

County of Roosevelt
 This instrument was filed for Record
 on the 18 day of Feb. 1919
 at 8 o'clock P. M. and duly
 recorded in Book 1111
 page 1111 Fees 1111
 S. A. Morrison
 County Clerk
 A. J. Adams
 Deputy

PORTALES JOURNAL

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ROOSEVELT COUNTY AND THE CITY OF PORTALES

VOLUME II

PORTALES, ROOSEVELT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1919

NUMBER 3

The Orphanage

There has been some misunderstanding about the proposed orphan's home which is to be conducted in Portales during the next nine months. This statement is made to give direct information.

The orphanage is not to be a Portales institution. It is to be an institution owned and operated by the Baptists of New Mexico, located temporarily in Portales. At the meeting of the state board of New Mexico Baptists in Albuquerque, on the 18th, of last December, it was decided to start an orphan's home in the state if some church would lead in the endeavor. I spoke, in the discussion, and said that we of Portales had been thinking of starting such an institution and that we would go ahead with it if the state board would endorse our action and heartily co-operate with us in the undertaking. A motion was carried that the state board appoint a locating committee, with me as chairman, to agitate and, if possible, to get plans under way for an orphanage. The Baptist church of Portales voted, in regular conference meeting, to cooperate in the movement to the fullest possible extent and also to release the pastor of the church for whatever time would be required for him on the field in the interest of the institution during the first year of its life. Last Sunday morning the church voted to lease property and begin the work. They also elected a committee from the church to act as a board of directors to make necessary preparations for the work. The pastor laid these plans before the state board in regular session in Albuquerque Tuesday of this week and asked for their approval and cooperation. The board voted to increase the committee, appointed to locate the home, from three to five members and to give them general supervision of such a home to be located in Portales during the next nine months and which is to be managed directly by the committee elected by the church last Sunday morning. This committee, of course, will be responsible to the special committee of the state board. Now this means:

1. That we shall receive an appropriation from the state board this year, for this work.
 2. That as we go after funds for the maintenance of the institution we go for, and in the name of the Baptist convention of New Mexico.
 3. That the Sunday schools, women's organizations etc., throughout the state will be easily enlisted in the support of the home because it is their home.
 4. That the general missionaries will be instructed to work for the home in connection with their general work, and
 5. That God has opened the way for us of Portales to do a monumental work in taking the lead in this glorious undertaking.
- The orphanage will mean much to Portales and we invite all who will do so to help in its support. If you cannot give money you can give fruit or any sort of eatables, sheets, pillow casings, blankets

or comforts, dishes towels and other things to be used in caring for children. We will need the same things which you need in your own home. Remember we will take orphan children as long as there is room for them from any family of whatever faith or denomination.

Leon M. Gambrell.

W. J. Ball, of Allenred, Texas, was a visitor in the city Wednesday of this week, looking after some property interests. He stated that he owned a good quarter section farm in the Delphos community and that he came here expecting to sell it for something like fifty dollars per acre but, that after having experienced one of our gentle spring zephyrs, he would be willing to sell for thirty-five.

Representative Coe Howard arrived from Santa Fe Thursday, called here to look after some important business. Just before leaving Santa Fe he succeeded in killing a bill that had for its object the elimination of the nine months redemption right where property was sold under court order. The bill was cleverly camouflaged but Coe discovered the joker and defeated the measure on the floor of the house.

G. L. Reese, James A. Hall and A. A. Rogers returned from Santa Fe Thursday of this week. Messrs. Reese and Hall represented Mr. Rogers in a suit in the federal court wherein Rogers was suing Carl Heim for property that formerly belonged to the irrigation company here. The suit was settled out of court, Rogers getting all that he contended for.

Dr. D. D. Swearingin, specialist from Roswell, filled his date here last Friday and Saturday. Dr. Swearingin has recently been discharged from the medical corps of the army with the rank captain. He had many friends who were glad to meet him again.

Howard Leach, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Leach, and a volunteer in the aviation department of the United States army received his honorable discharge and arrived home the first of the week.

W. B. Oldham, P. E. Jordan and Jack Wilcox left the first of the week for the Texas oil fields called there by a telegram from W. O. Oldham. It is merely a trip of inspection.

Mr. and Mrs. James L. Anthony J. W. French, Rev. C. A. Todd and Mrs. W. T. Covington, all of Elida, were transacting business in the county seat the first of the week.

Mrs. Bertram R. Anderson and baby left this week to join the husband and father at the training camps in South Dakota.

George L. Reese left Friday morning for Clovis to be in attendance at the session of the district court at that place.

J. B. Priddy left Sunday for the eastern markets to buy his spring and summer stock of dry goods, clothing, etc.

Carl Turner left the first of the week for the Oklahoma oil fields, where he expects to find employment.

Mrs. Harold Gryder is here from Belen visiting her husband's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Gryder.

W. H. Cooper, of Kenna, was in Portales Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

Commissioners' Proceedings

(Continued from Last Week)

ELECTION PROCLAMATION

The board of county commissioners of Roosevelt County, New Mexico, hereby order and proclaim an election to be held in every precinct of said county, for the purpose of electing one justice of the peace and one constable in each of said precincts as provided by law: That said election shall be held on the second Monday in January of the year 1919, the same being the 13th day thereof: That said election shall be held in all respects as general elections are held, except that no registration of voters shall be required and no ballots shall be furnished at the expense of the county of Roosevelt. It is further ordered by the board that the following named persons be, and they hereby are named as judges for holding said election:

- Precinct No. 1: George Henderson, Jack Wilcox and J. A. Fairy.
 - Precinct No. 2: J. W. Sexton, F. C. Ruckman and E. L. McBryde.
 - Precinct No. 3: B. L. Blackman, D. W. Haga and Will Laxton.
 - Precinct No. 4: C. T. Gregory, E. C. Price and W. B. Bingham.
 - Precinct No. 5: F. G. Forrest, H. C. Scruggs and R. S. Gaddy.
 - Precinct No. 6: T. H. Long, Hance Arnold and R. C. Marshall.
 - Precinct No. 7: L. B. Thornton, W. W. Hassell and L. W. Whitfield.
 - Precinct No. 8: M. S. Gresham, H. E. Dutton and T. I. Park.
 - Precinct No. 9: A. E. Williamson, R. L. Selman and J. F. Albright.
 - Precinct No. 10: J. D. Slack, Lee E. Collins and M. T. Hill.
 - Precinct No. 11: Len A. Miller, W. B. Hensley and Ezra Watts.
 - Precinct No. 12: G. W. Lackey, A. Littlejohn and D. B. Borough.
 - Precinct No. 13: D. L. Harding, J. P. Williams and T. A. Boone.
 - Precinct No. 14: A. R. Self, W. E. Finley and E. S. Nelson.
 - Precinct No. 15: J. W. Slone, J. G. Cox and B. Gates.
 - Precinct No. 16: S. A. Corbin, S. H. Thomas and S. A. Clark.
 - Precinct No. 17: J. W. Franse, C. C. Price and James Stinson.
 - Precinct No. 18: L. G. Scott, J. W. Russell and A. B. Crane.
 - Precinct No. 19: E. A. Aston, J. F. Morgan and W. C. Thornton.
 - Precinct No. 20: L. L. Peach, T. A. Wilmes and M. A. Goldston.
 - Precinct No. 21: P. G. Hudson, J. O. Benson and G. C. Fowler.
 - Precinct No. 22: J. E. Sparks, H. P. Coleman and G. U. Maberry.
 - Precinct No. 23: T. E. Feland, G. H. Clary and J. M. Price.
 - Precinct No. 24: S. A. Moreman, E. Rhodes and Cas Lyons.
 - Precinct No. 25: T. A. Higgins, R. E. McAlister and E. C. Cummins.
 - Precinct No. 26: C. L. Beard, E. G. Holmes and A. W. Miller.
 - Precinct No. 27: Arthur Bird, John Cox and Paul Horney.
 - Precinct No. 28: G. W. Pruitt, R. O. Rogers and V. V. Greer.
 - Precinct No. 29: C. E. McClellan, W. A. Fry, and A. G. Pirtle.
 - Precinct No. 30: J. A. Vick, Add Hobbs and J. H. Stroud.
- That the first named parties in each of said precincts be, and are hereby designated to receive and return the election returns.
- J. S. PEARCE,
 ED L. WALL,
 C. S. TOLER,
 Commissioners.
- Attest:
 SETH A. MORRISON, Clerk.

and two, to the southwest corner of section thirty-six in township one south of range thirty east of the New Mexico meridian.

And it appearing to the board that said petition is accompanied by a good and sufficient bond it is the order of the board that the following named persons, to-wit: Gordon Greaves, J. M. Price and C. L. Beard be, and the same are hereby appointed as a board of viewers, to view and mark out such proposed highway, and to assess damages and benefits accruing to the owner or owners of any lands over which said road may pass, by reason of the location thereof, and to further perform their duties as such board of viewers as by the statute in such cases made and provided, and to file a report of their actions, doings and findings with the clerk of the board of county commissioners on or before ten days before the next regular meeting of said board, which said meeting will be held on the first Monday in April, 1919.

It is now ordered that the court take a recess until Monday, January, 20, 1919

J. S. PEARCE, Chairman.
 Attest: SETH A. MORRISON, Clerk.

Portales, New Mexico,
 Monday, Jan. 20, 1919.

At a recessed session of the regular January 1919 term of commissioners court of Roosevelt county, held at the court house in Portales on the above date, the following were present, to-wit: John S. Pearce, Chairman, Ed L. Wall, Commissioner, Chas. S. Toler, Commissioner and Seth A. Morrison clerk. The board sat as a board of county commissioners, after which they arose as a board of commissioners and sat as a canvassing board to canvass the returns of the justice of the peace and constable election, held in various precincts of Roosevelt county, Monday, January 13, 1919, and after due examination the following results were declared to-wit:

- Precinct No. 1, J. P. Henderson, justice of the peace and U. N. Hall constable.
- Precinct No. 2, Augh A. Roberts justice of the peace and J. O. Anthony, constable.
- Precinct No. 3, no election.
- Precinct No. 4, no election.
- Precinct No. 5, F. G. Forrest, J. P. and H. C. Scruggs constable.
- Precinct No. 6, no election.
- Precinct No. 7, no election.
- Precinct No. 8, W. M. Gabriel, J. P. and Joe Tisdale constable.
- Precinct No. 9, T. M. Parkinson, J. P. and Frank Fails, constable.
- Precinct No. 10, no election.
- Precinct No. 11, no election.
- Precinct No. 12, no election.
- Precinct No. 13, Homer King, J. P. and Claud McAdams constable.
- Precinct No. 14, J. W. Wilmore J. P. and Charlie Wilson, constable.
- Precinct No. 15, no election.
- Precinct No. 16, no election.
- Precinct No. 17, Jas. Stinson, J. P., and S. L. Chunn, constable.
- Precinct No. 18, no election.
- Precinct No. 19, no election.
- Precinct No. 20, no election.
- Precinct No. 21, no election.
- Precinct No. 22, P. J. Dugger, J. P., and G. U. Maberry, con-

stable.
 Precinct No. 23, no election.
 Precinct No. 24, no election.
 Precinct No. 25, Doc Herndon J. P., and G. A. Chumbley, constable.

Precinct No. 26, no election.
 Precinct No. 27, no election.
 Precinct No. 28, no election.
 Precinct No. 29, Frank Go J. P. and W. A. Fry, constable.
 Precinct No. 30, no election.

And it is the order of the board that the parties named in each of the above numbered precincts be and they are hereby declared to the offices named in each precinct respectively, upon their filing a good and sufficient bond as required by law for performance of their duties in such offices.

The board now arose as a canvassing board and sat as a board of county commissioners.

The following resolution introduced:

RESOLUTION
 Whereas, D. W. Jones, county highway superintendent, has charge of building and maintaining the main state and county roads in Roosevelt County the past three years and a half

Whereas, said roads at the time he was given supervision of them were admittedly the worst in the state of New Mexico,

Whereas, said roads are now equal to or better than the roads of the same type of construction in the state;

Therefore, be it resolved that the board of county commissioners of Roosevelt County, in regular session assembled, that they unqualifiedly endorse his administration of our road affairs, and respectfully ask that he be continued in the position of county highway superintendent of Roosevelt County, and we further recommend that his territory be reduced to Curry and Roosevelt Counties, for the reason that these two counties have many miles of improved roads to be maintained, and planning an enlarged construction program for the year 1919.

