

# THE PORTALES VALLEY NEWS

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PORTALES, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1918.

Volume XVI, Number 34

## QUESTIONNAIRES ARE BEING MAILED TO NEW REGISTRANTS

THE 48 MEN WILL RECEIVE BLANKS IN FEW DAYS

30 MEN CALLED FOR JULY 22

This Call Will Take 22 Out of the Remaining 30 in Class One in This County—Class Will Be Increased by New Men.

Questionnaires are being mailed out to the 48 young men who registered June 5. Twelve are being sent out each day for the four day period beginning Tuesday. The questionnaires must be returned within seven days after the date of mailing. The men will then be classified, and it is thought placed at the bottom of their respective classes.

A call has been received for 20 men to be sent from the county during the five day period ending July 22. The men will be sent to Camp Travis, Texas. In the state the total men to be sent July 22 is 864.

## ON POSTAL HIGHWAY

Highway Being Logged Through Here is Important One.

Portales is to be on the Postal highway from Ft. Smith to the coast. The highway is being logged this week through Roosevelt County. Good Roads Booster E. P. Kuhl called a meeting Tuesday night for business men and others interested to meet Mr. Schultz, who is logging the road.

The road comes from Ft. Smith to Oklahoma City, Amarillo, Clovis, Portales, Roswell, El Paso and on to the coast. Through Oklahoma the road is being worked by convicts now. Eventually the road will be extended east from Ft. Smith through Tennessee connecting with the Robert E. Lee road to Virginia. Memberships at \$2.50 each are solicited to help pay for the logging through the country.

## Boys' and Girls' Clubs.

All members of the clubs who finish their project, that is who sign up for club work, make reports and exhibits and write the story will be entitled to the club pin. The club emblem is the four-leaf clover. The pin given for the first year's work is enameled and gold having a single leaf on it. A year's work entitles the wearer to another leaf so that at the end of the fourth year they have a four leaf clover pin. There is distinction in wearing this pin; it shows something has been done.

These pins are free to members who finish their project. The First National Bank of Portales will give them to the boys and girls. We want to see one hundred per cent of the members wearing these beautiful pins.

Mrs. E. M. Long.

## More Red Cross Money.

Postmaster Jones receives five dollars for every enlistment that he secures for the navy and for the last two months has secured ten enlistments. All this money Mr. Jones turns over to the Red Cross. The boys enlisting the last two months here are: Albert Schroeder, Jule Stone, Earnest Bristow, Carl Owens, Ben Sturmer, Joe Wolfarth, Lang King, Thurston Brummit, R. L. Bollinger and E. C. Robinson.

## Trotter Brought Back.

John Trotter, who was shot by C. E. Wantland, about ten days ago, was brought back from Amarillo, Tuesday without an operation being performed. He was too weak for the operation. Dr. Peafee the attending physician said.

W. O. Oldham has been elected president of the Panhandle Bankers' Association. The honor was conferred on him at the last annual meeting in Amarillo.

## TO HAVE HOME GUARD

Portales Men Quickly Accept the Offer of a Company.

Portales is to have a home guard. Of the eight companies in the state, to be organized under a recent ruling, we are to have one. It will probably be the only company in Roosevelt, Curry or De Baca county.

J. B. Priddy received the application papers the last of the week. Of the 28 signatures needed they were all secured in a few hours. The company will consist of a captain, two lieutenants and 25 privates.

The application papers were sent in yesterday to Adj. Gen. James De Baca of Santa Fe. If the application is accepted probably Adj. Gen. De Baca will be in Portales in a short time and examine the men. Mustering in will follow.

Those who apply for membership must be outside the draft age.

## U. S. HOLDS 38 MILES

American Soldiers in Six Places On Western Front

American soldiers are now holding the fighting line for a distance of 38 miles on the western front, according to information given to the National House military committee by Secretary Baker and General March, chief of staff.

This mileage is held by all American forces under command of American officers, located at six different places along the fighting line. Other Americans are at the front, but located with British and French units.

## ARRESTED FOR MURDER

Tom Ralston, of Milnesand, Was Apprehended Near Elida.

Tom Ralston, who was arrested last week near Elida, by deputy Sheriff Konegay, will be tried for murder. The warrant charged him with the murder of his brother-in-law near Sweetwater and the theft of five horses and a wagon.

Ralston claims that he bought the horses of his brother-in-law and that he knew nothing of his death. Ralston came to Milnesand in the fall and took a claim. His family, consisting of a wife and seven children are still on the claim and are said to be in destitute circumstances.

## CASES FILED IN COURT

Four Cases Were Filed in the Last Few Days

The clerk of the court has filed two divorce cases and two quiet title cases in the last few days. The divorce cases were: Lydia vs. Horace R. Barnes and Laura vs. N. J. Parks.

The two title clearing cases were R. H. Morrow against the unknown heirs of Louis Purpus and the same against J. C. Chapman and others. The land involved is near Elida.

## FILED POTASH CLAIMS

Clovis Men Put 44 on Record in the Past Two Weeks

During the last two weeks 44 potash records on land in Roosevelt County. The land described in the claims is in the Arch community. The filing was done by Clovis men. Twenty-six of the claims were filed by J. R. Denhof, A. L. Awalt and R. H. Crook of Clovis.

## A Food Demonstration.

A food demonstration was held in Joyce Pruitt's Saturday by county women. War time receipts were tested and exchanged.

## Commissioners Meet Monday.

The county commissioners will meet next Monday in their regular July session. Aside from the allowing of bills little except routine business is expected.

## Somewhere in the U. S. A.



## ONE DELIVERY DAILY

Portales Merchants Reduce Service at Government Bid.

The merchants of Portales, starting last Monday, instituted a one delivery a day system, in conformity to the government request to save labor. The delivery will be made as soon after 1 o'clock as possible.

Since the war has started the merchants have had to double their operating capital, to enable them to carry the same size stocks of goods as formerly. Wholesalers have cut down all 60 to 90 day credits to 30 or less and in some cases cash. The merchants have worked steadily to hold down the rising costs of goods. Cutting down deliveries to one a day will aid them in holding down prices of their merchandise, besides lining up with a win-the-war policy.

## Proclamation.

To the citizens of the town of Portales, New Mexico:

Friday, June 28 is officially designated by the President of the United States and the Secretary of the Treasury as "War Savings Day". All loyal citizens of this community will accordingly devote the afternoon of said day after two o'clock to subscribe for War Savings Stamps, and otherwise promoting their sale in large amounts. All who are able should pledge themselves to save and invest the limit allowed by law.

Done at the town of Portales New Mexico, this 17th day of June, 1918.

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

## Red Cross Auction.

On July 4th at Valley View an auction for the benefit of the Red Cross will be held. Good entertainment will be provided and everyone is invited. Bring anything that you have and it will be auctioned off for the Red Cross.

## Portales Won Game

A base ball game here Sunday between Portales and Clovis resulted in a score of 13 to 11 in favor of the home boys. The teams were the second teams of the two towns. The proceeds of the game were given to the Red Cross.

Mrs. L. B. Greenfield, of Ames, Iowa, arrived yesterday for a visit with her brother Thad Rios. Her husband will conduct the summer school at the University of New Mexico, after which he will join her here for a visit.

## HUNGER STROKE FAILED

Austrians Suffer Serious Defeat At Hands of Italians

The recent hunger offensive by the Austrians against the Italians on the Italian front has resulted in a decisive defeat for the Austrians. Monday they lost 45,000 prisoners, thousands were slain and great stocks of war material captured.

The Austrians had forced a crossing of the Piave river, when the river became swollen from mountain rains, washing out all bridges. Then the Italians attacked in force giving the Austrians a heavy defeat.

This defeat ends the hunger stroke as the last strike at the Italians was called. Austria Hungary has been tottering for some time. Food is becoming scarce and the military authorities decided to start this last offensive as a means to bolster up the country.

## Upton

The high wages offered by the Government has attracted many school teachers and caused them to resign, thereby causing many vacancies especially among the rural schools. Upton congratulates herself in securing the services of Miss Ferrin.

Miss Ruby Ford left for Hurley to be at the bedside of her sister Mrs. J. A. Session, who is to undergo a serious operation. Mr. and Mrs. Session are old Uptonites and their many friends wish for her speedy recovery.

Sam Gunn who went to Miami Ariz., to work says that he is getting \$5.15 a day.

Miss Carl, sister of Mrs. John Miller came in from Texas to spend the summer.

The many friends of John Trotter are grieved to learn of his slow improvement.

Guy Ford has purchased a fine registered Jersey bull from J. V. Miller. The bull carries a big per cent of Religh blood. Mr. Ford is waking up to the importance of good blood.

The Upton merchant received 10 cans of cream Monday, cream day at Upton. There were between 37 and 47 customers bringing in cream and it amounted to about 3,000 pounds a week with a payroll of \$250 a week. The drought is not only affecting the cream man but everyone.

G. L. Hatcher was doing business in Portales Wednesday.

Mrs. Emmet Gore and daughter Misses Helen and Hazel were Portales shoppers the first of the week. Miss Hazel will take the school teacher's examination soon.

## NEED SUMMER WORK

County Red Cross Gets Request For Much Knitting.

The local secretary of the county Red Cross is in receipt of a letter from the Denver headquarters asking Roosevelt County to furnish 107 sweaters and 645 pairs of socks by September 1st.

Each branch in the county is asked to begin knitting at full capacity and to send in articles as soon as finished. Orders for thread should be sent to Mrs. A. F. Jones and it will be sent by parcel post from Denver.

Finished articles should be sent to Mrs. Rose McDowell, of Portales.

## WE ARE ALL PATRIOTIC

State Explosive Inspector Says To Forget Fireworks.

State Explosive Inspector M. C. Stewart, at Carlsbad, has given out that the Explosives Committee would make no effort to regulate the use of fireworks in New Mexico on July 4th.

"At its meeting in Albuquerque last week," said Mr. Stewart, "it was the sense of the committee that under the existing conditions no patriotic American would be willing to endanger the peace and safety of his community and waste explosives by an unwise use of fireworks. This with the local regulations now in effect in nearly every town in New Mexico, made us feel that any action on our part would be needless."

"I do not believe that there is a man in New Mexico who will use fireworks this year or permit others to do so, when we all know the danger attached."

## Looks Like Oil Here?

After stating that he was enclosing \$2 for two year's sub Mr. W. C. Owen, of Pawhuska, Okla., says:

"In 1908 I with another party went over your country from Portales to the Pearson Valley, and was favorably impressed with the anti-clines and other surface indications of oil and gas. The geology of the country is certainly quite favorable and now that coal has been found, it another indication that oil is also there, and I notice in one of your late issues that an expert geologist has reported favorably. I predict that by the time my sub expires that Roosevelt County will be on the oil map, proper as an oil county, and that your farmers owning lands out there will find themselves on the shady side of Easy street as many of our farmers here in Osage County are."

## BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS TOMORROW JUNE TWENTY-EIGHT

BY PROCLAMATION PRESIDENT URGES PLEDGES

COUNTY NEAR HEAD OF LINE

Roosevelt County Figuring with Population at 12,800, Is Fifth in the State in Number of Stamps Sold.

By proclamation of President Wilson tomorrow is War Savings Stamp day.

Everyone is urged to buy all the stamps they are able to buy. Those who can buy the limit are asked to do so. The limit is \$1,000 worth for every member of your family.

A meeting was held in the court house Monday afternoon in the interest of the campaign. A committee consisting of Judge G. L. Reese, E. E. Hoagland, W. B. Oldham, A. F. Jones, J. S. Long and F. R. Smith was appointed to line up methods to be used in the sale.

With this county listed at 12,800 the sales here are fifth in the state. And we do not get credit for the sales at one or two postoffices in the south part of the county or at Tolar.

The pledges so far, although near the top of the list in the state are less than 10 per cent of our quota.

A meeting has been arranged for every school house in the county for 2 o'clock Friday. The cards announcing the meetings were mailed out of Portales the first of the week.

The Portales meeting will be held in the court house. Judge Sam Bratton, of Clovis, will be one of the out of town speakers. There will be music by the Portales choir. An effort will be made to have the business houses close for the afternoon.

## NOT TO CELEBRATE

Portales Decides to Participate in Event at Dora.

At a meeting of the business men of the city Monday evening in the court house it was decided not to celebrate at Portales this year, but to participate in the celebration at Dora.

Mrs. P. O. Naylor Dead.

Mrs. P. O. Naylor died Sunday evening at Roswell, where she had been taken for treatment, after a long illness. The remains were shipped to Portales and the funeral was held Monday afternoon, at 5 o'clock at the Baptist church with Rev. F. G. Calloway in charge. Burial was in the Portales cemetery.

The deceased was well and favorably known here, having lived here all her life. She is survived by the husband and children and two sisters Fanny Timley and Mrs. Charles Goodloe. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Timley also survive.

## Ryther-Shapcott

Miss Frances Ryther, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Ryther, and Dave Shapcott were married Monday evening at the home of the bride's parents in the presence of a few close friends and the bride's family. Rev. W. W. Turner performed the ceremony.

