

Ellerd-Molinari Wedding

Last Tuesday morning at ten-thirty o'clock, occurred the wedding of Mr. Jasper Ellerd and Miss Irene Cecillia Molinari. The wedding occurred at the family residence, Rev. Lambert, of Clovis, officiating. Immediately after the ceremony, breakfast was served and the young couple departed in an automobile for Amarillo, Texas.

The groom, Mr. Ellerd, is the son of John Ellerd, of Plainview, Texas, banker, stockman and merchant, in which enterprises the groom is interested. For many years the Ellerds have been prominent in business circles in western Texas, and the young man starts out in life with every advantage, both natural and acquired, for a prosperous and successful career.

Miss Irene, the bride, is well known to every citizen of Portales. She has lived among us for the past ten years. Finished her education here from the Grammar grades up through the High school and graduating with honors. She is handsome and accomplished, has a host of young girl friends and was always a prime favorite among the set of young folks with whom she associated.

Those present were Mrs. C. B. Thompson, of Santa Fe, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Beaver, of Clovis, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Hall, Mrs. E. B. Hawkins, Mrs. B. R. Anderson, Miss Hazel Norris, Mrs. Clyde Knapp, Mrs. Frances Shapcott, Miss Maude Webb, J. S. Long and Lieutenant Temple Molinari.

The young couple will, in all probability, reside somewhere near the training camp. Mr. Ellerd having volunteered for service in the United States army.

Pre-wedding occasions were showers given by friends of the bride, one Saturday night being a miscellaneous shower given by Mrs. B. R. Anderson, at which many useful and handsome presents were tendered the bride to be. Another was a handkerchief shower given by Miss Maude Amy Reese and Miss Maude Webb. Both occasions were highly enjoyed by all present.

Patriotic Programme

There will be a patriotic program at the Cosy theatre on Saturday, September 21st, at 2 o'clock p. m., in honor of Robert E. White, recently returned from France, and who lost an arm while serving his country in foreign service. The people of Roosevelt county are urged to be present and to thus do honor to our nation's heroes. Following is the program.

Address, Rev. Turner.
Song, By Grades.
Address, J. S. Long.
Reading, Miss Esther Haning.
Address, Rev. Gambrell.
Song, By High School.
Address, T. E. Mears.
Decorating committee Miss Ruth Haning chairman.

Mrs. E. L. Kohl has again taken charge of Kohl's garage and asks that the public remember that this place has always done high class work at reasonable prices. They do their best to please you.

Report of the condition of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK

At Portales, in the state of New Mexico, at the close of business on August 31, 1918.

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts, including re-discounts (except those shown in b and c)	\$359,278 65
Notes and bills re-discounted (other than bank acceptances sold) (see item 57a)	\$111,803 33
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	50,000 00
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure postal savings deposits (par value)	1,000 00
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged as collateral for state or other deposits or bills payable	5,000 00
Liberty loan bonds, 3 1-2, 4, 4 1-4 per cent, unpledged, not yet delivered to us	\$12,320 00
Liberty loan bonds, 3 1-2, 4 and 4 1-4 per cent, pledged to secure state or other deposits or bills payable	8,500 00
Stock of Federal Reserve bank (50 per cent of subscription)	3,000 00
Value of banking house	\$8,000 00
Equity in banking house	8,000 00
Furniture and fixtures	3,714 29
Real estate owned other than banking house	7,100 00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve bank	34,605 68
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks	24,674 72
Net amount due from banks, bankers and trust companies other than included in items 13, 14 or 15	322 80
Checks on other banks in the city or town as reporting bank (other than item 17)	556 52
Total of items 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18	\$25,554 04
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items	500 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	2,500 00
Other assets, new building	20,917 82
Total	\$430,187 15

LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 50,000 00
Surplus fund	50,000 00
Undivided profits	\$5,542 15
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	2,567 65
Circulating notes outstanding	2,974 50
Net amounts due to national banks	50,000 00
Net amounts due to banks, bankers and trust companies (other than included in items 31 or 32)	4,488 73
Total of items 32 and 33	\$5,047 14
Individual deposits subject to check	174,132 83
Certificates of deposit due in less than thirty days (other than for money borrowed)	6,893 10
Cashier's checks outstanding	3,244 66
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, items 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 and 41	\$184,270 59
Certificates of deposits (other than for money borrowed)	18,540 97
Postal savings deposits	33 95
Total of time deposits subject to reserve, items 42, 43, 44 and 45	\$18,574 92
War loan deposit account, fiscal agent, Dallas, Texas	19,320 00
Other U. S. deposits, including deposits U. S. disbursing Of.	69,320 00
Total	\$430,187 15

STATE OF NEW MEXICO, COUNTY OF ROOSEVELT, SS:
I, W. B. Oldham, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. B. OLDHAM, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of September, 1918.
(SEAL) IRENE SMITH, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest: G. M. Williamson, Ed. J. Neer, J. B. Priddy, Directors.

RECAPITULATION

RESOURCES	LIABILITIES
Loans and discounts.....\$359,278 65	Capital stock.....\$ 50,000 00
U. S. bonds.....76 820 00	Surplus.....50,000 00
Stock in Fed'l Reserve bank.....3,000 00	Profits.....2,974 50
Banking house & real estate.....32,632 11	Circulation.....50,000 00
Other real estate owned.....7,100 00	Due Fed'l Reserve bank.....111,803 33
Redemption fund, U.S.Treas.....2,500 00	Deposits.....277,212 65
Cash and exchange.....60,659 72	
Total.....\$541,990 48	Total.....\$541,990 48

Another Roosevelt County Boy Wounded

Mrs. J. W. Thompson.—Dear Mother:—I will write you a few lines to let you know how I am getting along. I am fitting slong fine. I got wounded but am just about well. How is every one at home getting along? Fine I hope. Tell everyone helio for me. I havn't heard from you yet, how many times have you heard from me? I would love to hear from you. How are the crops there this year? Fine, I hope. Write and tell me all the news. I guess most of the boys are in the army. How is Leonard, still at home? I am in a hospital and this town is a summer resort. It sure is a pretty place. I go the park every afternoon. They sure do have a pretty park here. I won't stay here much longer, for as soon as I am well I will go back to the front and try my luck again. Well, as I don't know any news to write, I will close for this time, hoping to hear from you soon, I remain, as ever, your son, Jap.

The above letter was written on August 18th. The writer

is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Thompson, of the Dora community, one of the old timers here. The parents are to be congratulated upon the fact that their boy was only wounded, instead of being captured or killed. The tone of the letter indicates that he is not complaining but that he is still willing to take a chance with his government, and the probabilities are that the Huns will pay him, ache for ache, for what he has suffered at their hands.

Bernalillo County Delegates

The Democrats of Bernalillo county held their convention Monday for the election of delegates to the state convention at Santa Fe. It was decided to send the delegation entirely uninstructed as to any candidate. Col. D.K.B. Sellers was honored by receiving the largest vote cast for any one delegate.

Lieutenant Temple Molinari arrived Monday from the training camp at Waco, on a short furlough home to see his parents and to be present at the marriage of his sister, Miss Irene Molinari.

Road Inspection

There will be an inspection of the new road from Portales to Lovington on Saturday, September 21st, to which the people of Roosevelt and Lea counties are cordially invited. It is expressly desired that the county commissioners of the two counties be present and an urgent request has been sent out inviting them. This road marks a new epoch in the histories of the two counties. The meeting has been arranged with a view to getting the people of both counties together, to create a more binding friendship between them and to promote feelings of friendship. If properly attended by our people, it will go a long way toward building up better trade relations. This road is one of the wonders in the road building industry and should be seen by our people in order that they may have some idea of the obstacles overcome. Dr. J. S. Pearce, chairman of our commissioners, has stated that the board from this place will attend and do all necessary to make a success of the meeting.

Baptist Church

Our services for next Sunday will be as follows: Sunday school at 10 a. m., preaching at 11, an illustrated sermon for children, B. Y. P. U. at 7 p. m., preaching at 8, "Why I Am a Christian." We want our church to serve the community. It was established in Portales for this community and we invite the people of the town and adjoining country to worship with us. In this time of great world crisis we need to turn aside for spiritual food. God's word brings comfort even in trying times like this. Come and mingle your voice with ours in song and prayer. Join us in worship.

LEON M. GAMBRELL, Pastor.

Ed White, son of Mrs. Robert Woods, arrived Monday from Washington. Mr. White was a locomotive engineer in the army service in France, and lost his left arm in that service. He has been in an American hospital in this country for something like a month or more, and is here now on furlough. Arrangements had been made for citizens to meet him at the train and a demonstration had been planned, but these arrangements were frustrated by his getting here a day ahead of his schedule. However, he will be given a royal welcome and his old friends are glad to see him once more.

R. A. Smith, arrested at Elida and charged with vagrancy, was tried Tuesday in justice court here, fined three dollars and costs and permitted to go on his way. At the time of his arrest he had a gun, a lock pick and about nineteen yards of silk dress goods which he refused to account for. He was also within the draft age and had no registration card. There is no question but what this artist is a crook, second-story man or shop lifter and it looks as though he got off rather light.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Tinsley and daughter, Miss Fannie were in Clovis this week. Miss Fannie was operated on for appendicitis and at last account was doing nicely.

Molinari-Williamson Married

Thursday afternoon Lieutenant Temple Molinari and Miss Fannie Williamson surprised their many friends by going to Clovis and getting married. It was a complete surprise, not even their most intimate friends being let in on the secret until it was over.

Mr. Molinari is the son of Captain and Mrs. T. J. Molinari, of this city. Almost immediately after the declaration of war between this country and Germany, he enlisted and went to the training camp, and later, to the officer's training school, where he successfully passed all examinations and was commissioned as a lieutenant. He is a young man of steady habits and good, moral character.

Miss Williamson is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George M. Williamson, and has lived, practically, all her life in and near Portales. She is a young lady of more than ordinary accomplishments, is a graduate of the High school and also a graduate from a Denver school of voice culture. She has a large acquaintance and is very popular with the young folks of her circle.

The young couple have not announced their plans for the future, but their many friends hope for them the best there is in all things pertaining to their welfare. Lieutenant Molinari is here for a short furlough from the training camp and will rejoice his command within a few days.

Republican County Convention

A meeting of precinct delegates of the Republican party is hereby called to convene at the court house at Portales, New Mexico on Saturday September, 21st, 1918, at one o'clock p. m. to elect delegates to attend the Republican state convention for the purpose of nominating a state ticket. The state convention to be held at Santa Fe, New Mexico at a date to be later announced. Roosevelt county is entitled to eight delegates. Each precinct in the county is entitled to one delegate to the county convention for each five votes or part thereof cast for the Republican candidate for governor at the last election. The county committee is elected every general election of presidential years, so there will be no meeting of the committee at this time. Each precinct committeeman will see that the proper number of delegates are chosen and sent to the county convention from his precinct.

Dated this 13th day of September 1918. E. E. HOAGLAND, County Chairman.

