

THE PORTALES VALLEY NEWS

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NEW MEXICO W. C. T. U. CONVENTION MEETING

To Be Held in Portales Next Wednesday and Thursday, at Baptist Church.

Among the delegates who are coming to this convention are some of the most active women in the state. Mrs. N. J. Strumquist, who has been a noted prohibition worker for years and has also been society editor of the Albuquerque Evening Herald until recently, when because of other interests she had to resign, will be one of the speakers. Also Mrs. Katherine Patterson and Mrs. Byrd of Santa Fe, who have been important factors in winning prohibition in both New Mexico and Oklahoma, will be with us. Dr. Margaret Cartwright, of Albuquerque, who until the unsettled condition in Mexico made it unsafe for Americans, had a sanitarium at Mexico City. She also has large holdings in coffee plantations in Mexico which she still owns through a corporation. Miss Henderson, of Vaughn, state organizer, will also be here. Several delegates from Carlsbad, Artesia and Roswell are expected from the south, as well as several from Clovis, Fort Sumner and the north.

On account of the Bar Association at Clovis being placed on 2nd and 3rd of September instead of 1st and 2nd, Hon. R. H. Hanna, retiring Chief Justice of the state, will not be able to be with us until Thursday, so that the program at the court houses yard which was to have been Wednesday night will take place Thursday night. Citizens invited.

The program is as follows:

Wednesday, Sept. 3rd.

10 a. m. to 12 M.—Executive Board meeting.

Noon Luncheon.

2 p. m.—Convention called to order.

Credential report.

Roll call.

Report of executive board meeting.

Report of State officers and Jubilee committee.

Report of State superintendents.

8 p. m.—Address by the new president.

Address—"Juvenile Delinquency and Plan of Campaign."—Dr. Margaret Cartwright.

Address—"Legislative Experiences in Winning Prohibition in New Mexico."—Mrs. Katherine B. Patterson.

Thursday, Sept. 4th.

At Baptist Church.

9:30 a. m.—Election of officers.

Report of unions.

Consideration of executive board resolutions.

Consideration of report of resolutions committee.

2 p. m.—Installation of new officers.

4:00 p. m.—Judge Hanna's address to the Institute.

Resolutions report.

8 p. m.—At the Court House band stand.—Address of welcome, Miss Sallie Bryant.

Response.—Mrs. Niles J. Strumquist.

Presidents' Greetings.

Address.—Governor W. E. Lindsey.

Address.—Hon. R. H. Hanna.

Reception to Convention delegates.—Institute and citizens.

U. D. C. MEETING

Mrs. Harry Buchanan was hostess Tuesday to the U. D. C. for their regular meeting at her home near town. The afternoon was spent in a discussion of current topics, followed by a unique guessing contest which was won by Mrs. Priddy and Mrs. Stuckey.

Mrs. Harold Rogers and Mrs. Stuckey were elected to honorary membership.

The hostess, assisted by Mrs. Pepper of Baltimore, served a delicious course to the fifteen guests.

Wesley Christian, of Clovis is here this week visiting in the home of A. L. Ford.

THE O. T. CONVENTION

Roswell, N. M., August 27th.—Vital problems of road-building will be discussed by experts at the convention of the Ozark Trails Association which will be held in Roswell, October 1, 2 and 3. This convention will be one of business and one of general interest to every individual interested in the building of permanent highways throughout this section of the country.

Engineers and others capable of speaking intelligently on the building of roads will discuss the various phases of the problems. Some of the lectures will be illustrated. Col. W. H. Harvey, president of the association, has been at work on the program for weeks and while it is not yet complete expects to have a three day meeting that will justify the attendance of every community booster.

There is daily increasing evidence of general interest which is being shown in the convention throughout the southwest. Automobile caravans are being arranged from practically every one of the six states through which the Ozark Trails passes. This is the first time the convention has ever been held in New Mexico, and while the attendance will be large Roswell is making arrangements for the proper accommodation of every visitor.

BALING MACHINE SALVAGES BARBED WIRE

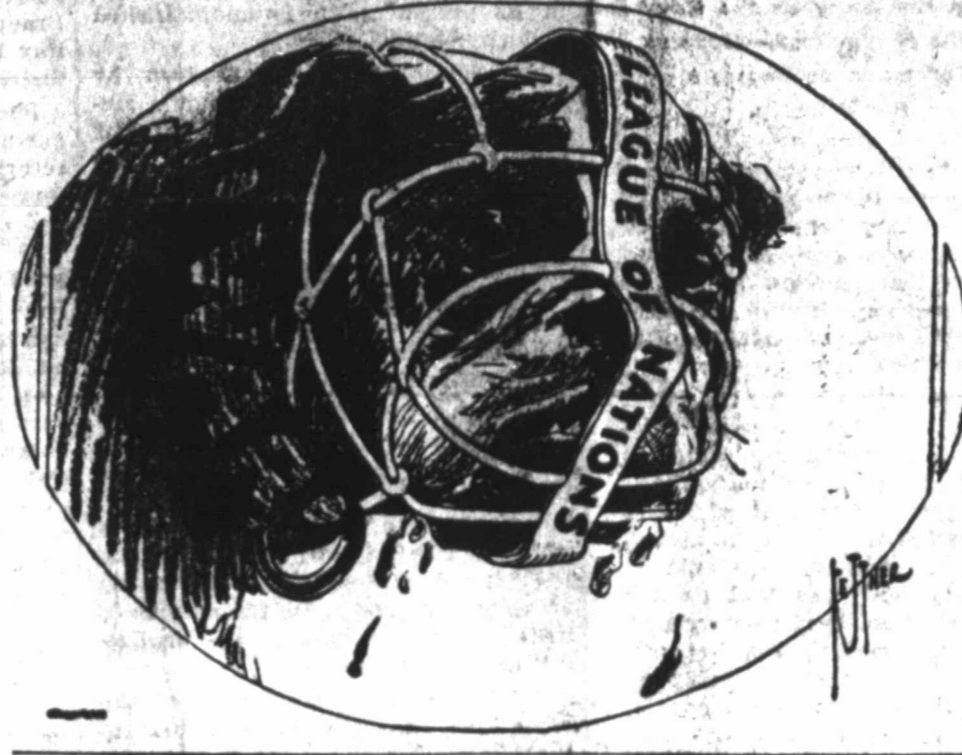
How the vast system of barbed wire that has been pounded into Europe's battle fields and doubly entangled by tank and shell might ultimately be removed, has been the subject of much speculation. The British war office estimates that at least 100,000 tons of wire are rusting in its lines alone. The salvage committee, however, is cleaning it up at considerable speed with the help of a special baling machine, illustrated in the September Popular Mechanics Magazine. A 12½-hp. engine on a motor truck, operates the machine on a trailer. A heavy wire rope armed with numerous hooks, drags the barbed wire through two sets of rollers, which reduces the mass first to 48 by 48 by 12 in., and then to 48 by 12 by 12 in. A powerful ram then crushes the bundle into a compact cube of 12 in., weighing 70 or 80 pounds. The first machine used in the field made 32 cubes in an hour.

The Home Missionary Society of the M. E. Church met with Mrs. Merrill on their beautiful lawn August 21st, with an attendance of 15 members and 4 visitors. It being a business meeting delegates to the Annual Conference were elected, which meets the first week in October, at Tucumcari. Also an ice cream social and program will be held on Mrs. Stone's lawn Friday night, August 29th. Everybody is invited. The hostess served strawberries, ice cream and cake after which the Misses Leota and Vera rendered some fine music. Everyone present enjoyed being there. The next meeting will be with Mrs. Herndon, September 4th, leader, Mrs. W. S. Merrill.

R. B. Thompson, state poultryman from the A. & M. College, will be in Portales the first of next week and will give culling demonstrations to those who are interested in this line. Tuesday he will cull the flock of 500 hens for R. L. Holland of the Rogers community, and Wednesday will cull the flock belonging to J. W. Taylor west of town. As many teachers as can be requested to attend these culling demonstrations.

W. C. Terry and family and T. J. Boyett and family left this morning for Chandler, Arizona, where they expect to make their home in the future. Mr. Terry says that he will not say that he won't return to Portales, because he might be back before winter.

He Has Had His Day



LEAGUE FULFILLS AMERICAN IDEAL

Herbert Hoover Says Democracies Replaced Autocracies at Our Bidding.

FOOD ADMINISTRATION CHIEF.

Urges Ratification on Ground That Peace Treaty Will Collapse Without League of Nations.

Herbert Hoover is so deeply concerned over the opposition to the League of Nations in the United States that he has let himself be interviewed at length on the League situation. In a talk with the New York Times correspondent in Paris, the Food Administration Chief asserts that having caused the League idea to prevail America cannot abandon it. "We cannot withdraw, he says, and leave Europe to chaos. To abandon the League Covenant now means that the treaty itself will collapse."

Mr. Hoover's wide acquaintance with conditions both here and abroad, his reputation as an administrator, a man of great affairs who deals with facts, not theories, make his statement one of the most important contributions to the recent League discussions. "There are one or two points in connection with the present treaty," said Mr. Hoover, "that need careful consideration by the American public. We need to digest the fact that we have for a century and a half been advocating democracy not only as a remedy for the internal ills of all societies, but also as the only real safeguard against war. We have believed and proclaimed, in season and out, that a world in which there was a free expression and enforcement of the will of the majority was the real basis of government, was essential for the advancement of civilization, and that we have proved its enormous human benefits in our country."

American Ideas Have Prevailed. "We went into the war to destroy autocracy as a menace to our own and all other democracies. If we had not come into the war every inch of European soil today would be under autocratic government. We have imposed our will on the world. Out of this victory has come the destruction of the four great autocracies in Germany, Russia, Turkey and Austria and the little autocracy in Greece. New democracies have sprung into being in Poland, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, Czechoslovakia, Greater Serbia, Greece, Siberia, and even Germany and Austria have established democratic governments. Beyond these a host of small republics, such as Armenia, Georgia, Azerbaijan and others, have sprung up, and again as a result of this great world movement the constitutions of Spain, Rumania, and even England, have made a final ascent to complete franchise and democracy, although they still maintain a symbol of royalty."

"We have been the living spring for this last century and half from which these ideas have sprung, and we have triumphed. The world today, except for a comparatively few reactionary and communistic autocracies, is democratic, and we did it."

"A man who takes a wife and blesses the world with several infants cannot go away and leave them on the claim that there was no legal marriage."

"These infant democracies all have political, social and economic problems involving their neighbors that are fraught with the most intense friction. There are no natural boundaries in Europe. Races are not compact; they blend at every border. They

need railway communication and sea outlets through their neighbors' territory.

"Many of these states must for the next few years struggle almost for bare bones to maintain their very existence. Every one of them is going to do its best; to protect its own interests, even to the prejudice of its neighbors."

Governments Lack Experience. "We in America should realize that democracy, as a stable form of government as we know it, is possible only with highly educated populations and a large force of men who are capable of government. Few of the men who compose these governments have had any actual experience at governing and their populations are woefully illiterate."

"They will require a generation of actual national life in peace to develop free education and skill in government."

"Unless these countries have a guiding hand and referee in their quarrels, a court of appeals for their wrongs, this Europe will go back to chaos. If there is such an institution, representing the public opinion of the world, and able to exert its authority, they will grow into stability. We cannot turn back now."

"There is another point which also needs emphasis. World treaties hitherto have always been based on the theory of a balance of power. Stronger races have been set up to dominate the weaker, partly with a view to maintaining stability and to a greater degree with a view to maintaining occupations and positions for the reactionaries of the world."

"The balance of power is born of armies and navies, aristocracies, autocracies, and reactionaries generally, who can find employment and domination in these institutions, and treaties founded on this basis have established stability after each great war for a shorter or longer time, but never more than a generation."

"America came forward with a new idea, and we insisted upon its injection into this peace conference. We claimed that it was possible to set up such a piece of machinery with such authority that the balance of power could be abandoned as a relic of the middle ages. We compelled an entire construction of this treaty and every word and line in it to bend to this idea."

"Outside of the League of Nations the treaty itself has many deficiencies. It represents compromises between many men and between many selfish interests, and these very compromises and deficiencies are multiplied by the many new nations that have entered upon its signature, and the very safety of the treaty itself lies in a court of appeal for the remedy of wrongs in the treaty."

Benefits of the League. "One thing is certain. There is no body of human beings so wise that a treaty could be made that would not develop injustice and prove to have been wrong in some particulars. As the covenant stands today there is a place at which redress can be found and through which the good-will of the world can be enforced. The very machinery by which the treaty is to be executed, and scores of points yet to be solved, which have been referred to the League of Nations as a method of securing more mature judgment in a less heated atmosphere, justifies the creation of the League."

"To abandon the covenant now means that the treaty itself will collapse."

"It would take the exposure of but a few documents at my hand to prove that I had been the most reluctant of Americans to become involved in this situation in Europe. But having gone in with our eyes open and with a determination to free ourselves and the rest of the world from the dangers that surrounded us, we cannot now pull back from the job. It is no use

to hold a great revival and then go away leaving a church for continued services half done.

"We have succeeded in a most extraordinary degree in imposing upon Europe the complete conviction that we are absolutely disinterested. The consequence is that there is scarcely a man, woman or child who can read in Europe that does not look to the United States as the ultimate source from which they must receive assurances and guardianship in the liberties which they have now secured after so many generations of strife."

"This is not a problem of protecting the big nations, for the few that remain can well look after themselves. What we have done is to set up a score of little democracies, and if the American people could visualize their handiwork they would insist with the same determination that they did in 1917 that our government proceed."

NEW OIL COMPANY

The Mesa Oil and Gas Company of Portales have rented the building next to the Universal Garage which was recently purchased by J. B. Sledge, and are fitting up a nice office, and will move therein some time next week. This company has considerable land leased in the county and already have a drilling contract signed and the machinery has been shipped, but owing to poor freight service at the present, can't say just when the machinery will arrive. However, they are looking for it any day now and will be ready for drilling just as soon as it arrives.

SWEET POTATO HOUSE

Through the efforts of the Portales Valley Sweet Potato Growers' Association, ground is being broken this week for the erection of a big sweet potato storage room. The building will be erected on the grounds formerly occupied by the VanWinkle Lumber yard. It is understood that another of the same capacity is being contemplated by the potato growers. This crop is looking fine in the Valley and if the yield turns out as well as expected, will more than fill the two buildings, besides there are several individual houses around here.

J. B. Petersen returned Wednesday from Roswell where he has been picking apples from his orchard at that place. He brought back a few boxes which he distributed among his friends, and they were sure nice.

Miss Peggy Taron, assistant secretary of the Democratic Executive Committee of the state, was a caller in Portales Wednesday of this week in the interest of the Democratic party.

"Uncle" John Wright, brother of Mrs. C. L. Carter, arrived today from Seattle, Washington, and will visit with his sister and family for a few days. His home is at Quitaque, Texas.

Mrs. C. O. Bickham received a telegram the first of the week from the Red Cross department at Washington, stating that her son, Thomas, Bickham, had arrived from overseas.

T. O. Maxwell returned Sunday from Devol, Oklahoma, where he went some time ago with his parents. He has accepted a position with the city plant.

Oso Pool returned the latter part of last week from the army after having served more than a year. His home is in the south part of the county.

The Pentecostal meeting which has been running for the past three weeks closed last Sunday night. It is reported that much good was done.

Miss Verne Tuggle, who has been visiting with Miss Donie Taylor, left Tuesday for Roswell to visit with friends a few days.

Judge Sam G. Bratton was here a couple or three days the first of the week hearing some cases.

HOT SPRINGS

Hot Springs, New Mexico, ought to be made widely known for the great healing powers they possess.

Situated in a cup-like shape on the bank of the Rio Grande, surrounded by low rocky hills, makes it quite warm in summer but an ideal resort for winter.

As it is government land, it is hampered in progress; but the residents of the town are looking forward to owning their building sites and can soon erect more convenient homes and rooming houses.

One hotel, situated on a hill side, has the hot water pumped up to it for the private baths of its guests. Also a large apartment house, for light housekeeping, has all modern conveniences, making its own electricity for lights and laundry purposes. Numerous one and two room houses have city water and the fuel is usually furnished for cooking.

