

This instrument was filed for record on the 1st day of March 1919 at 5 o'clock P. M. and duly recorded in Book No. 100 Page 100

Seth A. M. City Clerk Deputy

PORTALES JOURNAL

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ROOSEVELT COUNTY AND THE CITY OF PORTALES

VOLUME II

PORTALES, ROOSEVELT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1919

NUMBER

Unique Road Builder

Santa Fe, New Mexico, Feb. 12.—Utilization of the elements in sand road construction, is the radical plan developed and repeatedly employed with success by D. W. Jones, District Highway Superintendent of Curry, De Baca, Guadalupe, and Roosevelt counties, New Mexico. Ignoring all the old and conventional methods of road building across sand wastes, the Jones system has been employed on some 80 miles of highway in the border state with very satisfactory results. His system in substance is to throw a trench through the sand, extending down to the clay bottom and then let the desert winds finish the job.

First tests of the Jones system were made on the Delphos road in Roosevelt county. This experimental strip included a nine-mile sand stretch, seven miles of which consisted of sand more than 30 inches deep with pockets of unknown depth. The work was handled by a state highway crew under Jones' supervision.

Following the clearing of the right-of-way of grass and weeds, the first step in the experiment, the sand was taken out down to hardpan. Removal was accomplished with Fresno scrapers, and deposited in waste stacks at some ten feet from either edge of the cut. Bottom width of the cut was approximately 12 feet. Between high walls of loose sand a narrow strip of clay road was constructed and left to wind action. Spring and fall winds swept away the sand remaining on the surface of the clay and widened the strip from its original 12-foot span to 35 feet over all for the entire nine-mile length.

Unusual irregularity marked the clay surface while sand pockets ranged from 30 inches to five feet in depth. Grading of the surface was delayed until the waste stacks by the roadside had disappeared and the widening of the surface by wind action had taken place. Where pockets were less than 30 inches deep they were left to wind action and vehicle travel to eradicate. Where pockets greater than 30 inches in depth existed, clay was hauled to fill them.

After three years test the Delphos road experiment proved so successful that the Jones plan was adopted on a dozen different sand beds in eight other counties of the state. These included the following: Clovis Montrose sand bed, 7 miles; Kenna-Chaves County sand bed, 6.3 miles; Fort Sumner-Ricardo sand bed, 10 miles; Evanola-Yeso sand bed, 5 miles; Thompson-Near road, 9 miles sand; Elida-Jenkins road, 10 miles; Portales-Lovington road and Alamogordo-Newman road. The latter two stretches composed more than 30 miles of sand beds, sand hills and sand dunes and other obstacles of this nature. At present all of these roads are open to traffic and in almost every instance the worst stretches previous to the Jones treatment, now are the best.—Western Highways Builder, of Los Angeles, California.

Bill To Give Santa Fe Monopoly of Convict Labor

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 27.—The city of Santa Fe is to have the use of as many convicts from the state penitentiary as it needs for work on the city streets and parks, if the bill introduced by R. L. Baca passes the senate. Baca managed to jam his bill through the house by a narrow margin after a fight. Under the terms of the bill the mayor of Santa Fe may call on the warden of the penitentiary for as many convicts as he desires, and by this means he can secure men sentenced from all over the state and put them in a chain gang to work on the streets of the capital city.

A bill introduced in the House of Tuesday by Mr. W. A. Hunter of San Juan county provides for the building and improvement of a road from Farmington to Albuquerque, with the construction and maintenance. This road would open up a vast territory and would link up the rich San Juan county to the rest of the state of New Mexico, instead of making it a tributary to Colorado as it has been in the past.

That the flag shall not be desecrated nor used for other than the purposes for which it has always stood before the world; that the standard of liberty and the champion of humanity shall not be dragged down to the level of becoming a medium for advertising purposes, found expression this week in House bill No. 79, introduced by Mr. Powhatan Carter, of Lea county, who would prohibit its use in any manner other than the high purposes of its national dedication. Its use is also prohibited as a portion or decoration of any merchandise.

No person shall carry, fly or display in any public place any red flag, black or any other flag, banner or emblem, or thing representing any organization or order antagonistic or opposed to the organized federal government of the United States, according to a bill offered in the lower house of the legislature this week by Mr. Carter, Democratic member from Lea county.

The measure, according to Mr. Carter is a thrust at the inception of any organization having Bolshevik tendencies in the state of New Mexico. All red flaggers or carriers of such flags face a grave charge under the measure which the Democratic legislator from Lea county has framed in support of the national government.

Mrs. Dr. Wollard and Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Pyeatt, left the first of the week for Mineral Wells, Texas, the latter two expecting to benefit their health.

Poultry Meeting at Fairfield

Mr. Louis C. Taylor, of the state agricultural college, and County Agent Peterson went to Fairfield school house, in the vicinity of Texico, Friday night to conduct a poultry and agricultural meeting. A good crowd and much enthusiasm is expected. County Agent Peterson appears to take a real interest in his work and is making many friends among the farmers and business men of this part of the state.

Broom Corn Meeting

There was a meeting of the broom corn growers at Clovis on last Saturday, February 25th. There were three counties represented, Curry, Roosevelt and the south half of Quay, and a meeting at Nara Visa for the north half on the 26th. These meetings were held under the auspices of county agents and Mr. McNabb, of the bureau of markets. The Roosevelt county delegates were Dr. R. H. Bailey, W. E. Lindsey, J. H. Thompson, Mr. Littlejohn, Mr. Edmonds, Emzy Hammond, Mr. Watson, Mr. Newcomb and County Agent Peterson. The situation was thoroughly threshed out and a committee consisting of one representative from each county, was appointed to meet with Mr. McNabb for the purpose of formulating a plan to submit to the county organizations for their approval. Roosevelt county's delegate was Mr. Edmonds. This meeting was an important one that comes directly within the sphere of the county agricultural organizations. It is hoped, through this effort to get better markets and to be of value along other lines.

T. B. Denton, a formerly of Portales citizen, but now of Roswell, was transacting business in the city the first of the week.

Lawrence Connally Writes

The Journal last week received a letter from Lawrence Connally, one of the battery "A" boys, dated at Alsbach, Germany. This battery is now a part of the army of occupation and may be for some time continued in foreign service. It is also true that this battery did as much, or more, than any other like organization, to make the German language the official tongue in hell. Lawrence was with this company all through the battles in which it participated, and it was in the front in about all the big engagements after its arrival and has every reason to be proud of his own and his company's achievements. Battery "A" was the crack battery of the American army and to have belonged to it is about all the glory that one man could wish. Lawrence writes that he is getting plenty of everything needed but that he has no idea when he will be returned to this country.

The meeting of the Missionary society of the Christian church will be at the home of Mrs. T. J. Molinari Thursday, March 6th, Special subject: Effect of World War on Women of the Orient. General study Jamaica.

Cosy Theatre

Friday March 14th, the big serial starts, "The Lions Claws." This serial will be shown every Friday night in connection with a Paramount or Artercraft picture.

P. E. Jordan and Lloyd Horney are in Amarillo this week attending the meeting of the cattlemen's convention.

J. Frank Joyce, president of the Joyce-Pruit company, was here this week from Roswell.

B. W. Kinsolving was in Portales from his Elida ranch Thursday of this week.

May Want Statement from Council of Defense

It is rumored that Democratic members of the legislature will doubtless call upon the State Council of Defense for an itemized statement of the expenditures of that body during the prosecution of war measures. This action, it is said, is to ascertain whether that body has used the funds for war work, in the advancement of political purposes within the state.

In what manner this request for a financial statement from the Council of Defense will materialize is yet unknown, however, according to Democratic members of the legislature, it is felt that the people of New Mexico are entitled to a knowledge of the manner in which the funds of this body were and are being expended.

Mrs. Temple Molinsri is here for a few days visiting with her parents. Her husband, Lieutenant Molinari, is still in the army and may remain there indefinitely.

Comedy in the Legislature

Santa Fe, N. M. Feb. 27.—Democratic members of the house of representatives stated to a newspaper reporter today that the lower house has become a rich field for comedy. Mirth provoking situations, arguments and bills liven the hours of the junior body. The latest comedy enacted in the lower house is a bill introduced by one of the Spanish-American members of the majority party, providing an eight-hour day for sheep herders and setting forth their minimum wage scale at fifty dollars per month, board to be thrown in on the side.

Trusting that the senate will be the slaughter house in which all unconstitutional and objectionable bills will find their doom, the lower house with wild abandon is passing everything in sight which has the literary form of a bill. "If the legislation being passed by the lower house has no obstruction on its way to the statute books" stated Senator Lucero, Democratic solon from Colfax county, "we would find our ship of state suddenly cast upon the rock of financial destruction.

With better than 240 bills upon its official course the lower house has thrown the legislative machinery in high gear and merrily they roll along heaping scads of work on the senate, it is said, which the latter body will never reach ere the close of the session. It is predicted that the close of the session will find the senate committee deluged.

Married, Monday, February 24 at the office of the county clerk, Mr. William S. Moore, of Richland, and Mrs. Lucy A. Lee, of Eagle Hill, Rev. F. G. Calloway officiating.

Guy P. Mitchell, formerly deputy county clerk of this county, but now holding a like position in De Baca county, was visiting in the city the first of the week.

W. H. Braley made a business trip to Clovis Thursday of this week.

Home from Chateau Thierry

Private J. R. Poindexter of this county, has returned from France and has a bullet through his right hand as taken from the Boche. Mr. Poindexter was in the battle of Chateau Thierry and manes equal in violence and endurance. Of course the Chateau Thierry fight is the one the people strongest to the American for the reason that it was the first opportunity the American soldiers had to show the enemy the metal of which they were made. This fight also, the real turning point of the war. That little band of Americans succeeded in so roughly putting the fear of God into the German heart he never recovered. Mr. Poindexter tells many interesting things that happened but is bashful and reticent as to the part he played himself, ever, his friends here who him best are satisfied that his full duty and that he p an honor and a credit to the army in which he served, and which every one was a hero.

Mrs. M. H. Campbell, returned last week from Albuquerque where she attended a meeting of the lady managers of the Liberty Loan committee.

Gladstone Company

This clever combination of international artists needs introduction to the theatre public, as they have appeared in the large eastern vaudeville circuits for many years. Gladstone Sisters are professional singers and dancers, introduced all the latest New York success "Signor Carlo Fessia," the next piano accordionist, for a member of the "La Scala era Co.," coming to Albuquerque with that organization, proved a sensation in his wonderful musical offering, "queens of Jazzscopation," includes a bevy of pretty playing saxophone, trombone and violin. "Mlle" Hazel, billed as the incomparable acrobat, of her title honestly and ways the talk of the town her first appearance. The stones will appear at the Thursday and Friday changing their program in addition to the usual photoplays. The management has kept the admission within reach of all, so no packed houses will prevail.

Checker Board Bill Taken

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 27.—What was known as the Checker Board bill met with a swift death in the legislature on Tuesday when it was tabled without having been read, and with motion to reconsider the bill lost by a handsome majority. The bill was a flagrant attempt to oppress the small stock and the sheepman by shutting them out from passage of the alternate sections that could be owned or leased by the companies, and it was slain a wholehearted enthusiasm wrought the lobbyists who working for its passage up state of speechless wrath.

LEADS COMPANY IN BATTLE

Tom Jenkins, Former White Sox Catcher, Wins Commission for Ability and Bravery.

Tom Jenkins of the White Sox, one of the first players to go into the service after war was declared, won a commission just before the armistice was signed.

He was a sergeant before he left Camp Gordon, Ga., several months ago for France. During October Joe took



Lieutenant Tom Jenkins.

charge of his company when his superior officers were disabled and led the advance.

Jenkins was complimented on the field for his ability and bravery, and later, received word that he had been commissioned a second lieutenant.