Twenty-four men from Portales left last Saturday morning for Nashville, Tennessee, to work in the munitions factories at that place. This is government work, essential in winning the war. The scale of wages is higher than is paid for common labor by private controlled organization. Furthermore, the government pays the expenses of traveling and board to the place of employment. There will be a shipment of unskilled labor each Saturday until further notice. Those desiring to take advantage of this opportunity may apply at this office and be enrolled.

HOW TO ESTIMATE COST OF BUILDING

Outlay Averages From \$3 to \$5 Per Square Foot.

FALSE ECONOMY IS COSTLY

Substantial Construction Good Investment, However Plain or Elaborate the House May Be.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1277 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose three-cent stamp for reply.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

When the nest egg put in the bank some years back by Prudence, twin sister to Thrift, has grown to fair proportions, it's mighty pleasant to contemplate building a home of one's own. So with pencil and paper Mr. Homebuilder sits down to figure out what he can get for his money. At length, after much effort and with a great deal of personal satisfaction, he views his estimated cost for the nest that is to shelter Mrs. Homebuilder and all the little Homebuilders. He has kept the estimate within the amount he can afford, so he tells his contractor to build a house not to exceed such and such an amount.

We'll pass over the intervening period and meet Mr. Homebuilder again, when his house is completed and he has been handed the bills. His house is all right—perfectly satisfactory, but—here's the rub—it cost very much more than he had figured on. It's the old story. Estimating is quite a matter of guess work to the average person.

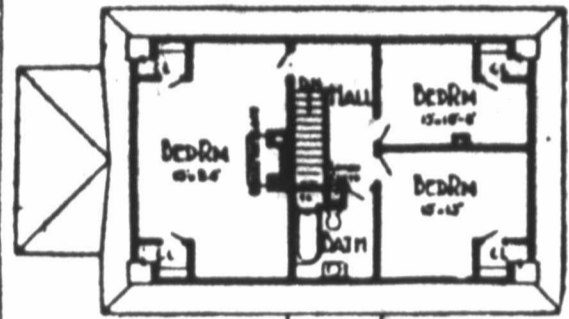
A few suggestions on this subject will be very helpful.

Bear in mind that a small house costs more proportionately than a large one. Heating, lighting, and plumbing

tents to be \$1,200 cubic feet. At the minimum price of 10 cents, the cost would be \$3,120 and at 19 cents, \$5,616.

The cost of building may be boosted by excessive ornamentation and it may be kept down by skimping. Either policy is bad. The woodwork of any home should be kept in harmony with the character and purpose of the house. This refers especially to columns, porches, dormer windows, cornices and interior trim. With hardwood trim in fast favor it is the usual thing to use hardwood throughout the first floor. Appropriate woods are oak, ash, or birch. Soft woods among which are cypress, chestnut, whitewood, pine and cedar all make nice finishes. Hardwoods should never be painted or enameled.

Double floors are a necessity if the house is to be easily heated. Plenty of building paper should also be pro-



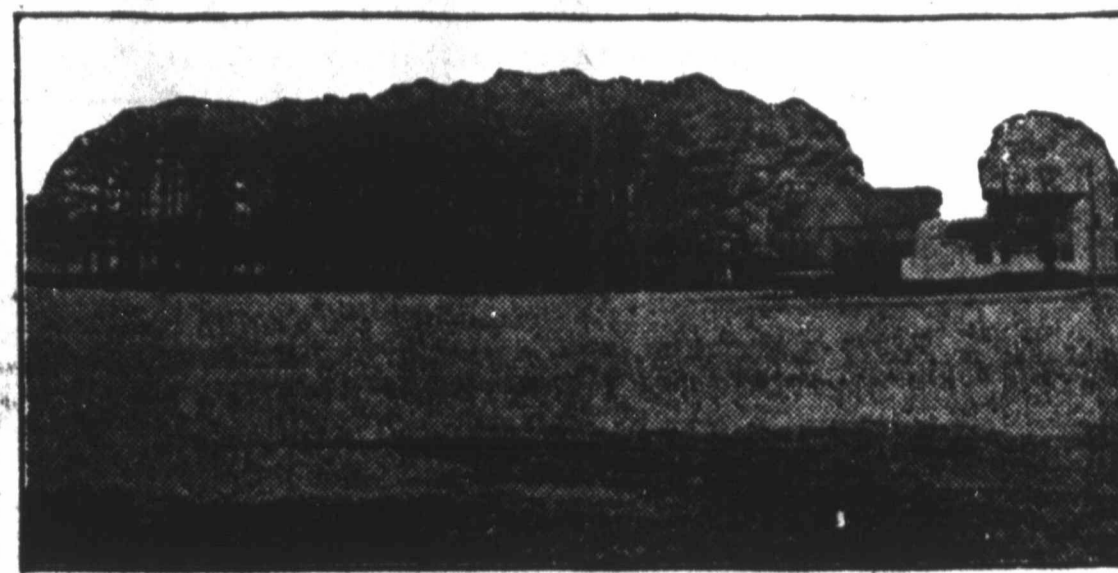
vided. To skimp in these particulars is poor economy, for building for warmth means a big saving in many years' fuel bills.

Generous provision should be made to keep the house warm enough in any weather condition. Whether hot air, steam or hot water be used a plant of ample size should be installed. It is said on good authority that a large heating plant run moderately will heat a home better and more economically than a smaller heating plant running full blast. It is certain that from the standpoint of economy and fire prevention one should not attempt to overcrowd the heating apparatus.

In figuring the cost of various heating equipments, a small house with nine or ten registers for hot air heating will average \$30 to \$40 per register. Steam heat will run about \$45 per radiator for the small house, and as high as \$75 for the large house with large rooms. Hot water systems cost about 20 per cent more than steam.

One can devote a great deal of

WOODLOT PROVIDES WINDBREAK AND SUPPLY OF FIREWOOD, FENCE POSTS AND LUMBER



Not Only is a Well-Managed Farm Timber Stand a Source of Fuel, but it Shelters the Farmstead From the Prevailing Winter Winds.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Trees and shrubs about the home and farmstead not only increase the value of the property but make conditions pleasanter and more healthful. A limited amount of planting may be done, therefore, for comfort alone irrespective of other return. Where a considerable plantation is contemplated, however, it is essential to know what material may be grown economically and the uses to which it may be put.

On the average farm in the plains region the first effort in planting is to provide a small grove plantation which will protect the buildings from severe winds and furnish shade for greater comfort of both man and animals. Sometimes when such a windbreak has been established the owner tries to make it furnish a supply of material for use on the farm. This is a mistake, for if a belt of trees is planted primarily as a protection against the wind the pruning and removal of much large material may lessen or even destroy its protective value.

Value of Plantation.

The value of a plantation, other than a windbreak, on the farm lies in its ability to furnish fuel, posts and a limited amount of lumber and repair material. Within a very few years after planting the plantation will need to be pruned and the pruning will furnish considerable fuel, depending upon the size of the plot. If good care is given the trees they will develop rapidly and some thinning will have to be done to prevent harmful crowding. The material thus removed will contribute materially to the upkeep of the farm by furnishing posts and stakes. When the plantation is still older more valuable material may be harvested. Small timbers for building construction, poles for implements, also tool handles, neckyokes, eveners, whiffletrees and, in favorable situations, a limited amount of lumber is provided at home as needed.

Throughout the plains region there is a marked scarcity of timber which will produce even a fair grade of lumber and this fact should be taken into account when species are selected for planting. When a large plantation is established care should be taken to put out such trees as will give the maximum amount of body material and to arrange them so as to derive the greatest benefit.

Secure Best Results.

In windbreak planting the best results usually are secured when the shortest trees are placed on the side facing the wind, so that a sloping face is presented and the air currents are deflected upward. These short trees should have low-branching habits and dense foliage. In order that they may offer as much hindrance to the passage of air currents close to the ground as is possible. The Russian olive is probably the best for this. Not infrequently, when complaints are made of windbreaks it develops upon examination that the planter has either

used unsuitable species and given them poor care or has failed to establish belts of sufficient width.

Species for Northern Region.

The northern half of the plains region, which includes the eastern portion of Montana, Wyoming and Colorado and the western portions of the Dakotas and Nebraska, is characterized by lower temperatures, heavier precipitation, and a shorter growing season than the southern half. The species recommended for it are: Hackberry, honey locust, white elm, cottonwood, narrow-leaf cottonwood, white poplar, white willow, diamond willow, Russian olive, buffalo berry, Siberian pea tree, Jack pine, western yellow pine.

Species for Southern Region.

All the species recommended for the northern portion of the plains region may be planted in the southern portion, which includes southeastern Colorado, western Kansas and Oklahoma and northern Texas, and on account of the more moderate temperatures it is possible to extend the list. The following additional species are recommended: Box elder, green ash, black locust, red cedar, Chinese arbutus.

Specific information on these species is published in Farmers' Bulletin No. 888, a copy of which can be obtained by applying to the United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

INCREASE SUPPLY OF CHICKENS AND EGGS

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Every commercial breeder, every farmer, every back-yard poultry raiser, is urged to keep these aims steadily in view:

1. Keep better poultry. Standard-bred poultry improves the quality and increases production.
2. Select healthy, vigorous breeders to produce strong chicks.
3. Hatch early to produce fall and winter layers.
4. Preserve eggs when cheap for home use.
5. Produce infertile eggs, except for hatching.
6. Cull the flocks to eliminate unprofitable producers.
7. Keep a small back-yard flock to supply the family table.
8. Grow as much poultry feed as possible.
9. Eat more poultry and eggs to conserve the meat supply.

Preserve Eggs for Winter.

It is the duty of every farmer not only to preserve eggs for his own use, but to urge his friends living in town to preserve eggs for next fall and winter use.

Cultivation Made Easy.

A good wheel hoe makes garden cultivation easy and speedy.

FAVORED RAISING FLAX CROP

Agricultural Department Assisted in Locating Stocks of Seed for Growers in the Northwest.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

To encourage the production of flax to meet the demands for oil seed, the department of agriculture assisted in locating the stocks of seed for growers in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Montana. Through various agencies that have co-operated with the department's committee on seed stocks, necessary arrangements were made to interest farmers in a larger acreage of flax. In the states mentioned commercial agencies were interested, extension workers addressed groups of growers outlining the need for increased production and best methods of culture, and posters were prepared for use in reaching individual farmers. The early opening of spring permitted early sowing of small grains, and left farmers free to prepare ground and sow flax, so the crop has had a good start.

COMBINING MILK AND BEEF

Animals Are Entirely Different and Breed Possessing Both Functions Not Yet Bred.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

As the type of animal necessary for the production of large yields of milk is entirely different from that of the beef animals, it has been impossible to produce a breed which would combine these functions and be of superior merit for both purposes.

Expectations From Flock.

The average beginner can reasonably expect to get an average of at least ten dozen eggs per hen a year from a small flock in the back yard. Every back yard poultry keeper should try to get as much more as possible.

Hens in Confinement.

Hens like freedom, but good feed and care reconcile them to confinement. Mature, rugged birds often lay more eggs in close confinement than when at liberty.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

He only will please long, who by tempering the acidity of Satire with the sugar of Civility, and allaying the heat of Wit with the frigidty of Humble Chat, can make the true Punch of Conversation.—Johnson.