A large proportion of the people come there in autos and find storage for their cars in buildings built for them.

Wagons and auto trucks bring fruits and vegetables to your door.

There are fifty hot springs that are known and more can be found by digging. A deep well was being for cold water; at ninety feet it was still hot, several feet more the water was cooler, the drill broke before it was finished.

A small amount of radium is found in one spring which caused it to be called the "drinking spring," and thought to be the particular water to help stomach troubles.

The bathing pools are dug about three feet deep, are fed by pipes running out of cement walls. The pools are allowed to fill from two to two and a half feet deep the excess pouring out at an outlet, thus purifying itself. The water is from 105 to 108 degrees; no germ can live in it three minutes. The bathers are not allowed to use soap or bathing suits. The pools are sheltered by temporary houses.

The cases of rheumatism that have been cured are many. Some forms of it being much slower to be relieved.

Saw one man cured of asthma. Heard of a boy curing himself of eczema in the eyes by sitting at the spring and bathing them often. Saw a man who was cured of paralysis after the third stroke, and a woman who was relieved in a week of a bad case of liver and bladder trouble.

White mud, similar to Colorado mud, is found in quantities.

A bath house that will accommodate eight or ten people at once, has been erected by the state, but it is not yet open to the public.

There is no pavilion over the drinking spring, where people might sit and drink at leisure. Those who have to walk some distance have to rest their feeble bodies on rough stones heated by the sun.

The direct road from the eastern part of the state to the Hot Springs, is impassable after rains in some flat portions of the country. The road from Engle is across the Elephant Butte Dam and over a picturesque mountain road, made thrilling by its curves, its narrowness and the danger signals.

Last, but not least, of the cures of the waters, is the effect of the mud baths on smokers and chewers.—A woman who applies the mud baths to patients claimed to have drawn a cup of nicotine from one man's head. I repeated in the presence of one who knew the said man, he affirmed that the man's scalp was brown.

SALLIE G. BRYANT.

S. L. Hamilton and daughter, Miss Louise, will arrive Saturday from Artesia to make Portales their home in the future. Mr. Hamilton is the father of Gail Hamilton, the new manager of the telephone company at this place.

AVIATORS RELEASED TROOPS IN PURSUIT

EIGHTH CAVALRY CROSS THE BORDER ON ANOTHER 'HOT TRAIL'

\$15,000 RANSOM WAS PAID

To Juan Benitez, the Bandit Leader, Who Had Captured Two Strands of American Army Aviators

Marfa, Texas.—Juan Benitez H. C. Peterson and Paul H. Davis aviators of the United States army held captive for more than a week by Mexican bandits who demanded a ransom of \$15,000 were turned over to Captain Matlock of the Eighth cavalry and are safe in American territory.

The Mexican side of the river, Lieutenant Peterson said, upon their arrival at what they thought was Candia's creek stop Sunday, their captives developed trouble and they were forced to land, smashing their landing gear and plunging in. In doing so, the two aviators then tried to find their way to the nearest army camp and became lost.

They were overtaken by a band of armed bandits, and a crowd of people from a little town. They continued on their forced journey until Friday night when the bandits compelled the aviators to write messages demanding ransom and killing of the death threat.

American troops of the Eighth cavalry with aviators flying bombing planes with a search light in the border as a punitive expedition in pursuit of the bandit band under Juan Benitez, who held the American army aviators, Peterson and Davis prisoner in Marfa.

The troops are reported by an ad-quisitive communication line, pack trains carrying the food supplies for use when out of touch with the aviators who are scouting the entire Ojima district for the bandits.

The columns often were forced to break into detachments and wind through the sides of the mountains, down box canyons, always after for a hand-ful of men. The soldiers and officers were rain-soaked uniforms, soaked with dampened dirt. Their horses were tired from the long forced march.

On Field Retrials. The troops are on field trials from the mile pack trains as no field kitchen were taken.

Carranza Protest. Washington.—Protests against the entry of American troops in Mexico, in search of bandits who held two American officers for ransom, together with a request that they be withdrawn immediately, was made to the state department by the Mexican ambas-sador.

Seven More Killed. Galveston.—Seven of the Mexican bandits who robbed sailors from the United States cruiser Chocoma off Tampico last month, have been appre-hended and put to death by the Car-ranza authorities, according to an official report from General Pablo Gonzales to Mexican Consul Messa Ferro here. The report states that bandits had property of the sailors in their possession.

WAGES CONTROLLED SUGAR PRICE DEALERS' LICENSES MAY BE REVOKED

When There is Evidence of Attempting to Go Beyond the Government's Fixed Price

Washington.—Active control of sugar prices was resumed by the govern-ment through an agreement reached between the department of justice and the food administration that licensees will be revoked by the latter when it is shown that dealers have been profiteer-ing. Judge C. B. Ames, of Oklahoma, is in charge.

Sugar should reach the consumer at approximately 11 cents a pound, it was announced, based on the ownership of the entire domestic and Cuban crop by the United States.



C. B. Ames. The United States sugar equalization fund, which is selling to refiners at 1.25 cents a pound. Refiners are under contract with the board to sell at 9 cents a pound. The board has allowed a maximum of 65 cents per 100 pounds for handling, and refiners are allowed a profit of 1 cent to 1 1/2 cents per pound, making a fair price 11 cents, except in cases where dealers have purchased at an "unreasonable price" due to misunderstanding in the trade.

RAILROADERS VOTE STRIKE

Higher Pay and Promotion Are the Demands. Detroit.—General chairmen of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and railway shop in-tendants approved a new wage and working agreement already submitted to the railroad administration calling for an increase in pay of approximately \$1 per day per man, time and a half for overtime and promotion by seniority.

The overtime, it was claimed, affect all railroads in the United States and Canada and Central America and in-volve about 600,000 workers. Half of that number are members of the union.

A referendum now being taken is declared 85 per cent of the men favor the proposed schedule and a general strike is likely if their demands are not met.

They Made Good. Washington.—One of the two American soldiers sentenced to death for sleeping on outpost duty in France and subsequently performed by Presi-dent Wilson, was killed in the great Alamo offensive in July, 1918, and the other was twice wounded.

"Leave U. S. Dead Alone." Washington.—"We should leave our dead near where they fell" is the ma-jor judgment expressed by General Pershing in a cable received by the war department on the question of bringing the American dead home from France.

Fifteen Shot in Traction Disorders. Buffalo, N. Y.—With a pitched bat-tle between strike breakers and strike sympathizers of the New York and Olean, N. Y., still raging, fifteen men have been shot and three have been beaten so badly as to endanger their lives. Of the men shot in the multitude of buckshot fired by the strike break-ers in an attempt to drive away the mob, several may die.

Lawrence Page, a college student, son of W. L. Page, R. Page, president of the trac-tion company, was beaten so badly that he cannot live.

Buffrage Not Eaten in Georgia. Atlanta, Ga.—Although both the senate and house re-elected by large majorities proposed ratification of the federal woman suffrage amendment, the Georgia legislature is not official-ly on record as having disapproved the amendment, the secretary of the sen-ate and clerk of the house announce.

BAKER PLEADS FOR ARMY BILL

FOR THE UNITED STATES, SECRETARY SAYS.

576,000 SOLDIERS NEEDED FOR THE UNITED STATES, SECRETARY SAYS.

FAVORS COMPULSORY TRAINING

Either in the Army or the Navy for Youth of Nineteen.—Opposes Formation of Separate Air Ministry.

Washington.—Secretary Baker de-fended before the senate sub-com-mittee on military affairs his recom-mendation for an army of 576,000 men by saying that in view of the "un-healthy conditions in the world," he did not wish to take the responsibility of asking for a small force.

Secretary Baker indicated several times that the bill as presented in-cluding its provision for compulsory universal military training for 18-year-old youths was that of military experts rather than his own, although it had his approval. He said that an army of 576,000 was perhaps somewhat larger than necessary, but that he did not wish to take the responsibility of opposing the opinion of the country's greatest military men.

Agrees To Naval Training. Regarding the provision for main-tenance of three divisions in the ad-miralty, the secretary said that he submitted that the force appeared to him somewhat large and agreed to the suggestion of Senator Wadsworth of New York that native troops might be used to advantage.

The secretary also considered as worth while a suggestion that a part of the youth of the country might be given the opportunity for naval train-ing, possibly as a substitute for the training he otherwise would receive in the army.

The interrogator of the secretary offered the opportunity for establishing his opinion on the proposed estab-lishment of an air ministry. Senator Neff of Indiana presented arguments for the separation of the military and aeronautics, but Secretary Baker frank in his declaration of opinion that it would make for inefficiency.

Difficulty would be experienced, Mr. Baker said, in maintaining the proper co-ordination under separate heads and if a more adequate air service be desired, he suggested, it would be more practicable to utilize the estab-lished military organizations.

Question of More Money. The testimony developed that the United States now has 10,715 air planes, of which, however, only 2,238 are service planes. The major part of the present equipment now is obso-lete, but, it was asserted by the sec-retary, the types are better than any in Europe.

The secretary said that if the gov-ernment wished to develop the air in-dustry either for commerce or for war purposes, the solution was simple—merely spend the money to buy more planes.

Republican Leader Under Arrest. Philadelphia.—Charles A. Ambler, former insurance commissioner of Pennsylvania and prominent as a re-publican leader, was arrested, charged with conspiring to loot the North Penn Bank which closed on July 18, owing more than \$2,000,000.

A DIVORCE IN "HIGH LIFE"

Mrs. Reggie Vanderbilt Has Another Prospect in Sight. Newport.—Mrs. Reggie Vanderbilt has brought suit for absolute divorce against her multi-millionaire husband. Papers were served upon Mr. Vander-bit at his farm in Portsmouth, N. H., five years ago. She seeks the custody of her only child, Miss Cathleen Van-derbilt, but no alimony. The papers set forth that Mr. and Mrs. Van-derbilt were married in Newport in April, 1912. Report is current that Mr. Vanderbilt will not contest the action.

Mrs. Vanderbilt, who is occupying this season the Wald cottage on Belle-island, was seen with her daughter, Miss Cathleen Vanderbilt, was Miss Nel-son, daughter of Mrs. Frederick Nel-son.

Carranza Fives British Agent. Washington.—More friction between Great Britain and Mexico appeared to complicate the Mexican situation. Britain's last remaining diplomatic representative in the Mexican capi-tal—William Cunningham, in charge of the archives of the legation there, has been ordered from the country by a mandate of Carranza. The action amounts to the British representa-tive's practical deportation.

NO VOTES GAINED BY WILSON BY CONFERRING WITH SENATE COMMITTEE

Republicans Still Against the Peace Conference Plan of the League of Nations.

Washington.—The outstanding re-sult of the conference between Presi-dent Wilson and the senate relations committee on the peace treaty is that opposition in the senate to the treaty in its present form is undiminished and unyielding.

According to statement given by members of the committee not a sin-gle vote has changed as a result of the treaty provisions. On the contrary, opponents of the league of nations as-erted that the president's explaina-tion of many of the disputed points was unconvincing and that some of the statements made by him will only tend to solidify the opposition to the entire league scheme.

It was authoritatively stated that the committee begins the actual work of passing on amendments el-aborated by the treaty. It will adopt a large number of amendments prop-osed by Senator Fall which will take the United States out of the treaty arrangements and leave the nations of Europe alone to enter the league of nations.

The republican members of the committee, among whom are some of the most uncompromising opponents of the league of nations in the senate, and all declared that the presi-dent's explanation had failed to sat-isfy their objections to the covenant and that ratification of the treaty without reservations has less chance now than it had some time ago.

There is a general belief that the president will find it necessary to ac-cept some of the senate reservations in place of the mild interpretations which he had suggested.

Wilson Firm for Treaty. Washington.—The compromise pro-posal to have the senate adopt peace treaty reservations but keep them sep-arate from the ratification itself, was put aside indefinitely after democratic leaders had declined to assume respon-sibility for it and republicans of all shades of opinion had given notice that they could not accept it.

Among the republicans the develop-ment was interpreted as meaning the action never would be sought on the proposal in its present form, and dem-ocratic leaders generally said they had no plans for bringing it to a vote.

Meanwhile, a White House announce-ment and an executive decision of the foreign relations committee brought to the surface again two other issues of the treaty fight.

President Wilson, replying to a sug-gestion that he might put the country on a peace basis by declaring the war at an end, announced that he not only considered himself powerless to take such a step, but considered a peace de-claration either by himself or congress prior to ratification of the treaty would "put a stain upon our national honor," by evading responsibility in the world peace settlement.

TWENTY DIE IN EXPLOSION

Rescue Gangs Are Busy in Colorado Mine Horror.

Trinidad, Col.—One man has been rescued, including Fire Boss William Christopher, are believed to be dead in the Oakview mine of the Oakdale Coal Company, near Lovato, which was wrecked by an explosion.

The explosion took place about one mile and a half into the mine when about 40 men were in the mine when the explosion occurred. Ten men came out of the mine slope and eight old men.

Rescue crews are penetrating into the workings to recover the entombed men. The rescue work is being pressed by crews hastily summoned from camps in the Walsenburg and Trinidad districts. Officials of the Oakdale Coal Company say the ex-planation was of gas.

British Bomb Kronsstadt. Helmsdorf.—British aircraft car-ried out a fourteen hours bombing raid on Kronsstadt.

Southwest News From All Over New Mexico and Arizona

William W. H. Weaver, Editor.

Census supervisors already im-paired for Arizona include Edmund B. Deane of Phoenix, first district, and Ray Deane of Phoenix, second district.

Paul H. Roberts of the grazing de-partment of the forest service has just returned from a tour over the San Juan forest in Socorro county, New Mexico, and reports the range conditions fine, with plenty of grass for summer and good prospects for plenty of winter feed.

Little Nat Roberts, son of Mrs. Bob Roberts of Lovington, was bitten by a rattlesnake while playing in the yard near the house. Medical aid was secured within a short time after the child was bitten but it was too late to save his life and he died in the af-ternoon of the same day.

During the month of June 13,250 quarts of poisonous grain were distrib-uted over 42,141 acres of Arizona ranges and ranches by the Biological Service, Agricultural Extension Ser-vice, and livestock forces engaged co-operatively in the big state drive against noxious rodent pests.

L. J. Luman, a travelling trapper in New Mexico, while riding homeward with a cub bear in his arms, was over-taken by an electric storm. A bolt struck young Luman, killing him in-stantly. The horse was knocked to its knees and Luman was slightly stunned but otherwise escaped injury.

A terrific thunderstorm visited the town of Central recently and tamed all the streams into rivers in a few minutes. During the storm lightning struck a large cottonwood tree near the house of Lieutenant Meadow and sent limbs and parts of the tree through the roof into the room where the family were sitting. The roof of the house was badly damaged but the members of the family escaped unin-jured.

W. S. Hopewell, 72 years old, phre-neer mining man and stockowner of Colorado and New Mexico, is dead at Albuquerque. He came to Colorado and established a freighting business at Lovellville in 1874, and later moved to New Mexico, where he was the own-er of large cattle ranch interests.

He was the prime mover in building the New Mexico Central railroad and led in other development activities in this state over a period of forty years.

Work on the installation of the new fire line system at Jerome, Ariz., the contract for which was let to J. D. Newcomb, will not begin for at least two weeks, according to information received by City Clerk A. E. Wolfman. The delay is occasioned by shipments of material which can not arrive be-fore that time. In the neighborhood of \$25,000 worth of pipe will be re-quired for the system under the plans prepared by Tom McLeod, consulting engineer.

Controversy existing at Phoenix over whether Charles H. Harris or Walter S. Ingalls is adjutant general of the state of Arizona has led the War De-partment to send official mail from the general, who will be at liberty to turn such correspondence over to whatever agent he desires for the transmission of official business, it was learned. Harris was appointed to the office some years ago and has re-fused to relinquish it. Ingalls was ap-pointed adjutant general about six weeks ago. Litigation to determine which shall have the office is pending.

In the first six months of the cur-rent year the Arizona Commercial Mining Company produced approx-imately 3,500,000 pounds of copper. This by no means represents what the company could have done had metal conditions since last January been favorable for its union with the rest of the copper producers Arizona Com-mercial has been operating at about 80 per cent of capacity.

