

# THE PORTALES VALLEY NEWS

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PORTALES, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1918

Volume XVI, Number 52

## TWO TELEGRAMS

Albuquerque, October 26, 1918.  
President Woodrow Wilson,  
Washington, D. C.

Political friends of Senator Fall are claiming that he has earnestly and sympathetically given your administration his support during the war; it is also claimed that his re-election would be satisfactory to you and that you will be willing to depend upon his support in settling our foreign relations at the conclusion of the war. Will you be kind enough to indicate your view regarding these matters for the benefit of the citizens of New Mexico who want to give you their whole support in this crisis?

W. P. METCALF.

The White House,  
Washington, D. C.  
1118 A Oct. 28, 1918.

W. P. Metcalf,  
Albuquerque, N. Mex.  
Your question whether I would be willing to depend upon Senator Fall's support in settling our foreign relations is easily answered. I would not. He has given such repeated evidence of his entire hostility to this administration that I would be ignoring his whole course of action if I did. No one who wishes to sustain me can intelligently vote for him. If that is the issue the voters of New Mexico wish to vote upon it is easily determined.

WOODROW WILSON.

## DELINQUENT SUBSCRIBERS

After this issue we are obliged to drop a big lot of names from our list under the government rule prohibiting the sending of reehtegeineigth ohe,ehsrlow, the paper to subscribers more than three months in arrears. We mailed notices to nearly all of these a month ago so that they might know what amount was due—and besides, the date of expiration is given on the paper or wrapper. This several hundred dollars is badly needed by the management and we trust that when these fail to get their paper next week they will come in and make up their deficiency.

A load or two of new corn has come in; the price ranges about \$1.60 to \$1.75 per bushel, according to maturity and dryness.

## State Game Hunting Season

Game Warden Theodore Roualt wishes to correct an impression which has been spread over the state concerning the open season on deer, turkey, ducks and quail.

The deer season north of the 35th parallel begins October 16, and ends November 5th, including both dates. South of the 35th parallel the deer season runs from October 25th to November 25th. The winning of the war and the settlement of those grave problems that will come with peace negotiations rest in the hands of President Wilson, who is today the foremost leader and statesman of the world.

As the commander-in-chief of the army and navy, President Wilson should be accorded loyal and patriotic support by the people of New Mexico, irrespective of politics.

The president has asked for a Democratic congress. The people of New Mexico will answer him election day when they vote to send to Washington as Senator, W. B. Walton, and as representative in Congress, Granville A. Richardson.

Our boys are today giving their lives in France to make the world safe for this and future generations. Every qualified elector faces a solemn and sacred duty on election day. He should go to the poles and vote, for by failing to vote he is neglecting his duty to the boys "over there."

## TEN YEARS AGO

From the Portales Times of October 29, 1908:

It was reported that the new school building would be completed this week.

The Presbyterian ladies arranged to serve oysters in the empty Priddy building on election day.

The Times (under Republican management) had a front page article under the heading "O. A. Larrazolo a Tax Dodger."

Miss Minnie Schweikhard and Isaac Armstrong of the Pleasant Valley neighborhood were married October 25.

The Modern Woodmen of America were ready to organize with twenty-seven charter members.

Brookcorn was bringing \$40 to \$50 per ton.

The Round Dozen club met with Mrs. John Harris; Mrs. Coe Howard was elected president to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Mrs. Dr. Vandever, and Mrs. Claude Anderson was chosen vice-president.

News want ads bring results.



Heed the Urgent Call of President Wilson; Elect W. B. Walton U. S. Senator.

President Wilson has appealed to the people of the United States to elect to the United States Senate and Congress the Democratic candidates, that the war policies of the national administration may be upheld.

The people of New Mexico will heed that appeal next Tuesday and vote overwhelmingly for W. B. Walton for United States Senator and Granville A. Richardson for Representative in Congress.

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Charley Taylor has fulfilled a promise he made himself last winter; he has purchased a Ford Sedan to use in his service car business.

To most of us Halloween means a time to lock everything up tight and the protection of an additional police force, because it is the time when boys and girls play all kinds of pranks. But Halloween is a sacred season.

It is so named because it is the evening preceding All Saints day. In the Catholic church All Saint's day is a holy day of obligation. It occurs Friday, when there will be masses said at 5 and 6 a. m.; at 8 a. m. there will be solemn high mass and benediction. Low mass at 9:30 a. m.

## The Leaves Begin to Fall



## HOW NOAH CO-ORDINATED (A Paradox)

The Ark, 2448 B. C. (delayed in transmission).—It is now possible to tell of the troubles that almost wrecked the plan I wrote about in the former dispatches. Thank the firmament, we are safe enough now. But there were moments—

Noah began, of course, by having his secret wireless message decoded, and laying the result before the council of patriarchs. Only he and they knew that he had just seven days in which to formulate and execute his shipping program. He asked for full authority to go ahead. This they could not avoid giving him. That was on Monday. On Tuesday, before he could so much as get to the yard, he was summoned before the council. It seems that there had been a hot debate between two factions of the council, one calling itself Speeders-up and the other Super-Speeders-up.

When Noah appeared, he found that the committee on the more rapid construction of the Ark wished to interrogate him. The following colloquy ensued:

"Is it or is it not true that the gopherwood you are using is unseasoned, and will spring leaks at the first downpour?"

"It is not true."

"How much are you paying for the pitch you are using and who is furnishing it?"

"My son Japheth has turned over his whole plant to me on a basis of cost plus ten per cent."

"Will you see that a copy of the contract in duplicate is furnished to every member of the council by the going down of the sun?"

"I am pressed for time, patriarchs—"

Here the council went into executive session for two hours to determine whether Noah's answer was sufficiently insubordinate to warrant his arrest. It was decided to release him subject to impeachment on sight.

Luckily, it was the time of the full moon, and by working until midnight Noah and the boys got part of the keel laid.

They were up and at it early Wednesday morning, but toward noon the sergeant-at-arms of the council came running down the ways. "A special committee on windows of the ark wants you," he shouted. Noah laid down his hammer and followed the official to the Hill of Wisdom.

"How many windows are you planning to have in the Ark?" asked the chairman.

"One."

"One? Why only one?"

"Because that is the request of our Great Ally."

"I think there ought to be a window for every patriarch," said Mahalaleel, who from the beginning had opposed conferring anything more than nominal power on Noah.

"There won't be much to see," Noah suggested.

"What's that got to do with it?" said several patriarchs at once.

"Besides, it takes time to cut windows. If we don't get the Ark done by the rising of the sun next Monday, we might as well not build it. May I go back to the job?" asked Noah.

"When we can't think of any more questions to ask you," said Mahalaleel. "What's the use of your doing something one day and having to undo it the next because we have changed our minds overnight? Haste makes waste."

But in the end they dismissed Noah without having taken more than four hours of his time. He told me afterward that it was his best day.

On Friday there was a grand debate in the council of patriarchs on the length of the Ark. Noah was sent for in haste to inform them whether it was to be three hundred cubits long and thirty cubits high, or the other way around. He said there had been no question that it was to be ten times as long as high.

"Why was there no question?" demanded Mahalaleel. "That is the reckless way we have proceeded from the very beginning."

"But I have gone ahead on the original specifications," protested Noah. "There is no time to change them now."

"What right had you to go ahead?" thundered Mahalaleel. "You evidently feared investigation, and hoped by hurrying to thwart the patriarchs. In an Ark three hundred cubits high, would it not be possible to have more windows one above another than in one only thirty cubits high?"

He was compelled to confess that it was possible, and Mahalaleel made no attempt to conceal his gratification over his triumph.

In the middle of the afternoon Noah was released by the committee, it being the hour for the ball game. On Sunday he received notice that he was to do no more work on the Ark until noon, when he was to appear before the council of patriarchs in committee of the whole.

"What per cent of the time allowed for building the Ark has elapsed?"

Noah calculated.

"At the rising of the sun this

morning it was eighty-five and five-sevenths. And by now it is eighty-five and seventeen-twenty-firsts."

"And what per cent of the work is accomplished?"

"About sixty-four."

"That is an efficiency standard of about seventy-five per cent, patriarchs," and Mahalaleel waved his hand in what he meant to be an expressive gesture.

An hour before sun-up Noah threw down his tools, and told his sons to set about getting the animals into the structure. He himself went to notify the patriarchs, who were engaged in an all night filibuster against a motion that a bat was a clean beast, and that therefore seven of them were to be accommodated in the Ark instead of two. Noah could hardly make himself heard above the tumult, but pointed to the reddening sky, and beckoned. He had hardly time to get back when the downpour commenced.

Noah held the door open as long as he could, but the gusts soon forced him to shut it. From the window he could see Mahalaleel gesturing wildly in the face of some of his colleagues. Then the sheets of water hid everything. The Ark was almost totally unfinished inside, and if it had not been for the fish, upon the back of which the other animals took refuge, most of the poor creatures would have been drowned in the water that came through where Noah had not had time to put enough pitch.—From the New York Post.

T. H. Long, the merchant from the town of his name, was here Wednesday getting supplies for the store. He reports the soil wet down about fifteen inches by the recent rains.

F. H. Cope and family and Carl Davis and family departed Tuesday with two wagons to spend a month on the trail between here and Phoenix, Arizona, and maybe enjoy some venison steak of their own providing.

The Albuquerque Evening Herald on Monday stated that 10,099 cases of Spanish Influenza had been reported in New Mexico, and 456 deaths up to October 24.

B. N. Burnett was in from the south part of the county on business last Tuesday.

The funeral services of W. W. Braeken was held last Friday afternoon under the auspices of the Woodmen of the World, of which order he was a prominent member.

## THE BALLOT PRINTING

In an inside sheet we print a copy of the general ballot; under the law of 1917 there is considerable change in the make up of the ballot and it is an intricate job for the printers; in fact, it looks like the law was passed in order to throw the work to one or two big printing houses of the state, because many of the country shops do not have a press large enough, nor the other equipment necessary. Each ballot must be numbered in both upper corners, and the left corner folded and pasted down. J. E. Henderson, one of the best printers on the prairie, handled the press work, and by drafting some aid from the girls at home we will get these out on time and the county's money will be spent here instead of at Albuquerque or elsewhere. A telegram from headquarters to the county clerk announced that some of the counties were not getting out the ballots and asking the condition here, but word was sent that Roosevelt county would print her own ballots. The law requires that each of the thirty precincts be furnished with twice as many ballots as there were votes cast at the last general election, which means 4,325 of each of the general and the Capitol Addition Bond ballots.

## CAN'T WRAP BOXES

Don't be surprised if the clerk in the department store hands you your shoe box, bottle of shoe cleaner, can of talcum, box of stationery, and package of hairpins, without a vestige of wrapping paper and only enough string to keep lids and boxes together. He has orders from up above—Washington, to be exact—to use no paper for packages that come in boxes and no more string than is absolutely necessary. The government needs the chemicals that enter into the manufacture of paper, and string is just twice as expensive as it was a year ago. There is exactly one exception to the rule about wrapping boxes, and the women will discover it when they buy and it's of no interest to the men.—Hutchinson (Kansas) Gazette.

## PRUSSIANISM AND PEACE

For centuries, Prussianism has been a bog-hole lying across the pathway of human liberty and has swallowed up in defeat every advancement yet born in the brain of thinkers. Profit has been its god and tyranny the high priest. Reason has been drunk on a lust for gold. The more lessons that are given in the art of money making the more it lessens man's regard for humanity. A thirst for power no longer blisters the lips; it cracks the brain. But the continual dropping of tears and blood will wear away the stone in the heart. Greed hath become entangled in the meshes of its own spinning. The stubborn outlaw of power must be tamed. "Whatever you sow, that shall you also reap." If you sow with a two-row planter you will need a double-row binder at gathering time. Prussianism hath fallen on her own sword. The very machines which she invented to destroy liberty in other lands, are being employed by other lands to destroy Prussianism. The Social Order has been in the furnace of revolution until it is red-hot—a Social Order that must be bent to fit Democratic principles now; else beaten into shape by the trip-hammer of eternal right later on.—Contributed.