CHEESE A MEAT SAVER.

Cheese is best uncooked, but when served in dishes that are to be cooked the heat should never be very high, as intense heat toughens the protein and makes it stringy and difficult of digestion. Since it is such a highly concentrated food it should be served with foods that supply roughage or bulk. Cheese as the finish to a dinner is always served with crackers because the hard cracker must be well masticated and thus the cheese is finely divided and made more digestible.

Cheese Pudding.—Take one cupful of stale bread crumbs, one cupful of grated cheese, two cupfuls of milk, two eggs well beaten, two tablespoonfuls of melted fat, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of mustard, salt and paprika to taste. Mix the ingredients as for custard, turn the mixture into a greased baking dish and set in a pan of hot water to bake in a slow oven. Bake until firm.

Scalloped Cabbage With Cheese.—Cook the cabbage with leaves separated, uncovered in as little salted water as possible. As soon as the cabbage is tender, drain and add cheese sauce; bake 25 minutes in a moderate oven.

Cottage Cheese Loaf.—Take a cupful each of cooked kidney beans, cottage cheese, ground peanuts, bread crumbs and boiled rice, one tablespoonful of chopped onion, one tablespoonful of fat, a cupful of tomato juice. Mix all the ingredients and form the mixture into a roll. Brush it with melted fat and bake in a moderate oven 25 minutes. Serve with a thick white sauce in which two tablespoonfuls of chopped red peppers have been added.

A cupful of cottage cheese added to a potato salad makes a much more nourishing and savory salad.

Let us be content to work To do the thing we can, and not presume To fret because it's little.

—E. B. Browning.

SOMETHING DIFFERENT.

A new dish is always welcome, and she who originates a new and appetizing dish is deserving of much credit in these days of substitutions and economies.

Curry of Rabbit.—Select a fat young rabbit which, if fresh, will have no unpleasant odor. Skin and clean it and split down the back. Disjoint and cut into convenient-sized pieces for serving; wipe each with a damp cloth and parboil it in a little vinegar water if the gamey taste is at all objectionable. Season with salt and pepper, roll in barley or corn flour and brown in a little salt pork fat. In the fat left in the pan put one sliced onion and cook until slightly colored. Mix two teaspoonfuls of curry powder with one teaspoonful of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of flour, and brown this mixture in the fat. Add slowly one pint of water and a cupful of strained tomato, six chopped raisins, one cupful of chopped sour apple, a few dashes of cayenne and salt to taste. Turn this sauce over the rabbit and let it simmer until the flesh is tender. When ready to serve, add a cupful of hot milk and a quarter of a cupful of chopped olives. Have ready a cupful of cooked rice, turn the rabbit into a platter and pile the rice around the edge.

Malabar Rice.—Cook together one tablespoonful of finely chopped onion and two tablespoonfuls of sweet fat; when well cooked, add one cupful of well-washed and drained rice. Stir it often until a light brown. Mix a quart of strong beef stock and one pint of strained tomato. Season highly with salt and cayenne. Add these to the rice and let it cook very slowly on the back part of the stove or in the fireless cooker. Just before serving, add more seasoning, if needed, and pour over it two tablespoonfuls of melted butter; add two large cardamom seeds split, and turn into a hot dish.

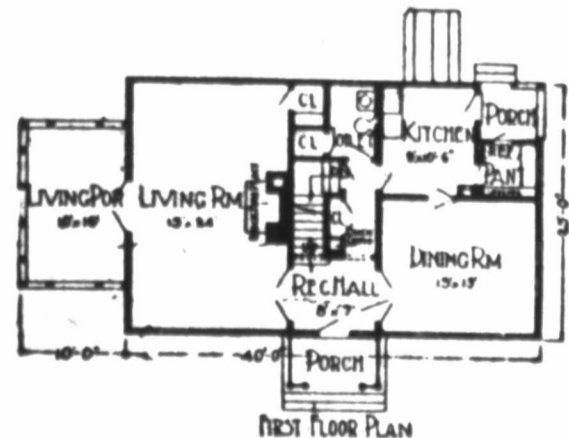
Nellie Maxwell



cost little more for a large house than a small one. The number and proportions of the rooms have a direct relation to the cost. Unusually large rooms or many small ones are to be avoided. Large rooms mean extra large lengths of timber; small ones mean extra partitions. It is also better to have a few large, convenient closets than many small ones.

Estimating the Cost.

The approximate estimate of cost may be obtained by computing the cost per square foot or the cost per cubic foot. The cost of a moderate sized frame building ranges from \$3 to \$5 per square foot or 10 to 18 cents per cubic foot. If the architect's sketches show a width of 26 feet and length of 40



feet, the number of square feet can be obtained by multiplying the length by the width. On a basis of \$3 to \$5 the house would cost anywhere from \$3,120 to \$5,700. The difference in price is due to interior equipment and finish, the number of windows, porches, and ornamental work. If we estimate the height of the house at 30 feet from the bottom of the cellar to a little over the top of the roof—which is done to allow for the overhang of porches, eaves, and bay windows—we find the con-

thought to the lighting of a building. Economy in wiring means much, though to have a home inadequately lighted is poor policy. Since modern ideas have suggested wall lights, base plugs for table lights, pantry and closet lights, etc., it is well to figure out where you want your fixtures and switches placed and what kind of fixtures you need. Lighting fixtures range widely in cost, but it is better to economize on fancy fixtures and insure plenty of convenient lights and switches. Estimates on lighting are usually figured at \$4 per outlet for electricity and from \$1 to \$2.50 per outlet for gas.

An ordinary bathroom should have three fixtures, the approximate cost of which should total about \$150. Placing the cost of the kitchen sink and laundry tray at \$100 more, the cost may be safely computed at \$250 for the ordinary home. Additional bathrooms may be estimated at \$150 plus the cost of extra piping. Running water in bedrooms is figured at 80 cents per fixture plus the cost of additional piping. The price of plumbing fixtures vary considerably. It will always be found advisable to buy guaranteed supplies made plainly and substantially. All useless ornamentation should be avoided, as one soon tires of such fixtures and the decorative features usually do not resist hard service.

The price per door or window should prevent the home builder from requesting additional openings except where it is very advisable. Doors cost from \$10 upward, and every window from \$3 to \$15. Screens, blinds, shades, storm windows and doors all increase the cost. Any opening additional to the architect's preliminary plans is usually figured at \$10 or more.

Gunner Depew

By **Albert N. Depew**
Ex-Gunner and Chief Petty Officer, U.S. Navy
Member of the Foreign Legion of France
Captain Gun Turret, French Battleship Cassard
Winner of the Croix de Guerre

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GUNNER DEPEW SHOWS THE POILUS HOW AN AMERICAN NAVAL GUNNER CAN SHOOT.

Synopsis.—Albert N. Depew, author of the story, tells of his service in the United States navy, during which he attained the rank of chief petty officer, first-class gunner. The world war starts soon after he receives his honorable discharge from the navy, and he leaves for France with a determination to enlist.

CHAPTER III.

In the Foreign Legion.
This time I was determined to enlist. So, when we landed at St. Nazaire, I drew my pay from the Virginian and, after spending a week with my grandmother, I went out and asked the first gendarme I met where the enlistment station was. I had to argue with him some time before he would even direct me to it. Of course I had no passport and this made him suspicious of me.

The officer in charge of the station was no warmer in his welcome than the gendarme, and this surprised me, because Murray and Brown had no trouble at all in joining. The French, of course, often speak of the Foreign Legion as "the convicts," because so many legionaries are wanted by the police of their respective countries, but a criminal record never had been a bar to service with the legion, and I did not see why it should be now—if they suspected me of having one. I had heard there were not a few Germans in the legion—later on I became acquainted with some—and believe me, no Alsatian ever fought harder against the Huns than these former Deutschlanders did. It occurred to me then that if they thought I was a German, because I had no passport, I might have to prove I had been in trouble with the kaiser's crew before they would accept me. I do not know what the real trouble was, but I solved the problem by showing them my discharge papers from the American navy. Even then, they were suspicious because they thought I was too young to have been a C. P. O. When they challenged me on this point, I said I would prove it to them by taking an examination.

They examined me very carefully, in English, although I know enough French to get by on a subject like gunnery. But foreign officers are very proud of their knowledge of English—and most of them can speak it—and I think this one wanted to show off, as you might say. Anyway, I passed my examination without any trouble, was accepted for service in the Foreign Legion and received my commission as gunner, dated Friday, January 1, 1915.

There is no use in my describing the Foreign Legion. It is one of the most famous fighting organizations in the world, and has made a wonderful record during the war. When I joined La Legion, it numbered about 60,000 men. Today it has less than 8,000. They say that since August, 1914, the legion has been wiped out three times, and that there are only a few men still in service who belonged to the original legion. I believe it to be true. In January of this year the French government decided to let the legion die. I was sorry to hear it. The legionnaires were a fine body of men, and wonderful fighters. But the whole civilized world is now fighting the Huns, and Americans do not have to enlist with the French or the Limeys any longer.

But one thing about the legion, that I find many people do not know, is that the legionnaires are used for either land or sea service. They are sent wherever they can be used. I do not know whether this was the case before the present war—I think not—but in my time, many of the men were put on ships. Most people, however, have the idea that they are only used in the infantry.

With my commission as gunner, I received orders to go to Brest and join the dreadnaught Cassard. This assignment tickled me, for my pal Murray was aboard, and I had expected trouble in transferring to his ship in case I was assigned elsewhere. We had framed it up to stick together as long as we could. We did, too.

Murray was as glad as I was when I came aboard, and he told me he had heard Brown, our other pal, had been made a sergeant in another regiment of the legion.

We were both surprised at some of the differences between the French navy and ours, but after we got used to it, we thought many of their customs improvements over ours. But we could not get used to it, at first. For

instance, on an American ship, when you are pounding your ear in a nice warm hammock and it is time to relieve the watch on deck, like as not you will be awakened gently by a burly garby armed with a fairy wand about the size of a bed slat, whereas in French ships, when they call the watch, you would think you were in a swell hotel and had left word at the desk. It was hard to turn out at first, without the aid of a club, and harder still to break ourselves of the habit of calling our relief in the gay and festive American manner, but, as I say, we got to like it after a while.

Then, too, they do not do any hazing in the French navy, and this surprised us. We had expected to go through the mill just as we did when we joined the American service, but nobody slung a hand at us. On the contrary, every garby aboard was kind and decent and extremely courteous, and the fact that we were from the States counted a lot with them. They used to brag about it to the crews of other ships that were not so honored.

But this kindness we might have expected. It is just like Frenchmen in any walk of life. With hardly an exception, I have never met one of this nationality who was not anxious to help you in every way he could; extremely generous, though not reckless with small change, and almost always cheery and there with a smile in any weather. A fellow asked me once why it was that almost the whole world loves the French, and I told him it was because the French love almost the whole world, and show it. And I think that is the reason, too.

About the only way you can describe the Poilus, on land or sea, is that they are gentle. That is, you always think that word when you see one and talk to him—unless you happen to see him within bayonet distance of Fritz.