Indicates "Some Baseball."

A trifling shipment of 36,960 baseballs, 2,280 bats, 10,260 gloves, and other paraphernalia, including 5,000 score cards, have been sent overseas by the Y. M. C. A. for use among the expeditionary forces in Europe. This would indicate "some baseball" before the boys come home.

ART EWEN TO LEAD MIDDIES

Member of Present Third Class is Elected Captain—He is Powerful Defense Player.

The members of the Naval Academy Football team have elected Arthur C. Ewen of New Hampshire, a member of the present third class, captain for next season. His position is right end, which he has played successfully two seasons. He is a powerful defense man, and also has done his part acceptably in forward pass plays. He is the only member of his class who received the "N" this season and will play next year.

Seventeen players who won letters and numerals this season will be available next year, besides Graves, a regular end last year, who has been kept out of the game this season by injuries. The squad also will be able to draw from a new class of a thousand members.

Voteretsas Is Recovering.

Victor Voteretsas, star distance runner, is recovering at Newport News from wounds received in France.

Hitting Only the High Spots.

An Alabama private who was raging because he was kept in a northern camp during the holidays when things were "right smart" down South was asked what he would do if he were suddenly discharged. "Boy, Ise gwine to take distance."

An Attack of Influenza Often Leaves Kidneys in Weakened Condition

Doctors in all parts of the country have been kept busy with the epidemic of influenza which has visited so many homes.

The symptoms of this disease are very distressing and leave the system in a run-down condition. Almost every victim complains of lame back and urinary troubles which should not be neglected, as these danger signals often lead to dangerous kidney troubles. Druggists report a large sale on Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root which so many people say soon heals and strengthens the kidneys after an attack of grip. Swamp-Root, being an herbal compound, has a gentle healing effect on the kidneys, which is almost immediately noticed in most cases by those who try it. Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., offer to send a sample size bottle of Swamp-Root, on receipt of ten cents, to every sufferer who requests it. A trial will convince any one who may be in need of it. Regular medium and large size bottles, for sale at all druggists. Be sure to mention this paper.—Adv.

A man's good deeds are limited; but there is no limit to the mischief he can accomplish.

It is said that liquor improves with age, but some men don't care to wait.

THIS FARM HOUSE WILL SAVE STEPS

Kitchen Arranged for Convenience of Housewife.

MUCH WOMAN-POWER WASTED

Other Portions of Home Shown in This Design Have Been Planned for Convenience and Economy.

By W. A. RADFORD.

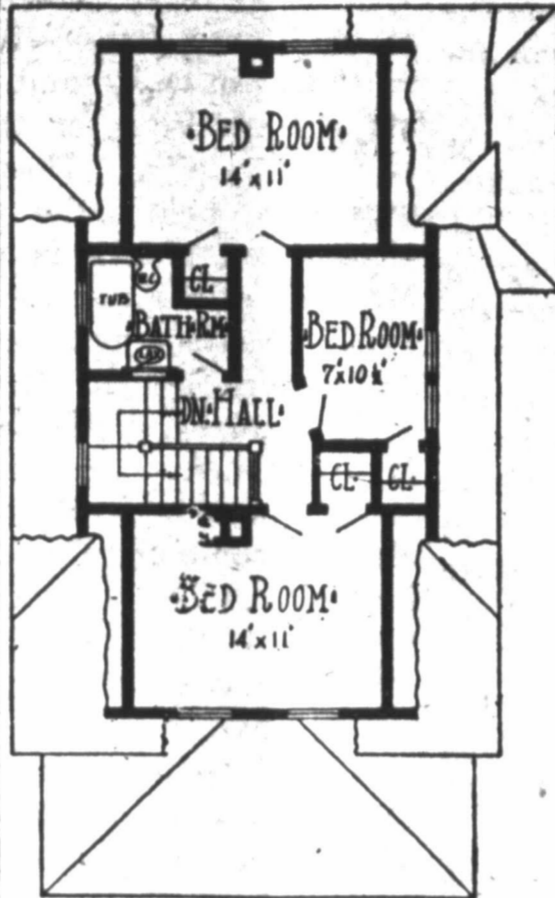
Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose three-cent stamp for reply.

In this age of conservation one of the most appalling wastes is the waste of woman-power in doing housework—especially housework in the farm home. In the shop and factory, experts are constantly on the watch for any unnecessary waste of effort, to see that human power is not used for anything that mechanical power, which is cheaper, could do. The average farm home is run entirely by woman-power, the most costly kind of power to be found anywhere, while a little planning and not a great deal of money could put in a new equipment or rearrange the old to relieve an endless amount of weariness.

Take the arrangement of the kitchen. The average woman wastes a lot of energy in useless walking. The kitchen furnishings are arranged around the wall in such a way that she crosses and recrosses the central floor space from one to another. The position of windows, doors and stationary furniture sometimes makes it difficult to adjust things in the most

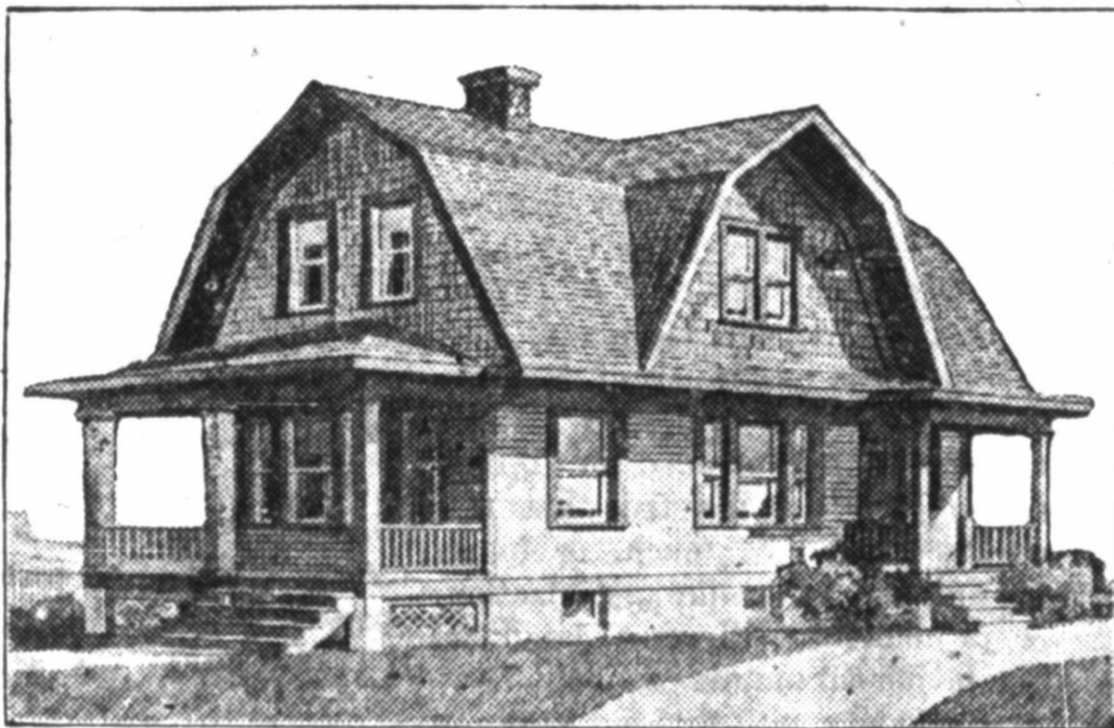
keepers will appreciate in the wash-room for the men in the entry between the kitchen and the side porch. This entry also provides a good corner for the refrigerator. It is not necessary for the men to go into the kitchen at meal time. The entry from the side porch gives a passageway directly into the dining room. However, the kitchen is large enough to hold a small dining table if desired.

There are often defects in kitchen furniture and fixtures that make trouble. One of the major worries of architects and contractors in town is the placing of the kitchen sink—women



Second Floor Plan.

seem to be inexplicably fussy over such a small affair. The kitchen sink, however, is not a trifling matter to the woman who uses it three times and more a day; no wonder she wants to have it in the right place. What she generally overlooks and what is more important is the height at which it is placed. Not one sink in a hundred is set high enough for a woman of average height and the stooping and bending over working surfaces that are



convenient way, but it would pay every housekeeper to sit down and consider just how things could be planned to require the least walking.

Conveniences for Kitchen.

A medium-sized house, 20 by 38 feet in size, is shown here, which has a splendid kitchen occupying the rear corner of the house where it has plenty of light and ventilation from the different windows. The connection

Arrangement of Sink.

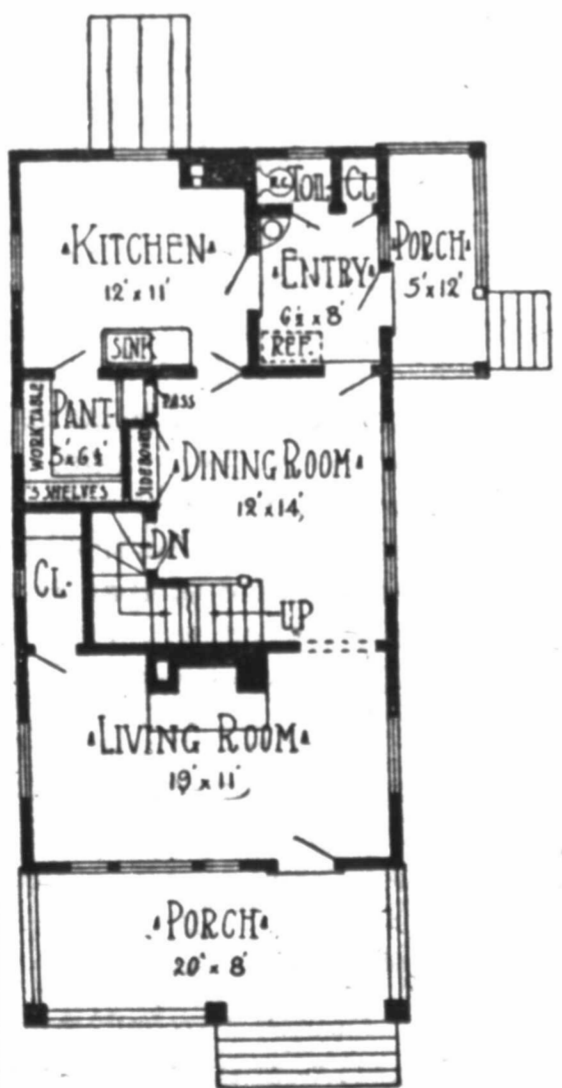
The sink should be adjusted to suit the height of the woman who is to use it; it should have a short shelf for stacking dishes at the right and a wide drainboard at the left, with a cupboard above; this is the only arrangement that provides for no unnecessary work in the process of dishwashing. There should be no cupboard under the sink—it is dark and hard to keep clean, and it means stooping almost to the floor to reach into it.

An arrangement that will be a constant comfort to the housekeeper is a cupboard or closet about two feet wide beside the cook-stove, running from the floor to a height of about six feet, with hooks, racks and shelves for holding cooking utensils, and a similar cupboard for brooms, brushes, carpet-sweeper, vacuum cleaner, etc. A well-planned kitchen cabinet, either a separate piece of furniture or built-in, is a concrete example of a mechanical provision for time and labor-saving; a woman can "turn out a whole baking" without moving a step to reach any of her supplies.

The dining room and living room should be finished in the same kind of woodwork, in such a way as to make two very handsome rooms. The built-in sideboard should be constructed of the same kind of wood as the base-board, door and window casings and other trim of the dining room and living room.

Upstairs there are three bedrooms and a bathroom, with convenient clothes closets. Always the bathroom should be built in a farm house at the time of building. It is not absolutely necessary to put in the plumbing until later, but the room should be provided and the pipes laid in the partitions and under the floors, ready to connect with the fixtures at any future time.