They will make their home in Portales. The bride was raised in Portales and for some time has been reporting for her father on the Journal. The groom is one of the most valued employees of the Universal garage. The newly married couple have the best wishes of a host of friends.

## Effective July 1st.

Effective with this issue the subscription price to the News for all those outside the county will be \$1.50 a year in advance. The old price of \$1 a year to subscribers in the county will stand for some time at least.



# OVER THE TOP

## AN AMERICAN SOLDIER WHO WENT

### ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

MACHINE GUNNER, SERVING IN FRANCE

© 1917 BY ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

#### CHAPTER XVII.

##### Out in Front.

After tea Lieutenant Stores of our section came into the dugout and informed me that I was "for" a reconnoitering patrol and would carry six Mills bombs.

At 11:30 that night twelve men, our lieutenant and myself went out in front on a patrol in No Man's Land.

We cruised around in the dark for about two hours, just knocking about looking for trouble, on the lookout for Boche working parties to see what they were doing.

Around two in the morning we were carefully picking our way about thirty yards in front of the German barbed wire, when we walked into a Boche covering party nearly thirty strong. Then the music started, the fiddler rendered his bill, and we paid.

Fighting in the dark with a bayonet is not very pleasant. The Germans took it on the run, but our officer was no novice at the game and didn't follow them. He gave the order "down on the ground, hug it close."

Just in time, too, because a volley skimmed over our heads. Then in low tones we were told to separate and crawl back to our trenches, each man on his own.

We could see the flashes of their rifles in the darkness, but the bullets were going over our heads.

We lost three men killed and one wounded in the arm. If it hadn't been for our officer's quick thinking the whole patrol would have probably been wiped out.

After about twenty minutes' wait we went out again and discovered that the Germans had a wiring party working on their barbed wire. We returned to our trenches unobserved with this information and our machine guns immediately got busy.

The next night four men were sent out to go over and examine the German barbed wire and see if they had



A Hidden Gun.

put lanes through it; if so, this presaged an early morning attack on our trenches.

Of course I had to be one of the four selected for the job. It was just like sending a fellow to the undertaker's to order his own coffin.

At ten o'clock we started out, armed with three bombs, a bayonet and revolver. After getting into No Man's Land we separated. Crawling four or five feet at a time, ducking star shells, with strays crackling overhead, I reached my wire. I scouted along this inch by inch, scarcely breathing. I could hear the talking in their trench, my heart was pounding against my ribs. One false move or the least noise from me meant discovery and almost certain death.

After covering my sector I quietly crawled back. I had gotten about half way when I noticed that my revolver was missing. It was pitch dark. I turned about to see if I could find it; it couldn't be far away, because about three or four minutes previously I had felt the butt in the holster. I crawled around in circles and at last found it, then started on my way back to our trenches, as I thought.

Pretty soon I reached barbed wire, and was just going to give the password when something told me not to. I put out my hand and touched one of the barbed wire stakes. It was iron. The British are of wood, while the

The proprietor's name was Tom Twistem, his bartender being named Fillem Up.

After meeting Abe, Tom and Fillem Up persuaded him to buy the place, praising it to the skies and telling wondrous tales of the money taken over the bar.

While they are talking, an old Jew named Ikey Cohenstein comes along, and Abe engages him for cashier. After engaging Ikey they meet an old Southern negro called Sambo, and upon the suggestion of Ikey he is engaged as porter. Then the three of them, arm in arm, leave to take possession of this wonderful place which Abe has just paid \$6,000 for. (Continue.)

In the second act the curtain rises on the interior of the Diamond Palace saloon, and the audience gets its first shock. The saloon looks like a playpen, two tramps lying drunk on the floor, and the bartender in a dirty shirt with his sleeves rolled up, asleep with his head on the bar.

Enter Abe, Sambo and Ikey, and the fun commences.

One of the characters in the second act was named Broadway Kate, and I had an awful job to break in one of the Tommies to act and talk like a woman.

Another character was Alkali Ike, an Arizona cowboy, who just before the close of the play comes into the saloon and wrecks it with his revolver.

We had eleven three-hour rehearsals before I thought it advisable to present the sketch to the public.

The whole brigade was crazy to witness the first performance. This performance was scheduled for Friday night and everyone was full of anticipation; when bang! orders came through that the brigade would move at two that afternoon. Cursing and blinding was the order of things upon the receipt of this order, but we moved.

That night we reached the little village of S— and again went into rest billets. We were to be there two weeks. Our company immediately got busy and scoured the village for a suitable place in which to present our production. Then we received another shock.

A rival company was already established in the village. They called



Preparing the "Chow."

themselves "The Paw Bells," and put on a sketch entitled, "Blighly—What Hopes?" They were the divisional concert party.

We hoped they all would be soon in Blighly to give us a chance.

This company charged an admission of a franc per head, and that night our company went en masse to see their performance. It really was good.

I had a sinking sensation when I thought of running my sketch in opposition to it.

In one of their scenes they had a sourette called Flossie. The soldier that took this part was clever and made a fine-appearing and chic girl. We immediately fell in love with her until two days after, while we were on a march, we passed Flossie with "her" sleeves rolled up and the sweat pouring from "her" face unloading shells from a motor lorry.

As our section passed her I yelled out: "Hello, Flossie; Blighly—What Hopes?" Her reply made our love die out instantly.

"Ah, go to h—!" This brought quite a laugh from the marching column directed at me, and I instantly made up my mind that our sketch should immediately run in opposition to "Blighly—What Hopes?"

When we returned to our billet from the march, Curley Wallace, my theatrical partner, came running over to me and said he had found a swanky place in which to produce our show.

After taking off my equipment, and followed by the rest of the section, I went over to the building he had picked out. It was a monstrous barn with a platform at one end which would make an ideal stage. The section got right on the job, and before night had that place rigged out in apple-pie order.

The next day was Sunday and after church parade we put all our time on dress rehearsal, and it went fine.

I made four or five large signs announcing that our company would open up that evening at the King George the Fifth theater, on the corner of Ammo street and Sandbag terrace. General admission was one-half franc. First ten rows in orchestra one franc, and boxes two francs. By this time our printed programs had returned from London, and I further announced that on the night of the first performance a program would be given free of charge to men holding tickets costing a franc or over.

We had an orchestra of seven men

and seven different instruments. This orchestra was excellent, while they were not playing.

The performance was scheduled to start at 6 p. m.

At 5:15 there was a mob in front of our one entrance and it looked like a big night. We had two boxes each accommodating four people, and these we immediately sold out. Then a brilliant idea came to Ikey Cohenstein. Why not use the rafters overhead, call them boxes, and charge two francs for a seat on them? The only difficulty was how were the men to reach these boxes, but to Ikey this was a mere detail.

He got long ropes and tied one end around each rafter and then tied a lot of knots in the ropes. These ropes would take the place of stairways.

We figured out that the rafters would seat about forty men and sold that number of tickets accordingly.

When the ticketholders for the boxes got a glimpse of the rafters and were informed that they had to use the rope stairway, there was a howl of indignation, but we had their money and told them that if they did not like it they could write to the management later and their money would be refunded; but under these conditions they would not be allowed to witness the performance that night.

After a little grousing they accepted the situation with the promise that if the show was rotten they certainly would let us know about it during the performance.

Everything went lovely and it was a howling success, until Alkali Ike appeared on the scene with his revolver loaded with blank cartridges. Behind the bar on a shelf was a long line of bottles. Alkali Ike was supposed to start on the left of this line and break six of the bottles by firing at them with his revolver. Behind these bottles a piece of painted canvas was supposed to represent the back of the bar, at each shot from Alkali's pistol a man behind the scenes would hit one of the bottles with his entrenching tool handle and smash it, to give the impression that Alkali was a good shot.

Alkali Ike started in and aimed at the right of the line of bottles instead of the left, and the poor boob behind the scenes started breaking the bottles

The French "estaminets" in the village are open from eleven in the morning to one in the afternoon in accordance with army orders.

At dinner the Tommie congregates at these places to drink French beer at a penny a glass and play "House."

As soon as the estaminet is sufficiently crowded the proprietors of the "House" game get busy and, as they term it, "form a school." This consists of going around and selling cards at a franc each. If they have ten in the school, the backers of the game deduct two francs for their trouble and the winner gets eight francs.

Then the game starts. Each buyer places his card before him on the table, first breaking up matches into fifteen pieces.

One of the backers of the game has a small cloth bag in which are ninety cardboard squares, each with a number printed thereon, from one to ninety. He raps on the table and cries out: "Eyes down, my lucky lads."

All noise ceases and every one is attention.

The croupier places his hand in the bag and draws forth a numbered square and immediately calls out the number. The man who owns the card with that particular number on it, covers the square with a match. The one who covers the fifteen numbers on his card first shouts "House." The other backer immediately comes over to him and verifies the card by calling out the numbers thereon to the man

(Continued on page 7)

#### State of New Mexico NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION Public Land Sale

ROOSEVELT COUNTY  
Office of the Commissioner of Public Lands, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of an Act of Congress approved June 20th, 1910, the laws of the State of New Mexico and the rules and regulations of the State Land Office, the Commissioner of Public Lands will offer at public sale to the highest bidder at 11 o'clock A. M., on Wednesday, June 26th, 1918, in the town of Portales, county of Roosevelt, State of New Mexico, in front of the court house therein, the following described tracts of land, viz:

Sale No. 1144. S1-2, sec. 5; S1-2, S1-2 N1-2, sec. 7; all of sec. 8; all of sec. 9; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S1-2 NW1-4, SW1-4 sec. 10; T. 1 S., R. 37 E., containing 2473.12 acres. There are no improvements.

Sale No. 1145. N1-2, sec. 18; S1-2, NW1-4, sec. 28; E1-2 SE1-4, sec. 31; E1-2 SW1-4, sec. 33; T. 4 S., R. 30 E., NE1-4, sec. 9, T. 5 S., R. 30 E., containing 1117.01 acres. The improvements consist of well and fencing, value \$230.00.

No bid on the above described tracts of land will be accepted for less than FIVE DOLLARS (\$5.00) per acre, which is the appraised value thereof and in addition thereto the successful bidder must pay for the improvements that exist on the land.

Sale No. 1147. All of sec. 16; T. 4 N., R. 30 E., containing 640 acres. The improvements consist of corral, well, tank and fencing, value \$1015.00. No bid accepted for this land for less than \$10.00.

Sale No. 1148. NE1-4, SW1-4, sec. 16; T. 5 S., R. 37 E., containing 320 acres. The improvements consist of fencing, value \$225.00. No bid accepted for this land for less than \$10.00.

Each of the above described tracts will be offered for sale separately. The above sale of land will be subject to the following terms and conditions, viz:

Except for lands selected for the Santa Fe and Grant County Railroad Bond Fund, the successful bidder must pay to the Commissioner of Public Lands or his agent holding such sale, one-twentieth of the price offered by him for the land, four per cent interest in advance on the balance of such purchase price, fees for advertising and appraisal and all costs incidental to the sale herein, each and all of said amounts must be deposited in cash or certified exchange at the time of sale and which said amounts and all of them are subject to forfeiture to the State of New Mexico, if the successful bidder does not execute a contract within thirty days after it has been mailed to him by the State Land Office, said contract to provide that the purchaser may at his option make payments of not less than one-thirtieth of ninety-five per cent of the purchase price at any time after the sale and prior to the expiration of thirty years from date of the contract, and to provide for the payment of any unpaid balance at the expiration of thirty years from the date of the contract with interest on deferred payments at the rate of four per cent per annum, payable in advance on the anniversary of the date of contract, partial payments to be credited on the anniversary of the date of the contract next following the date of tender.

The sale of land selected for the Santa Fe and Grant County Railroad Bond Fund will be subject to the above terms and conditions except that the successful bidder must pay in cash or certified exchange at the time of sale, one-tenth of the purchase price offered by him for the land, four per cent interest in advance for the balance of such purchase price and will be required to execute a contract providing for the payment of the balance of such purchase price in thirty equal annual installments with interest on all deferred payments at the rate of four per cent per annum in advance, payments and interest due on October first, of each year.

The above sale of land will be subject to valid existing rights, easements, rights of way, and reservation.

The Commissioner of Public Lands or his agent holding such sale reserves the right to reject any and all bids offered at said sale. Possession under contracts of sale for the above described tracts will be given on or before October first, 1918.

Witness my hand and the official seal of the State Land Office of the State of New Mexico, this ninth day of April, 1918.

ROBT. F. ERVINE,  
Commissioner of Public Lands,  
State of New Mexico.

First publication April 19th, 1918.  
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#### GERM-FREE BLACKLEG VACCINE [Aggressin]

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JOE BEASLEY, Agent  
Portales, New Mexico

#### GEORGE L. REESE

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#### DR. JAMES F. GARMANY

Physician and Surgeon  
Main office and residence at the JF/  
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west of Benson, New Mexico. Address  
either Portales or Benson.