The French sailors sleep between decks in bunks, instead of hammocks, and as I had not slept in a bunk since my Southerndown days, it was pretty hard on me. So I got hold of some heaving line, which is one-quarter-inch rope, and rigged up a hammock. In my spare time I taught the others how to make them, and pretty soon everybody was doing it.

When I taught the sailors to make hammocks, I figured, of course, that they would use them as we did—that is, sleep in them. They were greatly pleased at first, but after they had tried the stunt of getting in and staying in, it was another story. A hammock is like some other things—it works while you sleep—and if you are not on to it, you spend most of your sleeping time hitting the floor. Our gun captain thought I had put over a trick hammock on him, but I did not need to; every hammock is a trick hammock.

Also, I taught them the way we make mats out of rope, to use while sleeping on the steel gratings near the entrance to stoke holes. In cold weather this part of the ship is more comfortable than the ordinary sleeping quarters, but without a mat it gets too hot.

American soldiers and sailors get the best food in the world, but while the French navy chow was not fancy, it was clean and hearty, as they say down East. For breakfast we had bread and coffee and sardines; at noon a boiled dinner, mostly beans, which were old friends of mine, and of the well-named navy variety; at four in the afternoon, a pint of vino, and at six, a supper of soup, coffee, bread and beans.

Although the French "seventy-five" is the best gun in the world, their naval guns are not as good as ours, and their gunners are mostly older men. But they will give a youngster a gun rating if he shows the stuff.

Shortly after I went aboard the Cassard, we received instructions to proceed to Spezia, Italy, the large Italian naval base. The voyage was without incident, but when we dropped anchor in Spezia, the Italian port officials quarantined us for fourteen days on account of smallpox. During this period our food was pretty bad; in fact, the meat became rotten. This could hardly have happened on an American ship, because they are provisioned with canned stuff and preserved meats, but

the French ships, like the Italian, depend on live stock, fresh vegetables, etc., which they carry on board, and we had expected to get a large supply of such stuff at Spezia. Long before the fourteen days were up we were out of these things, and had to live on anything we could get hold of—mostly hardtack, coffee and cocoa.

We loaded a cargo of airplanes for the Italian aviators at the French flying schools, and started back to Brest. On the way back we had target practice. In fact, at most times on the open sea, it was a regular part of the routine.

It was during one of these practices that the French officers wanted to find out what the Yankee gunner knew about gunnery. At a range of eight miles, while the ship was making eight knots an hour, with a fourteen-inch gun I scored three d's—that is, three direct hits out of five trials. After that there was no question about it. As a result, I was awarded three bars. These bars, which are strips of red braid, are worn on the left sleeve, and signify extra marksmanship. I also received two hundred and fifty francs, or about fifty dollars in American money, and fourteen days' shore leave.

All this made me very angry, oh, very much wrought up indeed—not! I saw a merry life for myself on the French rolling wave if they felt that way about gunnery.

I spent most of my leave with my grandmother in St. Nazaire, except for a short trip I made to a star-shell factory. This factory was just about like one I saw later somewhere in America, only in the French works, all the hands were women. Only the guards were men, and they were "blesses" (wounded).

When my leave was up and I said good-bye to my grandmother, she managed a smile for me, though I could see that it was pretty stiff work. And without getting soft, or anything like that, I can tell you that smile stayed with me and it did me more good than you would believe, because it gave me something good to think about when I was up against the real thing.

I hope a lot of you people who read this book are women, because I have had it in mind for some time to tell all the women I could a little thing they can do that will help a lot. I am not trying to be fancy about it, and I hope you will take it from me the way I mean it.

When you say good-bye to your son or your husband or your sweetheart, work up a smile for him. What you want to do is to give him something he can think about over there, and something he will like to think about. There is so much dirt, and blood, and hunger, and cold, and all that around you, that you have just got to quit thinking about it, or you will go crazy. And so, when you can think about something nice, you can pretty nearly forget all the rest for a while. The nicest things you can think about are the things you liked back home.

Now, you can take it from me that what your boy will like to remember the best of all is your face with a smile on it. He has got enough hell on his hands without a lot of weeps to remember, if you will excuse the word. But don't forget that the chances are on his side that he gets back to you; the figures prove it. That will help you some. At that, it will be hard work; you will feel more like crying, and so will he, maybe. But smile for him. That smile is your bit.

I will back a smile against the weeps in a race to Berlin any time. So I am telling you, and I cannot make it strong enough—send him away with a smile.

CHAPTER IV.

On the Firing Line.

When I reported on the Cassard after my fourteen days' leave, I was detailed with a detachment of the legion to go to the Flanders front. I changed into the regular uniform of the legion, which is about like that of the infantry, with the regimental badge—a seven-flamed grenade.

We traveled from Brest by rail, in third-class cars, passing through La Havre and St. Pol, and finally arriving at Bergues. From Bergues we made the trip to Dixmude by truck—a distance of about twenty miles. We carried no rations with us, but at certain places along the line the train stopped, and we got out to eat our meals. At every railroad station they have booths or counters, and French girls work day and night feeding the Poilus. It was a wonderful sight to see these girls, and it made you feel good to think you were going to fight for them.

It was not only what they did, but the way they did it, and it is at things like this that the French beat the

world. They could tell just what kind of treatment each Poilu needed, and they saw to it that he got it. They took special pains with the men of the legion, because, as they say, we are "strangers," and that means, "the best we have is yours" to the French. These French women, young and old, could be a mother and a sweetheart and a sister all at the same time to any hairy old ex-convict in the legion, and do it in a way that made him feel like a little boy at the time and a rich church member afterwards. The only thing we did not like about this trip was that there were not enough stations along that line. There is a tip that the French engineers will not take, I am afraid.

There is another thing about the French women that I have noticed, and that is this: There are pretty girls in every country under the sun, but the plain girls in France are prettier than the plain ones in other countries. They might not show it in photographs, but in action there is something about them that you cannot explain. I have never seen an ugly French girl who was not easy to look at.

We finally got to Dixmude, after having spent about eighteen hours on the way. On our arrival one company was sent to the reserve trenches and my company went to the front line trench. We were not placed in training camps, because most of us had been under fire before. I never had, but that was not supposed to make any difference. They say if you can stand the legion you can stand anything.

Before we entered the communication trench, we were drawn up alongside of a crossroad for a rest, and to receive certain accoutrements. Pretty soon we saw a bunch of Boches coming along the road, without their guns, a few of them being slightly wounded. Some of them looked scared and others happy, but they all seemed tired. Then we heard some singing, and pretty soon we could see an Irish corporal stepping along behind the Huns, with his rifle slung over his back, and every once in a while he would shuffle a bit and then sing some more. He had a grin on him that pushed his ears back.

The British noncom who was detailed as our guide sang out: "What kind of time are you having, Pat?"

The Irishman saluted with one hand, dug the other into his pocket and pulled out enough watches to make you think you were in a pawn shop. "Oh, a foin toim I'm havin'," he says. "I got wan from each of thim fellas." We counted fourteen prisoners in the bunch. Pat sure thought he was rolling in wealth.

After we were rested up we were issued rifles, shrapnel helmets and belts, and then started down the communication trench. These trenches are entrances to the fighting trenches and run at varying angles and varying distances apart. They are seldom wide enough to hold more than one man, so you have to march single file in them. They wind in and out, according to the lay of the land, some parts of them being more dangerous than others. When you come to a dangerous spot you have to crawl sometimes.

There are so many cross trenches and blind alleys that you have to have a guide for a long time, because without one you are apt to walk through an embrasure in a fire trench and right out into the open, between the German front line and your own. Which is hardly worth while!

If any part of the line is under fire, the guide at the head of the line is on the lookout for shells, and when he hears one coming he gives the signal and you drop to the ground and wait until it bursts. You never get all the time you want, but at that you have plenty of time to think about things while you are lying there with your face in the mud, waiting to hear the sound of the explosion. When you hear it, you know you have got at least one more to dodge. If you do not hear it—well, most likely you are worrying more about tuning your thousand-string harp than anything else.

Depew gets his first experience in the front line trenches at Dixmude and learns how the British Tommies "carry on." He tells about it in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Green and Mistrustful.

Thomas W. Lawson said in a Boston lecture:

"The green speculator is apt to be more suspicious and mistrustful than the seasoned one. Green speculators by their actions often remind me of the farmer who went to the Boston & Maine station, put down a \$20 bill, and said to the ticket agent: "Round trip to Washington, young feller."

"Here you are," said the agent. "Change at New York."

"No, ye don't, young feller!" snarled the farmer. "I'll take my change right here."

A French botanist has discovered a plant in Africa that literally coughs to clear dust from its leaf pores.



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"I didn't find it so when I got mad and talked back to the judge."

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THE PORTALES JOURNAL

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

H. B. RYTHER, Manager

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

One Year..... \$1.00
Six Months..... 50
Three Months..... 25

A DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER



--- This paper has enlisted with the government in the cause of America for the period of the war ---

SHARE OUR SUGAR WITH THE ALLIES

British Get Two Pounds a Month.
French Pound and Half,
Italians One Pound.

GERMAN SUPPLY PLENTIFUL.

All Nations Permit Use of Sweetening for Home Preserving Purposes.

America's new sugar ration of two pounds a month per person is equitable when compared with the sugar ration enforced by rigid governmental order in England, France and Italy, nations with which we are sharing sugar. Each Allied nation—in the matter of sugar consumption—is sharing on nearest possible equal terms the hardships imposed by greatly altered conditions in the world sugar situation.

Formerly classed as a luxury, sugar is now a war time essential. The fair and just division of this essential is in the hands of the various Allied food controllers.

The United States Food Administration has asked this nation to observe a voluntary sugar ration of two pounds per person a month.

In the other countries at war with Germany sugar is one of the scarce articles on every menu—whether in the households of both rich and poor, or in the hotels.

England today has a sugar ration of two pounds per month per person. In France the ration is a pound and a half and in Italy it is one pound a month. And the prices in allied countries are from two to three times as high as in America.

If you go to a hotel in England or France these days and order tea or coffee they serve absolutely no sugar with it. If you want sugar you must bring it with you.

In England it is allowable to use one-seventh of an ounce of sugar in the preparation of each luncheon. In France many persons carry little saccharine tablets about with them for use in hotels and in England rich and poor must take their sugar with them if they wish to have sweetened tea while visiting friends.

Before the war started France had 625,000 acres devoted to sugar production. By 1917 the French sugar acreage had decreased to 180,000 acres. Today the French man or woman with a sugar card has no assurance whatever that he or she will be able to actually buy sugar. To buy it, one must first find it.

Italy Has "State Sugar."

Especially drastic regulations govern the use of sugar in Italy. Its manufacture, distribution and sale are closely controlled, and in part actually taken over by the state.

Saccharine is permitted to be sold and used as a substitute for sugar and the government manufactures a mixture of saccharine and sugar called "State Sugar," which is largely used.

German Sugar Ration Adequate.

Germany, before the war, produced a great surplus of sugar and exported large quantities. Today the Germans have virtually gone out of the export business, but have plenty of cheap sugar for home use.

