

County

PORTALES JOURNAL

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ROOSEVELT COUNTY AND THE CITY OF PORTALES

VOLUME II

PORTALES, ROOSEVELT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1919

NUMBER 52

Charged With Incest

Walter Cox, a farmer living about ten miles south of Portales, was arrested Wednesday evening on a charge of incest and brought to town and lodged in jail, a complaint having been sworn to by one of the neighbors of the accused. The victim, his daughter, a young girl about nineteen years of age, gave birth to a girl baby some two weeks ago. She experienced considerable trouble in delivery and it was only on the third day of her confinement that a physician was called.

Cox, when arrested, told the officers that he knew who the father of the child was but refused to tell, giving as a reason that it was not a case for the law but one that called for his personal vengeance. He stated that it was not a member of the family. When asked if the young girl had been keeping company with any one he replied no.

Deputy Sheriff McCormack and W. H. Ball went to the house while another deputy guarded the accused in the car. For some time the girl refused to tell the officers who the father of her child was, finally, however, she said that it was her father: that he had begged her forgiveness for the wrong done her, and that they had prayed together and that the Lord had forgiven both of them. She also said that she did not want him to receive any severe punishment.

On the road to town Cox said that they had prayed and that they were forgiven. He also told the officers that practically all the great men referred to in the bible had done the same things he had and that Solomon, the wisest man of the world, had six hundred wives and three hundred concubines. He did not appear to worry much over his ability to get out of the scrape.

Cox has a wife, who appears to be strong and healthy, and seven children, five girls and two boys. He owns a section of land, has a school section leased for pasture and runs about forty head of cattle. He was putting two hundred and fifty acres into crop. As the car left for town he told his wife to see Mr. Page Thursday and have him make his bond so that he could get out of jail.

Notice to Teachers

The teacher's examinations will be held on the following dates: June 13th, and 14th; June 27th, and 28th; July 11th, and 12th; July 25th, and 26th.

Teachers interested should communicate with me at once.

SAM J. STINNETT,
County Superintendent

At the last meeting of the W. C. T. U., the Boy Scouts were taken under consideration. A committee of two ladies was appointed to visit the scout master, Mr. F. S. Campbell, and confer with him and to ascertain the needs of the Scouts. Mr. Campbell thought the first and most important need to be supplied was a building for the Scouts to hold their meetings in, and the building to be equipped with a gymnasium outfit, such as he thinks proper for amateurs. Other things necessary to aid the Scouts will be added, to forward the work as speedily as possible.

RAISE YOUR OWN VEGETABLES



CUT DOWN EXPENSES!

Help feed yourself and have the satisfaction of doing your own gardening. The exercise will also do you good.

Also plant in the GARDEN of PROSPERITY by buying WAR SAVINGS STAMPS. No hot winds can wither them. No chickens dig them up. They are seeds of Assured Success.



FOR THE WELFARE OF THE COMMUNITY



This Advertisement is Patriotically Donated by

Portales Will Celebrate

The board of directors of the commercial club met this week and decided to hold a celebration at Portales on July 4th. Several committees were appointed, among which was a committee to arrange for speakers. It is understood that the governor will be invited to deliver an address. There will be music, games, something to eat and a good time generally. The Journal will give the program just as soon as it is completed, in the meantime, every commence to make their arrangements to be in Portales on July 4th. The special feature of this occasion will be to welcome home the boys who went over the top, the boys of the cantonment and all those who were active members of the national army.

MUSIC COMMITTEE

Mrs. Clyde Knapp.
Mrs. Mose Jones.
Prof. L. L. Brown.
F. R. Smith.
S. B. Fletcher, Director.

Please watch for a call meeting in the near future.

F. R. SMITH, Chairman.

By order of the board of directors of the chamber of commerce.

F. R. Smith, C. V. Harris, "Bob" Adams Lee Carter, James A. Hall, John W. George, F. T. McDonald, George E. Johnston, Burl Johnson, Walter Crow, Charley Yoachum, Robert Yoachum, Ed Ralsotn, John W. Ballow and Nolan McCall went to Clovis Thursday night and helped put on the work at the Odd fellows lodge. Ice cream and cake were served after the work was completed.

Mrs. J. B. Sledge and Mother, Mrs. Hugh McGehee, left this week for Mineral Wells, Texas, and Memphis, Tennessee.

Charged With Larceny

Fred Broadhead, Anastacio Truhillo and Ben Glazier were arrested Sunday charged with the larceny of seven head of neat cattle, the property of T. E. Bell and O. R. Boren. The cattle were found on the Broadhead place, the brands defaced and ears clipped, also they were dehorned. Truhillo was in charge of the place where the cattle were found. Failing to furnish bond the parties were confined in the county jail.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Priddy, and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fooshee, and Mr. and Mrs. Ed J. Neer and Clyde Knapp left Thursday to enjoy a fishing trip. Before returning they will visit the Elephant Butte Dam and in El Paso.

Rev. W. E. Dawn and family were visitors in Portales the first of the week, enroute to points in Texas. Rev. Dawn was formerly pastor of the Baptist church at this place and is now located at Des Moines, N. M.

Mr. J. L. Taylor and Mrs. Hill were married the first of the week. Mr. Taylor is the oil promoter who has the proposition at Redland, and Mrs. Hill is the proprietress of the Nash boarding house.

The town has purchased a new engine, twin to the one already here, from the Fairbanks-Morse company. The contract states that the said engine must be installed and running by the 15th, of September.

Carl Turner is holding down a position at the post office for the present.

The Misses Nora Fairley and Maude Amy Reese will enter the normal at Las Vegas.

Boy Scout Program

The following program of exercises has been arranged by the citizens committee in recognition of Portales Troop number 1.

Boy Scouts of America, June 14th, 1919.

1. Citizens and scout members assemble at three o'clock p.m. on the court house lawn, upon bugle call by a scout.
2. Troop formed for parade around court house square. Parade ending at band stand.
3. Talk on Scout purposes by Scout Master F. S. Campbell.
4. Talk on army life and service by C. L. Carter.
5. Scout drill by Portales troop number 1, Boy Scouts of America.
6. Talk on character building by W. E. Lindsey.
7. Refreshment served to troop by Portales Womans' club.
8. Patriotic songs by volunteer quartet.
9. Dismissal by Rev. J. H. Stuckey.