It is further ordered that the clerk mail certified copies of this resolution to each of the members of the State Highway Commission and to the State Highway engineer.

- The following claims were presented, examined and approved and the clerk instructed to draw warrants in payment of same:
- Chas. L. Russell, register & clerk of election, precinct No. 6..... \$500.00
 - R. L. Selman, judge of election, precinct 9..... 200.00
 - H. H. Richardson, clerk of election, precinct 17..... 200.00
 - S. A. Clark, register and clerk of election and postage..... 500.00
 - G. H. Clary, clerk of election, precinct No. 23..... 200.00
 - J. D. Slack, judge J. P. election..... 200.00
 - W. H. Beck, register and judge of election..... 500.00
 - N. R. Blackard, register and judge election and judge J. P. election..... 700.00
 - Renewal by American Surety Company of New York on bond of The First National Bank

Continued on last page.

The Kaiser as I Knew Him For Fourteen Years

By ARTHUR N. DAVIS, D. D. S.—American Dentist to the Kaiser from 1904 to 1918

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

CHAPTER III—Continued.

The purpose of this announcement, of course, was to forestall the storm of condemnation which the Germans knew would follow their use of the bombs on London—a ruse which they had invariably employed whenever they contemplated some fresh violation of the rules of international law and the dictates of humanity.

It happened that one of my patients who resided in Baden-Baden called to see me the day after the bombs had been dropped on her town, and she told me all about it.

"The airplanes which dropped the bombs had been flying over the city all the morning," she declared. "We thought they were our own machines out for practice and paid no particular attention to them. Then they dropped the bombs and they landed in the woods, and we knew we had been attacked. What a dreadful thing for them to do!"

What a foolish thing for allied airplanes to do—to spend a whole morning studying the layout of the town and then to drop those deadly bombs on a clump of woods where they could not possibly hurt anyone, and how careless of the Germans not to molest them while they were engaged in their devilish work!

But the point I wanted to bring out was this: these gas bombs were never used on London!

"Just as everything was in readiness for the raid," the officer told me regretfully, "we received orders direct from the Kaiser to hold off—I saw his signature to the order. Of course, there was nothing for us to do but comply, but if we had had the Kaiser there, I believe we would have strung him up by the neck! We still have those bombs, however, and you may be sure they will yet be used!"

For some unknown reason the Kaiser stopped the use of those lethal gas bombs for the time being. Why didn't he move to save the women and children on the Lusitania?

When I went back to Berlin in the fall of 1915, after a visit to the United States, the Kaiser was very anxious to ascertain from me just how America felt towards the war.

I told him that before the sinking of the Lusitania American opinion had been divided. There had been many who were strongly pro-ally, there had been others who were openly pro-German and there had been still others who maintained an absolutely neutral attitude. After the Lusitania tragedy, however, there had been a distinct change in public feeling, I told him, practically the whole country having become decidedly anti-German.

"Perhaps if the U-boat commander had known so many women and children were on board," was the Kaiser's only comment, "he might not have sent forth the torpedo which sent the vessel to the bottom, but what he was taking of most, of course, was the 5,000 tons of ammunition on board which were destined to slaughter my people!"

Of course the Kaiser knew that if the U-boat commander's orders were to sink the Lusitania, disobedience upon his part would have left but one course open for him: suicide. If, on the other hand, the Kaiser meant to intimate that the U-boat commander sank the Lusitania on his own initiative or without special instructions from his superiors, the fact still remains that the Kaiser could undoubtedly have prevented the tragedy and didn't.

But if there can be any doubt as to the Kaiser's direct responsibility for the sinking of the Lusitania, certain it is that he fully approved, openly defended and even exulted in the murder of women and children by Zeppelin raids on London, Manchester, Liverpool and other non-military cities and towns.

"England expects to starve my women and children to death," he declared to me early in the war—long before we in Germany had begun to feel the slightest effect of the diminishing food supply, "but our Zeppelins will give their women and children a taste of war, too. Confound them! They sit on their island and try to starve us; we will give them a taste of what war is!"

This was the man whose various acts of consideration towards me, whose talents and personal charms, had made such a favorable impression upon me! How trivial and inconsequential they all seemed now! Clearly, they were all a part of the role he had been playing for years. While he was outwardly displaying all the earmarks of a gentle character, he was

inwardly plotting to dominate the world. For twenty-five years he maintained the peace of Europe, he frequently boasted. He maintained peace just long enough to complete his final preparations for the wickedest war that was ever waged!

And yet strangely enough, even after the war had revealed the Kaiser to me in his true colors and had shown him to be capable of deeds which I should have thought were foreign to his nature, his presence always had a most remarkable effect upon me.

I have a vivid mental impression of him now as I write. He is standing in the center of my room, drawn up to his full height, his shoulders thrown back, his left hand upon the hilt of his sword and his right emphasizing his remarks, protesting in the most earnest manner that it was not he who was responsible for the war and all its horrors, but that it had come upon the world despite all he had done to prevent it. His ready, well-chosen words entrance me, I feel that this man must be telling me the truth and I am ready to believe that before me stands the most unjustly judged man in the world.

And then he shakes my hand in farewell and is driven away, and as I gaze at the spot where he stood, there comes before my eyes the desolation of Belgium, the tragedy of the Lusitania, the despoilation of France and Poland, the destruction of women and children in London and Paris and a thousand and one other atrocious deeds which belie the Kaiser's fair words, and I realize that I have been talking to the world's most finished actor and have simply been bewitched by the power of his personal magnetism.

CHAPTER IV.

America Disappoints Kaiser.

The Kaiser ascended the throne in 1888. For twenty-six years his reign was unmarred by a single war, although twice during that period, once in 1905 and again in 1911, he nearly succeeded in precipitating a conflict. Subsequent developments have brought out clearly enough that during all these years of peace, the Kaiser was only awaiting the opportune moment to bring on war.

Germany's preparation consisted not merely in building up her army and navy and developing a military spirit in her people, but in trying to establish friendships abroad where they would do the most good in the event of a world war.

The German military preparation was more or less obvious. The Kaiser was always its warmest advocate and frankly admitted that it was his intention to remain armed to the teeth, although he protested to me many times that his sole object was to maintain the peace of the world.

In 1913, for instance, I was in The Hague when Carnegie delivered a speech at the opening of the Peace palace, in the course of which he declared that the Kaiser was a stumbling-block in the way of world peace. When I got back to Berlin I mentioned the fact to the Kaiser, hoping to draw him out.

"Yes, I know exactly what Carnegie said at The Hague," he replied rather testily, "and I don't like the way he spoke at all. He referred to me as the 'war lord' and said I was standing in the way of world peace. Let him look at my record of twenty-five peaceful years on the throne! No, the surest means to maintain the peace of the world is my big army and navy! Other nations will think twice before going to war with us!" The fact that he had previously accepted 5,000,000 marks from Carnegie for the furtherance of universal peace didn't seem to occur to him.

And the world at large learned more or less of German intrigue and propaganda since the war, but it is not generally known that the same sort of thing was going on even more actively in time of peace. Countless measures, of the most subtle and insidious character, were taken to lull into a sense of false security the nations she intended eventually to attack and to inspire fear in or command the respect of nations which she hoped would remain neutral or might even be induced to throw in their lot with hers in the event of war.

In this phase of Germany's preparation for war, the Kaiser took a leading part.

It is a fact, for instance, that practically every officer in the Chilean army is a German, and the Kaiser has spared no pains to foster the friendship of the South American republics, commercially and diplomatically.

One of the South American ministers told me of an ex-president of Peru who had visited Berlin. This Peruvian had previously visited London and Paris and had received little or no official attention in either of those capitals. For reasons best known to himself, the Kaiser decided to cater to this gentleman, and accordingly arranged an audience.

In the discussion which took place when they met, the Kaiser displayed such a remarkable acquaintance with Peruvian affairs and the family history and political career of his visitor that the South American was stunned. When he returned home he carried with him a most exalted idea of the all-pervading wisdom of the German emperor. To what extent the Kaiser had spent the midnight oil preparing for this interview I have no knowledge, but knowing the importance he placed upon making a favorable impression at all times I have a mental picture of his delving deeply into South American lore in preparation for his guest.

There is nothing dearer to the Kaiser than caste and social distinction. Morganatic marriages were naturally abhorrent to him. Nevertheless, before Archduke Franz Ferdinand, the successor to the Austrian throne, was murdered, the Kaiser not only recognized his morganatic wife, who was only a countess, but went out of his way to show her deference. He placed her at his right at all state functions which she attended. To bring Austria and Germany closer together, he was willing to waive one of his deep-rooted prejudices.

The significance of the Kaiser's many visits to Italy, his presentation of a statue to Stockholm, his yachting excursions in Scandinavian waters, his flirtations with Turkey from his castle on the Island of Corfu, and similar acts of ingratitude, becomes quite apparent in the face of more recent developments, but his efforts to curry favor with America during all the years of peace which preceded the war were so much more elaborate that they deserve more than passing mention.

No more subtle piece of propaganda was ever conceived than the Kaiser's plan of exchanging professors between the United States and Germany through the establishment of the Roosevelt and Harvard chairs at the University of Berlin and corresponding chairs at Harvard and other American universities. Ostensibly the purpose of the project was to foster good-will between the two nations. Actually, it was intended to Germanize Americans to such an extent that their co-operation might be relied upon in the event of war for which Germany was sedulously preparing.

It was believed that the exchange of professors would accomplish the German purpose in two ways: not only could the professors the Kaiser sent to America be depended upon to sow German seed in American soil, but the American professors who were sent to Berlin, it was hoped, could be so inculcated with the German viewpoint that when they returned to their native land they would disseminate it among their associates and students.

Some time before the Kaiser conceived the scheme of the Exchange Professors, he sent his brother, Prince Henry, to this country to draw the two nations closer together and to instill in the heart of every child born in America of German parents an abiding love for the fatherland.

Just before the war broke out, he was planning to send one of his sons here with the same object.

He told me of his project and asked me to which part of the United States I thought he ought to send the prince.

"That depends, your majesty," I replied, "upon the object of the visit. If the purpose is to meet American society, I would recommend such places as Newport in summer and Palm Beach in winter. To come in contact with our statesmen and diplomats, Washington would naturally be the most likely place to visit."

The Kaiser thanked me for the information but did not enter into further details as to the object he had in mind or which son he had planned to send across.

It was to curry favor with America that the Kaiser had his yacht Meteor built in our shipyards, and it is a fact that more American women were presented at the German court than those of any other nation.

When he presented a statue of Frederick the Great to this country, in McKinley's administration, it created a great stir in congress. What could be less appropriate, it was argued, than the statue of a monarch in the capital of a republic? The statue

was not set up in McKinley's administration, but Roosevelt accepted it in the interest of diplomacy and had it erected in front of the Army building.

Seeing that his gift had had just the opposite effect to that intended, the Kaiser reprimanded his ambassador for not having interpreted American sentiment more accurately.

A few days after the death of King Edward, Roosevelt arrived in Berlin. Despite the fact that all Europe was in mourning, the Kaiser arranged the most elaborate military dress review ever given in honor of a private citizen to celebrate Roosevelt's visit. The review was held in the large military reservation near Berlin. More than 100,000 soldiers passed in review before the Kaiser and his staff and their honored guest.

How far the Kaiser would have gone in his attentions to Roosevelt had he not been in mourning it is impossible to say, but I don't believe he would have left anything undone to show his admiration for the American ex-president and to curry favor with this country.

But Roosevelt was not the only American to whom the Kaiser made overtures. He was constantly flitting American millionaires to pay him yachting visits at Kiel or wherever else he happened to be.

He sat for a portrait by an American painter, which was exhibited with a large collection of other American works under the Kaiser's auspices.

There was nothing that the Kaiser did not do in his efforts to ingratiate himself with this country in the hope that he would reap his reward when the great war he was anticipating eventually broke out.