The Portales Brokerage and Commission Co., near the depot, have on display the largest pumpkin we have seen this year. It was brought in by Ed Miller of Bethel and now weighs 58½ pounds, having shrunken a little.



# BRIDE & BATTLE

A Romance of the  
AMERICAN ARMY  
Fighting on the Battlefields of  
FRANCE



VICTOR ROUSSEAU

"Well, Wallace, finished, I hope?" asked the Brigadier with the cordiality of one who has been refreshed by a good dinner. "Let me see!"

Mark turned the leaves nervously, while the Brigadier and Howard stood silently beside him.

He reached the end. He had counted exactly two hundred. That could have been an error. But the paper was not there.

He looked up to see the Brigadier peering into his face with an extraordinary expression. He heard himself stammering, tumbling for words; he stopped.

Colonel Howard sprang forward and caught him by the shoulder. "Wallace, my dear fellow, pull yourself together!" he was pleading. "What's that you're saying? Blown out of the window? It's the heat, sir. He's been overdoing it!"

"Very possibly," said the Brigadier caustically. "Pray have a look, then, Howard. Take your time."

Mark was searching again. He stopped as they came to the last paper, which was now the two hundred and third.

"It's no use, Colonel Howard," he cried. "It has gone out of the window. I was called out. When I came back the fan was turned on my desk and the papers were blowing about the room. Somebody—perhaps the mechanism slipped. I don't know. I'm tired—my God, how tired I am!"

The Colonel was pushing him into a chair. He heard the storming voice of the Brigadier a long distance away. Howard was expositulating. They were going through the papers again. A clerk had been called in. Mark heard something about searching the streets. Somebody was telephoning. And, above all, he was conscious of Kellerman in the next room, long before he opened the glass door and entered.

He was alone, and struggling back into the realization of his situation. Kellerman's threat and his refusal to consider it, the visit of Hartley, began to link themselves into the chain of the devilish conspiracy. He rose unsteadily to his feet, wiping the sweat from his forehead. Colonel Howard was coming through the open doorway from Kellerman's room.

"Sit down, Wallace," he said gravely. "I've been talking to the Brigadier, or, rather, he has been talking to me. You must consider yourself under arrest in your quarters. Now, how did this damned thing happen?"

Mark explained as lamely as one who had heard excuses of all kinds from soldiers brought before him for various offenses during his term of service, and waved them aside.

"You know what this means, Wallace?" asked the Colonel in a kindly, serious tone.

"New plans?"

"Yes, but to you?"

"I guess so, Colonel Howard. And I'd like to hurry it through. Of course I shall want it over. I'll go home now, and—"

"Stop!" Colonel Howard's challenge had a triumphant ring to it. He placed his hands on Mark's shoulders and swung him round, looking straight into his eyes. "Thank God for that, Mark!" he cried. "I fought the Brigadier over you, and I'll fight him to the end of time. I told him it was a damned lie. I'll swear to it."

"What do you mean, sir?"

"That you are a frequenter of gambling houses, Wallace. That's the story that they have been putting over on him. You know whom I mean by 'they,' Washington's swimming with that crooked gang, and that story—well, they managed to start that in circulation and saw that it reached the Brigadier's ears. He heard that you were in a fight outside Mrs. Kenson's place in the small hours this morning. Mark, I'll see you through this."

Impulsively the kindly old man started toward the door. He had almost reached it when Wallace found his tongue.

"Stop!"

The colonel halted, one hand still outstretched toward the door. "Eh, my boy?" he asked.

"One moment, sir! I cannot let you go to the Brigadier. I have never been inside a gambling house in my life, but I was outside Mrs. Kenson's place last night."

A sudden feelingness seemed to come over the Colonel.

"Tell me about it, Wallace. Tell me why you went there. You know her, then? Don't you know that she's—"

"I know nothing about her, sir. I merely ask you not to go to the Brigadier. I shall proceed to my quarters."

"You understand there will be a court-martial?"

"Naturally, sir."

"The war department hasn't much experience in its hands to wash the dirty linen. We want to get ahead."

We want to forget this. I think if you will send in your resignation—

"You shall have it tonight, sir."

CHAPTER VIII.

Mark rushed to the street and found himself face to face with Eleanor.

She was coming out of a store, and going, evidently, toward the cab which was waiting against the street curb. They almost ran into each other.

Mark lifted his hat mechanically, and thought she was about to pass, but suddenly she took him by the arm, and looked at him earnestly, extreme concern upon her face.

"What's the matter, Uncle Mark?" she asked. "You're ill—you're looking frightfully ill."

"Well, it's a pretty hot day," said Mark.

"Yes, but you can stand heat, Uncle Mark. You don't look fit to be around. How long have you been ill, and have you been working all the time, and why didn't you send for me?"

"I'm not ill, Eleanor," said Mark, trying to smile.

"Then why haven't you been to see us? Have you forgotten our talk that night? What's the reason? Tell me!"

"Your father keeps our noses to the grindstone, Eleanor."

"That isn't true, and please don't play with me as if I were a child, Captain Wallace. Come, get into this cab at once! I am going to take you home and have Mrs. Howard look after you at once. Oh, you are laughing!"

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"Naturally, sir."

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CHAPTER IX.

"Captain Wallace! Get up! Can you stand? Come with me!"

Mark opened his eyes and groaned. It was pitch dark, and he could see nothing, but he knew the voice for Hartley's.

"Where am I?" he muttered, trying to rise and stinking back again.

"In the Kenson house. Be quick! There! Listen!"

Outside there was the confused murmur of voices, above which came the sound of a crisp command. Then some implement fell heavily against the door of the house, splintering it. Again the cries broke out.

"Try again!" muttered Hartley in desperation. "There's a door into the empty house next door, through the cellar. The police don't know of it. You must get away. You must get away!"

Mark tried again, and this time managed to rise.

Hartley caught Mark by the arm and guided his unsteady footsteps to the door. They gained the passage, and Hartley guided Mark toward the head of the basement steps, which they reached just as the front door fell in under the hatchets of the raiders.

They scuttled down the stairs as the hall became filled with the shouting policemen.

Before the first of the raiders set his foot upon the stone stairs Hartley had found a door in the darkness, opened it, and pushed Mark through, following immediately. He shut the door softly behind him. They were in the basement of the adjoining house.

"We're safe now," said Hartley in a whisper. "You'd better rest, Captain Wallace."

"You're Hartley," muttered Mark, sitting down and trying in vain to discern something of the other's face through the gloom. "What happened, and how did you come on the scene?"

"Good God forgive me!" moaned Hartley, suddenly breaking into hysterical sobbing, as in the former night. "I've ruined you, Captain Wallace. What else could I do?"

"So you were in that plot, eh?" asked Mark, wondering that he felt so little anger. "It was clear enough, but it doesn't matter now."

"It matters everything," answered Hartley, in a vehement whisper. "They tricked me into it. I didn't know what their scheme was when I agreed to get you out of the room. But I found out later. And I had suspected, God, Captain Wallace, to think I found that door!"

"Never mind," said Mark soothingly. "Hastening to the stamping of the raiders in the next house overhead. 'What more do you know?'"

"I knew that they wouldn't be satisfied with that, sir. They—"

"One moment. Who is 'they,' Hartley?"

"They," repeated Hartley vindictively. "Those devils that make pawns of men. They meant to clinch their dirty work one way or another. They meant to buy you, after ruining you, and fashion you to their dirty work. If they couldn't do that they were going to—"

"Murder me?"

"No, sir. Discredit you so that nothing you could say would be listened to. That's what they meant to do. It was I who was told to give the tip to the police that there was gambling here. They thought the place was closed—and it was. But they wanted the police to find you here, and arrest you, so that the story might get into the newspapers, and finish you—finish you with the war department, and with Miss Howard."

"And what did you expect to get out of it, Hartley?" asked Mark.

He heard the man catch at his breath.

"She wasn't your wife, Hartley?"

"No, Captain Wallace, no!"

"But she has a hold on you strong enough to compel you to do such work as she requires. And yet you have tried to save me dishonor—if any more could come to me."

"You saved me, Captain Wallace!" Mark made a sound of incredulity. "And I have been a gentleman. You don't know how a man falls, Captain Wallace."

"Hartley, you haven't answered my question. Now here's another. Why were you watching Colonel Howard's house the other night?"

"You know that?"

"I followed you here. Tell me the whole truth about this business, and I'll stand by you to the end."

"I'll trust you—to the limit—but I won't tell you, Captain Wallace. Some day, perhaps, but not now. I'll stand by you, and I'll fight at your side, sir. But I won't tell you. And that's the

only condition on which I can agree to what you propose."

"And if we succeed—?"

"Not 'if,' but 'when,'" cried Hartley, with a sudden outburst of conviction. "I'll tell you then—yes, Captain Wallace. And till then we'll fight together to pull down this nest of conspiracy and prove your innocence to the world."

After a moment he added, "I think we'd better be making a move out of here, Captain Wallace."

He pushed open the cellar door and led Mark along the basement passage.

Suddenly a vivid light flashed before his eyes. He heard, though he felt no pain, the impact of a hard weapon upon the back of his head. He flung out his hands and grappled with a man. In the uplifted hand he felt a heavy stick with a knobbed handle.

He believed his assailant to be Kellerman, and, half unconscious as he was, he fought madly. But the man, Kellerman or not, was more than a match for him. For a few moments they wrestled furiously; then the other got his arm free and brought down the stick upon Mark's head again. And this time the light faded into blackness.



Led Mark Along the Basement Passage.

until a gleam of moonlight appeared in front of them. They emerged into a little garden, a replica of the one next door. There was no policeman on guard. In a moment they were in the street and in safety.

Mark, who had already recovered from the effects of his blow, save for a splitting headache, took a car with Hartley, and half an hour later the two were again in Mark's rooms.

"So you were packing?" asked Hartley, looking about him. "What were you going to do?"

"I don't know," answered Mark. "It's queer, being broken like this—I've nothing, no prospects, only a little money. I have to earn a living."

"It'll be the army," said Hartley. "You'd be a sergeant in no time; you'd run through the ranks in about a couple of years. And then you've won. You've conquered fortune. And, you're in a position to do a little quiet working to straighten out your tangle and run down the Kenson gang. And then I'll help you, for when the time comes I can tell what I know. At present I can't. I'm waiting—"

He burst into an expletive, and his face was twisted with anguish. The man seemed under the stress of some overpowering emotion.

"And how about your own part in this affair, Hartley?"

The man winced as if Mark had struck him. Mark put out his hand, took Hartley's, and shook it warmly.

"You're right, Hartley," he said quietly. "I'm ready to sink my name, then, and we'll go in together as comrades, and by Heaven we'll set the whole crooked business right!"

(To be Continued.)

**Free Air**

**BRALEY'S SERVICE STATION**

**GAS AND OILS**

Full line of Accessories, Tires and Tubes. : : :

\*\*\* FREE AIR \*\*\*

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Portales, N. M.

**..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..**

## INFLUENZA WORSE THAN HUN BULLETS

### Claiming More Victims Than Battle Fronts of Europe—Disease Can Be Avoided

According to carefully compiled statistics it is an indisputable fact that the Spanish Influenza epidemic which is now sweeping all parts of the country is daily claiming far more victims than German bullets on the battle fronts of Europe. Although civil and military authorities have succeeded in checking the disease in some localities, it is growing worse in others and continues to spread at an alarming rate. That the disease can be avoided there is no longer any doubt. According to leading authorities the powers of resistance of the human system can be so perfected that it can throw off almost any infection, not even excepting the Spanish Influenza, which is one of the most contagious diseases known.