The manner of building the roof is economical, because the bedrooms are taken from what would otherwise be waste space.



First Floor Plan.

between the kitchen and pantry is intended to make these two rooms into a very satisfactory workshop with superior conveniences for doing the housework. There is a bakery work table in front of a large window in the pantry for making pastry that takes this kind of work out of the kitchen.

Another feature that farm house-

POULTRY

PREVENTION IS ALWAYS BEST

Timely Measures Properly Applied Offer Surest Means of Control—Killing Often Advisable.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Poultry raisers who wait until disease appears in the flock and then prepare to make a defensive attack are likely to be successful only in rare cases. By far the best plan is to care for the flock in such a way that disease will not appear. The aim in controlling the diseases of poultry is, they add, to learn how to prevent them rather than how to cure.

To enlighten poultry owners as to the characteristics of the more important diseases in order that they may intelligently use the most improved methods of combating them Farmers' Bulletin 957, "Important Poultry Diseases," has recently been published by the department. The causes, symptoms, from aspergillosis (brooder pneumonia) to worms, are given in this publication.

As all poultry is susceptible to many diseases, some of which are highly infectious and resist all efforts of treatment, the bulletin suggests that when birds become sick it is often the best plan to kill them. The greater the number of birds kept upon any farm per plot of ground, and the more they are crowded together, the more important are the measures for excluding, eradicating, and preventing the development of the causes of disease.

When disease appears among poultry the fowls should be removed from the poultry yard and a good coating of freshly slaked lime should be applied to the entire surface of the ground, according to the bulletin. After a few days it should be plowed and then cultivated three or four times at intervals of a week and finally sowed with oats, rye or other grain. It is best to leave the ground unoccupied by fowls until the winter has passed. After the fowls have been returned the premises must be frequently cleaned and occasionally disinfected.

The drinking fountains and feed troughs must be washed every week with boiling water or other disinfectant, and if any lice or mites are found on the birds or in the house the roosts and adjoining parts of the walls should be painted with a mixture of kerosene, one quart, and crude carbolic acid or crude creosol, one teacupful. The



Dry, Well-Ventilated and Lighted Houses Promote Health in Poultry Flock.

house may be whitewashed with freshly slaked lime or sprayed with kerosene emulsion. In case of an actual outbreak of a virulent disease it is well to add to each gallon of the white-wash six ounces of crude carbolic acid. Good disinfectants destroy the germs of contagious diseases, the external parasites, such as lice and mites, and in some cases the eggs of parasitic worms, and should be used frequently in and about the poultry house.

PLAN FOR MARKETING EGGS

Infertile Product Will Withstand Conditions Much Better Than Fertile—Ship Often.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Market white-shelled and brown-shelled eggs in separate packages.

When selling eggs to the country merchant or cash buyer insist that the transaction be on the quality basis.

Ship or deliver eggs at least twice or three times weekly.

Small or dirty eggs should be used at home.

When taking eggs to market they should be protected from the sun's rays.

Infertile eggs will withstand marketing conditions much better than fertile eggs.

Weekly Health Talks
A Word About the Kidneys

BY DOCTOR WATSON.

People are easily frightened when they think something is the matter with their lungs or heart, and well they may be; but few people understand the dangers of diseased kidneys. These organs have a duty of vital importance to perform, and if they are diseased, there is no telling how or where the symptoms may appear. The kidneys are filters, and when they are healthy they remove the poisons from the blood and purify it. When the kidneys are diseased, the poisons are spread everywhere, and one of these poisons is uric acid. The uric acid is carried all through the system and deposited in various places, in the form of urate salts—in the feet, ankles, wrists and back—often forming bags under the eyes. Sometimes the resulting trouble is called rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica and backache. Finally, come stone in the bladder, diabetes and Bright's disease.

Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., in recent years, discovered that a certain combination of remedies would dissolve uric acid (urate salts) in the system. He found this combination to be harmless, so that he made it up in tablets, of double strength, and called them Anuric Tablets. They dissolve uric acid in the human system as hot coffee dissolves sugar. If you have uric acid troubles, don't delay in taking Anuric Tablets, which can be secured in the drug stores. You can write Dr. Pierce, too, and he will tell you what to eat and how to live so that more uric acid will not form in your system. Dr. Pierce will not charge for this advice.

Eczema MONEY BACK
Without question if Hunt's Salve fails in the treatment of Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Itch, etc. Don't become discouraged because other treatments failed. Hunt's Salve has relieved hundreds of such cases. You can't lose on our money back guarantee. Try it at our risk TODAY. Price 75c. at drug stores. A. B. Richards Co., Norman, Texas.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 50 Years. FOR MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVER. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. At All Drug Stores.

FROST PROOF Cabbage Plants

Early Jersey and Charleston Wakefield, Succession and Flat Dutch. By express, 500, \$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, 35c; 500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$3.50. Wholesale and retail. D. F. JAMISON, SUMMERVILLE, S. C.

WHY AY MORE? Our Winter Special Roof and Barn Paints direct from manufacturer, 60c per gal. 6 year guarantee. Latic Paint Co., 517 Finney Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Figuring the Finances.
"Why don't you go into politics?"
"Can't afford it," replied the cautious citizen. "It has become almost a custom for a statesman to leave office a poorer man than when he entered it. And I'm in debt now."

\$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. \$100.00 for any case of Catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE fails to cure. Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Natural Idea.
"How was it that criminal managed to make such a slick escape?"
"I suppose it was because he looked so smooth, the police thought they needn't iron him."

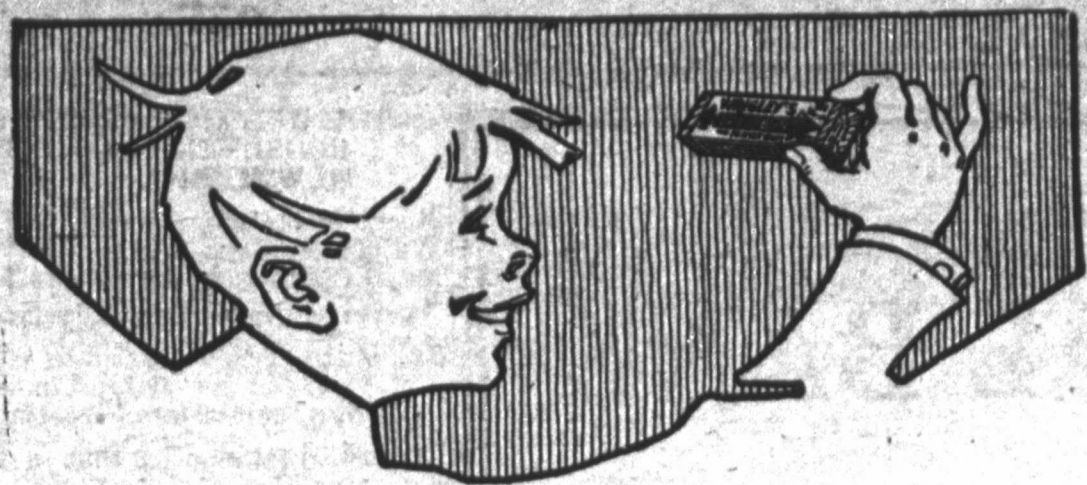
To Have a Clear Sweet Skin.
Touch pimples, redness, roughness or itching, if any, with Cuticura Ointment, then bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Rinse, dry gently and dust on a little Cuticura Talcum to leave a fascinating fragrance on skin. Everywhere 25c each.—Adv.

In the glorious feast of knowledge some people never get any farther than the soup.

When Baby Is Teething
GROVE'S BABY SOOTHING MEDICINE will correct the Stomach and Bowel troubles. Perfectly harmless. See directions on the bottle.

Put your shoulder to fortune's wheel and turn it to suit yourself.

Your Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists or by mail 60c per Bottle. For Book of the Eye free write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.



Be Sure to Get

WRIGLEY'S

THE wax-wrapped, sealed package with WRIGLEY'S upon it is a guarantee of quality.

The largest chewing-gum factories in the world—the largest selling gum in the world: that is what WRIGLEY'S means.

SEALED TIGHT KEPT RIGHT

WRAPPED IN UNITED COUPONS

The Flavor Lasts!

How to Do It.
 "We have been married ten years without an argument."
 "That's right. Let her have her own way. Don't argue."—Boston Transcript.

INDIGESTION, GAS, UPSET STOMACH

HURRY! JUST EAT ONE TABLET OF PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN FOR INSTANT RELIEF.

No waiting! When meals don't fit and you belch gas, acids and undigested food. When you feel indigestion pain, lumps of distress in stomach, heartburn or headache. Here is instant relief.



Just as soon as you eat a tablet of Pape's Diapepsin all the dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach distress ends. These pleasant, harmless tablets of Pape's Diapepsin always make sick, upset stomachs feel fine at once and they cost so little at drug stores.—Adv.

Easily Accomplished.
 Rich Bachelor—"My only ambition is to die poor." Married Friend—"And have you picked out the girl yet?"

**It isn't an idle claim;
 It's an accepted fact
 That the now-famous**

HELIOTROPE FLOUR

"The Always Reliable"

Is on a level with the present demand for the best.

—Ask Your Grocer

Oklahoma City Mill & Elevator Co., Oklahoma City



THE RIVER'S CHANGE.

"They don't think," said the river to the ice which had formed over it, "that a river can do things differently at different times. And then if a river has done the same thing for years and years and years they get the idea it can't change its ways."

"Do you mean people?" asked the ice.

"I do," said the river. "I feel so nice and warm under here," it added. "I like this for a change."

"Well, if people fell through me and reached you they wouldn't think you were so nice and warm." And the ice laughed. It made very queer sounds, and if it hadn't been so very thick and strong, people would have said the ice was "dangerous" at that part.

"They're going to have fine winter sports," said the river. "They're going to go ice-boating and skating, and all sorts of things. That is, they're going to do that up on the lake. You know I start from the lake, and I go on and on and on."

"Where do you go on to?" asked the ice.

"I go on and on, through valleys and meadows and under bridges and past towns, and at last I pass through a city—not right in the center of the city, but by one side of the city—and then I go on a little farther; yes, a little farther, until I reach the great ocean."

"What a wonderful thing it must be to be a river," said the ice. "You start in a lake and you end off in the ocean. You know what it is to have a beautiful and quiet lake for a friend, and you also know what it is to have the big ocean for a friend. The ocean is so tremendous."

"Yes," said the river. "It's a good size, all right enough, and the other side of it cannot be seen. Not even with the big glasses which people look through. Now the lake can be seen so well, all around it and from the head to the foot."

"The lake hasn't a head or a foot," said the ice.

"It has one end and another end," said the river, "so I speak of it as the head and the foot."

"I see," said the ice.

"This is what they call my source. I rise in the lake, and for the first time in my history I've frozen over."

"Indeed!" said the ice. "Well, I'm honored."

"And you say that this is the first time that you have become frozen?" repeated the ice.

"The very first," said the river again.

"It's a cold winter," said the ice. "It's going to keep on being cold, I'm told. Take yesterday, for example; it was as cold as a day could be, and now today it is just as cold."

"It's a glorious change for me," said the river. "I'm warm and nice though,



The Ice Laughed.

because I am sheltered. I am really warmer this way than if I were not covered by you, Mr. Ice."

"Ha, ha," said the ice. "That is a joke. You're warm, covered by the ice, when everyone is saying that the ice and the snow and the wind and everything else seem colder than ever this year."

"Will you tell me all the news?" asked the river.

"What news?" asked the ice.

"About the skating and ice-boating and the sleighrides on the lake? They go sleigh-riding on the frozen lake when it's as cold as this. I won't be able to see it this year, as I'm covered up."