Taken individually, these various incidents seem trivial enough, but I have every reason to know that the Kaiser attached considerable importance to them. I know that there was a good deal of chagrin in the tirades he delivered to me against America for her part in supplying munitions to the allies—chagrin at the thought that the seed he had sown in America had failed to bring forth better fruit. When we finally entered the war and he realized that all his carefully nurtured plans of years had availed him naught, he could not restrain his bitterness nor conceal his disappointment.

"All my efforts to show my friendship for America—exchanging professors with your colleges, sending my brother in your country, all—all for nothing!" he exclaimed, disgustedly, after we had entered the war.

On another occasion he showed even more clearly how far America had fallen short of his expectations:

"What has become of those rich Americans who used to visit me with their yachts at Kiel and come to my entertainments in Berlin?" he asked, sarcastically. "Now that we have England involved, why aren't they utilizing the opportunity to serve and to make their own country great? Do they think I put myself out to entertain them because I loved them? I am disgusted with the whole Anglo-Saxon race!"

The Kaiser couldn't understand why the United States did not seize both Canada and Mexico. Apparently, from the way he talked from time to time, if he had been sitting in the White House he would have grabbed the entire Western Hemisphere.

That the Kaiser followed American politics very closely, especially after the war broke out, was very natural. The fact that there was a great German-American vote in this country was not overlooked in Potsdam, and I haven't the slightest doubt the Kaiser imagined that he could exert considerable influence in our elections through his emissaries in this country.

I returned to Berlin late in October of that year. Within a day or two after my arrival I received a telephone message from the Reichskanzler von Bethmann-Hollweg to the effect that the Kaiser had sent him word of my return and that he would like me to call at his palace either that noon or at four p. m.

I was ushered into a very large room in the corner of which was a business-like looking flat-topped desk, but which was otherwise elaborately furnished. The Reichskanzler, a tall, broad-shouldered, handsome specimen of a man, came over to me and, putting his arm in mine, walked me to a seat beside the desk. He asked me what I would smoke, and upon my taking a cigarette, he did likewise.

"The Kaiser's been telling me, doctor," he said, "of your recent visit to America, and I would like to ask you a few questions."

I said that I was always glad to talk of America. Indeed, I was particularly glad of the opportunity to speak with the prime minister of Germany at that time.

Then followed a bewildering succession of questions, the purpose of which was not at all clear to me. We had a peculiar conversation—half in German, half in English. The Reichskanzler did not speak English particularly well.

"How are things in America?" he asked. "Did you have any opportunity to gauge the political situation? Who do you think will be the next president? Do you think that Amer-

cans are opposed to peace because that would end their chance to make money out of the war? Are you people so mercenary that they would like to see the war prolonged for the sake of the money they can make out of it?"

"No, your excellency," I replied, "you are quite wrong if you imagine that my countrymen would like to prolong the war for the sake of war-profits. That is very far from being the case. On the contrary, the country at large is anxious for peace."

"Don't forget your people are making a lot of money out of this war," the Reichskanzler persisted. "They are becoming very rich. They will soon have all the gold in the world. Putting an end to the war would to a great extent end American opportunities for making money on this enormous scale."

"That may be all true," I replied, "but fortunately my countrymen think more of the blessings of peace and liberty than they do of war and profits, and the sooner peace can be brought about on a basis which will have some assurance of permanency the better we will like it."

"Wilson has the greatest opportunity ever presented to a man to make his name immortal—bringing about peace in the world," he went on. "We feel now that he is not our friend, but friendly to the allies, but nevertheless he may be able to see that if this war is prolonged indefinitely it will mean the destruction of all the nations involved in it. Do you think there is any possibility of America entering the war?"

"That, of course, will depend, your excellency," I answered, "upon developments. I don't believe my country is anxious to fight, but I'm quite sure that nothing in the world will keep us out of it if our rights as a neutral nation are not respected."

"We certainly don't like the way Hughes has been talking on the stump," declared the Reichskanzler. "Did you hear any of his speeches or any of Wilson's?"

I said I had had no opportunity to hear any of the campaign speeches, but that I had followed them in the newspapers.

"Well, did you gather from what you read that the American people want to see peace in Europe or do they want the war to go on so they can continue to make fortunes out of it?"

Again I replied that I was certain our country would never be influenced by such sordid considerations as were implied in the Reichskanzler's question, but that if the right kind of peace could be brought about the whole country would eagerly embrace it.

The subject of the U-boat campaign was never mentioned and it was not until several months later when the submarine warfare was started again on a greater scale than ever that I realized that the whole purpose of this interview was to ascertain if they could, without telling me their intentions, who was the candidate, Hughes or Wilson, who would be least dangerous to them if more American vessels were sunk in the ruthless submarine campaign they were then contemplating.

The election was drawing close; it was necessary to notify Von Bernstorff of Potsdam's preference; the Kaiser believed that perhaps he held the deciding ballot in his hand in the shape of the German-American vote and he didn't know how to cast it. Hence the eagerness with which they interrogated me upon my return from the "front."

The interview with the Reichskanzler and the fact that it was instigated by the Kaiser indicated to me that America occupied a most important place in the Kaiser's plans. When, a few months later, we declared war against Germany, however, all the Kaiser's planning and plotting of years collapsed. The edifice he had been so confidently erecting came crashing to the ground because it was built upon a false foundation. How elementary was his expectation that his efforts to win the friendship of the United States in time of peace could avail him anything in the face of his barbaric methods of making war!

"International law! There is no such thing as international law any more!" That was the answer of the Kaiser to the suggestion that U-boats were bound by international law to stop and search vessels at sea to determine their status before sending them to the bottom of the ocean. Doctor Davis, in the next installment of his story, tells how the Kaiser defended the inhuman methods employed by the German soldiers.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Peculiar Disease.

Workers occupied in turning shells on lathes suffer from a peculiar occupational disease, according to Le Profes Medicales. The malady consists of an eruption of pimples due to the accumulation of iron in the skin. This accumulation is made possible by the use of impure oil.

A CHILD GETS SICK CROSS, FEVERISH IF CONSTIPATED

LOOK AT TONGUE! THEN GIVE
FRUIT LAXATIVE FOR STOM-
ACH, LIVER, BOWELS.

CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS*
CAN'T HARM CHILDREN AND
THEY LOVE IT.



Mother! Your child isn't naturally
cross and peevish. See if tongue is
coated; this is a sure sign the little
stomach, liver and bowels need a
cleansing at once.

When listless, pale, feverish, full of
cold, breath bad, throat sore, doesn't
eat, sleep or act naturally, has stom-
ach-ache, diarrhoea, remember, a gen-
tle liver and bowel cleansing should
always be the first treatment given.

Nothing equals "California Syrup of
Figs" for children's ills; give a tea-
spoonful, and in a few hours all the
foul waste, sour bile and fermenting
food which is clogged in the bowels
passes out of the system, and you
have a well and playful child again.
All children love this harmless, deli-
cious "fruit laxative," and it never
fails to effect a good "inside" clean-
ing. Directions for babies, children
of all ages and grown-ups are plainly
on the bottle.

Keep it handy in your home. A little
given today saves a sick child tomor-
row, but get the genuine. Ask your
druggist for a bottle of "California
Syrup of Figs," then see that it is
made by the "California Fig Syrup
Company."—Adv.

What They're Getting.

"The Germans for the next genera-
tion," said Mrs. Edith Wharton at a
Y. M. C. A. tea in Paris, "are going
to be pariahs. Wherever they go,
they're going to be abused. And it
will be useless for them to complain.

"A German diplomat spent the sum-
mer at St. Moritz in the Swiss Enga-
dine. One morning beside the lake he
stopped to talk to some neutral lad-
ies, and a little girl who was in the
party whispered something to her
mamma.

"The German smiled, and twisting
his kaiserlike mustache, said jestingly
to the little girl.

"It's rude to whisper."

"She looked him straight in the eye
and answered coldly:

"But it would have been ruder still
to say it out loud."

Dividing the Bird.

"To be happy a man needs a won-
derful digestion and a woman needs
beautiful attire," said Mr. Jones.

"Yes," commented Miss Brown;
"one wants the stomach of an ostrich
and the other wants the feathers."—
London Answers.

Rara Avis.

Knicker—Is Jones original?
Bocker—Very; when he accepts a
job he doesn't let on that it is a great
sacrifice.

Don't trifle with a cold
—it's dangerous.

You can't afford to risk
Influenza.

Keep always at hand a
box of



Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet
form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold
in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money
back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top
with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

FROST PROOF Cabbage Plants

Early Jersey and Charleston Wakefield, Sne-
cession and Flat Dutch. By express, 50¢, \$1.25;
1,000, \$2.00; 5,000 at \$1.75; 10,000 and up at \$1.50.
F. O. B. here. By Parcel Post, prepaid, 100, 25¢;
500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$2.50. Wholesale and retail.

D. F. JAMISON, SUMMERVILLE, S. C.



W. N. U., Oklahoma City, No. 2-1918.

FLOWERS HELP TO BEAUTIFY HOUSE

Occupant Must Give Finishing
Touch to Builder's Work.

BEST PICTURE NEEDS FRAME

Small but Attractive Bungalow, With
Distinctive Outside Appearance. Is
Shown in the Design Repro-
duced Here.

By WM. A. RADFORD.

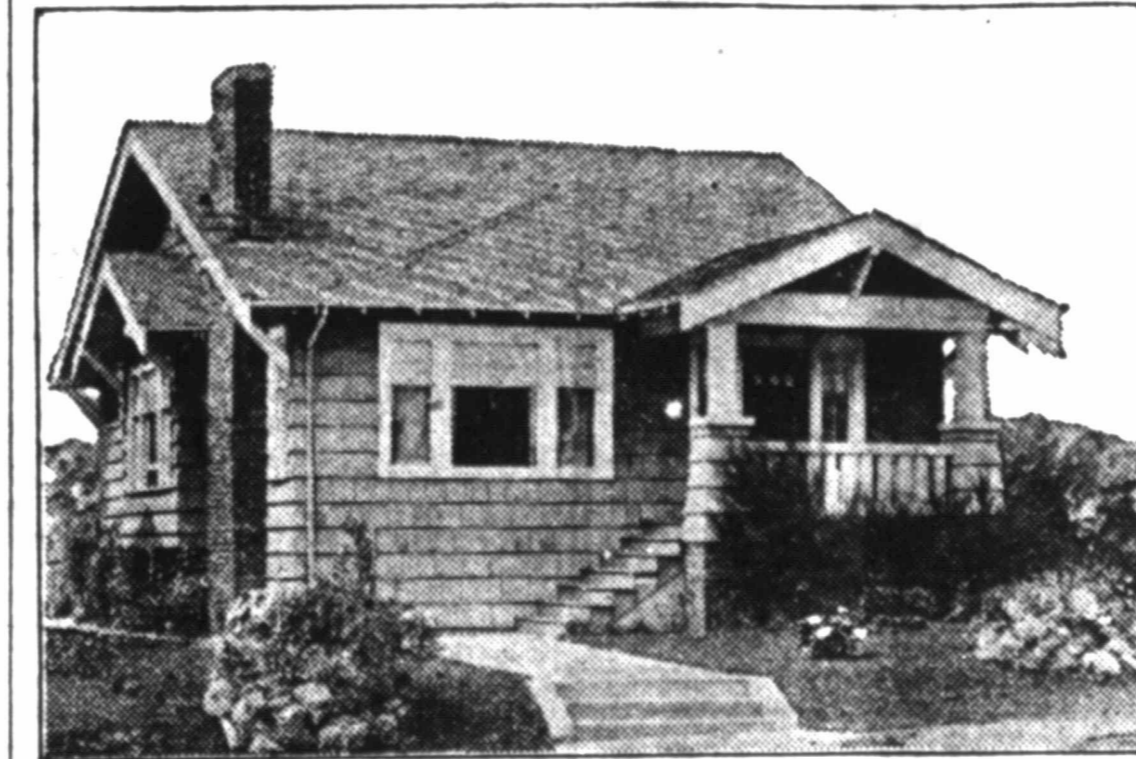
Mr. William A. Radford will answer
questions and give advice FREE OF
COST on all subjects pertaining to the
subject of building, for the readers of this
paper. On account of his wide experience
as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he
is, without doubt, the highest authority
on all these subjects. Address all inquiries
to William A. Radford, No. 1327 Prairie
avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose
three-cent stamp for reply.

