

County

County of Roosevelt.
This instrument was filed for Record on the 8 day of March 1917 at 5 o'clock P. M., and duly recorded in Book page Fees
Seth A. Morrison
County Clerk
Deputy

PORTALES JOURNAL

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VOLUME II

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NUMBER

Larrazola's Pet Measure

Before a corps of special newspaper reporters who met in this city last Saturday Governor Larrazola set into motion certain cogs of publicity which are calculated to justify his educational plan before the people of the state, and to pacify the opposition to the point of making less severe the grilling which seemed in the path of the bi-lingual bill in the legislature.

Although certain press organizations of the state have sought to explain the governor's educational plan, it is held by most educators that the governor has not receded from his determination to force Spanish into the state's schools, and that the interview which was given to the public last week was but a sense of a camouflage on the part of the party newspapers. That the governor is determined to force his point it is said became evident during the course of the interview with the newspaper reporters when the state's executive is alleged to have become almost vitriolic in his denunciation of opposition to his educational plan.

That an open game of politics is being played by Governor Larrazola in his administration of the affairs of state is a matter of his own declaration according to an interview granted by the governor in El Paso recently. "I would like to tell a man who points to a man who does not play politics, in an office like mine that he is, well, a damn fool" so states the El Paso Herald in reciting the interview of Governor Larrazola. "I am playing politics, and I said that in so many words and in plain language to the New Mexico press that met in Santa Fe the other day" so the governor is alleged to have concluded in his interview. Leading to the foregoing statement was an editorial in the Pass City paper accusing Governor Larrazola of "playing politics" solely in his appointments.

Soon the men who have been drawn into war will return, and the matter of what their welcome shall be is the matter of serious consideration in Washington, according to Congressman W. B. Walton. "Whether or not our welcome to the returning soldier will be one of sentiment only or will be one in which his future welfare will occupy a major portion of our consideration" now occupies the attention of Congressman Walton. In the solution of the vast problem of what the nation can do for its returning heroes, many wonderful projects are in view, not the least among them being the Rio Grande drainage proposition in the reclamation of many acres of fertile land in the sunshine state. If the present plan of the committee of irrigation at Washington, of which Congressman Walton is an active member, is brought to a successful conclusion and there is reason to believe it will be, it means a great project for New Mexico behind which Congressman Walton and Senator Jones are putting every effort.

Waiting ninety days for pay in these days of H. C. L. has been the cloud that has hovered over

the dispositions of all county officials for many moons. Through the clouds now bursts the light however, for Senator Mersfelder, Democratic member from Curry county, in Bill No. 16 provides that all county officials shall be paid monthly, together with all their deputies. The same bill also provides that salaries of county superintendents of schools shall likewise be paid monthly out of the general school fund of the respective counties. Senator Mersfelder's correspondence is rather voluminous at present.

A brazen attempt to rearrange the judicial districts of the state for the benefit of the Republicans is seen in the resolution introduced in the house by Ortega. The proposal would cut out one district and would make seven instead of eight districts, as at present, throwing the Democratic counties into districts where there is an overwhelming Republican strength, thus cutting off the Democrats from any chance of electing their own officers to the positions of judges of such districts. The proposal arranges the districts as follows: First, San Juan, Rio Arriba, Taos and Santa Fe; Second, McKinley, Sandoval, Bernalillo and Torrance; Third, Valencia, Sierra and Grant; Fourth, Dona Ana, Lincoln, Otero and Luna; Fifth, San Miguel, Mora, Colfax and Guadalupe, Sixth, Union, Quay, Curry and De Baca; Seventh, Roosevelt, Chaves, Eddy and Lea.

Right after the discordant elements in the house had apparently smoothed out and the Republican machine had been put in fine running order, the entire organization blew up again when the Nepotism bill was introduced by Carter of Socorro. Herbert of Chaves, Democrat, led the fight against the bill, and Speaker Sedillo helped the fun along by some of the most arbitrary gavel work that has ever been seen in the house. So unjust were some of his decisions that Carter appealed from one ruling and asked if it would be possible to discover a method by which the house could protect itself against a decision that was unfair and wrong and Clancy broke out in a bitter attack on Sedillo for debating this and other bills from the chair, as he has done repeatedly, instead of surrendering the chair and speaking from the floor of the house. The bill was finally passed with a slight amendment but not until the father of the measure had threatened to disrupt the entire organization rather than submit to the methods that were invoked by the speaker. The bill is likely to cause much perturbation among some of the state office holders, who are said to have packed their offices with relatives irrespective of their qualifications for the work to be done.

Burl Knoles was in Portales a few days the first of the week after having received his honorable discharge from the army. Burl says that he enlisted as a mechanic but, owing to the fact that there was little or no work in that line, that he cooked and did about everything else there was to do. He left Wednesday morning for the oil fields of Texas.

Members of the Jury

GRAND JURY
Ham Hill, Henry Miller, Gus Lockey, G. B. Clay, A. G. Pertle, S. A. Crabb, J. C. Doughbridge, Clyde Knapp, J. D. Kimmons, W. E. Caow, H. P. Hardt, J. R. Hatfield, Paul Eminger, John Williamson, J. E. Henderson, C. C. Grant, Jim Bradford, E. J. Strawn, Perry Adams, R. M. Grissom, S. N. Hancock, E. B. Hawkins, W. J. Stubble, J. M. Bradley, O. R. Anderson, M. L. Davis, J. G. Keller.

YETIT JURY
T. L. Beeman, Hugh Lee, I. L. Parkenson, T. C. Jewell, A. G. Howey, A. T. Hutchinson, H. P. Edmonds, J. D. Slack, Roy Carder, Bennie Cood, A. R. Self, Henry Beebs, J. A. Moss, Walter D. Smith, F. P. Prater, E. N. Smith, W. I. Ashbrook, Hance Arnold, A. J. Burkett, J. T. Butler, H. B. Boteler, J. T. Bullard, W. E. Elder, George Chavers, Lee, Carter, Joe Beasley, L. A. Reeves, J. T. Smithee, O. Q. Hawk, R. R. Jones, Hy Freeman, Arthur Bird, M. J. Butts, J. V. Mills, John T. Simmons, J. E. Phillips.

All persons, corporations or firms paying another \$1000.00 salaries, wages, fees, commissions or rent must report the same to the collector of internal revenue at Phoenix, Arizona, by the 15th of March. These reports are made on forms 1096 and 1099, which may be obtained by writing the revenue collector at Phoenix, Arizona. Penalty of \$5.00 will attach for failure to make this report.

The Devil

The pastor of the Baptist church will speak next Sunday nights on "The Devil." Is there a personal devil? Who are his kinfolks? What is his business? Who is his conqueror? The pastor and wife will sing at the morning service. Orchestra at both services. Come with us.
LEON M. GAMBRELL, Pastor.

Jule Stone has returned from his enlistment in the navy. He says that he visited about every country in the world and some that looked like they had been out of the world for some thousands of years. He also says that the navy is all right and that he does not regret his service.

Finis Henderson, a returned soldier boy, has accepted a position as assistant postmaster. Finis made good in the army and he will make good in his new position. Postmaster Arthur F. Jones showed the right spirit in giving preference to those who took a chance for their country.

County Clerk Seth A. Morrison and son, Joe, returned Sunday from Wichita Falls, Dallas, Fort Worth and other Texas cities. Seth did not have his eyes operated on at this time. He says that the places he visited were booming and that everything was oil, and more oil.

Ed Williams has resigned his position at the postoffice and has engaged in the butcher business. Mr. Williams is an experienced meat cutter and his success in the new venture is unquestioned.

The entertainment given by the pupils of the High school Monday night drew a packed house, many failing to get seats. The program was a good one and well received by the audience. One feature that marred the evening was a number of small boys who persisted in shooting leaden pellets at those who were on the stage. It is understood that prosecutions will follow, at least there should be some way of putting a stop to misdemeanors of this character.

Will Make His Home Here

Lieutenant Silas C. Grinstead, 2nd battalion, 164 depot brigade, stationed at Camp Funston, Kansas, was here last week visiting his parents and sisters. He is now on duty as adjutant of the above brigade. The battalion consists of four companies of sixty men each. Two of these companies are with the convalescents sent back from foreign service to Camp Funston to recuperate from wounds or disease preparatory to discharge. The other two companies have charge of the housing, feeding, and the preparation of the discharge papers of those sent to the camp for discharge. As soon as Lieutenant Grinstead's services are no longer required by the government he expects to return to this county and make his home on his homestead east of Elida. At the beginning of the present war he was placed in charge of the target range at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, consisting of fifty-four sections of land, under which assignment he continued for the first seventeen month of the war. In all he has served in the army of the United States for nineteen years. He feels that if he could manage fifty-four sections of land for the government he could manage five hundred and sixty acres for himself.

Mrs. G. M. Williamson entertained Tuesday evening in honor of her sister, Mrs. McNeal, who is here visiting from Houston, Texas. A lunch consisting of crab salad, olives, sandwiches, fruit cake, ice cream and tea, was served.

County Road Superintendent D. W. Jonea came in this week from one of his road camps where he has several gangs at work. He says that, regardless of high winds, a splendid showing has been made.

J. A. Saylor and family left this week for Albuquerque where they will make their home. Mr. Saylor expects to engage in the poultry and commission business.

Rev. E. P. Kuhl who has been a resident in our city for the past few years, left Tuesday morning for Griddle, Ohio, where he has a pastorate.

Tom Laster, formerly coal dealer in Portales, but now with the Waples-Alatter company, of Dallas, Texas, was here Friday and Saturday.

Captain T. J. Molinari, traveling representative of the state tax commission, was here for a few days the latter part of last week.

P. E. Jordan left this week for the oil fields of Burknette and other localities.

The Weekly Democrat

The Weekly Democrat, the Democratic organ published in Albuquerque, made its appearance on Friday, February 23, is a very neat, news paper appears to be well patronized is entitled to the support of Democrats of the state and long as it remains true to its nounced policy there is no reason to believe that it will succumb. There is ample field in New Mexico for a state Democratic paper that is vigorous and aggressive one that has the courage of its convictions. The Democratic party of the state was seriously handicapped in the last campaign by reason of having no method of state publicity. On the other hand the Republicans were not slow in taking advantage of this condition and misrepresentation that was widely circulated by the opposition press had much to do with the defeat we sustained last year. Whether or not the new publication will measure up to the standard required, yet remains to be seen. It has made a good start.

Mrs. T. J. Molinari was in Portales in Clovis Wednesday.

Lee Carter made a business trip to Clovis the first of the week.

M. H. Campbell of the J. Pruit company, made a business trip to Fort Sumner this week.

J. R. Webb left Wednesday morning for a trip through the oil fields of Texas and Oklahoma.

J. W. McMinn left Wednesday morning for Breckenridge, Texas where he will look over the prospects.

Dr. D. D. Swearingin, eye, nose and throat specialist, of Clovis, will be here Friday and Saturday, March 20th and 21st.