Rapidly completing their program for the latter day observance at Al-buquerque, N. M., on Sept. 1, repre-sentatives of the Central Labor Union announced the signing of contracts for a premier boxing battle in the national guard armory between Carl Macke of Denver and Benny Cordova of Albu-querque. Macke has just knocked out Joe (Wop) Flynn, considered one of the best of them, and is expected to give the local boy a fast contest. Two other bouts will be staged, the contests to begin at 4 o'clock. The principal events will be the parade at 10 o'clock in the morning, which will terminate at Robinson park where the Hon. Rob-land B. Mahoney, assistant secretary of labor, and Acting Governor Pankay will address the people.

Chester coal for Arizona may be the result of the complaint in intervention filed by the corporation in Commerce in a case before the Interstate Commerce Commission, brought by the copper companies, which complain that they have been charged excessive and pro-hibitive rates for the shipment of coal from Dawson, N. M., to various mines in Arizona.

Yuma county, Arizona, will produce 4,000 sacks of Hairy Peruvian and 2,000 sacks of Smooth Peruvian alfalfa seed this year, according to County Agent Longstrech of Yuma.

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Home Town Helps

ROOF'S GIVEN MORE THOUGHT Proper Care Bestowed on Them Has Been Found to Pay in More Ways Than One.

In course of the clean-up and paint-ing movement, which produced good re-sults in many towns and cities, repairs of all sorts were brought about. The homeowner who looked over his prop-erty in the spring, with a view of merely removing rubbish from lack yards and alleys, found that there was much to be done, and as a result of recent experiences in war economies has been inclined to study methods of saving.

One of the interesting features of the "paint-up" activities has been un-usual care in choosing colors. Since the ending of the war a wide scale of colors is again offered, and more atten-tion than at any previous time has been paid to general effect, according to reports received by the over-year-own-home section, information and ed-ucation service, United States depart-ment of labor. Roofs have been recog-nized as important in the color scheme, artistic results being ob-tained by the use of paint in harmoniz-ing or contrasting hues.

As a matter of conservation in the clean-up and paint-up campaigns the repair of roofs has been studied and various methods have been employed to prevent the expense and labor of replacing wooden shingles. Prepara-tions of asphalt are now commonly employed, for they have the advan-tage of recommending themselves to fire insurance companies and they are inexpensive. In several cities the al-phabets, "Save the old wooden shingles" has been incorporated with the regu-lar paint-up and clean-up watchwords.

MADE ATTRACTIVE BY VINES

How Rapid-Growing Plants Will Hide Bare Appearance of Garden Flower Box.

A flower box with the side covered by vines presents an attractive ap-pearance. Such a box is easily made by boring large holes in the side of the box and planting vines in the dirt in-side of these holes, taking care to leave the foliage all on the outside.



while setting the roots deep into the soil. If planned with Vines or Wande-ling Jew vines, which grow very rapid-ly, the box will be entirely hidden in a very short time.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Pride of the Home Owner. In the blossoms, where trees wave welcome—that's my home.

It is the true home maker—the real home lover—who says that, coming from the day's tasks, with all the pride of home ownership.

And that is the pride that's felt by the thousand owners of the homes of city streets, or the little home places that help brighten city borders where a greener world begins, remarks the Atlanta Constitution.

It's the pride of proprietorship—life's happiness summed up in a brief sentence:—"That's my home!"

Business enterprise builds cities, but it builds them around homes. "A city of homes" is the phrase that awakens interest everywhere. And the age of ownership is coming to be the wonder of the times, with youth planning proudly to the future, and all youth's hope and strength!

The humblest shelter may hold hap-piness enough if the one who walks the way that leads to it can say, in the heart's pride:—"That's my home!"

American Shoes in China. American shoes are in high favor among all classes of Chinese. The average native, however, is unable to secure them because of the high prices, and is obliged to content himself with cloth footwear, or with very poor im-itations of the American style of shoes. Leather shoes are only for the wealthy. Practically all of the high-grade leather imported into China for use in shoes comes from the United States, while the lasts are made in Japan and are copies of staple Ameri-can styles.

A Question. "After all, there is no place like Feeveebuthump!" appreciatively said the landlord of the tavern, who was disordered with local pride. "Probably not," replied a disgruntled guest. "But why don't your people go to work to improve it—have clean streets, a decent lighting system, and acquire other luxuries and necessities—until it resembles a modern and pro-gressive town?"—Kansas City Star.

Camel CIGARETTES

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Camels are offered you as a cigarette entirely out of the ordinary—a flavor and smoothness never before attained. To best realize their quality compare Camels with any cigarette in the world at any price!

Camels flavor is so refreshing, so enticing, it will win you at once—it is so new and unusual. That's what Camels expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobacco gives you! You'll prefer this blend to either kind of tobacco smoked straight!

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Take Camels at any angle—they surely supply cigarette contentment beyond anything you ever experienced. *They're a cigarette revelation!* You do not miss coupons, premiums or gifts. *You'll prefer Camels quality!*

18 cents a package

Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine paper covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.



Where the War Money Went



November, 1918, we had a cargo fleet of 2,335,000 deadweight tons, which transported to France 5,979,000 short tons of cargo. Of the 2,048,008 American soldiers sent over, 898,449 were carried under the American flag.

Uncle Sam built in France 937 miles of standard gauge railroad and 538 miles of narrow gauge—a total of 1,475 miles nearly as much standard gauge railroad as there is in Connecticut—almost another Lackawanna system. Counting in the narrow gauge, there is more mileage than the railroads in Maryland, and nearly another Chicago, Great Western system. In locomotives, 1,333 standard gauge engines were shipped to France, and 1,055 erected; 406 narrow gauge locomotives shipped to France; 18,013 standard gauge cars shipped to France and 14,302 erected; 3,751 narrow gauge cars shipped over. In this country the Armistice found half as much railroad equipment again, ready for shipment or under construction; 599 standard gauge locomotives, 32,685 standard gauge cars, 217 narrow gauge locomotives, 4,872 narrow gauge cars.

When the war ended our army abroad was equal to the British Expeditionary Force—2,013,039 officers and men in Europe and Siberia. Back home we had 1,690,234 more in training, and were steadily turning them out of the training camps after 4 months' drilling.

Where the war money went?

Our war money—if it went anywhere it was largely from one pocket to the other, and it has worked so well for us, and will work so much harder in the future, that it was not an expenditure, but a splendid national investment.

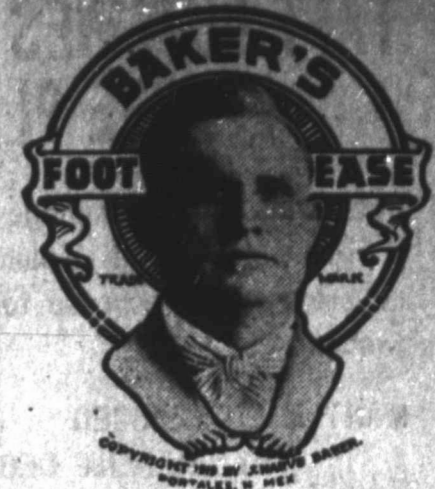
From our entry in the war to the end of 1919, Uncle Sam's outgo was more than 26 billion dollars. But of this nearly 8 billion were lent to other nations—and that was some of the best fighting finance, as you will see a little later.

By spending and lending 26 billion in nineteen months we saved six months' further warfare, and perhaps a year.

We also saved at least 100,000 American soldiers' lives and four times as many wounded.

Nor was this all. For had the war continued through 1919 our further expense this year would have been not less than 25 billion dollars, and more likely 30 billions. So that through the nineteen months of war spending, if we deduct money raised to lend Allied nations, we find that every dollar raised by Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps came pretty near saving the spending of two dollars during 1919—the year of fighting that never came.

Shipping was a big problem, and we were caught short of merchant ships. But our shipyards got busy and new ships were built, and old ones brought from the Great Lakes, taken from coast-wise service, chartered from neutral nations, and lent us by the Allies. So, in



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STOMACH TROUBLE

Mr. Marion Holcomb, of Nancy, Ky., says: "For quite a long while I suffered with stomach trouble. I would have pains and a heavy feeling after my meals, a most disagreeable taste in my mouth. If I ate anything with butter, oil or grease, I would spit it up. I began to have regular sick headache. I had used pills and tablets, but after a course of these, I would be constipated. It just seemed to tear my stomach all up. I found they were no good at all for my trouble. I heard

THEDFORD'S

BLACK-DRAUGHT

recommended very highly, so began to use it. It cured me. I keep it in the house all the time. It is the best liver medicine made. I do not have sick headache or stomach trouble any more." Black-Draught acts on the jaded liver and helps it to do its important work of throwing out waste materials and poisons from the system. This medicine should be in every household for use in time of need. Get a package today. If you feel sluggish, take a dose tonight. You will feel fresh tomorrow. Price 25c a package. All druggists.

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It will pay you to get our prices before you order

SALE BILLS

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

North Bound	
No. 938, Passenger	3:17 A. M.
No. 944, Local Freight	4:20 P. M.
South Bound	
No. 943, Local Freight	8:05 A. M.
No. 937, Passenger	10:43 A. M.
AT CLOVIS	
East Bound	
No. 118, Ama. & K. C.	7:45 A. M.
No. 918, Sweetwater	7:55 A. M.
West Bound	
No. 113, Albuquerque	10:00 A. M.
No. 913,	8:40 A. M.

THE GLASS TOP

IS THE ONLY SANITARY FRUIT JAR. GET THE BEST. WE HAVE IT.

J. B. Sledge Hardware Co.

WOMEN DEMAND WARS SHALL END

Peace League Means More to Them Than It Can Mean to Men.

DR. SHAW'S STIRRING PLEA.

(By the Late Dr. Anna Howard Shaw.)
Seven million one hundred thousand men who had laid down their lives in the great war. Think of it! Seven million, one hundred thousand young men had died on the field of battle!

What does that mean to the women of the world? It means that seven million one hundred thousand women walked day by day with their faces toward an open grave that they might give life to a son. It means that seven million one hundred thousand little children lay in the arms of a mother whose love had made them face even the terrors of death that they might become the mothers of men.

It means that year after year these women had put up their lives into the lives of their sons until they had reared them to be men. For what? In the hope that these sons of theirs could give to the world the things for which women dream, the things for which women hope and pray and long. These were the things that the women had in their hearts when they gave birth to their sons.

But who can estimate the value of seven million one hundred thousand dead sons of the women of the world? Who can estimate the price which the women have paid for this war; what it has cost them, not only in the death of their sons, because that is a phase of our war to which we look.

The Courage of Women.

We hear our orators tell us of the courage of our men. How they went across the sea. Very few of them remember to tell us of the courage of our women, who also went across the sea; of the women who died nursing the sick and wounded; the women who died in the hospitals, where the terrible bombs came and drove them almost to madness. They tell us nothing of the forty thousand English women who went to work back of the trenches in France.

They tell us nothing of the thousands upon thousands upon thousands of women who not only toiled and worked and slaved in order that the war might be successful, but we do not hear of the thousands of women, not alone in Armenia, not alone in

Montenegro, not alone in Serbia, but in Flanders, in Belgium, in Rumania, in Russia—the thousands of women who lie in graves today, murdered, so horribly murdered that men dare not speak of it.

And yet we women are asked what we know about the League of Nations; asked what we can understand about a League of Nations. Oh men! the horrible deaths; the horrible lives of thousands upon thousands of women today in all these nations, who must live, and who must look in the faces of children unwelcomed, undressed—of little children—and know that these are the result of war.

And then ask women why they should be interested in a league of peace?

Women Suffer Most From War.
If there is any body of citizens in the world who ought to be interested in a league to ultimately bring to the world peace it is the mothers of men, and the women who suffered as only women can suffer in the war and in devastated countries.

And we call upon them, we women of the world call upon the men who have been fighting all these battles of the years, the men who have led armies, and led armies close to their deaths.

We are now calling upon the men of the world to in some way or another find a passage out of the sea of death. We are asking them to form a league which will bring hope to the women of the future. If women are to bear sons only that they may die, if women may not have hope and aspirations for their children, if women may not dream the dreams that have in them the hope of the highest civilizations, the highest moral and spiritual life of the people—if women may not have these in their hearts as the mothers of men, then women will cease to desire to be the mothers of men. And why should they not? Why should they not?

Now that school will begin soon the News will be glad to receive news items from every school in the county. Who'll be first.

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TAFT OUTLINES LEAGUE PLAN

Puts It Into Plain Language Free From Legal and Diplomatic Verbiage, in Response to Request.

MANY ARE CONFUSED BY PRESENT DEBATE

Danger That People Will Lose Sight of Basic Principles During Discussion of Complicated Details and Technicalities.

(By ex-President William H. Taft.)

The plan for a League of Nations is based on a few simple principles, which are not hard to understand when lifted out of the morass of technical discussion and freed from legal and diplomatic language.

Purpose of the League.

The chief purpose of the League of Nations is to keep the world in a state of peace.

We have just finished the greatest, which is to say the most horrible, of all conflicts between nations.

It is not enough, however, to provide for the prevention of wars and the settlement of disputes after they have arisen.

The representatives of the great free nations which won the war have met at Paris and, after long consultation, have drawn an agreement which they believe will accomplish these ends.

There will be no league worth talking about, however, unless the United States is a member.

Methods of Maintaining Peace.

Since the prime object of the League of Nations is to preserve peace—and to reap the benefits of peace—let us see how the league will operate to accomplish that purpose.

In the first place it will seek to remove the main causes of war. By the formation of an international court it will create a means for the peaceful settlement of disputes between nations.

Secondly, the League will seek to remove a great temptation to war by the general agreement to reduce the size of armies and navies.

The third important safeguard which the League will set up is a system of penalties.

How It Will Prevent Wars. It is not claimed that the League of Nations will do away with war altogether.

What we have to fear is that some nation will go to war in defiance of the League, and every precaution has been taken to suppress such a nation by the immediate use of the united power of the other nations.

Doing the World's Work. In addition to settling international disputes peacefully the League of Nations will provide means for doing much of the world's work more systematically and effectively than can be done now when each nation is working only for itself.

It will be the same way with the nations of the future.

For example, the League will establish an international organization for the bettering of labor conditions in different countries.

The League will appoint commissions to take charge of various international undertakings so that they may be carried on, not for the benefit of any one nation, but for the benefit of the whole world.

These are only a few of the benefits the world will derive from the League.

Objections Answered.

Of course we cannot hope to make the great changes such as the League of Nations will bring about without opposition.

We should remember, however, that the main purpose of Article X is to frighten nations tempted to wars of conquest from yielding to the temptation, by the certainty that they will be crushed if they begin such a war.

A little war contrary to the League rules could be handled by the powers close at hand.

Great Gain for Small Loss. We had to make many sacrifices to win the last war and we made them willingly because we knew they were worth while.

The United States will not have to sacrifice her independence or right to make her own decisions.

The council, the chief governing body of the League, cannot take action without unanimous decision of its members and since the United States will have a representative in the Council our interest will be protected there.

It has been said that the League will interfere with the Monroe Doctrine, but the League Covenant expressly protects this Doctrine.

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke



LABOR AND THRIFT

Labor Day dawns this year on a United States once more at peace with the outside world.

The laborer is receiving more money for his efforts than ever before in history.

The thrifty laborer is buying War Savings Stamps regularly. He is beginning to buy the new Registered Treasury Savings Certificates, just issued by the Government.

Advertisement for Miller tires featuring an illustration of a man with a tire and text: 'See Their Uniform Mileage Through Your Meter's Eye'.

Advertisement for Braley's Service Station, Portales, New Mexico, featuring text: 'See Their Uniform Mileage Through Your Meter's Eye'.

Advertisement for Goodloe's Grocery featuring text: 'A FULL LINE OF CLEAN GROCERIES FLOUR AND FEED IN CONNECTION'.

Advertisement for Overland Automobiles featuring the Overland logo and text: 'ARE THE BEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL CAR YOU CAN BUY—ANY WAY YOU TAKE THEM. CALL US FOR DEMONSTRATION.' and 'Portales Overland Co. C. W. ISON G. A. DICKBREDER'.

