the warped mind that caught at this hope of secrecy.

He went back into the kitchen. The soldiers were still there, one or two hailed him; the incident had occupied only ten minutes. Annette made a little mouth at him from the doorway. But Mark was searching for the room for Hartley.

"Your friend went home, I think, monsieur le soldat," said Annette in

gloating. Mark strode out of the inn without a word. Hartley's disappearance did not disturb him. Hartley was strange; but he felt that he had relied too much on Hartley. It was for him to act. He would go to the Major in charge of the hospital, tell his story, and do the only thing possible. He had no doubt any longer that Kellerman and the Kenson woman were partners in a far-reaching conspiracy against his country, though he had never before allowed himself to accept the obvious deductions from the Washington episode. His mind moved slowly. His purpose had been to redefend himself, he had thought Hartley obsessed; now he meant to reveal everything.

And suddenly, out of the inter of years, he recalled Colonel Howard's story of Hampton. Kellerman had been the chief agent in Hampton's tragic fall. Suppose Hampton had been innocent! Suppose that Eleanor's father had been a brave and loyal man, whose hideous ruin and abominable death might be posthumously vindicated?

The blood rushed to his head at the thought of it. The burden of the knowledge of her father's shame, and of its probable effect on her if ever she learned had weighed heavily upon Mark's heart since that night in the tent in Cuba.

Then the blood receded, leaving him as cold as a stone. For he recalled Ada Kenson's words to Kellerman. So the hunter was hard upon the quarry—perhaps he had already snared her. Eleanor had liked Kellerman. He forced back his thoughts, strode straight to barracks and turned in.

CHAPTER XII.

And he slept, though he had not expected to close his eyes that night. He slept as soundly as his comrades, awakening, as was his habit, a few minutes before reveille, with a mind singularly clarified by sleep. He would ask to parade before his commanding officer in the morning and state the facts, leaving the rest to fate.

He was not destined to, for the same corporal who had put him on duty during his previous afternoon "off" called him five minutes before parade.

"You can leave them buttons, Weston," he said with a grin. "You won't need to polish 'em where you're going. The sergeant major wants you at once."

Mark hurried to the office, to find the sergeant major in company with one of the senior captains; then he remembered that rumors of the preceding evening had sent the Major away with the inspecting General. His interview must be postponed, then.

"Weston, you'd better get your breakfast at once," said the sergeant major. "And have your kit packed in twenty minutes. You and Hartley are going up to the front."

The senior captain temporarily commanding the detachment unbent from the official air which he was trying terribly hard to assume.

"You were specially asked for from headquarters," he said, "with another man; and I'm sending Hartley because he's your friend. They want two more men for the stretcher bearers' company. We'll be sorry to lose you, Weston."

Mark saluted and went out just as Hartley appeared at the door. The sergeant major enlightened Hartley briefly.

"You must have some pull at headquarters, Weston," he said. "Do you know Major Kellerman?"

"A little, sir," answered Mark grimly. "Well, he seems to know all about you, and he told the O. C. over the telephone that he must have you. He'll be your O. C. now for a while, so things ought to run smoothly for you."

"He's not a doctor, sir."

"No, but the stretcher bearers aren't a medical corps; they're attached to the—"

Mark hurried away. In the barrack room, at breakfast, the two were the subject of mingled jests and congratulations. The stretcher bearers, forming, as it were, the last supports of the infantry, shared with them the great proportion of casualties. Kellerman's scheme was perfectly clear to Mark.

He was in a wretched state of mind when the car steamed into the depot at the end of the narrow-gauge line. He descended into a city, a mushroom city of the supply and transportation department.

A sergeant and corporal, with nine or ten men of the stretcher bearers' company, were waiting for the two. The little troop was returning to the trenches after five days of relief at a rest camp.

"You're the two men from the base hospital?" asked the sergeant. "All right! Fall in. Right turn! Quick march!"

They moved away down a slope and began to pick their way along the beginning of a maze of trenches.

The roar of guns, which had never ceased by night or day, and had long ceased to be noticeable, was louder

now.

Suddenly the sergeant stopped. "There was ten of you," he said to the corporal.

"All here," responded the corporal. The sergeant turned to Mark. "Where's your mate?" he asked.

Mark, who had been plodding along under the impression that Hartley was following, turned round, to find that he was the last of the party. Hartley was nowhere to be seen.

The sergeant ran back a few paces, to return breathless and red in the face. "He's gone, the silly fool!" he spluttered. "Must have taken the wrong turn at the bend. Go back and get him!"

But Hartley was not at the bend. The sergeant joined Mark, incredulous. They scrambled up the bank and scanned the level road. There was no pedestrian in sight.

"He's taken the wrong turn somewhere," insisted the sergeant. "Come along with me! We've got to find him!"

They began doubling back, shouting, until they reached the end of the trench system. Still Hartley could not be found.

"If he ain't on hand I'll be broke," the sergeant grumbled. "And I'll break his head for him. You medical corps chaps are like a bunch of babies. Ought to have a nurse and baby carriage for each of you."

Reluctantly he abandoned the search and they rejoined the others. The sergeant, in an ugly mood, ordered them sharply onward, but could not resist casting occasional looks back to see if the missing man was coming. However, at last he resigned himself to what seemed inevitable. The trench widened into a deep, wide, parallel one extending in zigzags to right and left of them.

(To be Continued.)

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Roosevelt County	
District Judges: John T. McClure and Granville A. Richardson.	
Sheriff.....	Arch L. Gregg
Clerk.....	Seth A. Morrison
Treasurer.....	John W. Ballow
Assessor.....	Burl Johnson
Superintendent of Schools.....	Sam J. Stinnett
Probate Judge.....	J. C. Compton
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District No. 2.....	Ed L. Wall
District No. 3.....	Emmett Gore
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We can handle your sale bill in short order. With the New linotype, we can print them so you can put them up going home.

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

DR. D. B. WILLIAMS
Office Phone 60.
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PORTALES, NEW MEX.

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Office at Neer's drug store, phone 67 2R. Residence phone 169.
PORTALES, NEW MEX.

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

..This is Windmill Weather..

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

..J. B. Sledge Hardware Co..

**Congress of Allied Women on War Service
Hotel Petrograd, Y. W. C. A. Hostess House, Paris**



In August, 1918, a conference of workers representing 128 women's organizations was held in Paris, at Hotel Petrograd, for coordination of women's work in connection with winning the war. France, America, Great Britain, Belgium, Italy, Russia, Roumania, Poland, Serbia, Montenegro, and the republics of South America, Asia and Africa.

Polishing and Making Shells For French Artillerists



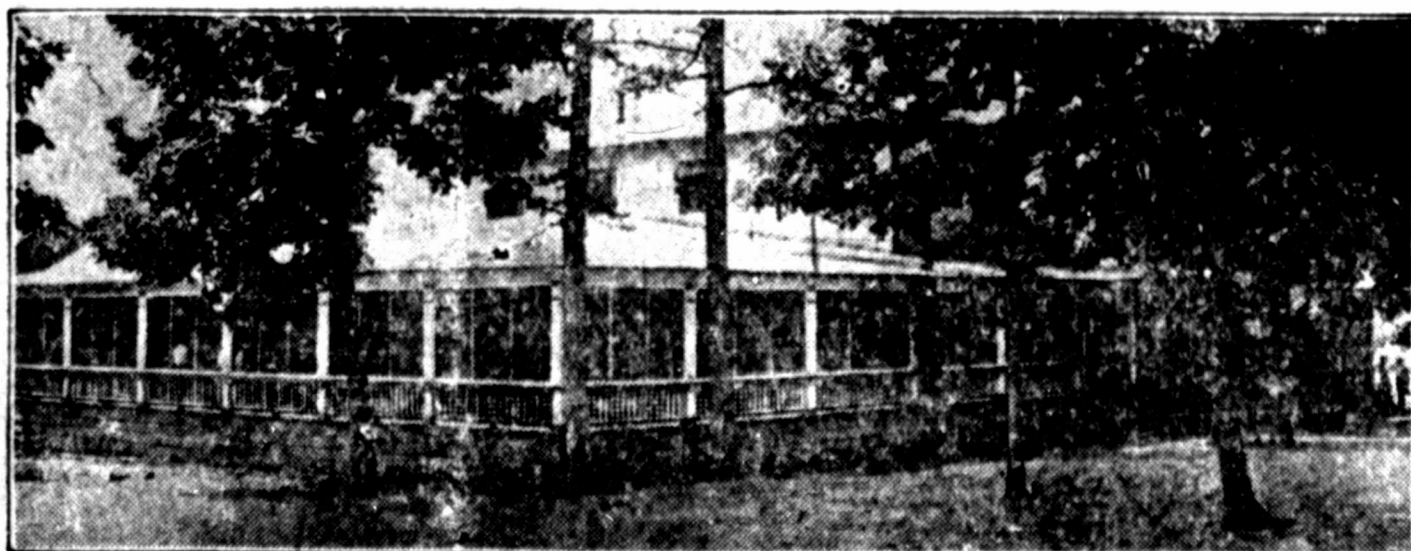
Shells made by women munition workers are polished and marked. The Germans mark shells with green, yellow and purple crosses to show the gunners the kind of gas they contain. The type of shell used is determined by the desire of the artillerist. High explosives are for demolishing entanglements and destroying trenches and fortifications. Shrapnel are used against infantry and air planes. Each shell must bear a mark indicating its nature. When the women have done their day's work they visit the "Blue Triangle Hut" for recreation and entertainment.