They sat across the car from me. I
could hear the conversation quite plain-
ly. Mrs. Gale was speaking—she lived
on my street, half a dozen blocks away,
as did also her companion, Minnie Bor-
den. In fact, they lived in the two
rettiest bungalows in all our stretch of
street—rented bungalows at that,
though you would never believe it;
bungalows built by a queer old gentle-
man who had a hobby for architecture,
and claimed it paid to cater to the fas-
tidious. Anyway, they were ideal lit-
tle six-room bungalows, painted brown
with a canary trim, and adorned with
those carefully "tailored" touches
which only an artist-craftsman can
give—from the flaring base of the
sturdy porch posts to the quaint hand-
carved gargoyles peering down at one
from the gable ends of the roof.

The two bungalows were not alike,
though they followed the same type,
and had it been given me to choose
between the two, I should have shut
my eyes and drawn lots. But Mrs.
Gale was saying:

"There is something inferior about
my bungalow. I'm sure it isn't built
as well as yours. It doesn't look as
finished. I'm awfully disappointed
over it—I'm almost ready to give it
up."

Walking down the street, I critical-
ly observed both bungalows, knowing,
as I did, that in matter of expense



one equaled the other. Yet Mrs. Gale
was right. The house she lived in did
look inferior. And yet, when I con-
sidered the building alone, it did not.
The same careful hand had finished
both, but the abode of Mrs. Borden
showed the homey touch of a woman's
hand. She had taken a beautiful bun-
galow and given it the finishing touch
—a beautiful setting, flowers and a
velvet strip of lawn. It was like a pic-
ture set in an appropriate frame.

No wonder Mrs. Gale was disap-
pointed; she had the picture, but she
had forgotten to supply the frame. All
too many women live as in a cage, in-
side the house, and forget what the
outside is like till they return from
some shopping trip and behold the
place where they live as it is. And
lo, like Mrs. Gale they are disappoint-
ed.

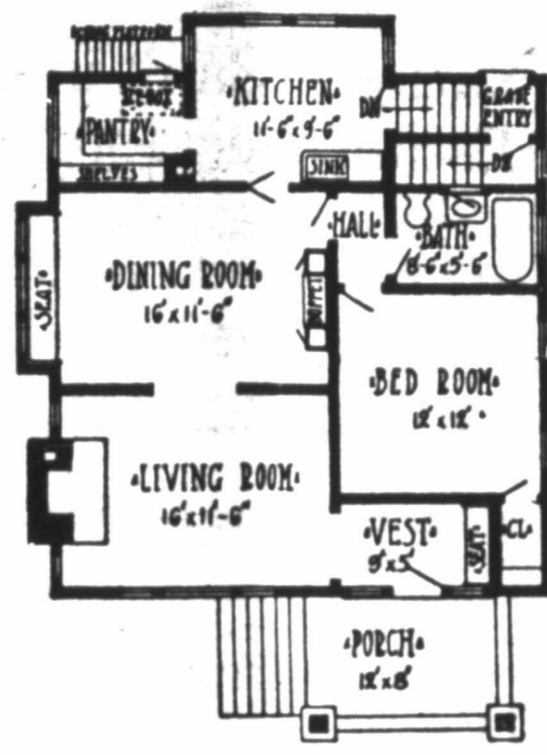
It was still early in June, that day
I strolled down past the two brown
bungalows—the one framed and the
one not. Yet at Minnie Borden's bun-
galow geraniums and sweet alyssum
and some blue-flowered ivy were
already blooming in a pretty porch box
(well made and painted to match the
house trim—an item worth remember-
ing), getting ready to tumble down-
ward in long, loose sprays to meet the
upreplings of pink petunias from the
bed below. In August, with the help
of some dusty miller, they accomplish-
ed their desire. But even in June they
bloomed, along with the pink roses in
the borders—for no flowers or shrubs
or plants of any kind were allowed to
mar the open stretch of green that ran
out like a velvet carpet to meet the
street, and seemed to set the little bun-
galow back in a very oasis of cool, rest-
ful shade. One felt sure that the sea
breeze must be just a bit more grate-

fully cool there than anywhere else
down the long, hot stretch of street.

I knew, finishing my stroll down the
street, why Mrs. Gale was disappointed
in her bungalow. She had failed to
give it the finishing touch—flowers.
And I knew why Minnie Borden's bun-
galow belonged to that type of a home
which makes a "city beautiful." For,
no matter how careful the workmen,
yet there is still something left for
the occupant to do.

This bungalow itself was a small,
neat and exceptionally attractive de-
sign, 29 feet 6 inches by 31 feet in size,
exclusive of the front porch.

The outside appearance is distinc-
tive, because of the manner in which
the gables are treated. A projection
out from the dining room to hold a
window and built-in seat is protected
by an auxiliary roof, projected and
corniced in the same way as the main



Floor Plan.

gable. The artistic treatment of gables
has always been a study. It
seems to have been managed very nicely
in this case. The trim of the gabled
roof over the front porch corresponds
with the other gables. The effect is
neither heavy nor light, but is charac-
teristic bungalow construction.

The placing of the front porch over
to one side leaves the large window
in the front of the living room clear
of obstructions of any kind, which is a
great advantage, both as regards light
and the view from the window.

The living room, dining room and
kitchen are splendidly well arranged
for convenience and for appearance.
The archway between the living and
dining room makes the two rooms al-

Colds Coughs Catarrh

A trinity of evils, closely allied, that afflict
most people, and which follow one on the
other, in the order named, until the last one
is spread through the system, leading to
many evils. But their course can be checked.

PERUNA CONQUERS

It is of great value when used promptly for a cold, usu-
ally checking it and overcoming it in a few days.

Ample evidence has proved that it is even of more value in over-
coming chronic catarrh, dispelling the inflammatory conditions, enabling
the diseased membranes to perform their natural functions, and toning
up the entire system.

The experience of thousands is a safe guide to what it may be ex-
pected to do for you.

Liquid or tablets—both tested by the public and approved.

THE PERUNA COMPANY - - - COLUMBUS, OHIO

His Bluff Called.

"These \$6 shoes suit me all right,"
said the young man who had enough in
to feel a bit gay. "I'll take two
pairs, size No. 9."

When they were wrapped up the
young man tendered him three \$2 bills.
"That will be \$12, sir, if you please."

"Say, you're a poker player, aren't
you? Well, three of a kind beat two
pair."

"Yes, but they don't beat four
nines," said the salesman. "Twelve
dollars, please."—Boston Transcript.

A Good Haul.

"Did Miss Port catch anything on
that fishing party?"

"Sure! She caught a beau."

No man is ever great from his
neighbor's point of view.

Many a girl with teeth like pearls is
as stupid as an oyster.

Cynical Youngster.

"Isn't my picture that I made pret-
ty?" asked Robert of a little girl next
door.

"Oh, it is very pretty," she said ad-
miringly.

"Well, sister Mary says it isn't a
bit," said Robert.

"Well, what of it?" remarked the
next door one. "You can't expect
praise from one of your own family."

No Worms in a Healthy Child
All children troubled with worms have an un-
healthy color, which indicates poor blood, and as a
rule, there is more or less stomach disturbance.
GIBBY'S TARTAR EMERALG (GIBBY'S TARTAR EMERALG)
for two or three weeks will enrich the blood, im-
prove the digestion, and act as a general strength-
ening tonic to the whole system. Nature will then
throw off or dispel the worms, and the child will be
in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 60¢ per bottle.

The first phonograph was made 46
years ago, but its popularity is of
more recent date.

Some doctors who take life easy es-
cape arrest.

WASHINGTON.—Thirteen has no terrors for Woodrow Wilson, president of
the United States of America. On the contrary thirteen is his lucky
number, he has been known to say.



teenth president of the university. There are just thirteen letters in my
name. I am not afraid of No. 13."

Thirteen played a prominent part in the inaugural plans in 1913. Thir-
teen governors were in line, militia of thirteen states were represented, along
with thirteen educational institutions. The Princeton students traveled to
the ceremony in two trains of thirteen cars each.

When Miss Jessie W. Wilson and Frances B. Sayre were married at the
White House it was the thirteenth wedding in the historic building, and the
names the bride and bridegroom contain thirteen letters each.

The thirteen superstition is perhaps as widespread as any of the popular
notions of this kind. These are many and apparently they are just as much
in favor as ever. The name of those who regard Friday as an unlucky day is
legion. Many people think it is a sign of coming bad luck to see the new
moon over the left shoulder. A horseshoe over the door brings good luck.

Official Statement of the American Red Cross

THE following statement is authorized by the war council of the American
Red Cross: It costs the American Red Cross only two cents of each
dollar of the millions appropriated to operate the administrative bureaus in
the United States which took a vital
part in the management of the great-
est relief program the world has ever
known. For each dollar contributed
by the American people for war relief
work more than \$1.01 is expended for
that purpose, the extra cent being pro-
vided by interest on the funds. These
are two of the striking statements in
the annual financial report of the Red
Cross covering the fiscal year ended
June 30, 1918.



All the expenses of operating the
national and divisional headquarters of the organization whose sheltering arm
has embraced a large part of the earth in the 18 months come from a fund
provided by membership dues, the war fund not being drawn upon for any but
relief expenditures. The total management expense of the organization for
the fiscal year was \$2,164,885.

During the year which ended June 30 the Red Cross appropriated \$107,-
716,348 to carry on its work abroad and at home. Of this amount, \$59,788,672
went for relief in foreign countries, \$7,688,856 for work in the United States,
\$4,945,557 for relief work in various countries on work specified by contribu-
tors, \$26,286,000 was set aside for working capital, and the balance went for
other activities of the organization.

New Method of Drying Meats Promises Marvels

ANNOUNCEMENT is made of a new process by which meats and fish can
be kept indefinitely without preservatives and then restored to full bulk
and unimpaired flavor by the application of water.



Flesh prepared by this
method only fills about 8 per cent of
the space it fills when fresh. This
would multiply eightfold the facilities
for shipping meat, without adding ton-
nage.

This discovery grows out of re-
searches begun a year ago in the Har-
riman laboratories at Roosevelt hos-
pital by Drs. K. G. Falk and E. M.
Frankel when the laboratory was taken
over by the division of nutrition and
food of the medical department of the
United States army, at the instance of
Lieut. Col. J. S. Murray. The final steps of the test were worked out at Co-
lumbia university in the department of chemical engineering under the direc-
tion of Prof. Frank H. McKee, who made the announcement.

It is possible to cut a sirloin or porterhouse steak according to the stand-
ard restaurant dimensions, dry it by this recent method, and then wet it before
cooking and serve it hot, even passably rare, without anybody's knowing that
it did not come directly from the butcher's block around the corner.

It is estimated that the cost of the new process will be about the same as
the expense of keeping meats in refrigeration. The effect, however, should
be to bring down the prices of meats through savings in freight on land
and sea.

Among persons over eighty years
of age one in fifty is blind.

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



Leslie Gillett, Republican, has been appointed as state engineer, vice James A. French, decapitated to make room for a Republican appointee. The chief recommendation of Gillett appears to be that he once served as quarter-back on a college football team and later held some kind of a job on a railroad in Mexico. Mr. French has served the state well and faithfully, has proven his efficiency and his worth, yet must he give way to an untried Republican with a political pull.

The Albuquerque Morning Journal still professes to be independent. Independent in what? Independent of accuracy or reliability? It still fails to give any Democrat in either branch of the legislature credit for what he actually does. For instance its report of the passage by the house of the anti-gambling bill is all credited to the Republicans, yet all but a very few Democrats voted for its passage, and they initiated the bill in the first instance.

The farmers of New Mexico may give their thanks to Coe Howard, Democratic representative from Roosevelt County, for the defeat of the Republican measure that would take away the right of redemption of property sold under court order.

The necessity for more thoroughly Mexicanizing the state has caused the governor to announce that he will address the legislature on that, his pet measure, when it comes up for action.