It is persons who are suffering from lowered vitality, who are weak and rundown and who have not the strength to throw it off who are the earliest victims. Persons who have bad colds, who are suffering from catarrhal troubles, or inflammation of the mucous membranes are especially susceptible, as the inflamed mucous membrane linings of the nose and throat are an open door to the germs. This condition is almost always accompanied by a weakened condition of the system.

If you are suffering from any of these symptoms, nothing on earth will build you up and strengthen you like Tanlac, which contains the most powerful tonic properties known to science.

This statement is easily proven by the fact that Tanlac is now having the greatest sale of any system tonic in the history of medicine. In less than four years time over ten million bottles have been sold and the demand is constantly increasing. Thousands are using it daily for the above troubles with the most astonishing and gratifying results.

Tanlac increases your strength and weight and creates a good, healthy appetite for nourishing food. It keeps you physically fit and helps every organ of the body perform its proper function in the natural way.

In connection with the Tanlac Treatment be sure and keep the bowels open by taking Tanlac Laxative Tablets, samples of which are included in every bottle.

Tanlac is sold in Portales by Ed J. Neer, adv.

We can handle your sale bill in short order. With the New Linotype, we can print them so you can put them up going home.

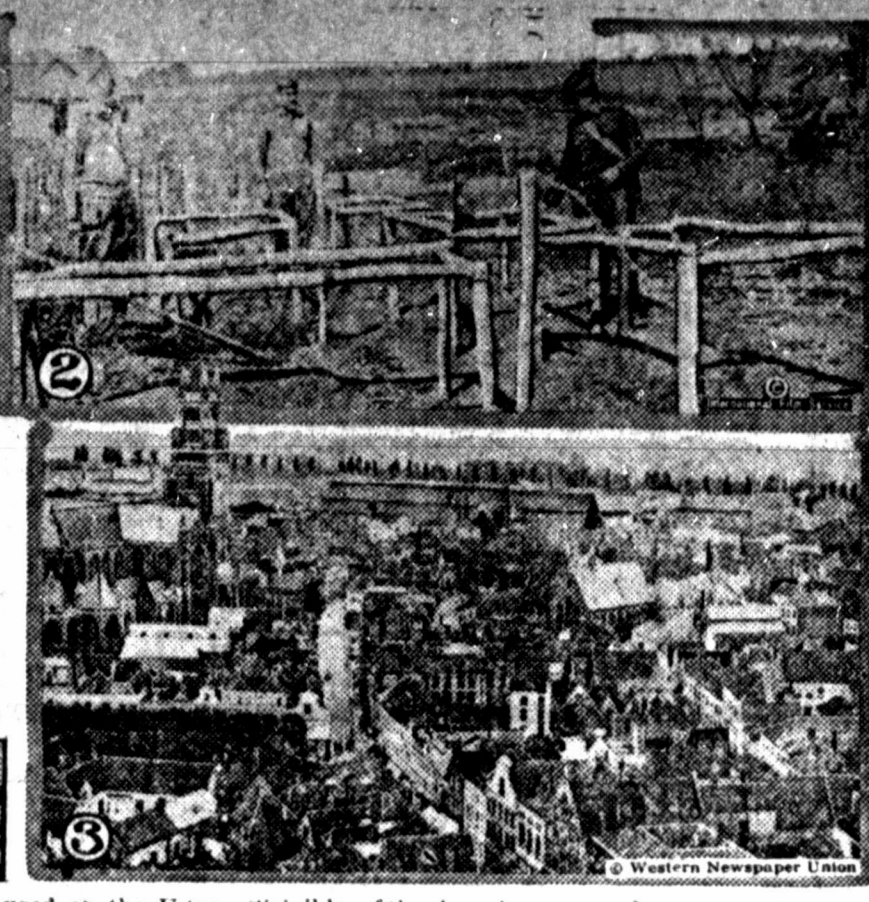
**DR. D. B. WILLIAMS**  
Office Phone 60.  
Residence Phone 90.  
Office in rear of old First National Bank Building.  
**PORTALES, NEW MEX.**

**DR. N. F. WOLLARD**  
**PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON**  
Office at Neer's drug store, phone 67 2R. Residence phone 169.  
**PORTALES, NEW MEX.**

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NEW TH President That VIEWS Breaking Empir Hun Be By e pled t armist stands the fe have r gal an have c any m g any ar fluency provality of many's Cou given I cann allied tion o ever, t and force to ma hostilit to me still a the er with t deman but son's The s fairly th week be German; altogether with cor of the countrie advisers only w was mo acceptor armistice emment land an outrages an insul that kn committ Even v charges, been 'is mane p Wilson Huns v gum ar stopped burning to exact If the civlized then the d as distri tocratic troops c orders c observin we are man gov erable p may be throw th gang, bi of the u mitted. of their not in a lance. pntime not beer It ca President aroused us felt zonal, v German critics only rep





1—Aerial torpedo, weighing 250 pounds, used on the U-type dirigible of the American navy. 2—Graves of some of the American soldiers who fell in the victorious fight in the St. Mihiel salient. 3—General view of Bruges, recaptured from the Huns and established as the capital of Belgium.

# NEWS REVIEW OF THE GREAT WAR

## President Wilson Tells Germany That No Peace Will Be Made With the Kaiser.

### VIEWS OF HIS REPLY VARY

#### Breaking Up of the Austro-Hungarian Empire Seems an Assured Fact—Huns Continue Retreat From Belgium—Yanks in Fierce Fighting Northwest of Verdun.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

We are willing to evacuate occupied territories and arrange an armistice based on the actual standard of power on both sides in the field. Our land and sea forces have not been guilty of illegal and inhuman actions, and we have ordered them not to commit any more such actions. The German government is now free from any arbitrary and irresponsible influence and is supported by the approval of an overwhelming majority of the German people.—Germany's Note to President Wilson.

The above summarizes briefly but fairly the diplomatic exchanges of the week between Berlin and Washington. Germany's note, evasive, shuffling and altogether unsatisfactory, was received with contempt by the press and people of the United States and the allied countries. The president and his close advisers, it was said, were pleased only with the indication that Berlin was moving step by step toward full acceptance of the allies' terms for an armistice and peace. The imperial government's indignant denial that its land and sea forces have committed outrages was looked on generally as an insult to the intelligence of a world that knows such outrages have been committed and have not yet ceased. Even while protesting against the charges, the note says orders have been issued to discontinue the inhuman practices alleged by President Wilson in his former note; and the Huns who are being driven from Belgium and northern France have not stopped the ruthless pillaging and burning of the places they are forced to evacuate, save in a few instances. If the orders to observe the rules of civilized warfare have been issued, then there is an end of the contention of the defenders of the German people as distinguished from the German autocratic government, namely, that the troops commit outrages only under the orders of the military command. No observing person can longer doubt that we are at war not only with the German government, but with an inconsiderable part of the German people. It may be that the Germans will overthrow the Hohenzollerns and all their gang, but if so, it will be not because of the monstrous crime they have committed, but because they have failed of their criminal purpose. There is not in all Germany one sign of repentance. There is only furious disappointment because the leaders have not been able to "make good."

It cannot be said truthfully that President Wilson's reply to Berlin aroused any wild enthusiasm. Most of us felt as did Senator Ashurst of Arizona, who said: "I would have told Germany to go to hell." Less blunt critics of the president felt that the only reply called for was a demand for

unconditional surrender and that Mr. Wilson was losing ground by continuing the diplomatic discussion with a government with which, he very properly declares, the United States cannot negotiate. There was general approval of the latter part of the note, which pronounced against any peace with the Kaiser, and the rest of it was praised by those who saw in it a clever move to alienate the German people from their military leaders. There was no doubt anywhere of the rightness of the president's aims and intentions, but many public men feared that his very admirable detestation of war and his fondness for writing notes might lead him into an embarrassing diplomatic maze.

In reassurance, it may be said that no armistice and no peace will be arranged that are not entirely to the satisfaction of Great Britain, France and Italy, as well as the United States, and that these four allies have agreed that Germany must be required to surrender. There will be no cessation of hostilities on the part of the allies until Germany not only evacuates occupied territory, but also gives substantial guarantees that will prevent resumption of fighting by her; and the entente allies are determined that any discussions concerning an armistice shall take into full consideration the sea power, in which they are predominant.

In his delayed reply to the note from Austria-Hungary President Wilson informed Vienna that events had made some of his famous fourteen points out of date, notably that concerning the autonomy of the oppressed peoples in the dual kingdom, since the United States had recognized the independence of the Czechs-Slovaks and the national aspirations of the Jugo-Slavs. Consequently he could not talk peace with those points as a basis. They followed an imperial manifesto announcing the formation of federal states in Austria-Hungary; the setting up of a state of their own by the Germans in Austria; the creation of a sovereign state by the Slovenes, Croats and Serbs without reference to present political frontiers, and progress by the Hungarians toward full independence, with reports that they were about to apply to the entente governments for terms for a separate armistice and peace. The empire of Charles was fast breaking up, and there was the greatest depression in Vienna, where famine threatens and the authorities are powerless. Consequently, according to dispatches, the Austrian government is becoming reconciled to the idea of unconditional capitulation.

Again, and yet again, the unduly optimistic must be reminded that, from a military point of view, Germany is still far from being defeated. Though she is being forced to relinquish her grip on Belgium and northern France, she is conducting her retreat in order and much in her own way, and though losing much material and thousands of men, is carrying off most of her heavy guns and a great deal of her supplies, destroying the bulk of those left behind. She still has about 100 divisions on the west front, 20 of them being in reserve, and with those, with the men returned from hospitals and with those coming of military age she probably can hold out for many months on her shortened front. The Huns are falling back to successive lines of defense, pivoting on the positions north of the Argonne and on the Meuse heights, and with many thousands of machine guns in strong positions are making the advance of the allies as difficult and expensive as possible. The present government of Germany seemingly doesn't intend to give up the fight without making a desperate dash and toward the end of the week it was said Ludendorff had drafted a proclamation to the people exhorting them to carry on the war to the utmost, since the allies would not grant them peace without humiliation.

The fall of Ghent in the near future seeming a certainty, the Germans were evacuating it; and the Belgian government decided to establish itself in the recovered city of Bruges.

The French in the Laon region moved forward somewhat, but the advance there was slowed up considerably during the week. In the Champagne the Huns were keeping up the most determined kind of resistance, and the Americans in the valley of the Meuse were bearing the brunt of the severe fighting. It was the hardest kind of work, and at times the Yanks had to fall back, but always they returned to the combat and carried their objectives. Powerfully organized machine gun positions were encountered everywhere in that region of ravines and hills and forests, and to take these without too much loss it was necessary to maneuver past them and attack from the flanks and rear. Farther west, to the north of Grand Pre, the Americans were engaged in equally severe fighting, but there, too, they were slowly overcoming the stubborn resistance of the Huns. In this they were materially aided by the big bombing squadrons of the air forces which not only continually harassed the enemy in the fighting lines but made repeated raids on his bases and supply trains.

One-fourth of Germany's available military strength has been placed in the Champagne and Meuse sectors to hold back the Americans and French there, and the task these allied armies are doing, while not showy, is of tremendous importance and difficulty. The Huns are trying desperately to save the Metz-Luxemburg railway system, on which depend all their communications in that region. It is a satisfaction to know that the Americans are giving a mighty good account of themselves there and that while their own losses are not small, those of the enemy are vastly larger.

In the near East matters progressed favorably, the allies driving the Austrians northward and reaching the Danube on the Roumanian border, thus completing the isolation of Turkey from the central powers. A further advance to Orsova will open the way for an invasion of Austria. In Montenegro the process of clearing out the foe went forward rapidly. At Krushevatz, in the center of Serbia, German forces were strongly resisting the advent of the Serbs toward Belgrade.