Editor J. R. Hull of the Clovis Journal, and J. A. Nichols, manager of the Buick sales agency, of Clovis, were Portales visitors Monday of this week.

Mrs. J. P. Stone and daughters, Misses Gladys and Roma, left the latter part of the week for Las Vegas, where the girls will attend the normal.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fooshee, of Nocona, Texas, arrived Wednesday for a visit in the family of J. B. Priddy. Mrs. Fooshee is a sister of Mr. Priddy.

Miss Mignon Jones left the first of the week for California where she will enter the Berkley conservatory of music.

Arthur Osgood, of Amarillo, Texas, was a business visitor in Portales Wednesday of this week.

The Nu-Men Oil company, the company that will put down the test well south of town, has completed its cooperation and their articles are published in this issue of the Journal. Mr. Gutches and J. T. Wilcox are in Eastland, Texas, endeavoring to get shipment on their rig and drill, also trying to get an experienced driller. It is stated that work will commence at once the rig is on the ground.

J. L. Taylor, who has the acreage at Redland, it is stated, has completed his contract for ten wells to be drilled in the Redland community within twelve months from the date of the signing of contract. Mr. Taylor says that oil will be found, or that indications heretofore considered, must fail.

There is also a proposition out to an eastern concern to put down to put down some wells on school land near Portales, the contract being only in a tentative form at this time. Drilling will commence as soon as some minor details are arranged.

The geologists that were in the Taiban community have returned and have made up their final report. They say that surface conditions are favorable and that it is very likely that drilling contracts will be let.

The board of county commissioners was in session this week sitting as a board of equalization, Chairman J. S. Pearce presiding and Commissioners C. S. Toler and Ed Wall in attendance.

The Misses Estelle Boykin and Norene Jones returned Tuesday from Clovis, where they have been the guests of the Misses Aortense Bohmer and sister.

Monroe Honea lost a beaver Stetson hat, size 7 1-4. He says that he knows some gentleman found it and that he will return it at once.

Geo. F. Williams has resigned his position as engineer at the city plant and accepted one with the Fairbanks-Morse company.

Mr. and Mrs. John Young returned Friday from Arkansas, where they have been visiting for the past two weeks.

Finis Henderson has resigned his position at the post office and will leave soon for some school to complete his education.

Judge George L. Reese attended the meeting of the state Democratic committee at Albuquerque Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

Dr. J. E. Camp, pharmacist at Long's drug store, left this week for a visit with his brother at Pecos, Texas.

J. C. Newsom, of Floydada, Texas, is here visiting the family of W. H. Hill, parents of Mrs. Newsom.

Miss Eupha Cooper went to Clovis Saturday, where she will have her tonsils removed.

Miss Esther Haning returned this week from Dallas, Texas, where she has been studying voice and expression.

Gus Mead, an oil magnate from Amarillo, is here this week looking over the prospects.

The Light in the Clearing

A TALE of the NORTH COUNTRY in the TIME of SILAS WRIGHT

By IRVING BACHELLER Author of Eben Holden, D'ri and I Darrel of the Blessed Isles, Keeping Up With Lizzie, Etc., Etc.

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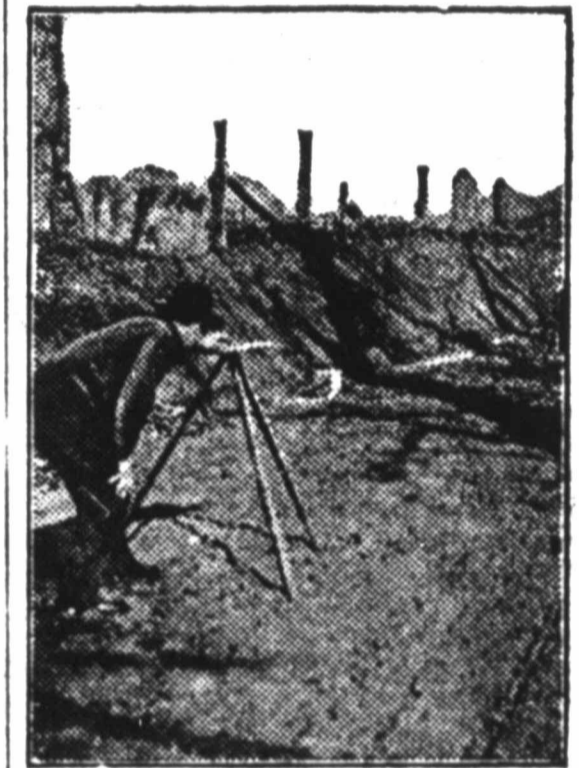


AREA OF DETAILED MAPPING

Notwithstanding Interruptions by War, Larger Amount Was Covered in Year of 1918.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Notwithstanding a certain amount of interruption due to war conditions in the work of the soil survey carried on by the bureau of soils of the United States department of agriculture, a larger area of detailed mapping was done during the fiscal year 1918 than during the preceding year, the area covered amounting to 38,136 square



Planimeter Used in Soil Survey for Constructing Base Map.

miles. Prior to 1918 a total of 445,825 square miles had been mapped, so that the total area covered by the detailed work of the survey at the close of June 30, 1918, was 488,961 square miles. That part of the United States lying within regions where the rainfall is sufficient for crop production or where water is available for irrigation covers approximately 1,750,000 square miles. The area mapped in detail during 1918 was equivalent to 2.2 per cent of this area, the total mapped in detail to date 27.6 per cent, and the total, both detailed and reconnaissance work, much of the latter area calling for no further work, amounted to 54.3 per cent of it.

TREES FOR ROAD PROTECTION

Active Steps Taken by New York Organizations for Development of Planting Scheme.

(By PROF. R. B. FAXON, State College of Forestry, Syracuse, N. Y.)

Believing that the problem of roadside planting should not be entirely set aside during the movement for a greater mileage of improved highways, active steps are now being taken by the New York State Motor Federation and the State College of Forestry at Syracuse for the development of a planting scheme for the section of the highway running from Syracuse to Utica, a distance of about 60 miles.