Small letters might indicate a small soul, small intellect, small personality. Take your choice.

For Sale

Kafir corn bundles, good heads, 15c per bundle at my place, 8 miles southeast. Also have three good young Jersey cows, all with young calves, will sell at a bargain. — B. W. Miller.

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, Feb. 3, 1919. Notice is hereby given that William F. Hill, of Lingo, New Mexico, who, on July 8, 1918, made original homestead entry No. 043801, for north half section 2, and on June 26, 1918, made additional homestead entry 043980, for west half section 1, township 8 south, range 37 east N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Will A. Palmer, U. S. Commissioner, at Enzy, New Mexico, on the 21st day of March, 1919.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Richard O. Rogers, of Lingo, New Mexico; Walton T. Bankston, of Bull, New Mexico; John G. Cox, James A. Keller, these of Enzy, New Mexico.
EMMETT PATTON, Register.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Portales, New Mexico

Capital and Surplus

\$100,000.00

The Oldest National Bank in the County
Established 1902

As in all National Banks, under strict Government control, Government methods of Safety First for the protection of Depositors.

If You Are Not a Customer, Think It Over

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.

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

Braley's Insurance Agency

EVERY KIND OF INSURANCE
EXCEPT LIFE

"We Know How"

PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

BONDED ABSTACTERS

Carter-Robinson Abstract Co.

LEE CARTER, Manager

Abstracts, Insurance, Notary Public. Portales, New Mexico

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

013510
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Jan. 30th 1919. Notice is hereby given that Paul W. Horney, of Delphos, N. M., who, on Feb. 7th, 1916, made homestead entry No. 013510, for east half southwest quarter section 30 northwest quarter section 29, township 3 south, range 33 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 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 21st day of March, 1919.
Claimant names as witnesses:
James A. Parrish, of Delphos, N. M., P. Edward Jordan, of Portales, N. M., Lloyd S. Horney, of Delphos, N. M., Henry Hardt, of Kermit, N. M.
W. R. McGILL, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, February 6, 1919. Notice is hereby given that Noel G. Smith, of Milnesand, N. M., who, on August 10, 1918, made add'l homestead entry No. 044195, for southeast quarter sec. 10, and southwest quarter section 11, township 8 south, range 36 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before James A. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at Portales, N. M., on the 21st day of March, 1919.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Joseph C. Ainsworth, Charles N. Ainsworth, these of Milnesand, New Mexico. James R. Smith, Moore Jones, these of Clovis, New Mexico.
EMMETT PATTON, Register.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF ROOSEVELT COUNTY, STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

J. B. Halford, Plaintiff, No. 1451.
v.
B. F. Halford, Defendant

NOTICE OF SUIT PENDING

The State of New Mexico, To B. F. Halford, Defendant, greeting:

You will take notice 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 the county of Roosevelt, wherein J. B. Halford is plaintiff and B. F. Halford is defendant, said cause being No. 1451, on the civil docket of said court.

The nature and objects of said suit are to collect accounts and debts by attachment against defendant's property, said accounts and debts aggregating the sum of \$173.50, one hundred and seventy-three dollars and fifty cents, said amount being due on account of: (a) Money loaned to defendant by plaintiff in June, 1918, to amount of \$25.00. (b) An agreement between plaintiff and defendant in July, 1918, by which the plaintiff cared for and kept 42 head of cattle for defendant, from July 3rd, 1918, until November, 1918, except one cow and calf, which plaintiff is still caring for, for which defendant is indebted unto plaintiff in the sum of \$60.00, and further expenses under said agreement of \$16.00, and \$2.50, paid by plaintiff for defendant. (c) And a further agreement in November, 1918, by which plaintiff paid the defendant the sum of \$50.00, as interest upon note and mortgage of defendant's. (d) And a further agreement between plaintiff and defendant about July, 1917, under the terms of which plaintiff furnished defendant with the services of his stallion for breeding to the amount of \$20.00.

You, said defendant, are further notified that your property, situate, lying and being in Roosevelt County, state of New Mexico, described as follows, to-wit: The northwest quarter and the southwest quarter, section 34, township 6 south, range 35 east, N. M. Meridian N. Mex., has been duly attached in said action, and plaintiff claims a lien on same by said attachment, and that unless you appear at the return day named in this publication, judgment will be rendered against you in the sum of \$173.50, by default, and the above described property sold to satisfy the same.

You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in this cause on or before 11th day of April, 1919, judgment will be rendered against you by default and plaintiff be given the relief demanded in his complaint, and the above described sold to satisfy same.

Compton & Compton are atorneys for plaintiff and their business address is Portales, New Mexico.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court this 13th day of Feb., 1919.

[Seal] SETH A. MORRISON, Clerk
A. J. GOODWIN, Deputy.

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, Feb. 6, 1919. Notice is hereby given that James R. Smith, of Milnesand, New Mexico, who, on August 12, 1918, made additional homestead entry No. 044196, for south half southeast quarter section 9, south half northwest quarter and southwest quarter section 10, township 8 south, range 36 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before James A. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at Portales, New Mexico, on the 21st day of March, 1919.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Joseph C. Ainsworth, these of Milnesand, New Mexico. Noel G. Smith, Moore Jones, these of Clovis, New Mexico.
EMMETT PATTON, Register.

JAMES A. HALL

Attorney At Law
U. S. Commissioner

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

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

013238
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Ft. Sumner, N. M., January 11th, 1919. Notice is hereby given that Henry J. Bollen, of Inez, N. M., who, on Dec. 1st, 1915, made homestead entry No. 013238, for southwest quarter, section 20, township 3 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 the 27th day of Feb., 1919.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Iem Waggon, of Clovis, N. M., Cleve Wilson, of Clovis, N. M., Polk Williams, of Inez N. M., Arlene Givens, of Arch, N. M.
W. R. McGILL, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

011137
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Jan. 25, 1919. Notice is hereby given that Charles O. Bickham, of Portales, N. M., who, on Jan. 5th, 1914, made homestead entry No. 011137, for east half east half, section 9, and west half west half section 10, township 1 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, in his office at Portales, N. M., on the 12th day of March, 1919.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Monroe Honsa, Joe Beasley, John W. George, Frank Warnica, all of Portales, N. M.
W. R. McGILL, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

MK 033563
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, Dec. 30, 1918. Notice is hereby given that William S. Moore, of Richland, N. M., who, on Dec. 20, 1915, made homestead entry, No. 033563, for south half north half, north half south half, section 8, township 7 south, range 34 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before R. H. Grissom, U. S. Commissioner, at Elida, N. M., on the 14th day of February, 1919.
Claimant names as witnesses:
John W. Stigall, James W. Jewell, James H. Henderson, Tony C. Jewell, all of Richland, N. M.
EMMETT PATTON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

012384
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, New Mexico, January 17, 1919. Notice is hereby given that Arch E. Merrick, of Causey, New Mexico, who, on June 8th, 1915, made homestead entry No. 012384 for southeast quarter, section 33, township 4 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 the 28th day of Feb., 1919.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Walter Slope, of Causey, N. M., Benjamin J. Gates, of Inez, N. M., Benjamin N. Hill, of Causey, N. M., William Croft, of Causey, N. M.
W. R. McGILL, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, January 20, 1919. Notice is hereby given that George W. Jaques, of Allie, New Mexico, who, on November 17, 1915, made homestead entry 033203, for south half southeast quarter section 31, township 6 south, range 37 east, and on October 20, 1918, made additional homestead entry No. 044070, for west half northwest quarter section 3, and north east quarter, section 7, township 6 south, range 37 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before James A. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at Portales, New Mexico, on the 19th day of March, 1919.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Mayburn O. Danforth, William E. Bromley, John W. Helmer, these of Portales, New Mexico. Henry C. Boteler, of Allie, New Mexico.
EMMETT PATTON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

013123
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Jan. 16th, 1919. Notice is hereby given that Charles F. Marshall, of Longa, N. M., who, on Sept. 15th, 1916, made homestead entry, number 013123, for northeast quarter, section 21, township 4 south, range 34 east New Mexico Principal 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 1st day of March, 1919.
Claimant names as witnesses: Charles T. Battle, of Redlake, N. M., Albert J. Bush, of Redlake, N. M., George L. Reese, of Redlake, N. M., Robert C. Marshall, of Rogers, N. M.
W. R. McGILL, Register.

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF ROOSEVELT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

In the Matter of the Last Will and Testament of Lois B. W. Deceased } No. 165.

NOTICE

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
Notice is hereby given that an instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of Lois B. W. Deceased, has been filed for probate in the probate court of Roosevelt County, New Mexico, and that by order of said court the fourth day of March, 1919, at the hour of one o'clock, p. m., at the office of said probate court, at the courthouse, in the Town of Portales, New Mexico, is the day, time and place set for hearing proof in support of said last will and testament. Therefore any person or persons wishing to enter objections to the probating of said last will and testament are hereby notified to file their objections in the office of the County Clerk of said County of Roosevelt, on or before the time set for said hearing.
Dated at Portales, New Mexico, this 8th day of January, 1919.
(SEAL) SETH A. MORRISON, County Clerk.
By A. J. GOODWIN, Deputy.

Notice for Publication

TBC
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, February 5, 1919. Notice is hereby given that Matthew R. Rolston, of Milnesand, New Mexico, who, on June 15, 1918, made homestead entry No. 043919, for west half section 25, township 8 south, range 36 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, judge of the probate court, at Portales, New Mexico, on the 25th day of March, 1919.
Claimant names as witnesses:
John Williamson, Albert Williamson, Robert L. Selman, James Allen, all of Milnesand, New Mexico.
EMMETT PATTON, Register.

WANTED—A set of second hand tires, set of lines and a second hand lister. Wilhelm Drautz, one-half east of town.

DR. JAMES F. GARMANY
Physician and Surgeon

Residence phone 193, office 108. Office in Lindsey building, Portales, New Mexico.

NOTICE TO HOG OWNERS

The ordinances of the Town of Portales prohibit the keeping of hogs within the original townsite of the Town of Portales. The stress of the war caused the Board of Trustees to be lenient during the past year and hogs were countenanced in the resident sections of the town. The Board of Trustees has decided that it is no longer necessary to relax the anti-hog ordinance, and after the first day of April, 1919, this ordinance will be strictly enforced.
W. H. BRALEY, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF ROOSEVELT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO:

John A. MaGee, Plaintiff, vs. William D. Mayben and Minnie N. O. Mayben, Defendants. No. 1456

NOTICE OF PENDENCY OF SUIT

The State of New Mexico to William D. Mayben and his wife, Minnie N. O. Mayben, defendants, greeting:

You will take notice 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 the County of Roosevelt, wherein John A. MaGee is plaintiff and William D. Mayben and Minnie N. O. Mayben are defendants, said cause being numbered 1456 on the civil docket of said court.

The general objects of said action are as follows: The plaintiff seeks to foreclose a mortgage deed executed and delivered by the defendants to plaintiff herein, on the 22nd day of November, 1917, securing notes for the sum of \$1150.00, and to obtain judgment for said amount with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from date of said note, Nov. 22nd, 1917, with 10 per cent additional on said amount for attorneys fees, together with all cost of suit, said mortgage being upon and conveying unto the said John A. MaGee, the following described real estate, lying and being in the County of Roosevelt and State of New Mexico, to-wit: West half section 28, township six south of range thirty-six east, New Mexico principal meridian, New Mexico, to have said premises sold subject to a prior and first mortgage against said land in favor of the Federal Land Bank of Wichita, Kans. for \$1000.00, dated March 12th, 1918, and recorded in book 5 page 136, of the records of mortgage deeds of said county, and the proceeds arising from said sale of said land applied to the satisfaction of plaintiff's said demands. Plaintiff's said mortgage herein sued on, made directly between plaintiff and defendants Nov. 22nd, 1917, and re-

corded May 18, 1918, in book U page 205, of the records of mortgages of said Roosevelt county.

You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before the 30th day of March, 1919, judgment by default will be rendered against you for the sum of \$1150.00 in said cause, and the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

You are further notified that Compton and Compton are attorneys for plaintiff herein and their business address is Portales, New Mexico. Witness my hand and the seal of said court this the 3rd day of February, 1919.