Wholesale prices prevalent in the Allied nations, according to information received by the United States Food Administration are as follows: England, 10 cents a pound; France, 12 cents; Italy, 26 cents.

While these high prices are being paid abroad the American wholesale price is being held at 7 1/2 cents.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET



For District Judge
SAM G. BRATTON
CHARLES R. BRICE

For Representative
J. S. LONG

For Sheriff
ARCHIE L. GREGG

For Treasurer
JOHN W. BALLOW

For Clerk
SETH A. MORRISON

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For Probate Judge
J. C. COMPTON

For Commissioner First District
DR. J. S. PEARCE

For Commissioner Second District
ED WALL

For Commissioner Third District
CHARLES S. TOLER

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, United States land office Roswell, New Mexico, July 5, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that the state of New Mexico, under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 21, 1898 and June 20, 1910, and acts supplementary and amendatory thereto, has filed in this office section lists for the following described lands:

List No. 8286. Serial No. 043743. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, section 5, township 6 south, range 34 east, N. M. P. meridian, 168.54 acres.

List No. 8318. Serial No. 043921. Lots 3, 4, 5, 6, section 6, lots 2, 3, 4, section 7, lot 3, section 18 township 8 south, range 36 east, N. M. meridian, 302.48 acres.

List No. 8319. Serial No. 043922. Southeast quarter, northwest quarter, northeast quarter, southwest quarter section 6, southeast quarter, northwest quarter, east half south west quarter section 7, northeast quarter, southwest quarter section 18, township 8 south, range 36 east; south half south half section 1, south east quarter, northwest quarter, northeast quarter section 12, township 8, south range, 35 east, N. M. meridian, 600 acres.

Protests or contests against any or all of such sections may be filed in this office during the period of publication hereof, or at any time before final certificate.

EMMETT PATTON, Register.

NOTICE OF PENDENCY OF SUIT

The state of New Mexico to Andra Baker, formerly Gertrude Churchwell, Omie Dee Churchwell Gertrude Churchwell, Lora Bee Churchwell, Clarence Churchwell and all unknown heirs of D. P. Churchwell, deceased, and all unknown claimants of interest in the premises adverse to the plaintiff, greeting:

You are hereby notified that a suit has been filed against you in the district court of the Fifth judicial district of the state of New Mexico, in and for Roosevelt county, wherein W. D. Lewis is plaintiff and you, the above named defendants are defendants, said cause being numbered 1401 upon the civil docket of said court. The general objects of said action are as follows: The plaintiff sues the defendants to quiet his title in and to the northwest quarter of section twenty-one in township three south of range thirty-four east of the New Mexico meridian, New Mexico, against any adverse claim or claims of said named defendants, or either of them, in said described property, and prays that the defendants, and each of them, be barred and forever estopped from having or claiming any right or title to said premises adverse to the plaintiff and plaintiff's title thereto be forever quieted and set at rest, and for general relief. You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before the 5th day of October, 1918, judgment will be rendered against you by default in said cause and will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint. You are further notified that George L. Reese is attorney for the plaintiff and that his post office address is Portales, New Mexico.

Witness my hand and seal of said court on this the 22nd day of August, 1918.

[SEAL] SETH A. MORRISON, Clerk.

The Advertised Article

is one in which the merchant himself has implicit faith—else he would not advertise it. You are safe in patronizing the merchants whose ads appear in this paper because their goods are up-to-date and never shopworn.

NOTICE OF PENDENCY OF SUIT

The state of New Mexico to Oval Keen and El Paso Bank and Trust company, defendants greeting:

You are hereby notified that a suit has been filed against you in the district court of the Fifth judicial district of the state of New Mexico, in and for Roosevelt county, wherein J. B. Siedge is plaintiff and you, the said Oval Keen and El Paso Bank and Trust company, are defendants, said cause being numbered 1322 upon the civil docket of said court. The general objects of said action are as follows: The plaintiff sues the defendant, Oval Keen, for the sum of five hundred fifty-four and ninety-five one-hundredths dollars, (\$554.95) for goods, wares and merchandise furnished to the defendant, Oval Keen, at his request, together with legal interest and costs of suit. You are further notified that your property, consisting of all fences, posts and wire, all windmills, steel and iron tanks, well casing, and all other improvements of whatsoever description, located upon the ranch known as the Keen ranch in Roosevelt county, New Mexico, and lease hold interests of the Keen Cattle company, or Oval Keen, and all other property upon said ranch belonging to the defendant, has been attached in said action, it being alleged that the defendant, El Paso Bank and Trust company, claims some interest in said attached property, and you are further notified that your money and effects heretofore been furnished in the hands of Oval Keen and Trust company are further notified that unless you appear in said cause on or before the 19th day of October, 1918, judgment will be rendered against you and said garnishes, and your effects will be disposed of as provided by law, to pay said judgment. You are further notified that George L. Reese is attorney for the plaintiff and that his post office address is Portales, New Mexico.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court on this the 5th day of Sept., 1918.

S6-27 [SEAL] SETH A. MORRISON, Clerk.

NOTICE OF PENDENCY OF SUIT

The state of New Mexico to P. H. Boone, A. C. Rogers, trustee, A. C. O'Keefe, C. C. Slaughter, Maude Stone, Maggie Curtis and all unknown claimants of interest in the premises adverse to the plaintiff, greeting:

You are hereby notified that a suit has been filed against you in the district court of the Fifth judicial district of the state of New Mexico, in and for Roosevelt county, wherein Sam Davidson is plaintiff, and you, the above named parties are defendants, said cause being numbered 1400 upon the civil docket of said court. The general objects of said action are as follows: The plaintiff sues the defendants to remove certain clouds from his title, and to quiet the title to the following described real estate, to-wit: The south half of the northeast quarter, and the north half of the southwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section fifteen, the south half of the northwest quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section fourteen, in township two south of range thirty-five east of the N. M. P. M.; to forever quiet plaintiff's title against any adverse claim or claims of said named defendants, or either of them, to said described property, and the plaintiff prays that the defendants, and each of them, be barred and forever estopped from having or claiming any right or title to said premises adverse to the plaintiff and that the plaintiff's title thereto be forever quieted and set at rest, and for general relief. You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before the 15th day of October, 1918, the plaintiff will take judgment against you by default in said cause and will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint. You are further notified that George L. Reese is attorney for the plaintiff and that his post office address is Portales, New Mexico.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court on this the 15th day of August, 1918.

[SEAL] SETH A. MORRISON, Clerk.

NOTICE OF SALE

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of a certain decree of the district court of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, dated June 8, 1918, in cause No. 1333 on the civil docket of said court, wherein H. E. Kendall and Sadie E. Kendall were plaintiffs, and R. S. Medders, Cotte Medders and H. M. Livingston were defendants, in which cause said plaintiffs recovered judgment against said defendants, R. S. Medders and Cotte Medders, for the sum of one hundred eighty-five and 62/100 dollars, principal and interest, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from date of said judgment, and also for the further sum of eighteen and 56/100 dollars attorney's fee, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from date of said judgment, together with the foreclosure of a certain mortgage to secure the payment of said sums, which mortgage was for the following described real estate, to-wit: the northwest twenty-five feet off of lots one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, in block twenty-one, 21, and all of lots ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, in the original townsite of Portales, New Mexico, according to the official plat of said townsite duly filed in the office of the county clerk of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, which mortgage was duly executed by said defendants, R. S. Medders and Cotte Medders, to plaintiffs, and in which judgment and decree all the claims of defendant, H. M. Livingston, of right or title in or to said real estate, or any part thereof, was held and decreed to be null and void, and I, Lee Carter, was appointed by said court as special master to sell said real estate for the purpose of satisfying said judgment; now, therefore, I, the said Lee Carter, as special master, aforesaid, will, on the 24th day of September, 1918, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the court house in Portales, New Mexico, offer for sale and sell said real estate, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said judgment with interest thereon to said date of sale, amounting to \$209.40, together with all costs of suit and all costs of said sale.

Witness my hand this 20th day of August, 1918.

A36-S20 LEE CARTER, Special Master.

The Albuquerque Morning Journal

New Mexico's Leading Newspaper

Full Associated Press Report Every Day in the Year

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To every student who buys 25c worth of School Supplies, a spelling tablet worth 10 cents.

We will appreciate your patronage. Come Often.

P. S. The New Edison is the ONLY Phonograph with a soul.

Portales Drug Store

The Store of Service

LISTEN!

We make quality and service important features of our business, as well as the matter of price. We aim that our customers will be so well satisfied THROUGHOUT that they will come again and again. Put us to the test, please.

Portales Lumber Company

A. D. RIBBLE, Manager

Telephone No. 10

Telephone No. 10



RICHELIEU COFFEE. Its flavor and aroma cannot be surpassed. Do you drink it? If not, TRY IT.

JOYCE-PRUIT COMPANY

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

013100

Department of the Interior, United States land office at Fort Sumner, New Mexico, August, 12th, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that James D. Hitt, of Garrison, N. M., who on October 20th, 1915, made homestead entry, No. 013100 for north east quarter, section 11, and north west quarter, section 12, township 5 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. meridian has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before James A. Hall, U. S. commissioner, in his office, at Portales, N. M., on the 16th day of October, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Joel J. Garrison, Nance Arnold, Thomas H. Brooks, Wynn Gardner, all of Garrison, N. M.

W. R. McGILL, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

043712-048713

Department of the Interior United States land office at Roswell, N. M., September, 3, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Tolver J. Corder of Lingo, N. M., who on July 8 and 24, 1918, made original and additional homestead entries, No. 043712 and 043713, for north half, north half south east quarter, section 4, and north east quarter, section 5, township 7 south, range 37 east, N. M. P. meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before James A. Hall U. S. commissioner in his office at Portales, N. M., on October 18, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: John H. Kidd, of Garrison, N. M. Beau Bilberry, David O. Bilberry, Richard Korers, of Lingo, N. M.

Emmett Patton, Register.

ECONOMY

The world, today, faces a problem in economy, in saving, in conserving, in putting our resources and our energy into things that are worth while. Avoid ALL extravagance and unnecessary waste. Put your surplus money in the bank, get away from its jingle, the temptation to spend will not be near so great, and you'll have it when the pinch comes.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

"The Bank Where You Feel at Home."

Buick Automobiles

The Highest Type of Beauty
World's Standard in Service

W. B. OLDHAM, MONROE HONEA

Who Buys Eggs ?

Hubbards Grocery and Pays the High Dollar, Spot or Trade.

J. W. Hubbard's Grocery

Don't forget we have the Wind Mills, Eclipse, Leader, Star and Challenge, and we can make the price.

J. B. Sledge Hardware Co.

PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

..Portales Garage..

WAT STEWART, Proprietor, Phone 18

GRANT 6



The Grant 6 is a good car, we'll demonstrate and show you. In our work room we have mechanics who do more than "fix" your car; they give it expert attention; correct its troubles and make it run like it should. Try us out.

Everything for the Automobile

BONDED ABSTRACTERS

Carter-Robinson Abstract Co.