**When Texas Mothers Visit Their Sons
At Camp Dix, They Meet in This Room**



While waiting to go overseas, many Texas men have been quartered at Camp Dix, New Jersey. During the period of their training, some were ill, and relatives from home visited them, obtaining personal and intimate information as to their condition from the Hostess House of the Young Women's Christian Association.

Y. W. C. A. Hostess House, Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia



One of the hundred houses maintained by the Association at Army camps, where women friends and relatives of soldiers may visit them. Similar houses are being established back of the American Army's lines in France.

**INFLUENZA WORSE
THAN HUN BULLETS**

Claiming More Victims Than Battle Fronts of Europe—Disease Can Be Avoided

According to carefully compiled statistics it is an indisputable fact that the Spanish Influenza epidemic which is now sweeping all parts of the country is daily claiming far more victims than German bullets on the battle fronts of Europe. Although civil and military authorities have succeeded in checking the disease in some localities, it is growing worse in others and continues to spread at an alarming rate. That the disease can be avoided there is no longer any doubt. According to leading authorities the powers of resistance of the human system can be so perfected that it can throw off almost any infection, not even excepting the Spanish Influenza, which is one of the most contagious diseases known.

It is persons who are suffering from lowered vitality, who are weak and rundown and who have not the strength to throw it off who are the earliest victims. Persons who have had colds, who are suffering from catarrhal troubles, or inflammation of the mucous membranes are especially susceptible, as the inflamed mucous membrane linings of the nose and throat are an open door to the germs. This condition is almost always accompanied by a weakened condition of the system.

If you are suffering from any of these symptoms, nothing on earth will build you up and strengthen you like Tanlac, which contains the most powerful tonic properties known to science.

This statement is easily proven by the fact that Tanlac is now having the greatest sale of any system tonic in the history of medicine. In less than four years time over ten million bottles have been sold and the demand is constantly increasing. Thousands are using it daily for the above troubles with the most astonishing and gratifying results.

Tanlac increases your strength and weight and creates a good, healthy appetite for nourishing food. It keeps you physically fit and helps every organ of the body perform its proper function in the natural way.

In connection with the Tanlac Treatment be sure and keep the bowels open by taking Tanlac Laxative Tablets, samples of which are included in every bottle.

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

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., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

Although the epidemic of influenza is almost a thing of the past in Portales, the physicians and city authorities still keep the ban on and nothing has been opened up. The teachers and scholars are getting very anxious to resume their work, the school having been closed five weeks. However it is expected that school will open next Monday.

Well They Don't Know A-ny! Men quarrel and fight about their opinions, never about facts.—Chicago News.

Ever Try Honey as a Substitute For Sugar?

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

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

Honey as a sweetening agent has been overlooked by a great many housewives. We have it in ten pound, gallon buckets, the pure strained goods at per bucket \$2.25

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

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



THE PORTALES VALLEY NEWS—\$1.50 PER YEAR—AND WORTH IT.

Catarrh for Twenty Years PERUNA

Mrs. M. S. Davis, 1607 10th Ave., N. Nashville, Tenn., writes:

"After having been a constant sufferer from catarrh for more than twenty years and after trying almost every remedy advertised, and having lost all hope, I very reluctantly began the use of Peruna about two years ago. Everybody says I look younger now than I did twenty years ago, and I actually feel younger and better, and weigh more. I am recommending it to my neighbors and all with whom I come in contact."

Sold Everywhere

MADE ME WELL

Liquid or Tablet Form

A QUIET PLACE TO READ



This Red Triangle man has charge of a "Y" hut near the front in an old chateau. When Fritz takes a notion to drop shells in, around, near by and over the chateau the place is not very well patronized by the soldiers. Then it gets lonesome for the "Y" man and he decides it is a good time to read a chapter from his Bible. So he seeks out some quiet (?) place—say a dugout—where he can read in peace. A "Y" man has to have his rest like anyone else. Then who can blame him for finding a secluded, comfy dugout where he can hang up his tin hat and take a fifteen minutes' vacation?



The Portales Valley News

R. B. McCONNELL, PUBLISHER

"Covers Roosevelt County Like The Sunshine."

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

A DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER

Published in the greatest shallow water district on earth.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 PER YEAR

It speaks well for the New Mexico climate that the polling booths here at Portales were placed out in the open air last Tuesday, with no fear of snow or rain inconveniencing the voters.

A report made October 31 by George H. Van Stone, state bank examiner, shows that New Mexico has 115 banks of which forty-three are national and the others state banks. The total resources of the 115 banks are \$56,826,817.01

Any advance in cost in excess of seven of eight cents per dozen of eggs will be considered evidence of violation of the rule restricting profits to a reasonable figure, announces the Federal Food Administration for New Mexico. The seven cent margin represents the cash and carry or no service plan and eight cents the maximum for stores extending credit and delivery service. This applies to both fresh and cold storage eggs.

Now the election is over and the war has a prospect of soon being a thing of the past; the question comes before the publisher of the country weekly, what are we to do for reading matter for our columns? No big crop yields to record, the next crop a long way in the future, advertising practically nil, it might be a convenient thing for many of the fraternity if they could hibernate through the winter as bears are said to do.

The practice of using cars for warehouses and vending purposes of perishables will not be popular after the middle of November, the Food Administration announces. The U. S. Railroad Administration plans to increase the track storage charge for perishables held in cars beyond the free period of forty-eight hours to \$10.00 per day. The transportation situation is such that using cars for storage purposes needs to be strongly condemned.

It's told that in a far western state not far removed from this, a citizen who had been watching the election returns placed on the bulletin board and imbibing frequent potations until he had reached the point where he was willing to cheer anything that seemed to be winning, started for home in the early hours of the morning and being unable to continue a straight and steady course came to a rest before a "short order" house. Gazing inquiringly at the front of the building he saw:

Pork and Beans.....30c
Ham and Eggs.....40c
"Hurrah for ham and eggs!" he shouted as he noted that it had a clear plurality of ten.

850 Newspapers Quit

In no business since the war began in 1914 has there been more casualties than among the newspapers of the United States. The high price of paper, the soaring of all materials and increased expense of labor has forced the suspension of 850 of them, and the consolidation of 250 daily newspapers with others, virtually making 1,100 publications that have gone out of business.

HOLD YOUR LIBERTY BONDS

Next to the imperative duty of American citizens to support the Liberty loan is their duty to hold their Liberty Bonds. It is not full service to the country to purchase Liberty bonds and then throw them upon the market, thus putting upon others the real burden of financing the war. Unless the necessity of disposing of them is very great, every owner of a Liberty bond should hold fast to it.

Holding on to one's bonds means that one has not only lent so much money to his government but also that he is not spending that money for goods, labor, and transportation needed by the nation in the prosecution of the war, and is thus leaving the resources of the country more freely at the disposal of the Government as well as giving it financial backing. This is a double service.

Secretary Baker says that the wide distribution of the Liberty bonds amongst the mass of the American people makes our Liberty loans the soundest national financing in history. It is a good thing for every Liberty bond holder to be a creditor of his or her Government, and it is a good thing for the Nation for its obligations to be widely scattered amongst its citizens and not congested into the hands of the rich. It is a most hopeful thing for the United States that the best investment in the world, the Liberty bonds, are very widely distributed amongst millions of its citizens.