Advertisement for Portales Meat Market featuring text: '...PORTALES MEAT MARKET... UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT We will buy your fat cattle and hogs and handle all kinds of live stock on commission.' and 'W. F. GRISHAM & SON'.

Advertisement for 'PRODUCTION ONLY REMEDY' featuring text: 'Census report indicates that in 1870, 15 per cent of our population were engaged in farming...' and 'THRIFT IS POWER BUY W.S.S. SAVE AND SUCCEED'.

Advertisement for 'Sale Bills' featuring text: 'If you need some come in and see US'.

Advertisement for Morgan Orchard featuring text: 'Come to the Morgan Orchard, eight miles west and two miles south of Portales, for your Fall and Winter APPLES!' and 'Portales Brokerage & Commission Co. DEALERS IN COAL, GRAIN, FLOUR AND MILL FEED'.

WOLVES OF THE SEA

By RANDALL PARRISH

Copyright, by A. C. McClurg & Co.

Dare He Confide in Anyone? Carlyle Takes a Chance.

Synopsis — Geoffrey Carlyle, master of sailing ships at twenty-six, is sentenced to 20 years' servitude in the American colonies for participation in the Monmouth rebellion in England. Among the passengers on board the ship on which he is sent across are Roger Fairfax, wealthy Maryland planter; his niece, Dorothy Fairfax, and Lieutenant Sanchez, a Spaniard, who became acquainted with the Fairfaxes in London. Carlyle meets Dorothy, who informs him her uncle has bought his services. Sanchez shows himself an enemy of Carlyle. The Fairfax party, now on its own sloop in the Chesapeake bay, encounters a mysterious bark, the Namur of Rotterdam. Carlyle discovers that Sanchez is "Black Sanchez," planning to steal the Fairfax gold and abduct Dorothy. He fights Sanchez and leaves him for dead. In a battle with Sanchez's followers, however, he is overpowered and thrown into the bay. In a desperate effort to save Dorothy, Carlyle decides to swim to the Namur. By a ruse he gets aboard and mingles with the crew. The pirates return to the Namur with Dorothy, the captured gold and Sanchez, badly wounded but still alive.

CHAPTER XII—Continued.

He glanced about warily, lowering his voice until it became a hoarse whisper.

"Three years, mate, and most of that time has been hell. I haven't even been ashore, but once, and that was on an island. These fellows don't put any trust in my kind, nor give them any chance to cut and run. Once in awhile a lad does get away, but most of them are caught; and those that are sure get their punishment. They never try it again. I've seen them staked out of the sand and left to die; that ain't no nice thing to remember."

"But how did you come into it?"

"Like most of the rest. I was second mate of the Ranger, a Glasgow brig. These fellows overhauled us at daybreak about a hundred miles off the east end of Cuba. Our skipper was Scotch, and he put up some fight, but it wasn't any use. There was only three of us left alive when the pirates came aboard. One of these died two days later, and another was washed overboard and drowned down in the Gulf. I am all that is left of the Ranger."

"You saved your life by taking on?"

"Sanchez had the two of us, who were able to stand, back in his cabin. He put it to us straight. He said it was up to us whether we signed up or walked the plank; and he didn't appear to care a damn which we chose."

"And you say others of this crew have been obtained in the same manner?"

"I questioned, deeply interested, and perceiving in this a ray of hope."

"Not exactly—no. I wouldn't precisely say that. It's true, perhaps, that most of the Britishers were forced to join in about the same way I was."



He Glanced About Warily.

And there may be a Scandinavian or two, with a few Dutch, to be counted in that list; but the most are pirates from choice. It's their trade, and they like it. Sanchez only aims to keep hold of a few good men, because he has got to have sailors; but most of his crew are nothing but plain cut-throats. Indians and half-breeds, negroes, creoles, Portuguese, Spanish, and every mongrel you ever heard of. Sanchez himself is half French. The hell-

hound who kicked you is a Portuguese, and LeVere is more nigger than anything else. I'll bet there is a hundred rats on board this Namur right now who'd cut your throat for a sovereign, and never so much as think of it again."

"A hundred? Is there that many aboard?"

"A hundred an' thirty all told. Most o' 'em bunk amiships. They're not sailormen, but just cut-throats, an' sea wolves. Yer ought ter see 'em swarm out on deck, like hungry rats, when thar's a light comin'. It's all they're good fer."

"Watkins," I said soberly, after a pause during which he spat on the dirty deck to thus better express his feelings, "do you mean to say that in three years you've had no chance to escape? No opportunity to get away?"

"Not a chance, mate; no more will you. I know what yer thinkin' 'bout. I had them notions too when I first came aboard—gettin' all the decent sort together, and takin' the vessel. 'Twon't work; thar ain't nough who wud risk it, and if thar was, yer couldn't get 'em together. Sanchez is too damn smart fer that. Every damn rat is a spy. I ain't hed no such talk as this afore in six months, Gates; the last time cost me twenty lashes at the mast-butt. What'd yer have in yer mind, mate?"

"Only this, Watkins. I've got to do something, and believe I can trust you—it's not my life I'm thinking about, but that of a woman."

"A woman! Not the one brought aboard last night?"

"Exactly; now listen—I'm going to tell you my story, and ask your help. My name is not Gates, and I am not the man Mendez brought aboard drunk, and who was thrown over the rail by LeVere. That fellow was drowned. I am Geoffrey Carlyle, an English skipper."

Thereupon I told him my story in detail. Then I said:

"I have no plan; to become a member of the crew was my only thought. But I must act, if at all, before the captain recovers. He would recognise me at sight. You will aid, advise me?"

"That is easier to ask than answer, mate," he admitted finally. "I am an English seaman, and will do my duty, but so far as I can see, there is no plan we can make. It is God who will save the girl, if she is to be saved. He may use us to that end, but it is wholly beyond our power to accomplish it alone. The only thing I can do is to sound out the men aboard, and learn just what we can expect of them if any opportunity to act comes. There are not more than a dozen at most to be relied upon. Play your part, and keep quiet. If you can let her know of your presence aboard it might be best—for if she saw you suddenly, unprepared, she might say or do something to betray you. There are other reasons why it may be best for her to know she is not entirely deserted."

He leaned over, motioning me toward him, until his lips were at my ear.

"It may not prove as hopeless as it appears now," he whispered confidentially. "I helped carry Sanchez to his stateroom, and washed and dressed his wound. There is no surgeon aboard. He has a bad cut, and is very weak from loss of blood. The question of our success hinges on Pedro Estada. This is a chance he has long been waiting for. The only question is, has he the nerve to act. I doubt if he has alone, but LeVere is with him, and that half-breed would cut the throat of his best friend. You understand?—the death of Sanchez would make Estada chief."

"But," I interposed, "in that case what would the crew do?"

"Accept Estada, no doubt; at least the cut-throats would be with him, for he is of their sort. But Sanchez's death would save you from discovery, and," his voice still lower, so that I barely distinguished the words, "in the confusion aboard, if we were ready, the Namur might be so disabled as to compel them to run her ashore for repairs. That would give you a chance. If once we reach Porto Grande there is no hope."

A marling-spike pounded on the scuttle, and Haines' voice roared down.

"Port watch! Hustle out, bullies!"

CHAPTER XIII.

I Accept a Proposal.

I went on deck with the watch, and mingled with them forward. A Portuguese boatswain set me at polishing the gun mounted on the fore-castle. I was busily at work on this bit of ordnance, when Estada came on deck for a moment. The fellow chanced to observe me.

"You must be a pretty tough bird, Gates," he said roughly, "or I would have killed you last night—I had the mind to."

Something about his voice and manner led me to feel that, in spite of his roughness, he was not in bad humor.

"That would have been a mistake, sir," I answered, straightening up, rig-

in hand, "for it would have cost you a good seaman. Three years ago I was skipper on my own vessel. The Bombay Castle, London to Hongkong; I wrecked her off Cape Mendez in a fog. I was drunk below, and it cost me my ticket."

"You know West Indian waters?"

"Slightly; I made two voyages to Panama, and one to Havana."

"And speak Spanish?"

"A little bit, sir, as you see; I learn languages easily."

He stared straight into my face, but without uttering another word, turned on his heel and went below. I had finished my labor on the earronade, and was fastening down securely the tarpaulin, when a thin, stoop-shouldered fellow, with a hang-dog face crept up the ladder to the poop, and shuffled over to LeVere.

"Mister LeVere, sir."

"Well, what is it, Gunsauls?"

"Senor Estada, sir; he wishes to see a sailor named Gates in the cabin."

"Who? Gates? Oh, yes, the new man. He swept his eyes about, until



I Waited for the Man to Speak.

he saw me. "Follow the steward below; Senor Estada wishes to see you—go just as you are."

"Very good, sir."

The fellow led me away. There was no one in the main cabin. I followed the beckoning steward, who rapped with his knuckles on one of the side doors. Estada's voice answered.

I stepped inside, doubtful enough of what all this might mean, yet quite prepared to accept of any chance it might offer. Estada sat upright in the chair gazing straight at me, his own face clearly revealed in the light from the open port. His face was swarthy, long and thin, with hard, set lips under a long, intensely black mustache, his cheeks strangely crisscrossed by lines. The nose was large, distinctly Roman, yielding him a hawklike appearance, but it was his eyes which fascinated me. They were dark and deeply set, absolute wells of cruelty. I had never before seen such eyes in the face of a human being; they were beastly, devilish; I could feel my blood chill as I looked into their depths, yet I held myself erect and waited for the man to speak. Then his lips curled in what was meant to be a smile. He arose, stepped quietly to the door and glanced out, returning apparently satisfied.

"I don't trust that steward," he said, "nor, as a matter of fact, anyone else wholly." He paused and stared at me, then added: "I've never had any faith in your race, Gates, but am inclined to use you. Every Englishman I ever knew was a liar and a sneaking poitroon. I was brought up to hate the race and always have. I can't say that I like you any better than the others. I don't, for the matter of that. But just now you can be useful to me if you are of that mind. This is a business proposition, and it makes no odds if we hate each other, so the end is gained. How does that sound?"

"Not altogether bad," I admitted. "I have been in some games of chance before."

"I thought as much," eagerly, "and money has the same chink however it be earned. You could use some?"

Carlyle sees a chance to carry through his wild plan to save Dorothy and himself, but there are many pitfalls in the way. The chance is a desperate one. Shall he take it? Carlyle can see but one answer to the question.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Greater London's food bill amounts to more than \$20,000,000 a week.

GEORGEIOUS EVENING GOWNS AND OTHERS



Heavy satin cloth of silver and rich fallle are the materials that are in demand for formal evening gowns. These materials are gorgeous in themselves and therefore adapted to the present styles in evening dress, which depends upon graceful draping of the figure and not upon embellishments for interest. It is beauty of fabric and beauty of lines that must hold the attention.

Sometimes, in the simpler models, the drapery suggests the ease and flowing lines of the classic Greek garments, and sometimes a single piece of material appears to be wrapped about the figure, with a long loose end forming a train. But an artist in draping may use material more freely than is indicated in either of these styles so long as he knows how to use drapery to glorify the figure. The corsage is usually plain and flat at the front and held in place by narrow shoulder straps. It follows the lines of the corsetless figure very closely here and does not concern itself with covering much of the back. Gowns of this kind, cut in-

Paris Launches New Silhouette



The tunic skirt and the straight line, and the chemise dress have had a long reign. But now they bid fair to be displaced, beautiful as they are, by fitted lines, the full hip and skirt, pander and other draperies that look to the period of Louis XV for inspiration, and to the time of the Second Empire. Changes in styles from present lines to those for fall promise to be radical. They are in the experimental stage just now; but designers are drawing upon many sources and times for ideas and presenting entirely new creations that have many allurements besides that of newness, to compel success for them.

The Directoire influence is the dominant feature in the odd costume for afternoon, pictured above. It has a plain skirt made of fibre silk apparently in an irregular brocaded pattern, and—yes—a redingote of satin entirely covered with a scroll pattern of silk cord. It is long since the redingote flourished, but here it is, pure and simple as to hue and complex as to finish. The flaring line at the sides and the collar as shown here appear in suit coats in which the original style is closely followed.

Unlike its prototype, the overgarment pictured fastens on the shoulder and underarm seam and a heavy silk cord is looped about the waist. This is merely for ornament, as it does not influence the semi-fitted lines in any way. The sleeves show a departure from the style of the Directoire coat in a wide flare at the hand and they are faced with satin in white or a light color.

Brown, in many shades, is a favorite color for fall dresses, Directoire red is another and soft shades of olive or jade green.

Julia Bottomley

A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

Miss Kelly Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health.

Newark, N. J.—"For about three years I suffered from nervous breakdown and got so weak I could hardly stand, and had headaches every day. I tried everything I could think of, and was under a physician's care for two years. A girl friend had used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and she told me about it. From the first day I took it I began to feel better, and now I am well and able to do most any kind of work. I have been recommending the Compound ever since and give you my permission to publish this letter."—Miss FLO KELLY, 476 So. 14th St., Newark, N. J.

The reason this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, was so successful in Miss Kelly's case was because it went to the root of her trouble, restored her to a normal healthy condition and as a result her nervousness disappeared.

Eczema HUNT'S Salve

MONEY BACK without question if Hunt's Salve fails in the treatment of Eczema, Itch, Ringworm, etc. Do not become discouraged because other treatments fail. Hunt's Salve has relieved hundreds of sufferers who can't lose on our Money Back Guarantee. Try it at our risk. HUNT'S Salve. Price 50c. 48 drug stores. A. B. Richardson Co., Newark, N. J.

The Difference. Jimson had heard news about Jonson that pained and grieved him. When he met Jonson he demanded: "What's this I hear about you and your wife having trouble? Before you were married you told me you would go to the ends of the earth together."

"Yes," said Jonson, and there was a great weariness in his voice; "but I didn't know she wanted to go there in a taxi."—Boston Post.

WHEN KIDNEYS ACT TOO OFTEN

If bothered with that form of kidney trouble which causes too frequent or excessive passage of urine, don't expect relief from medicines that are intended for common kidney complaint. These remedies generally are intended to increase kidney action.

Liquid Shu Make should always be used where the kidneys are over active during the day or at night. It is not a cure for all forms of kidney trouble, but is intended for over-activity of the kidneys of both children and adults alike, especially for children bothered with kidney action at night.

Ask any druggist for Liquid Shu Make or enclose sixty cents to the Shumake Remedy Company, Fort Worth, Texas, for a bottle by return mail.—Adv.

Coke Driven Truck. A new British steam driven truck makes use of coke as fuel, which is said to be successful and economical.

If you use Red Cross Ball Blue in your laundry, you will not be troubled by those tiny rust spots, often caused by inferior bluing. Try it and see.

A vain man always makes a great hit with himself.

Worldliness is that which one refrains from and other folks enjoy.

You Do More Work, You are more ambitious and you get more enjoyment out of everything when your blood is in good condition. Impurities in the blood have a very depressing effect on the system, causing weakness, laziness, nervousness and sickness.

GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC restores Energy and Vitality by Purifying and Enriching the Blood. When you feel its strengthening, invigorating effect, see how it brings color to the cheeks and how it improves the appetite, you will then appreciate its true tonic value.

GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC is not a patent medicine, it is simply IRON and QUININE suspended in Syrup. So pleasant even children like it. The Blood needs Quinine to Purify it and IRON to Enrich it. These reliable tonic properties never fail to drive out impurities in the blood.

The Strength-Creating Power of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC has made it the favorite tonic in thousands of homes. More than thirty-five years ago, folks would ride a long distance to get GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC when a member of their family had Malaria or needed a body-building, strength-giving tonic. The formula is just the same today, and you can get it from any drug store. 60c per bottle.

Mitchell Eye Salve FOR SORE EYES

Great relief and quick cure afforded for those afflicted with weak, sore eyes or granulated lids. See-At-All-Druggists, or by mail from HALL & HICKEL, Inc., 312 Washington St., N.Y.

The Portales Valley News

J. B. HENDERSON, Publisher

"Covers Roosevelt County Like The Sunshine."

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

Published in the greatest shallow water district on earth.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 PER YEAR

AN ADVOCATE OF DEMOCRACY

WHEN \$100 TURNS OVER

In these days when charges of profiteering, etc., are heard on every hand and when every man seems to feel that all others but himself are charging too much for their wares, it is refreshing to pause a moment and consider the American banking system.