Mr. A. A. Rogers, Jr. is a recent arrival at the home of his parents and Mrs. A. A. Sr., is a young man and was born Tuesday last.

The Republican members of the lower house of the state legislature went on record against a peace pact, yet none of them ever signified their willingness to shoulder a gun while war was on.

The persistency with which the governor insists on the more thoroughly Mexican the state would indicate there is some motive behind the measure that has not, as yet, been discovered.

Ex-President Taft is a bigger man than his party or party managers. He is for a league of nations because it is a good thing and does not care rap whether it is a Republican measure or a Democratic one. He is an American and knows that it is good for Americans.

The New Mexican nor the governor need not worry about naming Democratic counties as Republicans. Roosevelt could would gladly change its name almost any old appellation. The name was taken as a part of the price we had to pay for getting our county, and we feel like the price was too high.

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

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CHAPTER IX—Continued.

The Turkish defeats were naturally a great disappointment to him.

"These Montenegrins, Serbians and Bulgarians are wonderful fighters," he confessed to me, shortly after the war began. "They're out-of-door people and they have the strength and stamina which fighters require. If they keep on the way they're going they'll be in Constantinople in a week! Confound those Turks! We furnished them guns and ammunition and trained their officers, but if they won't fight we can't make them. We've done our best!"

The defeat of the Turks lessened their value to the kaiser as an ally and he immediately put into effect a measure for increasing the German standing army from 50,000 to 900,000—to restore the balance of power, they said. For this purpose a "Wehrtrag," or increased armament tax, was levied on capital and, incidentally, I was informed that I would have to pay my share. The idea of paying a tax to upbuild the German army, which was already so powerful that it menaced the peace of the world, did not appeal to me at all and I spoke to Ambassador Gerard about it. He advised me to pay it under protest, agreeing with me that there was no reason why an American should be required to contribute to the German war budget. However, I had to pay it.

The German efforts at colonization, which were more or less of a failure because the Germans refused to inhabit the German possessions, and the measures adopted to conquer the commercial markets of the world were an important part of the program of world domination which Germany planned for herself, and it is not unlikely that if she had confined her efforts along those lines she might have progressed further along her chosen path than she has advanced by bathing the world in blood.

"I have nearly 70,000,000 people," the kaiser said to me on one occasion, "and we shall have to find room for them somewhere. When we became an empire England had her hands on nearly everything. Now we must fight to get ours. That is why I am developing our world markets, just as your country secured Hawaii and the Philippines as stepping stones to the markets of the far east, as I understand it. That's why I developed the wonderful city of Kiao-Chau."

His plans in this connection were changed somewhat apparently by the developments of the present war, for he told me that when it was over the Germans would not emigrate to the United States any more.

"No more American emigration for us after the war," he said. "My people will settle in the Balkans and develop and control that wonderful country. I have been down there and I know it is a marvelous land for our purposes."

The kaiser's vision of the part he would take in the reconstruction of stricken Europe was indicated by a remark he made to me in 1916 when I was visiting him at the army headquarters at Pless.

"Here I am nearly sixty years of age," he soliloquized, "and must rebuild the whole of Europe!"

Although the kaiser so freely admitted his designs on the world at large, he was impatient of any expansion on the part of other nations. He often spoke of England's "grabbing" propensity and viewed with suspicion our annexation of Hawaii and the Philippines and our development of Cuba after the Spanish-American war. He professed to see in our new policy a striving after world power which was inconsistent with the principles upon which our government was founded.

He objected to our interference in Mexican affairs, although, as was disclosed by the Zimmerman note to Von Eckhardt, he was making every effort to have Mexico interfere with ours.

"What right has President Wilson to attempt to dictate the internal policies of Mexico?" he asked. "Why not let them fight their battles out alone?"

Alluding to America's threat to enter the present war, he asked: "What right has America to insist upon the Monroe doctrine of America and then mix in European affairs? Let her recognize also a Monroe doctrine of Europe and keep her hands out of this conflict!"

There is no doubt that the kaiser imagined that the great army and navy he had built up would enable him to carry out his ambitious program without effective resistance.

The one power he most feared but

for which he professed the utmost contempt was England. He had an idea that England would never dare to measure swords with Germany and that he could provoke a war when the opportune moment came without much fear of England's intervention.

In 1911, when the international situation over the Moroccan affair was particularly acute as a result of Germany's having sent a gunboat to Agadir to demonstrate that she was serious in her demands, the kaiser had great hopes that war with France might thus be precipitated and he was confident that England would keep out of it.

"England would be afraid to war with us," he told me at the time, "for fear of losing Egypt, India and Ireland. Any nation would think twice before fighting my armies, but England particularly because she would not dare to risk the loss of her overseas colonies."

When the kaiser's ambitious project to dominate the world is considered, his consistent opposition to the universal disarmament proposals is easily understood. Without a superior army and navy, his whole plan would have to be abandoned and his dream of world-wide dominion would be shattered.

On one occasion when we were discussing the Carnegie peace efforts, the kaiser disclosed very positively just where he stood on the proposition.

"Look at the history of the nations of the world," he declared. "The only nations which have progressed and become great have been warring nations. Those which have not been ambitious and gone to war have amounted to nothing!"

Shortly after Wilson had pointed the way to peace in Europe in one of his notes to all the belligerent powers the kaiser called to see me professionally and we discussed that latest phase of the situation.

"The way to peace now seems perfectly clear," I ventured. "Only your majesty's ever-increasing army and navy stands in the way. If Germany will give up her armament, it seems, we would soon have peace."

"That is out of the question for Germany," replied the kaiser, decisively. "We have no mountains like the Pyrenees to protect us. We have the open plains of Russia with their vast hordes endangering us. No; we shall remain armed to the teeth forever!"

CHAPTER X.

The Kaiser's Appraisal of Public Men.

No one ever speaks to the kaiser until addressed. As that monarch's opinions on most subjects are firmly fixed and he will stand no opposition, any erroneous idea he may entertain is very apt to remain with him. His advisers were apt to leave him in error rather than arouse his ire by attempting to set him right. But for the fact that he was very fond of asking innumerable questions, his store of information might have been extremely scanty.

In the course of my conversations with him he frequently expressed his views of men who were in the public eye. Upon what basis they were founded he did not always enlighten me, but even when I knew them to be erroneous I realized it was useless to try to change them and I did not often take issue with him. When I did his eyes would flash fire, but I had expected that and I continued just the same.

The kaiser always seemed to take a particular interest in American affairs, and while he professed to despise our form of government he watched very carefully the careers of our public men. It is not unlikely that he imagined, as I have pointed out elsewhere in these pages, that he could influence our elections by swinging the German-American vote in favor of the candidate he preferred, and he made a study of our public men in order that he might know which of them would be more desirable in office from the German viewpoint.

When Mr. Wilson was nominated for the presidency, the kaiser was quite positive that he wouldn't be elected. Perhaps the fact that Mr. Roosevelt, for whom at that time the kaiser had the greatest admiration, was one of Mr. Wilson's rivals, blinded him to the strength which elected Wilson, but the fact that the latter had had little experience in international politics unfitted him, in the kaiser's estimation, for the important office for which he was running.

I saw the kaiser shortly after Mr. Wilson's election.

"I am very much surprised at the

result of your election," he declared. "I didn't think your people would be so foolish as to elect a college professor as president. What does a professor know about international politics and diplomatic affairs?"

I haven't the slightest doubt that the kaiser pictured our president as a counterpart of the typical German professor—a plodding, impractical, unambitious bookworm with no hope or desire of ever earning more than \$1,000 a year and no yearning for public acclaim, a recluse, absent-minded and self-centered, who spent the midnight oil poring over musty volumes and paid little or no attention to what was going on around him! Such a man, the kaiser undoubtedly believed, the United States had elected as its chief executive and his surprise was more or less natural in those circumstances.

When Wilson sent 5,000 men to Vera Cruz the kaiser felt that he had exceeded his rights.

"What right has Wilson to mix in the internal affairs of Mexico?" he asked. "Why doesn't he allow them to fight it out among themselves. It is their affair, not his!" Germany had many financial interests in Mexico and looked with disfavor upon any move we made in that direction.

When, however, the war in Europe started the kaiser made every effort to have America mix in international affairs provided we fought on her side.

When I saw him just after the war started he said we ought to seize the opportunity to annex Canada and Mexico.

"Can't your president see the wonderful opportunity now for combining with us and crushing England?" he asked. "With our fleet on one side and America's on the other we could destroy England's sea power. This is America's great opportunity to dominate the western hemisphere, and your president must see his chance to take Canada and Mexico!"

As the war progressed and reports reached the kaiser of our increased shipments of munitions to the allies, the kaiser's impatience with Wilson became more difficult to repress, and there was hardly an interview I had with him in which he did not give vent to his feelings in that connection.

"My officers are becoming so incensed at America's attitude," he told me, "it will be impossible for me to restrain them much longer."

And when, on another occasion, he accused Mr. Wilson of discriminating against Germany, he made the remark: "Wilson's in the hands of the Wall street group!"

But, perhaps, the most bitter denunciation I ever heard him make of Wilson was shortly after we entered the war. I had been summoned to the great army headquarters to see him, and when he entered the room he appeared to be in a towering rage. Indeed, his condition was so apparent that the kaiserin, who was also present, sought to excuse him with the explanation that he had been very much upset and had been sleeping very poorly, and she asked me to treat him gently and tried to soothe him at the same time, but he told her to leave the room and resented her showing me that she petted him.

We said little while I was at work, but when I was through and was preparing to leave, the kaiser stepped forward and said:

"Davis, Wilson is a real scoundrel!" My face flushed, I suppose, at this insult to our president, and my resentment was so apparent that the kaiser immediately patted me on my right shoulder and apologized.

"I beg your pardon, Davis," he declared, in a quieter voice. "I know you're an American and I beg your pardon for hurting your feelings, but if you only knew, you would realize what a scoundrel your president is. When it comes to throat-cutting, Wilson should have his cut first!"

Whenever the sun shone for the kaiser he grew so optimistic that he failed to pay the slightest attention to the clouds gathering on the horizon. After the Italian collapse, for instance, he was so enthusiastic about his military success in that arena that he failed to realize that America was slowly but surely forging the thunderbolt that was to strike him down.

"Now how foolish it was for your president to bring your country into this war!" he said. "Americans will now see, when it is too late, what fools they made of themselves when they elected a professor for president. Now America must pay the bills!" In this remark and others of the same import the kaiser's expectation of being able to exact an enormous indemnity as

part of his peace terms was clearly indicated, and he felt that America, having profited the most and suffered the least of any of the belligerent powers, would be in the best position to fill his depleted coffers.

The last time I saw the kaiser when he mentioned the president was in the fall of 1917, shortly after Wilson had replied to the pope's peace proposal.