It has been demonstrated by those in charge of the work that aside from the purely ornamental value of trees along the highway, many practical benefits would result from their proper use. It is not generally realized that trees, by means of their shade during the summer months, prolong the life of the roadway for many years, and road experts in general are heartily in favor of this means for road protection.

IMPROVEMENT IN WISCONSIN

Ten Million Dollars to Be Spent on Developing Highways in Badger State in 1919.

Ten million dollars will be spent on developing, improving and patrolling the highways of Wisconsin during 1919.

This announcement was made by A. R. Hirst, state highway engineer, who explained that the increase, an amount almost double that spent in former years, was because \$2,500,000 was left over from last year and also to furnish an opportunity for employment of returned soldiers and sailors.

"Approximately \$7,000,000 will be spent in developing new roads, and about \$3,000,000 will be used to patrol the state trunk highways. The money will come from federal, state and county sources.

The senate committee on highways is considering a bill to allow counties to institute trunk lines and to raise the present limit of 5,000 miles of federal aid roads in the state.

UNCLE PEABODY SPURNS BRIBE OFFERED BY GRIMSHAW TO SEAL BART'S LIPS.

Synopsis.—Barton Baynes, an orphan, goes to live with his uncle, Peabody Baynes, and his Aunt Deel on a farm on Rattleroad, in a neighborhood called Lickitysplit, about the year 1826. He meets Sally Dunkelberg, about his own age, but socially of a class above the Bayneses, and is fascinated by her pretty face and fine clothes. Barton also meets Roving Kate, known in the neighborhood as the "Silent Woman." Amos Grimshaw, a young son of the richest man in the township, is a visitor at the Baynes home and Roving Kate tells the boys' fortunes, predicting a bright future for Barton and death on the gallows for Amos. Barton meets Silas Wright, Jr., a man prominent in public affairs, who evinces much interest in the boy. Barton learns of the power of money when Mr. Grimshaw threatens to take the Baynes farm unless a note which he holds is paid. Now in his sixteenth year, Barton, on his way to the post office at Canton, meets a stranger and they ride together. They encounter a highwayman, who shoots and kills the stranger. Barton's horse throws him and runs away. As the murderer bends over the stranger Barton throws a stone, which he observes wounds the thief, who makes off at once. A few weeks later Bart leaves home to enter Michael Hackett's school at Canton. Amos Grimshaw is arrested, charged with the murder which Bart witnessed.

CHAPTER IX—Continued.

—10—

To my utter surprise he resumed his talk with me as the young man went away.

"You see all ways are north when you put this lodestone near the needle," he went on. "If it is to tell you the truth you must keep the lodestone away from the needle. It's that way, too, with the compass of your soul, partner. There the lodestone is selfishness, and with its help you can make any direction look right to you and soon—you're lost."

He bound the last bundle and then we walked together toward the house, the senator carrying his sickle.

"I shall introduce you to the president," he said as we neared our destination. "Then perhaps you had better leave us."

I could not remember that I had ever been "introduced" to anybody. I knew that people put their wits on exhibition and often flung down a "snag" by way of demonstrating their fitness for the honor, when they were introduced in books. I remember asking rather timidly:

"What shall I say when—when you introduce me?"

"Oh, say anything you want to say," he answered with a look of amusement.

"I'm kind o' scared," I said.

"You needn't be—he was once a poor boy just like you."

"Just like me!" I repeated thoughtfully, for while I had heard a good deal of that kind of thing in our home, it had not, somehow, got under my jacket, as they used to say.

"Just like you—cowhide and all—the son of a small freeholder in Kinderhook on the Hudson," he went on. "But he was well fed in brain and body and kept his heart clean. So of course he grew and is still growing. That's a curious thing about men and women, Bart. If they are in good ground and properly cared for they never stop growing—never!—and that's a pretty full word—isn't it?"

We had come in sight of the house. I lagged behind a little when I saw the great man sitting on the small piazza with Mrs. Wright. I see vividly, as I write, the full figure, the cuddly, kindly face, the large nose, the gray eyes, the thick halo of silvered hair extending from his collar to the bald top of his head. He rose and said in a deep voice:

"He sows ill luck who hinders the reaper."

Mr. Wright hung his sickle on a small tree in the dooryard and answered:

"The plowman has overtaken the reaper, Mr. President. I bid you welcome to my humble home."

"It is a pleasure to be here and a regret to call you back to Washington," said the president as they shook hands.

"I suppose that means an extra session," the senator answered.

"First let me reassure you. I shall get away as soon as possible, for I know that a president is a heavy burden for one to have on his hands."

"Don't worry. I can get along with almost any kind of a human being, especially if he like pudding and milk as well as you do," said the senator, who then introduced me in these words:

"Mr. President, this is my young friend, Barton Baynes, of the neighborhood of Lickitysplit in the town of Ballybeen—a coming man of this county."

"Come on," was the playful remark of the president as he took my hand. "I shall be looking for you."

I had carefully chosen my words and I remember saying, with some dignity, like one in a story book, although with a trembling voice:

"It is an honor to meet you, sir, and thank you for the right to vote—when I am old enough."

Vividly, too, I remember his gentle smile as he looked down at me and said in a most kindly tone:

"I think it a great honor to hear you say that."

He put his hands upon my shoulders and turning to the senator said:

"Wright, I often wish that I had your modesty."

"I need it much more than you do," the senator laughed.

Straightway I left them with an awkward bow and blushing to the roots of my hair.

As I neared the home of Mr. Hackett I heard hurrying footsteps behind me and the voice of Sally calling my name. I stopped and faced about.

How charming she looked as she walked toward me! I had never seen her quite so fixed up.

"Bart," she said. "I suppose you're not going to speak to me."

"If you'll speak to me," I answered. "I love to speak to you," she said. "I've been looking all around for you. Mother wants you to come over to dinner with us at just twelve o'clock. You're going away with father as soon as we get through."

I wanted to go but got the notion all at once that the Dunkelbergs were in need of information about me and that the time had come to impart it. So then and there that ancient Olympus of our family received notice as it were.