Here is an industry which makes it possible for thousands of other businesses to exist, which would be wiped out in a day without our banks.

The banking industry met the strain of war and its unforeseen demands upon our financial strength, without a tremor and furnished the money for expanding industrial activity in addition.

Most remarkable of all it was done without increasing rates or charges for exchange. Bank profits showed large increases in many instances but these were and more varied line of business, made by doing a greater volume. The bank didn't increase charges when the price of wheat and hogs went up.

The agitator points to volume of business done by an industry, compares this with the capital invested and then tries to stir up envy, jealousy and dissatisfaction among the people.

The public is beginning to see however, that it is the amount of profit on the individual transaction and not the gross profit of many transactions which has to do with the increased cost of living.

When the present investigations relative to the high cost of living are concluded, it will be seen that the industries doing the greatest volume of business due to the largest turn-over, did it at a lower proportion of cost to the consumer than the smaller businesses having a smaller turn-over.

Gross profits on total business done are no indication of an undue charge to the consumer.

It is the amount of profit made every time \$100 is turned over that tells the tale.—The Manufacturer.

Those proposed constitutional amendments to be voted on September 16th by the voters of the state, should be carefully considered. Two of them, according to our opinion, would be of far reaching effect. The one providing a centralized board of control for all state educational and penal institutions, and the other giving the legislature power to issue \$2,000,000 in certificates of indebtedness or bonds for road building. To defeat these amendments the voters must go to the polls and vote against them. Failure to vote will not defeat them, so, do your duty.

"A shilling's worth of carbolic acid, please," said the depressed looking man.

"This is a hardware shop," said the salesman, regretfully, "so we don't handle it. But isn't there anything I can do for you in our special line of ropes, razors and revolvers?"—Ex.

Ruth Haning

will resume her Classes

—in—

PIANO AND VIOLIN

Sept. 9th, 1919

Special attention given children and beginners.

Class lessons in ear training, history and interpretation free.

PHONE 96 3-rings

SPECIAL ELECTION
Constitutional Amendments.

Pursuant to H. B. No. 405, being Chapter 133, Laws 1919—The following amendments to the Constitution of the State of New Mexico will be submitted to the qualified voters at the Special Election to be held September 16, 1919.

MANUEL MARTINEZ,
Secretary of State.

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 5.

A Joint Resolution Providing for An Amendment to the Constitution of The State of New Mexico By Adding Thereto Another Section to Article VII, The Same to Be Numbered Section 6.

Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of New Mexico:

Section 1. That the following amendment to the Constitution of the State, as an additional section of Article VII, be, and it hereby is, proposed, to be submitted to the electors of the State, at an election to be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, 1920.

"Section 6. Citizens of the State, absent from their places of legal residence, in the military or naval service of the United States or of this State, and being otherwise qualified electors, may be allowed to vote at any election for all state officers, presidential electors, representatives in Congress and United States Senators, and upon constitutional amendments, under such regulations and limitations as may be prescribed by law."

For the Amendment

For la Enmienda

Against the Amendment

Contra de la Enmienda

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 8.

A Senate Joint Resolution Proposing The Amendment of Section 3 of Article XIV, And Section 13 of Article XII of the Constitution of the State of New Mexico Relative to Educational and Public Institutions.

Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of New Mexico:

Section 1. That Section 3 of Article XIV of the Constitution of the State of New Mexico be amended so that said section shall read as follows:

"Section 3. There is hereby created a Board of Control consisting of four (4) members to be appointed by the Governor, each for a term of two years and at a salary of \$3,000.00 per annum, and not more than two of whom shall belong to the same political party at the time of their appointment. Such Board of Control shall have the management and control of all State educational institutions enumerated in Section 11 of Article XII of the Constitution and of all State institutions enumerated in Section 1 of Article XIV of this Constitution and of all State, educational, charitable, penal or reformatory institutions (other than the public schools) heretofore or hereafter established. This provision shall become effective on and after the 1st day of January, 1921. The Legislature shall prescribe the powers and duties of such Board of Control and until such provision is made such Board of Control shall have, with respect to each of said institutions, the powers and duties now vested in the Boards of Regents or Boards of said institutions."

Sec. 2. That Section 13 of Article XII of the Constitution of the State of New Mexico be amended so that said section shall read as follows:

"Section 13. On and after the 1st day of January, 1921, the said State Educational Institutions shall be controlled and managed by the Board of Control created by Section 3 of Article XIV of this Constitution."

For the Amendment

For la Enmienda

Against the Amendment

Contra de la Enmienda

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 30.

Proposing the Amendment of Section 8, of Article IX of the Constitution of the State of New Mexico, Entitled "State, County and Municipal Indebtedness."

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of New Mexico:

Section 1. That it is hereby proposed to amend Section 8 of Article IX of the State Constitution so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 8. No debt other than those specified in the preceding section shall be contracted by or on behalf of this state, unless authorized by law for some specified work or object; which law shall provide for an annual tax levy sufficient to pay the interest and to provide a sinking fund to pay the principal of such debt within fifty years from the time of the contracting thereof. No such law shall take effect until it shall have been submitted to the qualified electors of the state and have received a majority of all the votes cast thereon at a general election; such law shall be published in full in at least one newspaper in each county of the state, if one be published therein, once each week for four successive weeks next preceding such election. No debt shall be so created if the total indebtedness of the state, exclusive of the debts of the territory, and the several counties thereof, assumed by the state would thereby be made to exceed one per centum of the assessed valuation of all the property subject to

taxation in the state as shown by the preceding general assessment. The legislature may, however, in order to provide funds for construction and maintenance of public highways and bridges enact laws authorizing the issue of bonds, debentures or certificates of indebtedness, payable at such times as the legislature shall determine out of tax levies, receipt from motor vehicle licenses, or other licenses or revenues, without submitting such laws to the qualified electors of the state, and not withstanding that the indebtedness so created may temporarily increase the total indebtedness of the State to an amount exceeding the foregoing limitation: Provided, that bonds issued for such purposes payable from ad valorem taxes levied upon tangible property shall not at any time exceed the sum of two million dollars (\$2,000,000) except to meet allotments of Federal Funds made to the State to aid in construction and improvement of roads."

For the Amendment

For la Enmienda

Against the Amendment

Contra de la Enmienda

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

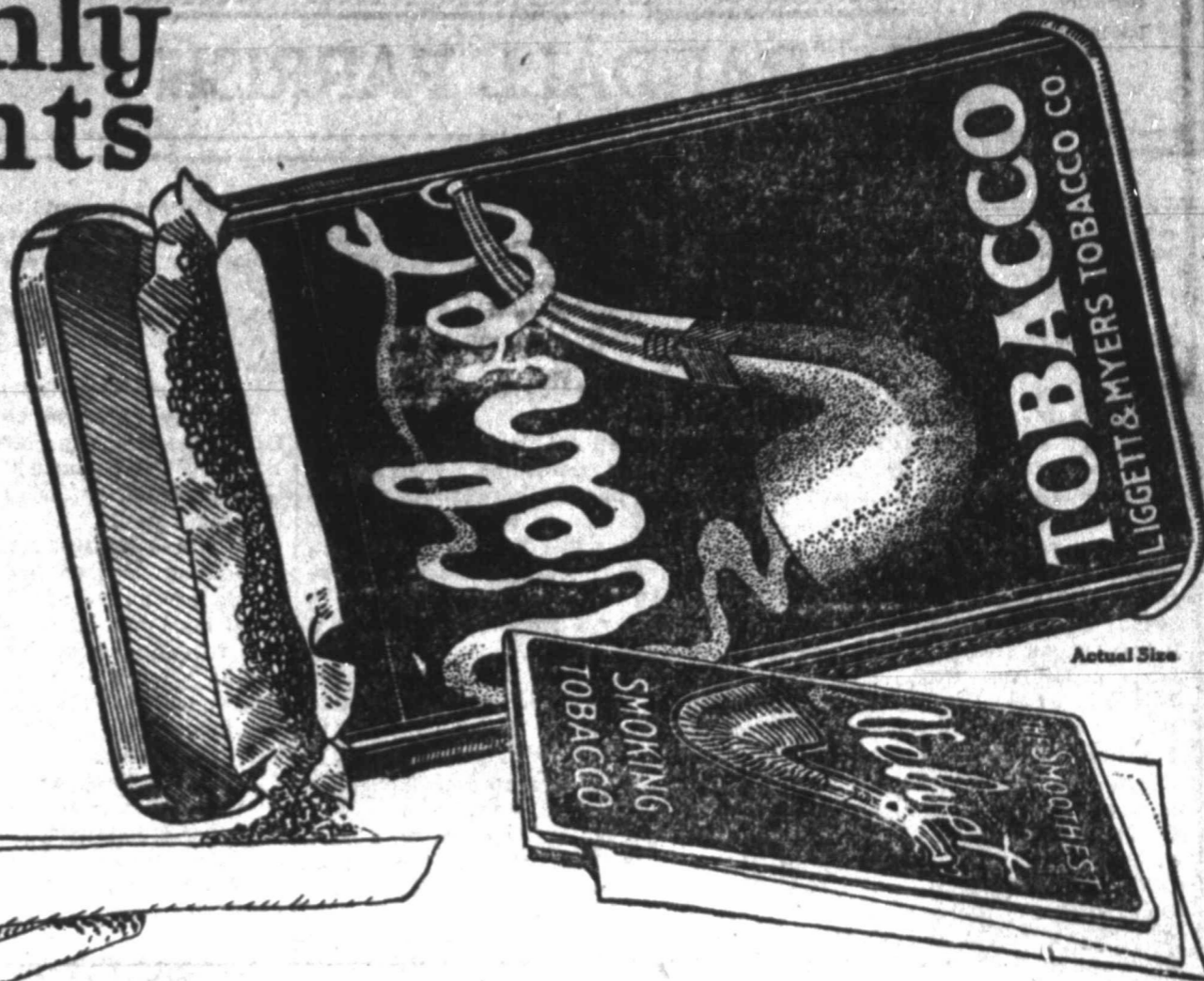
Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, at Roswell, N. M., July 25th, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Thomas F. Singleton, of Bluit, New Mexico, who, on May 17th, 1915, made homestead entry No. 031993, for NE¼; E½ SE¼ section 6, N½NE¼ section 7, township 8 south, range 38 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof to establish claim to the land above described before Joseph E. Singleton, U. S. Commissioner at Bluit, N. M., on the 1st day of September, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: John Norman, of Bluit, N. M.; William Y. Olson, of Bluit, N. M.; William E. Elder, of Allie, N. M.; J. E. Alexander, of Bluit, N. M.
EMMETT PATTON,
Register.

45 Cool, Suave Cigarettes For Only 15 cents

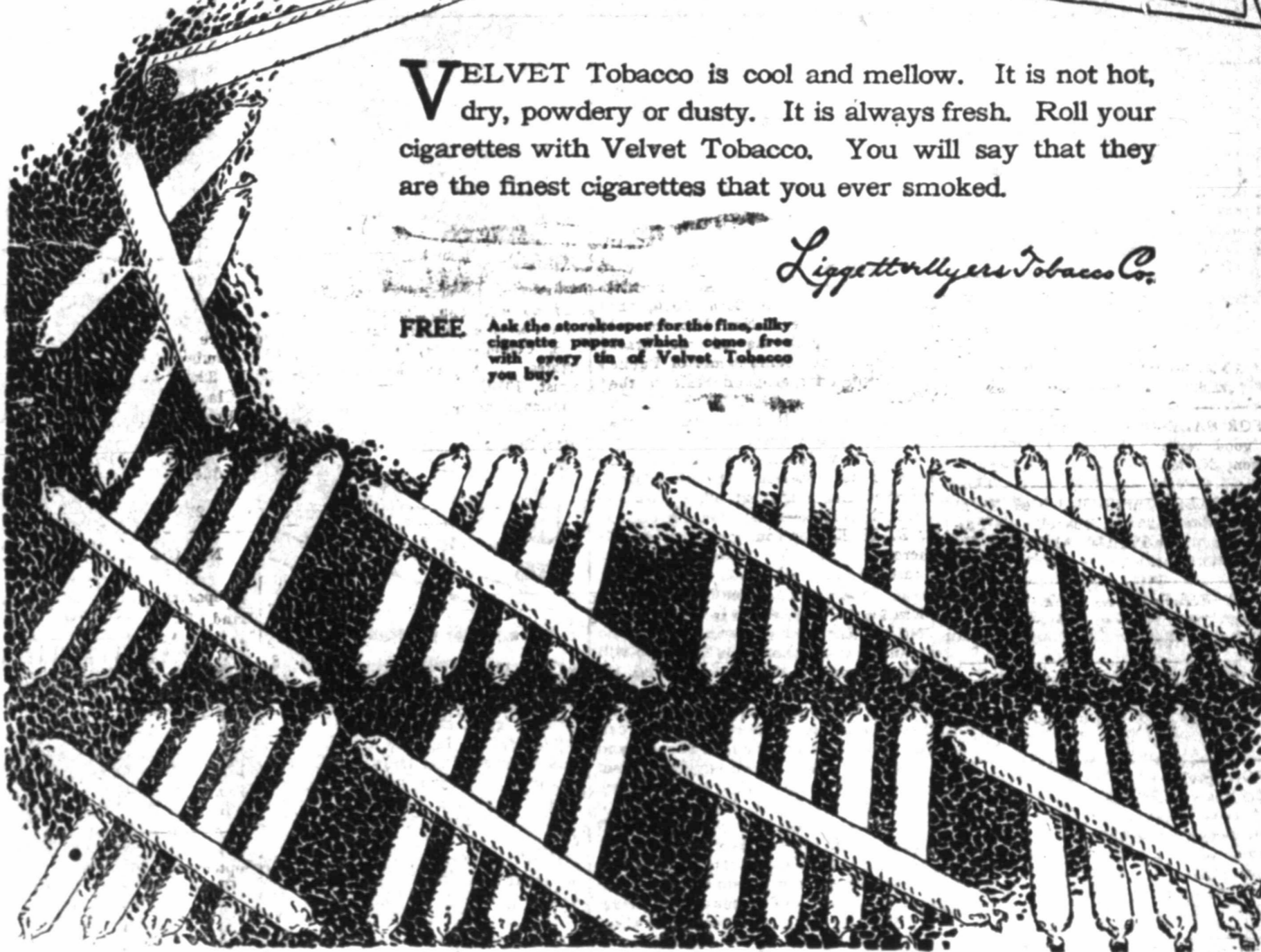
Roll Them with Velvet Tobacco



VELVET Tobacco is cool and mellow. It is not hot, dry, powdery or dusty. It is always fresh. Roll your cigarettes with Velvet Tobacco. You will say that they are the finest cigarettes that you ever smoked.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

FREE Ask the storekeeper for the fine, silky cigarette papers which come free with every tin of Velvet Tobacco you buy.



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Office in rear of old First National Bank Building.
PORTALES, NEW MEX.

GEORGE L. REESE
Attorney-at-law
Practice in all courts
Office upstairs in Reese building.
Portales, New Mexico

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTALES

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$100,000.00

"The Bank Where You Feel At Home" and one you can depend on to help you in every way possible, whatever be your needs—great or small.

When times are good perhaps you need no help, but when times are "squally" you are most sure to need the assistance of a good bank—this is the kind of a bank you need.

BECOME A CUSTOMER AND FEEL AT HOME WITH US

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RECORD WARRANTS FAITH

The report of this bank shows progress and successful investment. Strict adherence to the banking laws, careful transaction of the business and honest consideration of our depositors' interests go to make this institution a safe, substantial and reliable depository.



OUR RECORD justifies the faith of our great number of depositors and insures protection. On this record we respectfully solicit your banking business.