"Wilson is an idealist, and an idealist can accomplish nothing!" was his comment. "He went into the war that he might have a seat at the peace table but he will never get it. I shall prevent it!"

Of Wilson's peace notes, which were issued before America went into the war, the kaiser remarked: "I think I am right, the others think they're right. America has all the money. If Wilson really wants peace, let him pay the bills and take care of the indemnities and the war will be over! It is very simple."

There was no man of modern times whom the kaiser seemed to admire so much, before the war, as ex-President Roosevelt. The kaiser was convinced that Roosevelt had prevented war with Japan by sending the American fleet around the world and showing that it was fit. This brilliant stroke of statesmanship, as the kaiser termed it, was a topic that he referred to on several occasions. It was a forceful demonstration that was very much after his own heart.

"What I admire about Mr. Roosevelt most," he said, "is the fact that he has the greatest moral courage of any man I ever knew!" The fact that Mr. Roosevelt had given Germany's fleet twenty-four hours' notice to steam from Venezuelan waters didn't serve to lessen the kaiser's admiration for him.

I heard him shower praise on Roosevelt many times and I haven't the slightest doubt that he was quite sincere.

After the war started, when Roosevelt showed very plainly that no matter what nice things the kaiser might have thought and said of him, he certainly didn't reciprocate the feeling, the kaiser was very much disappointed.

"I'm terribly disappointed in Mr. Roosevelt," he declared. "After the way my wife and I entertained him when he was here as our guest, for him to take the stand he has is very ungentlemanly. I gave a great review for him—the greatest honor I could bestow upon him and a thing which had never been done for a private citizen. He was not president then, you know. I used to admire him very much, but now I think the man has gone crazy and lost his mind. I never thought he would turn against us like that!" He did not seem to realize that a patriotic American owed allegiance to his own country.

In 1916 I asked him whether he had heard that Mr. Ford was on his way over from America in a chartered ship with a delegation.

"Who, Peace-Ford?" he inquired. I told the kaiser what I had read of the Ford expedition.

"How can your country allow a man like that to do this thing—a man who has played no part in the politics of his own country and is entirely ignorant of international affairs—a man who, I understand, was formerly in the bicycle business and knows very little outside of business matters?"

"I haven't the slightest doubt Mr. Ford is a great business man," the kaiser went on, "and I am sure he means all right, but what a mistake it is to allow a man so ignorant of world affairs to do a ridiculous thing like this!"

I told the kaiser that it had been suggested in some of the American papers that if Ford really wanted to end the war, all he had to do was to pay Germany \$100,000,000 and buy Belgium back.

"One hundred million dollars!" the kaiser repeated, and then after a moment's reflection, as though he had been turning over some figures in his mind, "No, Davis, it will cost much more than that to get Belgium back!"

It occurred to me that if the kaiser really meant what he said on that occasion, all his talk about "peace without annexation" was obviously a myth and that the only hope of Belgium's redemption lay in the military defeat of Prussia. Subsequent developments amply confirmed that view.

In the winter of 1916, we were talking of the sentiment in America and the conversation turned to Von Bernstorff.

"Von Bernstorff has been doing very good work in your country," the kaiser commented.

"Well, your majesty," I replied, "it is said in America that if he had not been such a clever diplomat he would long ago have been compelled to leave."

"From all I hear," the kaiser said, "he hasn't had a very easy time of it. The American press as a whole has been conspicuously anti-German, although I understand that one of your newspaper publishers has been friendly to us. Mr. Hearst, for instance, has helped our cause very much in your country. He has been telling the truth about affairs, which is more than most of the other papers have been doing!"

Just before the king of Greece abdicated, the kaiser referred to the attitude of the American press again.

"The way the American newspapers

and the press of the allied countries generally are presenting the Grecian situation to the world is absolutely false and a disgrace!" he declared, bitterly. "They are entirely misrepresenting the facts. Mr. Hearst is the only one, as far as I can find, who has revealed the real conditions and told the truth about them. My, I wonder what the people have to say now that Mr. Hearst has finally exposed the whole thing!" It was only a short time afterwards that the king abdicated and revealed unmistakably which papers had correctly interpreted the trend of Grecian politics.

The kaiser spoke to me many times about the writings of William Bayard Hale.

"Have you been following Hale's articles?" he inquired. "What he is writing about the war is excellent and is really the best material published. He voices my sentiments exactly, and it would be well for every American to follow this writer's work."

I had to confess that there was one American at least who was not only not following Hale's writings, but had never heard of the writer, and the kaiser seemed to be somewhat displeased.

He referred to Hale several times subsequently and in the meanwhile I had ascertained that the man in question was the representative in Berlin of the Hearst newspapers and I subsequently learned that he had published a book called "American Rights and British Pretensions at Sea," which explained at once to me why the kaiser was so enthusiastic about him.

In the course of one of our many conversations on the subject of American munitions, the kaiser paid his respects to Mr. Schwab.

"What can one expect from Schwab, who is using the Bethlehem steel plant to work against us?" he asked. "He is of Austrian Jew extraction and would work against anyone for the sake of the money that's in it!"

"I'm following affairs in America very closely," he told me on another occasion, before we entered the war. "Not all of your senators are against us. Senator Stone, for instance, is taking a very strong neutral stand, I understand, and it is a pity there are not more like him."

Just before I left for my trip to America in 1916, the kaiser called on me and I told him I was leaving.

"Well, Davis," he said, "be careful not to run against any mines or be torpedoed. You'll probably be pulled into England on your way over. We understand all boats are taken there for examination." Then, with fire in his eye, he added: "If you should see my cousin the king, in England, kick him on the shins for me!"

CHAPTER XI.

The Kaiserin.

Although I had frequently seen the kaiserin in the company of the kaiser, I did not actually meet her until she became my patient, in 1912, from which time on she visited me more or less regularly.

Without going deeply into her history, it may be sufficient to recall that when the kaiser married her, in 1881, she was the Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg. She was a year older than her husband. She commanded no particular wealth and was not as prepossessing then, perhaps, as she became when, some years later, her hair turned white and softened her rather large features and too highly colored complexion.

My first introduction to the kaiserin occurred one Sunday afternoon at the Berlin palace, where I had been instructed to be at three o'clock. I was conducted up the stairway and, on the first landing I met the kaiser, who was waiting for me.

"Well, Davis," he said, "I hope I haven't spoiled your Sunday afternoon, but I assure you it was not for myself I sent for you, but for my wife. She has been suffering for several days and we are going to have a state ball on Tuesday and I want you to get her in order, so that she can attend it, as it is one of the most important social functions of the season. Follow me, and I will take you to my wife and introduce you."

Doctor Davis gives a most intimate view of the German crown prince in the next installment of his remarkable revelations. He tells how the future ruler of Germany displayed the greatest physical cowardice when he was receiving treatment and how he seemed utterly unable to grasp the serious aspects of the war. Doctor Davis' character sketches of the crown prince and the kaiser's other sons form one of the most interesting parts of his narrative.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Rather the Reverse.

To see some small soul prouetting throughout life on a single text, and judging all the world because it cannot find a partner, is not a Christian-sight.—Professor Drummond.

A CHILD DOESN'T LAUGH AND PLAY IF CONSTIPATED

LOOK, MOTHER! IS TONGUE COATED, BREATH FEVERISH AND STOMACH SOUR?

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



A laxative today saves a sick child tomorrow. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, which become clogged up with waste, liver gets sluggish, stomach sour.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, or your child is listless, cross, feverish, breath bad, restless, doesn't eat heartily, full of cold or has sore throat or any other children's ailment, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," then don't worry, because it is perfectly harmless, and in a few hours all this constipation poison, sour bile and fermenting waste will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. A thorough "inside cleansing" is oftentimes all that is necessary. It should be the first treatment given in any sickness.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Look carefully and see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company."—Adv.

Put Auto Before Wife.

Men are taking good care of their automobiles these days. Most of them don't know where they will get another.

The other day a man ran away with our neighbor's wife and his automobile at the same time.

Our neighbor came up out of the basement just in time to see him driving away, and he yelled at the driver: "Don't forget to send the car back."

STOMACH UPSET?

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

When meals upset you and you belch gas, acids and undigested food. When you have lumps of indigestion pain or any distress in stomach you can get relief instantly—No waiting!



As soon as you eat a tablet of Pape's Diapsin all the indigestion pain stops. Gases, acidity, heartburn, flatulence and dyspepsia vanish. Pape's Diapsin tablets cost very little at drug stores. Adv.

Heard on the El.

"Madam, the feather in your hat is getting in my eye," said the man on the crowded car.

"Why don't you wear glasses?" snapped the woman.—Boston Transcript.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 1/4 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.

What the average man needs is a censor for his conversation.

People who blot out the past should destroy the blotter.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Life means to each one of us just what each of us makes it mean. It is a blank check into which we ourselves must write the value.

SEASONABLE GOOD THINGS.

One of the most popular pies at this season of the year is mince. Each housekeeper has some favorite recipe which is cherished in her family; here is

Mrs. Taft's Mincemeat.—Take three pounds of lean beef, one pound of suet, two pounds each of seeded raisins, citron and currants, two teaspoonfuls of cinnamon, two quarts of cider, one pound of brown sugar, and one tablespoonful of salt. Cook beef until tender and when cold chop very fine. Chop the suet and remove all of the stringy portion. Put all together with the fruit chopped into a jar, boil the cider with sugar until reduced to one quart; when cool add to the other ingredients. When ready to be used add two chopped apples to the mincemeat for one pie.

Prince of Wales Cake.—Dark part—cream one-half cupful of butter, add one cupful of molasses, one-half-cupful of strong coffee; sift one teaspoonful each of soda, nutmeg, cinnamon and cloves with two cupfuls of flour. Add three well-beaten yolks of eggs and one cupful of raisins. Light part—cream one-half cupful of butter, add one cupful of sugar gradually. Mix and sift together one cupful of flour with one-half cupful of cornstarch, and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder; add the dry ingredients alternately with half a cupful of milk. Cut and fold in the whites of the eggs. Bake in layers.

Golden Orange Cake.—Take one cupful of New Orleans molasses, half a cupful of shortening, one egg, the juice and rind of one orange, half a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in half a cupful of cold water, two cupfuls of flour with a little salt. Bake in a shallow pan. When hot rub with butter and sprinkle with powdered sugar.

Rice and Almond Cream.—Blanch one-half cupful of almonds, cut in thin shreds, put into a double boiler with three cupfuls of milk, one-fourth cupful of sugar and one-half teaspoonful of salt; when hot add one cupful of well-washed rice. Cook until the rice is tender. When ready to serve fill sherbet cups half full; add a teaspoonful of apple jelly, then sweetened whipped cream and another spoonful of jelly on top.