LEE CARTER, Manager

Abstracts, Insurance, Notary Public. Portales, New Mexico

Childs Welfare

Parents we are asking that you in making preparations for your children to enter school the first day and be in attendance every day of the term. First of all preparations, is to prepare them physically. See that they are ready to begin and do the work they are undertaking, take them to your family physician have them examined. There is no better way to get results from your child and the teachers work. Do not put this off but attend to it at once. Mrs. A. G. KENYON, County Chairman.

Estrayed—Two yearlings, one steer and one heifer, heifer branded Mbar at top of letter, steer branded Funder bar. Parties knowing the whereabouts of these yearlings will confer a favor by notifying W. O. McCormack, and receive reward. Estrayed about six miles east of Portales.

FOR SALE—Some choice Jersey cows, giving milk; some good yearling registered and grade bulls; also good Duroc Jersey pigs. J. A. Fairly, phone 40, Portales, New Mexico.

Ruth Haning, teacher of piano, violin and harmony. Real economy in modern musical education. Studio at Mrs. A. A. Williams, phone residence 96, 3 rings.

FOR SALE—One six horse Fairbanks-Morse engine and five kw generator, both having been used about thirty days, guaranteed as good as new. R. H. Adams.

JAMES A. HALL

Attorney At Law
U. S. Commissioner

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

Things Personal

BY THE GUB REPORTER

Mrs. S. D. Beaver, of Clovis, is visiting for a few days in the city.

E. T. Robertson, druggist at Elida, was a Portales visitor the first of the week.

Zach Campbell, the Elida barber was a Portales visitor Tuesday of this week.

Jasper Ellerd, of Plainview, was a visitor in Portales Monday and Tuesday of this week.

J. W. Hubbard, A. J. Smith and Carl Sullins returned this week from a fishing trip to the mountains.

George L. Reese Jr., left Sunday morning for Roswell where he enters the military institute at that place.

Miss Renda Cunningham arrived from Greenfield, this state, Friday, after visiting with her sister for some weeks.

The old Stag saloon building is being torn down and the lumber moved away. This building was one of the old land marks.

FOR SALE or RENT—Good home with five acres of land, good outbuildings and improvements. C. W. Carroll, phone 175.

Mrs. W. B. Olpham and children arrived home from Weatherford, Texas, Monday. They enjoyed their visit but were glad to get home.

Drs. D. B. Williams, N. F. Wollord and J. S. Pearce were in Roswell Tuesday and Wednesday of this week taking the examination for service in the army.

"Big" Johnson arrived Monday from near Garden City, Kansas, where he has about six hundred head of cattle on pasture. He is arranging to bring them back to his home ranch shortly.

The home of P. N. Caton, of near Delphos, was destroyed by fire Thursday afternoon of this week. The fire originated from an oil stove. The loss was a total one with some insurance.

Joe Blankenship, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. Blankenship, was in the city from Tuscon, Arizona, this week, visiting old friends. Joe says thtt they are doing nicely in their present home.

R. H. Bomar left this week to accept a position as special officer for the Santa Fe railroad. He did not know at the time of leaving at what place he would be stationed, but supposed it would be at Belen.

John Maxwell was in Clovis Tuesday with a load of watermelons for the market, his own raising. The Journal man got a look at them and it was a bunch of the best looking watermelons seen for many days.

Manufacture of Ford cars has been stopped until after the war is over, however, Fordson trucks will still be made, they being a farm necessity. This step has been taken so that the Ford shops may devote all their time to the manufacture of war materials.

The Red Cross has a number of refugee garments on hands now. All ladies wishing work will please call at Mrs. Seth Morrison's. These garments are cut and ready to be made, are very simple and easy to make. We are anxious to get them made as soon as possible.

Mrs. G. W. CARR, Vice Chairman

Piano for sale or trade on land, \$160.00. Inquire at this office.

George M. Williamson has leased the twenty-one section pasture of the Slaughter interests. This is one of the best ranch properties over the Texas line. He will move his Campbell bunch and some from this section to the new lease. It is well watered and the grass is good.

Lawrence W. Turner, son of Rev. and Mrs. W. W. Turner of this place, was here the first of the week enroute to Pauls Valley, Oklahoma, where he will, probably, locate. Mr. Turner has been a deputy sheriff of Quay county for some time past.

Willie O. Dunlap, serving in the United States navy at San Diego, California, arrived Monday on a ten days furlough to visit his parents. He says that he likes the service fine and is anxious to be assigned to active duty.

Mrs. Zora L. Duncan, wife of Mack E. Duncan, has sued the town of Portales for the sum of \$3,150.00, alleging that Mack E. Duncan, her husband, came to his death while in the employ of the town.

Richland News

Will Jewell and family arrived here recently from Arizona. They will leave shortly for Arkansas.

Ed Carroll came in Friday for a short visit with home folks. He is working in the Santa Fe shops at Amarillo.

W. D' Maben sold his cattle recently to Frank Smith, of Dora.

The following young people spent Sunday afternoon at the K. H. Embree home and enjoyed music on the piano and victrola: Misses Serena Austin, Myrtle Short and Vida Maben, Messrs. Elmer Cogsdil, Jim Burns and Billie Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Partin and little son, J. W. Jr.

Miss Beryl Watson entertained the young people with a dance Monday night.

Dewey Henderson arrived home Sunday from Hayden Arizona.

The Doyle school district is having a new school huuse built. Messrs. De Bard and will Shepherd are doing the work. Miss Little Will teach there as soon as the building is completed.

Calan Wilson was in Elida Wednesday.

J. E. Burns was in Portales the first of the week.

Miss Eula Carley went to Sudan Texas, Tuesday to be gone several weeks.

The Center school began Monday the second with twenty-five pupils enrolled.

J. W. Stigall, Will Jewell, K. H. Embree and Miss Ethel Embree were in Portales Friday.

John L. Tucker went to Roswell Thursday where he is at work.

Ed Gilman and family, Ben Hinsley and family, and J. W. Ballew and family left recently for Texas.

Jeph. Partin went to Littlefield Wednesday on business.

A fine rain fell in this country Wednesday and Thursday. More in some districts than others. The rain gage near Richland registered .69 of an inch during the two days.

TO ALL WOMEN WHO ARE ILL

This Woman Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Her Personal Experience.

McLean, Neb.—"I want to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all women who suffer from any functional disturbance, as it has done me more good than all the doctor's medicine. Since taking it I have a fine healthy baby girl and have gained in health and strength. My husband and I both praise your medicine to all suffering women."—Mrs. JOHN KOPPELMANN, R. No. 1, McLean, Nebraska.



This famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, has been restoring women of America to health for more than forty years and it will well pay any woman who suffers from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, backache, headaches, nervousness or "the blues" to give this successful remedy a trial.

For special suggestions in regard to your ailment write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.

Just a Breath of INHALATUM and—"Relief!" From HAY FEVER

Enables you to go on with your work or pleasures in comfort. Taken by inhalation, with a neat little inhaler that you can always carry with you. Convenient, pleasant and instantly effective. Nothing to swallow!

COMPLETE OUTFIT \$1.25
At leading drug stores or we will send it by mail upon receipt of price.

The Inhalatum Chemical Co.
Colorado Springs, Colo.

When a miser marries he picks out a woman who looks nice in her old clothes.

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

SOME WIVES ARE LIKE THIS

Overmuch Docility is Not Always Appreciated by the Gentle Sex, as This Story Shows.

"My dear, you know there is nothing I hate more than a domestic scene."

"Well, then, John Henry Dubwaite, why do you conduct yourself in a way that forces me to create a domestic scene?"

"What have I done?"

"Nothing. That's just it. You've said, 'Yes, my dear' to me so many times I'm sick and tired of hearing it. Why don't you lose your temper occasionally? Throw things around, slam the door, kick the cat! threaten to choke me! For once in your life do something to convince me that I'm married to a red-blooded man and not a spineless jellyfish.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Trying it Out.

"Why did the kaiser fire you?"

"For making a speech which was not well received."

"Tough luck, kamerad."

"All the more, since it was one he wrote himself."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A cynic is a person who says hateful things because he is unable to attract attention any other way.

SAVING WHEAT is only one good point for

POST TOASTIES
(MADE OF CORN)
—says Bobby

BLOUSES FOR ALL

Separate Outside Garment Has Recognized Advantages.

Waistcoat, Culrass and Ornamental Blouses Are Among the Styles for Various Tastes.

There are still women who wear separate skirts and blouses without a pretense that the two belong to each other.

There are still women who wear coat suits with white or colored blouses that end at the waistline and are joined to the skirt under a leather belt or one of the material.

It may be that this fashion will never die out, but the impulse toward medievalism in dress has continually acted against the division of the costume at the waistline by the joining together of two colors.

The students of dress and those who are in the higher strata of dressmaking, asserts a correspondent, have observed this medievalism for the last three years. They have preached it to women whose eyes did not see it, but sometimes the seeds of reform have fallen on stony ground.

Women of middle age, who have gradually developed a thickened waistline, are the ones who insist most upon the separate blouse which ends at the waist, and this is as it should not be. They are the ones who beyond cavil should cling to medievalism in their clothes and wear the tunic, the skirt, the blouse that reaches to the hips.

The small waist is taboo, and since it is so, women should accept the fact that the straight figure needs a straight line of clothing. They apologize for their inartistic manner of dressing by saying that a white shirtwaist is so comfortable. But why should its comfort be greater when it is cut off at the waist than when it is allowed to hang outside the skirt?

If a jury had to decide on this question there would be no dissenting voice. The artists of the world have always pleaded that thick-waisted women wear the kind of clothes that lengthen the line from the shoulder instead of shortening it and cutting the figure in two, as though it were a piece of broken sculpture that had been badly put together.

From the appearance of clothes this season it looks as though women are actually beginning to see the advantages of the separate outside blouse. It is sold by the shops, it is made by dressmakers and it is worn by women who have heretofore never allowed their thoughts to wander outside of the conventional blouse tucked in at the waistline and finished with a belt.

There are waistcoat blouses to go under suits which give a straight line from the collar bone down; there are culrass blouses that stretch from shoulder to hip in an attenuated line, with long, tight sleeves and roll-over collars; there are ornamental separate blouses, for young girls or those who have slim figures, which are cut in the shape of a peasant's blouse and lightly girdled at the waist.

STITCHING YOUR SPORT HAT

Narrow or Broad Brims Will Respond Magnificently to the Treatment Prescribed.

It may have a narrow brim, or it may have quite a broad brim; but in either case it is sure to respond magnificently to this treatment.

Of course, you know how to blanket stitch, notes a correspondent. Should you not recognize it by that name, buttonhole stitch may make it clearer to you. Well, that's what you're supposed to do to the brim of your hat. Do it with mercerized cotton, preferably in a strongly contrasting color. Then make your vertical stitches long and short, alternating.

SKIRTS DROPPED TO ANKLES

New Type of Garment Said to Be Accepted With More Than Usual Enthusiasm.

The skirts of suits are both narrow and short, and the women who appeared on the street in them without leggings or high shoes created some unpleasant criticism.