"I can't," I said. "I've got to study my lessons before I go away with your father."

It was a blow to her. I saw the shadow that fell upon her face. She was vexed and turned and ran away from me without another word and I felt a pang of regret as I went to the lonely and deserted home of the schoolmaster.

At twelve-thirty Mr. Dunkelberg came for me, with a high-stepping horse in a new harness and a shiny, still-running buggy. He wore gloves and a beaver hat and sat very erect and had little to say.

"I hear you met the president," he remarked.

"Yes, sir. I was introduced to him this morning," I answered a bit too proudly, and wondering how he had heard of my good fortune, but deeply gratified at his knowledge of it.

"What did he have to say?"

I described the interview and the looks of the great man. Not much more was said as we sped away toward the deep woods and the high hills.

I was eager to get home but wondered why he should be going with me to talk with Mr. Grimshaw and my uncle. Of course I suspected that it had to do with Amos, but how I knew not. He hummed in the rough going and thoughtfully flicked the bushes with his whip. I never knew a more persistent hummer.

Aunt Deel shook hands with Mr. Dunkelberg and then came to me and said:

"Wal, Bart Baynes! I never was so glad to see anybody in all the days o' my life—ayes! We been lookin' up the road for an hour—ayes! You come right into the house this minute—both o' you."

The table was spread with the things I enjoyed most—big, brown biscuits and a great comb of honey surrounded with its nectar and a pitcher

of milk and a plate of cheese and some jerked meat and an apple pie.

"Set right down—an' eat—I just want to see ye eat—ayes I do!"

Mr. Grimshaw came soon after we had finished our luncheon. He hitched his horse at the post and came in.

"Good day," he said, once and for all, as he came in at the open door. "Baynes, I want to have a talk with you and the boy. Tell me what you know about that murder."

"Wal, I had some business over to Plattsburg," my uncle began. "While I was there I thought I'd go and see Amos. So I drove out to Beekman's farm. They told me that Amos had left there after workin' four days. They gave him fourteen shillins, an' he was goin' to take the stage in the mornin'. He left some time in the night an' took Beekman's rifle with him, so they said. There was a piece o' wood broke out o' the stock o' the rifle. That was the kind o' gun that was used in the murder."

It surprised me that my uncle knew all this. He had said nothing to me of his journey or its result.

"How do you know?" snapped Mr. Grimshaw.

"This boy sees it plain. It was a gun with a piece o' wood broke out o' the stock."

"Is that so?" was the brusque demand of the money lender as he turned to me.

"Yes, sir," I answered.

"The boy lies," he snapped, and turning to my uncle added: "Yer mad 'cause I'm tryin' to make ye pay yer honest debts—ain't ye now?"

Uncle Peabody, keeping his temper, shook his head and calmly said: "No, I ain't anything ag'in' you or Amos, but it's got to be so that a man can travel the roads o' this town without gettin' his head blowed off."

Mr. Dunkelberg turned to me and asked:

"Are you sure that the stock of the gun you saw was broken?"

"Yes, sir—and I'm almost sure it was Amos that ran away with it."

"Why?"

"I picked up a stone and threw it at him and it grazed the left side of his face, and the other night I saw the scar it made."

My aunt and uncle and Mr. Dunkelberg moved with astonishment as I spoke of the scar. Mr. Grimshaw, with keen eyes fixed upon me, gave a little grunt of incredulity.

"Huh!—Liar!" he muttered.

"I am not a liar," I declared with indignation, whereupon my aunt angrily stirred the fire in the stove and Uncle Peabody put his hand on my arm and said:

"Hush, Bart! Keep your temper, son."

"If you tell these things you may be the means of sending an innocent boy to his death," Mr. Dunkelberg said to me. "I wouldn't be too sure about 'em if I were you. It's so easy to be mistaken. You couldn't be sure in the dusk that the stone really hit him, could you?"

I answered: "Yes, sir—I saw the stone hit and I saw him put his hand on the place while he was running. I guess it hurt him some."

"Look a' here, Baynes," Mr. Grimshaw began in that familiar scolding tone of his, "I know what you want an' we might jest as well git right down to business first as last. You keep this boy still an' I'll give ye five years' interest."

Aunt Deel gave a gasp and quickly covered her mouth with her hand. Uncle Peabody changed color as he rose from his chair with a strange look on his face. He swung his big right hand in the air as he said:

"By the eternal jimpin'—"

He stopped, pulled down the left sleeve of his flannel shirt and walked to the water pail and drank out of the dipper.

"Say, Mr. Grimshaw, I'm awful sorry for ye," said my uncle as he returned to his chair, "but I've always learnt this boy to tell the truth an' the bull truth. I know the danger I'm in. We're gettin' old. It'll be hard to start over ag'in' an' you can ruin us if ye want to an' I'm as scared o' ye as a mouse in a cat's paw, but this boy has got to tell the truth right out plain. I couldn't muzzle him if I tried—he's too much of a man. If you're scared o' the truth you mus' know that Amos is guilty."

Mr. Grimshaw shook his head with anger and beat the floor with the end of his cane.

"Nobody knows anything o' the kind, Baynes," said Mr. Dunkelberg. "Of course Amos never thought o' killing anybody. He's a harmless kind of a boy. I know him well and so do you.

Under the circumstances Mr. Grimshaw is afraid that Bart's story will make it difficult for Amos to prove his innocence."

Uncle Peabody shook his head with a look of firmness.

Again Grimshaw laughed between his teeth as he looked at my uncle in his view every man had his price.

"I see that I'm the mouse an' you're the cat," he resumed, as that curious laugh rattled in his throat. "Look a' here, Baynes, I'll tell ye what I'll do I'll cancel the hull mortgage."

Again Uncle Peabody rose from his chair with a look in his face which I have never forgotten. How his voice rang out!

"No, sir!" he shouted so loudly that we all jumped to our feet and Aunt Deel covered her face with her apron and began to cry. It was like the explosion of a blast. Then the fragments began falling with a loud crash:

"NO, SIR! YE CAN'T BUY THE NAIL ON MY LITTLE FINGER OR HIS WITH ALL YER MONEY—D—N YOU!"