Girls.—Knowledge is now no more a fountain sealed. Drink deep, until the habits of the slave, The sins of emptiness, gossip and spite And slander, die. Better not be at all Than not be noble. —Tennyson.

GENERALITIES.

In using bread crumbs for escalloped dishes, season well with salt and pepper, and add a small quantity of melted butter; stir until well mixed.

Clean currants by rubbing and rolling in a small amount of flour; wash them, dry, and they are ready for use.

Cut the long and rough pieces from sirloin steak; use them in soup or put them through a meat grinder; season well with onion juice, a pinch of ground cloves and pepper and salt; add a portion of cooked oatmeal, breakfast cereal or bread crumbs; make into flat cakes and cook until brown on both sides.

Have small receptacles in which to save various kinds of fats; do not mix them, as they keep sweet better when unmixed.

Beef drippings mixed with lard may be used for deep frying or for shortening.

Coffee and tea stains may be removed from linen by rubbing on a little borax and soak half an hour in cold water; then hold over a deep dish and pour boiling water through the spot.

To deepen the color in any wash dress use a piece of crepe paper the color desired—a square foot soaked in cold water and used as bluing water. The result will be a delightful refreshing of the color.

Parsley may be kept fresh for two weeks or longer if dipped in water, then well shaken and put into a glass jar, sealing tightly. Keep in a cool place.

To get the flavor of orange for sauce or tea, or any kind of dessert, rub a few cubes of sugar over a well-washed orange, or grate off the rind and let it stand in a close jar with a handful of cubes of sugar or granulated sugar.

Nellie Maxwell

GREAT BELIEVER IN BLACK-DRAUGHT

Oklahoma Lady Tells How Her Husband Believes in Black-Draught and Uses It For Many Ailments.

Nowata, Okla.—Mrs. W. B. Dawson, a resident of this place, says: "My husband is a great believer in Black-Draught and thinks it cures about everything.

It is splendid for malaria, headache, constipation (which usually causes headache), indigestion, or any kind of stomach trouble, and we just keep it for these troubles. I don't know when we haven't used it, and we always find it satisfactory.

I know it has done us both a lot of good and saved us many dollars. I use it in teaspoon doses at first and follow with small doses, and it sure does make a person feel like new.

It cleanses the liver better than any other liver tonic I have ever used, and after taking a thorough course nature asserts itself and you are not left in a constipated condition that follows a lot of other active medicines. This is one thing I like especially about it.

For over 70 years Thedford's Black-Draught has been in use for many simple ailments and today is a recognized standard remedy in thousands of family medicine chests. It will pay you to keep Black-Draught in the house for use when needed.

Your druggist sells it.—Adv.

Coney Island "Mining."

Of the many varied and extraordinary sights at Coney Island, New York, none is more surprising than to find men digging in the sand of the beach for gold and precious stones. Some of them make a regular business of it, wearing hip boots like placer miners of the '40's, and armed with shovels and sieves. On good days the "dirt" has paid as high as \$30. This search for gold differs from mining in the West or elsewhere, however, in that rings, chains, stick pins, lockets, etc., are recovered. What the patient men dig up is, of course, the jewelry which careless bathers, who frequent the beach by the tens of thousands, have lost. No doubt the original owners of these treasured articles have assumed that their recovery was absolutely out of the question.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

Has been used for all ailments that are caused by a disordered stomach and inactive liver, such as sick headache, constipation, sour stomach, nervous indigestion, fermentation of food, palpitation of the heart caused by gases in the stomach. August Flower is a gentle laxative, regulates digestion both in stomach and intestines, cleans and sweetens the stomach and alimentary canal, stimulates the liver to secrete the bile and impurities from the blood. Sold in all civilized countries. Give it a trial.—Adv.

She Was Prepared.

A Saco woman steeled herself against the time when the order came to set the clock back. "They can't fool me," she said. "I never set mine ahead."

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HAL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1888.

(Seal) A. W. Gleason, Notary Public. HAL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Druggists, 75c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Good Delivery.

Hillife—I hear your new minister is a great success. One of those straight-from-the-shoulder speakers, who can put 'em over the plate.

Plodder—Yes, and in the plate.

A Lady of Distinction.

Is recognized by the delicate fascinating influence of the perfume she uses. A bath with Cuticura Soap and hot water to thoroughly cleanse the pores, followed by a dusting with Cuticura Talcum Powder usually means a clear, sweet, healthy skin.—Adv.

There is often a black eye in a name—if it is applied to the wrong man.

Keep your liver active, your bowels clean by taking Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets and you'll keep healthy, wealthy and wise. Adv.

Many a temperate sexton fills a drunkard's grave.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

THE SUGAR BOWL'S STORY.

"It does seem a pity," said the sugar bowl, his voice tinged with sorrow.

"What seems a pity?" asked the salt cellar.

They were both sitting on the dining room table which had just been set for dinner.

"I wish, Mr. Sugar Bowl, you would express yourself more clearly. I don't know what is a pity, neither do I know just what you would make you feel so downcast.

Trying to Buy One Pound.

Won't you tell me, Mr. Sugar Bowl?"

"Yes, Mr. Salt Cellar, I will. I have always been sweet, and sweet I will always be. I may become scarce in many ways, but sweet I surely will always be. Yes, sweetness is my good point. In fact it is about my only point."

"That's good of you, Mr. Sugar Bowl, to be so willing. I know that you are famous for being sweet. I wish I could be sweet too."

"Ah, Mr. Salt Cellar, you may not be sweet, but you are very, very fine. You give a taste to things. You give things a flavor. That's splendid."

"It's a fine way," said Mr. Sugar Bowl. "I think to be the salt cellar is very fine indeed, and to be the salt in it is still finer. But then who ever heard of a salt cellar without salt? Never—on a dining room table—and the salt cellars waiting to be bought in the shops don't amount to anything until they are filled with salt. Isn't that so?"

"The same is true of the sugar bowl," said Mr. Salt Cellar. "But you were going to tell me what was a pity. Pray tell me, for I would like so much to hear."

"There was a time, back some months ago, that there was lots and lots of sugar. And there is still a great, great deal of sugar. But I feel a little sad to think how often I am half empty—and once, Mr. Salt Cellar I was quite, quite empty and the family went around to all the shops trying to buy one pound of sugar, or two pounds of sugar, when it used to be bought in ten-pound and twenty-five-pound packages anyway.

"Yes, it does seem a pity that the sugar bowl has such a sorrow in life."

"You don't feel happy?" asked Mr. Salt Cellar in surprise.

"I only told you of my sorrow first," said Mr. Sugar Bowl. "I didn't finish telling you my story when I said it was a pity. I only told you of my sorrow first, so as to tell you of my joy later on."

"Oh, Mr. Sugar Bowl, how interesting you are. I am so glad we are friends. Pray tell me your joy. That would be better than anything. For though I am a salt cellar and not a sugar bowl life interests me very much."

The sugar bowl smiled in a sweet fashion, and Mr. Sugar Bowl said: "It has been good for folks to have partly empty sugar bowls. They have learned how to be unselfish and how to sacrifice. They have learned that they aren't the only ones in the world to be considered—that there are very many brave people they must share with. And so they haven't eaten sugar as they used to eat it. They have gone without to help others.

"Ah, it has done me good to see the way they have given me up to such a large extent—and you know they do find me sweet and they do like me.

"I have rejoiced so unselfish. And the children too! Oh, Mr. Salt Cellar, that has made me so happy—and I will tell you a secret, Mr. Salt Cellar."

"You tell me so much that is interesting," said Mr. Salt Cellar. "Do tell me the secret too."

"I do believe that children are the most unselfish people in the whole world," said Mr. Sugar Bowl. "For I know how they used to come to me to sweeten their meals—and now they are very careful how they use me.

"I know it has been hard for them, but they've known there were harder things than going without a little sugar. And if they haven't had so much sugar to sweeten them—let me tell you Mr. Salt Cellar—they've grown sweeter, far sweeter than ever before."

DOCTOR URGED AN OPERATION

Instead I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Was Cured.

Baltimore, Md.—"Nearly four years I suffered from organic troubles, nervousness and headaches and every month would have to stay in bed most of the time. Treatments would relieve me for a time but my doctor was always urging me to have an operation. My sister asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before consenting to an operation. I took five bottles of it and it has completely cured me and my work is a pleasure. I tell all my friends who have any trouble of this kind what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—NELLIE B. BRITTINGHAM, 609 Calverton Rd., Baltimore, Md.

It is only natural for any woman to dread the thought of an operation. So many women have been restored to health by this famous remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after an operation has been advised that it will pay any woman who suffers from such ailments to consider trying it before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

LIBERTY BONDS We will pay above New York quotations for 3rd and 4th Liberty Bonds, and higher prices than brokers or bankers for all other issues. SPOT CASH, no commission or brokerage fee or extra charges of any kind. Send by registered mail, or write us what you have and get our prices. National Bank References. E. M. BLACKWELL, Tecumseh, Okla.

\$1.00 AN ACRE!

Texas lands, 640 to 40,000 acres, \$1.00 to \$1.40; one-third cash, balance 40 years 5%, Mexico lands, 1,000 to 100,000 acres on Rio Grande, \$1.00 per acre cash. THE AS-MEXICO RANCH CO., San Antonio, Texas

PAINTS

Buy your paint direct from factory. 60 gallon 5 year guarantee. Carbo-Lastic Paint Co., Dept. B, Finance Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

To Wax Paper.

If one needs some waxed paper quickly and there is none handy, melt some paraffin in a shallow pan and put strips of thin paper (tissue paper is good) through it.

A man's head is like his pocketbook. It's not the outside appearance, but what it contains that counts.

Selfishness is the greatest enemy of the human family.

Weekly Health Talks

The Many Mysteries of Nature

BY L. W. BOWER, M. D.

You can take an onion seed and a pansy seed, and plant them side by side in the same spot of ground. In one case, you get an onion, with its peculiarly strong odor, and in the other you get a flower of rare beauty. You can plant a poppy seed and get opium (a dangerous, habit-forming drug), or you can plant a rhubarb seed and get something that helps constipation. No scientist, living or dead, can explain these mysteries of Nature. Behind the invisible life germ in each seed is hidden the deep secret that nobody understands. Everything growing out of the soil seems intended for some use in establishing natural conditions. Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., long since found out what a naturally best for women's diseases. He learned it all through treating thousands of cases. The result of his studies was a medicine called Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This medicine is made of vegetable growths that nature surely intended for backache, headache, weakening drains, bearing-down pains, periodical irregularities, pelvic inflammations, and for the many disorders common to women in all ages of life. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is made of lady's slipper root, black cohosh root, unicorn root, blue cohosh root and Oregon grape root. Women who take this standard remedy know that in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription they are getting a safe woman's tonic so good that druggists everywhere sell it.