Security State Bank

"Under National and State Supervision"

SAFETY—HONESTY—COURTESY—SERVICE

VALLEY NEWS WANT ADS

For Sale—One Advance Separator and engine. For further information see T. H. Long at Longs N. M. 41-3tp

WILL BUY a second-hand typewriter, if priced right. Inquire at the News office. tf

FOR SALE—Two or three good milk cows. One fresh in September. See W. E. Curtis at A. A. Rogers'. 41-1tf

WANTED—Clean, cotton rags. 5c per pound, at the News Office. tf

FOR SALE—Good Ford touring car, in good repair. See G. L. Hatcher, Upton, N. M. 42-1tf

FOR SALE—Turkey Red Seed Wheat at 12c for 25 bushel. At Portales at Joyce-Pruit's, \$2.50 per bu. E. P. Williams. 40-1tp

FOR SALE—Fresh milk, 40c per gallon. Deliver every morning. Phone 89. J. B. Crow. 42-4tf

FOR SALE—Three brood sows and one year, all Poland China's. See H. H. Hawkins, 2 1/2 miles east of Portales. 24-2tp

FOR SALE—Two young horses, 3 and 4 years old, weigh 1300 or 1400 lbs. One Daisy windmill and tower, some good two-inch pipe. Also a good new buggy and harness, also tongue for buggy. See J. L. Williams, Portales, New Mexico. 1t

FOR SALE—Team, harness and wagon, farm implements and about 40 acres of crop—maize, Kafir and corn. A bargain. See F. Douglas Smith, one mile east of town. 42-1tf

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., July 25th, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Benjamin Victor, of Redlake, N. M., who, on August 25th, 1916, made homestead entry, additional, No. 014315, for SE 1/4 SW 1/4 section 29, 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, in his office at Portales, N. M., on the 12th day of September, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: Charley Battle, of Redlake, N. M.; Lee Evans, of Redlake, N. M.; Vane E. Victor, of Redlake, N. M.; Graham Bryant, of Portales, N. M. W. R. McGILL, Register. Aug. 7—Set. 4.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., July 17th, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Fred L. Maxwell, of Rogers, N. M., who, on August 16, 1916, made additional homestead entry No. 014365, for N 1/4 SE 1/4 section 9, and N 1/4 SW 1/4 section 10, township 2 south, range 37 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before James A. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Portales, N. M., on the 30th day of August, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: Ezra Watts, Etna Watts, Charles C. Maxwell, Sam F. Anderson, all of Rogers, N. M. W. R. McGILL, Register. July 31—Aug. 28

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

State of New Mexico NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION Public Land Sale ROOSEVELT COUNTY

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

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of an Act of Congress approved June 20th, 1910, the laws of the State of New Mexico, and rules and regulations of the State Land Office, the Commissioner of Public Lands, will offer at public sale to the highest bidder at 4 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, September 30th, 1919, in the town of Portales, County of Roosevelt, State of New Mexico, in front of the court house therein, the following described tracts of land, viz:

Sale No. 1345.—SE 1/4, Sec. 26; T. 5 S., R. 32 E., containing 160.00 acres. There are no improvements.
S. R. 33 E.—NE 1/4, Sec. 33; T. 5 S., R. 33 E., containing 160.00 acres. There are no improvements.

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

Each of the above described tracts will be offered for sale separately.

The above sale of land will be subject to the following terms and conditions, viz:

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

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

All mineral rights in the above described lands are reserved to the state.

The Commissioner of Public Lands or his agent holding such sale reserves the right to reject any and all bids offered at said sale.

Possession under contracts of sale for the above described tracts will be given on or before October 1st, 1919.

Witness my hand and the official seal of the State Land Office of the State of New Mexico, this eighth day of July, 1919.

N. A. FIELD,
Commissioner of Public Lands,
State of New Mexico.

First Publication July 17, 1919.

Last Publication September 25, 1919.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., July 17th, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Charles C. Maxwell, of Rogers, N. M., who, on August 16th, 1916, made additional homestead entry No. 014364, for SE 1/4 section 9, and SE 1/4 SW 1/4 section 10, township 2 south, range 37 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before James A. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Portales, N. M., on the 30th day of August, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: Ezra Watts, Fred L. Maxwell, Etna Watts, Sam F. Anderson, all of Rogers, N. M. W. R. McGILL, Register. July 31—Aug. 28

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, August 21st, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Office P. Smith, who, on July 30th, 1918, made homestead entry No. 044115, for N 1/2 section 31, township 7 S., Range 37 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Joseph R. Singleton, U. S. Commissioner, at Bluit, N. M., on the 29th day of September, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: Samuel L. Rogers, Charles C. Smith, Richard O. Rogers, these of Lingo, N. M.; Thomas J. Keller, of Allie, N. M. EMMETT PATTON, Register. Aug. 28—Sep. 25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, August 20th, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Aristo B. Perkins, of Bluit, New Mexico, who, on March 31st, 1919, made homestead entry No. 045032, for W 1/2 section 10, Township 8 S., range 37 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Joseph R. Singleton, U. S. Commissioner, at Bluit, N. M., on the 30th day of September, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: Walton T. Bankston, William O. Clark, William Y. Olson, Claud A. Thomason, all of Bluit, N. M. EMMETT PATTON, Register. Aug. 28—Sep. 25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, August 22nd, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Edgar F. Noe, of Garrison, N. M., who, on September 29th, 1916, made additional homestead entry No. 035478, for SW 1/4 section 35, township 7 S., range 36 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, Judge of the Probate Court, Roosevelt County, at Portales, N. M., on the 2nd day of October, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: George W. Jones, of Garrison, N. M.; Robert L. Little, of Portales, N. M.; Theodore D. Judth, of Causey, N. M.; George Swearingin, of Clovis, N. M. EMMETT PATTON, Register. Aug. 28—Sep. 25

DR. J. S. PEARCE
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
Office at Pearce's Pharmacy
Office phone 34. Residence 23
PORTALES, NEW MEX.

Phone your news items to 83. We will appreciate them.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., July 17th, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Ezra Watts, of Rogers, N. M., who, on August 21, 1916, made homestead entry No. 014404, for E 1/2 NW 1/4, and N 1/2 NE 1/4, section 9, township 2 south, range 37 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described before James A. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Portales, N. M., on the 30th day of August, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: Fred L. Maxwell, Charles C. Maxwell, Etna Watts, Sam F. Anderson, all of Rogers, N. M. W. R. McGILL, Register. July 31—Aug. 28

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, July 30th, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that James P. Turner, of Lingo, New Mexico, who, on March 19th, 1919, made homestead entry No. 044039, for E 1/4 section 15, township 7 S., range 37 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before James A. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at Portales, N. M., on the 9th day of September, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: Jim Bibbey, William E. Billington, Sam Williams, Richard O. Rogers, all of Lingo, N. M. EMMETT PATTON, Register. Aug. 7—Set. 4.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, August 8th, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that John W. Gardner, of Garrison, N. M., who, on September 11th, 1916, made additional homestead entry No. 035296, for S 1/2 NE 1/4, and N 1/2 SE 1/4, section 12, township 7 S., range 36 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before James A. Hall, United States Commissioner, at Portales, N. M., on the 22nd day of September, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: Roy Terrell, of Rogers, N. M.; Hance Arnold, of Garrison, N. M.; Dayton Brown, of Garrison, N. M.; Winfield Gardner, of Garrison, N. M. EMMETT PATTON, Register. Aug. 21—Sep. 18

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, New Mexico, August 18th, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that James P. Nash, of Floyd, N. M., who, on August 3rd, 1916, made additional homestead entry No. 014264, for SE 1/4 section 19, township 1 N., range 33 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, in his office at Portales, N. M., on the 25th day of September, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: James R. Shock, Ed Spears, Hugh King, Charley Gregory, all of Floyd, N. M. W. R. McGILL, Register. Aug. 21—Sep. 18

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, New Mexico, August 18th, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Lenore E. Johnson, of Elida, N. M., who, on September 13th, 1915, made homestead entry No. 014418, for NE 1/4 section 28, township 5 S., range 33 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 R. H. Grissom, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Elida, N. M., on the 25th day of September, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: Aaron R. Self, of Elida, N. M.; John W. Wilmore, of Elida, N. M.; Charlie Wilson, of Elida, N. M.; Samuel E. Johnson, of Redlake, N. M. W. R. McGILL, Register. Aug. 21—Sep. 18

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, New Mexico, July 30th, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that George E. Maxwell, of Claidell, N. M., who, on March 1st, 1916, made original homestead entry No. 013602, for W 1/2 section 13, T. 8 S., R. 28 E., and on Feb. 4, 1919, made A. L. H. E. 015308, for E 1/2 Sec. 13, township 2 S., range 28 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 R. H. Grissom, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Elida, N. M., on the 25th day of September, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: James B. Strawn, of Canton, N. M.; Andy Davis, of Canton, N. M.; Sidney P. Board, of Claidell, N. M.; Joe K. Powell, of Elida, N. M. W. R. McGILL, Register. Aug. 21—Sep. 18

Boys' School Suits a specialty. Complete run of sizes, at C. V. Harris. 1t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, August 20th, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Thomas A. Criswell, of Lingo, N. M., who, on August 12, 1918, made homestead entry No. 044165, for W 1/2, section 6, township 8 S., range 37 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof to establish claim to the land above described before Joseph R. Singleton, U. S. Commissioner, at Bluit, N. M., on the 6th day of October, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: Charlie C. Smith, Samuel Rogers, Jim Bibbey, Sam H. Roberson, all of Lingo, N. M. EMMETT PATTON, Register. Aug. 28—Sep. 25

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, August 22nd, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that George F. Criswell, of Lingo, N. M., who, on June 29th, 1918, made homestead entry No. 042035, for lots 1, 2, S 1/2 NE 1/4, SE 1/4, section 1, township 8 S., range 36 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Joseph R. Singleton, U. S. Commissioner, at Bluit, N. M., on the 2nd day of October, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: Charlie C. Smith, of Lingo, N. M.; Samuel Rogers, of Lingo, N. M.; Jim Bibbey, of Lingo, N. M.; Sam H. Roberson, of Bluit, N. M. EMMETT PATTON, Register. Aug. 28—Sep. 25

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION PENDING.

To Whom It May Concern: You are hereby notified that administration has been opened and is now pending on the estate of John McKinney, deceased, late of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, and that the undersigned is the duly appointed, qualified and acting administrator of said estate; that all claims against said estate must be presented to said administrator within the time prescribed by law, or become forever barred; that said administrator is T. Smith, and his place of business is Melrose, New Mexico.

T. SMITH, Administrator,
Estate of John McKinney,
Deceased.
43-3t

NOTICE OF SUIT PENDING

The State of New Mexico to the defendant, Whittie Anna Howard, Greeting:

The said defendant is hereby notified that a suit has been filed against her in the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, in and for the county of Roosevelt, by Byron H. Howard, the plaintiff therein, said cause being No. 1497 on the Civil Docket of said court; the objects of which are to obtain a decree of divorce in favor of the plaintiff and against the defendant and dissolving the bonds of matrimony heretofore existing between plaintiff and defendant, plaintiff alleging that defendant deserted and abandoned him without cause. The defendant is further notified that unless she enters her appearance in said cause on or before October 3rd, 1919, judgment will be rendered against her by default and the plaintiff given the relief demanded in his complaint; that T. E. Mears, whose business and postoffice address is Portales, New Mexico, is plaintiff's attorney.

Witness my hand and the seal of the District Court of Roosevelt County, New Mexico, on this August 7th, 1919.

SETH A. MORRISON,
County Clerk.
By A. J. Goodwin, Deputy. 40-4t

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, New Mexico, July 30th, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Jeff D. Wood, of Portales, N. M., who, on May 4th, 1916, made homestead entry No. 013930, for Lots 1, 2, 3, Sec. 1, T. 1 S., R. 34 E., Lots 2, 3, 4, Sec. 6, T. 1 S., R. 35 E., Lot 4, SE 1/4 SW 1/4 section 31, township 1 N., 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, at Portales, N. M., on the 24th day of September, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: Sam Boone, John E. Black, John B. Maxwell, Sam B. Ligon, all of Portales, N. M. W. R. McGILL, Register. Aug. 21—Sep. 18

Buy a Thrift Stamp.

Grapes! Grapes!!

—SEE—

G. E. Johnston
PHONE 87

COMPTON & COMPTON
Attorneys at Law
Practice in all courts. Office over The News. Portales, N. M.

For Sale!



TWO CARS, AT A BARGAIN IF TAKEN AT ONCE. SEE

Sherman Bracken

Portales Vulcanizing Company
Howard Block, Portales

Window Glass!

REPAIR YOUR WINDOWS BEFORE THE WEATHER FURNS COLD. WE WILL CUT YOUR GLASS TO FIT.

Kemp Lumber Company

S. B. Fletcher, Manager
Portales, New Mexico

YOUR HARTFORD POLICY WILL INSURE BOOKS, MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AT REGULAR RATES.



A few books may represent a large sum of money and a new piano surely should be insured. If you have added to your personal belongings during the past few years, you should get the opinion of fire insurance experts on your insurance matters.

This agency offers advice without fee and is here to serve you in your insurance matters. Better have your insurance checked up today, on the basis of present high values, for a fire might find you greatly under-insured.

BRALEY'S INSURANCE AGENCY

Portales, New Mexico

BEDINGER'S PURE SORGHUM
at Grocers or at the mill
2 miles south of Portales.
On Postal Highway.
HENRY C. BEDINGER

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

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

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

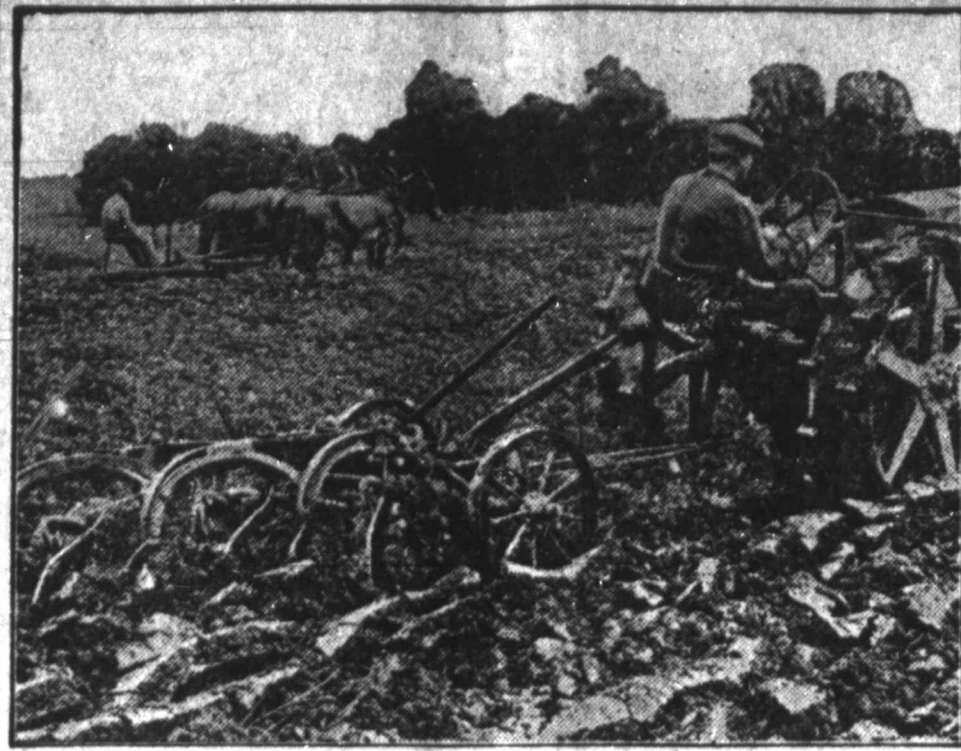
Calomel is mercury or quicksilver, which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel, when it comes into contact with sour bile, crashes into it, breaking it up. This is when you feel that awful nausea and cramping. If you are "all knocked out," if your liver is torpid and bowels constipated or you have headache,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

Here's my guarantee—Go to any drug store and get a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone for a few cents. Take a spoonful tonight, and if it doesn't

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

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

PREPARING GOOD SEED BED FOR WHEAT REQUIRES MUCH TIME AND HARD WORK



This Man Is Doing Right—While the Tractor Plows the Mules Do the Harrowing and Plow Out the Corners That the Tractor Cannot Reach.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A good seed bed for wheat can not be made unless the work is begun early, and a good seed bed is the most important thing in growing wheat.