It was like the shout of Israel from the top of the mountains. Shep bounced into the house with hair on end and the chickens cackled and the old rooster clapped his wings and crowed with all the power of his lungs. Every member of that little group stood stock still and breathless.

I trembled with a fear I could not have defined. Mr. Grimshaw shuffled out of the door, his cane rapping the floor as if his arm had been stricken with palsy in a moment.

Mr. Dunkelberg turned to my aunt, his face scarlet, and muttered an apology for the disturbance and followed the money lender.

"Come on, Bart," Uncle Peabody called cheerfully, as he walked toward the barnyard. "Let's go an' git it them but'nuts."

He paid no attention to our visitors—neither did my aunt, who followed us. The two men talked together a moment, unhitched their horses, got into their buggies and drove away.

"Wal, I'm surprised at Mr. Horace Dunkelberg tryin' to come it over us like that—ayes! I be," said Aunt Deel.

"Wal, I ain't," said Uncle Peabody. "O' Grimshaw has got him under his thumb—that's what's the matter. You'll find he's up to his ears in debt to Grimshaw—prob'ly."

As we followed him toward the house, he pushing the wheelbarrow loaded with sacks of nuts, he added:

"At last Grimshaw has found something that he can't buy an' he's awful surprised. Too bad he didn't learn that lesson long ago."

He stopped his wheelbarrow by the steps and we sat down together on the edge of the stoop as he added:

"I got mad—they kep' pickin' on me so—I'm sorry, but I couldn't help it. We'll start up ag'in somewhere if we have to. There's a good many days' work in me yet."

As we carried the bags to the attic room I thought of the lodestone and the compass and knew that Mr. Wright had foreseen what was likely to happen.

When we came down Uncle Peabody said to me:

"I feel sorry, awful sorry, for that boy."

We spent a silent afternoon gathering apples. After supper we played old sledge and my uncle had hard work to keep us in good countenance. We went to bed early and I lay long, hearing the autumn wind in the popple leaves and thinking of that great thing which had grown strong within us, little by little, in the candle light.

Bart encounters a new peril as a result of his knowledge regarding the crime of which Amos Grimshaw is accused. How Bart escaped from the danger that menaced him is told in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

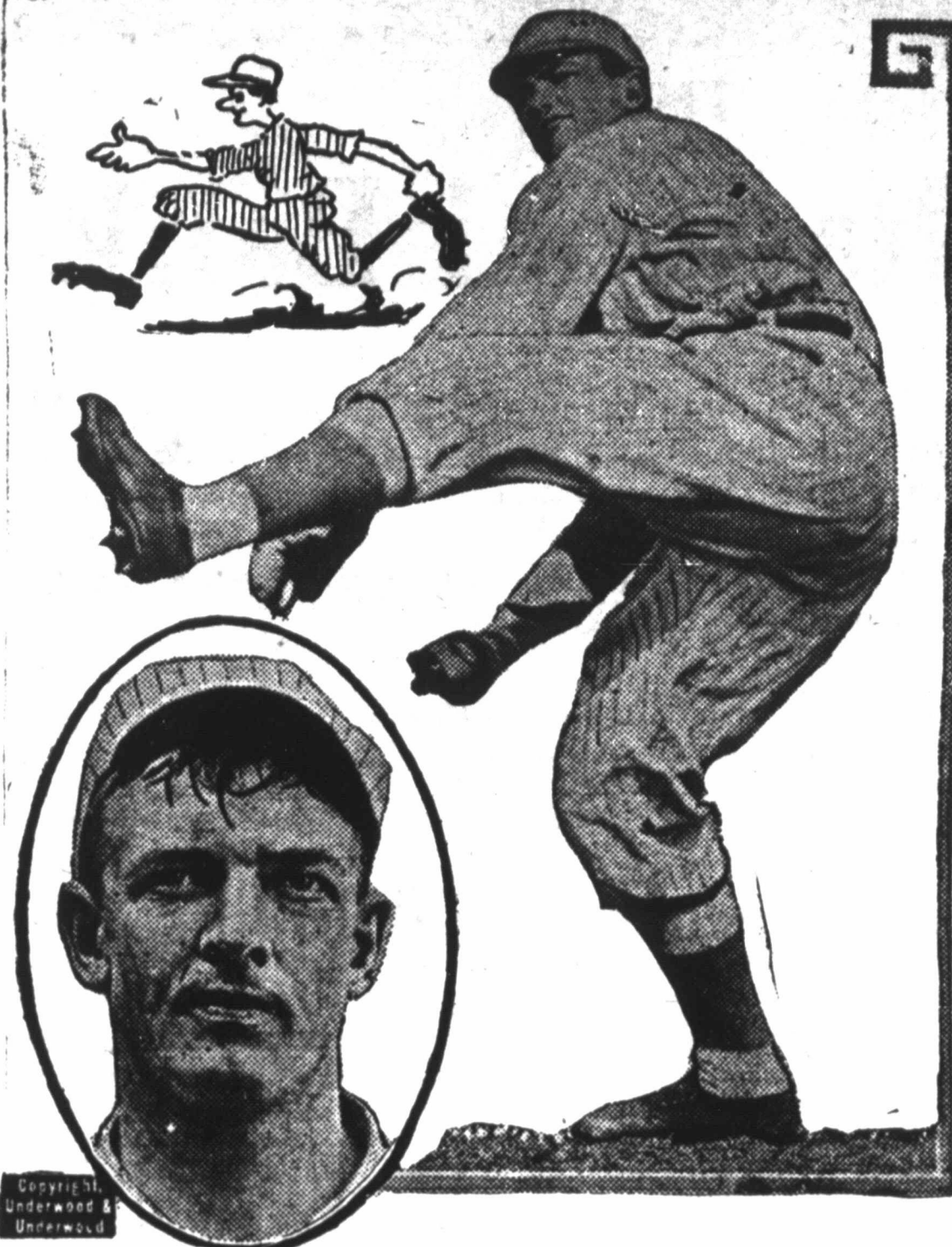
Accuracy Better Than Speed.