Turkey, which is more than ready to make peace, has a new scheme. Plans are being discussed to make Constantinople a free port and dismantle the fortifications of the Dardanelles on condition that the allies guarantee the continuance of Constantinople as the capital of Turkey. It is also proposed to grant autonomy to Arabia, Syria, Armenia and the Jewish part of Palestine.

The Germans seem to delight in violating the sense of decency of civilized people. The latest example of this propensity is the naming of Baron von der Lancken as head of a commission of neutral residents of Brussels which is to investigate charges of unnecessary devastation during the retreat from Belgium. This baron played a leading role in the murder of Edith Cavell, ignoring the representations of Brand Whitlock and refusing to save the nurse from death.

## DELPHOS

G. A. Chumbley got back from Kansas City Friday. J. H. Bollinger passed through Delphos enroute to some southern point Friday. He is in the service of the S. F. W. M. Herndon returned from a visit to Oklahoma a few days ago. Mrs. Douthit, of Roswell, is visiting Mrs. Bob Moore this week. It is reported that Lloyd Horney has the flu. In response to a telegram, J. E. Caton and his father arrived in Delphos Friday as P. M. Caton was seriously ill with pneumonia. He first took the influenza and complications followed. Doc Herndon is still running a bachelor's hall over at his house Mrs. Rosa was called to see her sister at Ochiltree, Texas about two weeks ago and has not yet returned. We extend sympathy.

News was received a few days ago that Ike Rushing of Matador, Texas, has had the flu in his family and his wife had died; leaving four little children, besides the husband, to mourn her loss. Mr. Rushing was once a resident of Portales and the Mineo neighborhood, south of town.

The report that a Spanish itch is raging somewhere in New Mexico is making us Delphos guys jump sideways. If it is any worse than the old fashion "seven-year" variety it must be a "killer."

The first snow of winter clothed the world with a robe of immaculate white; but it wore out pretty quick.

The flew-end-ways hasn't killed anybody at Delphos yet but ye scribe has a mustard seed plaster on his chest drawing 20 per cent interest.

Mr. Duke of the Macy community got a letter from his son, John H. Duke, yesterday, who is over in France fighting the Hun to beat the dickens. John writes that the German has a "wholesome respect for the American soldier." He said when the Americans advance the Hun retreats. He sends word to Buckelew that "shooting is fine over in France now and that the open season is the year round." John agrees with Sherman in that "War is Hell" but he don't think that Sherman ever saw anything just like what they have over there.

P. H. Morris went to Elida today to assist Rex Burrough in making proof on his land.

Miss Macy Morris was at the steering wheel of the mail cart today for the first time since she took the flu.

R. E. McAlister came dangerously near having a burn-out Tuesday; but they managed to get the fire put out.

The principal of the Portales High school was in the Delphos community Tuesday on a little hunting trip.

Tommy and Jimmie Terry and the Buckelew family all started for Phoenix, Arizona Tuesday.

Mrs. M. V. Cummings and Baker made a trip to Portales Tuesday for the first time in quite a spell.

Rollen Perry and wife were shopping in the berg today. Mr. Perry has quite a carbuncle on his neck.

## RICHLAND NEWS

Big rains have fallen all over this part of the country the past week.

Mrs. Add Hobbs was in town a few days ago. H. D. Fulton went to Roswell Monday, accompanied by R. J. Fulton and Mrs. T. M. Tucker.

Mrs. L. H. Faw and daughter Mrs. J. E. Wixom, left Friday for Miami, Arizona, where Mr. Faw and Mr. Wixom are at work. Misses Forbes and Armstrong will begin teaching at Center Monday after a stage of the flu.

The Richland, Doyle and New Hope schools have not been stopped by the disease. The children at the Richland school are planning to give a Thanksgiving program on that holiday.

G. A. Beeman was out from Portales the first of the week. Miss Ethel DeFord returned to Portales Sunday to re-enter the school.

If justice was as easy caught as the influenza, the Kaiser would already have his.

# Ever Try Honey as a Substitute For Sugar?

The dealers were cut down another 60 per cent in the amount of their sugar supply, the first of August. This is now 20 per cent of the sales, when there were no restrictions on sugar. The amount allowed to be sold to consumers was cut the first of August to the rate of 2 pounds per person per month.

We urge the use of substitute sweetening. Karo and other corn syrups are off the market at present but we will have it as soon as obtainable. We have a great variety of other syrups.

Honey as a sweetening agent has been overlooked by a great many housewives. We have it in ten pound, gallon buckets, the pure strained goods at per bucket \$2.25

Honey has as much or more sweetening value as sugar and is very reasonable in price. Try some and help our boys in France.

Sugar is fighters' food. It is assimilated into human energy faster than any other food known to man. Our boys need it. Let them have it by saving sugar in every way.

## JOYCE-PRUIT COMPANY

### THE STOREKEEPER UP TO DATE

Gas masks are indispensable articles near the front. This Y. M. C. A. canteen manager has been forced to don his "muzzle," but he is still holding his position behind the counter. He was later wounded while on duty. Y. M. C. A. men at the front not only see that the boys are furnished refreshments, but they often help in the care of the wounded. Several Red Triangle workers have been wounded by shell and gas, while a number have lost their lives in this service. The sign just over the "Y" man's shoulder reads: "Our Slogan—Best for the Man in the Mud."

### SO THE VOTER MAY KNOW

To make it absolutely clear to you, Mr. Voter, we sum up the record of Senator A. B. Fall for the past six years as follows:

Out of a total of 1,498 Yea and Nay votes, he was recorded as "NOT VOTING" 880 times, or virtually 60 per cent.

Out of a total of 2,010 quorum calls, he is recorded as "ABSENT" 1,344 times, or 66 per cent.

ALL OF WHICH DEVELOPS THE FACT THAT FALL IS WHAT MAY BE TERMED A 40 PER CENT SENATOR.

And this is why you should vote for W. B. Walton, the Democratic nominee for United States Senator. He will make a 100 per cent Senator as he has made a 100 per cent Congressman. Walton is the kind of a Senator New Mexico will vote to send to Washington.



FOR SUPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION  
PARA SUPT. DE INSTRUCCION PUBLICA

JONATHAN H. WAGNER

---

FOR COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS  
PARA COMISIONADO DE TERRENOS PUBLICOS

NELS FIELD

---

FOR JUSTICE OF THE STATE SUPREME COURT  
PARA JUEZ DE LA CORTE SUPREMA DEL ESTADO

HERBERT F. RAYNOLDS

---

FOR MEMBER STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION  
PARA MIEMBRO DE LA COMISION DE  
CORPORACIONES DEL ESTADO

JESUS M. LUNA

---

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE 20TH DISTRICT  
PARA REPRESENTANTE DE ESTADO 20TH DISTRITO

---

FOR DISTRICT JUDGE  
PARA JUEZ DE DISTRITO

R. E. ROWELLS

H. R. PARSONS

---

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER FIRST DISTRICT  
PARA COMISIONADO DE CONDADO PRIMER DIST.

---

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER SECOND DISTRICT  
PARA COMISIONADO DE CONDADO SEGUNDO DIST.

---

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER THIRD DISTRICT  
PARA COMISIONADO DE CONDADO TERCER DIST.

---

FOR PROBATE JUDGE  
PARA JUEZ DE PRUEBAS

FRANK SMITH

---

FOR COUNTY CLERK  
PARA ESCRIBANO DE CONDADO

GEORGE SCOTT

---

FOR SHERIFF  
PARA ALGUACIL MAYOR

W. W. HENSLEY

---

FOR ASSESSOR  
PARA ASESOR

FRED FORREST

---

FOR COUNTY TREASURER  
PARA TESORERO DE CONDADO

SAM ANDERSON

---

FOR SUPT. OF SCHOOLS  
PARA SUPT. DE ESCUELAS

JOHN RUSSELL

---

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR  
PARA AGRIMENSOR DE CONDADO

FOR SUPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION  
PARA SUPT. DE INSTRUCCION PUBLICA

J. S. LONG

---

FOR COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS  
PARA COMISIONADO DE TERRENOS PUBLICOS

GEO. A. DAVISSON

---

FOR JUSTICE OF THE STATE SUPREME COURT  
PARA JUEZ DE LA CORTE SUPREMA DEL ESTADO

RICHARD H. HANNA

---

FOR MEMBER STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION  
PARA MIEMBRO DE LA COMISION DE  
CORPORACIONES DEL ESTADO

D. J. FINEGAN

---

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE 20TH DISTRICT  
PARA REPRESENTANTE DE ESTADO 20TH DISTRITO

COE HOWARD

---

FOR DISTRICT JUDGE  
PARA JUEZ DE DISTRITO

CHARLES R. BRICE

SAM G. BRATTON

---

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER FIRST DISTRICT  
PARA COMISIONADO DE CONDADO PRIMER DIST.

JOHN S. PEARCE

---

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER SECOND DISTRICT  
PARA COMISIONADO DE CONDADO SEGUNDO DIST.

ED L. WALL

---

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER THIRD DISTRICT  
PARA COMISIONADO DE CONDADO TERCER DIST.

CHARLES S. TOLER

---

FOR PROBATE JUDGE  
PARA JUEZ DE PRUEBAS

J. C. COMPTON

---

FOR COUNTY CLERK  
PARA ESCRIBANO DE CONDADO

SETH A. MORRISON

---

FOR SHERIFF  
PARA ALGUACIL MAYOR

A. L. GREGG

---

FOR ASSESSOR  
PARA ASESOR

BURL JOHNSON

---

FOR COUNTY TREASURER  
PARA TESORERO DE CONDADO

JOHN W. BALLOW

---

FOR SUPT. OF SCHOOLS  
PARA SUPT. DE ESCUELAS

SAM J. STINNETT

---

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR  
PARA AGRIMENSOR DE CONDADO

FOR SUPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION  
PARA SUPT. DE INSTRUCCION PUBLICA

MRS. L. M. D. O'NEIL

---

FOR COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS  
PARA COMISIONADO DE TERRENOS PUBLICOS

TOMAS A. MEDINA

---

FOR JUSTICE OF THE STATE SUPREME COURT  
PARA JUEZ DE LA CORTE SUPREMA DEL ESTADO

A. JAS. McDONALD

---

FOR MEMBER STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION  
PARA MIEMBRO DE LA COMISION DE  
CORPORACIONES DEL ESTADO

---

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE 20TH DISTRICT  
PARA REPRESENTANTE DE ESTADO 20TH DISTRITO

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FOR DISTRICT JUDGE  
PARA JUEZ DE DISTRITO

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FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER FIRST DISTRICT  
PARA COMISIONADO DE CONDADO PRIMER DIST.

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FOR ASSESSOR  
PARA ASESOR

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FOR COUNTY TREASURER  
PARA TESORERO DE CONDADO

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FOR SUPT. OF SCHOOLS  
PARA SUPT. DE ESCUELAS

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FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR  
PARA AGRIMENSOR DE CONDADO





# The Portales Valley News

**E. B. McCONNELL, PUBLISHER**

"Covers Roosevelt County Like The Sunshine."

Portales Herald and Times Combined with The News Sept. 1916.

## A DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER

Published in the greatest shallow water district on earth.

**SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 PER YEAR**

The election to be held next Tuesday, November the fifth, will be one of the most important elections in the history of this country. It is of interest to us all. It is of deeper interest to those who have fathers, sons, or relatives in the army, because such persons are effected directly by family ties, while in a patriotic way it is of paramount interest to every loyal American citizen.

The whole country, regardless of party, is united in the desire to vigorously prosecute the war with Germany and her allies to a victorious conclusion. The main question for consideration, then, is the most effective and the quickest way to win the war so that the world may be a fit place to live in.

The vigorous way in which the Commander-in-Chief of our armies, President Wilson, has so far prosecuted the war has not only startled the world, but it has been a great surprise even to the

people of the United States. The work already done has surpassed anything in the history of the world. A short while longer of this vigorous policy and effective work will place the Stars and Stripes, as well as the ensigns of our noble allies, over the city of Berlin.