Portales Phone, 183 and 188

#### FORBES

Auctioneer  
Clovis

#### DR. J. S. PEARCE

Physician and Surgeon  
Office at Pearce's Pharmacy.  
Office phone 34. Residence phone 28.  
Portales, New Mexico

#### DR. N. F. WOLLARD

Physician and Surgeon  
Office at Neer's Drug Store. Residence  
Phone 189, office 67, 2 rings.  
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#### TATE & RAMEY

Auctioneers  
Reference: Any bank, business man  
or county officer in Clovis. Satisfac-  
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CLOVIS, NEW MEXICO

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ery. Portales, New Mexico

#### DR. D. B. WILLIAMS

Office up stairs Reese Building  
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to the smoothest, easiest and  
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the most up-to-date hair cut  
you ever got when you get  
in one of the chairs at

#### The Sanitary Barber Shop

#### J. L. GILLIAM

ALL KINDS  
DRAY WORK

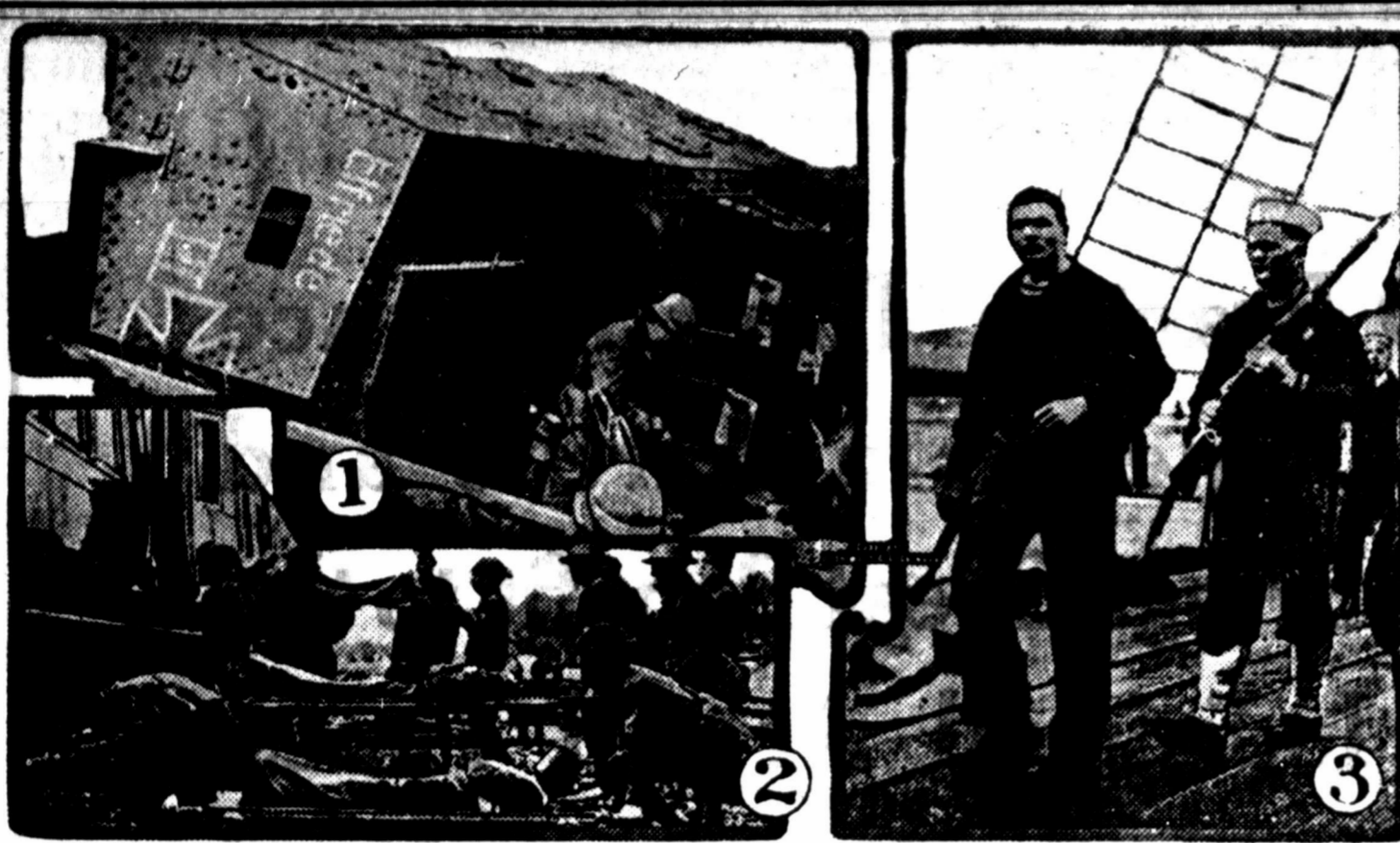
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#### W. T. ELROD



1—German tank put out of commission and captured by the allies during the Marne offensive. 2—Putting American wounded on board a hospital train in France. 3—American sailor proudly escorting German U-boat prisoner along the deck of a destroyer.

## NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

### Germans Push South Between Montdidier and Noyon But Again Are Checked.

### BLOODIEST FIGHTS OF WAR

#### Americans Drive Huns Out of Belleau Wood—False Statements by Prussian Minister of War—Gallant Exploit of Italian Torpedo Boats.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

AIMING at Compiègne and Estree St. Denis, with the evident intention of forcing the French out of the Noyon salient, the armies of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, under the immediate command of General von Hutler, started a great drive southward between Montdidier and Noyon on Sunday. The result was the most desperate and bloodiest fighting of the entire war, for the French resisted fiercely and slaughtered the enemy in tremendous numbers. By sheer weight the Germans were able to push forward down the valley of the Matz for several miles, making their greatest advance to the southwest, but by Tuesday they were brought almost to a standstill. Then General Foch struck back with force and on the west side of the enemy salient drove the Huns to the east, retaking Courcelles, Le Fresnoy, Mery, Belleu wood and other strong positions and reaching the edge of St. Maur. The defense of Courcelles, important because of its commanding heights, was especially heroic, the Germans trying by every means to gain and hold the village, in vain.

On the east of the salient the Germans, by tremendous efforts, were able to force their way past Bellecourt, and by Tuesday they had reached the Oise at Machedmont and Bethancourt, the latter village being the scene of especially sanguinary fighting. This so threatened the French troops in the thin wedge extending toward Noyon that in the night they were quietly withdrawn without the knowledge of the enemy, and the line, thus shortened and straightened, thereafter was held. In this move the Carlepoint forest was abandoned and the new line extended through Bailly, Tracy le Val and Nampel.

With the west jaw of the pincers thus pushed down the Matz, the Germans tried to shove the other jaw in from the east, between Soissons and the Marne, but there they apparently were almost unsuccessful, for the French gave ground only slightly on the plateau west of the villages of Cutry and Domeliers and repulsed attacks against St. Pierre Aigle and Ambly. At Haute Bray, north of Soissons, the Huns met a smashing defeat.

Further to the south in the region of Chateau Thierry, the Americans and French continued their good work of the previous week. Each day Pershing's men struck at the foe hard and by the end of the week they had scored considerable advances, the most valuable gain being the taking of machine gun nests. In the Clignon valley, just north of this, the Germans used up five divisions in futile assaults on the American positions. The French in this region occupied Montcourt and part of Bussières.

In the latter part of the week the indomitable French struck heavy blows at the Germans on the eastern wing of the new front and drove them back across the Matz with severe losses. Between the Aisne and the Villers Cotterets forest the enemy made some progress, but southwest of Soissons his attack was broken.

The outstanding fact in last week's fighting is that the Germans suffered enormous losses, in return for which they gained ground that is comparatively unimportant. Certainly at the beginning of the week there was a feeling of nervousness among the allies—the civilians, not the soldiers—but this quickly disappeared and was replaced by the former confidence in the ability of the allied armies to resist the ham-

mer strokes of the Hun fighting machine. The German authorities cannot deny their severe losses in this offensive, and, with General von Stein, Prussian minister of war, as their mouthpiece, have striven to reassure the people by a series of falsehoods concerning the allies. First they issued the statement that the Americans in the battles about Chateau Thierry and in Belleau wood had been defeated and practically wiped out, though at the very time those same dashing marines were driving the enemy further and further to the west and north. Then Von Stein, addressing the reichstag, asserted that Foch's reserves no longer exist, having been thrown into the fight, together with the available Americans. In vain counter-attacks after the crown prince's advance had come to a halt on the Marne. The entente, he added, is beginning to admit heavy defeat and is comforting its people with having the help of America. The German press adds that the submarine raid in American waters stopped the sending of our troops to France.

The public may rest assured that all of these statements are absolute lies, easily refuted did space permit. They probably are necessary because of the growing distress of the German people over their losses and their distrust of their leaders.

The allied aviators gained new laurels during the battle of last week, destroying several scores of German planes, bombing their trenches and munition stations and raking their troops and transports with machine gun fire from low altitudes. In this the American aviators played an increasingly important part, as well as doing fine work on their own special sector north of Toul.

Not yet ready to start their new drive in Italy, the Austrians continued to concentrate great masses of troops there. The point of attack was not revealed, but the Italians kept them busy with big raids. On Monday the Italian naval forces performed a notable exploit. Two torpedo boats raided an Austrian naval base near the Dalmatian Islands, making their way among the enemy vessels and torpedoing one big battleship, which sank with a loss of more than 80 lives. Another battleship was damaged, and the little vessels then returned to their base in safety. It is said the Italians have built a "sea tank" long and narrow, which can cut its way through the steel netting with which the Austrian ports are protected. Possibly this was used in the Dalmatian raid.

Having, as they believe, completely subdued Russia and most of Ukraine, and having made a friend of Finland, the Germans are reported to be transporting rapidly to the west front all their troops except small detachments left to keep order. But all of the Russians are not crushed, for now the central committee of the constitutional democrats, who were ousted by the bolsheviks, have appealed to America and the entente powers to send an international army to Russia to combat the Germans. The committee urged that the aid be sent by way of Siberia so that it might first cooperate with General Semenov, who is still fighting on the Manchurian border, and then with the Cossack chiefs. The matter was seriously considered, but in Washington it was announced that President Wilson did not think the time was ripe for such action. He probably has definite plans in this regard, but they have not been revealed to the public. Japan is preparing a declaration defining her attitude toward Russia. If an allied army is sent into Siberia, it probably will consist mainly of Japanese and Chinese troops. Indeed, it is said Japan would object to the presence of contingents from the western nations as a reflection on her honor.

Fighting their way westward through Russia and Siberia as did the little band of Belgians who recently passed through the United States, some 15,000 Czech-Slovak troops are striving to reach the Pacific coast. The bolshevik authorities have ordered them disbanded, and they are having almost continuous battles with the soviet forces.

Addressing the graduating class of the United States Military academy, Secretary of War Baker on Wednesday said that more than a million American men would soon be in service in

France. A day or so before he stated that more than 700,000 had disembarked on French soil. An English correspondent at the front asserts that the American army is prepared, if necessary, to make a greater sacrifice than that involved in the brigading of American troops with the British and French. This cryptic statement may mean that if the plans of the allies demand it the Yankee troops will be sent to the fighting front almost immediately on arrival in France, without waiting for the preliminary training they have been receiving back of the lines. So far only a few of the Americans have been used in the real fighting, and in operations relatively small. As the conflict has changed its character, becoming more open, it may be the Americans are considered fit to take part after their training in this country.

Several important probabilities concerning the National army came to the fore last week. Representative Kahn said the war department intends to ask congress at the winter session to amend the draft law to include all men between the ages of eighteen and forty-nine. Provost Marshal General Crowder decided to recommend the exemption of professional ball players until the end of the season. Director General McAuliffe asked the exemption of all railroad men, and the coal mine operators asked the same for miners.

The comparative failure of the German drives so far, the splendid resistance made by the French and British and the excellent showing made by the Americans must not lead the American people into a dangerous complacency and a feeling that "it is all over but the shouting." Those who know the truth realize that the war is far from ended—may last four or five years longer, indeed, and that the future holds for us tremendous sacrifices. We must put into its successful prosecution every ounce of energy we possess, even as do our fighting men on the other side of the ocean. There is no doubt that the war will be won finally by the forces of righteousness, but until it is won nothing else matters much but the winning of it, for if it were not won, nothing else would matter at all. The people of Great Britain and of France realized this long ago, and the people of America must realize it soon. It can not be too strongly urged upon them that the man power of the central nations is still tremendous and that they are still determined by every means to force their will upon the rest of the world. The British and French troops, battered and wearied, doubt less can hold the lines until the autumn, but they look to our millions to achieve the victory, and this they can do only if they are given every possible support by those who stay at home. This will be given with a will if only the people fully recognize the seriousness of the situation and the urgency of the demands on them.

Owing to the fact that the German submarine raiders sank a number of vessels laden with sugar from Cuba and to the interruption in the traffic with the island caused by those operations, Food Administrator Hoover has asked that further restrictions be placed on the sale and use of sugar for a time. He also asks the people to place themselves on a limited beef allowance until September 1 next in order that the needs of the soldiers and civilians in France, Great Britain and Italy may be supplied.