Many things are necessary in preparing a good seed bed, but the first essential is time. It can not be done in a day nor yet in a week. There must be many days of setting. There must be some good, packing rains. And there ought to be frequent cultivation of the soil.

Those things are necessary because a good seed bed for wheat must be firm and it must be moist. The upper 3 inches of soil must be mellow and finely divided, and the portion beneath must be well compacted.

Plowing May Vary.

Essentials to successful wheat growing vary widely in different sections of the country, but the United States department of agriculture regards these things as basic essentials anywhere that wheat is grown in the United States. The wheat experts of the department may recommend one type of plowing for one section and other kinds of plowing for other sections, and even no plowing at all under some conditions, but a finely pulverized top soil well packed down and forming a perfect union with the subsoil is urged for every section.

Early plowing and thorough tillage of the plowed soil results in retaining the water that is in the soil and catching and storing the water that falls after cultivation is begun. A firm seed bed under this much enables the young wheat plants to make use of the subsoil waters. Sufficient moisture is thus assured for the germination of the seed and for the early fall growth of the seedlings—a much more important thing, the experts say, than many wheat growers consider it. It does not apply, as some might think, just to the semi-arid regions.

"If the importance of this thing were generally recognized throughout the so-called humid areas," says one of the wheat experts of the department of agriculture, "there would be less frequent losses from drought and better wheat crops would result. In this area, the mistake is often made of thinking that there will always be enough moisture present for a maximum crop of wheat. The result is that poor crops are often harvested where a little more attention to moisture preservation would have assured good crops."

Harrow Close After Plow.

If wheat is to be grown on stubble land, the ground should be plowed at least 7 inches deep immediately after harvesting the crop of grain. The harrow should closely follow the plow, both operations being done the same day and as close together as possible. After that, cultivation should be given as often as necessary—which usually means as often as possible—until the wheat is sown. The cultivation may be with harrow or disk or drag or roller. It accomplishes several desirable things. It kills the weeds. It settles the subsoil and makes it firm. It maintains a soil mulch above. And none of these things can be done if the ground is not plowed early.

Now, "early plowing" is an indefinite term. It may mean one thing to one farmer and an entirely different thing to another farmer. But it is a thing for which exact dates can hardly be set. July plowing is certainly early plowing for winter wheat. The first half of August is early plowing. Later than that is likely to be late plowing. "As early as possible" is the safe rule. As soon as the wheat or oats or clover is off, is the time to begin plowing.

Disking a Help.

Some makeshifts may help a good deal. If it is absolutely impossible to begin plowing as soon as the ground is clear of this year's crop, double disking should be restored to at once. That chops up and at least partly pulverizes the top soil—makes a passable mulch and retains much of the moisture until the plowing can be done. Also, it kills the weeds or, at least, cripples them enough to minimize the damage they can do by sucking the moisture out of the soil.

If wheat is to follow a cultivated crop, such as corn or soy beans, frequent cultivation given to that crop will maintain a soil mulch and preserve moisture. If level cultivation is practiced, a good seed bed usually can be prepared by disking and harrowing after the crop is removed. If weeds

are present, however, it may be advisable to go over the ground with a disk harrow, plow shallow and disk again.

If wheat is to follow cotton, the stalks should be plowed under as soon as picking can be finished and the plowing should be deep enough to bury the stalks completely—that by way of destroying the boll weevil. Disking or harrowing is not advisable, as it upsets the buried stalks. The land should be firmed with a roller and the wheat sown with a disk drill.

Late Plowing Should Be Shallow.

There are said to be exceptions to all general rules, and there may be one or two exceptions to this rule of early plowing for wheat. If it rains a great deal during July and early August, early plowing can not be done. But, fortunately, the exception appears to come in just there. Early plowing is not so essential in wet seasons. But it may be well to observe this caution: If you have to plow late, plow shallow where there is danger of winter killing. Shallow plowing makes the firming of the seed bed an easier matter and is a measure of insurance against winter killing.

TRACTOR USEFUL FOR PLOWING WHEAT LAND

Larger Number of Farmers Using
Machines This Year.

Main Objects Sought Are High Quality
of Work and Economy of Time
—Greater Thought in Laying
Out Plans Needed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The tractor will be used for plowing wheat land this year by a larger number of farmers than ever before perhaps. The farmer who is using a tractor for the first time will have to solve a great many problems. And many farmers who have used tractors for one or more years have not yet found the best way of avoiding all the difficulties of tractor plowing.

The two main things to be considered in tractor plowing, as in any other kind of plowing, are high quality of work and economy of time. They are somewhat harder to attain with the tractor than with horse plows, or, to put it more accurately, greater care in planning is necessary to attain them.

The initial problem is to lay out the field in such a way as to attain a two-fold result—a high-class job of plowing over the entire field with as little use as possible of horse-drawn plows in starting and finishing, and to consume as little time as possible in turning and in running with the plows out of the ground.

To lay out a field exactly right for tractor plowing is something of an engineering feat, but the United States department of agriculture has undertaken to simplify it as much as possible. Bulletin 1045, Laying Out Fields for Tractor Plowing, contains diagrams of 13 ways of laying out fields. Nine of these are methods in which the plows are lifted at the ends. The other four are methods in which the plows are left in the ground in going across the ends. They are designed for both rectangular and irregular fields, and one or another of them will be found adapted to practically any piece of ground that is to be plowed. The bulletin is free.

GENERAL FARM NOTES

Grow alfalfa and provide an abundance of silage.

Sand vetch is a valuable crop to improve thin, sandy soil.

Weeds and water are two very important factors in the cornfield.

The best land on the farm should be used for the first trial of alfalfa.

There are two ways to can corn. One is in cans and the other is in the silo.

PERUNA A WONDERFUL MEDICINE

Run-down and Unable to Work
"I am pleased to recommend Peruna as it was beneficial in restoring my health when I was all run-down from overwork and nervous worry and was unable to take up my regular work. A friend recommended Peruna and said he was sure that it would restore my strength. I soon found that I was getting better and in a little over two months I was able to resume my duties with renewed vigor and strength. It certainly is a wonderful medicine to vitalize the system."
For Sale Everywhere

To Vitalize the System

Mr. George Atkinson, Stationary Fireman and Member United Workmen, 323 E. 5th Ave., Topeka, Kansas.
His letter opposite leaves little doubt of his faith in Peruna.

Liquid or Tablet Form

COULD HAVE BEEN WORSE

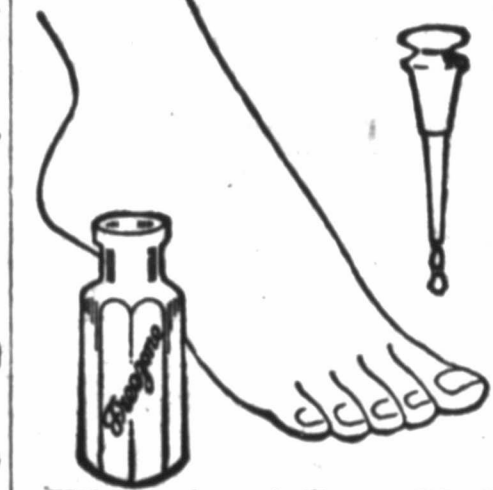
Hostess Saw Reason for Thankfulness
in View Set Forth by Her
Young Visitor.

Out on the east side the other afternoon a group of women were having a porch party. Now, all except one were married, and the married ones constantly talked to the one young spinster on the subject of getting married. They even went so far as to suggest some candidates for her hand. And of one the young woman said, "Oh, he wouldn't do. He's been married, and I've not yet reached that stage where I have to take a widower."

Absolute silence followed that remark. With a wild start the girl realized that three of the women present, including the hostess, were second wives. She was just beginning to reach the most painful stage of embarrassment, when the hostess laughed easily, and tried to utter a remark that would put everybody at ease. "Thank goodness you haven't," she said. "Otherwise you might be in my shoes and I in yours."—Indianapolis News.

Lift off Corns!

Doesn't hurt a bit and Freezone
costs only a few cents.



With your fingers! You can lift off any hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the hard skin calluses from bottom of feet.

A tiny bottle of "Freezone" costs little at any drug store; apply a few drops upon the corn or callus. Instantly it stops hurting, then shortly you lift that bothersome corn or callus right off, root and all, without one bit of pain or soreness. Truly! No humbug!

Old, But Ever New.

A preacher at the close of his sermon said: "Let all in the house who are paying their debts stand up. Presently every man, woman and child, with one exception, rose to their feet. The preacher seated them and said: "Now every man not paying his debts stand up." The exception, a careworn, hungry-looking individual, clothed in his last summer's suit, slowly assumed a perpendicular position.

"How is it, my friend," asked the minister, "you are the only man not able to meet his obligations?"

"I run a newspaper," he answered, "and the brethren here who stood up are my subscribers, and—"

"Let us pray," exclaimed the minister.—Exchange.

Cuticura for Sore Hands.
Soak hands on retiring in the hot sud of Cuticura Soap, dry and rub in Cuticura Ointment. Remove surplus Ointment with tissue paper. This is only one of the things Cuticura will do for all toilet purposes.—Adv.

Looking for Bids.
"Did you ever use money in an election?"

"No," said Senator Sorghum. "I have been accused of it, but I have always found that when you began to hint at money anybody with a vote to sell got his mind entirely off the election and wanted to turn it into an auction."

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

Have a Party for Him.
Howell—"My boy was born on election day."
Powell—"That is a real campaign issue."

The boat of Truth in All Things will carry you safely over the most turbulent seas of life.

MURINE Best, Retenes, Seofes, Beas—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy, If they're Smart, Itch, or Burn, If Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Safe for Infants or Adults. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Marine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, U.S.A.

Where Else Could He Shave?

A private was busy shaving himself in the open air beside the barracks, when his sergeant came along.

"Do you always shave outside?" asked the sergeant.

"Of course," answered the private. "Did you think I was hair-lined?"—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Show us a homely baby and we'll show you a father that'll admit it looks like its mother.

The landlord isn't exactly bringing down the house.

Don't Go From Bad to Worse!

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

An Oklahoma Case

Mrs. Ed. Ross, 618 S. Fourth St., Ponca City, Okla., says: "I suffered severely from kidney trouble. My hands swelled until they became very sore and when I touched them it left an imprint. My ankles swelled so badly that sometimes I couldn't put my shoes on. I also had terrible pains through the small of my back that felt as if something was cutting me. I used two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills and I felt like a different person."

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

"I Believe I Could Not Have Lived If I Had Not Taken Rich-Tone."

—Says N. P. Stevens.

"This truly wonderful tonic has done me more good than all the doctors' treatments and I have been under the care of several eminent physicians. I am truly grateful for the benefit I have received from taking Rich-Tone and recommend it to all people who are physically weak and run-down."

Take RICH-TONE and gain new energy

Rich-Tone makes more red corpuscles, enriching and purifying the blood. It supplies all of the elements that are needed most in maintaining strength and vigor. Rich-Tone rests the tired nerves, restores appetite, induces a healthy sleep—it gives you all those things which mean energy and well-being. Get a bottle today—only \$1.00 at all drug stores.

A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Texas

HEARTBURN Caused by Acid-Stomach

That bitter heartburn, belching, food-rotting, indigestion, bloating after eating—all are caused by acid-stomach. You need most in maintaining strength and vigor. Rich-Tone rests the tired nerves, restores appetite, induces a healthy sleep—it gives you all those things which mean energy and well-being. Get a bottle today—only \$1.00 at all drug stores.

Thousands—yes, millions—of people who ought to be well and strong are mere weaklings because of acid-stomach. They really starve in the midst of plenty because they do not get enough strength and vitality from the food they eat.

Take EATONIC and give your stomach a chance to do its work right. Make it strong, cool, sweet and comfortable. EATONIC brings quick relief for heartburn, belching, indigestion and other stomach miseries. Improves digestion—helps you get full strength from your food. Thousands say EATONIC is the most wonderful stomach remedy in the world. Brought them relief when everything else failed.

Our best testimonial is what EATONIC will do for you. So get a big 60c box of EATONIC today from your druggist, use it five days—if you're not pleased, return it and get your money back.

EATONIC (FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH)

S CROWDUS H T BROS.

H. F. and W. Co.
401 East Grand
OKLAHOMA CITY

your hides, furs and wools. Extremely good prices for cattle and horse hides.

No Shipment Too Small
WRITE FOR TAGS AND PRICES

SCHOOL and CHURCH Furniture, Opera Chairs and SCHOOL SUPPLIES. Send for catalogues. JASPER SIZES CO., OKLAHOMA CITY

WE BUY AND SELL Industrial, oil, mining stocks of all descriptions. Fitzgerald & Co., Brokers, Postmans Bank Bldg., St. Louis.

VENTRIQUEUM—Amazing, entertaining and profitable; anyone can learn. Eugene Bailey, Route 4, Oklahoma City, Okla.

W. N. U., Oklahoma City, No. 34-1919

**This Drink Doesn't
Change Its Price**

Its quality doesn't vary,
and it doesn't start a
headache.

The Original
POSTUM CEREAL

is pure and drug-free. It will agree with you, and its rich, robust flavor makes it a big favorite.

Postum is a real part of any meal for old and young.

"There's a Reason"



Look for the name:

All in sealed packages.

WRIGLEYS

Helps appetite and digestion. Three flavors.

IT'S not enough to make WRIGLEYS good, we must KEEP it good until you get it.

Hence the sealed package—impurity-proof—guarding, preserving the delicious contents—the beneficial goods.

The Flavor Lasts

SEALED TIGHT KEPT RIGHT

Quite Right.
"Can any little boy or girl tell me something about Belgium?" asked the chairman of the board of trustees, who was visiting the village school.
"Belgium is one of the most thickly depopulated countries of Europe," promptly responded the brightest boy in the class.

Thou shalt be served thyself by every sense of service which thou renderest.—Robert Browning.

Honesty is the excuse lots of men give for being poor.

B. A. THOMAS' POULTRY REMEDY

Means Plenty Eggs and Healthy Chicks
OLD KENTUCKY MFG. CO., Inc., Paducah, Ky.

Let Cuticura Be Your Beauty Doctor

All druggists; Soap, 25¢; Ointment, 25¢ & 50¢; Tablets, 25¢. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. 2, Boston."

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Removes Corns, Calluses, etc., stops all pain, restores comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. No. 10, by mail or at Drug-gists. Hissox Chemical Works, Patheogue, N. Y.

IT'S NOT YOUR HEART; IT'S YOUR KIDNEYS

Kidney disease is no respecter of persons. A majority of the ills afflicting people today can be traced back to the kidney trouble.
The kidneys are the most important organs of the body. They are the filters of your blood. If the poisons which are swept from the tissues by the blood are not eliminated through the kidneys, disease of one form or another will claim you as a victim.
Kidney disease is usually indicated by weakness, sleeplessness, nervousness, despondency, headache, stomach trouble, pain in loins and lower abdomen, gall stones, gravel, rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago.
All these derangements are nature's

Utterior Motive.
He had just bought a 25-cent cigar and had gone out of the shop and down the street puffing like the Twentieth Century Limited when the cigar girl remarked to the next customer:
"That man has a very polite way of begging for a living."
"Why do you call a man a beggar when he buys 25-cent cigars?" asked the customer, puzzled by her remark.
"That's easy," she replied. "A blind man will give a lead pencil when you drop a dime in his hat, but that gink's been wantin' to sell me some oil stock."

FOR SUMMER COLDS
Nothing gives quicker relief than Vacher-Balm.
It is harmless, and also relieves Nervous Headache quickly, and any superficial inflammation in a short time.
Try it for Mumps, Hay Fever, or any pain.
If you cannot buy it locally, send for a Free Sample, and Agent's terms, or send 50c stamps for 2 25c tubes.
Avoid imitations.
E. W. VACHER, Inc., New Orleans, La.—Adv.

Moderate Circumstances.
"How about the people who have just moved in next door?"
"They seem to be fairly well off. I should call them a fifty record family."
"What do you mean?"
"I was referring to their supply of canned music."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Any man can work when he feels like it. The successful man works whether he feels like it or not.