Judging the future by the past our Government bonds issued during this war are going to rise greatly in value with peace. In 1888, 4 per cent United States bonds sold in the open market as high as \$130, and in 1901 brought over \$139—that is, \$139 and some cents for a \$100 bond. That the Liberty bonds are going to rise well above par in value is something that the most conservative will admit is well within the bounds of possibility.

The shrewd and unscrupulous, the birds of prey in finance, realize the worth of Liberty bonds, and are going to use every effort to secure them from the hands of those owners of them who are uninformed or who are ignorant of stock and investment values. The favorite method will probably be offering stock of wildcat companies or other speculative ventures. Speculative is really too conservative a word to apply to some of these stocks, since to say that they have a speculative value is flattering in the extreme; they have no value at all, except in the hands of unscrupulous people, who trade them for money or Liberty bonds to ignorant investors.

Some of the get-rich-quick schemers propose not to trade their gold-brick stock for Liberty bonds but to lend their clients money to buy their stock, taking Liberty bonds as security. This is camouflage—only a thinly disguised method of securing Liberty bonds for worthless or near-worthless stock.

Every holder of a Liberty bond before he disposes of it, and especially before he trades it for stocks or other bonds, should consult a bank. Much money will be thereby saved to the owners of Liberty bonds and the finances of the American people be better conserved.

War Savings Sales Near Billion

Including cash received in the Treasury Department on October 21, from the sale of War Savings securities, the total treasury receipts from this source amounted to \$801,453,415.86. This represents the purchase of War Savings stamps to the total maturity value of approximately \$950,824,474.10.

Loans to Our Allies

The extension of a credit of \$9,000,000 to Belgium made recently makes the total advances by the United States to Belgium \$80,020,000. The total amount advanced to date to all our associates in the war against Germany is \$7,529,476,000.

Lee Carter writes Fire Insurance in Best Companies. 41tf

Another Liberty Loan Coming

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has announced that no matter what the result of pending overtures for peace may be, there will be another Liberty loan. To use his expression, "We are going to have to finance peace for awhile just as we have had to finance war."

There are over 2,000,000 United States soldiers abroad. If we transport these men back to the United States at the rate of 300,000 a month, it will be over a half a year before they are all returned. Our army, therefore, must be maintained, victualled, and clothed for many months after peace is an actuality.

The American people, therefore, having supported the Liberty loan with a patriotism that future historians will love to extol, will have an opportunity to show the same patriotism in financing the just and conclusive victorious peace whenever it comes.

Not for a moment, however, is the Treasury acting on any assumption that peace is to come soon. Until peace is actually assured the attitude of the Treasury and the attitude of the whole United States Government is for the most vigorous prosecution of the war, and the motto of force against Germany without stint or limit will be acted up to until peace is an absolute accomplished fact.

One more Liberty loan, at least, is certain. The fourth loan was popularly called the "Fighting Loan;" the next loan may be a fighting loan too, or it may be a peace loan. Whatever the conditions, the loan must be prepared for and its success rendered certain and absolute. Begin now to prepare to support it.

Teaching Trades to Disabled

The Red Cross Institute for Crippled and Disabled men, 311 Fourth Avenue, New York City, is teaching the following trades to disabled American soldiers: The manufacture of artificial limbs, oxy-acetylene welding, mechanical drafting, printing, motion picture operating and the production of jewelry.

One young man, minus a leg, has been placed by the Institute in a factory making gyroscopes, which are used as stabilizers for aeroplanes. This requires quick and deft manipulations of certain adjustments. His sense of touch is so highly developed that he earns seventy-five dollars a week at piece work.

In machine work, men with double leg amputation will find opportunities at automatic box making, covering, cutting, stripping, printing and staying machines.

For the one armed man there are fewer opportunities, but automatic machines such as those for box-making, labeling, and scoring, can be operated by a man with one hand if the material is carried by another worker.

Positions for Cripples

Paper box manufacturers are co-operating with the American Red Cross Institute for crippled and disabled men at 311 Fourth Avenue, New York City, in its efforts to secure positions for cripples.

This industry has advantage for cripples for it is a large employer of unskilled labor. The machinery is simple and easy to operate, and none of the work is impossible for a man with one artificial leg, while some of the seated work can be done by men who have lost both legs.

Legless men will be especially valuable in the hand work which includes all operations in the making of fancy candy and cigarette boxes, and in the process of laying gold leaf on boxes and covers. In this work intelligent care in the conservation of expensive materials must be combined with deft fingerwork.

Window glass cut to measure at Dobbs'; electric light bulbs in variety. Orders taken for what you want. 1-tf

COMPTON & COMPTON

Attorneys at Law

Practice in all courts. Office over The News, Portales, N. M.

PLENTY TO DO AND EVERYBODY DOING IT



Every man for himself and devil take the loneliest, is, apparently, the philosophy of Uncle Sam's soldier boys in the great military camps where they are undergoing intensive training for the real thing "over there." Here is a typical scene in an army Y. M. C. A. building an hour or two before the formal entertainment begins. On the stage one of the boys in khaki is leading an informal "sing song." About two score of the fellows are up there with him, and it must be a pretty good song, for it can be seen that about half the crowd in the building is facing the music. But this doesn't disturb the nine or ten checker games, seen in the foreground, in the least, nor does it get the goat of the scores of fellows who are grabbing a few minutes in which to write to the folks at home. The man in the extreme right front of the picture has received a newspaper from "the little old town back there," while the boy seen standing in the very center of the picture plainly admits himself to be either on a "point" or on a "pose"—it's nobody's business which. The Y. M. C. A. huts are the soldiers' clubs, churches, homes and whatever else they want to make them. The principal cantonments of the country contain from ten to twenty large "Y" buildings, to say nothing of the huts overseas and outposts on the Mexican border.

With the influenza quarantine being raised in nearly all communities, the way is being cleared for many mass meetings and public gatherings planned in connection with the United War Work campaign which will be staged November 11 to 18. Preparations for the campaign are now well under way. Among the nationally known speakers who will take the field in the interest of the drive will be Governor Arthur Capper of Kansas, Governor Walter Edge of New Jersey, Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. Josephus Daniels, wife of the secretary of the navy, Irvin S. Cobb, the noted author, Dr. John Hibben, President of Princeton, Burton Holmes, the noted lecturer and traveler, Judge Alton B. Parker of New York, Commander Evangeline Booth of the Salvation Army, Oscar S. Strauss, Mrs. Margaret Deland, the well known writer, Sherwood Eddy, Francis B. Sayre, the President's son-in-law, Dean S. Mathews, Judge Ben Lindsey and scores of others.

The greatest spirit of harmony and unity is being manifested in preparation for the drive proper. A fifty per cent oversubscription of the original sum of \$170,500,000 is being asked on account of the prospects for peace which will increase the work of the war work agencies, such as the Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus, Salvation Army, Y. W. C. A., War Camp Community Service, the Jewish Welfare Board and others.

News want ads for results.



Resembles Old Fashioned Grip

The symptoms of Spanish Influenza are very similar to old fashioned grip—pains throughout the body, extreme dizziness, sleepiness, chills, high fever, headache, disturbed digestion with running at the nose and eyes and excessive spitting, showing an inflammation and congestion of the mucous linings.

Manifested by Catarrhal Condition

With the first symptoms of Influenza, it is well to consult your family physician at once. It is not the disease itself that is to be feared so much as it is the complications which may follow. To ward off Spanish Influenza or as an aid to returning health after an attack, nothing is any better than Dr. Hartman's World Famous Peruna.

For Catarrh of Every Description Take PE-RU-NA

The well known and direct action of Peruna in restoring and maintaining a healthy condition of the mucous membranes throughout the body makes it the greatest disease preventing and health restoring remedy known to science.

For forty-five years Peruna has retained its title as a reliable safe-guard to the health of the American family.

EXPERIENCE OF USERS THE BEST RECOMMENDATION

ANNA, OHIO. "I find Peruna excellent for Catarrh of the head. I keep Peruna and Manalin in the house all the time."—Mrs. A. Runkle, Box 56.

NEWARK, N. J. "I have used Peruna for colds and grip. It will do all you claim and more. My family always have a bottle on hand for stomach and bowel trouble and colds."—Geo. Clark, 124 Union Street.