Two great conventions opened in the United States last week, and each did its part in urging the carrying on of the war to victory. The first was that of the American Federation of Labor, to which President Wilson sent a message making it clear that the workers had it in their power to bring victory or defeat. President Gompers' address was a thundering defiance of the Huns, and during the week there were demonstrations that showed the great majority of the delegates would not countenance anything that savored of disloyalty or even of undue pacifism.

In Chicago hundreds of the most eminent physicians and surgeons of the country, together with some famous ones from abroad, assembled for the meeting of the American Medical association. The address, the discussions and the work of these men were almost wholly related to the war, and the words of the leaders were heartening in the extreme.

## State News Notes

### THE ROLL OF HONOR.

Corp. Bernard A. Gill, McLoud; killed in action.  
Corp. G. O. Abbott, Newkirk; died of wounds.  
Private Ross G. Awlett, Pittsburg; killed in action.  
Private Harry F. Ray, McCurtain; died of wounds.  
Corp. A. Gill, Shawnee; killed in action.  
Private Cecil C. Craig, Phillips; killed in action.

### State Registers 15,436 In Draft.

A total of 15,436 men who have become of age since registration day, June 5, 1917, were registered in Oklahoma. The figures show a total of 14,068 white men and 1,257 negroes. Only a small number of alien born men were registered, there being 114 of these.

The largest number to register in any county was in Tulsa county, where a total of 860 men were registered. Of this number 142 were negroes. Cimarron county registered the smallest number, only 31 being registered. There were no negroes or aliens to register in Cimarron county.

The following is a table as arranged by the adjutant general:

Adair, 103; Alfalfa, 145; Atoka, 140; Beaver, 91; Beckham, 142; Blaine, 123; Bryan, 217.
Canadian, 157; Carter, 343; Cherokee, 168; Choctaw, 230; Cimarron, 31; Cleveland, 184; Coal, 16; Comanche, 174; Cotton, 122; Creek, 127; Creek No. 1, 449; Creek No. 2, 134; Custer, 152.
Delaware, 96; Dewey, 109; Ellis, 86; Garfield, 247; Garvin, 241; Grady, No. 1, 129; Grady No. 2, 100; Grant, 131; Greer, 117.
Harmon, 39; Harper, 56; Haskell, 131; Hughes, 222.
Jackson, 167; Jackson, 156; Johnston, 157.
Kay, 288; Kingfisher, 112; Kiowa, 187; Latimer, 125; LeFlore, 319; Lincoln, 303; Logan, 161; Love, 121.
Major, 120; Marshall, 141; Mayes, 715; McClain, 138; McCurtain, 295; McIntosh, 104; Murray, 90; Muskogee county, 469; Muskogee City No. 1, 69; Muskogee City No. 2, 92.
Noble, 113; Nowata, 125; Oklahoma county No. 1, 83; Oklahoma county No. 2, 84; Oklahoma City No. 1, 139; Oklahoma City No. 2, 928; Oklahoma City No. 3, 144; Oklahoma county No. 3, 215; Ottawa, 340.
Pawnee, 186; Payne, 236; Pittsburg county No. 1, 163; Pittsburg county No. 2, 162; Pontotoc, 277; Pottawatomie, 294; Pushmataha, 122.
Roger Mills, 62; Rogers, 151; Seminole, 130; Sequoyah, 211; Stephens, 139.
Texas, 114; Tillman, 148; Tulsa county, 97; Tulsa city, 557.
Wagoner, 152; Washington, 229; Washita, 204; Woods, 123; Woodward, 716.

## THE TWIN WHEEL WINDMILL



The greatest IRRIGATOR on earth. Awarded silver cup and diploma over all other windmills pumping water. at NEW MEXICO STATE FAIR. Was in a class by its self. We GUARANTEE to pump you from 100 to 500 gallons per minute or your money back. It is backed by the strongest guarantee ever put out by a manufacturer. Nothing to get out of order. The wind is your gasoline. Being sold all over the western half of the UNITED STATES. Sold in 6, 8, 10 and 12 ft. sizes. Irrigation is practical up to 150 ft. without windmill. In deep wells for live stock water we have mills pumping 865 feet with perfect satisfaction.

H. H. HAWKINS, Agent  
PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

## ..This is Windmill Weather..

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

## ..J. B. Sledge Hardware Co..

For attractive sale bills have the work done at the News Office.

## BUICK

EVERY Buick owner has the satisfaction of knowing that his car represents the highest type of present day road travel.

W. B. OLDHAM :: MONROE HONEA

## CAREY-IZED STOCK TONIC BRICK

A stock tonic in brick form that will rid the animal system of worms, build up a vigorous digestive apparatus, enrich the blood and keep the animal in condition.

Instinct tells animals when they are in need of medicines long before they show signs of sickness. With this tonic brick before them they will doctor themselves.

## Joyce-Pruit Co.

PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

## BAGS WANTED

We sell Coal, Grain and hay. Try us. Phone 4.

PORTALES BROKERAGE & COM. CO.



W. W. BRACKEN & COMPANY

Howard Block Portales, N. M.

## An Economical Car

The Chevrolet is the lightest car for its horsepower on the market, consequently light on tires and gas.



## HENRY GEORGE R. S. (Bob) Adams AUCTIONEER

Sale first Saturday in each month at Portales. Farm sales a specialty. Six years experience as a salesman. Reference upon request.

will do any kind of hauling on short notice and at a reasonable price. Will appreciate your patronage.

Rogers, New Mexico TELEPHONE NUMBER 71



**The Portales Valley News**  
ROY L. FRUIT  
"Covers Roswell County Like the Sunshine"

PORTALES HERALD AND PORTALES TIMES  
Consolidated with the News September 12, 1916

**A DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER**  
Published in the greatest shallow water  
country on earth,  
The Portales Valley District.

SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

**DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES**

- FOR JUDGE, 5th JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
Sam G. Bratton  
Charles R. Brice
- FOR REPRESENTATIVE, 20th DISTRICT  
Prof. J. S. Long
- FOR PROBATE JUDGE  
Cleve Compton (re-election)
- FOR SHERIFF  
Arch Gregg (re-election)
- FOR COUNTY CLERK  
Seth A. Morrison (re-election)
- FOR COUNTY TREASURER  
John Ballou (re-election)
- FOR TAX ASSESSOR  
Burl Johnson (re-election)
- COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT  
Sam J. Stinnett (re-election)
- COMMISSIONER PRECINCT 1  
Dr. J. S. Pearce (re-election)
- COMMISSIONER PRECINCT 2  
Ed Wall (re-election)
- COMMISSIONER PRECINCT 3  
Charles S. Toler

June 28th, tomorrow is the day that you will buy all the War Savings Stamps between then and January 1st, that it possible for you to buy. Some people have got the wrong idea of this day. It is not the purpose to raise \$2,000,000,000 by the sale of W. S. S. on that day, but it is the purpose to get as many pledges as possible. If it is indicated that the two billion can be raised in that way the day will have fulfilled its mission. Every one can buy thrift stamps or W. S. S. Even the children can take part in this movement. What your Uncle Sam is after is to get you to practice economy in every thing. Save food, save money. Invest in Government securities and thereby transfer your savings into buying power for the U. S. A. Do your bit. Sign the pledge to buy as many stamps as you can by Jan. 1.

**Dora to Celebrate.**

The Red Cross chapter at Dora will celebrate the Fourth with a special program of speeches, music, entertainments, games and contests. Dinner will be served at noon. Everyone in the county invited to come and stay all day.

One thing that illustrates the quality of the reputation which Germany has earned in the civilized world is that when a German submarine captain doesn't stab a helpless prisoner in the stomach or at least spit in his face, he is universally regarded as very humane. Ohio State record.

In Petrograd a ham costs \$300 cheese and butter about \$10 a pound, and eggs 75c apiece; and see how applied socialism mitigates the lot of the poor. Ex.

The new beef ruling of one steak a week wont affect this newspaper man. He is lucky to get one a week. That's all we are used to anyhow.

I shall teach a summer class in piano and violin. Ruth Haning phone 96 3 rings.

24x36 carbon paper for fancy work 15c at News

**IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON**

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.) (Copyright, 1914, Western Newspaper Union.)

**LESSON FOR JUNE 30**

REVIEW: JESUS CHRIST OUR REDEEMER AND LORD.

**GOLDEN TEXT**—For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.—John 3: 16.  
I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God unto salvation to everyone that believeth.—Romans 1: 16.

The method of review must largely be determined by the individual teacher. For junior and intermediate classes a good way will be by the use of a good map of Palestine, to trace the journeys of Jesus from his birth to his ascension, giving emphasis to some of his vital teachings, deeds of mercy and power, atoning death, triumphant resurrection and glorious coming again. The following day may be suggestive of the latter method:

**Lesson I.**—As Jesus was passing through the coasts of Tyre and Sidon, he was besought by a Syrophenician woman to heal her daughter, who was grievously possessed with a demon. After apparent indifference, in order to lead her into an intelligent faith, he healed her daughter. As he further journeyed through Decapolis, a deaf and dumb man besought him for healing.

**Lesson II.**—As his earthly career was approaching its end, Jesus began to take account of his ministry. He wanted the disciples to have definite and personal knowledge as to his person. He knew that the opinions of others would not suffice them in the hours of darkness which were immediately before them.

**Lesson III.**—Jesus was transfigured before Peter, James and John, to show them his triumph over death in his glorious kingdom. This occurred at a time when the disciples were sorely tried. Jesus' rebuke apparently estranged them. He was transfigured "before them," showing that the chief object of the transfiguration was to prepare the disciples for the ordeal before them. An inspired commentary upon this translation is found in II Peter 1: 16-19.

**Lesson IV.**—As Jesus was endeavoring to show his disciples how he must be crucified, they were disputing as to who should be the greatest in the kingdom. Jesus taught them that humble, self-denying service is the sign of true greatness. This is a lesson which needs to be learned by most of us today, as despite our best efforts we note insidious self-seeking making itself known.

**Lesson V.**—A certain rich man inquired of the Lord as to what he must do in order to inherit eternal life. This young man was of an amiable disposition and earnest and sincere, but he had wrong notions as to salvation. Jesus showed him that his supreme need was not doing something to be saved, but to be willing to surrender all things for him.

**Lesson VI.**—While the Lord was consciously facing the cross, the disciples were concerned about positions of pre-eminence. Jesus taught them that those who would follow him must not seek for greatness or position, but to render lowly service. In this Christ is the grand example. In due time he will exalt those who in lowliness of heart serve him.

**Lesson VII.**—Jesus drove out the money changers from the temple, and declared that the house of God should be a house of prayer instead of a house of merchandise. This lesson needs to be learned by many churches today.

**Lesson VIII.**—The scribes sought to entrap Jesus by asking captious questions. To the question as to what was the greatest commandment, he replied that it was love to God with all one's heart, soul, mind and strength. Since this is the first and great commandment, to violate this commandment is to be guilty of the greatest sin.

**Lesson IX.**—While Jesus sat at meat, a certain woman anointed him with precious ointment in anticipation of his burial. The Lord was pleased with this act, for it was out of a heart of fervent love that she lavished upon him her best.

**Lesson X.**—In connection with the last Passover, at which Judas betrayed Jesus, the symbols which represent the body and blood of Jesus were introduced. In the emblems of the communion we appropriate the very life and blessings of Christ.

**Lesson XI.**—Jesus died between two malefactors to make atonement for the world's sin. He gave his life a ransom for many. While on the cross they mockingly said he saved others himself he could not save.

He could not save both himself and others, so he chose to save others and give himself to die.

**Lesson XII.**—Jesus arose from the grave and demonstrated his resurrection with infallible proofs. In this God declared him to be his Son, and set his stamp of approval upon his work. The disciples ought to have rejoiced that the tomb was empty had he not arisen, his entire work would have been proven a failure. The resurrection of Jesus Christ, and his bodily resurrection of those who are Christ's, is central to the Christian faith.



**TO Practice Thrift in Peace Times is a Virtue and Brings Great Benefit to the Individual At All Times; With the Desperate Need of the Civilized World Today for Materials and Labor with which to End the War, the Practice of Individual Thrift is a Patriotic Duty and a Necessity.**

--- Woodrow Wilson.

Excerpt from the President's letter urging all Americans to buy War Savings Stamps during this week's drive.

**One of the first buildings to rise out of the ashes of the Chicago Fire**



was the temporary office of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. Forty-five fire insurance companies failed as a result of this disaster, but the staunch old Hartford paid out \$1,933,562.04 within four months and without a single case of litigation. Whether your loss is large or small, you need never worry if the name Hartford Fire Insurance Company is on your policies. If it isn't, we are ready to put it there.