Favorite Prescription should have the full confidence of every woman in America because it contains no alcohol and no narcotic. Dr. Pierce knew, when he first made this standard medicine, that whisky and morphine are injurious, and so he has always kept them out of his remedies. Send 10c to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial pkg. of tablets.

Why Lose The Cause is Dandruff and Itching; The Remedy Your Hair Cuticura

All druggists; See Dr. Ointment 5c & 10c Talcum 5c. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

FROST PROOF Cabbage Plants

Early Jersey and Charleston Wakefield, Superseason and Flat Dutch. By express, 100, \$1.25; 1,000, \$1.00; 5,000 at \$1.75; 10,000 and up at \$1.50. F. O. B. here. By Parcel Post, prepaid, 100, \$1.00; 500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$2.50. Wholesale and retail. D. F. JAMISON, SUMMERVILLE, S. C.

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. RYHER, 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



Republican Floor Leader Llewellyn is perfectly willing that health bills and other matters of importance should be held in abeyance if, by so doing, some pet measure eulogizing some Republican mountebanks are thereby guaranteed passage.

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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.

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

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

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 August L. Kathman (formerly August 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
013203
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 Dereno, 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 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 Dereno, 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 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, U. S. Commissioner, 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. Jaques, of Allie, New Mexico, who, on November 17, 1915, made homestead entry 033203 for south half southeast quarter section 31, township 6 south, range 37 east, and on October 20, 1918, made additional homestead entry No. 046070, for west half northwest quarter section 5, and northeast quarter, section 6, 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 19th day of March, 1919.
Claimant names as witnesses: Mayburn O. Danforth, William E. Bromley, John W. Helmer, these of Portales, New Mexico; Henry C. Boteler, of Allie, New Mexico.
EMMETT PATTON, Register.

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

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

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

NOTICE OF SUIT PENDING
The State of New Mexico, To B. F. Halford, Defendant, greeting:

You will take notice that a suit has been filed against you in the district court of the Fifth Judicial district of the state of New Mexico, in and for the county of Roosevelt, wherein J. B. Halford is plaintiff and B. F. Halford is defendant, said cause being No. 1451, on the civil docket of said court.

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

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

You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in this cause on or before 11th day of April, 1919, judgment will be rendered against you by default and plaintiff be given the relief demanded in his complaint, and the above described sold to satisfy same.
Compton & Compton are atorneys for plaintiff and their business address is Portales, New Mexico.
Witness my hand and the seal of said court this 13th day of Feb., 1919.
[Seal] SETH A. MORRISON, Clerk
A. J. GOODWIN, Deputy.

Notice for Publication
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, Feb. 6, 1919.
Notice is hereby given that James R. Smith, of Milnesand, New Mexico, who, on August 12, 1918, made additional homestead entry No. 044196, for south half southeast quarter section 9, south half northwest quarter and southwest quarter section 16, township 8 south, range 36 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before James A. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at Portales, New Mexico, on the 21st day of March, 1919.
Claimant names as witnesses: Joseph C. Ainsworth, these of Milnesand, New Mexico; Noel G. Smith, Moore Jones, these of Clovis, New Mexico.
EMMETT PATTON, Register.

JAMES A. HALL
Attorney At Law
U. S. Commissioner
Homestead Applications, Final Proofs, Etc
Office in Howard Block, Phone 60

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF ROOSEVELT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO:

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

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 \$1750.00, 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 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.

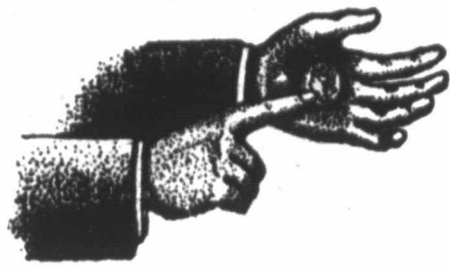
Notice for Publication.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, Feb. 3, 1919.
Notice is hereby given that William F. Hill, of Lingo, New Mexico, who, on July 8, 1918, made original homestead entry No. 043901, for north half section 2, and on June 26, 1918, made additional homestead entry 043980, for west half section 1, township 8 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 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. Coe, 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, northwest 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 Kermil, N. M.
W. R. McGILL, Register.

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

BONDED ABSTACTERS

Carter-Robinson Abstract Co.

LEE CARTER, Manager

Abstracts, Insurance, Notary Public. Portales, New Mexico

Liberty Bonds, Baby Bonds

or stock in Central West Petroleum Company
for credit or merchandise

J. B. Sledge Hardware Co.

PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

Liberty Bonds

FOURTH ISSUE

READY FOR DISTRIBUTION
Please Call for Yours at Once

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

RECORDS!

We have all kinds---

Edison, Columbia, Victor, Lyric, Emerson & 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"

★ INCOME TAX PAYS ★
★ FOR PUBLIC BENEFITS. ★
★ "Viewed in its largest and ★
★ truest sense, the payment of ★
★ taxes in payment for benefits ★
★ received or expected. Only from ★
★ a narrow and essentially selfish ★
★ and shortsighted viewpoint can ★
★ the individual propose to him- ★
★ self the evasion of tax liability ★
★ as a desirable course of action." ★
★ —Daniel C. Roper, Commission- ★
★ er of Internal Revenue. ★
★ *****

THIS TELLS HOW TO FIGURE INCOME TAX

Squarely Up to Every Individual
to Get Busy by March 15
or Suffer Penalty.

"Don't wait until the final due date, March 15th, for paying your Income Tax and making your return. Avoid the last minute rush. Any person can figure out his liability today as well as he can next week, and if there is any point on which he needs advice he can now get in touch with a Revenue man."

This word of advice is from Alfred Franklin, Collector of Internal Revenue, Phoenix, Ariz., who is collecting the Income Tax in Arizona and New Mexico. Collector Franklin is giving without charge every aid of his office and his enlarged field force to help the people get their payments and their returns in by March 15th.

Did You Earn This Much?

Every unmarried person who received income averaging \$19.25 a week during 1918 and every married couple who jointly received income averaging \$38.50 a week should secure at once from the nearest Deputy Collector or the nearest bank a blank Form 1040 A. That form contains the information he will need to enable him to figure his correct net income and any tax that he owes the Government.

The law requires that every unmarried person who had a net income of \$1,000 or over and every married person whose net income was \$2,000 or over (including the income of husband or wife, and the earnings of minor children, if any) must make a return on or before March 15th. And this requirement does not hinge on whether the person owes a tax.

Taxable Income.
An individual must include under gross income all gains, profits and income derived from salaries, wages, or compensation for personal service of whatever kind and in whatever form paid, or from professions, vocations, business, sales or dealings in property of all kinds, interest, rent, dividends, or profits derived from any source whatever. Very few items of income are exempt.

Deductions include ordinary and necessary business expenses, interest paid or accrued on indebtedness, taxes of all kinds except Federal income and excess profits taxes and assessments for local benefits, losses actually sustained, debts ascertained to be worthless, and depreciation on buildings, machinery, fixtures, etc., used in business. A further deduction is allowed for contributions to corporations operated for religious, charitable, scientific or educational purposes or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals to an amount not exceeding 15 per cent of the taxpayer's net income as computed without the benefit of the contribution deduction.

The taxpayer is not allowed to deduct any personal, living or family expense, any amount spent for improving property, or any expense of restoring property or making good its exhaustion for which an allowance is claimed under depreciation.

Figuring the Tax.
Before figuring the normal tax the dividends are deducted as credits from net income, together with the personal exemption. As in previous years, dividends of domestic corporations are exempt from normal tax when received by the stockholder.

The normal tax rates for citizens and residents are as follows: On the first \$4,000 of net income in excess of the credits the rate is 6 per cent; on any further taxable income the rate is 12 per cent.

The surtax rates apply to net income of each individual in excess of \$5,000. The personal exemption and the dividends are not deductible before computing surtax. In the case of returns by husband and wife, the net income of each is considered separately in computing any surtax that may

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 year but it was war work. We were stragglers then to save homes that were ready built. Times have changed; Uncle Sam cleaned up on the Hun and the huns are longer in danger. The Government is taking an active practical interest in building more and better homes. A specified part of the Government has been formed to aid this work. Let us help you.

BUILD YOU A HOME

Portales Lumber Company

A. D. RIBBLE, Manager

Telephone No. 10

Telephone No.

be due. Form 1040 should be used for making returns of net income exceeding \$5,000, and the instructions on that form will show how to figure the surtax.

Business House Returns.

Employers and others who paid wages, salaries, rents, interest or similar determinable gains in an amount of \$1,000 or over during 1918 to any person must file an information return with the Government. Blanks may be secured from the Collector.

Every partnership must file a return, showing its income and deductions and the name and address of each partner, with his share of the profits or losses during the past year. Personal service corporations will file similar information for 1918.

INCOME TAX IS TRULY POPULAR.

"The payment of Income taxes takes on a new significance which should be understood by every citizen. The taxation system of this country is truly popular, of the people, by the people and for the people. Every citizen is liable to tax, and the amount of the tax is graduated according to the success and fortune attained by each individual in availing himself of the opportunities created and preserved by our free institutions. The method and degree of the tax is determined by no favored class, but by the representatives of the people. The proceeds of the tax should be regarded as a national investment."—Daniel C. Roper, Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

A. A. Williams, of Dallas Texas, was here last week to attend the funeral services of his mother.

FOR SALE—One 22 hp Witte distillate engine, been used five months, perfect condition, \$375. takes it. Part terms. C. C. Knoles phone 64.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF ROOSEVELT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO:

John A. McGee, Plaintiff, vs. William D. Mayben and Minnie N. O. Mayben, Defendants. No. 145

NOTICE OF PENDENCY OF SUIT: The State of New Mexico to William D. Mayben and his wife, Minnie N. O. Mayben, greeting:

You will take notice that a suit has been filed against you in the district court of the Federal 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 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 judgment for said mortgage with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent annum from date of said note, Nov. 22, 1917, with 10 per cent additional on said amount for attorney's fees, together with all cost 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 35 north of range thirty six east, New Mexico principal meridian. New Mexico, to have premises sold subject to a prior and first mortgage against said and in favor of the First National Bank of Wichita, Kansas, for \$1150.00, dated March 12th, 1918, and recorded in book 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 sued on, made directly by plaintiff and defendants Nov. 22nd, 1917, as 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. Witness my hand and the seal of said court this 3rd 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 Fort Sumner, N. M., March 4th, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that James A. Watts, of Longs, N. M., who, on August 5th, 1916, made homestead entry 013813, for west half, section 11, township 5 north, range 35 east, N. M. 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 18th day of April, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: Thomas H. Brooks, Luney A. Probert, Robert C. Marshall, Ezra Watts, all of Rogers, N. M.