The question for us to ask ourselves on election day is: "Are we to continue our unanimous support of this great and glorious work and uphold the hands of the President in unanimous acclaim, or shall we obstruct, hinder and delay his administration and his policies."

If we desire to bring the war to a speedy and victorious conclusion, and bring our brave boys back home we must support, with all our might, our great Chief.

Elect a Democratic Congress which we know will support his policies, and Democratic state officers who are charged with carrying out the details of the National administration.

Read what the President himself has to say about the necessity of a Congress and officers who are in harmony with his administration:

"My Fellow Countrymen: "The congressional elections are at hand. They appear in the most critical period our country has ever faced or likely to face in our time. If you have approved of my leadership and wish me to continue to be your unembarrassed spokesman in affairs at home and abroad I earnestly beg that you will express yourselves unmistakably to that effect by returning a Democratic majority to both the senate and house of representatives.

"I am your servant, and will accept your judgment without cavil but my power to administer the great trust assigned me by the constitution would be seriously impaired should your judgment be adverse and I must frankly tell you so because so many critical issues depend upon

your verdict. No scruple of taste must in grim times like these be allowed to stand in the way of speaking the plain truth.

"I have no thought of suggesting that any political party is paramount in matters of patriotism. I feel too deeply the sacrifices which have been made in this war by all our citizens, irrespective of party affiliations, to harbor such an idea. I mean only that the difficulties and delicacies of our present task are of a sort that makes it imperatively necessary that the nation should give its undivided support to the government under a unified leadership and that a Republican Congress would divide the leadership.

"The leaders of the minority in the present congress have unquestionably been pro-war, but they have been anti-administration. At almost every turn since we entered the war they have sought to take the choice of policy and the conduct of the war out of my hands and put it under the control of instrumentalities of their own choosing.

"This is no time either for divided council or for divided leadership. Unity of command is as necessary now in civil action, as it is upon the field of battle. If the control of the house and the senate should be taken away from the party now in power an opposing majority could assume control of legislation and oblige all action to be taken amidst contest and obstruction.

"The return of a Republican majority to either house of the congress would, moreover, be interpreted on the other side of the water as a repudiation of my leadership. Spokesmen of the Republican party are urging you to elect a Republican congress in order to back up and support the President, but even if they should

in this impose upon some credulous voters on this side of the water they would impose on none on the other side. It is well understood there as well as here that the Republican leaders de-

President as to control him.

"The peoples of the allied countries with whom we are associated against Germany are quite familiar with the significance of elections. They would find it very difficult to believe that the voters of the United States had chosen to support their President by electing to the congress a majority controlled by those who are not in fact in sympathy with the attitude and action of the administration.

"I need not tell you, my fellow countrymen, that I am asking your support not for my own sake or for the sake of a political party, but for the sake of the

nation itself in order that its inward unity of purpose may be evident to all the world. In ordinary times I would not feel at liberty to make such an appeal to you. In ordinary times divided counsels can be endured without permanent hurt to the country. But these are not ordinary times.

"If in these critical days it is your wish to sustain me with undivided minds I beg that you will say so in a way which it will not be possible to misunderstand either here at home or among our associates on the other side of the sea. I submit my difficulties and my hopes to you.

"WOODROW WILSON."

The freeze last Friday night ended the tomato and strawberry season, but October 25th is not a bad date for the first frost; the grain crop had nearly all sufficiently matured.

For a limited time from date, I will clean and press men's two-piece suits for \$1.00, three-piece suits for \$1.25 and ladies suits 1.00 up. Leddy's Sanitary Cleaning and Steam Pressing. North side of square. It

**COMPTON & COMPTON**  
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# Think - Plan - Act!

**THINK**—of the sense of independence that that a Bank Account affords.

**PLAN**—to spend wisely and save just as much as possible.

**ACT**—not a week, month or year hence, but today—NOW!

Our Officers will welcome your account.

## The Security State Bank

"UNDER STATE SUPERVISION"

**Pithy Gather News**

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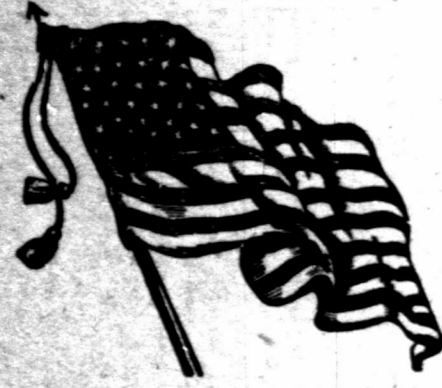
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COPY OF THE BALLOT

INSTRUCTIONS: Mark X in O under party name, for whose candidates you wish to vote. If you desire to vote for any candidate of any other party, place X in [ ] at the right of the name of such candidate.



REPUBLICAN TICKET BOLETO REPUBLICANO



FOR U. S. SENATOR PARA SENADOR DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS

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FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS PARA REPRESENTANTE DEL CONGRESO

BENIGNO C. HERNANDEZ [ ]

FOR GOVERNOR PARA GOBERNADOR

OCTAYIANO A. LARRAZOLA [ ]

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR PARA VICE GOBERNADOR

BENJAMIN F. PANKEY [ ]

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MANUEL MARTINEZ [ ]

FOR STATE AUDITOR PARA AUDITOR DE ESTADO

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FOR STATE TREASURER PARA TESORERO DE ESTADO

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FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL PARA PROCURADOR GENERAL

O. O. ASKREN [ ]

FOR SUPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION PARA SUPT. DE INSTRUCCION PUBLICA

JONATHAN H. WAGNER [ ]

FOR COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS PARA COMISIONADO DE TERRENOS PUBLICOS

NELS FIELD [ ]



DEMOCRATIC TICKET BOLETO DEMOCRATA



FOR U. S. SENATOR PARA SENADOR DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS

W. B. WALTON [ ]

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS PARA REPRESENTANTE DEL CONGRESO

G. A. RICHARDSON [ ]

FOR GOVERNOR PARA GOBERNADOR

FELIX GARCIA [ ]

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR PARA VICE GOBERNADOR

ELMER E. VEEDER [ ]

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE PARA SECRETARIO DE ESTADO

JUAN J. DURAN [ ]

FOR STATE AUDITOR PARA AUDITOR DE ESTADO

MARCOS C. DE BACA [ ]

FOR STATE TREASURER PARA TESORERO DE ESTADO

T. W. MEDLEY [ ]

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL PARA PROCURADOR GENERAL

THOMAS J. MABRY [ ]

FOR SUPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION PARA SUPT. DE INSTRUCCION PUBLICA

J. S. LONG [ ]

FOR COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS PARA COMISIONADO DE TERRENOS PUBLICOS

GEO. A. DAVISSON [ ]



SOCIALIST TICKET BOLETO SOCIALISTA



FOR U. S. SENATOR PARA SENADOR DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS

W. P. METCALF [ ]

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS PARA REPRESENTANTE DEL CONGRESO

WALTER B. DILLON [ ]

FOR GOVERNOR PARA GOBERNADOR

ALLAN H. MOULTON [ ]

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR PARA VICE GOBERNADOR

AUGUSTIN LUCERO [ ]

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE PARA SECRETARIO DE ESTADO

S. PARKS [ ]

FOR STATE AUDITOR PARA AUDITOR DE ESTADO

LARKIN L. DANIELS [ ]

FOR STATE TREASURER PARA TESORERO DE ESTADO

WALTER COOK [ ]

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL PARA PROCURADOR GENERAL

E. R. FROST [ ]

FOR SUPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION PARA SUPT. DE INSTRUCCION PUBLICA

MRS. L. M. D. O'NEIL [ ]

FOR COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS PARA COMISIONADO DE TERRENOS PUBLICOS

TOMAS A. MEDINA [ ]

Pithy News Items Gathered From All Over New Mexico

Western Newspaper Union News Service Women are now running the street care in Albuquerque. Harry Wilson is in jail at Deming on a charge of bootlegging. Joe Reesche, a miner well known at Raton, was killed in the Koehler mine.

ewis T. Carpenter, resigned. The school house at San Jose which was closed on account of the epidemic of Spanish influenza, has been turned temporarily into a hospital for the Mexican population of the village and vicinity.

death of Robert F. Ervlen, its chaplain. Every county in New Mexico over-subscribed its quota in the Fourth Liberty Loan, according to official and semi-official reports received by the New Mexico Council of Defense. The state's subscriptions will reach a total of 130 per cent of the allotment.

ELIDA LOCALS (From the Elida Enterprise) Hugh A. Roberts has bought the W. S. Cavender residence and this his headquarters. He moved yesterday. Mr. Drake will remain in Elida, so we gain one family.

postmaster at Kena, but now holds an appointment as a mail clerk, bought the L. W. Drake residence in Elida, and will make this his headquarters. He moved yesterday. Mr. Drake will remain in Elida, so we gain one family.



THE ARMY MAN'S BANK

A banking hour in a Y. M. C. A. building of a Southern department camp. The army "Y" is the soldier's financial agent; it takes his savings and deposits them for him in a local city bank; it sells him Thrift stamps; it issues him express money orders, and in certain cases keeps money and valuables for him temporarily in the building.

ROGEE'S ITEMS Winter paid us a visit last week. He came Friday evening and did not leave until Sunday. He gave us some more moisture and seems to have done very little harm.

FOR SALE—Buffet and high chair, both in good condition. At a bargain if taken at once. Inquires at News office.

E. L. Laddy, of Oklahoma, has opened up the tailor shop formerly run by Jim Warnica, and will appreciate it if you will give him a trial in the cleaning and pressing line.



PROCLAMATION

The Board of County Commissioners of Roosevelt County, New Mexico. Whereas by Section 1977 of the Codification of the New Mexico Statutes, it is made the duty of the Board of County Commissioners of each county in the State of New Mexico, to proclaim the elections that are to be held in the respective counties for the purpose of voting upon candidates for the different offices and other matters, and to do so ten days before election by public proclamation in each of the two leading newspapers published in each county, and Whereas it is made the duty of said Board of County Commissioners to give public notice of the object of the election, the officials to be voted for, questions to be voted on, the names of the candidates for each of said offices, as the same are on file in the office of County Clerk, and the post office address of each of said candidates, and the place where the election is to be held in each precinct in each county, and Whereas, it is required by said Section 1977 of the Codification of the New Mexico Statutes, that the said notice be inserted in daily newspapers six times prior to the day when the election is to be held, such notice to be inserted in weekly newspapers in two issues thereof prior to the date when the election is to be held, Now, Therefore, we the Board of County Commissioners of Roosevelt County, pursuant to law, and the authority vested in us, do hereby proclaim and order an election to be held in said county of Roosevelt, State of New Mexico, on Tuesday, the Fifth day of November, 1918.

building at Santa Fe, New Mexico, creating a commission authorized to construct the same, appropriating Two Hundred Thousand Dollars therefor, providing for the issuance of bonds, Two Hundred in number, for One Thousand Dollars each, for payment of said sum, bonds bearing interest at four and one-half per centum per annum, principal payable within thirty years after issuance of bonds."

DEMOCRATIC TICKET For U. S. Senator—Albert Bacon Fall, Three Rivers, N. M. For Representative in Congress—Benigno C. Hernandez, Canjilon, N. M. For Governor—Octaviano A. Larranza, Las Vegas, N. M.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET For U. S. Senator—Albert Bacon Fall, Three Rivers, N. M. For Representative in Congress—Benigno C. Hernandez, Canjilon, N. M.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET For U. S. Senator—W. B. Walton, Silver City, N. M. For Representative in Congress—G. A. Richardson, Roswell, N. M. For Governor—Felix Garcia, Lumberton, N. M.