**THE HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO.**  
Write or Telephone

**CONNALLY & LITTLEJOHN**

**Proper Locomotive Signals.**

Experiments conducted by the Southern Pacific railroad to find the most efficient means of handling the locomotive whistle show the average motorist or pedestrian is familiar with the standard crossing signal—two long and two short blasts—and that, unless the signal is given just so, he is apt to dispute priority right to a crossing. Superintendent T. Ahorn, in a letter to engineers, says: "Extensive tests show that a whistle call for a station signal should never be less than five seconds, the long blasts of the crossing signal, two and a half seconds, and the short ones, one second. Particular care should be exercised to cut off the blasts sharply and not to slur them. It is of the utmost importance in causing sound to travel that these instructions be carried out."

**See Whale as Popular Food.**

But the whale has overcome the prejudice against him, dating, no doubt, from the day Jonah first told his story. Admiral Peary is heart and soul for the whale. He says: "There will be an intense practical advantage to this movement if we can ever get the American people to substitute whale meat for beef, mutton and pork. It can be kept indefinitely in tin cans the way they are now putting it up for the market. There have long been such canneries on the coast of Labrador, and there used to be some on the Newfoundland coast, but the Newfoundland canneries have gone out of business, being unable to compete with the Labrador plants, which get the whales at less cost."

**Notice of Suit**  
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF ROOSEVELT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

James C. Smith, Plaintiff,  
vs.  
S. A. McKelvey, also known as S. A. McKelvey, Mattie McKelvey, also known as Mattie McKelvey, also known as Mrs. Mattie McKelvey, C. F. Batts, the unknown heirs of any deceased person and the unknown claimants of interests in the premises adverse to the plaintiff, Defendants.

The defendants, S. A. McKelvey, also known as S. A. McKelvey, Mattie McKelvey, also known as Mattie McKelvey, also known as Mrs. Mattie McKelvey, C. F. Batts, the unknown heirs of any deceased person and the unknown claimants of interests in the premises adverse to the plaintiff, in the above suit.

You will take notice that a suit has been filed against you in the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District in and for Roosevelt County, New Mexico, in which James C. Smith is plaintiff and S. A. McKelvey, also known as S. A. McKelvey, Mattie McKelvey, also known as Mrs. Mattie McKelvey, C. F. Batts, the unknown heirs of any deceased person and the unknown claimants of interests in the premises adverse to the plaintiff, are defendants and numbered 1387 on the docket of said court.

You are further notified that the general objects of said suit are as follows: to procure an order of the court cancelling annulling and dissolving a certain deed dated June 12th, 1915, from James C. Smith, the plaintiff herein, conveying the south-east quarter of section 13, in township three north of range thirty-one, N. M. P. M. in Roosevelt County, New Mexico, to S. A. McKelvey and Mrs. Mattie McKelvey, defendants herein which said deed is recorded in book H. of deeds page 28, of the records of Roosevelt County, New Mexico, and to procure a further order of the court cancelling annulling and dissolving the deed dated August 12th, 1915, from S. A. McKelvey and wife Mattie McKelvey conveying said land to C. F. Batts which said deed is recorded in book H. of deeds page 26, of the records of Roosevelt County, New Mexico, and to procure a further order finding that S. A. McKelvey and S. A. McKelvey are one and the same identical person, and that Mattie McKelvey and Mattie McKelvey and Mrs. Mattie McKelvey are one and the same identical person, and to set aside and annul the deed establishing plaintiff's estate in and to said real property against the adverse claims of defendants and forever estopping and barring defendants from having or claiming any right, interest or title to said premises adverse to plaintiff, and forever quieting and setting at rest plaintiff's title to said premises.

You are further notified that if you fail to appear or plead in the cause on or before the 12th day of August, 1916, judgment will be rendered against you in said cause by default and the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief sought in the complaint herein.

W. A. Havener is attorney for plaintiff and his post office and business address is Clovis, New Mexico.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court, this 11th day of June, 1916.

(SEAL) SETH A. MORRISON, County Clerk

**Dr. Swearingin's Dates**  
Mrs. Swearingin and Presley, the specialists of Roswell, will be in Portales at Neer's drug store on the 20th day of each month to treat diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and to fit glasses.  
24x36 carbon paper for fancy work 15c at News

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

**What Have You Got To Sell?**

Useful things— which you no longer use— have a greater money-value nowadays than ever before. Furniture and furnishings of the home, side-tracked for newer things; office furniture and fixtures, replaced and no more in actual use; wearables; books, pictures, musical instruments; used automobiles, still serviceable— these and many other things have a cash value which you may readily realize through advertising them "for sale" through the classified News.

If it is not defensible to hoard food or fuel in these war times, neither is it patriotic to store away or relegate to the junk heap used-but-useful articles which may be urgently needed by many people who would find it hard to purchase them at first hand. Don't permit any useful article you own to be a "slacker." If you cannot use it, sell it to somebody who can—and invest the money you realize from its sale in war bonds.

USE NEWS WANT ADS FOR RESULTS— READ NEWS WANT ADS FOR PROFIT

- WANTED: 50 pounds of clean cotton rags at News.
- WANTED—Delivery work of any kind or light hauling. Prices Reasonable. Tom Baker, Phone No. 11. 33-H
- FOR TRADE: Want a 22 repeater for Hopkins & Allen 12 gauge hammerless double barrel shotgun with 50 shells. Used one season. News office.
- FOR SALE OR TRADE—Six cylinder seven passenger Buick car in good running order. This car has just been gone over by expert mechanics and every part necessary has just been replaced by new parts. This is a real snap for any one who wants a large car. I want a smaller car, will sell this car at a bargain for cash or take part payment, or will trade for smaller car and pay difference, if there is a difference. W. H. Bralcy, Portales, N. M. 27-H
- FOR SALE—Two Jersey cows. See H. R. Knox at Joyce-Pruitt's. 33ff
- LAND LOANS—See W. O. Oldham or W. B. Oldham. 49-H
- FOR SALE—My place in N-W part of Portales; good house, orchard, etc. Babe Prine. 33ff
- FOR SALE—Sweet potato plants, \$3.00 a thousand. J. C. Boyce, 1 mile south of Portales. 33-2tp
- 24x36 carbon paper for fancy work 15c at News
- FOR SALE—Any number of late cabbage plants, 30c hundred. See S. S. Six. 2tp
- HAVE some good Missouri and Texas land for trade for New Mexico. W. F. Richardson Langton, New Mexico. 33-3tp

# GOVERNMENT ABLE TO CRUSH TREASON

Has Ample Power to Handle Malcontents, Says Attorney General Gregory.

## SACRIFICES MUST BE MADE

Some Called Upon to Break With Friends and Kindred As Those Did Who Secured Liberties Enjoyed Today.

By THOMAS W. GREGORY, Attorney General of the United States.

The sporadic activities of a few agitators who, led by good or bad motives, seek to hamper our work in the war justify me as the chief law officer of the executive branch of the government in calling attention to the duties, moral and legal, of all persons owing temporary or permanent allegiance to the United States.

The German government began this war by a contemptuous breach of its formally plighted faith made in solemn treaty and from the beginning until now has more than made good this ominous earnest of its intention and temper. The president has shown us how one by one, as opportunity offered, the safeguards which civilization has been able during the centuries to throw around neutrals and the nonfighting people of warring nations were ruthlessly torn down; how patient and long-suffering remonstrance and request were met by fair words, and fairer promises made only to be broken.

We all know as but sober fact, plainly stated, that the imperial government has allowed no rule of war, no principle of civilization, no consideration of humanity, no teaching of Christianity to stand between it and the working out of its illegal purposes. For half a century that government has schemed and prepared to dominate the world by "blood and iron." For half a century the officials of the imperial government, from the kaiser down, including even the teachers of their children, have prostituted the minds of their youth until the whole people has been led to a toleration, if not approval, of the hideous outrages and barbarities practiced by that government in this war. While yet we were neutral, struggling to keep free from the conflict, the representatives of that government in this country planned to destroy our factories and our rail-

roads, forged our public papers, deceived us when convenient, violated our hospitality and our sovereignty, while they plotted against our territorial integrity; they deliberately and with malice and affronting forewarning drowned our helpless women and babes and declared a public holiday that their own innocent children might celebrate the murder.

**Seek to Rule.**

They have bombarded unfortified towns and bombed the unprotected homes of their foes, taking their toll of wounded and dead from the aged and infirm, the young and the helpless. They have made barren desert of the garden spots of the earth; they have seedlessly pillaged and willfully burned towns; they have reduced to slavery men, women and children; they have wrecked and torn asunder families with a system diabolical in its efficiency.

As the war has gone on, the ultimate aim of the imperial government has become more and more clear. Drunk with the sense of its own power and its asserted superiority, it has proposed to secure a dominating position for itself and for its system over the entire world. Nowhere yielding to the people their rightful powers, and everywhere seeking to uphold autocracy and despotism, it has shown its intention to perpetuate absolute government of which it admittedly is the head and front. Its "kultur" is avowed to be the acme of human goodness and endeavor, and is to boast the rulership of the world, gained by force and arms.

The world must fight to preserve itself. Of this there can be no doubt.

**Kings Against Peoples.**

Heretofore, save in rare cases, war has been a fight between armies; but this war, because of the initial preparation for it by an autocracy which prostituted a whole mighty nation to its purpose is a contest between peoples themselves. It is correspondingly intense and relentless. The march of events shows that it is now a war of system—kings against peoples. If our enemy wins, kings will dominate the world, because no democracy fights with or for them. The Prussian autocrat and the brutal Turk will impose upon us their wills, tell us what we may do, what we may not do, and the horrors and atrocities of Belgium and Armenia leave no doubt what this means.

Thus our own very life came to be bound up in the outcome of this war long before we entered it, and even years before the war broke. To the man of vision it is as clear as sunlight that the aim and the plan of the imperial government was and is to conquer the world, nation by nation. It was first to defeat France and Russia, next to dominate Great Britain, and with Europe at its feet to turn to

America. "Kultur" and the German sword were to rule around the world.

**Congress Gave Pledge.**

With all this before them congress, the chosen representatives of the people, exercising their constitutional duty and with a realizing sense of their great responsibility, announced in joint resolution "that the state of war between the United States and the imperial German government which has been thrust upon the United States is hereby formally declared," and that "to bring the conflict to a successful termination all the resources of the country are hereby pledged."

This is our promise to those we help, our warning and threat to those we fight. Our own fair name is bound up in this pledge. Our honor demands that it be met to the full measure. From the time congress and the president thus spoke for us it became the duty, moral and legal, of each of us to abate nothing that lay within his power to make our pledge good. Whatever our views, whatever our sympathies heretofore had been, the quarrel was now our quarrel, and we must be true to it in order to be true to ourselves. That this meant that some of us must break with cherished memories, with friends, home, and kindred, cannot matter. So broke our fathers, who gave us our liberties; so must we break to preserve them. The man who is unwilling to make that sacrifice is unworthy the liberties he enjoys and is unwelcome in our midst. The sovereign people of the United States have willed that our every available resource of men and industry must play its part in winning this war, and no head is too high or too low to wish to escape the heavy hand of our sovereignty.

**No Half-Measures in Future.**

I have spoken thus far, not of the legal penalties which attach to obstruction and disloyalty to this government, but of the broad political and moral elements of our situation and of the considerations of integrity and honor which must impel us to loyalty to our cause and compel our active aid and support. I have done this because after all our safety lies not in penal statutes, but in a realizing sense of a righteous cause, a firm resolution to do our full duty, and understanding that we fight for the liberties of ourselves, our families and our posterity. I have purposely moved slowly and with caution in invoking the strong arm of the law for seeming disloyalty, believing that more mature consideration would show the occasional agitator that he was wrong and the rest of us were right. However, I shall not be half-measured in undertaking the control of those who persist in their disloyalty and schemings against the government and its purposes.

The federal government is not powerless to handle such malcontents.

# Your Country Calls!

On you who remain at home amidst comfortable and pleasant surroundings to back to the limit our brave boys who are over there in France fighting the Huns to a finish. Although you are not a soldier you can fight in the ranks by enlisting every idle dollar in

## WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

and thus effectively assist in Winning the War while your money is earning liberal rates of interest offered by your Uncle Sam.

We carry an adequate supply of W. S. S. at all times, and will be pleased to have the opportunity of providing you with these sound securities. Buy yours now!

# The First National Bank

"The Bank Where You Feel At Home"

Amongst other offenses, it can prosecute those who willfully make or convey false reports or false statements, when the United States is at war, with intent to interfere with the operation or success of the military or naval forces of the federal government, or to promote the success of our country's enemies; also those who willfully cause, or attempt to cause, insubordination, disloyalty, mutiny, or refusal

### Blind to Joy.

Life is always worth living, if one have responsive sensibilities. But we of the highly educated classes (so called) have most of us got far, far away from nature. We are trained to seek the choice, the rare, the exquisite exclusively, and to overlook the common. We are stuffed with abstract conceptions and glib with verbalities and verbiages; and in the culture of these higher functions the peculiar sources of joy connected with our simpler functions often dry up, and we grow stone blind and insensible to life's more elementary and general goods and joys.—William James.