People who go in for speed records are not as wise as they think they are, for speed without accuracy is of no avail. True, time is at a premium in every line these days and we should not under any circumstances waste a minute unnecessarily. But if we aren't sure about any phase of our work we must take sufficient time to go into it and not rely on chance to help us where we can possibly help ourselves.

Daily Thought.

The noblest mind the best contentment has.—Spenser.

CHRISTY MATHEWSON MAY TRY TO PITCH AGAIN THIS YEAR FOR NEW YORK GIANTS



"Big Six" is Going to Try and Come Back.

While John McGraw would make no predictions it is likely that Christy Mathewson, once peerless of pitchers, will not be an inactive coach with the New York Giants this season, but rather a regular pitcher and possibly one with a winning record. Matty tried out his well-seasoned soupbone in batting practice the other morning, and while he did not exert himself at any time he possessed such remarkable control and got by the labor so easily he believes maybe there is a lot of strength in his right arm yet.

Has Had Long Rest.

It has been three years since Matty has made any serious effort to pitch. He did not take the box once last year, and the season before he tried

only one game early in the year and then gave it up as a bad job. He thinks that the long rest has strengthened his arm and that with proper nursing it can be brought back into something like old-time condition.

Players Enthusiastic.

The rest of the players are enthusiastic. Matty pitched to the men in batting practice, and when he wanted to be placed the ball with such skill and accuracy as to completely baffle the batters. Benny Kauff, Pep Young and Heinie Zimmerman found it exceedingly hard to get safe drives off the former premier of pitchers. McGraw will be the most pleased man in the country if a miracle should happen and Matty comes back. Matty is going to make the experiment at any rate.

PIPP IS BEST FIRST SACKER

Real Star of All Initial Basemen, Says Miller Huggins, Manager of New York Yankees.

Manager Miller Huggins is enthusing considerably over what he expects from Walter Pipp this season. "I've heard a lot about first basemen since I've come to town, and I heard a lot of boasts for Chase, Sisler, McInnis and others. I want to say, however, that



Walter Pipp.

I think I have the best first baseman in baseball, and that he will be so recognized before another season.

"Pipp can do everything around first base any of the others do, and his great reach gives him a decided advantage over most of them. And I know of no other first baseman who carries more of a kick at bat. He hit .304 for me last year, but a batting average does not begin to tell Pipp's usefulness to a team. His ability to make those long hits at critical times makes him one of the most valuable men in baseball. He led his league in home runs in 1916 and 1917, and has led his league in driving in runs.

"Pipp still is a young fellow, and I think was just reaching the top of his game last season. He is improving, and I pin a lot of faith on him for next season."

NOTES of the DIAMOND

Walter Barbare always has been a sensational spring ball player.

Al Halt, infielder recently released by Cleveland, has signed with the Minneapolis club.

Pittsburgh sport writers have tacked various nicknames onto Caton, such as Buster, Kid, etc.

The veteran Bill Cristall has been named manager of the Bay City team of the Ontario-Michigan league.

The Chicago White Sox have released Jack Fournier to the Los Angeles club of the Pacific Coast league.

The St. Louis Browns are said to have picked up a star college player in E. W. Fallentine, who is a catcher.

Jacinto Del Calvo is one Cuban ball player who doesn't play holdout. He will be back with the San Francisco team.

The Cuban Acosta, released by Connie Mack to Atlanta, to which club he refused to report, has been procured by the Louisville club.

Charlie Pick continues to play good ball for the Chicago Cubs and seems sure of a job. He was formerly with the Griffs and Mackmen.

Baseball fans may be reminded of "Where the River Shannon Flows" next summer. Mack has a Shannon who should be able to stick in the big show.

The St. Louis Cardinals have released Outfielder Howard Summa to the Mobile Southern league club, along with First Baseman Brown, the army player.

Heinie Schreiber, filling Maranville's shoes with the Braves, is playing such good ball that he will be kept even after "Rabbit" comes back to the diamond.

Bill McKechnie, according to report from Pittsburgh, has decided to retire from the game to enter employment that will permit him to play independent ball Saturdays and Sundays.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE
By Mary Graham Bonner

BUNCH OF KEYS.

The keys were all jingling on the key ring in the man's pocket. After a while he opened a little drawer in his safe, took out something he wanted to work over, and laid his keys on his desk beside him, where he could keep his eyes on them.



After a while the first key moved a little and said in a key voice which only a key could hear: "Let us tell of our adventures and of the places we see."

"We Did Have a Run!" The master, when he uses one of us, holds the others in his hand so we can't see what the key is doing which is being used.

"He can't hear us talk for he doesn't know the language of keys and we won't disturb him."

"Sometimes," said a second key, "I wish he could hear us. For once we were stolen and he only just got us back in time."

"Oh, that was a narrow escape, and how I did long to call out that we were being stolen. How dreadfully we would have felt to have opened the master's drawers and doors without the master using us."

"Yes, that was a narrow escape," said the biggest key of all, "but the master caught the robber before he had really gotten away with us. He chased after him and caught him. My, we did have a run that time! And how we hated to move!"

"Let's tell of the places we open," said another key. "We can all keep secrets."

"That's so," said still another key. "Well, I open a little part of a side-board where candy is kept. After meals I am used to open this part so the candy can be taken out and given to the master's children and their friends. I am also used when they're giving parties or when they're having special treats."

"I'm used," said another key, "to open a big money box. I see bills and change and lots of fine money. The money itself isn't so fine, but it can buy lots of nice things if people spend it without being selfish. The money once told me that they all loved the master because he was so generous."

"But they said that some of them had come from a young girl who kept them in her pockets and told her friends how poor she was and then they would give up things and get things for her. Then, when she was all alone she would take out the money and buy herself some things all for herself."

"Oh, the money said that that was horrible. The girl was so selfish. But in getting changed, some of that money went into the shops and then into the master's drawer, and when that money was taken out again it would be spent in a fine way, for they had heard the master talk."

"I open the cake tin," said another key, "and my master always gives me to my mistress around meal time. Often she keeps me and I'm not on the key ring, but there is going to be a birthday cake tomorrow and she wanted to be sure no one would see that the birthday cake was already in the cake tin, all decorated with candles."