SETH A. MORRISON, Clerk.
By A. J. GOODWIN, Deputy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF ROOSEVELT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO:

Harry A. MaGee, plaintiff, vs. William D. Mayben and Minnie N. O. Mayben, defendants. No. 1457

NOTICE OF PENDENCY OF SUIT

The State of New Mexico to William D. Mayben and his wife, Minnie N. O. Mayben, defendants, Greeting:

You will take notice 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 the County of Roosevelt, wherein Harry A. MaGee is plaintiff and William D. Mayben and his wife, Minnie N. O. Mayben, are defendants, said cause being numbered 1457 on the civil docket

Joyce-Pruit Company

Grocery Specials

Week Ending February 19

35c Luxury Lemon Cling Peaches 28c
20c Can Pic Peaches - - - 16c
35c Can "Glass Jar" Pears - - 30c
1 Pint Spiced Sweet Pickles - 18c

1 lb Can Tomatoes - - - - 9c
Ivory Starch, 1 lb, 3 for - - 25c
1 lb Can Hominy - - - - - 8c
2 lb can Brown Beauty Beans - 12c

Watch the table in the center of our grocery department each week for specials. We are receiving plenty of vegetables and fresh oysters weekly and are making all day deliveries.

Telephone Us for Anything in Groceries



Telephone Us for Anything in Groceries

TELEPHONE NUMBER 13

McDonald & Ison GROCERIES

Provisions, Confections, Farm Produce, Etc

A few prices follow:

Clean Easy Soap - - - 5c	Good Coffe, pound - 20c
Labor Saver Soap - - - 5c	Flour, 100 pounds - \$5.50
3 Pounds Starch - - - 25c	Gallon Kraut, glass jar \$1.10
Syrup - - - - - 75c	1 Quart Bluing only 25c
Dill Pickles, can - - - 20c	Everything else priced right.

Telephone 27. WE DELIVER IN THE CITY

A Bank of Service

Our Bank is distinctly "A Bank of Service." By a bank of service we mean a bank that can and does fill the wants of the community, and it can fill your wants, also. Come in, let's talk it over.

SECURITY STATE BANK

UNDER STATE SUPERVISION

of said court.

That the general objects of said action are as follows: The plaintiff seeks to foreclose a mortgage deed executed and delivered by the defendants to plaintiff herein, on the 22nd of November, 1917, securing notes for the sum of \$1150.00 and to obtain judgement for said amount with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from date of said notes, November 22, 1917, with ten per cent additional on said amount for attorney fees, together with all cost of suit, said mortgage being upon and conveying unto the said Harry A. MaGee, the following described real estate, lying and being in the county of Roosevelt, and state of New Mexico, to-wit: southeast quarter section 19, and southwest quarter section 20, township six south, range thirty six east, New Mexico principal meridian, to have said premises sold subject to a prior and first mortgage against said land in favor of the Federal Land bank of Wichita Kansas; for \$1000.00,

dated March 12th, 1918, and recorded in book 8 page 126 of the records of mortgage deeds of said county, and the proceeds arising from sale of said land applied to the satisfaction of plaintiff's said demands. Plaintiff's said mortgage herein sued on, being made directly between plaintiff and defendants herein Nov. 22, 1917, and recorded May 10th 1918, in book 8, page 204, of the records of mortgages of said Roosevelt county, New Mexico.

You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before the 20th day of March, 1919, judgement by default will be rendered against you for the sum of \$1150.00, in said cause, and the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

You are further notified that Compton and Compton are attorneys for plaintiff herein and their business address is Portales, New Mexico.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court this the 5th day of February, 1919. (SEAL) SETH A. MORRISON, Clerk.
By A. J. GOODWIN, Deputy.

For all kinds of

Sanitary Work

see me or 'phone 70.

Keep your premises clean and conform to the ordinance. Work under supervision of the city officers.

T. B. BAKER,
Sanitary Officer

A large assortment of all ties arrived too late for the holiday trade, regular price \$1.50 cents. C. V. Harris.

COMPTON & COMPTON ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Practices in all courts. Offices over Humphrey Hardware store, Portales, N. M.

GEORGE L. REESE

Attorney at Law

Office up stairs, Reese Building

Liberty Bonds, Baby Bonds

or stock in Central West Petroleum Company for credit or merchandise

J. B. Sledge Hardware Co.

PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

MONUMENTS

For anything in the tombstone line see me; am agent for Rapp Monument Company, formerly represented here by Edna Humphrey.

JOHN W. GEORGE

DANDRUFF MAKES HAIR FALL OUT

A small bottle of "Danderine" keeps hair thick, strong, beautiful.

Girls! Try this! Doubles beauty of your hair in a few moments.



Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you can not find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp. A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and luxuriance.

Get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine for a few cents at any drug store or toilet counter, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine.—Adv.

Betrayed His Weakness.

"Is he a tightwad?"
"Is he? Say, listen: When he came to propose to me he thought he'd have to get down on his knees, and, would you believe it, he came in the oldest pair of trousers he had!"

NO MORE PUNCTURES OR BLOWOUTS.

Perfect Tire Filler Takes Place of Air. The entire automobile industry has received with considerable satisfaction the announcement that the answer to the pneumatic tire problem has been found, and the most interesting feature of this announcement is the fact that the statement is not based on theory, but on actual fact, inasmuch as the new tire filler which will replace air has been put to practical test covering a period of over 5 years and is already in use by over 50,000 automobile owners. This resilient filler is not a liquid, and no inner tubes are used. The material possesses great resiliency, rides like air yet is not affected by punctures; will not blow out and doubles the life of tires. No spare tires or spare rims are needed. It differs from other so-called tire fillers in that it will not flatten or harden and is not affected by either heat or cold. Tests made by the Ford Owner's Club, Widney Resiliometer, Technical Universities and over 50,000 users prove that this remarkable tire filler rides like air over the roughest roads and every indication points to its acceptance and adoption by the automobile industry as a successor to air in automobile tires.

The material is manufactured by The Essenkay Products Co., 96-220 W. Superior St., Chicago, Ill. Mr. J. A. Johnson, Sales Mgr., is offering a free trial with a view of having car owners test it at the manufacturer's risk, and then tell others of its wonderful merits. Write Mr. Johnson at the address above for details of his free trial offer.—Adv.

Probably the most dangerous men are those who have honest motives and dishonest practices.

When Baby is Teething
Give BABY DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS will correct
colic, stomach and bowel troubles. Perfectly harmless. See directions on the bottle.

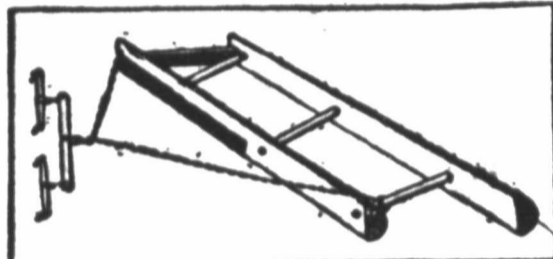
Not hard names nor hard blows, but hard faces are what win victory.—Late Keir Hardie.

ROAD BUILDING

BUILD SPLIT-LOG ROAD DRAG

Main Point to Remember is That Device Should Be Faced With a Strip of Old Iron.

Everybody knows about the split-log road drag and the cut here shown is so clear that it needs little explanation. The main points to be remembered are that a part of the front portion of the drag should be faced with a strip of iron (an old wagon tire will do) and the hitch so arranged that the drag will move along at an angle—always pushing the loose dirt toward



A Road Drag.

the center of the road. The occasional use of this drag on any road will certainly improve it and no farmer will make a mistake in constructing one and using it on the highways that pass through his farm.

FARMER NEEDS GOOD ROADS

Motor Has Extended His Sphere of Operation Until 100 Miles Doesn't Worry Him.

There is a reason for American tardiness in road building. We need not be utterly downcast when we hear our highways unfavorably compared with the fine, smooth roads of Europe. We must remember that European highways were hundreds of years in the making and in periods when roads were the sole means of transportation, both civil and military. There were no railroads, no electric lines, no wire communication. Road building was the essence of commercial life and communication.

America started almost with the railroad and the steamboat. Comparatively a few years later we had the telegraph. Our roads were neglected because they were only local in character. Our railroads and telegraph enabled us to leap the centuries. But now we are confronted by a new need. It is the need for better local transportation, says Chicago Tribune. Where formerly the farmer was content with a few miles of dirt roads for his local traffic, he now requires hundreds of miles, for his area has expanded with the advent of gasoline.

A few years back there was the protest that good roads was merely the argument of the automobilist, a species restricted chiefly to metropolitan districts. A part of that argument still obtains—that good roads is the demand of the automobilist; but the automobilist is the farmer. The motor has extended his sphere of operation until 100 miles is of no more concern to him than was ten before.

FOR GOOD SPRING HIGHWAYS

One Big Item in Preparedness Program is to Clean Outside Ditches During Autumn.

Winter weathering may be great for the farmers' fields, but it's hard on the road.

The best way to prevent extreme weathering of the road is to clean out the side ditches before freezing weather sets in and to keep the road surface in condition so that it will freeze up in a well-dragged condition.

Cleaning the side ditches will allow the water to run off and avoid the possibility of the road freezing in a saturated condition. Dragging the road to a smooth surface will eliminate possible water pockets and allow the water to escape in the side ditches.

USE TAR AND HAY COVERING

Found to Wear Quite Satisfactorily Over Almost Pure Sand Roads in Wisconsin.

In Wisconsin there are several long stretches of almost pure sand roads. Considerable difficulty is experienced in passing over them either in dry weather or in wet weather. Numerous schemes have been tried in an effort to make them passable, the most promising of which at present appears to be a covering of hay and tar. Last summer several sections of sand road were treated with this combination. After a few weeks of usage it was found to have withstood the wear of traffic and a stretch over a mile in length was given a similar application. So far, it is said, the hay-and-tar covering is wearing in a very satisfactory manner.—Pathfinder.

UPSET STOMACH

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN AT ONCE ENDS SOURNESS, GASES, ACIDITY, INDIGESTION.

Undigested food! Lumps of pain; belching gas, acids and sourness. When your stomach is all upset, here is instant relief—No waiting!



The moment you eat a tablet of Pape's Diapepsin all the indigestion pain, dyspepsia misery, the sourness, gases and stomach acidity ends.

Pape's Diapepsin tablets cost little at any drug store but there is no surer or quicker stomach relief known. Adv.

Handicapped.

In a Scottish country parish a well-known joker was chatting with the minister, who jocularly said, "I suppose, Jamie, you have in your time made up nearly as many witticisms as I have sermons?"

Jamie—Well, I dinna ken; but ye have a great advantage over me.

Minister—In what way?
"Well, when I try to palm off an aul' joke on anyone the thing's detected at once; but folk pay sae little heed tae sermons that when an aul' ane's preached it gangs doon jist as well as a brand-new discourse."

WOMEN SUFFERERS MAY NEED SWAMP-ROOT

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney and bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

Pain in the back, headache, loss of ambition, nervousness, are often times symptoms of kidney trouble.

Don't delay starting treatment. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription, obtained at any drug store, may be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Get a medium or large size bottle immediately from any drug store.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Art of Oratory.

"Didn't you ever catch yourself talking nonsense when you were making a speech?"

"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum "You have to give some audiences a few sentences they can't understand. It impresses them with a sense of ignorance and tends to make them sort of dependent."

\$100 Reward, \$100

Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by improving the general health and assists nature in doing its work. \$100 for any case of Catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE fails to cure. Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Food.

"Do you think we ought to feed the Germans?"

"Don't believe we'll get the chance," replied the man of cautious inclinations. "Those Germans are entirely too thrifty to pay 85 and 90 cents a dozen for eggs."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the

Signature of *W. C. Little* In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Strong Combination.

"Couldn't sell that graphophone."
"Too bad."

"Tried hard, too. Both the machine and myself were talking."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Don't Forget Cuticura Talcum

When adding to your toilet requisites. An exquisitely scented face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume, rendering other perfumes superfluous. You may rely on it because one of the Cuticura Trio (Soap, Ointment and Talcum). 25c each everywhere.—Adv.