"I'll most certainly tell you all the news," said the ice.

So it told the river of the ice boats, which seem to fly over the ice. It told of sleighs, with big horses pulling and of children in the sleighs, wearing red caps and sweaters and coats. It told of the bells which jingled on the sleighs, and of the skating parties.

And the river gurgled with glee and said:

"I've given the people a change this year. Instead of water they see ice! And the ice chuckled and laughed!

Calomel Loses You a Day's Work! Take Dodson's Liver Tone Instead

Read my guarantee! If bilious, constipated or head-achy you need not take nasty, sickening, dangerous calomel to get straightened up.

Every druggist in town—your druggist and everybody's druggist has noticed a great falling off in the sale of calomel. They all give the same reason. Dodson's Liver Tone is taking its place.

"Calomel is dangerous and people know it, while Dodson's Liver Tone is perfectly safe and gives better results," said a prominent local druggist. Dodson's Liver Tone is personally guaranteed by every druggist who sells it. A large bottle doesn't cost very much, but if it falls to give easy relief in every case of liver sluggishness and constipation, you have only

to ask for your money back.

Dodson's Liver Tone is a pleasant-tasting, purely vegetable remedy, harmless to both children and adults. Take a spoonful at night and wake up feeling fine; no biliousness, sick headache, acid stomach or constipated bowels. It doesn't gripe or cause inconvenience all the next day like violent calomel. Take a dose of calomel today and tomorrow you will feel weak, sick and nauseated. Don't lose a day's work! Take Dodson's Liver Tone instead and feel fine, full of vigor and ambition.—Adv.



DISTEMPER

or Strangles in Hens, brood mares, colts and all others is most destructive. The germ causing disease must be removed from the body of the animal. To prevent the trouble the same must be done.

SPHOHN'S COMPOUND will do both—cure the sick and prevent those "exposed" from having the disease. Sold by your druggist or the manufacturers, Spohn Medical Co., Mrs. Goschen, Ind., U.S.A.

Failure and Success.

One man chose for himself an easy goal. Thousands had attained it before him. He followed in their footsteps and reached it.

The world called him a success.

Another dreamed of a distant glory. He set his hopes afar. He left the beaten paths and sought to climb higher than man had ever been. The goal he climbed for was beyond his strength, yet he never ceased to struggle for it. He died without tasting victory.

Because he had spurned the easy success and chose to seek the greater goal the world called him a failure.

Yet in his failure the one had done bigger things than the successful one had ever dreamed of.

Quaint Names.

An Australian correspondent writes: Battery horses get some quaint names. This is the list for our sub-section: Nugget, Pudden, Molly, Cohen, Tony, Angelina, Jimmy, Oopazooties, Turmoil, Windsucker, Misery, Biddy, Phyllis, Icecream, Flour and Bakin' Powder, Woodenhead, Sylvia, Canary-legs, Bulthead and Blackie. We have two mules also; but their names are not publishable.

Not a Mark of Affection.

Mistress—Are you married?
 Maid—No, ma'am. I bumped into a door.—London Ideas.

One really never knows a man till he gets into politics.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

When loves comes in the door, reason flies out the window.

Spanish Influenza can be prevented easier than it can be cured.

At the first sign of a shiver or sneeze, take



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.

W. N. U., Oklahoma City, No. 5-1919.

GOOD-BYE BACKACHE, KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES

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

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

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

GENERAL FARM NOTES

Gate posts must be well set if you get good service.

Crops without water is more difficult than bricks without straw.

The bird-killing cat should be outlawed along with the sheep-killing dog.

Have you selected and ordered all the repairs and machines now that you will need next season? If not, do so at once.

Sweet clover is an excellent soil-bulldozer. This should suggest to the owner of run-out sandy land the way to improvement.

The grain storage bin for the farm need not be costly, but it should be tight, free from liability to fire, and sufficiently ventilated so that the grain will not be in danger of heating.

Bees must eat in the winter in order to generate heat.

It is almost impossible to get too much manure on the asparagus or rhubarb beds.

The named farm is not of necessity better than the nameless, but it is likely to be.

The straw shed is not to be despised, it has helped many a farmer build a more sightly barn.

An expensive building is not needed to house farm machines. They do not have to be protected against the cold weather.

Sudan grass is an altogether different proposition from sweet clover. It is an annual much like ordinary sorghum or cane.

We should remember that if the soil is to produce more and be easier cultivated it must have an abundance of vegetable matter to be converted into humus.

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



The Santa Fe New Mexican found much of comfort and satisfaction in the declination of Senators Sherman and Borah to be present at the luncheon of President Wilson and made many funny and caustic remarks about the same. The Journal fails to see anything funny or unusual about the occurrence. The senators named simply proved their narrowness, their boorish manners, and their absolute lack of common courtesy, not in refusing the invitation, but in their attempt to make political capital out of it. As a matter of fact, it is just possible that the real reason of their refusal has never been stated. It is not difficult to conceive that the exponents of Bolshevism in America would take no great amount of comfort in dining with President Wilson, or with those members of the senate who are Americans first and politicians afterwards. The attitude of the New Mexican during the past few months has been such that its opinions are of little value and its championship of a cause worth considerably less.

The plan of the governor to more thoroughly Mexicanize the state of New Mexico, by turning our public schools from their legitimate objects into mills for the perpetuation of the Mexican language, is meeting with considerable opposition, even in his own party.

Speaking of damage suits, it would be impossible to prove that a coat of tar and feathers damaged either the feelings or the public standing of Socialists, Bolsheviks or I. W. W.'s, the idea being that there is no further downward course.

It has not yet been shown that the absence of Senators Sherman, Borah and Fall from the President's luncheon detracted any from the success of that occasion, either socially or otherwise.

The bill creating a new district attorney's district has passed the lower house. The new district to be created is composed of Roosevelt, Curry and De Baca counties.

GEORGE L. REESE
Attorney at Law
Office up stairs, Reese Building

BUFF Plymouth Rock eggs for setting. — Mrs. W. M. Wilson, Portales, N. M.

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

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, Feb. 17, 1919.
Notice is hereby given that Augusta L. Kathman (formerly Augusta L. Moreman), of New Hope, New Mex., who, on Dec. 17, 1914, made homestead entry, No. 029698, for northwest quarter, north half northeast quarter, and west half southwest quarter, section 18, township 6 south, range 35 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 12th day of April, 1919.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Henry W. Miller, Edwin F. Gilman, these of New Hope, New Mexico; Edgar J. Strawn, of Portales, New Mexico; Robert C. Baker, of Elida, New Mexico.
EMMETT PATTON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Feb. 19th, 1919.
Notice is hereby given that Thomas W. Waggoner, of Dereco, N. M., who, on Nov. 18th, 1915, made homestead entry, No. 013203, for northeast quarter section 8, southeast quarter section 5, township 1 north, range 30 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, at Portales, N. M., on the 11th day of April, 1919.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Edgar Foreman, Douglas Chapman, John A. Johnson, Bart Blackman, all of Dereco, N. M.
W. R. MCGILL, Register.

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.

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 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 Hones, Joe Beasley, John W. George, Frank Warnica, all of Portales, 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. Jaquess, 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 5, and northeast quarter, section 21, 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:
Maybourn 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 Longs, 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. Bettie, of Redlake, N. M.; Albert J. Burkett, of Redlake, N. M.; George L. Reese, of Redlake, N. M.; Robert G. Marshall, of Rogers, N. M.
W. R. MCGILL, 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 attorneys for plaintiff and their business address is Portales, New Mexico.
Witness my hand and the seal of said court this 13th day of February, 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, Et: Office in Howard Block, Phone 60

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF ROOSEVELT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO;

Harry A. McGee, 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. McGee is plaintiff and William D. Mayben and his wife, Minnie N. O. Mayben, are defendants, said cause being numbered 1457 on the civil docket 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. McGee, 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 \$1:50.00, 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 5th day of February, 1919.
(SEAL) SETH A. MORRISON, Clerk.
By A. J. GOODWIN, Deputy.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, Feb. 24, 1919.
Notice is hereby given that Mamie Allen (Nee Mamie Foust), of Lingo, New Mexico, who, on June 17, 1918, made homestead entry 043902, for southeast quarter section 21, and southwest quarter section 22, and additional homestead entry No. 043903, for southwest quarter, Sec. 21, and southeast quarter section 20, township 7 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 11th day of April, 1919.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Jim Blibrey, of Lingo, New Mexico; John Kidd, of Garrison, New Mexico; Walden Bankston, of Bluit, New Mexico; Jim Turner, of Portales, New Mexico.
EMMETT PATTON, Register.

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 Emzy, New Mexico, on the 21st day of March, 1919.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Richard O. Rogers, of Lingo, New Mexico; Walton T. Bankston, of Bluit, New Mexico; John G. Cox, James A. Keller, these of Emzy, New Mexico.
EMMETT PATTON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

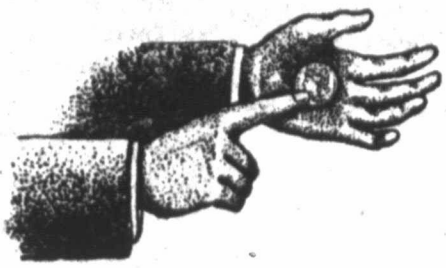
013510
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Jan. 30th 1919.
Notice is hereby given that Paul W. Horney, of Delphos, N. M., who, on Feb. 7th, 1916, made homestead entry No. 013510, for east half southwest quarter section 30, northeast quarter section 29, township 3 south, range 33 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 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 section 9, 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 Mex.
EMMETT PATTON, Register.

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

Farm Loans



Money in Hand
When Papers
Are Signed.

COE HOWARD

At Security State Bank

DR. JAMES F. GARMANY

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

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

DR. N. F. WOLLARD,

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

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, February 24, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Robert L. Allen, of Lingo, New Mexico, who, on June 17, 1918, made homestead entry 043904, for northeast quarter section 20, and northwest quarter section 21; and additional homestead entry No. 043905, for northeast quarter section 21, and northwest quarter section 22, township 7 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 11th day of April, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Jim Bilbrey, of Lingo, New Mexico;
John Kidd, of Garrison, New Mexico;
Walden Bankston, of Bluit, New Mexico;
Jim Turner, of Portales, New Mexico.

EMMETT PATTON, Register

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

Liberty Bonds

FOURTH ISSUE

READY FOR DISTRIBUTION
Please Call for Yours at Once

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

RECORDS!

We have all kinds—

Edison, Columbia, Victor, Lyric, Emerson ^A Standard

And we are anxious for you to hear them played. Come in and enjoy the Re-Creations of the New Edison, which plays the Standard Records.

PORTALES DRUG STORE REXALL

"Store of Service"

SQUARE DEAL FOR EVERY INCOME TAX PAYER

Washington, D. C. — "The rights of all persons now filing Income Tax returns are amply protected by provisions for abatements, refunds and appeals," says Commissioner Daniel C. Roper.

"Every person can be sure of a square deal. No person is expected to pay more than his share of tax. His share is determined solely by the amount and nature of his net income for 1918, as defined in the law.

"Abatement petitions are dealt with open-mindedly. Refunds will be made in every case where too much tax is erroneously collected.

"The Income Tax is 'on the level' all the way through."

PAY AND FILE INCOME TAX BEFORE MAR. 15

U. S. Internal Revenue Bureau Gives Warning That Severe Penalties Will Be Enforced.

WOMEN WITHIN LAW'S SCOPE; HOW THEY REPORT INCOME

The Income Tax drive comes to a close on Saturday night, March 15.

All payments and returns due on that date under the provisions of the new Revenue Law must be in the hands of local Internal Revenue Collectors before their offices close that night.

The Income Tax is being collected to meet the war expenses. Every person who shouted and tooted his horn on Armistice Day is now called upon to contribute his share of the cost of winning the war.