W. R. McGILL, Register

MONUMENTS

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

JOHN W. GEORGE



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

WASHINGTON.—Senator Henry L. Myers of Montana introduced a bill (S. 5297) the other day of which the first section reads as follows: "Be it enacted, etc., That that city and community and all thereof situate and now being within the District of Columbia is, and shall be, known and designated as the city of Washington, and the boundaries of the District of Columbia, now and heretofore established by law, are, and shall be, the boundaries thereof; and said city shall be and is the capital and permanent seat of government of the United States."



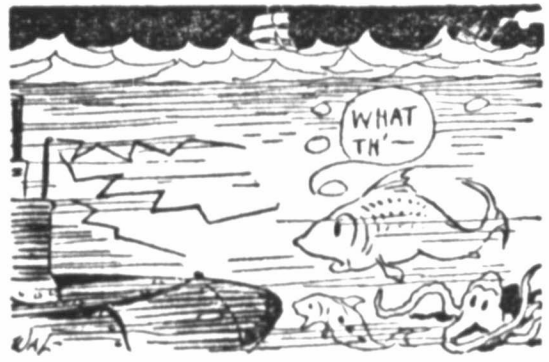
"Mr. President," said Senator Myers in part, "those who are authorized in law claim that there is no city of Washington; that it has no existence whatever; that the supposed city of Washington is wholly a myth. From time immemorial, at least from the time of the location of the permanent seat of government of the United States in the District of Columbia, all executive documents, all proclamations and messages of the president have had appended thereto the words, 'Done at the city of Washington,' on a certain date; until a few months ago, when some one in official life, who claims to be authority on the subject, informed President Wilson that there was no city of Washington. Since then the president has been appending to his official documents the words, 'Done in the District of Columbia' on a certain date."

"It seems to me that the people of the United States ought to take sufficient pride in their capital to have it located in a city, and for the city to have a name, but it can only be given a name through congressional action. It has none at present. There is a post office here called 'Washington,' but the fact does not give a name to the city or community around it."

The bill was referred to the committee on the judiciary.

New Underground and Through-Water Wireless

HOW underground and through-water wireless was put into practical use during the war was disclosed by navy department officials, giving to the public another of its secrets, carefully guarded so long as it might have been of value to the enemy. Government officials regard this development, originated in private research by James H. Rogers, a scientist of Hyattsville, Md., as one of the war's major scientific advances of the kind.



In practical use the new system so far is employed only for receiving. Radio messages sent out from powerful stations in Europe are now being read at underground receiving stations in the United States, and in some cases better than when caught by the elaborate and expensive air stations. In addition, it was revealed at the department, through an adaptation of the Rogers theory submarines under water were intercepting radio signals sent from shore, and with crude apparatus the scientist has succeeded in transmitting signals two miles from a submerged wire, simulating a submersible. Officials say it is possible, although not yet an accomplished fact, that ground or water sending can be developed to a considerable extent. They do not anticipate that the present method of sending from high towers will be superseded except for limited special purposes.

In war a great advantage is that submarines receive messages while submerged. This was done by wires trailing in the water.

Why American Gobs Wear Such Funny Uniforms

MANY old customs and traditions have left their trace on the uniform of American sailors of the present day. The wide, flaring trousers suggest a waste of material when seen on a city street, but they are really the most practical shape for duty on shipboard. Because of the looseness they may be rolled up snugly to the knees when the sailor is holystoning the decks, and the flare also prevents them from binding at the knee when the bluejacket is required to go aloft. Another important advantage of the looseness is that, combined with the arrangement of the buttons on the side, the trousers may be easily slipped off in the water. Again, they are easily rolled up when a sailor makes a landing on a beach from a boat. The 13 buttons across the top of the trousers are supposed to represent the 13 original states. The black tie, prescribed by regulation for American bluejackets, was handed down from the British navy. It was worn by the sailors of this fleet in memory Nelson.

The bit of white undershirt showing at the neck is associated with Admiral Farragut. After his death the sail in which his body was lowered to the water was divided among his sailors, with the request that the pieces be worn across their chests. This established the custom of wearing a white dicky, which is now replaced by the portion of the undershirt.

These peculiarities of dress are no more odd than some that survive in the ordinary dress of civilians, such, for instance, as the two buttons at the back of a coat and the shirt cuff.

Have you ever been near our mill and made note of its immense size?

Capacity is required to satisfy the demand for

HELIOTROPE

"The Always Reliable" **FLOUR**

The best way to prove the goodness of our product is to have you try it. Will you?

—Ask Your Grocer

Oklahoma City Mill & Elevator Co., Oklahoma City

DON'T SACRIFICE YOUR LIBERTY BONDS

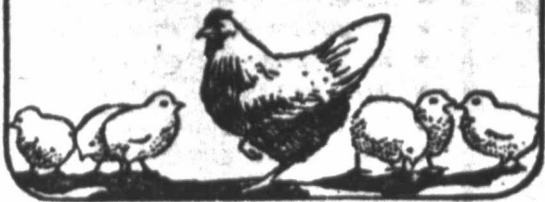
Send them to us by Registered Mail, or through any Bank in Oklahoma City. We pay highest market price; remittance by return mail.

AURELIUS-SWANSON CO.

CAPITAL \$500,000.00
Tenth Floor, State National Bank Bldg.

OKLAHOMA CITY

POULTRY FACTS



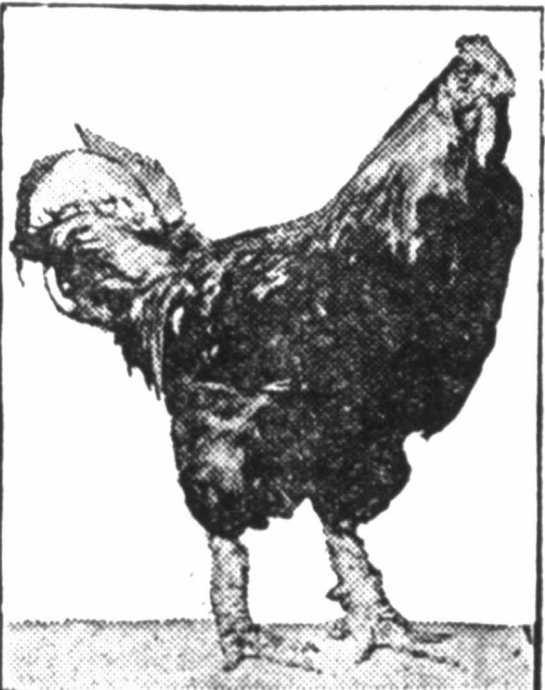
ISOLATE ALL AILING FOWLS

Some Common Poultry Diseases and Treatment—Use Potassium Permanganate for Colds.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

All diseased birds should be isolated. Colds and Roup.—Disinfect the drinking water as follows: To each gallon of water add the quantity of potassium permanganate that will remain on the surface of a dime.

Canker.—Sprinkle a little flowers of sulphur in the mouth and throat of the bird and put some chlorate of potash in the water. Also carefully remove the exudate with the aid of warm wa-



A Case of Scaly Legs.

ter and paint with iodine or apply a good disinfectant to the diseased tissue.

Chicken Pox.—Apply a touch of iodine to each sore and then cover with carbolated vaseline. If the diseased parts are kept well covered with the vaseline it will usually effect a cure.

Gapes.—New ground and vigorous cultivation will often remedy this trouble. A liberal sprinkling of lime around the coops and runs is quite often an effective remedy.

Scaly Legs.—Apply vaseline containing a disinfectant to the affected parts, and after 24 hours soak in warm soapy water. Repeat treatment until cured.

Diarrhea in Hens.—Low-grade wheat flour or middlings are good for this trouble. Also give each fowl a teaspoonful of castor oil containing five drops of oil of turpentine.

Bowel Trouble in Chicks.—Well-bolled rice mixed with a little charcoal will often check this complaint. Dissolve 15 grains of crude catechu in each gallon of drinking water.

MORE POULTRY IS REQUIRED

Standard-Bred Fowls Increase Production and Improve Quality—Hatch Chicks Early.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Keep better poultry: Standard-bred poultry increases production and improves the quality.

Select vigorous breeders: Healthy, vigorous breeders produce strong chicks.

Hatch the chicks early: Early hatched pullets produce fall and winter eggs.

Preserve eggs for home use: Preserve when cheap for use when high in price.

Produce infertile eggs: They keep better. Fertile eggs are necessary for hatching only.

Cull the flocks: Eliminate unprofitable producers and reduce the feed bill.

Keep a back-yard flock: A small flock in the back yard will supply the family table.

Grow your poultry feed: Home-grown feed insures an available and economical supply.

Eat more poultry and eggs: By eating poultry and eggs more freely you will conserve the meat supply.

WHEAT FOR EGG PRODUCTION

Better Food Than Corn in Ration for Laying Hens—Barley is Good Substitute.

Wheat is a better food for egg production than is corn. A grain ration of wheat, oats and corn is conducive to the manufacture of eggs. Barley may be profitably substituted for the wheat during these days of wheat conservation.



Spring suit for young girl, on the left. It is of tan-colored covert cloth, made with the new length of coat which is left open from neckline, in the Charles Stuart fashion. It is trimmed below the waist with brass buttons, and the lower sleeve is linked together with brass buttons. There is a cravat of the material. On the right is a tunic suit for a young girl, of red wool jersey trimmed with bands of cream-colored jersey embroidered in red and black. The large hat is of cream jersey faced with red straw and trimmed with a red cord and tassel.

Lieut. Harry McCormick, formerly a pinch-hitter for the New York Nationals, who has been serving in the United States army in France, has returned to the United States. He will be mustered out of the service shortly, but has not yet decided whether he will return to professional baseball.

Nightwatch Wins Melbourne.

The Melbourne cup, the classic race of the Australian turf, with \$30,000 added money, one of the richest races in the world, was this year won by the five-year-old gelding, Nightwatch, a lightweight. It covered the two miles in 3:25 1/4. A total of 27 horses started in the race.

Robertson Returns to Penn.

Lawson Robertson has returned to Penn to resume his duties as athletic coach. He recently resigned as a lieutenant in the aviation corps.

Mineola Track Reopened.

The track at Mineola, Long Island, N. Y., has been vacated by the government after occupying it as a flying field for the last two years and the Nassau Driving club will again assume its regular dates in the Metropolitan circuit.

Look out for Spanish Influenza.