Try Peruna First—Tablets or Liquid—Sold Everywhere

Honor Roll

The following pupils of the Inez school made an average of 90 or above in all their subjects: First Grade—Opal Corbin, Elsworth Harth. Second Grade—Gladys Tollett. Eighth Grade—Glenn Parrish.

News Want Ads are Winners.

Christmas Suggestions

The Christmas novelty gift book annually used by the Womens Club has arrived, and any one interested, call Mrs. Jack Wilcox. Be sure and examine the gift book before doing your Christmas shopping. The Christmas cards, the seals, tags, dainty and inexpensive gifts, are new and attractive.

YOUR MONEY IS NEEDED FOR UNITED WAR WORK

Yes, it's needed here too, of course, but let's take care of that other proposition first. Make your contribution in one lump for the Y. M. C. A., the Salvation Army, the Y. W. C. A., the Knights of Columbus, and the Hebrew war-workers. The big drive begins next Monday and ends November 19. You have read about what great work these associations are doing among our soldiers—back them up—give a dollar for each member of your family—more if you can. It's a good cause—one of the best ever conceived. Take hold, NOW.

The Security State Bank
"UNDER STATE SUPERVISION"

**THIS SPACE FOR ADVERTISING
WHICH DID NOT COME IN**

HOT BROTH FOR "BUDDIE"



Hot broth is always welcomed by our men "over there," but when it is served by a "regular American woman" it is doubly welcome. Photo above was taken at a French field hospital "somewhere in France," and shows two Y. M. C. A. canteen girls serving the convalescents. "Something to warm you up a bit, buddy," heard at the outer edge of a tent is sure to bring instant response from the inside of the tent. The American Red Cross nurses, Salvation Army lassies and Y. M. C. A. canteen girls hold themselves in readiness for any and every kind of service. "Buddy" is glad to see them, whatever their mission, for, being Americans, it is good just to feast one's eyes on them.

ROGERS ITEMS

The Rogers school is in full swing again.

Pike VanWinkle sold a pair of seals Monday.

Several of the girls of the Rogers community went kodaking Saturday.

There was Sunday school at Rogers last Sunday. Don't forget the Sunday school and singing next Sunday.

Mrs. Hamby and children went home Sunday. Mr. Hamby came after them Saturday and they went home in their Ford.

Henry George, who came in from Clovis a short time ago, is down with the influenza. Later, we understand, Mrs. George became afflicted.

The friends of Mrs. J. G. Horrtor will be grieved to learn of her death. She has been in Oklahoma for some time. We did not learn the particulars.

John Selvidge, whose cattle drifted astray in the recent snow storm, has recovered the entire bunch, part of which he found the other side of Richland.

The young son of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Page, in falling or being thrown from a horse, suffered a dislocated thumb, but was taken to Portales in the Ted Williams car and the offending member put in place.

DELPHOS ITEMS

The high school resumed work again Monday.

John Page and family were in this community lately.

Miss Florence McAllister went down to Redlake Tuesday.

W. W. Hensley paid Delphos a short visit a few days ago.

P. H. Morris went to Elida again Saturday on business.

Alma and Clarence Austin visited Miss Elvie Long Sunday.

Another car load of bear grass was loaded out at Delphos last week.

Will Coleman was circulating a bunch of cattle toward Elida Friday.

Mrs. Mary D. Baker is visiting in the home of Mrs. M. V. Cummings this week.

Bob Moore is able to come over to the berg again. He was one of the victims of the flu.

One of Mrs. Cummings' horses got in the orbit of a moving passenger train Saturday and got hit.

The allies seemed to have given the theater of war a pretty good sweeping this week.

Hugh Hamilton, auditor for the Santa Fe at Amarillo, was in Delphos Sunday looking after his cattle.

The claim agent for the Santa Fe was here last week settling damages for stock killed on the railroad.

The reason that Cain failed to make the required sacrifice, was because he didn't feel like he was Able.

From the way the Autoeratic steamboat is rocking, I would

think the Kaiser might soon become sea-sick.

Baker Cummings and G. A. Chumbley went over to Upton a few days ago to look over the cattle situation.

If the main acrobats of Germany's big circus keep getting killed, there will not be enough left to run a side show.

It might give the Kaiser some consolation to know that Uncle Sam has a "fellow feeling" for him—maybe several fellows.

Baker Cummings, Hugh Hamilton, Macy Morris, Lola Howell and Lenora Lowrie all went to Redlake by automobile Sunday.

A Mr. Shaw, brother of Mrs. P. M. Caton, arrived in Delphos a few days ago as Mrs. Caton was thought to have the flu. Mr. Shaw lives at Snyder, Texas.

Walter Anderson bought 36 head of cattle from G. A. Chumbley today. I think he has bought a few head from J. S. Austin also.

Mr. Paxton, of the Doss neighborhood, was at Delphos Tuesday. He was thinking that he lived in the Delphos voting precinct and thus got knocked out of a vote.

The scribe had a fine coming two year old heifer to die with the blackleg Saturday. If the rowel will do any good everybody ought to get busy. One animal would pay for enough vaccine to pay for a herd. Vaccination might be better.

KENNA NEWS

(From the Kenna Record)

W. B. Jones and family of Portales are visiting their son, J. D. and family this week.

Mrs. W. H. Cooper is down from Portales visiting her son, Joe, and family.

As we go to press a report comes in that Miss Maggie Cooper one of Kenna's teachers was married a few days ago at Lockney, Texas. If you don't want to marry beware of the Kenna school.

Mrs. Beatrice Cole came down from Portales to visit her father and brother, J. A. Cooper, and family, who have just recovered from the influenza.

Honor Roll

The following pupils of the Inez school made an average of 90 or above in all their subjects:

First Grade—Opal Corbin, Elsworth Harth.

Second Grade—Gladys Tollett.

Eighth Grade—Glenn Parrish.

Wheat may after November 4 be sold for feeding purposes the Federal Food Administration for New Mexico announces. Economic conditions prevailing in various communities warrant the relaxation in rules heretofore in force. Wheat millers may now grind, crack, or sell wheat or wheat flour for feeding purposes or use wheat or wheat flour in manufacturing or mixing feed without written permission. Licensed dealers may sell wheat for feeding purposes.

DOSS-SHELBY

Mrs. Watt Williams paid Mrs. P. A. Grove a visit last Friday.

It is rumored that P. A. Grove has leased some of his land rights to oil prospectors.

Mesdames Tinsley and Rhodes and Miss Fannie Tinsley visited the Doss school last Monday afternoon.

The Doss community has thus far escaped the flu and school has continued all along which delights the teacher.

Charlie Salter was awarded a U. S. Boy's Working Reserve badge to which organization he now belongs.

Most of the men went to their respective polls to vote Tuesday. We hope each feels like he has done his duty and is thereby satisfied.

Quite a number of men are listing their land for next season. A very wise act. Look out for bumper crops next year.

The weather has been very pleasant since the recent cold spell. Perhaps it is like the sailor saying, a calm before the storm.

Mrs. E. V. Salter visited the Doss school last week. She reports as being well pleased the way the children conducted themselves. This speaks well for the teacher.

We are glad to hear that the flu is abating. There were several cases in the Shelby community; all are doing as well as can be expected.

From the numerous gun reports there must be quite a number of quail hunters. Ye scribe likes quails but so far have never killed any. However have caught them in the house and turned them loose outside; they are too pretty.

Anyone wishing to grab fortune by the hair and get rich quick may try picking apples for J. P. Voyles at the old Morgan orchard at the fancy price of 12-12c per bushel. C. R. Salter said that he and two of his family picked apples last week and worked hard from six to seven hours per day and only averaged about seventy cents each per day, without board! Maybe we can induce Mr. Salter to lend a few of us poor mortals some of his riches earned by picking apples.

Three Pounds Sugar Per Month

The new three pound sugar rule for every ninety meals served by public eating places became effective November 1st. "General Order" No. 8 of the war program for eating places has been amended. "In no event shall the amount of sugar served to any one person at any meal exceed one-half ounce." The sugar service now authorized under rule eight is one teaspoonful or its equivalent for tea or coffee plus one teaspoonful for fruit or cereal each meal. In other words the patron is allowed a maximum of two teaspoonfuls of sugar each meal.

Lee Carter writes Fire Insurance in Best Companies. 41ft

BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

HEROISM OF SCOUT RESCUERS

While several boys were in swimming in the Tennessee river near Knoxville, two of the number became imperiled and cried for help. John and Tauxe Yule, both of whom are boy scouts, quickly responded to the cries.