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SOCIALIST TICKET For U. S. Senator—W. P. Metcalf, Albuquerque. For Representative in Congress—Walter B. Dillon, Albuquerque. For Governor—Allan H. Moulton, Mogollon.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET For U. S. Senator—Albert Bacon Fall, Three Rivers, N. M. For Representative in Congress—Benigno C. Hernandez, Canjilon, N. M.

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YOUR BOY AND MINE

More than fifteen thousand New Mexico boys—your boy and mine—are fighting the battles of Democracy on the fields of France. Their leader and ours is Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States and Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy. Can we look those boys in the face if in this election we vote to put men in office who are not in sympathy with their leader? Will our consciences be clear if we elect men whose past record has shown that they will overlook no opportunity to embarrass and harass the Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy if by so doing they may gain a partisan advantage?

KENNA NEWS

(From the Kenna Record) Misses Texie and Willie Evans left last Saturday for San Antonio, Texas, to enter training for Red Cross nurses. H. E. White has purchased the R. R. Hedspeth residence and will move to same by the first of November. Lee Wright of Elkins, has arrived over sea safely. Wright will be remembered here as one of the cowboys.

T. P. Crume, one of the stockholders of the Western Tire Mfg. Co., received notice that they will begin making tires in a few days. All parties who have been suffering from Spanish influenza are reported to be improving nicely. No new cases have developed for the past two days. There has been no deaths here.

C. H. Sims has accepted the position of cashier of the Kenna bank, and he and his family moved down from Elida, Tuesday. They are occupying the Lee Crosby house. This family makes a desirable addition to the population of our little city.

"THE SUNSHINE DIVISION" WOMEN'S ARMY The "Sunshine Division" is the name of a newly organized "army," made up of women who want to help win the war. The idea originated during the recent concert tour of army camps made by Margaret Woodrow Wilson, the president's daughter. As the name indicates, the new army has a special responsibility for strengthening the morale of the soldiers at home and overseas, thereby contributing directly to the success of the American and allied arms. A plan is being evolved to enlist women in every community to become soldiers in the "Sunshine Division," their services not necessarily taking them away from home. Particulars may be had from one of the sponsors of the idea, Maj. A. P. Oakes, now stationed at Southwestern Life building, Dallas, Tex.

When in need of automobile accessories, it will pay you to see Bralley. 52-1f

DR. W. E. BROMLEY CHIROPRACTOR

PERMANENTLY LOCATED Office at Mrs. Evan's Rooming House

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Non-Coal 011105 Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Ft. Sumner, N. M., October 19, 1918. NOTICE is hereby given that Flora J. Sweenk, of Richland, N. M., who, on Dec. 11, 1913, made Homestead entry No. 011105, for SW 1/4 Section 29, Township 5 S., Range 35 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, Probate Judge, Roosevelt County, N. M., at Portales, N. M., on the 7th day of December, 1918.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION Non-Coal 013057 Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Ft. Sumner, N. M., October 14, 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Walter G. Upton, of Upton, N. M., who, on October 10, 1915, made additional homestead entry No. 013057, for SW 1/4 Section 2, Township 2 S., Range 31 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described before J. C. Compton, Probate Judge, at Portales, N. M., on the 30th day of November, 1918.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION 012692 Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Ft. Sumner, N. M., October 2nd, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that James G. A. Ford, of Upton, N. M., who, on May 18th, 1915, made Homestead Entry No. 012692, for W 1/2, Section 6, Township 2 S., Range 31 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before James A. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 21st day of November, 1918.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION 012047-015209 Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., October 4th, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Sallie G. Bryant, of Redlake, N. M., who, on March 19, 1915, made original homestead entry No. 012047, for lots 3, 4, 5, SW 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec. 6, T. 34 E., R. 34 E., and lots 3, 4, E 1/2 SW 1/4, Sec. 31, T. 4 S., R. 34 E., and on May 14, 1918, made Add. HE. 015209 for NW 1/4 NW 1/4, SW 1/4 NW 1/4, NE 1/4 NW 1/4, and NE 1/4 NE 1/4, Sec. 31, township 4 S., range 34 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, Probate Judge, Roosevelt County, N. M., at Portales, N. M., on the 14th day of November, 1918.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION 012047-015209 Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., October 4th, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Sallie G. Bryant, of Redlake, N. M., who, on March 19, 1915, made original homestead entry No. 012047, for lots 3, 4, 5, SW 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec. 6, T. 34 E., R. 34 E., and lots 3, 4, E 1/2 SW 1/4, Sec. 31, T. 4 S., R. 34 E., and on May 14, 1918, made Add. HE. 015209 for NW 1/4 NW 1/4, SW 1/4 NW 1/4, NE 1/4 NW 1/4, and NE 1/4 NE 1/4, Sec. 31, township 4 S., range 34 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, Probate Judge, Roosevelt County, N. M., at Portales, N. M., on the 14th day of November, 1918.

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"STANDING ROOM ONLY"



This is simply an overflow crowd at a concert given at a Y. M. C. A. building in Camp MacArthur, Waco, Texas. There is plenty of standing room—outside the building. Apparently good singers and entertainers do not need to fear a slim crowd at their performances before the soldiers. Some of the best musical, dramatic and athletic talent of the country is at the disposal of the army Y. M. C. A. for the benefit of the soldiers. Entertainers who volunteer their services are "booked" by the "Y" secretaries for "circuits" throughout the different camps and several buildings of each. A week's program of an average "Y" building in camp provides at least one of these entertainments, as well as moving pictures, boxing and wrestling contests, an illustrated lecture on a topic of interest to soldiers, and a midweek religious service.

Elect Marcos C. de Baca State Auditor and place the administration of the affairs of that office in the hands of a man who will conduct it as a public trust. END THE SARGENT REGIME OF SUCCESSION.

An educator of known ability and experience and a former vice president of the New Mexico Educational Association, Prof. J. S. Long of Roosevelt county, Democratic nominee for State Superintendent of Schools, is in every way qualified to direct the state's school system. He will be elected.

Thomas J. Mabry is an aggressive and experienced young lawyer who is in every way qualified to be Attorney General of New Mexico. He is one of the leaders of the state bar. Vote for him on election day.

Juan J. Duran has made good a county clerk of Union county and will make good in the office of Secretary of State. His nomination by the Democrats was a recognition of his efficiency.

D. J. Finegan as Corporation Commissioner will discharge his official duties impartially and fairly. He is experienced in railroad affairs, is the friend of labor, and will not be controlled by any corporation or companies seeking special favors at the expense of the people.

We can handle your sale bill in short order. With the New Linotype, we can print them so you can put up bills going home.

SPANISH INFLUENZA advertisement for PE-RU-NA. Includes a large image of a bottle of the medicine and text describing its benefits for various ailments like Catarrh of the Head, Catarrh of the Lungs, etc. The text emphasizes its effectiveness and long history of use.

Vertical text on the far right edge of the page, partially cut off, containing various notices and fragments of text.



CHAPTER 103, LAWS OF 1917

An Act authorizing the construction of an addition to the Capitol Building at Santa Fe, New Mexico, making an appropriation therefor and providing bonded indebtedness for the payment of the same, and to create a commission with authority to construct and complete such addition. Committee Sub. for H. B. No. 59; approved March 13, 1917.

Section 1. That for the purpose of constructing and completing an addition to the present Capitol Building at Santa Fe, New Mexico, the Governor shall appoint three reputable citizens of New Mexico, not more than two of whom shall belong to the same political party, as a commission, with full power and authority to employ an architect, and to let contracts for the erection of such building to the lowest and best responsible bidder, upon thirty days published notice, letting the same in one entire contract, or portions thereof to different contractors, as in the judgment of the commission may be most advisable.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any member of such commission to become or be, directly or indirectly, interested in any contract so let, or to make any profit, directly or indirectly, out of any such contract; or to furnish or supply, directly or indirectly, any labor, material or other commodity used in and about completing any such contract or contracts. The members of such commissions shall be paid their actual and necessary expenses incurred by them in and about such work, but shall receive no further, other or additional compensation.

Section 3. There is hereby appropriated out of the state treasury the sum of two hundred thousand (\$200,000) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of paying for the construction and completion of said building, said fund to be available upon the sale of the bonds hereinafter provided for.

Section 4. For the purpose of providing funds for the erection of said addition to the Capitol Building, there is hereby authorized and created a bonded indebtedness of the State of New Mexico in the sum of two hundred thousand (\$200,000) dollars, and there shall be issued two hundred (200) bonds of the denomination of one thousand (\$1,000) dollars each. Said bonds shall bear interest at the rate of four and one-half per cent per annum, which said interest shall be payable semi-annually in gold coin, or its equivalent in lawful money of the United States, on the first day of July and the first day of January of each year at the office of the State Treasurer of the State of New Mexico. The principal of said bonds shall be made payable to the bearer in gold coin, or its equivalent in lawful money of the United States, thirty years after their date, and it shall be provided by said bonds that they may be redeemed at the option of the state at any time after ten years from their date. The said bonds shall state when and where payable, rate of interest, and when and where the interest shall be payable, and shall be signed by the Treasurer and Governor, and shall be attested by the Secretary of State and bear the seal of the state and shall be known as the "Capitol Addition Building Bonds". The faith and credit of the state is hereby pledged for the prompt payment of said bonds and interest thereon as herein provided. If the state shall elect to exercise its right to redeem any of said bonds after ten years from their date, and in advance of maturity, notice thereof shall be given by publication by the state Treasurer, in a newspaper published in Santa Fe, New Mexico, once a week for four successive weeks next prior to the date fixed for redemption, and if a bond so called for redemption be not presented at the time requested it shall cease to bear interest from and after the date so fixed for redemption.

Section 5. Interest coupons shall be attached to the said bonds and the said coupons shall be consecutively numbered and shall specify the number of the bond to which they are attached, and shall be attested by the lithographed or engraved facsimile signature of the State Treasurer.

Section 6. The State Treasurer, when the bonds authorized by this act to be issued, shall have been signed, countersigned, endorsed and sealed as in this act provided, shall sell the same to the highest and best bidder, for cash, upon sealed bids, at not less than par and accrued interest. Notice of such proposed sale shall be given by the State Treasurer, by publication in writing sealed proposals thereon, at a day and hour stated therein, which said notice shall be published once a week for three weeks in some newspaper published in the State of New Mexico, and a like notice published in some financial journal in the City of New York; the last insertion of such notice shall be made not less than seven days before such date so fixed for such sale.

Section 7. Seventy five (75) of said bonds shall bear date the 20th day of November, 1918, and seventy five (75) of said bonds shall bear date the 31st day of May, 1919 and fifty (50) of said bonds shall bear date December 31st, 1919. All of said bonds shall be sold at the same time and shall be issued and delivered at the times and in the amounts as specified in this act, and the proceeds realized from the sale of said bonds shall be turned over to the State Treasurer to be kept by him in a separate fund for the purpose of the construction, furnishing, equipping and completing said Capitol Building Addition.

Section 8. That to pay the interest on said bonds as it shall become due, the

State Auditor and the State Treasurer shall transfer to the interest fund, which shall be used exclusively for such purpose, all the income derived from lands belonging to the state which were granted to the state by Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to enable the people of New Mexico to form a Constitution and state government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states, approved June 20th, 1910." For Legislative, Executive and Judicial public buildings heretofore erected in said Territory, or to be hereafter erected in the proposed states, and for the payment of the bonds heretofore or hereafter issued therefor," which said income shall be applied toward the liquidation of the interest on said bonds, and to create a sinking fund for payment of the principal thereof.