At the first sign of a cold take

CASCARA QUININE

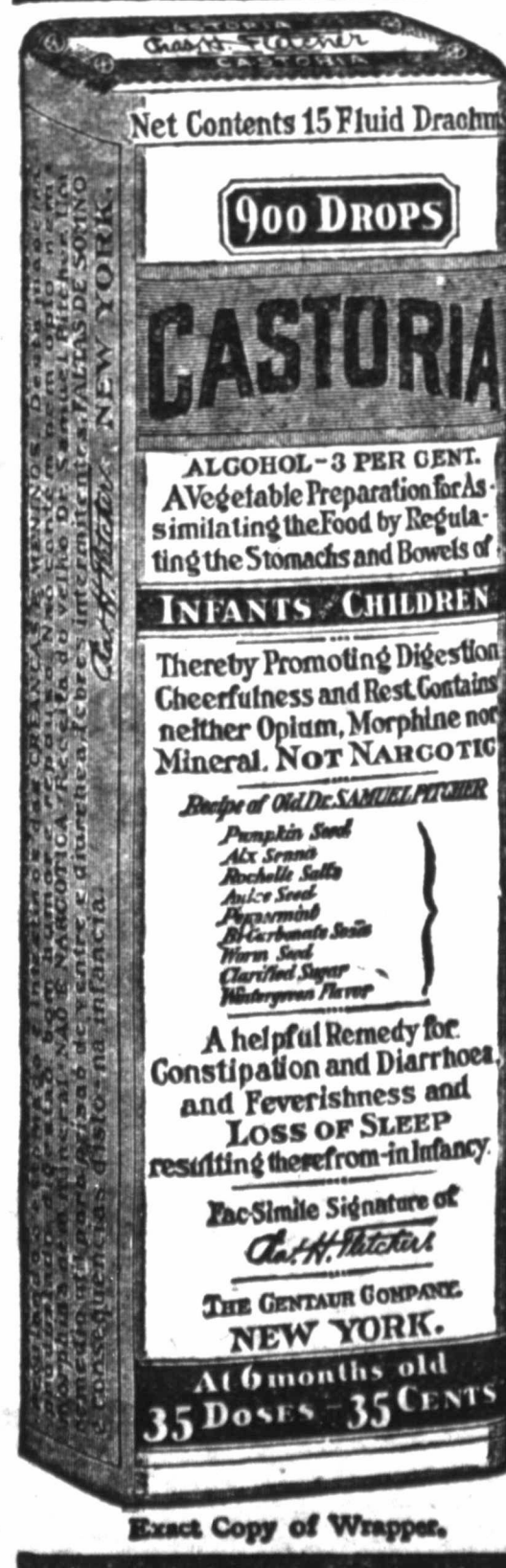
Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

Play Safe with Sore Eyes

Don't treat inflamed, smarting eyes with powerful drugs "dropped" in by unskilled hands. A soothing—effective—safe remedy—is best.

Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists or by mail from U.S. WALL & RUCKEL, 215 Washington St., N.Y. MITCHELL EYE SALVE

W. N. U., Oklahoma City, No. 6-1912



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CANTON COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Calomel Users! Listen To Me! I Guarantee Dodson's Liver Tone

Your druggist gives back your money if it doesn't liven your liver and bowels and straighten you up without making you sick.

Ugh! Calomel makes you sick. It's horrible! Take a dose of the dangerous drug tonight and tomorrow you may lose a day's work.

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

Here's my guarantee—Go to any drug store and get a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone for a few cents. Take a

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

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

Re-volting.
Colored Patient (In hospital)—Boss, how do you-all do youah cookin' in thah?

Orderly—Well, Sam, you know we have the latest fandangled methods over here; in fact, we do our cooking by electricity.

Patient—Hum, by e-lectricity, huh? Well, boss, you sho' ought to have given dem beans anothea shock.—Judge.

Salvation cannot be purchased.

When the Director Gets Through.
"Holy smokes; are you going to sit through that picture again?"

"Yes; I've got a notion I wrote the scenario."—Film Fun.

Significant.
"I shuddered when Tom proposed."
"Was he so awkward?"
"Oh, no; he did it so well."

Charity consists of gifts. Probably that is why a girl thinks it charitable to give her rival's age away.

ECZEMA!

THIS isn't one of those fake free treatment offers you have seen so many times. We don't offer to give you something for nothing—but we do guarantee that you can try this wonderful treatment, entirely at our risk, and this guarantee is backed by your local druggist.

This makes the offer one which you can absolutely depend upon, because the druggist with whom you have been trading would not stand behind the guarantee if he did not know it to be an honest and legitimate one.

Hunt's Salve, formerly called Hunt's Cure, has been sold under absolute money back guarantee for more than thirty years. It is especially compounded for the treatment of Eczema, Itch, Ring Worm, Tetter, and other itching skin diseases.

Thousands of letters testify to its curative properties. M. Timerlin, a reputable dry goods dealer in Durant, Oklahoma, says: "I suffered with Eczema for ten years, and spent \$1,000.00 for doctors' treatments, without result. One box of Hunt's Cure entirely cured me."

Don't fail to give Hunt's Salve a trial—price 75 cents, from your local druggist, or direct by mail if he does not handle it.

A. B. RICHARDS MEDICINE CO., Sherman, Texas

Acid-Stomach Ruins Health of Millions

Besides those painful attacks of indigestion; that awful bloated, lumpy feeling after eating and downright stomach misery that you who have experienced it know so well; besides disgusting belching, food-repeating, sour stomach and distressing heartburn—besides all this, ACID-STOMACH undermines the health and saps the strength of millions.

If you don't get rid of those stomach miseries there is no telling where your stomach troubles will end, for it is a well known scientific fact that many serious ailments have their start in an acid-stomach.

Start now—this very day—to get rid of your stomach miseries. Take EATONIC—the wonderful remedy that absorbs the excess acid from the stomach and brings INSTANT relief. You simply have no idea how much better, stronger and brighter you feel at once. It drives out all the gas and bloating, puts an immediate stop to belching and heartburn, ends stomach sur-

fering and makes it cool, sweet, comfortable and strong.

There can be no further excuse for you to allow acid-stomach to wreck your health—pile up misery upon misery until you get to the point where you feel down and out and that life has lost all its joys. Remember, just as acid-mouth ruins teeth, so acid-stomach ruins health.

Take EATONIC. It's good, just like a bit of candy and makes the stomach feel fine. You can then eat the things you like and, what is more, every mouthful you eat will count in creating power and energy. You'll feel so much better—have punch and pep—the power and will to do things and get results, and your stomach misery will be gone.

Take our advice. Get a big box of EATONIC from your druggist today. It costs so little. If it fails to remove your stomach distress, he will refund your money. That is guaranteed; you are to be satisfied or money refunded.

TAKE EATONIC TODAY FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH

LIBERTY BONDS

We offer a market for purchasing Liberty Bonds of all issues, in any quantity. Our prices are based on the daily New York market. We will gladly furnish quotations on inquiry. In writing please advise what issue of bonds you have to offer.

LEVY BROTHERS

Established 1863

Bond and Mortgage Bankers

MERCANTILE BLDG. Walnut 2095 OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

Highway Improvement

ARMY MOTORIST IN FRANCE

Perils and Pitfalls Are Described by Colonel Tyndall in Letter to Carl G. Fisher.

"There will be a couple of million real 'Road-Boosters' back in the United States when the war is over, as I think all of the men over here appreciate how good roads can be made invaluable. In my mind there is no doubt that the good roads of France saved her in two instances."

Col. Robert H. Tyndall of the One Hundred and Fiftieth field artillery thus writes from "over there" to Chairman Carl G. Fisher of the A. A. A. touring board. It will be remembered that these two were closely associated several years ago in the transcontinental tour from Indianapolis to San Francisco, at which time much of the route of the Lincoln highway was decided upon. Colonel Tyndall is an inveterate road driver and has covered thousands of miles of good, bad, and indifferent American highways. In his letter "home," he goes on to say:

"I have seen movements of troops made in the dark which would have been impossible in any other country



Troops Being Transported in France.

than France. Here the roadmakers have scientifically planted trees that absorb drainage on the side and at the same time shelter the highways so as to keep them just moist enough. In some instances you will find a tall poplar standing higher than the rest of the trees bordering the road, at every kilometer, so that you can readily measure distances with the eye.

"One of the great things they do here is to repair a road and even make an entirely new surface without interfering with the stream of traffic. In one campaign we were in, over a thousand trucks passed my regiment, each carrying 22 soldiers. This was for re-enforcement on the flank and was done without the slightest confusion. One does not find here the little holes that cause so much trouble remaining in a road. The potted places are immediately filled and drained, right up to the front line almost.

"As far as being able to orient one's self, I think from now on I can drive blindfolded any place in the United States, as most of my driving on the front has been at night, and the roads wind around considerably over here. I don't have lights and neither do the trucks and other vehicles coming in opposite directions. We are not allowed to use the horn, as this is the method employed for a gas alarm. Sometimes I really wonder how we get through with it all, but it shows how a person can become accustomed to most any thing, and we train ourselves to see in the dark."

GOOD ROADS IN NEW JERSEY


State Has Standardized Upon Concrete Construction—Will Build Nothing Else in Future.

W. D. Thompson, acting highway engineer of New Jersey, says the macadam-surfaced Lincoln highway in New Jersey has been seen to rapidly disintegrate and fall away under the terrific strain imposed upon the road by the heavy motortrucks now traveling it day and night.

New Jersey has standardized upon concrete construction and hereafter will build nothing else on its main routes of travel. Future building will be of concrete of a minimum width of 18 feet with a foot penetration shoulder on each side and laid upon nothing less than a 30-foot right of way.

Two miles of such construction are now being completed upon the Lincoln highway in New Jersey, near Iselin, the cost of which will be \$146,000, indicating in no small measure the ideas of the New Jersey commissioners that a heavy initial expense is, in fact, economy in the long run.

Keeps PERUNA In the House All the time



Breaks up a Cold. Good for Bronchial Inflammations.

Mr. Robert McDougall, R. No. 6, Liberty, Indiana, writes:

"I wish to state that I always keep Peruna in the house. I think it is a good medicine to have on hand. If I commence taking a cold, I take Peruna and it breaks it up for me. It is also good for the Bronchial Tubes."

Peruna has served the American people for more than forty years. Those who know its value always have it at hand. Why not you?

Those who object to liquid medicines can secure Peruna Tablets

Millions of Children Need Liquid Shu Make

FOR OVER-ACTIVITY OF KIDNEYS AT NIGHT.

Mothers, if your child is bothered with its kidneys acting too often in the day time or during sleep at night, don't you think it should have relief from this trouble while it is young and before some incurable kidney disease develops?

For your child's sake, don't neglect it another day but get relief for it from its present burdensome condition and safeguard its future by giving about three doses Liquid Shu Make daily. This should bring the trouble under control in just a few days. Continue giving it along as the case requires and you will soon be among the host of mothers who are praising this

wonderful new remedy for freeing their children of that annoying kidney disorder.

Liquid Shu Make is the recognized medicine for over-activity of the kidneys. It is prepared especially for children but grown people find it equally an effective by taking larger doses. Being free from any injurious drug, it can't harm even the most delicate child and seldom fails to give the most gratifying results in a few days.

Your druggist has Liquid Shu Make in thirty cent, sixty cent or dollar sizes—if not he will gladly get it from his wholesaler if you will ask him. So if you regard your child's welfare, don't delay giving it a trial.—Adv.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

SOLD FOR 80 YEARS For MALARIA, CHILLS and FEVER Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic.