John Yule succeeded in reaching one boy and bringing him to the shore. Tauxe Yule went to Louis Hassell's assistance. He states that he went down twice, but he was able to bring the terror-stricken lad to the surface in both instances, and believed they were safe, when young Hassell, again frightened, threw his lower limbs about his rescuer, and they went to the bottom.

The splendid heroism and hazarding of their own lives, as exemplified by the Yule brothers, was commended and they did everything possible to save their friend, himself a much-beloved boy.

Scout Executive J. M. Gore says that Tauxe Yule would undoubtedly have saved Hassell if the drowning boy had not secured a scissor's lock, a thing never before thought possible when the rescuer had the life-saving arm lock.

Tauxe Yule is an accomplished swimmer and only a week before had saved a boy from drowning in the Tennessee river.

USING A FIELD TELEPHONE.



This Boy Scout is on Park Conservation Work and is Holding Down His Post Well.

THOUSANDS IN SCOUT CAMPS.

Thousands of Boy Scouts of America are enjoying their wonderful camps all over the country. For the time they will forget all about cities, sidewalks and civilization in the joys of swimming, boating, mountain-climbing and athletics of all kinds. Instruction in scouting will be mingled with these sports.

At all of these camps, the scouts are having a good time, while gaining in health, self-reliance and everything that helps them to be prepared for the unselfish patriotic service which is the heroic dream of every true scout in khaki.

SCOUTS FEED THE SOLDIERS.

Surplus vegetables from the many war gardens in Kingsville, Tex., are gathered, picked and shipped to the mess officers at the army camp by the boy scouts of that city.

The army officials are very appreciative of the movement. The garden owners are glad to contribute vegetables, and the scouts are glad to assemble them.

In some instances they gather them from the gardens, ice them if necessary, pack them in hampers and bushel crates and express them. The government pays the transportation charges and provides new hampers.

SCOUTS AND TORN FLAGS.

Pawtucket (R. I.) scouts are endeavoring to secure the removal of United States flags which have been flown until they were badly tattered, and in doing so have come up against the problem of what to do with these worn-out flags.

They have asked for suggestions. One official is working out a symbolic ceremony to be used.

BOY SCOUT DOINGS.

While on a hike, scouts of West Union, Ia., discovered a 40-foot wooden bridge adrift, and with their cooking utensils they all turned in and put the fire out.

The scouts of Troop No. 7 of Manorville, Pa., assisted in putting the road (a mile in length) through the rough in good shape by using a road scraper drawn by a tractor and covering the uneven places with ashes delivered of a siding by the railroad company free.

Singing Bad News

Among the passengers on board a ship crossing the Atlantic recently was a man who stuttered. One day he went to the captain of the ship to speak to him.

"S-s-s-s," stuttered the man.

"Oh, I can't be bothered," said the captain, angrily; "go to somebody else."

The man tried to speak to everybody on board the ship, but none could wait to see what he had to say. At last he came to the captain again.

"Look here," said the captain, "I can tell you what to do when you want to say anything; you should sing it."

Then suddenly in a tragic voice the man commenced to sing:

"Should auld acquaintance be forgot, and never brought to mind,
The blooming cook's fell overboard and is twenty miles behind."

—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

We Must Continue to Conserve

The German peace propaganda and peace rumors form no reason for relaxation of conservation," says M. R. Johnston, the acting Federal Food Administrator for New Mexico.

"Every mile of territory evacuated by the Germans means more people to feed, and remember food control must continue after peace is declared. Hungry Europe must be fed and unless exports are controlled, it is certain that distribution will be irregular and some sections may be slighted to the extent of actual famine.

"Therefore, every American must continue to save food to meet the present needs of the Allies and be ready to share with Europe after the war ends. The Allies are today going with less food than America, especially sugar. The Food Administration can not, therefore, be letting down on the food program."

News want ads bring results.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Non-Coal 013158
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Ft. Sumner, N. M., October 9, 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that John H. Garmany, of Portales, N. M., who, on Nov. 6, 1915, made homestead entry No. 013158, for NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 8, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 5, township 1 S., Range 30 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, Probate Judge, at Portales, N. M., on the 23d day of November, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: William C. Parkey, of Benson, N. M.; Stirling B. Owens, of Portales, N. M.; Ada Lee Garmany, of Portales, N. M.; James F. Garmany, of Portales, N. M.

W. R. McGILL, Register.
Oct. 24—Nov. 21

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, October 16, 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mabern V. Hill, of Emzy, N. M., who, on July 30, 1918, made homestead entry No. 043956, for NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 1; and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 2, township 7 S., Range 37 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Will A. Palmer, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Emzy, N. M., on November 25th, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Thomas M. Byrd, William G. Griffin, these of Emzy, N. M.; Mabry O. Danforth, of Portales, N. M.; David O. Bilberry, of Lingo, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON, Register.
Oct. 24—Nov. 21

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

012047—015209
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., October 4th, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Sallie G. Bryant, of Redlake, N. M., who, on March 19, 1915, made original homestead entry No. 012047, for lots 3, 4, 5, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 6, T5, R 34 E., and lots 3, 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 31, T 4 S, R. 34 E., and on May 14, 1918, made Add. HE. 015209 for NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 31, township 4 S., range 34 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, Probate Judge, Roosevelt County, N. M., at Portales, N. M., on the 14th day of November, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Charles M. Nickle, of Redlake, N. M.; Elmer E. Nelson, of Redlake, N. M.; Hubert K. Watkins, of Redlake, N. M.; George L. Bryant, of Portales, N. M.

W. R. McGILL, Register.
49-5t

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. W. E. BROMLEY
CHIROPRACTOR
PERMANENTLY LOCATED
—Office at—
Mrs. Evan's Rooming House
News Want Ads are Winners.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Non-Coal 011105
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Ft. Sumner, N. M., October 19, 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Flora J. Swenk, of Richland, N. M., who, on Dec. 11, 1913, made homestead entry No. 011105, for SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 25, Township 5 S., Range 35 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, Probate Judge, Roosevelt County, N. M., at Portales, N. M., on the 7th day of December, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: John L. Swafford, Andrew J. Watson, Add Hobbs, Joann Cares, all of Richland, N. M.

W. R. McGILL, Register.
Oct. 31—Nov. 28

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Non-Coal 013057
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Ft. Sumner, N. M., October 14, 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Walter G. Upton, of Upton, N. M., who, on October 10, 1915, made additional homestead entry No. 013057, for SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 2, Township 2 S., Range 31 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described before J. C. Compton, Probate Judge, at Portales, N. M., on the 30th day of November, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Horace R. Cowart, John W. Russell, Bert Gore, Oliver Gore, all of Upton, N. M.

W. R. McGILL, Register.
Oct. 24—Nov. 21

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

012692
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Ft. Sumner, N. M., October 2nd, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that James G. A. Ford, of Upton, N. M., who, on May 18th, 1915, made Homestead Entry No. 012692, for W $\frac{1}{2}$ Section 6, Township 2 S., Range 31 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before James A. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 21st day of November, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Charles Gunn, Jess Dodgins, Volney F. Newman, John A. Sisson, all of Upton, N. M.

W. R. McGILL, Register.
49-5t

Well "Armed"!



When company comes there is no time to waste—no chances to be taken—so mother sees that there is always a can of

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

on hand. Cakes, pies, doughnuts, muffins and all good things to eat must be dressed up in their best taste and looks.

Then, too, her reputation as a cook must be upheld—and she stakes it on Calumet every time. She knows it will not disappoint her.

Order a can and have the "company" kind of bakings every day.

Calumet contains only such ingredients as have been approved officially by the U. S. Food Authorities.

You save when you buy it. You save when you use it.

HIGHEST QUALITY AWARDS

Nov. 4—ties of hay Chamber of sugar ca California 31,000 acres Deming. Albuquerque concrete ro Clovis—C leases in C and DeBac Carlsbad freely. LaMesa again wor paired. Curry co for road in Datil fa preparation potatoes ne Folsom potatoes s All the o Cimarron u bled up by Columbu handling 1 per day. Dayton—satisfactorily Vaughan and grocer Roy to h house. Apple c is bountif

BOARD

In a bor delphia, th getting se boarders in every mor and in th meal alone level teas everyone i expected m and again after dinne "This w dismayed made a pl them one "Do you every pers is allowed sugar a m half pound spoonful. table, and food. I s one of y sugar, and yourselves "Tomorr be at each glass full of the half p each for the covers your name to use onl day. I sh bit more o you empty day you v sugar until the day w again. B for the w that is let my share not much go withou to be cook use all th in my cool thing I ca we all go

The ne jelly glass and the began. The watch and if on the end o "go slow desserts." was comp day, leav cooking v more sav lowing w One bu was solved.