Section 9. To provide for the payment of the interest on the bonds issued pursuant to this act there shall be and there is hereby imposed and levied during each year any of said bonds shall be outstanding on all property in the state subject to taxation for state purposes, an annual tax sufficient to produce a sum equal to one year's interest on all such bonds then outstanding, less the amount in the state treasury received by way of income, from the land belonging to the state granted by Act of Congress as stated in Section 8 hereof; and to provide a sinking fund for the payment of the principal of said bonds the State Treasurer shall retain and use for such purpose all the proceeds derived from the sale of the land so granted to the state for the purpose in this act stated, which said proceeds, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be applied exclusively towards the payment of the principal of the bonds authorized by this act; and to further provide for a sinking fund for the redemption of said bonds there shall be and there is hereby imposed and levied during each year after any of said bonds shall have run for ten years after the date thereof, during each year any said bonds are outstanding an annual tax on all property in the state subject to taxation for state purposes sufficient in addition to moneys derived from the sale of said lands and held for such purpose, to pay the principal of the said bonds at maturity.

Section 10. That the taxes for the payment of the interest and ultimate redemption and payment of said bonds, shall be levied and collected at the same time and in the same manner as other taxes are levied and collected in the state for other purposes, which funds provided for the redemption of said bonds shall be kept separate in a fund for that purpose by the State Treasurer.

Section 11. The said Capitol Building Addition shall be not less than two stories high, not less than one hundred and fifty feet long and seventy-five feet wide, and shall be erected at Building, and not more than fifty feet from the south end of the present Capitol building, and shall be so arranged that the light in the second story of the present Capitol Building shall not be shut off, and such addition shall be so arranged that it may be heated from the heating plant supplying the present Capitol Building and such addition shall be connected with the present Capitol Building on the ground floor by a passageway properly constructed according to the plans and specifications of the architect, and said addition shall be as near fireproof as it is possible to make it, and when completed shall be occupied by the State Library, State Supreme Court and all offices connected therewith, and the Attorney General.

Section 12. The said commission shall have full power and authority to do any and all acts deemed necessary and proper in and about the construction of said building, the determination, and adoption of plans therefor and the arrangement thereof, and shall draw its voucher in the proper form for the payment of all indebtedness contracted in and about said work and building on the State Auditor, and the State Auditor shall draw his warrant on the State Treasurer for the payment, and the State Treasurer shall pay the same on presentation thereof out of the funds realized from the sale of said bonds hereby authorized.

Section 13. The members of such commission shall qualify by taking the oath required by other state officers and shall hold their offices until the completion of said addition unless removed, for cause, by the Governor, and in case any vacancy shall occur in such commission, the Governor of the state shall fill such vacancy in the same manner as other vacancies in state offices are filled. When such building is completed the architect employed by such commission shall file with the Secretary of State copies of the plans and specifications for said building; and when said building is completed, it shall be inspected by the Governor, State Auditor and State Treasurer, and if found to be in accordance with the plans and specifications, it shall be accepted.

Section 14. This act shall be submitted to the people of the state of New Mexico for their ratification at the next general election to be held in the month of November, A. D. 1918, and all ballots at said election shall have printed thereon and at the end thereof the words "For the Capitol Addition Bond Issue, and in a separate line under the same, the words "Against the Capitol Addition Bond Issue." Opposite said lines there shall be a square in which the voters may make or stamp a cross to indicate whether they vote for or against this act and said bond issue, and those voting for this act and said bond issue shall do so by placing a cross in

the square opposite the words "For the Capitol Addition Bond Issue," and those voting against the said bond issue, shall do so by placing a cross in the square opposite the words "Against the Capitol Addition Bond Issue."

Section 15. The votes cast for and against said bond issue shall be counted, returned, canvassed and declared in the same manner and subject to the same rules as votes cast for state officers, and, if it appears that this act shall have received a majority of the votes cast for and against it at such election aforesaid, then the same shall go into effect upon publication of the certificate of the Secretary of State declaring the result of the vote thereof.

Section 16. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to have this act published once a week in one newspaper in each county, if one be published therein, throughout the state, for four weeks next preceding the general election to be held in the month of November, A. D. 1918. The cost of publication shall be paid out of the interest on deposits funds, in the hands of the State Treasurer.

Section 17. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

The publication of this act has been ordered by me as Secretary of State in accordance with Section 16 of the same.

ANTONIO LUCERO, Secretary of State.

# Want Ads

RATES:—One cent per word for each insertion. Payable when ordered. Try these want ads, as people read them every week.

See Leslie Smith for fresh milk cows. 49-4tp

For Sale—1918 Model Ford car in good condition; J. A. Sissom, Portales. 52-1f

We will purchase no more second-hand school books at present.—Dobbs. 46-1f

WANTED—125 head of stock to pasture, 75c per head. W. J. Pool, Lingo, N. M. 47-6t

WANTED—Mules, 14 hands up; 3 to 8 years old.—J. B. H. Young, Portales. 51-3tp

Ruth Haning, teacher of Piano, Violin, Harmony. Real economy in Modern Musical Education. Phones: Studio 72, Residence, 96.3 rings. 43-1f

FOR SALE—My entire bunch of dairy cows, \$65 around. As my grass will be short this winter I will sell for cash 20 head of Jersey cows, 18 giving milk, the other two to freshen within four or five weeks. 10 others to freshen by January 15th. This is a lot of good cows. I sold \$150 worth of cream in August. U. S. MARKLAND, star route, Elida, N. M. 49-1f

## TO TRADE FOR LAND—

Equity in good seven room residence at Haskell, Oklahoma. Natural gas, city water and sewerage; bathroom complete; open front porch, screened rear porch. Grounds 75x300 feet; garage 14x20. Has \$1250 loan in the Aetna, payable \$22.91 per month. Rented for \$40 per month. Will exchange equity for satisfactory property here worth \$2,000. Ask McConnell at the News office.

**FURS**  
For 22 years we have satisfied our shippers. Personal grading and packing what we quote daily. We save you money on supplies. Write today. T. J. BROWN FUR CO. 200 Brown Building, Kansas City, Mo.  
**Ship to Brown**

## NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE

Whereas, on June 24th, 1918, in Cause No. 1320, pending in the District Court of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, wherein, John W. Peacock is plaintiff and Joe Fisher and Dallas Fisher are defendants, judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiff, John W. Peacock, upon eight several promissory notes, and the mortgage executed by defendants securing the due payment of same, dated Feb. 1st, 1916, and in favor of plaintiff, judgment being rendered in said cause thereon in the balance due on said notes and mortgage to date of judgment in the sum of \$1884.76 with ten per cent per annum thereon from date of judgment until paid, and the additional sum of \$185.56 as attorneys fees, with six per cent per annum from date of judgment until paid, together with all costs of said action, said judgment amounting to date of sale hereinafter fixed, principal and interest in the sum of \$2137.30, besides costs; and said judgment being also a decree foreclosing said mortgage executed to secure the due payment of said notes on the lands described therein, to-wit: the 8 1/2 of Sec. 17 in Twp. 6 S. R. 37 East N. M. P. M., in Roosevelt county, New Mexico, with all improvements on same, and the amount of said judgment decreed by the court to be a first and paramount lien on said lands for all said judgment indebtedness, including costs, and said lands ordered sold by the court for the purpose of satisfying said judgment and all costs of said action; and whereas, the undersigned, was by the court in said judgment and decree aforesaid appointed Special Master to sell said lands as provided by law, after due advertisement, for the purpose of satisfying said judgment and costs as aforesaid, now, therefore, by virtue of the authority in me vested by said decree, I will at the hour of two o'clock P. M. on the 4th day of November, 1918, at the northeast front door of the court house in the town of Portales, New Mexico, sell said lands and premises at public auction to the highest bidder for cash for the purpose of satisfying said judgment and costs of suit and costs of sale.

Witness my hand this October 8th, 1918. M. B. JONES, 49-4t Special Master.

DR. JAMES F. GARMANY PHYSICIAN and SURGEON

Main office and residence at the JF-bar ranch, 2 1/2 miles northwest of Benson, N. M. Address either Portales or Benson. Portales Phones — 193 or 188

TATE & RAMEY AUCTIONEERS

Reference:—Any bank, business man or county officer in Clovis. Satisfaction guaranteed. CLOVIS, — — — N. M.

News Want Ads are Winners.

# LIVER DIDN'T ACT DIGESTION WAS BAD

Says 65 year Old Kentucky Lady, Who Tells How She Was Relieved After a Few Doses of Black-Draught.

Meadorsville, Ky.—Mrs. Cynthia Higginbotham, of this town, says: "At my age, which is 65, the liver does not act so well as when young. A few years ago, my stomach was all out of fix. I was constipated, my liver didn't act. My digestion was bad, and it took so little to upset me. My appetite was gone. I was very weak... I decided I would give Black-Draught a thorough trial as I knew it was highly recommended for this trouble. I began taking it. I felt better after a few doses. My appetite improved and I became stronger. My bowels acted naturally and the least trouble was soon righted with a few

Lee Carter writes Fire Insurance in Best Companies. 41tf

News want ads for results.

Auto tops renewed, repaired, or new ones made.—Portales Garage.

## WHO WAS

the first groceryman to pay the people cash for eggs! We have a full line of Groceries and will sell cheap for cash.

McDONALD & ISON

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR EYES; PROTECT THEM Get Guaranteed

And Perfect Glasses that will fit you—and relieve the strain. I guarantee to furnish you good glasses—and fit them by perfect test. Don't delay its dangerous. DR. W. J. SMITH, Elida, — — New Mexico

V. J. CAMPBELL AUCTIONEER

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

LONGS, NEW MEXICO

GEORGE L. REESE Attorney-at-law

Practice in all courts Office upstairs in Reese building. Portales, New Mexico

DR. J. S. PEARCE PHYSICIAN and SURGEON

Office at Pearce's Pharmacy Office phone 34. Residence 23 PORTALES, NEW MEX.

News want ads for results.

ED J. NEEB Funeral Director and Embalmer PHONES Undertaking Parlors 67-2 Ed J. Neer, residence 67-3

WESTERN TREES FOR WESTERN PEOPLE

Plainview Nursery has a Good Supply of Home Grown Trees of varieties that have been tested and best adapted to the west. Stand late frost and dry weather the best. If you want an orchard that will give you satisfaction, write to

PLAINVIEW NURSERY Plainview, Texas —11-10-18

THE DANFORTH WAGON YARD

formerly the Boucher yard. Will appreciate all business. We handle feed of all kinds.

DRIVE IN M. O. Danforth, Mgr.

J. L. GILLIAM ALL KINDS of DRAY WORK

Phone 140 or 13

COL. BILL GORE AUCTIONEER

Being a ranchman I naturally cater to the stock business. When contemplating a sale see me. Elida or Upton

MY NEW TRUCK

has arrived and I am again in position to do hauling on short notice and at a reasonable price. Your patronage will be appreciated. W. T. ELROD

Germ-Free Blackleg Vaccine

GERM FREE BLACKLEG VACCINE—Aggressin Immunes 100 per cent Permanently.

JOE BEASLEY PORTALES, N. MEX.

# ..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
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Telephone Number 3 :- :- :- :- Portales, New Mexico



### AS TO MR. LARRAZOLO

Under the above caption in a recent issue of the Santa Fe New Mexican, Mr. Johnson editorially attempts feebly and futilely to refute the statement that the Santa Fe New Mexican ever flatly refused to support Larrazolo under any circumstances should his convention give him the gubernatorial nomination. He insists that the Democratic papers over the state are taking an unfair advantage of a "simple printer's error." (I don't know whether the error was simple or the printer.)

We all strongly believe in fairness—from the other fellow. But, in my humble opinion, this particular paper is guilty of some very flagrant violations at which he would howl should the other fellow try such tactics, or more correctly has been howling.

This paper has a wide circulation over the state and is advertising liberally for more. Perhaps many readers are caught by their very euphonic motto: "INDEPENDENT AND PROGRESSIVE," but judging by the way it was brought by some mysterious force to swallow this Larrazolo and the disgraceful "mud-slinging" they are indulging it appears to, at least one common citizen, that it is neither independent nor progressive. Eating one's own words is a henchman's job and mud-slinging is retrogressive.