Few are successful in living up to their photograph.



If every one were wise and sweet,
And every one were jolly;
If every heart with gladness beat,
And none were melancholy;
If none should grumble or complain,
And nobody should labor
In evil work, but each were fain
To love and help his neighbor—
Oh, what a happy world 'twould be
For you and me, for you and me!

OLD-FASHIONED GOOD THINGS.

This is the season of the year when grandmothers' recipes are looked over for the family dishes which in each home are especially cherished. "No one makes mince pie that tastes like our mince pie," and the fruit cake and plum pudding are equally as good. Each cook adds a bit of flavor or seasoning which makes the dish individual, therefore it is often difficult to get just the required taste, if some of the small and important details have been omitted. Most of us have had experience in trying to get a delightful dish put down in terms of cupsful and tablespoonfuls; it is next to impossible as bowls and cups differ in households as well as hands and pinches. These days with the standard measuring equipment we should be able to pass on a satisfactory recipe.

Suet Pudding.—Take one cupful each of molasses, sour milk and chopped suet. Add three and one-half cupfuls of flour, one cupful of chopped dried fruit, two eggs, well-beaten, and such spices as one likes. Add one teaspoonful of soda and steam two hours. Serve with:

Foam Sauce.—Beat the whites of one or two eggs to a stiff froth, add one cupful of sugar and then the yolks well-beaten a pinch of salt, one-half teaspoonful of vanilla. Pour into the pitcher from which it is to be served and just before it goes to the table add one-half cupful of boiling milk.

Prune Pudding.—Soak a pound of choice prunes over night, then mince fine and add one pint of bread crumbs, one-half a cupful of sweetfat, one cupful of sugar, three eggs, one-fourth of a cupful of molasses, half a teaspoonful of cloves, one teaspoonful of cinnamon and one-half teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a tablespoonful of milk. Steam three hours. Serve with any favorite sauce.

Pork Pudding.—Take one cupful of fat salt pork, chopped fine, one cupful of chopped raisins, two cupfuls of honey, three and one-half cupfuls of sifted flour, one and one-half cupfuls of sour milk, one teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of cinnamon and one-half teaspoonful of cloves. Mix and beat well and steam four hours. Serve with a rich fruit sauce.

If love is the greatest thing in the world, then hate is the greatest evil, for hate is the opposite of love. Love attracts, hate repels. Love is life, hate is death. Hate is the worst waste that can enter a human soul.—George Matthew Adams.

OYSTERS IN VARIOUS WAYS.

Oysters are usually liked by most people and when reasonable in price add variety to the diet, although the nutritive value of the oyster is not especially high. In giving oysters buy the largest you can as they are far more economical than the smaller variety as usually served.

Oyster Toast.—Take half a dozen large, fat oysters; stew them in their own liquor, adding seasoning to taste. Have ready as many rounds of well-toasted bread lightly buttered. Pour the oysters and their broth over the toast. Serve at once.

Stewed Oysters.—Cook a pint of oysters in their own liquor until the edges curl; season well, after removing from the liquor, add rich milk or thin cream to the hot broth and when boiling hot add the oysters and serve. When the oysters are removed from the broth add plenty of seasoning. Then when the milk and broth are added they will be ready to serve.

Steamed Oysters.—Place well-washed oysters in a steamer with the shells placed to save the liquor when open; set over a kettle of boiling water and steam until the shells open, when they are ready to serve. Serve in the shells with butter and salt to season.

Oyster Pie.—Line a deep pie tin with paste, put in a pint of oysters, season with salt, pepper and butter, sprinkle with flour and cover with a crust, leaving an opening for steam to escape. Bake until the crust is brown in a quick oven.

Nellie Maxwell

"BEST MEDICINE FOR WOMEN"

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Did For Ohio Woman.

Portsmouth, Ohio.—"I suffered from irregularities, pains in my side and was so weak at times I could hardly get around to do my work, and as I had four in my family and three boarders it made it very hard for me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me. I took it and it has restored my health. It is certainly the best medicine for woman's ailments I ever saw."—Mrs. SARA SHAW, R. No. 1, Portsmouth, Ohio.

Mrs. Shaw proved the merit of this medicine and wrote this letter in order that other suffering women may find relief as she did.

Women who are suffering as she was should not drag along from day to day without giving this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. For special advice in regard to such ailments write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its forty years experience is at your service.

Served Three Years.
Miss—Have you a good character, Jane?
New Servant—Yes, mum; I was three years in my last place, mum!
Miss—That speaks volumes for you, Jane. Where was it?
New Servant—In the reformatory, mum!—London Tit-Bits.

Children's handkerchiefs often look hopeless when they come to the laundry. Wash with good soap, rinse in water blued with Red Cross Ball Blue.

The plot of the modern spectacular play seems to have been hatched from the stage setting.

The woman bowlers of Kansas City have formed a league and will hold tournaments.

Headaches, Bilious Attacks, Indigestion, are cured by taking May Apple, Lioe, Jalap made into Pleasant Pellets (Dr. Pierce's). Adv.

A woman does a lot of things while a man is figuring out how they should be done.

Only the rich can practice economy with success.

Keep Yourself Fit

You can't afford to be laid up with sore, aching kidneys in these days of high prices. Some occupations bring kidney troubles; almost any work makes weak kidneys worse. If you feel tired all the time, and suffer with lame back, sharp pains, dizzy spells, headaches and disordered kidney action, use Doan's Kidney Pills. It may save an attack of rheumatism, dropsy, or Bright's disease. Doan's have helped thousands back to health.

An Oklahoma Case

J. H. Hayes, pastor, Holdenville, Okla., says: "I suffered from a constant, dull ache in my back, which was so severe at times that I was hardly able to get around. The kidney secretions were irregular and too frequent in passage, also highly colored. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me completely, removing the ache in my back and regulating the passages of the kidney secretions."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

You Can See Clearly

the folly of dropping powerful drugs in your eyes when they smart. There's great relief—satisfaction and solid eye comfort for those afflicted with weak, sore eyes. Price 50 cents. Sold by all druggists—or by mail from HALL & BUCKEL, 215 Washington St., N. Y.

After Using MITCHELL EYE SALVE

Cuticura Promotes Hair Health

A Bad Cough

If neglected, often leads to serious trouble. Safeguard your health, relieve your distress and soothe your irritated throat by taking

PISO'S



In 1848 Sir Arthur Garrod proved that in gout (also true in rheumatism) there is deficient elimination on the part of the kidneys and the poisons within are not thrown off.

Prof. H. Strauss attributes a gouty attack to the heaping up of poisons where there is an abundance of uric acid which is precipitated in the joints and sheaths, setting up inflammation. Before the attack of gout or rheumatism there is sometimes headache, or what is thought to be neuralgia, or rheumatic conditions, such as lumbago, pain in the back of the neck, or sciatica. As Prof. Strauss says, "The excretion of uric acid we are able to effect by exciting diuresis." Drink copiously of water, six or eight glasses per day, hot water before meals, and obtain Anuric tablets, double strength, for 60 cts., at the nearest drug store and take them three times a day. If you want a trial package send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

"Anuric" (anti-uric) is a recent discovery of Dr. Pierce and much more potent than lithia, for it will dissolve uric acid as hot tea dissolves sugar.



LYKO is sold in original packages only, the picture above shows all substitutes.

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

LYKO

The Great General Tonic
ASK YOUR DRUGGIST

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 30 Years. FOR MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVER. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. At All Drug Stores.



Precautions. She—"I have a perfectly killing automobile costume." He—"Then please do not wear it on this trip."

WHY WOMEN DREAD OLD AGE

Don't worry about old age. Don't worry about being in other people's way when you are getting on in years. Keep your body in good condition and you can be as hale and hearty in your old days as you were when a kid, and every one will be glad to see you.

The kidneys and bladder are the causes of senile afflictions. Keep them clean and in proper working condition. Drive the poisonous wastes from the system and avoid uric acid accumulations. Take GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules periodically and you will find that the system will always be in perfect working order. Your spirits will be enlivened, your muscles made strong and your face have once more the look of youth and health.

New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue this treatment. When your first vigor has been restored continue for awhile taking a capsule or two each day. They will keep you in condition and prevent a return of your troubles.

There is only one guaranteed brand of Haarlem Oil Capsules, GOLD MEDAL. There are many fakes on the market. Be sure you get the Original GOLD MEDAL Imported Haarlem Oil Capsules. They are the only reliable. For sale by all first-class druggists.—Adv.

Trouble is the one thing that gives a man a chance to find out how fine people really are.

Your Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Wind and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists or by mail 50c per Bottle. For Book of the Eye free write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS

Thirteen Has No Terrors for Woodrow Wilson

WASHINGTON.—Thirteen has no terrors for Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America. On the contrary thirteen is his lucky number, he has been known to say.



The fact that the president arrived at Brest on December 13 recalls the president's trip from New York to Sea Girt, September 13, 1912, when he was making his speaking tour, just preceding his election as president. He sat in chair No. 13 in the parlor car. Mr. Wilson said:

"Thirteen is my lucky number. I usually get seat 13 or room 13 wherever I go. The number 13 has run through my life constantly. When I was in my thirteenth year as a professor at Princeton I was elected the thirteenth president of the university. There are just thirteen letters in my name. I am not afraid of No. 13."

Thirteen played a prominent part in the inaugural plans in 1913. Thirteen governors were in line, militia of thirteen states were represented, along with thirteen educational institutions. The Princeton students traveled to the ceremony in two trains of thirteen cars each.

When Miss Jessie W. Wilson and Frances B. Sayre were married at the White House it was the thirteenth wedding in the historic building, and the names the bride and bridegroom contain thirteen letters each.

The thirteenth superstition is perhaps as widespread as any of the popular notions of this kind. These are many and apparently they are just as much in favor as ever. The name of those who regard Friday as an unlucky day is legion. Many people think it is a sign of coming bad luck to see the new moon over the left shoulder. A horseshoe over the door brings good luck.

Official Statement of the American Red Cross

THE following statement is authorized by the war council of the American Red Cross: It costs the American Red Cross only two cents of each dollar of the millions appropriated to the United States which took a vital part in the management of the greatest relief program the world has ever known. For each dollar contributed by the American people for war relief work more than \$1.01 is expended for that purpose, the extra cent being provided by interest on the funds. These are two of the striking statements in the annual financial report of the Red Cross covering the fiscal year ended June 30, 1918.



All the expenses of operating the national and divisional headquarters of the organization whose sheltering arm has embraced a large part of the earth in the 18 months come from a fund provided by membership dues, the war fund not being drawn upon for any but relief expenditures. The total management expense of the organization for the fiscal year was \$2,164,865.

During the year which ended June 30 the Red Cross appropriated \$107,716,348 to carry on its work abroad and at home. Of this amount, \$59,788,672 went for relief in foreign countries, \$7,688,856 for work in the United States, \$4,945,557 for relief work in various countries on work specified by contributors, \$26,286,000 was set aside for working capital, and the balance went for other activities of the organization.

New Method of Drying Meats Promises Marvels

ANNOUNCEMENT is made of a new process by which meats and fish can be kept indefinitely without preservatives and then restored to full bulk and unimpaired flavor by the application of water. Flesh prepared by this method only fills about 8 per cent of the space it fills when fresh. This would multiply eightfold the facilities for shipping meat, without adding tonnage.



This discovery grows out of researches begun a year ago in the Hariman laboratories at Roosevelt hospital by Drs. K. G. Falk and E. M. Frankel when the laboratory was taken over by the division of nutrition and food of the medical department of the United States army, at the instance of Lieut. Col. J. R. Murlin. The final steps of the test were worked out at Columbia university in the department of chemical engineering under the direction of Prof. Frank H. McKee, who made the announcement.

It is possible to cut a sirloin or porterhouse steak according to the standard restaurant dimensions, dry it by this recent method, and then wet it before cooking and serve it hot, even passably rare, without anybody's knowing that it did not come directly from the butcher's block around the corner.

It is estimated that the cost of the new process will be about the same as the expense of keeping meats in refrigeration. The effect, however, should be to bring down the prices of meats through savings in freight on land and sea.