Chri The Chr annually Club has terested. Be sure a before do ping. TH seals, tag give gifts

Lee insurance i

OVER THE STATE

Nov. 4.—Berino ships quantities of hay and wood. Chamberino reports fine crop of sugar cane.

California capitalists will farm 31,000 acres irrigable land east of Deming.

Albuquerque is to get a new concrete road to cost \$184,000.00. Clovis—Carter Oil Co. to secure leases in Curry, Roosevelt, Quay and DeBaca counties.

Carlsbad cattle changing hands freely. LaMesa—Dredging machine again working after being repaired.

Curry county provides \$42,000 for road improvements. Datil farmer buys tractor in preparation of raising big crop potatoes next year.

Folsom farmer has 105 acres potatoes showing immense yield. All the oil leases and filings in Cimarron valley said to be gobbled up by oil speculators.

Columbus—Powell cannery is handling 1500 cans of tomatoes per day. Dayton—Work progressing satisfactorily on test well here.

Vaughan gets new dry goods and grocery store. Roy to have a new bean warehouse. Apple crop in James canyon is bountiful.

BOARDING HOUSE SUGAR

In a boarding house in Philadelphia, the sugar question was getting serious. Some of the boarders insisted on having sugar every morning on fruit, cereal and in their coffee.

Capt. C. S. Chase, division veterinarian reports stock in fine condition at Camp Cody. Six additional veterinarians were recently assigned to the 97th division from Camp Green Leaf, Ga.

The chemical warfare service of Camp Cody is one of very great importance and interest. It is the only school of instruction that deals with defensive warfare alone.

There are two gas chambers that all overseas soldiers must pass through, whether they take the full instruction or not. There are two kinds of gas, chlorine and lachrymal of tear gas.

From time to time the instructors take their classes on night marches of several miles, gassing them with bombs and every conceivable method, much the same as they might encounter on the western front.

In order to insure the strictest sanitation some of the mess halls have erected screened cages for their garbage cans. Carl Hayden, the only congressman of Arizona, has resigned his job to become a major at Camp Cody.

S. F. Moore, formerly dry goods manager at C. V. Harris', visited in town Tuesday and Wednesday; he and the family now live at Clovis. Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Carr were over from Ft. Sumner Sunday.

CAMP CODY NEWS LETTER

As soon as arrangements can be completed a nurses' training school will be opened at the base hospital at Camp Cody. Plans have been approved for the erection of another five hundred bed ward and several smaller additions.

According to the statement of Division Surgeon Col. John J. Reddy, there is a considerable decrease in the number of cases of influenza in Camp Cody. About twenty per cent of the cases develop pneumonia and 3.38 of all cases brought to the hospital are fatal.

Seven separate cans are now required to properly dispose of the mess table leavings, so that no portion shall be wasted, the meat, the bones, the garbage, the pits of seeds, the coffee or tea grounds and any unedible waste are carefully separated and delivered to the conservation department where each item is disposed of in some profitable manner.

The constructing quartermaster will soon turn over to the camp a group of three water tanks, for storage purposes, with a combined capacity of 600,000 gallons. Tanks previously turned over give the camp a total storage capacity of 1,000,000 gallons.

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U. S. "SHOCK TROOPS"

German military men prate of their "shock troops" and say that the American army will not be a factor in the war until it has had a chance to qualify some of its units for the title. The Huns mean it takes months of field experience to put soldiers in the right condition to carry on modern warfare.

The Boche high command overlooks one feature. The United States army is made up of Americans. An American achieves "shock" calibre very fast. The Chateau-Thierry map with its heavy line, marking the front, constantly moving toward Germany, proves it.

The wounded boy that was brought into the dressing station that night was not a "shock" trooper. He had been in France only a few months. He hardly had heard of war until the United States decided to take a hand. He was just a plain American lad.

A Y. M. C. A. man had given him a cigarette just as they were getting him out of the ambulance and he was feeling much better as he inhaled the comforting smoke. The doctor looked him over by the light of a candle, which flickered and almost went out as the shells rent the atmosphere outside.

"Where did you get it?" asked the doctor. "Down in the wheat field," replied the boy. "I fell flat on my face when I heard the shell coming and it's lucky that I did, for our trumpeter wasn't quick enough and it tore him all to pieces. Damn them. He was the best kid in the company. My gas mask probably saved me. Say, Doc, you ought to see it, that shrapnel just naturally wrecked it."

"You will get a nice long rest now," said the doctor, as he examined the gaping wound in the boy's neck. You are lucky, for you will be sent to a base hospital and given everything you want. "Rest, Rot," said the boy. "I don't want any rest. I want to get a shot at the fellow that killed our trumpeter. Say, lieutenant," this in a pleading tone, "Can't you fix me up here and mark me for duty? I want to get me a Hun."

And still the Boche talks of "shock troops." Bob Adams arrived here Saturday after putting in nearly two months at the munition works near Nashville, Tenn. He had a dray business here before he left.

News Want Ads are Winners. FOR SALE—Buffet and high chair, both in good condition. At a bargain if taken at once. Inquire at News office.

FURS When in need of Printing see what we can do before you go elsewhere

Want Ads

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

See Leslie Smith for fresh milk cows. 49-4tp

For Sale—1918 Model Ford car in good condition; J. A. Sissom, Portales. 52-1f

We will purchase no more second-hand school books at present.—Dobbs. 46-1f

WANTED—125 head of stock to pasture, 75c per head. W. J. Pool, Lingo, N. M. 47-6t

WANTED—Mules, 14 hands up; 3 to 8 years old.—J. B. H. Young, Portales. 51-3tp

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

FEED FOR SALE—Maize, corn and sorghum. H. H. Hawkins, 2 miles east and half mile south of Portales. 1-2t

PIGS FOR SALE—Any number of pigs from half-dozen to 60 for sale cheap; write or wire A. A. Rogers, Portales, N. M. 1t

DAHLIAS BULBS DUG—Fine lot; come and get them. 15c or \$1.75 per dozen. I will be in town Saturday. W. P. Pitts. 1-2t

NOTICE—For Sale at Once—Two thousand bundles of feed, kaffir and corn. Two choice milk cows; 150 rods of twenty-six in. fence. T. W. Austin. 1t

LOST—A ladies' black plush coat in Portales or between town and Stock Pens. Finder please return to Danforth's and get reward. 1-2

Ruth Haning, teacher of Piano, Violin, Harmony. Real economy in Modern Musical Education. Phones: Studio 72, Residence, 96-3 rings. 43-1f

FOR SALE—My entire bunch of dairy cows, \$65 around. As my grass will be short this winter I will sell for cash 20 head of Jersey cows, 18 giving milk, the other two to freshen within four or five weeks. 10 others to freshen by January 15th. This is a lot of good cows. I sold \$150 worth of cream in August, and they will go over that for September.—U. S. Markland, N. star route, Elida, N. M. 49-1f

TO TRADE FOR LAND—Equity in good seven room residence at Haskell, Oklahoma. Natural gas, city water and sewerage; bathroom complete; open front porch, screened rear porch. Grounds 75x300 feet; garage 14x20. Has \$1250 loan in the Aetna, payable \$22.91 per month. Rented for \$40 per month. Will exchange equity for satisfactory property here worth \$2,000. Ask McConnell at the News office.

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

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR EYES; PROTECT THEM Get Guaranteed And Perfect Glasses that will fit you—and relieve the strain. I guarantee to furnish you good glasses—and fit them by perfect test. Don't delay its dangerous. DR. W. J. SMITH, Elida, — New Mexico

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

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

For Weak Women In use for over 40 years! Thousands of voluntary letters from women, telling of the good Cardui has done them. This is the best proof of the value of Cardui. It proves that Cardui is a good medicine for women.