A successful man keeps his eyes and ears wide open and his mouth closed.

signals that the kidneys need help. You should use GOLD MEDAL Haaslem Oil Capsules immediately. The soothing, healing oil stimulates the kidneys, relieves inflammation and destroys the germs which have caused it. Go to your druggist today and get a box of GOLD MEDAL Haaslem Oil Capsules. In twenty-four hours you should feel health and vigor returning. After you feel somewhat improved continue to take one or two capsules each day, so as to keep the first-class condition and ward off the danger of other attacks.
Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand. Three sizes. Money refunded if they do not help you.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

SOLD FOR 50 YEARS.

For MALARIA, CHILLS and FEVER. ALSO A FINE GENERAL STRENGTHENING TONIC. Sold by All Drug Stores.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

BY REV. F. E. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.
(Copyright, 1919, Western Newspaper Union)

LESSON FOR AUGUST 31

SELF CONTROL (Temperance).

LESSON TEXT—Daniel 1:3-21.
GOLDEN TEXT—Every man that striveth for the mastery is temperate in all things.—I Cor. 9:25.
ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Romans 14:1-23; I Cor. 13:2-7.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Keeping away from things which may harm us.
JUNIOR TOPIC—The story of a boy who became a strong man.
INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—Learning self-mastery.
SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—Self-control the secret of success.

It is somewhat strange that the lesson committee should select this Scripture as a temperance lesson, for it says nothing about temperance as ordinarily understood. Total abstinence from intoxicating liquor should be the law of every Christian's life, but it is not so taught in this Scripture.

I. Daniel Tested (vv. 5-7).
Daniel, while a tender youth, was torn from home ties and made a captive in a foreign land to be trained for service at the royal court. In order to be of the largest service it was necessary that he be brought to love the king and nation, and be detached from his own people and religion. To accomplish this they—

1. Appointed him a daily provision of the king's meat and wine (v. 5). This was for a twofold purpose: (1) To gain the good will of Daniel and his friends. Such recognition would encourage them to give themselves up to the king's service. (2) To supply them with food deemed suitable for their physical and mental development. To partake of the food offered was against Daniel's religion. His conscience would not allow him to partake thereof. Doubtless the meat and wine had connection with heathen feasts.

2. Changed name (v. 7).
The object of this was to obliterate national and religious connection, and to identify them with the heathen people. Daniel, which means "God is my Judge," was changed to Belshazzar, meaning Bel's prince; Hananiah, which means "The gift of Jehovah," to Shadrach, meaning illumined by the sun god Rak; Mishael, which means "Who is as God," to Meshach, meaning who is like the goddess Sheshach; Azariah, which means "Jehovah is our help," to Abed-nego, meaning the servant of Nego. Behind this change of names was the attempt of Satan to wipe from the minds of these young men the name of the true God and to cause them to lose their place of separation.

II. Daniel Standing the Test (vv. 8-14).
Though a captive in a foreign land, Daniel purposed in his heart that he would not defile himself with the king's meat and wine. His home training was such that in this trying hour he had the decision of character to stand firm for his conviction. He obeyed the dictates of his conscience. While unflinchingly loyal to God he did not lose his gentlemanly courtesy. He requested to be tested ten days in the food which the law of his God allowed, agreeing to abide by the results. Loyalty to God and conscience need not interfere with gentlemanly behavior.

III. Daniel's Reward (vv. 15-21).
1. Physical health (v. 15). Godly and temperate living pays. The king's meat and wine would have been very palatable, but to have partaken would have been a compromise with his conscience. The exercise of self-control in this matter kept his conscience pure, and also improved his physical health.
2. Mental growth (v. 17-20). He was ten times the superior of his associates.
3. Socially (v. 19). He stood before the king. He not only was next to the king, but became president of the college of wise men, and prime minister of the empire, continuing through several dynasties (v. 21).
4. Spiritually (v. 17). God revealed to him Nebuchadnezzar's dream and gave him visions stretching across the history of the world.

The secret of Daniel's success was (1) conscientiousness; (2) loyalty to God; (3) decision of character; (4) prayerfulness; (5) diligence; (6) courtesy.

Our Heavenly Father.
All of heaven and all of earth cannot contain God. There is something of himself left for the hearts of men. Just as the water which spills out of the full bucket is as good as any of the water in the bucket, so that part of God which dwells in the hearts of men is just as much of God as that of himself which dwells in heaven.

Living Influence.
Whatever definitions men have given of religion, I find none so accurately descriptive of it as this; that it is such a belief of the Bible as maintains a living influence on the heart and life.—Cecil.

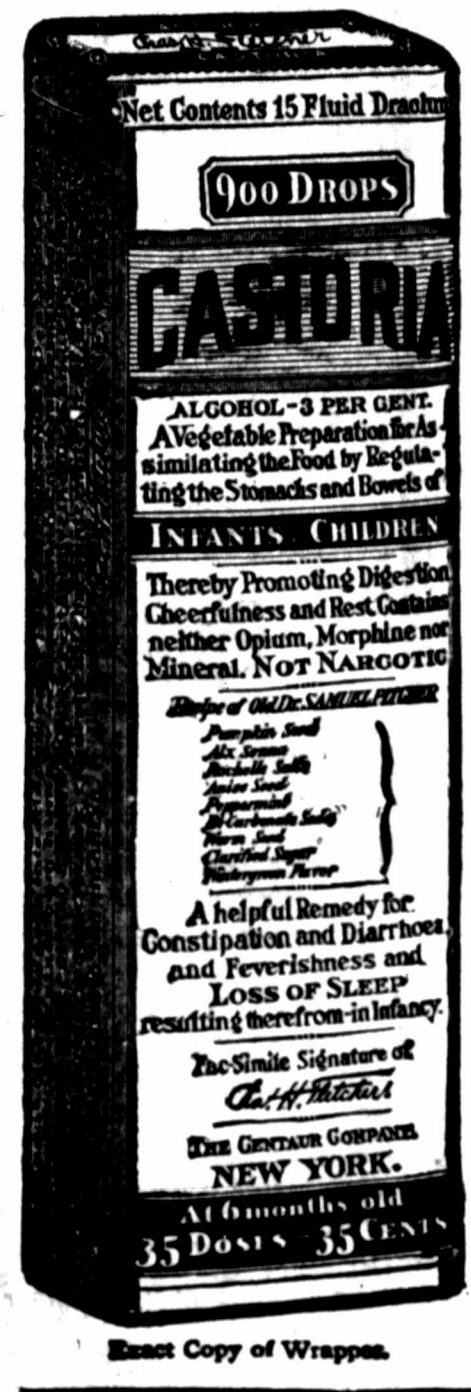
Result of Christian Temper.
Peace is the proper result of the Christian temper. It is the great kindness which our religion doth us, that it brings us to a settledness of mind, and a consistency within ourselves.—Bishop Patrick

Imitations Are Dangerous.

AN OHIO druggist writes to "The Practical Druggist," a prominent New York Drug Journal, as follows: "Please furnish formula for Castoria. All the formulas I have worked with are either ineffective or disagreeable to administer."

To this "The Practical Druggist" replies: "We do not supply formulas for proprietary articles. We couldn't if we wanted to. Your experience with imitative formulas is not surprising, but just what is to be expected. When Castoria is wanted, why not supply the genuine? If you make a substitute, it is not fair or right to label it Castoria. We can give you all sorts of laxative preparations for children, but not Castoria, and we think a mother who asks for Castoria would not feel kindly toward you if you gave her your own product under such a name."

No mother with a spark of affection for her child will overlook the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher when buying Castoria.



Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

Mothers Must Use Care.

Why do we so often call your attention to imitations of Fletcher's Castoria? Because it is a baby's medicine and imitations are always dangerous, particularly imitations of a remedy for infants.

Your druggist may not keep an imitation but they are to be found on drug-store shelves. Reliable druggists think only of the welfare of their customers. The other kind only of the greater profit to be made on imitations.

Your own judgment tells you that Fletcher's Castoria having for over thirty years at great expense held up its reputation, must jealously guard it. Then, it follows that this company must use the very best of material. Must employ experts in the selection of the herbs. Must retain skilled chemists in its manufacture.

Your same good judgment must tell you that these irresponsible imitators are trading on your credulity and the reputation built up by Mr. Fletcher, during all these years, for his Castoria.

MOTHERS SHOULD READ THE BOOKLET THAT IS AROUND EVERY BOTTLE OF FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

To Keep From Starvation.
"Are you getting enough of the food?"
"Just about," the summer boarder somewhat ambiguously replied.—Judge.

Is This True?
"What is the definition of squandering money?" "Anything spent by a husband is squandered."

A Joiner.
"Didn't you say you were something of a bolshevist?"
"Yes. But I'm cured. You see, I used to be one of these people who wanted to join every new society that came along."

If you depend upon others to build your future it will be thrown together in a pretty careless manner.

Would Have Given Him Pause.
Bix—Were you nervous when you proposed to your wife?
Dix—No, but I would have been if I'd foreseen the present cost of living.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Strict Limits.
"Is there any occasion permitted to be indulged in at this party?"
"No; only soft drinks allowed."

It's toasted

LUCKY STRIKE cigarette

It's toasted to increase the good, wholesome flavor of the Kentucky Burley tobacco. A regular man's smoke and delicious!

Guaranteed by
The American Tobacco Co.

See the "Pep" Caps, new, nifty styles, at C. V. Harris. 1t

Mrs. W. H. Braley and daughter, Miss Willie, were in Clovis Wednesday visiting with relatives.

You can buy your binder twine at the Cash Bargain Store, Elida, N. M. 43-2t

See the "Pep" Caps, new, nifty styles, at C. V. Harris. 1t

Burl Knoles arrived Wednesday from Burkburnett where he has been working in the oil fields.

Boys' School Suits a specialty. Complete run of sizes, at C. V. Harris. 1t

W. L. Adams arrived Monday from Abilene, Texas, where he has been working for the past several months.

Remember we have a complete line of school supplies and will be glad to serve you. C. M. Dobbs. 1t

Dr. Ross, a veterinary from Artesia, was in Portales Tuesday of this week inspecting some horses for J. B. H. Young.

Mrs. H. T. Savage, of Brownwood, Texas, arrived Tuesday for a visit in the home of her nephew, John W. Ballow.

New Goods arriving daily. Look for our next week's ad. C. V. Harris. 1t

C. M. Compton Jr. and family returned Tuesday evening from a months outing and vacation visiting various points in Texas.

Fred W. Davis, commissioner of agriculture of the State of Texas, is visiting in the home of his brother, C. C. Davis, of New Hope.

New Goods arriving daily. Look for our next week's ad. C. V. Harris. 1t

J. P. Dix, who has been here for the past month looking after his land interests, left this morning for his home at Alba, Mo.

J. L. Williams of the Floyd community, this week purchased the J. L. Pepper property in West Portales and has moved into town.

Roy Lovelace returned home last Friday from the army after an absence of over a year. He spent part of the time in Germany.

School Opens

Monday, September 8th



YOU need school supplies.

WE have everything you need.

Something nice for all the kiddies.

ALL our prices are right. Come in and see us.

Portales Drug Store...

"REXALL STORE" PORTALES, N. M.

"STORE OF SERVICE"

AT LAST! Another Carload of

"MOSES' BEST"

That Better Flour

In the light of a steadily rising level of prices we suggest that you cover your flour needs now.

\$6.50 PER HUNDRED

Phone 13



Phone 13

JOYCE-PRUIT COMPANY.

DOSS-SHELBY

Mrs. Watt Williams and children returned home Sunday after visiting relatives some five or six weeks.

Samuel Grove returned home Monday after several days absence in the Clovis country.

Miss Oney Stevens is reported not doing so well the past few days.

Mr. Babe Freeman has invested in a buggy lately. Seems there is something stirring, eh?

Misses Ivy and Thelma Greer were baptized Tuesday near Portales, after taking the Apostolic faith.

Rev. Harris, of Tahoka, Texas, a minister of the Church of Christ took dinner with L. L. Harris and family Sunday.

Mrs. P. A. Grove and family expect to leave next week for Tennessee to join her husband.

Mr. Kaptina has been helping Ben Salter cut feed the last few days.

BE RID OF THAT ACHE

If you are a sufferer with lame back, backache, dizziness, nervousness and kidney disorder, why don't you try the remedy that your neighbors recommend?

F. L. Haville, 522 W. Grand Ave., Clovis, N. Mex., says:

"Doan's Kidney Pills are a kidney remedy that can be depended upon and I gladly recommend them. Sometimes when I do too much heavy lifting or stooping or take cold, it affects my kidneys. My back gets lame and stiff and I find it hard to bend over. When I do stoop, and then straighten up sharp pains shoot up and down my back. I have dizzy spells also. I always use Doan's Kidney Pills and they fix me up in good order. Anybody suffering with their kidneys should try Doan's kidney Pills, for they are fine."

60c at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

Get ready for school which will begin Monday, September 8th. We have a complete line of School Supplies and the prices will be right, as usual. C. M. Dobbs. 1t

New Goods arriving daily. Look for our next week's ad. C. V. Harris. 1t

Before buying that New Suit, you should see the new stock just received at the Cash Bargain Store, Elida, N. M. Priced \$25.00, \$35.00 and \$40.00. 43-2t

...Normal Institute...

Commences September 1st
Closes September 5th
1919

PROGRAM

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st

Morning

8:00.—Enrollment.

9:30.—Opening Session.
Song.
Invocation, Rev. J. H. Stuckey.
Welcome Address, C. M. Compton, Jr.
Response, J. W. Taylor.

10:40.—Primary Work, Mrs. Katie Kennedy.

Afternoon

2:45.—Roll Call.
Special Music.
Announcements.
Address, Mrs. Ruth C. Miller.
Address, Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts.

Evening

8:30.—Special Music.
Address, Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2ND.

Morning

8:30.—Invocation, Rev. J. C. Newman.
Discussion: "Standards for Rural High School Teachers." Miss Montana Grinstead, Miss Marjorie Ferrin, Miss Iva Roberts and Mr. Howard Hext.

Discussion: "Grading Pupils in Rural Schools." D. H. Bishop, B. W. Newlin and Price Crumes.

Discussion: "Does it Pay to be a Teacher?" J. W. Taylor, C. E. Toombs, Miss Rose Davis, Mamie McCullough, and Supt Edwin G. Taylor.

Afternoon

2:45.—Special Music.
Address, Dr. W. O. Hall, President New Mexico State Normal School.

Evening

8:30.—Special Music.
Address, Dr. R. K. Morgan, of Tennessee.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3RD

Morning

8:30.—Discussion: "Value of Opening Exercises in School." J. H. Breshers, Rex Borough, Miss Lila Garrett and Miss Leona Forbes.
"The Work of the County Farm Agent." J. B. Petersen.

Health Crusade—My Plans, Miss Hazel Reed.

10:40.—Primary Work, Mrs. Katie Kennedy.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4TH

Morning

8:30.—Discussion, "How to Teach Primary Language." (1st, 2nd and 3rd grades). Miss Alma Stark, Miss Myrtle Howard and Miss Maude Amy Reese.
"Language in the Intermediate Grades." (3rd, 4th and 5th.). Mrs. J. W. Taylor, Miss Maggie Chancellor.

"What Domestic Science Work Can We Do in the Rural Schools?" Mrs. J. S. Long and Mrs. J. G. Greaves.
"Discipline." J. H. Kelso, A. C. Woodburn, Miss Ethel Crawford and S. Q. Quaid.

10:40.—Primary Work, Mrs. Katie Kennedy.

Afternoon

2:45.—Meeting on Court House Lawn for Patrons.
Special Music, Directors, and 8th grade pupils.
Address, State Superintendent J. H. Wagner.
Address, Dr. David S. Hill, President State University.

Evening

Special Music, R. R. Larkin.
Address, Dr. David S. Hill.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5TH.

Morning

8:30.—"Important School Questions and Problems." Superintendent Sam J. Stinnett.
"What the County Board is Doing for the Rural Schools." Mrs. George L. Reese.
Discussion: "The Teacher's Relation to the Community." J. R. Shock, L. L. Brown and J. H. Kelso.

10:40.—Primary Work, Mrs. Katie Kennedy.

Afternoon

2:45.—Special Music.
Address, Prof. F. P. Guenther, West Texas Normal.

Evening

8:30.—Special Music.
Address, Prof. J. S. Long.
Address, Prof. F. P. Guenther, West Texas Normal.

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