### To Prevent Mildew.

The careful housekeeper is often greatly troubled and perplexed by rust and mildew formations caused by damp closets. This state of affairs can be easily remedied if an earthenware bowl or a deep plate full of quicklime be placed in the closet. The lime absorbs the moisture, sweetening and disinfecting the damp corners. Rodents and insects that are likely to congregate in such places greatly dislike the odor of the lime. When the lime becomes slaked it should be thrown away and a fresh supply substituted.—Popular Science Monthly.

### Rain Friday.

A good shower fell Friday in and around Elida and in the north-west part of the county. A shower fell in Portales Tuesday night.

Babbit metal at the News office

It will pay you to get our prices before you order

# SALE BILLS

## Security, Service and Satisfaction--- Three Very Important Factors in Building a Business

We assure you of these if you bank with us. We are adding new accounts regularly, so we must be giving the people what they want. If you are not our customer we want you to be. A trial is all we ask.

SECURITY STATE BANK



Thomas W. Gregory.

of duty, or willfully obstruct the recruiting or enlistment service of the United States; also those who impede, obstruct or prevent the execution of the laws of the United States; also those who undertake to overawe the officers of the United States in performing their duties either by direct intimidation or threats, or by injuring their persons or property; also those who engage in seditious conspiracies to overthrow or levy war against the government or forcibly oppose its authority.

### New Laws Give Power.

The recently enacted espionage act is designed, among other things, to punish spies, regulate the use of the mails, and punish those who abuse that use.

The provisions of the selective-draft act provide punishment for those who fail or refuse to register, or hinder or obstruct the enforcement of that act.

Treason (defined by the Constitution as consisting only in levying war against the United States, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort) is punishable by death, and the other offenses mentioned by severe and just penalties.

The federal government can find in existing statutes and others now pending before congress powers to handle any situation likely to arise because of the ill-advised activities of disloyal agitators.

Babbit metal at the News office

### "Chapels" in Printing Offices.

Benjamin Franklin, who was himself a printer in early life, gives the following explanation as to why "chapels" are found in printing offices. He says: "A printing house is always a chapel by the workmen, the origin of which appears to have been that printing was first carried on in England in an ancient chapel converted into a printing house, and the title has been preserved by tradition." Of course, the reference is to Caxton's printing press, set up in one of the chapels of Westminster abbey. The father of the chapel is one of the printers, who usually presides over any meetings that may be held.

# GUARANTEE

You have no reason to doubt, no reason to hesitate in the face of this honest

## MONEY BACK OFFER

No matter what your experience with any other remedies may have been—no matter whether we know you or not—you always have the assurance when ever you buy one of the famous

**"Rexall Remedies"**

that it does not give satisfaction, the money you paid for it will be paid back to you immediately upon your asking for it.

PORTALES DRUG STORE  
"STORE OF SERVICE"

# FOR SALE

Often you can get a used car for a price that will save you big money and give you good service; we have at now

3 Used Fords and 1 Dodge

come in and look at them.

Wespecialize in rebuilding tires. We have a large stock of rebuilt and also used tires. This is another chance for you to save money.

PORTALES GARAGE

Stewart Bros.

Portales, New Mexico

Rabbit metal at the News office

Don't Neglect Your Eyes; Protect Them

The City Express

H. V. THOMPSON, Prop. Any and all kinds of light hauling done on short notice and at a reasonable price.

Summer Excursions Santa Fe J. W. CUNNINGHAM, Agent

THIS OFFICE is the place to have your printing done, no matter what kind it may be.

Health About Gone Many thousands of women suffering from womanly trouble, have been benefited by the use of Cardui, the woman's tonic...

TAKE CARDUI The Woman's Tonic She writes further: "I am in splendid health... can do my work. I feel I owe it to Cardui, for I was in dreadful condition."

MRS. CHAS. PEDEN GAINS 27 POUNDS

Was Twice Examined and Each Time Told Operation Would Be Her Only Hope "I have just finished my third bottle of Tanlac and have gained twenty-seven pounds..."

suffering as I was to come and see me and I will be glad to tell them about my case. Tanlac is sold in Portales by Ed J. Neer.—Adv. Nancy Lee A dear little maid came to our house...

Why We Fight No. 5 Because Germany Menaces the Freedom of the World and Russia Can no Longer Resist

Dr. Swearingin's Dates Mrs. Swearingin and Presley, the specialists of Roswell, will be in Portales at Neer's drug store on the 20th day of each month to treat diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and to fit glasses

Governor's Proclamation To the People of the State of New Mexico: The people of this state will have the opportunity on June 28th, 1918, of showing their loyalty and consecration to the great enterprise this nation is engaged upon by pledging themselves to save and economize and invest in war savings stamps.

FARM LOANS! Money Ready When Papers Are Signed Coe Howard Office at Security State Bank

Your Troubles Will Be Less When you have your plumbing done by a practical plumber. I carry bath tubs, sinks and full line plumbing fixtures.

Quick Service Garage JUST OPENED Located in old skating rink. Quick Service—Good Mechanics—Fair Prices. TRY US NEXT TIME.

QUICK SERVICE GARAGE A. R. BOWERS, Manager Portales, New Mexico

I AM LOOKING AFTER THE INTERESTS OF THE Gates Half Sole Company of Denver, Colorado, Service Station at Clovis, N. M.

Give me your tires and I will have them equipped with Half Soles at Clovis and return them to you the following day. These half soles are fully guaranteed for a distance of 3500 Miles and that without a puncture.

C. W. KNAPP, Representative Gates Half Sole Service Station Clovis, New Mexico

Department of the Interior, United Land Office, Roswell, N. M., May 3, 1918.

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

List No. 8246. Serial 043256. SW 1-4SE1-4 Sec. 19; W1-2E1-2 Sec. 30 T. 7. S. R. 36-E., N. Mex. Mer. 200 acres.

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

EMMETT PATTON, Register  
May 30-June 27

**Notice**

In the Probate Court of Roosevelt County, New Mexico.

In the matter of the last will and testament of Virgil Ethel Frost, deceased. No. 158.

To Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that an instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of Virgil Ethel Frost, deceased, has been filed for probate in the Probate Court of Roosevelt County, New Mexico, and that by order of the clerk of said court, the first day of July, 1918, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., at the court room of said court in Portales, Roosevelt county, New Mexico, is the day, time and place set for hearing proof of said last will and testament. Therefore any person or persons wishing to enter objections to the probate of said last will and testament are hereby notified to file their objections in the office of the county clerk of Roosevelt county on or before the time set for hearing.

Dated at Portales, New Mexico, this 1st day of June, 1918.

SETH A. MORRISON, County Clerk, Roosevelt County, N. M.

T. Smith, Plaintiff, vs. John McKinney, Defendant.

**Notice of Attachment**

To John McKinney, late of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, Greeting:

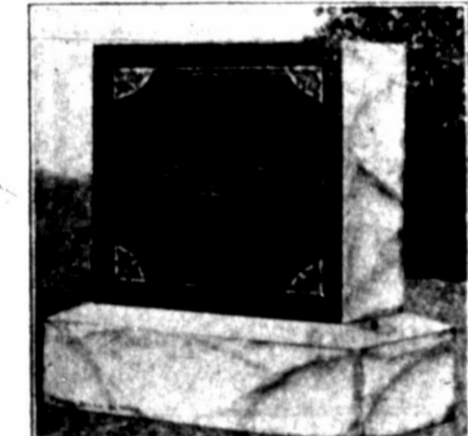
You are hereby notified that suit has been filed, and is now pending in the District court of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, wherein T. Smith of Curry county, New Mexico, is plaintiff and you, John McKinney, are defendant, No. 1380 on the civil docket of said court, and your property hereinafter described has been attached to pay plaintiff's demand and all costs. Said suit is upon a judgment in favor of plaintiff and against you for \$80 and costs amounting to \$3.75, rendered in the justice of the peace court at Melrose, New Mexico before J. L. Downing, J. P. dated July 20, 1912, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from date of said judgment amounting to \$7.62. Plaintiff alleges that a transcript of said judgment was duly filed in the office of the county clerk of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, on the 5th day of August, 1912, at 2:40 p. m., thereby constituting a lien on your real estate. In said county. He also sues for taxes paid by him on the land upon which he secured said lien and which is hereinafter described amounting to \$34.61, with interest thereon at the rate of 12 per cent per annum from date of payment, August 22, 1917. Plaintiff prays judgment for all of said amounts with interest thereon as stated above. He alleges that you are a non-resident and your whereabouts are to him unknown and prays an attachment which has been issued and levied upon the following described real estate alleged to be your property, viz: The south half of the southeast quarter and the south half of the southwest quarter of section 1 in township 2 north range 30 east N. M. P. 1, in Roosevelt county, New Mexico.

You are further notified that unless you appear on or before the 27th day of July, 1918, judgment will be rendered against you and your said property sold to satisfy the same.

Plaintiff's attorney is J. S. Fitzhugh and his address is Clovis, New Mexico.

SETH A. MORRISON, County Clerk (seal)

**MONUMENTS**



I can give you first class monument work at reasonable prices in any design or material wanted.

Drop card and I will call. Also building stone and iron fencing.

L. L. KYLE, Agent, Elida

**Carter-Robinson Abstract Company INCORPORATED**

We have complete indexes to all real estate in Roosevelt and Curry counties. Abstracts made promptly. Office, upstairs in Reese building, telephone 63.

**TEDDY BEER "Hits the Spot"**

Ice Cold—Other Bottled Soft Drinks. LIGHT LUNCHES...

**W. L. ADAMS**

**WAR! WAR!! WAR!!!**

Our boys are fighting the Kaiser and we fighting the price of groceries and will sell you for spot cash good clean groceries for less money than you can buy them elsewhere.

McDONALD & ISON

**Over the Top**

(Continued from page 2)

with the bag. As each number is called he picks it out of the ones picked from the bag and says, "Right." If the count is right he shouts, "House correct, pay the lucky gentleman, and sell him a card for the next school." The "lucky gentleman" generally buys one unless he has a miser trace in his veins.

Then another collection is made, a school formed, and they carry on with the game.

The caller-out has many nicknames for the numbers such as "Kelly's Eye" for one, "Leg's Eleven" for eleven, "Clickety-click" for sixty-six, or "Top of the house" meaning ninety.

The game is honest and quite enjoyable. Sometimes you have fourteen numbers on your card covered and you are waiting for the fifteenth to be called. In an imploring voice you call out, "Come on, Watkins, chum, I'm sweating on 'Kelly's Eye.'"

Watkins generally replies, "Well, keep out of a draft, you'll catch cold."

Another game is "Pontoon," played with cards; it is the same as our "Black Jack," or "Twenty-one."

A card game called "Brag" is also popular. Using a casino deck, the dealer deals each player three cards. It is similar to our poker, except for the fact that you only use three cards and cannot draw. The deck is never shuffled until a man shows three of a kind or a "prile" as it is called. The value of the hands are, high card, a pair, a run, a flush or three of a kind or "prile." The limit is generally a penny, so it is hard to win a fortune.

The next in popularity is a card game called "Nap." It is well named. Every time I played it I went to sleep.

Whist and solo whist are played by the highbrows of the company.

When the gamblers tire of all other games they try "Banker and Broker,"

man who had been out the longest and knew the ropes.

But from my observation I find that a large percentage of the servants do go over the top, but behind the lines they very seldom engage in digging parties, fatigues, parades or drills. This work is as necessary as actually engaging in an attack, therefore I think it would be safe to say that the all-around work of the two hundred thousand is about equal to fifty thousand men who are on straight military duties. In numerous instances, officers' servants hold the rank of lance-corporals and they assume the same duties and authority of a butler, the one stripe giving him precedence over the other servants.

There are lots of amusing stories told of "O. S."

One day one of our majors went into the servants' billet and commenced "blinding" at them, saying that his horse had no straw and that he personally knew that straw had been issued for this purpose. He called the lance-corporal to account. The corporal answered, "Blime me, sir, the straw was issued, but there wasn't enough left over from the servants' beds; in fact, we had to use some of the 'ay' to 'elp out, sir.'"

It is needless to say that the servants dispensed with their soft beds that particular night.

Nevertheless it is not the fault of the individual officer, it is just the survival of a quaint old English custom. You know an Englishman cannot be changed in a day.

But the average English officer is a good sport. He will sit on a fire step and listen respectfully to Private Jones' theory of the way the war should be conducted. This war is gradually crumbling the once insurmountable wall of caste.

You would be convinced of this if you could see King George go among his men on an inspecting tour under fire, or pause before a little wooden

the top the English Tommy will sit on the fire step and thoroughly examine the mechanism of his rifle to see that it is in working order and will fire properly. After this examination he is satisfied and ready to meet the Boches.

But the Irishman or Scotchman sits on the fire step, his rifle with bayonet fixed between his knees, the butt of which perhaps is sinking into the mud—the bolt couldn't be opened with a team of horses it is so rusty—but he spits on his sleeve and slowly polishes his bayonet; when this is done he also is ready to argue with Fritz.