TAKE CARDUI The Woman's Tonic You can rely on Cardui. Surely it will do for you what it has done for so many thousands of other women! It should help. "I was taken sick, seemed to be . . ." writes Mrs. Mary E. Veste, of Madison Heights, Va. "I got down so weak, could hardly walk . . . just staggered around. . . I read of Cardui, and after taking one bottle, or before taking quite all, I felt much better. I took 3 or 4 bottles at that time, and was able to do my work. I take it in the spring when run-down. I had no appetite, and I commenced eating. It is the best tonic I ever saw." Try Cardui. All Druggists 1.70

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

News want ads for results. ED J. NEER Funeral Director and Embalmer PHONES Undertaking Parlors 67-2 Ed J. Neer, residence 67-3

WESTERN TREES FOR WESTERN PEOPLE Plainview Nursery has a Good Supply of Home Grown Trees of varieties that have been tested and best adapted to the west. Stand late frost and dry weather the best. If you want an orchard that will give you satisfaction, write to PLAINVIEW NURSERY Plainview, Texas —11-10-18

THE DANFORTH WAGON YARD formerly the Boucher yard. Will appreciate all business. We handle feed of all kinds. DRIVE IN M. O. Danforth, Mgr.

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

COL. BILL GORE AUCTIONEER Being a ranchman I naturally cater to the stock business. When contemplating a sale see me. Elida or Upton

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

Germ-Free Blackleg Vaccine GERM FREE BLACKLEG VACCINE—Aggressin Immunes 100 per cent. Permanently. JOE BEASLEY PORTALES, N. MEX.

..The Leach Coal Company..

FOR HIGH GRADE FUEL COAL

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

American Block

Telephone Number 3 :- :- :- :- Portales, New Mexico

U. S. THE BEST FED ARMY

Soldiers are fed and clothed by the Government. Officers buy their own clothing and pay for their own food. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1918, the food for the army cost 425 million dollars.

A soldier's food for one day consists of twenty-seven different articles. General Pershing reports no man in France has had to wait for a meal, and the same is true on this side.

Nothing second in grade is ever bought. Only the best of meat is purchased, and it is handled in each camp-by butchers. The cuts are used to the best advantage, and waste of bones and surplus fat avoided.

Packers are required to can the best variety of fruits and vegetables. Last August 27,527,500 lbs. of potatoes and onions were furnished camps and cantonments in this country; and during eight months prior to June 5, 1918, about 75,000,000 cans of tomatoes were used; enough to reach from the battle front on the Marne to Linda, Calif., if they were lined up end to end.

Approximately 80,000,000 lbs. of prunes, dried apples and of peaches, mostly from California, will be purchased from this year's crop, and California will also supply about 70,000,000 cans of apricots, peaches, cherries and pears. The cherry seeds will be saved for use in the manufacture of gas masks. Prunes have an important place on the soldier's bill of fare. It has been proved that the prune has food value, fruit value, tonic value, and value as a confection. It has been recommended by the surgeon-general of the army.

Lemon drops are the soldier's favorite candy, and are made of pure granulated sugar flavored with an emulsion of lemon rind. About 200,000 pounds have been furnished to the army up to last August. This constitutes fifteen per cent of the army candy supply.

At present the army is using 1 1/2 million pounds of butter and 700,000 pounds of oleomargarine. As the season advances and butter becomes scarce, the amount of oleomargarine will be increased until the quantities are about even. From January 1 until August 1, 1918, more than 500,000 lbs. of flour has been furnished for army use. There has never been a meal where the soldiers did not have bread. Our men in service here have used a greater amount of substitutes than the Food Administration has asked of the civilian trade.

Our soldiers in France have bread—plenty of it—made from 100 per cent wheat.

Soldiers love coffee, and want it strong. Sixteen schools are in operation here and in France to teach them how to roast it, and it is served fresh every day. By this method there is a saving to Uncle Sam of two cents on each pound. During the first seven months of the war 1,612,383 cans of condensed milk were used, and to August 10, 1918, 225,000,000 pounds of sugar have been supplied.

It costs the Government about 45 cents a day to feed a soldier. The officers pay about a dollar a day for their meals. The difference between the table of the soldier and the officer lies mostly in linen, china and service.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Sullens, who have been down for some time with the flu, are now able to be out again.

Fresh confectionery and the latest magazines and papers at Dobbs'. Come in. 1-1f

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING TO SELL, OR WISH TO BUY OR TRADE FOR SOMETHING, LET IT BE KNOWN THROUGH THE NEWS WANT COLUMN. THAT IS THE SURE WAY.

BOY SCOUTS
(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

HOW THE SCOUT ADVANCES

Boy scouts are organized in patrols and troops. Eight boys constitute a patrol, one being chosen as the patrol leader. Three or four patrols make up a troop. The scoutmaster is the adult leader of the troop.

Any boy of any class or creed, over twelve years of age, is eligible to become a scout. The initial requirements are that he take the scout oath and honor the scout law and know the significance of the badge and pass tests in the history of the flag and in knot tying. He is then a tenderfoot scout.

By meeting certain requirements he is in line to become a second class scout and a first class scout.

GIVING FULL DIRECTIONS.



Scouts Are Good Pathfinders and They Can Readily Impart Their Information.

BOY SCOUT UNIFORMS SAFE.

Some worryment may have been occasioned by articles recently appearing in the papers reporting a resolution adopted by the American Association of Woolens and Worsted Manufacturers to the effect that future production of all khaki cloth should be restricted to the government's order and definitely naming the Boy Scouts of America as among those who would suffer accordingly.

The alarm was largely groundless, however, so far as scouts are concerned since the resolution referred entirely to the woolen olive-drab cloth used for the winter army uniforms.

The regulation uniform of the Boy Scouts of America which is worn by the great bulk of our members—scouts and leaders as well—is not wool, but made of special olive-drab cotton cloth of lighter weight than the summer uniform which is furnished to the army.

For this reason and the further fact that the Boy Scouts of America uniform is specifically sanctioned in the army reorganization law, it is unlikely that there will be any curtailment of the production of the scouts' standard uniform.

SCOUTS SAVE THREE IN LAKE.

Thrown into the water at Lake Merritt, near Oakland, Cal., by the upsetting of their canoe, two young women and a youth were saved from drowning by four boy scouts while hundreds of persons looked on.

The scouts were in another canoe, some distance away, and by the time they reached the overturned canoe the three in the water were exhausted and about to let go their hold.

One of the young women was almost unconscious, and a scout jumped into the water and brought her to land, while the other two retained their hold on their canoe until the scouts towed it into shallow water.

SCOUT SAVES TROOP TRAIN.

Jack Elliott, a St. Louis boy scout, flagged a train near Edwardsville, Ill., and secured the assistance of the crew in removing a boulder from the track. The obstruction was too large for him to lift, and is believed to have been placed there on account of troop-train movements.

BOY SCOUT DOINGS.

Scouts of Hackensack (N. J.) troop were on duty every Saturday afternoon during the winter gathering in stray soldiers from Camp Merritt and leading them to the Sunday room, where games, music and refreshments were provided by the church organizations.

Boy Scouts in Greensboro, N. C., turned over all vessels of stagnant water where mosquitoes were breeding. They are trying to eliminate these pests.

"MADE IN GERMANY"

New York, Oct. 23.—Several thousand cases of German-made toys arrived here today.—Associated Press.

Toys! For whom? For the innocents carried down when the "Lusitania" sank? For those tear-eyed Belgian children who stretch forth little arms from which the hands were struck off by the swords of German officers? For those French boys and girls with pitiful sightless eyes? For those, whose little bodies rest in the churchyards of Italy, that died in pain from poisoned Hun candy? For those other children slowly starved to death in Poland or massacred in Armenia?

Toys! Toys made by Huns to whom innocence and childhood are but toys to be played with and then crushed and broken? Toys whose very contact contaminates and leaves upon the touch of babyhood invisible clots of blood? As well bring a deadly serpent into the home to spew its venom on the cradle. Why shall we befool and taint the purity of American childhood with a reminder of the fiendish treatment the Huns have gloried in ever since that fateful August of 1914? Can one even look upon a Noah's Ark "Made in Germany" and put from his mind those hundreds of helpless innocents whose silken locks are twined with seaweed? Can one hold a German doll in her arms and forget the thousands dead from famine who once made glad a mother's arms? Can a boy find delight in the contortions of a mechanical Hun clown and forget those brave young men who writhed in agony when crucified on castle walls by these same Huns? Can a ball colored with the red of Huns fail to suggest the flame from bursting grenades hurled by arms uplifted in the attitude of "kamérad?"