But just when we are accepting with enthusiasm this continued style of short and narrow garments, notes a fashion critic, the prophets say that the real French skirts are growing longer. And the smart American designers say the same. They are making the garments slim, without using an inch of surplus material, but they are dropping them to the ankles, omitting the leggings and the high boots, and coming back to the flat-heeled pumps with broad ribbon bows across the vamp.

Three or four of the best houses emphasize these skirts, and those who are tired of the brevity of the skirts we have worn for years are accepting his new type of garment with more

The long one may extend on a narrow brim all the way to the crown base, the shorter stitches going only half of that distance. You see, the horizontal stitch then results in an attractive binding, the vertical ones effecting a smart striped effect. However, if you stopped right there, the hat would be something of an unfinished delight. And so there is tremendously chic finish in a crown band simply made by wrapping single strands of the floss round and round the crown until it results in a band.

FROCK FOR MANY OCCASIONS



This frock of navy blue satin with cerise jersey girdle and yoke, will serve many occasions. The surplice line is broken only by the girdle. The graceful lines are seldom found in garments of this nature.

Curfew Hats.

London and Paris have designed curfew hats and America will soon make use of the name and the designs. It would not be amiss for us to keep our own picturesque Puritan fashions of New England. We know as much of the curfew as Great Britain, and more than Paris. We do not have the signal for "lights out" in this country, but we can go in for curfew clothes just the same. The pointed hat, the square-toed shoes with the silver buckle and the long, rippling capes fit in with the silhouette of the hour.

Color Combination.

Pink and light blue are the favorite combinations. One large hat of sky-blue georgette has a broad brim, faced with pale pink tagal. The upper part of the brim under the crepe was embroidered in medallions with several colors in cross-stitch. Narrow moire ribbons in light blue, pink and lavender were arranged across the crown and allowed to hang down in long streamers over the brim in back.

Moths in Upholstery.

Moths do not like benzine or gasoline and will avoid coming into contact with them. So a wise thing to do is to spray your upholstered furniture with ether, using a small atomizer. If the color has already been removed by the salt it is impossible to bring it back and redyeing is the only solution. You cannot restore the color by either ammonia or chloroform. These will only result in removing more of the color.

Silk This Winter.

Word comes from France that so far as she is concerned, much silk will be shown for next winter. And as we have a big silk supply in this country, quite probably we will follow the lead of Paris, and wear many frocks of this fabric.

Very Much So.
"How are the German troops doing?"
"I notice by the news reports they are still in the running."

St. Paul Danes have given to war charities funds raised to build a church.

When the Rear is the Front.
"What do you hear from your boy at the front?"
"He writes that he is still at the rear."

In various walks of life some people have a walkover and others get walked on.

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or landanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and a FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: "A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death." The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. **CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS**, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. *Chas. H. Fletcher*
Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*.

What Makes You Feel Tired?

If it isn't hard work or exercise, then it's your blood. Your blood has been poisoned by the bite of a malaria mosquito or by stomach and liver disorders. In some cases low vitality and lack of energy is due to thin, weak blood.

Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic

Enriches the Blood and Purifies the Blood; by this means it Strengthens the body from head to toe and you can soon feel its Strengthening, Invigorating Effect. It contains just what the blood needs, Iron and Quinine, in a form acceptable to the most delicate stomach.

GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC is an exceptionally Good General Strengthening Tonic for the Child, for the Mother or any of the Family, young or old. Pleasant to take. Price 60c.

Perfectly Harmless. Contains no Nux-Vomica or other Poisonous Drugs.

Grove's chill Tonic Tablets

You can now get Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic in Tablet form as well as in Syrup, the kind you have always bought. The Tablets are intended for those who prefer to swallow a tablet rather than a syrup, and as a convenience for those who travel. The tablets are called "GROVE'S chill TONIC TABLETS" and contain exactly the same medicinal properties and produce exactly the same results as Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic which is put up in bottles. The price of either is 60c.

GENERAL FARM NOTES

Keep all gates closed and all gaps up. It will save steps.

Sanitary conditions are essential on every farm. The farmer who fails to keep his premises clean and free from contagious diseases is hindering the progress of the community.

If the bugs take to the cucumbers, take a sifter of lime and sift it on the plants when the dew is on. When this is gone repeat the dose.

As soon as the earlier crops of vegetables have matured they should be removed and the ground planted to something else.

There is very little danger of getting the garden soil too rich. Poultry droppings make the finest garden fertilizer and may be spread in the row with the vegetables.

There will be little time on the farm this year to listen to agents.

Don't forget that corn can be cultivated much more easily and successfully before it is planted and before it comes through the ground than is possible afterwards.

The cabbage worm is one of those persistent pests that comes early and stays late. Its work can be stopped by spraying the plants with a tobacco and soap solution.

This is a fine time to kill the weeds in the garden, and if we keep at the task there is no excuse for letting the garden go to weeds.

It is a good farm practice to put more acreage to silage crops than it is estimated under ordinary conditions will be necessary to fill the silo.

For cleaning a rusty plow moldboard a piece of brick is good. Oil should be used on the moldboard when the plow is put away for a few days or longer.

Help win the war by using less flour and more substitutes! But when you do buy flour be sure your grocer sends



Heliotrope Flour

"The Always Reliable"

Milled with expert care under rules of the U. S. Food Administration. Still the leader for best all-around baking results.

—At All Grocers

OKLAHOMA CITY MILL & ELEVATOR CO., Oklahoma City

POULTRY

USES FOR DIFFERENT FOWLS

Poultry, Other Than Chickens, Have Important Place in Increasing Needed Food Supply.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The hen, first and last, is the main dependence for increasing the supply of white meat and eggs, but she requires the aid of turkeys, guineas, geese, and ducks, just as, on a dairy farm, the cow requires the aid of pigs, sheep, and goats. The setting of the standard at 100 hens per farm is safe, but no such arbitrary standard can be set for the other kinds of poultry. The small farm, with grain fields of neighboring farms in proximity to the barn and dooryard, would, perhaps, be better without turkeys. The farm through which no streams run and which has no large pond would perhaps be better without ducks. But the circumscribed farm on which turkeys would be a disadvantage may be well supplied with streams and ponds so that ducks would be unusually profitable, and the farm that has no streams and ponds may have large range for turkeys. Each farm family will have to determine for itself what poultry can be profitably kept in addition to 100 hens, bearing in mind always that an adequate number should be kept of all the kinds for which free range can be found.

Turkeys, ranging farther afield, prey upon insect forms that escape the hens. From the time the young are old enough to begin foraging for themselves, perhaps early in June, until near frost, turkeys take the bulk of their food from field insects, devouring millions of grasshoppers and other injurious forms in meadow and pasture. In regions where wooded areas are still fairly extensive, mast is an important item in the diet of the turkey. When the insect stores begin to fall, the mast larders are beginning to be filled. Feeding on acorns, chestnuts, beech nuts, and the like, turkeys will go a long way toward fattening themselves for the Thanksgiving or Christmas market and will not require much feeding of corn or other grain to finish them. Generally speaking, turkeys will require a larger feeding of grain than chickens to fit them for market, but, as they utilize forms of waste that hens and their broods would not reach, the keeping of a fair number of turkeys is good economy.

Guinea fowls utilize still other kinds of waste that would escape both hens and turkeys. Taking a wider range than chickens and yet not quite so wide as turkeys, keeping largely to thickets and weed patches, and committing fewer depredations against field and garden than either chickens or turkeys, requiring little feeding at any time, being prolific layers, during their season of eggs that are thought by many to have a richer and finer flavor even than hen eggs, the guinea fowl is an economic necessity on any farm where a serious effort is made to convert all waste into meat and eggs.

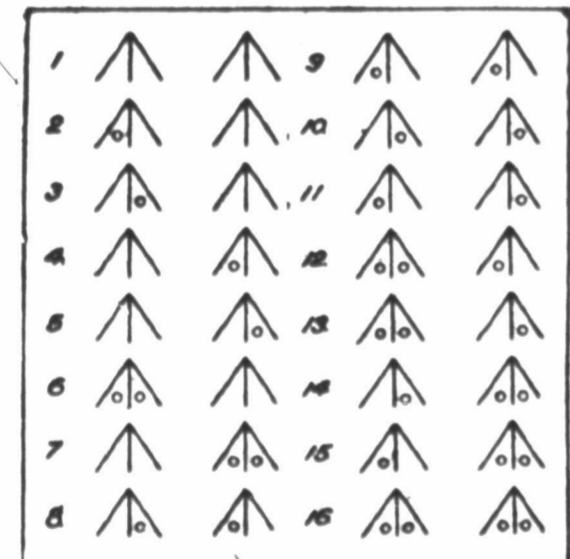
The one kind of poultry of questionable economic status on farms is the pigeon. Almost exclusively a grain eater, the pigeon renders no notable service as a conservator of waste, except it might be shattered grain in the fields, and that in large measure would be taken up by other poultry and by pigs.

MARKING CHICKS MADE EASY

Toe Punch Method Enables Poultryman to Distinguish Hens From the Young Pulletts.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Toe punch or mark all the chickens before they are transferred to the brooder or brood coop, so that their age and breeding can be readily deter-



Sixteen Different Methods of Marking Chicks—If This Plan Is Followed Age of Fowls Can Easily Be Told.

mined after they are matured. Farmers frequently keep old hens on their farms and kill the younger hens and pullets, because they are unable to distinguish between them after the pullets have matured.

Lemon Juice For Freckles

Girls! Make beauty lotion at home for a few cents. Try it!

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle, sunburn and tan lotion, and complexion whitener, at very, very small cost. Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands and see how freckles, sunburn and tan disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.—Adv.

His Disappointment.

"I found a letter lying on the sidewalk this morning," grumbled old Riley Residew of Petunia. "It was signed 'Lucile,' and at first glance as if it might be worth reading. But when I had read the first line or two, which said, 'John and I went to Bethel to the big singing last Sunday,' I just threw it down again. What kind of a letter was that to lose on the public street?"—Kansas City Star.

Flary Red Pimples.

A hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed by an application of Cuticura Ointment to distressing eczemas, etc., proves their wonderful properties. For free samples address "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

One Thing That Holds Its Own.

Everything else is getting smaller—doughnuts and cakes and pies—but the "piece of mind" we get from our critics is the same old regulation size.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

ASTHMADOR
AVERTS - RELIEVES
HAY FEVER
ASTEMA
Begin Treatment NOW
All Druggists Guarantee

Say "Nope!" to your Grocerman



If he tries to put over on you something "just as good as"

Red Cross Ball Blue

In the words of the immortal Josh Billings—"There aint no sich thing." There is positively nothing as good as, or equal to RED CROSS BALL BLUE for producing clothes of such white purity as bring a blush to new fallen snow.

Try It 5 Cents Prove It Everywhere

Protect Your Stock

by using The EAGLE Vaccines and Serums Blackleg Filtrate Blackleg Aggravation Hemorrhagic Septicemia Swine Plague

Write for particulars THE EAGLE SERUM CO., Oklahoma City, Okla.

W. N. U., Oklahoma City, No. 33-1918.

LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE IF SICK, CROSS, FEVERISH

HURRY, MOTHER! REMOVE POISONS FROM LITTLE STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS.