It is not necessary to mention the colonials (the Canadians, Australlant and New Zealanders), the whole world knows what they have done for England.

The Australian and New Zealanders is termed the "Anzac," taking the name from the first letters of their official designation, Australian and New Zealand army corps.

Tommy divides the German army into three classes according to their fighting abilities. They rank as follows: Prussians, Bavarians and Saxons.

When up against a Prussian regiment it is a case of keep your nappel below the parapet and duck. A bang bang all the time and a war is on. The Bavarians are little better, but the Saxons are fairly good sports, and are willing occasionally to behave as gentlemen and take it easy, but you cannot trust any of them overlong.

At one point of the line the trenches were about thirty-two yards apart. This sounds horrible, but in fact it was easy, because neither side could shell the enemy's front-line trench for fear shells would drop into their own. This eliminated artillery fire.

In these trenches when up against the Prussians and Bavarians, Tommy had a hot time of it, but when the Saxons "took over" it was a picnic; they would yell across that they were Saxons and would not fire. Both sides would sit on the parapet and carry on a conversation. This generally consisted of Tommy telling them how much he loved the Kaiser, while the Saxons informed Tommy that King George was a particular friend of theirs and hoped that he was doing nicely.

When the Saxons were to be relieved by Prussians or Bavarians, they would yell this information across No Man's Land and Tommy would immediately tumble into his trench and keep his head down.

If an English regiment was to be relieved by the wild Irish, Tommy would tell the Saxons, and immediately a volley of "Donner und Blitzen" could be heard and it was Fritz's turn to get a crack in his back from stooping, and the people in Berlin would close their windows.

Usually when an Irishman takes over a trench, just before "stand down" in the morning, he sticks his rifle over the top, aimed in the direction of Berlin, and engages in what is known as the "mad minute." This consists of firing fifteen shots in a minute. He is not aiming at anything in particular—just sends over each shot with a prayer, hoping that one of his strays will get some poor unsuspecting Fritz. In the napper hundreds of yards behind the lines. It generally does; that's the reason the Boches hate the man from Erin's Isle.

The Saxons, though better than the Prussians and Bavarians, have a nasty trait of treachery in their makeup.

At one point of the line where the trenches were very close, a stake was driven into the ground midway between the hostile lines. At night when it was his turn, Tommy would crawl to this stake and attach some London papers to it, while at the foot he would place tins of bully beef, fags, sweets, and other delicacies that he had received from Blighty in the ever looked-for parcel. Later on Fritz would come out and get these luxuries.

The next night Tommy would go out to see what Fritz put into his stocking. The donation generally consisted of a

**V. J. Campbell AUCTIONEER**

Will appreciate your business. Farm sales a specialty. Will make your stuff bring all it is worth.

Longs, New Mexico



Meeting a Gas and Infantry Attack.

I spent a week trying to teach some of the Tommies how to play poker, but when I won thirty-five francs they figured that they didn't "fawney" the game.

They play few card games; the only one I ever heard of was "poker," but they never play it. They have a game similar to pinocle called "Pard Bouquet," but few know how to play it.

Generally there are two decks of cards in a section, and in a short time they are so dog-eared and greasy, you can hardly tell the ace of spades from the ace of hearts. The owners of these decks sometimes condescend to lend them after much coaxing.

So you see, Mr. Atkins has his fun mixed in with his hardships and, contrary to popular belief, the rank and file of the British army in the trenches is one big happy family. Now in Virginia, at school, I was fed on old McGuffy's primary reader, which gave me an opinion of an Englishman about equal to a "76 Minute Man's" backed up by a Sinn Feiner's. But I found Tommy to be the best of mates and a gentleman through and through. He never thinks of knocking his officers. If one makes a costly mistake and Tommy pays with his blood, there is no general condemnation of the officer. He is just pitted. It is exactly the same as it was with the Light Brigade at Balaclava, to say nothing of Gallipoli, Neuve Chapelle and Loos. Personally I remember a little incident where

cross in some shell-tossed field with tears in his eyes as he reads the inscription. And a little later perhaps, he'd cover a wounded man on a stretcher, or, putting him on the head.

More than once in a hospital I have seen a titled Red Cross nurse fretting and carrying for a wounded soldier, perhaps the one who in civil life delivered the coal at her back door. To-day she does not shrink from lighting his fag or even washing his grubby body.

Tommy admires Albert of Belgium because he is not a pusher of men; he leads them. With him it's not a case of "take that trench," it is "come on and we will take it."

It is amusing to notice the different characteristics of the Irish, Scotch and English soldiers. The Irish and Scotch are very impetuous, especially when it comes to bayonet fighting, while the Englishman, though a trifle slower, thoroughly does his bit; he is more methodical and has the grip of a bulldog on a captured position. He is slower to think; that is the reason why he never knows when he is licked.

Twenty minutes before going over

paper from Berlin, telling who was winning the war, some tinned sausages, cigars, and occasionally a little beer, but a funny thing, Tommy never returned with the beer unless it was inside of him. His platoon got a whiff of his breath one night and the offending Tommy lost his job.

One night a young English sergeant crawled to the stake and as he tried to detach the German paper a bomb exploded and mangled him horribly. Fritz had set a trap and gained another victim which was only one more black mark against him in the book of this war. From that time on diplomatic relations were severed.

Returning to Tommy, I think his spirit is best shown in the questions he asks. It is never "who is going to win" but always "how long will it take?" (To be Continued.)

24x36 carbon paper for fancy work 15c at News

**The News Free to Soldiers**  
Remember that the News is sent free to soldiers from this county. Send or bring his name and the paper will be started to him. Bring in soldier boy letters we like to publish them.

**Removal Notice**  
Dr. D. B. Williams has moved his office from Neer's drug store to rooms over Dobbs. 33cf

Good 12 foot red wood combination counter cabinet for sale at rare bargain.—Valley News.

A man who signed himself as Honest Frank is advertising in the Lamb County News a 10 gallon cow for sale.



**Polish up your piano—**

Remove finger marks; restore its luster; keep it looking like new. We recommend the easy, safe and economical way—use

**DEVOE POLISH** The Guaranteed

It will remove dust, grease and dirt from all varnished surfaces—floors as well as furniture—and leave a bright, new finish. Will not leave a tacky surface to catch dust. Renews varnish on carriages and automobiles.

Use Devoe Polish according to simple directions on the bottle. The less you use the better the results. We guarantee satisfaction.

You'll find Devoe Polish useful in many ways about the house. Get a bottle today.

**C. GOODLOE**

EVERYTHING IN WALL PAPER, PAINTS AND PAINT SUNDRIES

PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

**PAINT DEVOE PAINT**

Now that seeds have been planted and your Thrift Garden is springing up, turn your attention to the brightening of your home.

Early summer is a splendid time to varnish the parlor floor or painting the kitchen furniture. Atmospheric conditions are at their best—things will dry with the least trouble and the work will be the easiest to do.

Come in and see us the next time you are down town. Perhaps we can help solve some knotty problem for you.

**KEMP LUMBER CO.**

Phone 25

Portales, N. M.

**..The Leach Coal Company..**

FOR HIGH GRADE FUEL COAL

**Chandler Lump**

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

**American Block**

Telephone Number 3

Portales, New Mexico

**COMMISSIONER'S PROCEEDINGS**  
Portales, N. M. June 3rd, 1918

At a stated meeting of the Board of County Commissioners of Roosevelt County, New Mexico held in the court house in the town of Portales, on the above date, the following were present: John S. Pearce, Chairman, Ed L. Wall, Commissioner, Emmet Gore Commissioner and Seth A. Morrison, County Clerk.

This being the date fixed by law for the Board of County Commissioners to sit as a Board of Equalization; the board arose as a board of County Commissioners and sat as a board of equalization.

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

J. S. Pearce, Chairman  
Attest-Seth A. Morrison, Clerk

Portales, N. M. June 4th 1918.

Court convened pursuant to adjournment of yesterday, present as then; and the board proceeded with their duties as a Board of Equalization.

It is now ordered that the board take a recess until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

J. S. Pearce, Chairman  
Attest-Seth A. Morrison, Clerk

Portales, N. M. June 5th 1918

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

The Board now proceeded with their duties as a board of equalization.

The Board having completed their duties as a board of equalization, instructed the clerk to issue notices to certain parties, to be and appear before said board, on Monday, July 1st, 1918, and show cause, if any, why their rendition of personal property for the year 1917, should not be raised.

The duties of said board now having been completed they now arose as a board of equalization and sat down as a board of

County Commissioners.

It is now ordered that court adjourn until Monday, July 1st, 1918, unless sooner convened by order of the Chairman.

J. S. Pearce, Chairman  
Attest-Seth A. Morrison, Clerk

Rev. and Mrs. W. W. Turner are expecting five of their sons for a visit. The sons are: Harry D., of Carrol, Neb., W. W. Jr. and Julian P., of Gallup, Lawrence W., of Curry, and Eugene R., of Pauls Valley, Okla.

Mrs. J. M. Littlejohn and child ren have returned from a visit in Belleville, Ark.

**Will Win the War.**  
The new beef schedule is:  
Monday—One meal roast beef.  
Tuesday—One meal boiled beef.  
Thursday—One meal boiled beef.  
Saturday—One meal beef steak.

All hotel and restaurant men have signed up the agreement. It is the householders only who can make this rule effective.

**Sold at Premium**  
In view of the fact that Portales will soon offer \$25,000 worth of city bonds for sale, it is interesting to know that Clovis last week sold \$75,000 worth of city bonds at a premium of \$481 and accrued interest, besides all the expenses of the transaction. The buyer was J. N. Wright, of Denver.

**To Require License**  
Federal license by every commercial stock yards and by all commission merchants and dealers in live stock in connection with stock yards. The licensing proclamation is one of a series issued by the President bringing the dealing in necessities under the control of the Government.

**Third Food Survey.**  
The third food survey will be taken July 1 of stocks of foods in the hands of dealers and manufacturers on that date. Some 600,000 blanks have been mailed to dealers.

**Local and Personal**

**Red Crossers! Knit Socks!!**  
Mrs. L. L. Mason was in Portales Wednesday.

E. C. Danforth has purchased the Neville wagon-yard.

The Bates hotel at Carlsbad burned Friday.

On 9:30 last Tuesday, every saloon in the state of Texas was closed.

Those wishing to study expression see Ester Haning, phone 96 3 rings. 31tf

S. F. Moore, who has been in Clovis, clerking for a few weeks was visiting here Sunday.

Roswell Seed Co. has plenty of pepper plants. Deliveries by return mail.

Mrs. J. A. Hall and daughter have returned from a visit in Oklahoma with relatives.

A first aid class is to be organized soon. All who wish to join please phone Mrs. J. P. Stone.

**FOR SALE**—Nearly new 6 h p Fairbanks-Morse engine and 5 k w generator. R. H. Adams 34tf

Mrs. C. P. Mitchell and children, Miss Hattie and Guy, were visitors in Portales this week. They are old timers here but now live in Albuquerque, and have many friends here who were glad to see them.

L. J. Whiteman, a printer at the News office for the last six years this week started working at Braley's garage. "Levi" as he was called around the shop, was one of the most faithful and efficient printers ever in the writer's employ.

Dr. L. R. Hough returned the last of the week from Santa Fe and Albuquerque, where he attended a meeting of the state dental board of which he is a member. Mrs. Hough accompanied him but remained in Santa Fe for a visit of a week.

Buck Sandefur is carrying the rural route while Jim May is taking his annual two weeks' vacation.

Miss Nola Keen and Miss Lurline Sandefur returned the last part of last week from Albuquerque, where they have been attending college the last term.

Judge T. E. Mears will leave the last of the week to attend a national meeting of the Council of Defense. All the men figuring in the work of the national council at Washington will be present and address the delegates.

Mrs. R. Johnson and little daughter, Elizabeth, of Clovis, are in the city this week visiting friends. Mrs. Johnson was formerly a resident of Portales for many years and will be remembered as Miss Hallie Birdwell.

Mrs. J. E. Henderson entertained a few of her friends at her home in the east part of town Thursday afternoon. Cream and cake were served and all spent a most enjoyable afternoon. She was assisted by Mrs. George Henderson.

**Good 12 foot red wood combination counter cabinet for sale at rare bargain.**—Valley News.

**Character and Obedience.**  
Character is grounded on obedience. All the human derelicts stranded on the rocks of life came to wreck because of continued disobedience to the chart of right living. Wrecked lives are directly chargeable to the parents, who did not compel obedience during the formative period of childhood. Insistence on a course of action lays the foundation for obedience during infancy, but as soon as the child develops reasoning power something more than mere insistence is needed to develop obedience.

Parental commands are laws which rule the domain of childhood and, like the laws of a nation, they are obeyed in the degree that they are believed to be reasonable and just. The child is a rational human being, however much we may ignore his capacity for reason, and our commands must be founded on reason if we are to expect reasonable compliance with them.—Mother's Magazine.