That discontinued skit in that particular issue of the New Mexican was too emphatic to be passed off as unintentional, and Mr. Johnson might well know that it was put into the Democrat's hands by clean straight-forward, strong-minded Republicans, who felt keenly that the independent (?) was crawling and they thus resented it.

In boosting the Republican ticket, the independent (?) insists that the Republicans have a clean ticket of new blood as they had promised the Central Committee; but, fellow citizens, had you thought that this Larrazolo was put in nomination by the "old-man-of-the-sea," as the independent (?) so happily dubs the fellow who led the party down to defeat two years ago?

Yes, I read Republican as well as Democratic papers. I believe that every man, who wishes to be well balanced, should read the literature of the different parties and the different denominations, and still we will be narrow enough, heaven knows; and then we will feel to cry out with the sacred writer of old, "Where shall wisdom be found and where is the place of understanding?" (The independent (?) saith, "It is not with me.") I read the independent (?) more for amusement than for information; for I get more amusement out of it.

This paper, that is such a sticker for fair play, featured in a number of issues hints that several of the Democratic candidates were not keeping faith with the Republican candidates in the agreement that none should do any campaigning until after the Liberty Loan drive was over. It made a great ado about the mysterious presence of certain Democratic candidates at Democratic county conventions. BUT—in the issue of October 23, under the caption, "Larrazolo Refutes Charge He Got \$7,500 in Boundary Case Instead \$2,500," it brazenly or unwittingly states the startling fact that this fellow, who is itching to warm the gubernatorial seat for a couple of years, "attended county convention at Willard on the 18th and at Socorro on the 19th, when he addressed the delegates on Liberty Loan and war issues." No politics, of course, for these were the last two days of the Liberty Loan drive, when the war workers were moving heaven and earth to put the nation "over."

But, fellow citizens, wasn't it remarkable that this fellow was at these widely separated points at such close dates? Now, is it fair play to cast insinuations at a Democratic candidate and throw bouquets at a Republican candidate for doing identically the same thing? Is it independent politics, especially considering that the Republican candidate was one whom this paper had so positively and vehemently de-

### BE CAREFUL ABOUT FIRE!

The United States Loss by Fire Last Year \$263,000,000

Do you know that 77 per cent of our destructive fires could be prevented? They are caused by carelessness in one form or another. The remedy is: Carefulness, on the part of every man, woman and child in all dealings with fire. We are not intentionally destructive; we would rather enjoy our homes and property than to destroy, but destructive fires come because we don't know or don't think. We must learn to know and be made to think. A campaign of education properly conducted may accomplish both. We can learn how to recognize risks and how to avoid them. Let us start NOW while the need is urgent.

When crossing a ranch, never throw a lighted cigarette down, or knock the tobacco from a lighted pipe, or the match you have used to light your cigarette, cigar or pipe until you are SURE it is out. To be careful might save a ranchman his entire winter grass for his cattle or sheep. It might save a farmer from having his entire crop of maize, kaffir, cane, etc., etc., destroyed by flames; also, may save someone's home or barn, etc. Now, you should know all these things, not because of the dreadful loss to the individual—loss measured by dollars and cents—but by the greater loss to our nation and boys who are giving their lives and ALL for our great future, when the world will be made safe for democracy and monarchy will be killed.

Reader, I want to call your attention to this fact—a report issued by the U. S. Geological survey states that our yearly loss due to damage by fire is greater than the combined value of the production of all our gold mines, silver mines, copper mines, and oil wells; that it is greater than the value of all the land and improvements in any one of the following states: Maine, West Virginia, North Carolina, North Dakota, South Dakota, Alabama, Louisiana, or Montana. It is as though one of these great states had been taken by Germany, and reduced to the sort of desert over which the battle has been raging on the Western front this year.

The enemy has invaded America, and the name of that enemy is CARELESSNESS. A comparison of international fire losses proves the charge; here are the figures from all countries upon which definite facts were obtained for one year; the loss per person for one year, by fire: United States, av. per person \$2.10  
France, .49  
England, .33  
Italy, .25  
Austria, .25  
Switzerland, .15  
Holland, .11

Think this over, and then be careful about fire and its causes. The worst of all is, that the loss is increasing under war pressure. Nearly ninety-five per cent of seventy-five large fires, which caused a total loss of \$43,000,000 in 1917, revealed no trace of incendiary origin under expert investigation, while ninety per cent offered no cause for suspicion. It must be recalled that there were many such fires during every year preceding the outbreak of war.

The answer—CARELESSNESS. Our daily loss from fire now is about \$700,000.00. Let us halt that loss one day, and with the saving we can build ten base hospitals in which to care for 5,000 sick and wounded soldiers; or we could send twenty thousand rifles to the firing lines in France. Be Careful!

When a grain elevator burns with a million bushels of wheat, we lose not only the value of a couple of million dollars, but we also lose the year's yield from 35,000 acres of land and food enough to supply fifty average sized towns. Our frightful fire loss—77 per cent of it preventable—destroys our supplies, undermines our resources, wastes our energies, and slows up the drive to victorious peace.

IT MUST be checked, and it CAN be checked. CAREFULNESS is the cure.

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# The Greatest Storm

that has ever been recorded on the ocean started with little rippling waves. As the wind increased in velocity the waves increased in volume until they were like gigantic mountains.

## It Is Even So

with the success of men. Those who have been content to make a small start and keep eternally at it have expanded in the business world until their names are household words. Your banker will help. Start with us today.

# First National Bank

"THE BANK WHERE YOU FEEL AT HOME"

Fire Prevention Day, November 2 of this year, will be the time for every patriotic citizen in Portales and Roosevelt County to show he means business, and rake up all dry weeds, old papers, etc., about the yard and alley and pile them up and burn them so they don't get under some fence or building and catch fire and destroy a building or other property. Carefulness is the only answer to the enemy in America!

**JACK WILCOX,**  
Four Minute Speaker.  
Will take Baby Bonds or Liberty Bonds at face value in payment for Tires, Gasoline, or anything in the line of auto accessories at **BRALEY'S.** 52-1f

**Not a Pacifist Organization**  
Albuquerque, N. M., Oct. 26: "The war is not over, by any means," said C. H. Botts, the executive secretary of the New Mexico branch of the League to Enforce Peace, in discussing the present war situation and the outlook for early peace.

"Even if Germany were to surrender tomorrow, we can not go back to pre-war conditions overnight," said Mr. Botts. "As for instance, food control must continue to stabilize distribution and prices of foodstuffs. Without such control, especially of exports hungry Europe will storm our markets and bring famine to America within a few months after peace. America must be looking ahead and prepare for the time when the war is over. There is still plenty to do, but we cannot ignore what we shall have to do afterward."

"This is the idea of the League to Enforce Peace," which is not, as some think, a pacifist organization," Mr. Botts continued. "On the contrary, the League stands, first of all, for the overwhelming defeat of Germany and German militarism. The world, in the next place, can only be kept safe by a league of nations after this is accomplished.

"America must put forth every effort until victory is completely accomplished," Mr. Botts added, "but in the meantime, we must be giving thought to many post-war problems, of which the question of our food supply is one."

**Tires and Tubes, all sizes; at Braley's.** 52-1f  
**TO TRADE FOR LAND**—Equity in good seven room residence at Haskell, Oklahoma. Natural gas, city water and sewerage; bathroom complete; open front porch, screened rear porch. Grounds 75x300 feet; garage 14x20. Has \$1250 loan in the Aetna, payable \$22.91 per month. Rented for \$40 per month. Will exchange equity for satisfactory property here worth \$2,000. Ask McConnell at the News office.  
**Everything for the automobile at Braley's.** 52-1f

### JUST "STALLING"

Collier publishes the following letter from a workman in San Francisco, and who signs his name and gives his address: "I have read with interest your correspondent's article on shipyard construction and the faithful and valiant work performed therein. He was no doubt sincere, and wrote what he thought from under his white collar and patent shoes. But, Oh! What a different article he would have written had he hired out as a laborer and gained his color and atmosphere from under a jumper and overalls! Here are some of the things he would have seen: Seventy-five per cent of the men doing 50 per cent of a fair day's work, losing thereby to the country at least \$3,000 per day on one single ship. He would have heard foremen tell their men: 'Now, take it easy and hang on to this.' He would have heard at every turn men boasting about how little they had done and what a pay check they had received. You may ask how do I know these things. Because I am one of the chief offenders. I am working, or rather stalling, in a large shipyard. The last time I asked a foreman what to do next, he said 'For —'s sake, can't you find a place to hide?' I did. I have been in the lazaret for three days receiving \$9 a day and I haven't done a single tap of work."

It seems to us that the author of this nefarious confession should be stood up against a stone wall with a firing squad in the immediate foreground. By his side should be the foreman to whom he refers, and a few others implicated in the matter. This one scamp alone filehd from the government the price of 119 thrift stamps. The work of 119 little boys and girls, saving their pennies and nickles, giving up their simple little luxuries like soda water and candy, has been nullified, so far as the conduct of the war is concerned, by this bloodsucker.

Yet, after all, the most astonishing feature of the incident is the fact that such stalling could be practiced with impunity. Try to imagine a private industry in which such a thing would be possible.—Chicago Post.

**Mud chains and blow-out boots at Braley's.** 52-1f

The influenza situation is getting better; the disease seems to be abating, no deaths having been reported the past week. Seven deaths in two hundred cases is a smaller percentage of loss than many towns can report.

S. H. Thomas of the Inez neighborhood was in town Wednesday to get some repairs for lister drills and expected to start farming for next years crop today. He and his son three years ago raised 7,000 bushels of wheat, and still have about seventy-five bushels to use for seed this fall.

### WHEN EVERY MOVE HURTS

Lame every morning, achy and stiff all day, worse when it's damp or chilly? Suspect your kidneys and try the remedy your neighbors use.

Mrs. John P. Pyeatt, Box 113, Portales, says: "My back certainly bothered me a great deal. I felt all run down and miserable and never seemed to have ambition enough to do myhousework. When I tried to bend over, sharp pains caught me in my back. My kidneys bothered me also and many times, I had dizzy spells. I read of Doan's Kidney Pills and tried them. I received immediate relief and soon felt like myself again. I still use Doan's Kidney Pills occasionally to regulate my kidneys and they have kept them strong and healthy."  
60c at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

### THE TRAVELER'S INN

will re-open at Portales on Monday November 4, 1918, after being closed for several weeks during the prevalence of influenza. We will appreciate the patronage of any one desiring the comforts customarily found here.

The Proprietors.

**AIR-FREE-AIR**—Also gas and oils. At **Braley's.** 52-1f

Some broom corn is coming in for storage, waiting for the market to open. The quality is not the best this year.

**Ford Rebound Snubbers, at Braley's.** 52-1f

### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Non Coal 013158  
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Ft. Sumner, N. M., October 9, 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that John H. Garmany, of Portales, N. M., who, on Nov. 6, 1915, made homestead entry No. 013158, for NE $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 8, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Section 5, township 1 S., Range 30 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, Probate Judge, at Portales, N. M., on the 23d day of November, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: William C. Parkey, of Benson, N. M.; Stirling B. Owens, of Portales, N. M.; Ada Lee Garmany, of Portales, N. M.; James F. Garmany, of Portales, N. M. W. R. MCGILL, Register.

### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, October 16, 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mabern Y. Hill, of Emzy, N. M., who, on July 30, 1918, made homestead entry No. 043956, for NW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 1; and NE $\frac{1}{4}$  Section 2, township 7-S, Range 37-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Will A. Palmer, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Emzy, N. M., on November 25th, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Thomas M. Byrd, William G. Griffin, these of Emzy, N. M.; Mabry O. Danforth, of Portales, N. M.; David O. Bilberry, of Lingo, N. M. F. METT PATTON, Register.

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