Let those who would invite fearsome ghosts into the house to hover round the Christmas tree buy German toys. If one would hang the boughs with evil omens, and bid the wail of agonized spirits float through the branches and fan the flickering flame of candles, let him buy German toys. Let those who can make merry with the product of those very hands which even at this moment are eagerly filling shells with poison gases and deadly flames and hurling them against our own flesh and blood.

And what of the merchant who for sordid gain would barter these souvenirs of a loathsome nation and insult the loyalty of lispings lips? What could more delight the cunning Hun, what more quickly bring the sneering smile to cruel faces, or gladden heartless hearts, or encourage him to hope that even now we tolerate his brutality and welcome what he wants to sell? If now, as a nation we are in universal condemnation of Hunism, yet do we hold out our hands to accept his works, what will he think, and with what measure shall he estimate the sincerity of our expressions of repugnance and horror at what he has done since the sun rose this morning? What mitigation can we claim in the thought that America was not yet overseas when these trinkets were fashioned? Even while the gaudy paint was yet fresh upon these trinkets were Belgian girls being dragged into slavery worse than death.

We do not lack for toys; toys by trainloads made in American factories, by hands which are clean; toys also by carloads made by our ally in Japan, where childhood is sacred, and love, not hate, is taught at mothers' breast. Even were there none, far better our boys and girls should go without than find pleasure in the handiwork of a nation which made a public holiday to celebrate the loss of the "Lusitania," and which in these latter days is steeped in the "glory" of monstrosities. Could our little men who sacrifice many a childish pleasure to buy war stamps and contribute pennies to the Red Cross, and our little mothers who knit so patiently with hands that can barely hold the needles, would would one of these knowingly find any pleasure in any toy "Made in Germany!"—Popular Mechanics.

\$3,500.00

That's the amount Roosevelt county is expected to contribute to United War Work. But the rest of the country is going to try to make their quota "half as big again." Then we ought to raise our quota to \$5,000.00. Can we do it? Well, just think; that's only a half-dollar apiece for every man, woman and child in the county. Can you dig up yours? Can you make it a dollar for each member of your family, to make up for some one who can't do so well? If you can, go to it and let's meet the conditions just like we always have. You have heard and read what the Y. M. C. A., the Salvation Army, Etc., are doing for the soldiers. Back them up with the dollars!

First National Bank

"THE BANK WHERE YOU FEEL AT HOME"

HAS A BIG JOB



G. S. Bilheimer.

G. S. Bilheimer, of Denver, Colo., has been appointed Southern department campaign director for the next big drive for funds to continue the war work being done by the Red Triangle forces in the army camps of the United States and overseas, army Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the War Camp Community Service, the Salvation Army, the National Catholic War Council, the American Library association and the Jewish Welfare board.

Mr. Bilheimer is one of the foremost men in the Y. M. C. A. movement. He is a member of the international committee of the organization, a member of the National War Work Council and a master organizer and executive. He successfully directed the last army Y. M. C. A. drive for the Southern department, comprised of Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Arizona and New Mexico, and was unanimously chosen for the larger responsibility of the approaching campaign, during which the country will be called upon to support the Y. M. C. A. and other important war work agencies.

Mr. Bilheimer will be located at Dallas during the campaign period. He will have an able corps of assistants and specialists on his staff to carry out the various activities connected with a campaign of the magnitude of the forthcoming financial drive.

Mr. Bilheimer was chosen to direct the entire United War Work campaign for funds to finance the work of the seven war work agencies because of his successful experience and his unusual ability. His selection came direct from the New York headquarters of the consolidated campaign, with the solid approval of the people of the six Southwestern states, who are under his leadership, to furnish their part of the \$170,500,000 which the nation will be called on to contribute between November 11 and 18.

TO TRADE FOR LAND—

Equity in good seven room residence at Haskell, Oklahoma. Natural gas, city water and sewerage; bathroom complete; open front porch, screened rear porch. Grounds 75x300 feet; garage 14x20. Has \$1250 loan in the Aetna, payable \$22.91 per month. Rented for \$40 per month. Will exchange equity for satisfactory property here worth \$2,000. Ask McConnell at the News office.

J. B. H. Young, the horse and mule buyer, was in Elida the latter part of last week buying mules.

We sterilize everything used at our fountain every time it is used.—Dobbs' Confectionery. 1-1f

INFLUENZA WORSE THAN HUN BULLETS

Claiming More Victims Than Battle Fronts of Europe—Disease Can Be Avoided

According to carefully compiled statistics it is an indisputable fact that the Spanish Influenza epidemic which is now sweeping all parts of the country is daily claiming far more victims than German bullets on the battle fronts of Europe. Although civil and military authorities have succeeded in checking the disease in some localities, it is growing worse in others and continues to spread at an alarming rate. That the disease can be avoided there is no longer any doubt. According to leading authorities the powers of resistance of the human system can be so perfected that it can throw off almost any infection, not even excepting the Spanish Influenza, which is one of the most contagious diseases known.

It is persons who are suffering from lowered vitality, who are weak and rundown and who have not the strength to throw it off who are the earliest victims. Persons who have bad colds, who are suffering from catarrhal troubles, or inflammation of the mucous membranes are especially susceptible, as the inflamed mucous membrane linings of the nose and throat are an open door to the

germs. This condition is almost always accompanied by a weakened condition of the system.

If you are suffering from any of these symptoms, nothing on earth will build you up and strengthen you like Tanlac, which contains the most powerful tonic properties known to science.

This statement is easily proven by the fact that Tanlac is now having the greatest sale of any system tonic in the history of medicine. In less than four years time over ten million bottles have been sold and the demand is constantly increasing. Thousands are using it daily for the above troubles with the most astonishing and gratifying results.

Tanlac increases your strength and weight and creates a good, healthy appetite for nourishing food. It keeps you physically fit and helps every organ of the body perform its proper function in the natural way.

In connection with the Tanlac Treatment be sure and keep the bowels open by taking Tanlac Laxative Tablets, samples of which are included in every bottle.

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

Daily Thought. The possession of great powers as doubt carries with it a contempt for bare external show.—Garfield.

News Want Ads are Winners.

BRALEY'S SERVICE STATION

Have the Best Motor Oils, Mobile-A, Supreme Motor Oil and Veedol, None Better.

Don't wait until freezing weather to protect your Radiator, but come to our Station and have it supplied with JOHNSON'S FREEZE PROOF, absolutely GUARANTEED to protect your Radiator from freezing.

Then if you are having Spark-Plug Trouble, try KANT-MIS SPARK PLUGS, guaranteed not to Foul and not to Miss or money refunded.

Then you might examine our stock of ACCESSORIES. You will find what you want at this Station.

Mason Tires, Hartford Tires, Norwalk Tires, Goodrich Tires, also same makes of Tubes. ALL GUARANTEED.

We have a few Mud Chains and Inner and Outer Boots left; Headlight Bulbs, Cold Patching, Ford Spring Snubber-Straps, and many other necessary articles for your car.

WE WILL TAKE BABY OR LIBERTY BONDS AT THEIR FACE VALUE IN PAYMENT FOR OUR GOODS.

GAS AND FREE AIR

Braley's Service Station
PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

CELEBRATE

The largest gregated in war began Monday with the report armistice had bell at the the first in news to man shotguns and up a fusilad No loose found for fi powder enolutes obtai erations froo country peop around know thing going By ten o'clo coming on t in the natio ading about t sounding.

Rev. Gaml scouts out t drum and t the square s disbanded t regarding th the campai that day. I evidence. crowd was at 10:43 train e late, and th their pleasu patriotism m ple of Portai Mayor E. B. tributed, cal gather for a the courthou noon and hu E. Mears, a meeting, calle brel, for the on Attorney closed the m address of hi speakers reu applause.

Contributi War Wor f by Judge M tributions of ported, and s the total for almost \$700. was burned i nikin, dresse and with his attitude of " prepared in placed again e south ce bearing the l Last Stand." began he was ders of boy s a tree where opportunity pliments pas speakers. T an iron rod dr on the north square, liber gasoline and to ashes am jeers of You

It was a n tion to be a notice, and or bered by all For never a plans work o be such an wherein 10.0 their lives. M from depth of to join in the full of joy th struggle is ov in their thro not express it praise had be have joined i the feelings o States, what emotion of bench who h of the war, a lions of other on the victory

Several nie rain fell last

Yesterday a pervaded the following the wind disc roof glistening of paint.