**MUCH EXTRAVAGANCE IN PENS**

But Oliver Wendell Holmes is Said to Have Written Twelve Million Words With One.

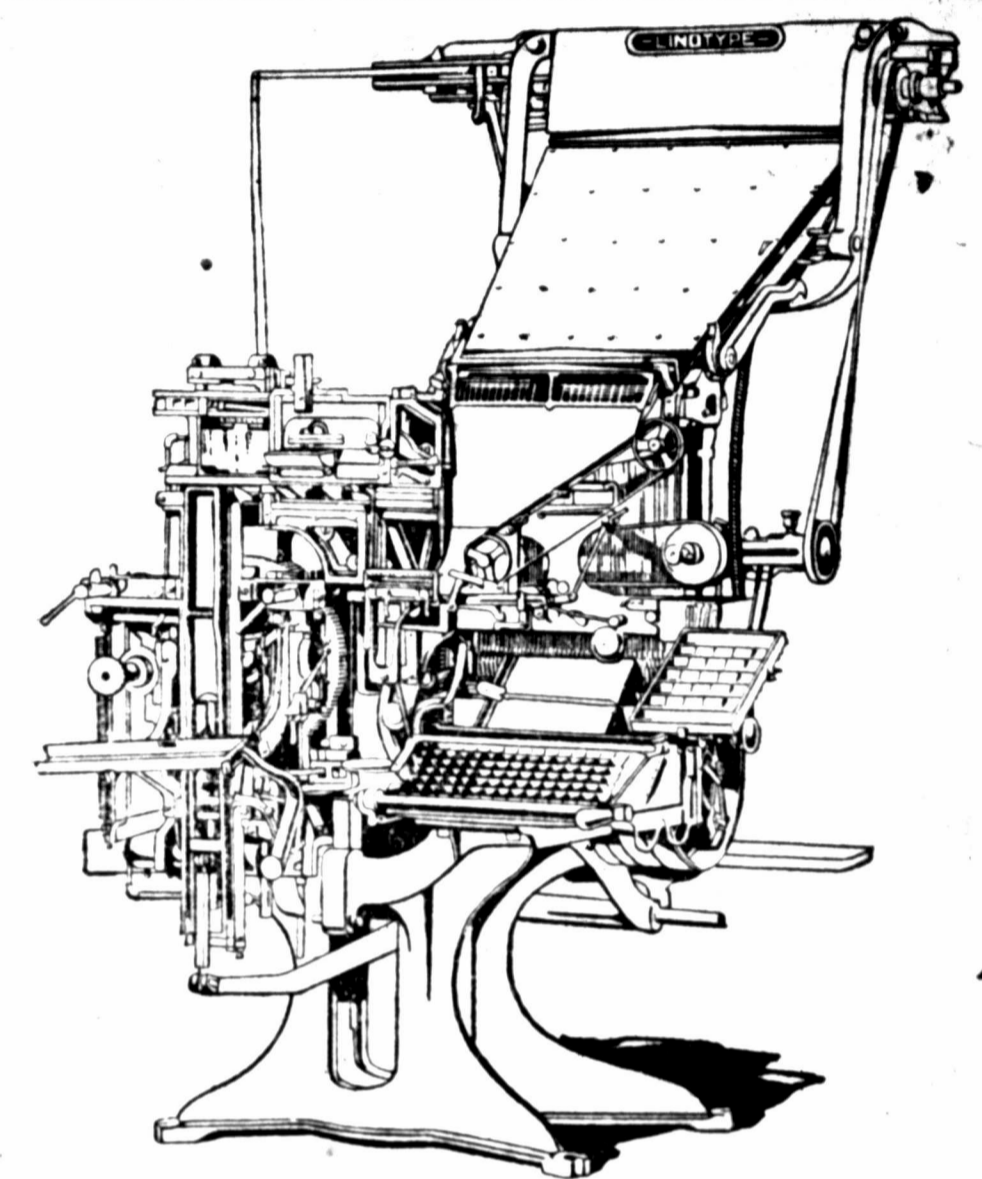
"For two years," announces one of those eccentric persons who make a business of collecting strange and startling facts, "Thackeray did all his writing with one pen, which also served him for writing two novels. Oliver Wendell Holmes used a gold pen for more than thirty years, during which he wrote 12,000,000 words."

That, we may consider, is a fine pen conservation, and it may be a far more prevalent in the days of Thackeray and Holmes than it is today, observes a writer in the Providence Journal. Pens in the last quarter century have come to be rather lightly esteemed by most persons who find a continual use for them. One throws away an old pen and puts a new one in the penholder with little thought of

the potential waste. A gold pen, of course, is exceptionally durable, as a rule, but the one that performed service for Doctor Holmes for more than thirty years must have been a marvel. Anyway, it was obviously a far better one than the one that served Thackeray for only two years. His was probably an old-time quill pen, but even then a quill pen that would last through the writing of two novels as extensive as those produced by Thackeray must be regarded with profound respect.

This economy in the use of writing utensils seems awe-inspiring today. In the past ten years we personally have knocked out two typewriters and have started on our third and in that time have probably turned out less than half the number of words that Doctor Holmes produced with his little old gold pen. And when you come to think of the comparative values of the words the reflection becomes positively humiliating.

Babbit metal at the News office



THE NEW MODEL 5 LINOTYPE INSTALLED AT NEWS

**U. S. Food Administration Wheatless Recipes**

Tested in the Experimental Kitchen of the Food Administration (Conservation Division) and the Department of Agriculture

**Baking Powder Loaf Bread**

(Using no wheat)

All measurements are level. In the following recipes the weights given are accurate. The measures are approximate. They are given in the nearest fractions of a cup which a housewife uses. It is convenient to remember in measuring unusual fractions that 2 level table spoonful are one-eighth cup.

**Method**  
Mix the fat, liquid and sirup and egg. Combine the liquid and well mixed dry ingredients. Bake as a loaf in a moderately hot oven for one hour or more until thoroughly baked. Nuts, raisins, or dates making the breads more nutritious.

**OAT AND CORN FLOUR BREAD**

1 cup milk or water  
2 to 4 tablespoons Mazola oil  
4 tablespoons sirup  
2 eggs  
6 teaspoons bak. pow.  
1 teaspoon salt  
1 1/4 cups feterita flour  
1 1/2 cups ground rolled oats

**CORN FLOUR AND FETERITA BREAD**

1 cup milk or water  
2 to 4 tablespoons Mazola oil  
4 tablespoons sirup  
2 eggs  
6 teaspoons bak. pow.  
1 teaspoon salt  
1 1/4 cups corn flour  
1 cup feterita

**FETERITA AND OAT BREAD**

1 cup milk or water  
2 to 4 tablespoons Mazola oil  
4 tablespoons sirup  
2 eggs  
6 teaspoons bak. pow.  
1 teaspoon salt  
1 7/8 cups feterita flour  
1 1/2 cups ground rolled oats

**Method**  
Add to the cup of liquid the fat, sirup and slightly beaten egg; sift the flour, salt and baking powder together. Use a coarse sieve so the flour will not be wasted. Combine the two mixtures, stirring lightly without beating. Bake in a hot oven for 20 to 30 minutes, depending on the size of the muffins.

These receipts make 8 very large or 24 small muffins. The ground rolled oats are the same as rolled oats are through a food chopper. Always mix them with the dry ingredients.

When corn meal is used mix do no sift, the ingredients. Muffins containing oats have a pleasant flavor.

Other substitutes used with feterita will modify the color of the product. The use of molasses will also do this.

**...Combination Muffins... (Using No Wheat)**

**COMBINATION TUTE MUFFINS**

1 cup milk or water  
1 tablespoon Mazola oil  
2 tablespoons sirup  
1 or 2 eggs  
4 teaspoons bak. pow.  
1 teaspoon salt  
3/4ths cup feterita  
1 1/8th cups ground oats.

**COMBINATION TUTE MUFFINS**

1 cup milk or water  
1 tablespoon Mazola oil  
2 tablespoons sirup  
1 or 2 eggs  
4 teaspoons bak. pow.  
1 teaspoon salt  
1 1/8th cups ground oats  
1 cup corn flour

**COMBINATION TUTE MUFFINS**

1 cup milk or water  
1 tablespoon Mazola oil  
2 tablespoons sirup  
1 or 2 eggs  
4 teaspoons bak. pow.  
1 teaspoon salt  
3/4th cup ground oats  
1 1/2 cups corn flour

**COMBINATION TUTE MUFFINS**

1 cup milk or water  
1 tablespoon Mazola oil  
2 tablespoons sirup  
1 or 2 eggs  
4 teaspoons bak. pow.  
1 teaspoon salt

**COMBINATION TUTE MUFFINS**

1 1/2 cup corn flour  
3/4ths cup feterita

**COMBINATION TUTE MUFFINS**

1 cup milk or water  
1 tablespoon Mazola oil  
2 tablespoons sirup  
1 or 2 eggs  
4 teaspoons bak. pow.  
1 teaspoon salt  
3/8th cup feterita  
1 3/4 cup ground oats

**COMBINATION TUTE MUFFINS**

1 cup milk or water  
1 tablespoon Mazola oil  
2 tablespoons sirup  
1 or 2 eggs  
4 teaspoons bak. pow.  
1 teaspoon salt  
7/8th cup feterita  
1 1/8th cup corn flour

**COMBINATION TUTE MUFFINS**

1 cup milk or water  
1 tablespoon Mazola oil  
2 table spoons sirup.  
1 or 2 eggs  
4 teaspoons bak. pow.  
1 teaspoon salt  
1 1/4 cups feterita  
1 1/2 cup ground oats

**COMBINATION TUTE MUFFINS**

1 or 2 eggs  
4 teaspoons bak. pow.  
1 teaspoon salt  
3/4 cup feterita  
1 cup corn flour

**COMBINATION TUTE MUFFINS**

1 cup milk or water  
1 tablespoon Mazola oil  
2 tablespoons sirup  
1 or 2 eggs  
4 teaspoons bak. pow.  
1 teaspoon salt  
1 7/8th cup corn flour  
1 1/8 cups feterita

**COMBINATION TUTE MUFFINS**

1 cup milk or water  
1 tablespoon Mazola oil  
2 tablespoons sirup  
1 or 2 eggs  
4 teaspoons bak. pow.  
1 teaspoon salt  
1 1/2 cups corn flour  
1 1/3 cup feterita

**COMBINATION TUTE MUFFINS**

1 cup milk or water  
1 tablespoon Mazola oil  
2 table spoons sirup.  
1 or 2 eggs  
4 teaspoons bak. pow.  
1 teaspoon salt  
1 1/2 cups feterita  
1 cup corn flour

**Biscuits**

(Using no wheat)

**Method**  
Sift dry materials together and work in oil well. Combine liquid and dry materials handling lightly. Roll or pat 1/2 inch thick and cut as biscuits. Bake in a hot oven. Use a coarse sifter or mix so as to waste no flour.

**CORN FLOUR BISCUIT**

1 cup milk or water  
2 2/3 cups corn flour  
3 tablespoons Mazola oil  
6 teaspoons bak. pow.  
1 teaspoon salt  
Appearance, good. Texture very dry and close. Color, white. Flavor, corn flavor

**FETERITA CORN BISCUIT**

1 cup milk or water  
1 1/4 cup feterita  
1 1/3 cups corn flour  
6 teaspoons bak. pow.  
1 teaspoon salt  
Appearance, light brown. Texture good. Color, white. Flavor, delicious

**CORN FLOUR ROLLED OAT BISCUIT**

1 cup milk or water  
1 1/3 cups corn flour  
1 cup ground oats  
3 tablespoons Mazola oil  
6 teaspoons bak. pow.  
1 teaspoon salt  
Appearance, rough, but appetizing. Texture, light. Flavor good

**Cakes**

(Using no wheat)

**CORN FLOUR SPONGE CAKE**

7/8ths cup corn flour  
1 cup sugar  
4 eggs  
2 tablespoons lemon juice  
1 1/8 teaspoon salt

**Method**

Separate whites and yolks. Beat yolk until thick and high lemon color. Beat sugar into stiffened yolks and add lemon juice. Fold in alternately the stiffly beaten whites and flour. Bake in an ungreased pan for 35 to 40 minutes. Start the oven moderate and when half done raise temperature to hot.

**CHOCOLATE CAKE**

1 1/2 cup Mazola oil  
2 1/2 cup sugar  
1 cup sirup  
3 eggs  
3/4 cup milk  
6 teaspoons bak. pow.  
1 teaspoon salt  
1 teaspoon cinnamon  
2 squares chocolate  
1 teaspoon vanilla  
2 cups corn flour  
1 1/2 half cup ground oats

**Method**

Cream the fat, sugar and egg yolks. Add the sirup and mix well, add alternately the liquid and dry ingredients sifted together. Add flavoring and melted chocolate. Fold in well beaten eggs. Bake in a loaf about one hour starting in a moderate oven and gradually raising the temperature to hot.

This Space is Donated as a Patriotic Duty to the United States Food Administration by Joyce-Pruit Company

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