GIVE CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS AT ONCE IF BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED.



Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, it is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver and bowels needs a gentle, thorough cleansing at once.

When peevish, cross, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has stomach-ache, sore throat, diarrhoea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of the little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative;" they love its delicious taste, and it always makes them feel splendid.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. To be sure you get the genuine, ask to see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.—Adv.

CHEERFUL HEART GOES FAR

When You Come to Think of It, the Man with a "Grouch" is Seldom Popular.

To keep the face cheerful, the voice cheerful, to do good like a medicine, we must keep the heart cheerful. This is not an easy matter. One does not simply have to say: "I will be cheerful," and then have it so. He has to work for cheerfulness, just as he works to be honest or kind, or brave, or learned. He must be looking out for bright things to see and do. He must deliberately, yet quickly, choose which things he will think about and how. He has to shut his teeth, as it were, sometimes, and turn away from the gloomy things, and do something to bring back the cheerful spirit again. If we are cheerful for others, we are doing for ourselves. Good given, means good sent back. Cheerfulness can become a habit, and habit sometimes helps us over hard places. A cheerful heart seeth cheerful things.—Exchanger

What Englishwomen Are Doing.

Six hundred and seventeen thousand English women have gone into business—108,000 into government position; 62,000 into transport service; 50,000 into banking and finance; 307,000 into selling and clerical positions.—From McK. C. R. Drug Topics.

Jamaicans can raise two vegetable crops yearly.

Tonight! Take Dodson's Liver Tone! Better Than Calomel For Liver

Calomel sickens! If bilious, constipated and head-achy read my guarantee.

Listen to me! Take no more sickening, salivating calomel when bilious or constipated. Don't lose a day's work!

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

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

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

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

Of Course You've Noticed That. When a young man gets too fresh somebody is sure to favor him with a withering look.

Extremes Meeting. "What did Maude do when Will insisted on a positive answer?" "She gave him a decided negative."

GOOD-BYE BACKACHE, KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES

For centuries all over the world GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has afforded relief in thousands upon thousands of cases of lame back, lumbago, sciatica, rheumatism, gallstones, gravel and all other affections of the kidneys, liver, stomach, bladder and allied organs. It acts quickly. It does the work. It cleanses your kidneys and purifies the blood. It makes a new man, a new woman, of you. It frequently wards off attacks of the dread and fatal diseases of the kidneys. It often completely cures the distressing diseases of the organs of the body allied with the bladder and kidneys. Bloody or cloudy urine, sediment, or "brickdust" indicate an unhealthy condition.

Do not delay a minute if your back aches or you are sore across the loins or have difficulty when urinating. Go to your druggist at once and get a

box of imported GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They are pleasant and easy to take. Each capsule contains about one dose of five drops. Take them just like you would any pill. Take a small swallow of water if you want to. They dissolve in the stomach, and the kidneys soak up the oil like a sponge does water. They thoroughly cleanse and wash out the bladder and kidneys and throw off the inflammation which is the cause of the trouble. They will quickly relieve those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gallstones, gravel, "brickdust," etc. They are an effective remedy for all diseases of the bladder, kidney, liver, stomach and allied organs. Your druggist will cheerfully refund your money if you are not satisfied after a few days' use. Accept only the pure, original GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. None other genuine.—Adv.

Watch Your Stomach In Hot Weather

A Cool, Sweet, Strong Stomach Your Best Safeguard Against Summer Sickness

"Keep your stomach in good working order during the hot summer months and you will have little to fear in the way of sickness" the advice many physicians give as hot weather approaches.

Good, sound, common sense advice, too. For very frequently, and especially in hot weather, these common stomach disorders which so many people seem to regard as of minor importance, do open the way for serious illness.

So keep your stomach sweet, cool and comfortable all summer long. The extra war work—change of diet—poisons that come with hot weather—all hit us in the stomach. The strongest stomach will need help this summer as never before.

The one easy way if you have the right remedy is to rid the stomach of too much acid. Because it's superacidity that interferes with digestion and assimilation, and this causes about all those stomach miseries you are so familiar with—heartburn, food-repeat-

ing, indigestion, sour, gassy stomach and that miserable, bloated, puffed-up condition after eating.

Now here is good news. An easy, sure relief has been found to get rid of the harmful acidity and gases in the stomach. It is called EATONIC, a good tasting compound that you eat just like candy. A tablet or two of EATONIC after meals will work wonders. You can have no idea of what sure, quick comfort EATONIC brings until you do try it. Use EATONIC after your meals, enjoy a good appetite and get full strength from the food you eat. At the same time protect yourself from summer stomach and bowel miseries.

Get a big box of EATONIC from your druggist today. He will tell you that people who have used EATONIC say that they never dreamed that anything could give such quick and wonderful results. It costs only 50c a box and if it fails in any way, your druggist, who you know and trust, will return your money.

GROVE'S BABY BOWEL MEDICINE

This valuable and harmless Baby Medicine is composed of the following:

BISMUTH, LIME, PEPSIN AND CATECHU WITH PURE SIMPLE SYRUP

Bismuth is healing to the mucous membrane of the stomach; the Lime neutralizes the acid where there is a sour stomach; the Pepsin digests any indigestible food that may be in the stomach, and the Catechu acts as a mild astringent to control the bowels where there is a disposition to Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Flux or Sick Stomach.

GROVE'S BABY BOWEL MEDICINE is not a patent medicine. We give the ingredients and tell the effect of each ingredient so that you can judge for yourself.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—This preparation does not contain Morphine or Opium in any form and we don't advocate the giving of Opiates unless it is absolutely necessary.

RELIEVES SOUR STOMACH

For Dyspeptics who are Troubled with Sour Stomach

AIDS DIGESTION

It Relieves Stomach and Bowel Trouble and is Just as Good for Adults as for Children

We have numerous letters on file from parties claiming that this preparation relieved their babies of Chronic Dysentery, where everything else had failed and where they had been troubled in this way for several years. Children like to take it.

For sale by all Dealers in Drugs.

Made and recommended to the public by PARIS MEDICINE CO., Manufacturers of LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE and GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, St. Louis, Mo.

MAKE GOOD YOUR PLEDGE

**OUR SOLDIERS IN THE TRENCHES
ARE MAKING GOOD THEIRS
CAN YOU DO LESS?**

When you bought your War Savings Stamps you agreed to let "Uncle Sam" have the money for five years. He has spent that money for a gun, which has been placed in the hands of an American soldier, Who is fighting for you.

**DON'T TAKE THE GUN FROM THAT SOLDIER'S
HANDS BY DEMANDING THAT "UNCLE SAM"
CASH YOUR STAMPS NOW.**

Hold your War Saving Stamps. It is an unpatriotic act to cash them now except in case of dire necessity. Keep faith with the boys at the front. Let "Uncle Sam" have your dollars as long as he needs them.

KEEP YOUR PLEDGE BUY MORE STAMPS

Security State Bank

UNDER STATE SUPERVISION



Ford Truck Prices Went Down Fifty Dollars on August 17th

At the time of the recent advance in FORD prices, the FORD TRUCK price was reduced \$50.00. Parties wanting to use cars or trucks during the next year should supply their needs within the next sixty days. We are now taking orders for trucks, for delivery soon as we can get them. Parties owning big cars better be getting a new FORD. No mechanics will be left to repair big cars, and anybody can repair a FORD. If it's not a FORD, you may be walking.

Touring Car.....	\$612.50
Roadster.....	586.50
Coupe.....	740.00
Sedan.....	868.09
Chassis.....	560.00
Truck.....	638.09

UNIVERSAL GARAGE

BONDED ABSTACTERS

Carter-Robinson Abstract Co.

LEE CARTER, Manager

Abstracts, Insurance, Notary Public. Portales, New Mexico

AT THE FOUNTAIN



Here is a familiar scene in any Y. M. C. A. building at our army camps. Ice-cooled water "bubblers" quench the thirst of thousands of soldiers, and during a "run" on the fountains the "water line" often extends across the building.

The Army Y. M. C. A. is the enlisted man's club, where he may read, write letters, buy stamps and post cards, have bundles wrapped free of charge, get money orders, play games, and meet his comrades for a social hour.

The bubbling cold water fountain is one of the most popular advantages offered the soldiers by the Army "Y" in the Southern department, which is composed of Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, New Mexico and Arizona.

Wesley M. Hall, brother of Judge James A. Hall, who has been at the training camp at San Antonio, Texas, has been notified to report at Camp Zachary Taylor to enter the officers training camp at that place. He and one other were the only ones to go from that place at the nomination of the commanding officer. This is distinctly a mark of merit and a promotion for duty well performed.

G. A. Davisson, candidate for the office of state land commissioner, of Roswell, this state, was in Portales Friday. Mr. Davisson says this looks like a Democratic year to him and, naturally he wants to be in at the killing.

FOR SALE — Apples, prices from 50 cents to one dollar per bushel. B. W. MILLER.

FOR SALE — Eighteen white faced red cows, seven head of Jersey milch cows, calves with Jerseys. Will sell right for cash, until October 1st. W. A. Boone, Portales, New, Mexico, box 64.

You May Talk to One Man

But an advertisement in this paper talks to the whole community.

Catch the Idea?

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

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

DR. JAMES F. GARMANY
Physician and Surgeon
Residence phone 193, office 188. Office in Lindsey building, Portales, New Mexico.

COMPTON & COMPTON
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Practice in all courts. Office over Humphrey Hardware store, Portales, N. M.

THE SANITARY BARBER SHOP
F. R. SMITH, Proprietor

Cleanliness is next to Godliness, take a bath, we have hot and cold water. Try our best to please you. Hardy building.

FORBES, AUCTIONEER CLOVIS

The Square Deal Shoe Repair Shop

The place where the work is right, where the price is right, where you are treated right. Get my prices first. I guarantee all work done.
DR. S. B. OWENS

**D. D. SWEARINGIN
T. E. PRESLEY**
SPECIALISTS
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Regular dates at Portales, the 20th day in each month. Glasses accurately fitted

DR. M. BYRNE,
DENTIST
SUCCESSOR TO DR. HOUGH
Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Office in Reese building, over Dobb's confectionery, Portales New Mexico.

Leach Coal Co.

DEALERS IN

Coal, Grain

SOME ICE ALSO
SPECIALIZES IN COAL

Chandler Lump, Nigger Head and Smithing Coal

Telephone 3, Portales, New Mexico

Ed J. Neer, Undertaker Embalmer

LICENSED BY STATE BOARD

Calls answered day or night. Office phone, 67 two rings, residence, 67 three rings. Agent for Roswell and Amarillo Greenhouses. Portales, New Mexico.

FOR SALE—One six horse Fairbanks-Morse engine and five kw generator, both having been used about thirty days, guaranteed as good as new. R. H. Adams.

FOR SALE or RENT — Good home with five acres of land, good outbuildings and improvements. C. W. Carroll, phone 175.

Estrayed—Two yearlings, one steer and one heifer, heifer branded Mbar at top of letter, steer branded F under bar. Parties knowing the whereabouts of these yearlings will confer a favor by notifying W. O. McCormack, and receive reward. Estrayed about six miles east of Portales.