The laggards and the dodgers will face severe fines and jail sentences. The Internal Revenue Bureau announces that its officers will check us all up to see that every person who comes within the scope of the Income Tax law did his share.

Where to Pay and File.

Residents of New Mexico and Arizona are required to make their returns and pay their taxes to Alfred Franklin, Collector of Internal Revenue, Phoenix, Ariz., or to any of his deputy collectors who are now doing free advisory work on Income Tax.

Payments sent by mail should be attached to the returns and should be in the form of check, money order or draft. Cash payments by mail are sent at the taxpayer's risk of loss.

If you are unable to make your return personally because of illness, absence or incapacity, an agent or legal representative may make your return.

If there are any doubtful points as to your items of income or allowable deductions, you should get in touch at once with a Revenue officer or a banker for advice.

Women Pay Tax.

Women are subject to all the requirements of the Income Tax. Whether single or married, a woman's income from all sources must be considered.

If unmarried, or if living apart from her husband, she must make her return for 1918 if her net income was \$1,000 or over.

If married and living with her husband, her income must be considered with the husband's in determining the liability for a return. Their joint income, less the credits allowed by law, is subject to normal tax. The wife's net income is considered separately in computing any surtax that may be due. Husband and wife file jointly, as a rule. If the husband does not include his wife's income in his return, the wife must file a separate return.

Severe Penalties.

The new Revenue Law places severe penalties on a person who fails to make return on time, refuses to make return or renders a fraudulent return. For failure to make return and pay tax on time a fine of not more than \$1,000 is named, and 25 per cent of the tax due is added to the assessment. For refusing willfully to make return, or for making a false or fraudulent return there is a fine of not exceeding \$10,000 and imprisonment of not exceeding one year, or both.

Farmers' Income Taxable.

Every farmer and ranchman who had a fair or a good year in 1918 must heed the Income Tax this year. He must consider all his income as taxable. He is entitled to deduct from his gross income all amounts expended in carrying on his farm. The cost of

Cosy Theatre

TUESDAY, March 4th, "The Glorious Adventure," featuring Mae Marsh—A Goldwyn Picture.

THURSDAY, March 6th, The Gladstone Co. of Versatile Entertainers, also "The Venetian Model," featuring Mable Norman.

FRIDAY, March 7th, Gladstone Entertainers with Marguerite Clark in "The Amazon" A Paramount Picture.

SATURDAY, March 8th, Vivian Martin, "The Little Miss Optimist," also high class Mack Sennet Comedy.

FRIDAY, March 14th, the big thrilling Universal Serial,

"THE LION'S CLAWS"

Featuring Marie Walcamp; daring beyond words, thrilling as you can possibly imagine. Don't fail to see the first episode; remember the date, Friday, March 14. CHARLES REA, in "The Son of His Father," a Paramount Picture, will be shown in connection with "The Lion's Claws" serial.

COSY THEATRE

farm machinery, farm buildings and improvements cannot be deducted. The cost of live stock, either for resale or for breeding purposes, is also regarded as investment.

Overtime and Bonuses Taxed.
Salary and wage earners must consider as taxable every item received from employers and from other sources. Bonuses and overtime pay are to be reported, as well as the regular payments.

Allowances for Losses.
Losses sustained in 1918 and not covered by insurance are deductible items if incurred in the taxpayer's business or trade, in any transaction undertaken for profit, or arising from fire, storm, shipwreck or other casualty, or from theft.

ASK THE SOLDIERS.

That the soldiers, sailors and marines are deeply appreciative of the canteen service of the American Red Cross is given ample evidence many times every day. The keynote of their appreciation is perhaps best expressed on the post cards which they send to the "folks back home" when en route to points of embarkation. From a dozen picked up at random the following sentiments were taken and "speak for themselves":

"Red Cross are sure treating us great en route."

"Red Cross are sure making it happy for us."

"Support Red Cross in everything."

"For God's sake never say 'No' to the Red Cross. They're wonderful."

"Long live the Red Cross."

"The Red Cross are angels to us the way they treat us."

"Canteen service 100 per cent. in Toledo; fifteen cartloads of us will taken care of."

"Red Cross serving coffee. Oh, they do so much for us!"

"Do all you can for Red Cross—they do so much for us."

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

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF ROOSEVELT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO:

John A. McGee, 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, Minnie N. O. Mayben, and others, greeting:

You will take notice that a suit has been filed against you in the district court of the judicial District of the State of New Mexico and for the County of Roosevelt, wherein John A. McGee is plaintiff and William D. Mayben and Minnie N. O. Mayben are defendants, 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 defendants to plaintiff herein, on the 22nd of November, 1917, securing notes for the sum of \$1150.00, and to obtain judgment for said sum with interest thereon at the rate of 5 per cent per annum from date of said note, November 1917, with 10 per cent additional on said sum for attorneys fees, together with all costs of said mortgage being upon and conveying the said John A. McGee, 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 30th of range thirty-six east, New Mexico central meridian, New Mexico, to have premises sold subject to a prior and first mortgage against said land in favor of the First National Bank of Wichita, Kansas, for \$1150.00, and recorded in book 136, of page 136, 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 used on, made directly by plaintiff and defendants Nov. 22nd, 1917, recorded May 18, 1918, in book U page 205, of records of mortgages of said Roosevelt county.

You are further notified that unless you appear 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 complaint.

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

SETH A. MORRISON, Clerk of Court.
By A. J. Goodwin, Deput.

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. Stinson, of Milnesand, New Mexico, who, on 15, 1918, made homestead entry No. 043919, west half section 25, township 8 south, range east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before 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



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

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 VII. — The Japanese.

According to the talk of the German diplomats before the war the expectation was that Japan's power would be used against America at the first opportunity. Whether the object of this campaign was to stir up trouble between Japan and America or only to awaken this country to a sense of the danger which the Germans professed to believe threatened her I don't know. I do know, however, that prospect of a Japanese-American war seemed to worry the Germans considerably more than it worries us.

The day England declared war against Germany, August 5, 1914, the Prince von Pless called to see me professionally.

"There will be two wars fought," he said, oracularly. "The present one, by which we shall gain control of the continent of Europe forever, and then a war with the yellow races, in which we shall probably have your country to assist us!"

That this opinion was more or less general in Germany may account for the fact that from the time war was declared until August 23, 1914, when Japan declared war against Germany, the Japanese residents in Berlin were made the subject of the most sickening attentions. It was reported that Japan was going to attack Russia, and the Germans could not do enough to show their newly born admiration for the yellow race which they had hitherto so deeply despised. The Japs were carried through the streets on the shoulders of the populace and kissed and cheered wherever they appeared in public.

And then Japan declared war against Germany! Instantly there was a wild demonstration in the streets of Berlin, which would have resulted most disastrously for the Japs who had so recently been hailed as friends but for the astonishing fact that every single Jap had succeeded in getting away from Berlin before the news of Japan's entry into the war became generally known.

In the absence of Japanese upon which to vent their spleen, the Germans did everything they could to make life miserable for those who resembled Japs. The few Chinese who were there were terribly treated either because they were taken for Japs or because they were of the same race. The Siamese minister, Prince Traidos, who was one of my patients, told me that when his wife and children went out on the streets the crowds followed them and jeered, referring to the Japanese as monkeys and using other opprobrious epithets. They even went so far as to spit in Princess Traidos' face, and the minister finally decided to send her and the children to Switzerland, although he himself remained at his post.

I saw the Kaiser shortly after the Japanese declaration of war, and he was very bitter against the United States because of that development.

"What is your president thinking of to allow a yellow race to attack a white race! Now the Japanese are attacking Kiau-Chau, and America could have prevented it. All that America had to do was to raise a finger and Japan would have known enough to keep her place!"

He spoke in this strain on several subsequent occasions.

When Kiau-Chau fell he again criticized the United States for not having stopped Japan.

"How can your president allow Japan to increase in power at the expense of a white race?" he asked, indignantly. "Now China is lost to the world forever. America is the one power that could have prevented it, but now Japan has got her fingers on China and she is lost to us forever!"

After we were in the war, the Kaiser expressed to me his opinion that our object in taking this step was fourfold:

"First," he said, "Wilson wants to save the money you have loaned to the allies. Second, he wants to have a seat at the peace table. Third, he wants to give your army and navy a little practical experience—unfortunately, at our expense. And fourth, and principally, he wants to prepare for the war with Japan which he knows is inevitable. The Japanese are the ones which your country must look upon as its real enemies."

A German officer of high standing told me just before I left Berlin that America had made the great mistake of sending ammunition, guns and supplies to Russia, via Japan, because Japan had just retained the finely made American articles and had

dumped on Russia a lot of good-for-nothing material of her own in their place. "My advice to America," he declared, "is to cut the throat of every Japanese in America and get rid of the internal danger." He did not suggest cutting the throats of all the undesirable Germans who were in America and who had already demonstrated that they were far more dangerous than the Japanese had ever been.

CHAPTER VIII.

The Kaiser's Confidence of Victory.

About twelve years ago I attended the German military maneuvers at Liegnitz, in Silesia, having been invited by some journalistic friends of mine to accompany them in the motor allowed the press. The military representatives of England, France, America and other countries were there with the Kaiser's staff to witness the display of Germany's military power. Apparently they were very much impressed, for I heard afterwards that one of the French officers who had been present had written a book in which he said: "With such an army, Germany could annex France in six months!"

I happened to mention this fact to the Kaiser shortly afterwards and his significant comment was: "Six months! I should hope so. It wouldn't take that long!"

The confident belief that when "Der Tag"—"the day"—finally arrived, Germany would crush her enemies and accomplish her object within a few months at the outside was held not only by the Kaiser but by the people generally and their conduct when the war broke out clearly disclosed it.

When Germany's man power was mobilized, no one in Germany believed it would be very long before they would all be back and every effort was made to make their few weeks of active service as little irksome as possible. "Liebesgaben," gifts of love, consisting of clothing and food of every description, were forwarded to them by their relatives and friends in the most lavish manner, although, of course, at that time the German commissary was able to satisfy all the soldiers' requirements.

One of my patients told me that she had sent seventeen hundred pounds of sausages to one regiment within a week, and when I asked her why she had been so generous she replied that her chauffeur was a member of the regiment!

The extent to which the country's resources were squandered in those early months is evidenced by the fact that the soldiers had such an excess of ill-fitting woolen wearing apparel that they used many of the knitted articles as earpieces and covers for their horses. No one had the slightest idea that the time might come when the whole nation would be clothed in paper!

At this late day it can hardly be necessary to establish how thoroughly prepared the Germans were for the war, but an incident which occurred in the early days of the conflict may not be out of place to show the self-satisfied and confident attitude which all the Germans assumed.

Two officers sitting at a table in an out-of-door cafe shortly after the war began overheard one of several ladies who were passing remark: "Look at those officers sitting there drinking. Why are they not at the front fighting?" One of the officers got up and, approaching the ladies, said: "Our work was completed months ago. We worked from early morning till late at night on plans which our armies are now carrying out. It is our time to rest."

The resistance that France would be able to put up was always very lightly estimated, and if the intervention of England was at all taken into consideration, the comparatively small army she could place in the field was regarded as but a drop in the bucket compared with the well-trained German horde that was ready to sweep across the border. How could England's 80,000 men cope with Von Kluck's 500,000 or the hastily mobilized French armies resist the thoroughly prepared, equipped and well-disciplined German warriors?

It is really not to be wondered at that the Germans firmly believed that they would bring the allies to their knees within a comparatively few weeks and that the conquering German armies would celebrate Sedan day, September 2, in Paris. What actually happened is, of course, too well known here to require recital, but I know that the Germans were kept in absolute ignorance of the marvelous resistance the allies were able to put up in those critical days of August and

September, 1914, and to this day the majority of Germans have not heard of the battle of the Marne!