"So she gave me to the master to keep. Oh, won't there be joy tomorrow, when I open the cake tin and the candles are all lighted. There is going to be a party."

"So I'll be used too," said the candy drawer key.

"And I will too," said the birthday drawer key.

"And I will too," said the key which opened the money box.

"We'll jingle tomorrow, all right," said the bunch of keys in chorus, "if we are going to open up secrets and pleasures and treats for a birthday celebration."

And the keys all sang:
If you're a key, a key,
You can see, can see,
The opening of joys,
For girls and boys.

For the keys opened many drawers and doors which held birthday presents for the master's children.

MORE OR LESS SERIOUS SWINE AILMENTS PREVALENT IN LATE SPRING AND SUMMER



A Good Hog Feeding Floor—Saves Feed and is an Aid in Fighting Vermin and Disease.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Hogs are frequently troubled with a number of ailments more or less serious which, particularly in seasons of cholera outbreaks, go unnoticed or possibly are diagnosed as cholera itself. One ailment very prevalent in late spring and summer, especially in pigs, is necrobacillosis. While this disease assumes various forms the one commonly noted in herds are necrotic rhinitis, a condition generally known as "sniffles," and necrotic enteritis. The pigs affected by the first-named disease eat but little and sneeze repeatedly, often expelling a bloody material. Lesions are sharply defined by lumps or swellings occurring on some parts of the head or face, usually on the snout. Most effective treatment can be made when these first appear. They should be opened and the pus which they contain removed, and one of the following remedies applied in the opening with a syringe: Glycerin 15 parts and carbolic acid 1 part, or nitric acid 1 part and water 6 parts, or a 50 per cent solution of iodine.

Cholera Symptoms.

In the second form mentioned, necrotic enteritis, the animals affected develop symptoms somewhat akin to hog cholera. Often there is a lack of appetite, and while diarrhea is not constant, it is frequently noticed in the early development of this form. The pigs become unthrifty, emaciated, and weak. However, the absence of red spots on the bellies and the normal or at times subnormal temperature of the animals differentiate the ailment from cholera.

In this form, as in the first, remedy must be used before the disease has progressed. Feed and so-called stock food and tonics that may contain irritating ingredients should be avoided, green pastures being preferable if available. A physic of oil, such as linseed or castor oil, to clean out the bowels, is recommended. Intestinal antiseptics are in order. The following has been used and found beneficial: Copper sulphate 1 part, hyposulphite of soda 4 parts, charcoal 2 parts, and common salt 6 parts. Give one heaping teaspoonful of this mixture to every 100 pounds of live weight, in slop or milk, night and morning for about a week. Other antiseptics, such as sulpho-carbolates, iron sulphate, etc., can be used to advantage.

Cause of Necrobacillosis.

The origin of all forms of necrobacillosis is the bacillus necrophorus. This organism or germ inhabits the digestive tube of swine, and being expelled in the fecal discharges, it develops and flourishes in damp insanitary quarters. Finally it finds its way into abrasions on lips, face, and mucous membranes of nasal cavities, develops into rhinitis, and later into necrosis or death of large areas about the head and face of the animal. The

same organism passing into the intestinal tract sets up there the same process of inflammation, degeneration, and necrosis or death of tissue, resulting in necrotic enteritis.

Prevention.

In this disease, as in all other diseases of animals, the sane, simple and effective method to adopt is the one of prevention. While necrobacillosis is not rapidly infectious, still the whole herd is in danger, in that the pigs all have the same supply of germs from which to feed. As in all diseases, the germs of this disease must be destroyed in order to prevent the ailment; therefore the key to prevention in this also is proper sanitation of premises. Frequent and thorough cleaning out of pens, troughs, feeding floors, sheds and hog lots is an important factor of preventive measures. In addition to thorough cleaning at frequent intervals a liberal quantity of lime should be applied in pens, houses, and adjoining lots. Proper care in feeding also will eliminate much of this trouble. Pigs, sows and other hogs should not be allowed to feed from the ground. Suitable feeding floors, preferably concrete, and troughs of some nonabsorbent material that can be cleaned out, washed and disinfected frequently, are recommended. These equipments, while meaning a little added expense, nevertheless will pay for themselves in a short time from the saving of feed and the protection of the animals' health. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

SOY BEANS AS VEGETABLES

Although Best Adapted for Growing in South, They May Be Grown in Corn Belt.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Hahto soy beans, introduced from Japan, are excellent for the production of green beans similar to lima and butter beans. About 115 days are required for the bean to make sufficient growth for use as a green vegetable. Although the Hahto bean is best adapted for growing in the southern states, it may also be successfully produced as a green vegetable during favorable seasons throughout the corn belt. Being a bush variety, it also is adapted for forage production, its yield of green feed or seed being superior to many other varieties on the market. In a dry form the Hahto bean cooks up easier than other varieties and has a better flavor. This bean is to be grown extensively by boys' and girls' gardening clubs in the southern states during the coming season.

Alfalfa Depends on Weather. Alfalfa often makes a very good growth the first year, depending on the weather.

HOW TO PRODUCE GOOD EGGS

All Hens That Lay Eggs That Are Too Small or Poorly Shaped Should Be Discarded.

In the production of good eggs the stock is of utmost importance. Weak, sickly stock produces eggs that are of poor quality. Such eggs will deteriorate quickly. Discard the hens that lay too small or too large eggs, and eggs that are poorly shaped. If eggs selected for incubation are small, ill-shaped, of poor color and texture, so will be the eggs that are laid by hens hatched from those eggs.

The question of the quarters in which the stock is to be kept is also an important one. No matter how healthy the stock, if kept in poor quarters, it will become sickly and weak. The house should be roomy, well-ventilated and allow an abundance of sunshine to enter.

Combine Barley and Oats.

Barley and oats can be sown together and harvested at the same time.

SYSTEMS OF FEEDING FOWLS

One Way is to Supply All of Feed Dry and Other Consists of a Moistened Mash.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

There are two systems in use for the feeding of fowls, in one of which all the feed is given dry and in the other of which one or more of the daily feeds consists of a moistened mash. For convenience they may be termed the "dry-feed" and the "mash" systems, although in the dry-feed system a dry mash is often fed. Dry feeding is used by many where it is not convenient to make and feed moistened mash. The greatest advantages to be derived from the dry system are the saving of labor and the lessened danger of bowel trouble resulting from sloppy or soured mashes.