American Protective League and Its Patriotism

THE man who keeps up with the news notes the American Protective league is active in the Berger trial, in the inquiry into high prices and in other things of importance in various parts of the country. Some day the history of the A. P. L. will be written and it will be interesting reading. Just now the average citizen knows little about it.

The immense number of pro-Germans working in this country called the A. P. L. into being. For every investigator in government employ, in March, 1917, a hundred were needed to meet the crisis. It seemed impossible to get an appropriation for them. Yet their need was vital. How was the problem to be solved? The American Protective league rose as the answer.

Under the direction of the attorney general and A. B. Blaski, chief of the bureau of investigation, a Chicago business man set about working out a remarkable idea. It was nothing more and nothing less than the enlistment of as nearly as possible the best brains of every industry, business and profession in the United States as an auxiliary to the department of justice.

Today there are approximately three hundred thousand members of the American Protective league. They cover the United States from ocean to ocean and from Canada to the Gulf.

Not one of the members of the A. P. L. receives one cent of pay, and they pay their own expenses and the league expenses.

Furthermore, there is no glory, no uniform, not even private praise at home. For no man is permitted to divulge even to his best friend his membership in the league or disclose the identity of any of its members.



Just Once! Try Dodson's Liver Tone! Take No Calomel! Listen To Me!

If bilious, constipated, headachy or sick, I guarantee relief without taking dangerous calomel which sickens and salivates.

Stop using calomel! It makes you sick. Don't lose a day's work. If you feel lazy, sluggish, bilious or constipated, listen to me!

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 "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 try 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 the entire family feeling fine for months. Give it to your children. It is harmless; doesn't gripe and they like its pleasant taste.—Adv.

Financial Arrangement.

"What does nature do when moisture falls due?" "I suppose she collects it by means of grassy banks."

The spirit of discontent is healthy so long as there is a real evil to be remedied.

Some men can't head a procession even when they die.

Their Use.

"Look how the rain is pouring down in sheets." "That's all right; it's covering the bed of the street."

The Point of View.

"Don't you like hot water in the home?" "That depends on whether I'm in it."

Cravenettes and roll-top desks hide a great many things from the public.

After the "Flu" —Fever or Cold

Clean the Acidity and Toxic Poisons Out of the Digestive Tract

Millions are now suffering from the after effects of the deadly "flu," a fever or a cold. Their appetites are poor; they are weak, and they are waiting for their strength to come back.

If these people could only realize that the return to health and strength would be greatly helped by giving attention to the stomach—that is, removing the acidity and toxic poisons from the entire digestive tract, making it act naturally, so that the body will receive the full strength of the food eaten—a great deal of suffering would be saved to humanity.

Everyone knows that the disease itself, and the strong medicines that have been taken, upset the stomach, leave it hot and feverish, the mouth dry, the tongue coated, a nasty taste, and no desire to eat. This is a poor foundation to build new strength on.

Now, tens of thousands of people all over this country are using EATONIC for the purpose of cleaning these poisonous after-effects right out of the system and they are obtaining wonderful results—so wonderful that the amazingly quick benefits are hardly believable, just as shown in the remarkable letter which is published upon the request of this sturdy old Civil War veteran. He is 77 years old. Read what he says EATONIC did for him:

"I am an old soldier, past seventy-seven years. I had the Spanish influenza and it left my stomach

in an awful shape. I tried three different doctors but got no relief. As a last resort I sent and got a box of EATONIC and to my greatest surprise (the very first tablet I took helped me. I can now eat anything I want, and feel fine."

Yours thankfully,
Fowler, Indiana
Dec. 4, 1918
C. S. Martin

P. S.: If you can make any use of this letter for suffering humanity, you are at liberty to do so.
C. S. M.

This is only one case out of thousands. You should make the EATONIC test in your own case at once. You have everything to gain—not a penny can you lose, for we take all the risk. Your own common sense, your own feelings, tell you that a good appetite, good digestion, a good stomach, with the fever poisons and effects of strong medicines out of your system, will put you on the road to strong, robust health again.

You want to enjoy life again after you have battled with the "flu," fever or colds, or any other illness that has taken your strength. You want to get back your old-time vigor, be full of pep and enthusiasm—be able to work with ease, instead of listlessly, half-heartedly dragging out a mere existence.

So be sure to take a box of EATONIC home with you today. We cannot urge this too strongly. If EATONIC fails to give you positive beneficial results, it will not cost you a penny. There is no risk—the benefit is surely all for you.

EATONIC FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH

NOTE—Over 20,000 drug stores throughout the United States sell and guarantee EATONIC. If you cannot obtain EATONIC quickly at your drug store, do not be without it. Write us and we will mail you a big 50c box at once and you can send us the 50c after you get it. Add: H. L. Kramer, Pres., EATONIC REMEDY CO., 1044 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

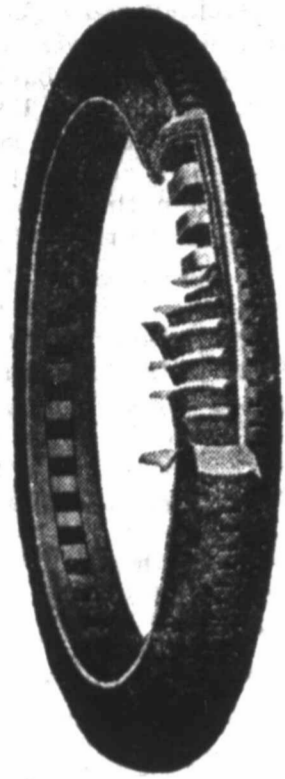
You like bread, of course. The better it is the more you like it. And the more you like it, the more you eat of it and the better it is for you.

HELIOTROPE FLOUR

"The Always Reliable" FLOUR gives wonderful baking results—try a sack upon our recommendation—buy it of your grocer today. You'll like it, when it comes from the ovens—browned loaves.

Oklahoma City Mill & Elevator Co., Oklahoma City

DAYTON AIRLESS TIRES



"The Construction Does It."

T Tires I Tubes R Tires E Tubes S

A satisfied customer is our biggest asset. Therefore, we must satisfy you. We carry the largest and best assorted stock of tires and tubes in Roosevelt County; a TIRE or TUBE to every size wheel, at reasonable prices. Come and look them over and be convinced.

THEN, if you have a Ford, don't fail to call and examine the Dayton Airless Tires. They are absolutely TROUBLE-PROOF—can not puncture or blow out. They are giving satisfaction. Then our stock of ACCESSORIES is complete and up-to-date.

WE GUARANTEE EVERYTHING WE SELL TO DO WHAT WE CLAIM FOR IT

Braley's Service Station

SOUTHEAST SIDE OF SQUARE

PORTALES, NEW MEXICO



An extra inner tube is a wise investment before starting on that trip. Your friends will tell you that this store is headquarters for automobile supplies of quality.

We recommend AC Spark Plugs. Install a complete set and see how much better your motor performs.

AC

The Standard Spark Plug of America

Commissioners' Proceedings

Continued from first page

of Portales, as a depository for funds of Roosevelt County, received and approved.

Renewal by American Surety Company of New York on the bond of The Security State Bank of Portales, as a depository for funds of Roosevelt County, received and approved.

Report of J. E. Wallis, justice of the peace for precinct No. 2 Roosevelt County, received, examined and approved.

It is now ordered that court adjourn until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

J. S. PEARCE, Chairman.
Attest: SETH A. MORRISON, Clerk.

Tuesday, January 21st, 1919.

Court convened pursuant to adjournment of yesterday, present as then.

Claim of J. T. Coleman, foreman, for work on Tolar North road, in the sum of \$254.12 received, and approved and same referred to county highway superintendent for payment.

The following claims were presented, examined and approved, and the clerk instructed to draw warrants in payment of same.

Portales Lumber Company, material for county road work.....\$27 80

G.G. Henderson, judge of general election..... 2 00

Portales Lumber Co., material for assessor's office 1 50

Claim of J.W. Cunningham for express for road 17 section 1 and 2, for \$5 22 received, examined and approved and same referred to county highway superintendent for payment.

Official bond of U. N. Hall, as constable in and for precinct No. 1, received and approved.

No further business appearing it is now ordered that court take a recess until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

J. S. PEARCE, Chairman.
Attest: SETH A. MORRISON, Clerk.

Wednesday, January 22nd, 1919.

Court convened pursuant to adjournment of yesterday, present as then.

The board proceeded to cancel

all warrants paid by county treasurer during the calendar year 1918.

The following claims were presented, examined and approved and the clerk instructed to draw warrants in payment of same:

H.E. White, clerk of J. P. election, precinct 29...\$ 2 00

Ed L. Wall, salary and expense, 4th Qr. 1918.. 121 66

It is the order of the board that the Portales Journal be, and the same is hereby designated as the official newspaper of Roosevelt County.

No further business appearing it is now ordered that court adjourn until next regular meeting, unless sooner convened by order of the chairman.

J. S. PEARCE, Chairman.
Attest: SETH A. MORRISON, Clerk.

Portales, New Mexico, February 10th, 1919.

At a stated meeting of the board of county commissioners of Roosevelt County, New Mexico, held in the court house in Portales, New Mexico, on the above date, as provided for in Article 5434, 1915 Codification of the Laws of New Mexico; the following were present, to-wit: J.S. Pearce, chairman; Ed L. Wall and Chas. S. Toler, commissioners; and Seth A. Morrison, clerk.

The following resolution was adopted, to-wit:

Be it resolved by the board of county commissioners of Roosevelt County, New Mexico, that

The assessment of lands and town lots in Roosevelt County, New Mexico, for the year 1919, be and the same is hereby fixed as follows, to-wit:

All dry farming and grazing lands at three dollars and seventy-five cents per acre,

All irrigable lands in what is known as the Portales Valley Irrigated district, at five and seven dollars per acre, according to classification and distance from Portales,

All town lots in Portales and all other towns in Roosevelt County, to be assessed at same value as for the year 1918.

It is ordered by the board

that the county treasurer be, and he is hereby authorized to transfer all funds from roads No. 1, 2 and 3 to General Road fund, and that hereafter all funds collected on account of roads 1, 2 and 3 be placed in general road fund.

Bond of the Kenna Bank & Trust Company as a depository for funds of Roosevelt County, received, examined and approved.

Report of D. W. Jones, county highway superintendent, for the month of December, 1918, received, examined and approved.

Be it resolved by the board of county commissioners of Roosevelt County, that the sum of one thousand dollars be appropriated out of the county road fund for the maintenance and betterment of State Road 17, sections 1 and 2 in Roosevelt County, and that the county clerk issue a warrant for said sum in favor of the state highway engineer, and the county highway superintendent is hereby instructed to make application for a like amount of state aid.

Bill of Mountain States Telegraph & Telephone Company in the sum of \$17.50 received, audited and approved, and the clerk instructed to draw warrant in payment of same.

No further business appearing it is ordered that court adjourn until next regular meeting unless sooner convened by order of the chairman.

J. S. PEARCE, Chairman.
Attest: SETH A. MORRISON, Clerk.

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.

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

Am prepared to handle some good land loans. — W. B. Oldham.

DR. N. F. WOLLARD.

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



Chicken Owners!!

Call and examine Purina Poultry Feeds—Purina Scratch Feed, Purina Chicken Chowder and Purina Chick Feed—which contain the largest variety of pure, sound, sweet grains and seeds. No grit. No fire-burnt or elevator salvage grains.

Flour, Grain, Hay and Coal

Phone 4
PORTALES BROKER-
AGE & COMMISSION
COMPANY

Farm Loans



Money in Hand
When Papers
Are Signed.

COE HOWARD

At Security State Bank

Say Mr. Renter

SAY! MR. RENTER—Are your air castles all shattered? Have you forgotten the cosy little home you dreamed about and planned so confidently. Dreams will come true, if you'll help. Think of the money you have wasted on rent. Suppose you had it now? If you had commenced five years ago that dream would now have been accomplished, instead of a package of rent receipts, you would now have a home, your home.

We'll help to make these dreams come true. We are home builders. We have faith in the man who craves a home and fosters home ties.

BUILD YOU A HOME

Portales Lumber Company

A. D. RIBBLE, Manager

Telephone No. 10

Telephone No. 10