Just after the English passed their conscription law I was called to see the Kaiser at the great army headquarters, which at that time were at Pless. Although the war had then lasted two or three times as long as the Germans had expected, the Kaiser masked the depression he must have felt by putting on a bold front.

"How foolish for England to start conscription now," he declared. "She thinks she can accomplish in a few months what it has taken Germany a hundred years to attain. Armies and officers cannot be developed overnight. We have never stopped preparing since the days of Frederick the Great!"

"Yes, your majesty, but the Northern states in our Civil war put in conscription two years after the beginning of the war," I suggested.

"But just look how long your war lasted," the Kaiser replied quickly. "This war won't last that long. The allies will feel what the power of Germany is long before English conscription can avail them anything!"

"And while England is slowly building up her insignificant army," the Kaiser went on, "she will see America's navy and merchant marine constantly growing and the dollar replacing the pound as the unit of the world's finance. No, Davis, England will soon be sick of the war and will look with fear upon America's growing power!"

The French army, too, was generally belittled, and the Russians were believed to be absolutely negligible. The French army was so poorly equipped, it was pointed out, that the officers had to go to the field in patent-leather boots, and on the Russian front, only the first-line men had guns, the others being armed with clubs!

Eventually, officers and soldiers returning from the western front on furlough or passing through the country en route from one front to the other brought the report of the defeat before Paris. Soldiers who participated in that disastrous retreat wrote from the new trenches to their friends and relatives telling of the terrible experiences they had undergone, when they went for days with nothing to eat but raw potatoes and turnips which they picked from the fields.

When these reports finally spread through Germany the people began to realize that their generals in the west were not meeting with the same success that Von Hindenburg had had in the east and Von Hindenburg became the idol of the people immediately, a fact that was very distasteful to the high command.

The Kaiser's dislike of Von Hindenburg was of long standing. He had never forgiven that general for the mistake he made during military maneuvers in peace time when by a brilliant stroke of strategy he had succeeded in capturing the Kaiser's forces, including the Kaiser and his whole staff!

I have referred in a previous chapter to the Kaiser's unbounded confidence after the Italian collapse in 1917. "Now, we've got the allies!" he exclaimed, with an air of conclusiveness which emphasized the optimism he displayed.

After the capture of Roumania, he exhibited a similar degree of exultation. He believed that in that achievement he had successfully solved the food problem—the one cloud which constantly darkened the Kaiser's horizon.

"Now the allies will never succeed in starving us," he said to me in my office shortly after the Roumanian drive. "With Roumania in our pockets and Serbia already ours, their wonderful agricultural possibilities will supply our food needs and foil our enemies' efforts to starve us. Indeed, they had better look out for themselves. Don't forget we have a monopoly on the potato mines of the world. Without proper fertilization, American crops will go on decreasing and decreasing and they won't get any potato until we get ready to let them have it!"

The failure of the Zeppelins from a military standpoint was undoubtedly a great disappointment to the German people at large, who had counted so much upon them to bring disaster to England, but it cannot be said that the Kaiser shared their chagrin. On the contrary, I have reason to believe that he never expected very much from that arm of his military force except as it might be useful to terrorize the civil population.

A day or two after Zeppelin's death, in 1917, a patient of mine, a lady, happened to remark that it was too bad that the count had not lived to see the triumph of his invention, and when I saw the Kaiser shortly afterwards I

repeated her remark to see what he would say.

"I am convinced that the count lived long enough to see all that the Zeppelins were capable of accomplishing," was his only comment. It recalled the answer he had given me some years before when both Zeppelins and airplanes were in their infancy and I had asked him which held the greater promise. "We do not know. Time alone will tell," was his reply.

The last time I conversed with the Kaiser was on November 23, 1917. Up to that time we had sent over 100,000 troops, according to the figures which have since been revealed by Secretary Baker. According to the Kaiser's information, however, we had only 80,000 men in France at that time and he was of the opinion that we would never have many more.

"America is having a fine time trying to raise an army," he declared satirically. "I hear that 1,000 mutilated the other day in New York and refused to get on a transport, and a town in the Northwest composed principally of citizens of Swedish blood refused to register at all! We are getting excellent information about all conditions in America."

Shortly before this had come the revelations from Washington of the intrigue of Count von Luxburg, the German minister to Argentina, and I knew where the Kaiser was getting the information he referred to. In nearly every case, it appeared, the Kaiser's informants were misleading him.

Both before and after we entered the war the Kaiser was thoroughly convinced that we could play only a nominal part in it so far as man power was concerned and his assurance on that point undoubtedly accounted for his decision to carry through his submarine program even though it resulted in bringing us into the war.

"Do you realize how many tons of shipping it takes to ship a single soldier?" he asked me on one occasion. I confessed my ignorance on that point.

"Well, it takes six tons to the man! To send over an army of 500,000 men, therefore, your country would require 3,000,000 tons of shipping in addition to the tonnage required for regular traffic. Where is it coming from, with my submarines sinking the allied vessels faster than they can ever be replaced? My U-boats are doing wonderful work and we are prepared to take care of all the troops America may try to land in France."

"How foolish for America to have come into the war," he went on. "If she could succeed in landing a real army in France, what good would it do? America can see how easy it was for me to break through and to capture 800,000 of the Italians, and they must realize that I can break through on the western front and do the same thing there. If America had kept out of the war she would have gone on making untold profits and when peace was finally declared she would have been in a most enviable position among the nations of the world. As it is, Wilson will never have a seat at the peace table if I can help it, and now America shall have to pay all the costs of the war!" Evidently he imagined that his triumph would be so complete that there would be no peace table, but that the warring nations would be compelled to accept the terms he offered them, in which event, knowing the magnanimity of the German make-up, I should say the world at large would have to be content with very little.

How the Kaiser feels now that the failure of the U-boats to intercept American troop ships must be painfully apparent to him, and America has so overwhelmingly overcome the shortage of shipping, I don't know, but it is more than probable that for some time to come the real situation will, at any rate, be successfully concealed from the German people. I know that the failure of the U-boat campaign was unknown to the Germans up to the time I left Berlin—in January, 1918.

While the Kaiser and the Germans generally felt confident that we would never be able to send many men across, they professed to feel little concern even if we did.

According to some of the German officers with whom I spoke, even if we landed 2,000,000 men in France it would not be enough to break the deadlock, as the Germans were taking a similar number of trained troops from the Russian front. The only menace of American participation in the war lay in the possibility that we might add considerably to the allied air strength. Man power alone, they contended, would never be sufficient to help the allies much, but overwhelming

superiority in the air might occasion the Germans some annoyance.

The Kaiser himself had but a poor opinion of the fighting qualities of the American soldier so far as modern war requirements are concerned.

"The American soldier would possibly give a good account of himself in open fighting," he declared, "but he is not built for the kind of warfare he will encounter in France. He lacks the stolidity to endure life in the trenches. He is too high-strung and couldn't stand the inactive life which is such an important part of modern warfare. Besides, he lacks discipline and trained officers."

CHAPTER IX.

The Kaiser's Plan for World Dominion.

The history of modern Germany is, perhaps, in itself sufficient indication of the underlying plan of the Teutonic war barons to control the whole of Europe and, eventually, the world. The program has been slowly unfolding itself since the time of Frederick the Great and the present generation is now witnessing what was intended to be the climax.

There can be no doubt that if Germany had succeeded in her efforts to gain control of the major part of Europe she would have soon looked toward the western hemisphere and the east.

This program is fairly indicated by the course of events as history lays them bare, but I have the actual word of the Kaiser to substantiate it.

At one of his visits to me shortly after the beginning of the war we were discussing England's participation in it.

"What hypocrites the English are!" the Kaiser exclaimed.

"They had always treated me so well when I visited them I never believed they would have come into this war. They always acted as if they liked me. My mother was English, you know. I always thought the world was big enough for three of us and we could keep it for our lives—that Germany could control the continent of Europe, England, through her vast possessions and fleet, could control the Mediterranean and the far east, and America could dominate the western hemisphere!"

How long it would have been before Germany would have tried to wrest dominion from England can readily be imagined, and with the whole of Europe and the far east under her thumb America would undoubtedly have proved too tempting a morsel for the Kaiser's or his descendants' rapacious maw to have resisted. He said that he believed that the world was "big enough for three;" he didn't say it was too big for one.

What was really in his mind, however, is indicated by a passage in an address he made some twenty-five years ago, in which, as Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis has pointed out, he used these words:

"From my childhood I have been under the influence of five men—Alexander, Julius Caesar, Theodor II, Napoleon and Frederick the Great. These five men dreamed their dream of a world empire; they failed. I am dreaming my dream of a world empire, but I shall succeed!"

The Kaiser's plan to dominate Europe included the control of Turkey, and he made every effort to strengthen that country so that she might be a valuable ally in the war to come.

When Italy took Tripoli from Turkey before the Balkan war I mentioned to the Kaiser how opportunely Italy had acted, but the Kaiser dismissed my remark with an exclamation of displeasure, realizing, of course, that Turkey's loss was in a sense his own since he had planned to make Turkey his vassal.

To that end he had sent German officers to train the Turkish army and had supplied them with guns and munitions. With an eye to the future, too, he had constructed the great Baghdad railway.

When the Balkan war broke out in 1912 the Kaiser had great confidence that the German-trained Turkish army would acquit itself creditably and that in the outcome of that conflict his European program would make considerable progress. He told me that he had a map of the war area placed in his motor and that with pegs he followed the fortunes of the fighting armies while he was traveling.

The Kaiser had little regard for President Wilson from the time the latter was elected for the first time. "A real scoundrel!" was the way he characterized the president on one occasion. The Kaiser admired Roosevelt very much, but was greatly disappointed at the stand taken by the former president after the war started. What the Kaiser thought of Wilson, Roosevelt, Henry Ford, and other Americans is disclosed in the next installment of Doctor Davis' story.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

For the Baby.

The lung motor is an air pump which is good to start the breathing process in newly born babies.

A CROSS, FEVERISH CHILD IS BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED

LOOK, MOTHER! SEE IF TONGUE IS COATED, BREATH HOT OR STOMACH SOUR.

"CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS" CAN'T HARM TENDER STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS.



Every mother realizes, after giving her children "California Syrup of Figs," that this is their ideal laxative, because they love its pleasant taste and it thoroughly cleanses the tender little stomach, liver and bowels without griping.

When cross, irritable, feverish, or breath is bad, stomach sour, look at the tongue, Mother! If coated, give a teaspoonful of this harmless "fruit laxative," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. When the little system is full of cold, throat sore, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, indigestion, colic—remember, a good "inside cleansing" should always be the first treatment given.

Millions of mothers keep "California Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here, so don't be fooled. Get the genuine, made by "California Fig Syrup Company."—Adv.

Quality and Quantity.

A British guardsman was surprised when he saw for the first time a very diminutive Tommy emerge from a tank.

"Well, I'm blown," he said, "I never saw such a little soldier in all my life."

"Well, chummie," replied the wearer of the tank badge, "it's like this, you see—when they enlisted me they enlisted quality, when they enlisted you they enlisted quantity."

SHOOK WITH NERVOUSNESS

Lady Was Flat On Her Back With Terrible Spells, But Her Husband Got Cardui,— And Now She Is Grateful.

McKinney, Texas.—Mrs. Mary Stephenson, of this place, states: "About a year and a half ago I was down in bed for six weeks, not able to sit up. I was flat on my back and had terrible spells . . . Why, it looked like I would die. At times I didn't know anything. I would get nervous, I couldn't bear anyone to talk to me,—I would just jerk and shoo with nervousness . . . across my back was so sore and ached me all the time. I would have a dizzy feeling. My limbs ached me and I would get numb and feel so weak . . . I said to my husband I knew Cardui was good and I believed I had best try it.