MIGHT HAVE USED A FUNNEL

Little Sister Was Not as Resourceful as Her Hungry Brother Could Have Wished.

Little Pete had been a very bad boy. His father had heard him using some unusually lurid curs words, and in order to punish him had placed the lad under a barrel, there to remain without his dinner.

But sister Annabelle Marie felt so sorry for brother Petey she resolved to go to him and try to console him.

"Couldn't you get me something to eat?" asked Petey, through the bung-hole.

"I'll go and see," said Annabelle Marie.

In a few moments Annabelle Marie came back and said through the bung-hole:

"I'm sorry, Petey, but the only thing I could find wuz some bean soup and some custard pie."—Youngstown Telegram.

TOO WEAK TO FIGHT

The "Come-back" man was really never down-and-out. His weakened condition because of overwork, lack of exercise, improper eating and living demands stimulation to satisfy the cry for a health-giving appetite and the refreshing sleep essential to strength. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules, the National Remedy of Holland, will do the work. They are wonderful. Three of these capsules each day will put a man on his feet before he knows it; whether his trouble comes from uric acid poisoning, the kidneys, gravel or stone in the bladder, stomach derangement or other ailments that befall the over-zealous American. The best known, most reliable remedy for these troubles is GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This remedy has stood the test for more than 200 years since its discovery in the ancient laboratories in Holland. It acts directly and gives relief at once. Don't wait until you are entirely down-and-out, but take them today. Your druggist will gladly refund your money if they do not help you. Accept no substitutes. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on every box, three sizes. They are the pure, original, imported Haarlem Oil Capsules.—Adv.

His Raise.

"How high did yo' git in de army, Sam?" "Bout ten feet in de air; I was kicked by an army mule."

Eighty proprietors of soda water fountains in New York were fined recently for serving drinks in dirty glasses.

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

Work your eyes and ears overtime, but give your tongue an occasional holiday.

Your Eyes

A Wholesome, Cleansing, Refreshing and Healing Lotion—Muriene for Redness, Soreness, Granulation, Itching and Burning of the Eyes or Eyelids; "3 Drops" After the Movies, Motoring or Golf will win your confidence. Ask your Druggist for Muriene when your Eyes Need Care. Muriene Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Life's Minor Worries. Frequently a woman worries a great deal over the question of calling on another woman who doesn't care in the least whether she calls or not.—Boston Transcript.

No Worms in a Healthy Child
All children troubled with worms have an unhealthy color, which indicates poor blood, and as a rule, there is more or less stomach disturbance. GROW'S FASSTON'S CHILL TONIC given regularly for two or three weeks will enrich the blood, improve the digestion, and act as a General Strengthening Tonic to the whole system. Nature will then throw off or dispel the worms, and the child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 60c per bottle.

The wings of riches are not the kind that angels use on their head-gear.

We all have our ups and downs, but the man who gets to the top doesn't mind going down in history.

Don't Go From Bad to Worse!

Are you always weak, miserable and half-sick? Then it's time you found out what is wrong. Kidney weakness causes much suffering from backache, lameness, stiffness and rheumatic pains, and if neglected, brings danger of serious troubles—dropsy, gravel and Bright's disease. Don't delay. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. They have helped thousands and should help you.

An Oklahoma Case

Mrs. Ed Ross, 619 S. Fourth St., Ponca City, Okla., says: "I suffered severely from kidney trouble. My hands swelled until they became very sore and when I touched them it left an imprint. My ankles swelled so badly that sometimes I couldn't put my shoes on. I also had terrible pains through the small of my back that felt as if something was cutting me. I used two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills and I felt like a different person."

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

WILLET'S PLANTING COTTON SEED

Scientific, high grade, very free, twenty types, early, little or big boll, short or long staple. GET WILLET'S 1919 SEED CATALOG Just out. A Southern Farm Encyclopedia on plant types, cultures and uses.

WILLET SEED COMPANY, Augusta, Ga.

Get all your Hides, Wool and Furs shipping to CENTRAL HIDE & FUR CO. 302 E. Main St. Oklahoma City. Write or call for tags and prices.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

For Coughs and Colds

take a tried and tested remedy—one that acts promptly and effectively and contains no opiates. You get that remedy by asking for

PISO'S

TIRES AND TUBES

MADE TO MAKE GOOD

Our splendid stock of tires and tubes is being replenished every day with
Kelley-Springfield Tires and Tubes

"Made To Make Good"

GUARANTEED S-I-X T-H-O-U-S-A-N-D M-I-L-E-S. ALL Driving and Kant-Slip Treads guaranteed 6000 Miles of Service, and Ford size Kant-Slip Treads guaranteed SEVENTY-FIVE HUNDRED Miles of Service. Kelly-Springfield Tubes are made to wear and still hold air. In fact, if you are in need of tires or tubes or any other kind of Auto Accessories, you will find that it means more miles for your money to get them where the guarantee is guaranteed.

Portales,
New Mexico

BRALEY'S SERVICE STATION

Portales,
New Mexico

WHERE GUARANTEE MEANS GUARANTEED

EVERYBODY IS NOW FIGURING INCOME TAX

In Order to Be Helpful to Public Internal Revenue Bureau Has Every Available Officer in Field.

With the due date for Income Taxes only a few weeks away, the collection of this far-reaching tax on 1918 incomes has started off with a bang. Everybody is figuring income tax.

Payments and sworn statements of income must reach Internal Revenue offices on or before March 15, and there are severe penalties for delinquency.

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.

"Pay your Income Tax by March 15," is the slogan of the Internal Revenue Bureau, which has sent every available officer into the field to help the public to understand the requirements and to prepare the returns.

Who Must Make Return.

It is estimated that many thousands of single and married persons in this section of the United States who have never before made annual returns are required to do so this year.

Income tax returns must be made

between now and March 15 by persons who come under the following classifications:

Any unmarried person whose 1918 net income was \$1,000 or over. Widows and widowers, divorcees and married persons who are living apart from their husbands or wives, are for the purposes of the Income Tax classed as unmarried.

Any married person living with wife or husband whose 1918 net income was \$2,000 or over. The income of both husband and wife must be considered, together with the earnings of minor children, if any.

Revenue Bureau Offers Aid.

Each person in the United States who is in either of these classifications must get busy at once if penalties are to be avoided. He should secure a blank Form 1040 A for reporting net income up to \$5,000, or Form 1040 if his net income exceeded that amount. Forms are being distributed by Collectors and their Deputies, also by banks. By following the instructions on the forms a correct return can be prepared at home. If a person needs advice or aid, the Deputy Collectors in the field will furnish this without charge.

The new Revenue law places the Income Tax duty on citizens and residents. The Internal Revenue Bureau is sending its men to work right with the public to get the tax and the returns in. With active co-operation, every tax due March 15 will be paid and every return required by law will be in the Revenue offices on time.

Exemptions Allowed.

A single person is allowed a personal

exemption of \$1,000. If he is supporting in his household relatives who are dependent upon him, he may claim the status of the head of a family who has the same exemption as if married.

A married person, who lives with wife or husband, is allowed a personal exemption of \$2,000. The head of a family is entitled to claim a similar personal exemption.

An additional exemption of \$200 is allowed for each person under eighteen or incapable of self support, who was dependent upon and received his chief support from the taxpayer.

A husband and wife living together are entitled to but one personal exemption of \$2,000. If they make separate returns, the exemption may be claimed by either or divided.

Accuracy Required.

Absolute accuracy is necessary in making up income figures. Any person who is working for wages should find out exactly how much he received during the whole year 1918. Fees, bank interest, bond interest, dividends, rents received, and all other items must be reported correctly. Mere guesses are not accepted, for they are unjust alike to the taxpayer and the Government, and defeat the proper administration of the law.

FOR SALE—One 22 hp Witte distillate engine, been used five months, perfect condition, \$375. takes it. Part terms. C. C. Knoles phone 64.

Council Proceedings

Portales, New Mexico, March, 4th, 1919.

The town council met in regular session and upon roll call the following members were present: Mayor E. B. Hawkins, trustees, S. A. Morrison, Geo. M. Williamson, and C. J. Whitcomb, absent Jack Wilcox.

Minutes of previous meetings was read and approved. The following claims was presented and after having been examined and audited was approved and ordered paid as follows, to wit: Bob Adams, express and drayage \$ 3 38 W. H. Braley, salary..... 25 00 Jess McCormack, salary.. 30 00 H. M. Livingston, salary 75 00 S. A. Morrison, salary.... 25 00 C. J. Kugler, salary..... 175 00 Jack Norris, salary..... 100 00 Geo. Williams, salary 75 00 Malcom Trout, salary 21 65 Dearborn Chemical Co., supplies 39 40 Pittsburg Meter Company, meters 121 00 Texas Oil Co., oil 29 11 Joyce-Pruit Co., supplies.. 7 55 J. L. Gilliam, drayage.... 1 50 Portales Lumber Co., supplies 1 60

M. S. T. & T. Co., tele-phones 3 80 Portales Publishing Co., printing and supplies... 9 85 J. L. Fernandes, blacksmithing and material.. 7 43 L. E. Forbes, work..... 35 00 J. H. Sprouls, labor 2 10 Tom Baker, labor 1 50 L. C. Billings, labor..... 3 30 Newton Nelson, labor 2 10 Pete Cox, labor..... 3 30 Kountz Brothers, interest on bonds..... 750 00

Motion was made by Williamson and seconded by Whitcomb that the above claims be paid those voting aye, Morrison, Whitcomb and Williamson, absent and not voting, Wilcox.

Motion was made by Whitcomb and seconded by Williamson that the town building permanent street crossing be built on crossings around the square. There being no further business council adjourned.

E. B. Hawkins, Mayor. Attest W. H. Braley, Clerk.

Breeders Notice

I have a registered bull, "Ford Noble Prince." He is an offspring of the Sunshine Jersey herd of John V. Miller. His dam gave 30 pounds of milk a day; tested 7.8 per cent. Stand him at \$2.50.

Also have a fine jack; his dam a registered Maltee, sire a registered Black Spanish. Will stand him at \$10 to insure, \$5 a season.

This is a good proposition, at my place 2 miles east of Portales, known as the McDonald farm. G. A. FORD.

James Lee Wilson and Mrs. Fannie B. Robinson were married at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Godwin, Thursday of this week, Justice E. P. Williams, of Inez, officiating.

Geo. Terrell, of Follett, Texas, and Mrs. Ada Pearl Thompson, of Clovis, were married this week, Probate Judge J. C. Compton officiating.

Jim Reynolds, a formerly of Portales, citizen, is here from Oklahoma looking after business matters.

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

Braley's Insurance Agency

EVERY KIND OF INSURANCE EXCEPT LIFE

"We Know How"

PORTALES.

NEW MEXICO

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