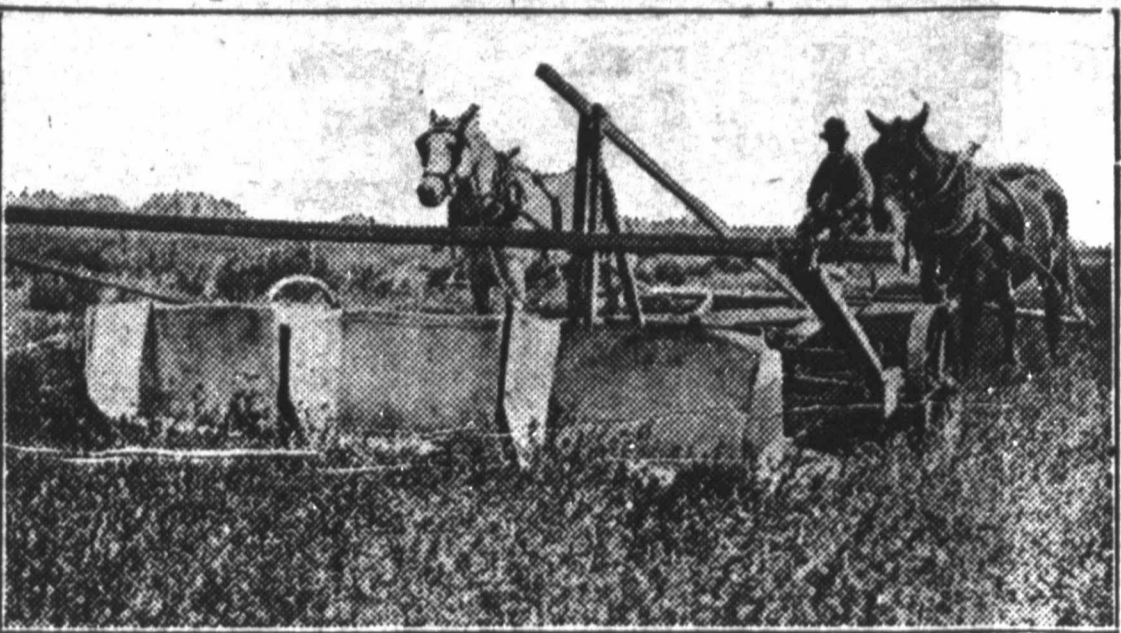
He got me a bottle of Cardui, and when I had only taken one-half bottle of Cardui I felt stronger. I took a half a dozen bottles altogether, then in two weeks after I began taking I was up, in three I was doing my work. I praise Cardui for I believe it saved my life and I am grateful."

For over 40 years Cardui has been helping weak, sick women back to health and strength. Try it.—Adv.

Sure Proof.

"The fellow who is visiting your girl is a coming man."
"He must be. He's not a going one."

GRASSHOPPERS CAN BE MADE TO HELP FOOD SUPPLIES OF THE UNITED STATES



A Combination of Three Small Hopper dozers Attached to Wheels in a Manner to Be Pushed by Horses Instead of Drawn by Them.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

There are going to be lots of grasshoppers during the summer of 1919 in Indiana and other states in the grasshopper belt, according to indications found by entomologists of the department of agriculture and the state agricultural colleges. Farmers are urged to start a cleanup campaign against them right away. Plowing to a depth of six inches and subsequent harrowing during the winter, at any event not later than April 10, will cover the eggs so deep that the young will not be able to escape. When grasshoppers make their appearance they can be destroyed by the common poisoned bait method.

But there is another way of getting rid of grasshoppers that makes the pests pay for the trouble of killing or catching them. This method consists of driving a grasshopper catcher through an infested field, catching all the grasshoppers that hop, and then feeding the insects to chickens. They can be dumped into sacks and hung up to dry and fed as dry grasshoppers, or if it is preferred to feed the grasshoppers alive, the machine can be hauled to the poultry yard and placed so that the front will face the light. The insects will find their way out, but not too fast for an ordinary flock of chickens. Thus the grasshopper catcher becomes a poultry self-feeder.

An analysis of grasshoppers shows them to be high in protein, and therefore good chicken feed. It is known that chickens are more productive when insects are a part of their ration and grasshoppers when dried can be used with other feeds during the winter.

How to Make Grasshopper Catcher.

The grasshopper catcher, which has an advantage over the old style hopperdozer, in that the insects can be utilized for chicken feed, is about 16 feet long with an upright but curved piece of tin in front and so arranged that the grasshoppers will strike it as they hop up, falling to the bottom and back through a narrow trap opening into a box behind. The tin front does not extend quite to the bottom, where, just in front of the tin shield, is a strip of tin placed so that there is an opening about 1 1/2 or 2 inches wide. This

front strip or lip may be made by using a 16-foot length of gutter, one side of which is flattened outward. The back and top of the box in the rear is covered with wire screen and the top should be so hinged that it can easily be opened and the accumulated grasshoppers shoveled out as needed.

Horses are hitched to the extended beam, one at each end, and the catcher dragged through the infested area, beginning at the sides and working toward the center of the field. Two boys, each riding a horse, can handle the machine nicely. A heavy rope attached to the hames, so that it drags a few feet in front of the shield, is an advantage in that it stirs up, just before the catcher passes, the hoppers not otherwise disturbed.

Plowing Infested Fields.

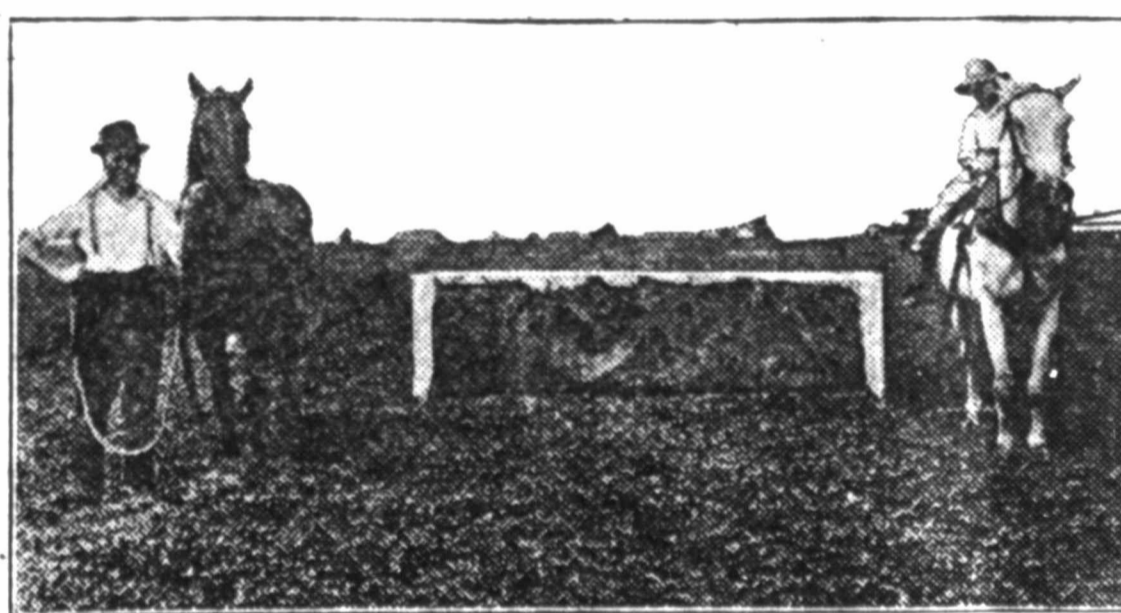
Where it is not practical to plow infested fields, such as ground in clover or alfalfa, they should be thoroughly disked in the fall or winter and harrowed early in March of the following year.

The poisoned bait recommended consists of bran or sawdust made tasty and attractive by the addition of molasses and fruit and treated with an arsenical poison. The following formula is recommended:

Bran (half-and-half bran and hardwood sawdust, or sawdust alone), 25 pounds; paris green or crude arsenious oxide, one pound, or white arsenic, 1 1/2 pounds; molasses (cheap feeding grade), two quarts; lemons, bananas or oranges, six fruits, or one ounce of cheap lemon extract; water, about two to four gallons.

The poison should be thoroughly mixed with the bran. The water, molasses and finely chopped fruit or extract are then mixed and added. The mixture should be wet so that it molds in the hands, but is not "soppy." The bait should be scattered broadcast at the rate of seven to ten pounds to the acre, applications being made in the early morning.

In clover or alfalfa much material and labor can be saved by first cutting around the field until there remains a small central uncut area where the grasshoppers will have gathered and may be quickly and cheaply destroyed by the poisoned bait.



Front View of Hopperdozer for Destruction of Leaf Hoppers as it is Being Drawn Through an Alfalfa Field.

ISSUANCE OF CROP REPORTS

United States Figures Telegraphed to Each Field Agent—Estimates Given to Papers.

(Prepared by United States Department of Agriculture.)

Each field agent of the bureau of crop estimates, United States department of agriculture, now publishes a crop report from his own territory. Immediately upon the issuance of a crop report in Washington the United States figures are telegraphed to each agent, together with figures for his particular territory. The agent at once issues a mimeograph report with comments on crop and weather conditions in his state, copies of which are furnished to the press and to crop reporters and published in full in many dailies. In some of the states agents now are issuing reports on a county basis. The service is winning warm approbation.

For this service in securing quickly reliable reports along special lines decided improvements have been made in the organization of this bureau. Field

agents of demonstrated ability have been employed; their offices supplied with clerks, telephones and other time-saving equipment; and every field agent has a mimeograph and an addressing machine. The field man now is able promptly to make both general and restricted special investigations, either upon his own initiative or upon telegraphic request from Washington.

Feeding Lambs.

Every shepherd knows that there are many difficulties in feeding and taking care of orphan lambs. There is sometimes considerable loss, especially in large herds, from orphan lambs. At present values of sheep and lambs these losses are well worth striving to save.

Age for Breeding Heifers.

If heifers are bred to calve when very young, they remain undersized cows and can never give as great a milk yield as they might otherwise, because they have not the capacity to handle the feed necessary for high production.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Self-reverence, self-knowledge, self-control. These three alone lead life to sovereign power. —Tennyson.

MORE SWEETS.

We are so hungry for sweets that at this season when sugar is again plentiful the desire to make home-made candies must be gratified.

Maple Creams.—Take four cupfuls of maple sugar, one cupful of water, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of cream of tartar, added when the mixture begins to boil. Stir until the sugar is dissolved then remove the spoon and let it boil without stirring. If grains form on the sides of the kettle push them down with a bit of cloth on a fork, or just covering the kettle tightly for a minute or two will keep them dissolved. Test in cold water, and when the soft ball stage is reached pour onto a marble slab or lightly-buttered platter. Let cool until the finger can dent it, then stir from the outside to the center, working and kneading it until smooth and creamy. Put into a bowl, cover with a damp cloth and let stand for a day or two to ripen. When ready to be used, mold into small balls, flavor with mapleine if desired and press a nut on top of each.

Honey Caramels.—Take two cupfuls of strained honey and one square of chocolate; boil until it makes a firm ball when dropped into cold water. Take from the fire and stir until it begins to thicken, then add vanilla and chopped nuts. Pour into a shallow pan and mark off in squares when cool.

Nut Maple Roll.—Roll fondant into long rolls an inch in diameter and cover with nuts. Cut in slices and wrap in waxed paper. A most delicious roll is first dipped in a caramel, then rolled in chopped nuts.

Parisian Sweets.—Take a pound each of dates and figs, a cupful of walnuts and a cupful of raisins. Put the fruit through the meat chopper and cut the nuts fine with a knife; mix into a roll; add a fourth of a teaspoonful of salt and wrap each roll in waxed paper. These may be dipped in melted fondant, then in chocolate, making a very elegant confection.

Orange marmalade mixed with a little confectioner's sugar to stiffen, then flipped in white sugar fondant flavored with orange or with orange juice makes another tasty tid-bit.

There is no duty we so much under-rate as being happy. By being happy we sow anonymous benefits upon the world, which remain unknown even to ourselves.—R. L. Stevenson.

THE HOUSEWIFE'S PROBLEMS.
We hear much of the servant problem these days and it is truly a hard one to solve; the mistress problem is just as difficult. It is worthy of note that a good mistress usually finds a good servant; they stick, as does the bar of steel to the magnet which attracts it.

Fully 80 per cent, and some statistics say 90 per cent, of the homes of America are servantless, and the housewife is more exercised as to how to make ends meet than to worry over a servant that she cannot afford to keep. Let the fortunate 10 to 20 per cent attend to the servant problem and the rest learn better how to work without one.

There can be no business on earth more important or more elevating than that of making a good comfortable home with what one can afford of time, strength and money. "Be it ever so humble, there's no place like home." Do you feel it, sing it and speak of it even after the shortest absence? If not there is something the matter with you or with the home.

In the accomplishment of daily work the best results are obtained by the women with system; not but that systems must be suspended at times to attend to more important things, but work may be turned off much quicker if a certain order is followed. We must be managers of our work, not let our work manage us. The woman who will wash on Monday, though the heavens fall, is letting her work manage her.

So far there is no practical or painless dishwasher that has been found useful in the ordinary home, so this task so distasteful to many will still be found necessary as long as we continue to use dishes not made of paper. Here Emerson may come to our aid and with the right thought make "drudgery divine."

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

Use Cuticura Soap To Clear Your Skin
All druggists; Soap 25c, Ointment 50c. Talcum 25c. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. K, Boston."

Baby Colds
Require treatment with a remedy that contains no opiates. PISO'S is mild but effective; pleasant to take. Ask your druggist for

PISO'S

Neenie Maxwell

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Need Help to Pass the Crisis Safely—Proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Can be Relied Upon.

Urbana, Ill.—"During Change of Life, in addition to its annoying symptoms, I had an attack of grippe which lasted all winter and left me in a weakened condition. I felt at times that I would never be well again. I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it did for women passing through the Change of Life, so I told my doctor I would try it. I soon began to gain in strength and the annoying symptoms disappeared and your Vegetable Compound has made me a well, strong woman so I do all my own housework. I cannot recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly to women passing through the Change of Life."

—Mrs. FRANK HENSON, 1316 S. Orchard St., Urbana, Ill.

Women who suffer from nervousness, "heat flashes," backache, headaches and "the blues" should try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Finds Ring in Chicken's Stomach.
J. W. Jones, prominent business man of Huntington, W. Va., is today again wearing on his finger a big ring with an amethyst setting from which he had been mysteriously separated for several weeks. He lost the ring in his chicken yard, he now knows, for in cutting open one of the chickens while preparing it for the table the ring was found in its stomach.

BOSCHEE'S SYRUP
Why use ordinary cough remedies when Boschee's Syrup has been used so successfully for fifty-one years in all parts of the United States for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung troubles? It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, gives nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health. Made in America and sold for more than half a century.—Adv.

It often costs a lot to keep virtue in repair, but the self-starter of vice is always in working order.

Keep clean inside as well as outside by taking a gentle laxative at least once a week, such as Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Adv.

A little disappointment now and then is a wholesome tonic.

Confined to Her Bed Days at a Time
But Doan's Brought a Quick and Lasting Cure.
Mrs. Herrman Ruschke, 177 Fourth St., Long Island City, N. Y., says: "The pains in my back were almost unbearable. I always felt tired and listless and found it almost impossible to attend to my housework. Gradually the pains increased—day by day my suffering became worse. Often flashes of light and black specks would appear before my eyes and dizzy spells would come over me. My hands and feet were swollen and my head pained me so at times I thought it would split. My kidneys annoyed me, too. I became despondent. Sometimes I would have to take to my bed for three or four days at a time. I had the good fortune to hear of Doan's Kidney Pills, so I began using them and was soon back in perfect health again. My cure has stood the test of time, so I am only too glad to recommend Doan's to other kidney sufferers."

Mrs. Ruschke gave the above statement in April, 1918, and on April 4, 1917, she added: "I gladly repeat all I have said about Doan's Kidney Pills, for they have cured me of kidney complaint."

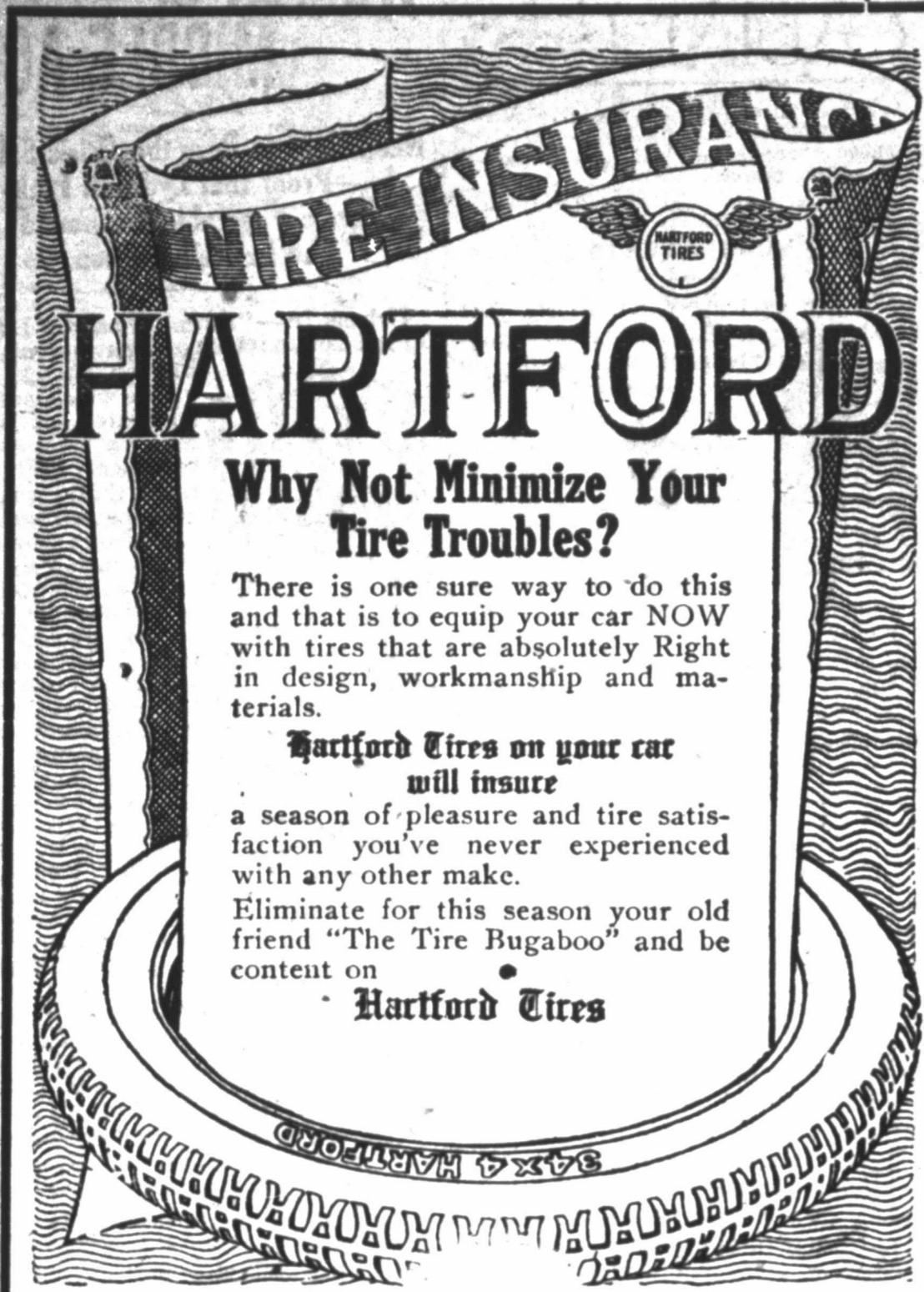
Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Use Cuticura Soap To Clear Your Skin
All druggists; Soap 25c, Ointment 50c. Talcum 25c. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. K, Boston."

Baby Colds
Require treatment with a remedy that contains no opiates. PISO'S is mild but effective; pleasant to take. Ask your druggist for

PISO'S

Neenie Maxwell



TIRE INSURANCE
HARTFORD

Why Not Minimize Your Tire Troubles?

There is one sure way to do this and that is to equip your car NOW with tires that are absolutely Right in design, workmanship and materials.

Hartford Tires on your car will insure a season of pleasure and tire satisfaction you've never experienced with any other make.

Eliminate for this season your old friend "The Tire Bugaboo" and be content on **Hartford Tires**

T-I-R-E Service

Our list of satisfied customers is steadily increasing. Daily our tire and tube sales are increasing and every purchaser well pleased with the service he gets, the value he gets, and the price he pays and the extra mileage he gets out of our

Tires and Tubes

They are finding that our stock of Accessories are complete and up to date. We also wish to call attention of all exacting tire users of good tires, we have a shipment of the famous

6000 and 7500 Miles Guaranteed KELLY-SPRINGFIELD

Tires and Tubes, which will be on our floor next week, all sizes. We'll carry a complete stock of these tires at all times; strictly guaranteed 6000 and 7500 miles of service—all adjustments made on our floor.

OUR DAYTON AIRLESS TIRES are moving and giving full satisfaction. If you have a Ford it will pay you to try them, and it will pay you well to try our line of tires regardless of what kind of car you drive

SERVICE and Satisfaction, is our motto. Baby Bonds and Liberty Bonds are taken at their face value in exchange for our goods.



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.



Portales, New Mexico

BRALEY'S SERVICE STATION

Portales, New Mexico

BONDED ABSTRACTERS
Carter-Robinson Abstract Co.
LEE CARTER, Manager
Abstracts, Insurance, Notary Public. Portales, New Mexico

Word has been received that Private L. Green, of Bluit, this county, was slightly wounded in action.

FOR SALE—Pink kafir corn seed, at Troutt & Nullmeyer's. Also at the home of Ed Miller, of near Bethel, maize, kafir and cane seed. Extra good for planting.

Gladstone Co. coming to Cosy next Thursday and Friday.

WANT to buy a small pig cheap.—Whiteman, at Journal office.

A large assortment of all silk ties arrived too late for the holiday trade, regular price \$1.00 50 cents. C. V. Harris.

Liberty Bonds, Baby Bonds
or stock in Central West Petroleum Company for credit or merchandise

J. B. Sledge Hardware Co.
PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

DURING THE WAR

It was patriotic not to build.

NOW

We can best show our patriotism by building.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
(SEAL) W. B. WILSON, Sec.

Uncle Sam in Lumber Business

The Government put over a haymaker last year but it was war work. We were striving desperately then to save homes that were already built. Times have changed; Uncle Sam cleaned up on the Hun and the homes are no longer in danger. The Government is now taking an active practical interest in building more and better homes. A specified branch of the Government has been formed to aid in this work. Let us help you.

BUILD YOU A HOME

Portales Lumber Company

A. D. RIBBLE, Manager
Telephone No. 10 Telephone No. 10

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

COMPTON & COMPTON
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Practice in all courts. Office over Humphrey Hardware store, Portales, N. M.

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

Braley's Insurance Agency

EVERY KIND OF INSURANCE EXCEPT LIFE

"We Know How"

PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

MONUMENTS

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

JOHN W. GEORGE