Cowpeas Not Suitable.

Cowpeas are not suitable for sowing with oats as they should not be sown until after the ground has become warm and all danger of frost is past.

THE PORTALES JOURNAL

Entered as second-class matter June 6, 1917, at the post office at Portales, N. M., under Act of March 3, 1879.

H. B. RYTHER, Manager

Published every Friday at Portales, New Mexico, and devoted to the upbuilding of Roosevelt County, the garden spot of the Sunshine State.

One Year \$1.00 Six Months .50 Three Months .25

A DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER



LARRAZOLO'S APOLOGY

Larrazolo, in apologizing for having given permission for the troops of Mexico to cross the domain of the state of New Mexico, seeks to throw the burden of blame upon the shoulders of the president, yet when he was informed that the federal government asked for the opinions of the states along the Mexican border it was done for the purpose of finding out what the general opinion was in regard to the matter: what they believed would be the effect of such permission, and not for the purpose of simply getting a consent that was unnecessary: The federal government was under no obligation to get this consent and was in no manner bound by its acceptance or rejection, and was a courtesy not often tendered. Larrazolo jumped at the prospect of showing to the world that his friendship for his brethren across the border was of more importance to him than the possible sacrifice of American lives that might result from his over zealousness in the interest of the land of his birth. He now seeks to shift this burden to the Wilson administration, however, after explaining that it was against his better judgement that the permission was given, he refuses to withdraw it.

In the jumbo state of Texas, with the elephantine Democratic majority of voters, an election was held a few days ago upon suffrage for women. But the ballot count shows Texas women must migrate before they can vote, or else wait until the national amendment to the constitution goes into effect.—Albuquerque Journal.

Also in the state of New Mexico, where the Republicans had a majority of about two thirds, and after the Republican promise to submit the matter of votes for women, this two-thirds Republican legislature failed and refused to fulfill that promise, and "New Mexico women must, therefore migrate before they vote, or else wait until the national amendment to the constitution goes into effect." The Albuquerque Journal wouldn't mislead its readers, oh, no.

It is not a crime to libel a Democratic judge, at least, not one that is deserving of punishment. Such appears to be the view taken by the governor of New Mexico, hence a pardon is speedily granted. Would the pardon have been forthcoming had the judge libeled been a Republican?

The country is now getting a demonstration of the patriotism, statesmanship and devotion to duty of the Republican congress. It was convoked in extraordinary session for the purpose of enacting into matters of the gravest importance matters that had been killed by a Republican filibuster in the closing days of the former congress. Republicans hailed this extra session with delight not however, for the purpose of conducting partisan investigations with the hope that something might be unearthed that would be of advantage in the coming campaign. The Republican majority is deliberately delaying action on the very matters they were called together to put into operation for the sole purpose of discrediting President Wilson and the American nation. Such conduct is of near kin to Bolshevism, un-American, disloyal.

Larrazolo pardoned the newspaper man who confessed in open court to having libeled John T. McClure, at that time district judge of the Fifth judicial district, and this pardon was granted at about the time the doors of the prison closed behind him. Of course the fact that Judge McClure was a Democrat could have had nothing to do with the haste in getting the pardon across.

It is true, as the Albuquerque Journal so very tersely puts it, that the Republican bunch at Santa Fe may entirely shut out from state aid all those counties that do not bow humbly to the Republic will. In that event those counties that have shown a little independence may come under the yoke and accept the will of the kaiser.

Republican Senators and congressmen are scared of the league of nations pact principally for the reason that they are afraid that its acceptance by the nations will bring about world-wide peace: that it will actually accomplish the purpose for which it was promulgated.

"It seems that the governor had a mental reservation."—Santa Fe New Mexican. Yes, and it seems that even the Santa Fe New Mexican is beginning to realize that "Birds of a feather will flock together."

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION 011367 Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., May 28, 1919. Notice is hereby given that Ben W. Smith, of Upton, New Mexico, who, on June 8th, 1914, made homestead entry No. 011367 for lots 3, 4, south half northwest quarter section 1, township 2 south, range 31 east, New Mexico Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, Probate Judge of Roosevelt county, at Portales, N. M., on the 14th day of July, 1919. Claimant names as witnesses: James E. Spear, of Floyd, N. M., Horace R. Cowart, of Upton, N. M., Albert B. Crane, of Upton, N. M., Warham B. Bingham, of Floyd, N. M. W. R. MCGILL, Register.

C. A. SMITH CHIROPRACTOR Calls answered day or night. Office at Portales Hotel

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

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

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

NOTICE OF SUIT PENDING No. 1380

In the District Court of Roosevelt county, State of New Mexico. Jeff D. White, Plaintiff, vs. Marion Metcalf, Defendant. The State of New Mexico to Marion Metcalf, defendant, greet: That plaintiff seeks to recover two hundred fifty dollars for money loaned you, and three hundred and fifty dollars for real sold you by the plaintiff, making a total demand of six hundred dollars, together with interest and costs of suit. You are further notified that your property has been attached, which property is described as follows: to-wit: Six head of horses, and unless you appear herein on or before the 19th day of July, 1919, judgment will be rendered against you and said property sold to satisfy the same. The name and business address of plaintiff's attorney are James A. Hall, Portales, New Mexico. Dated at Portales, New Mexico, this 3rd day of June, 1919. (SEAL) SETH A. MORRISON, County Clerk. By A. J. GOODWIN, Deputy.

In the Probate Court of Roosevelt county, State of New Mexico. In the matter of the last will and testament of John M. Faggard, deceased.

NOTICE Notice is hereby given that Melissa Jane Faggard, executrix of the estate of John M. Faggard deceased, has filed her final report as executrix of said estate, together with her petition praying for her discharge, and the Honorable J. C. Compton, probate judge of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, has set the 7th day of July, 1919, at the hour of ten o'clock A. M., at the court room of said county, at Portales, New Mexico, as the day, time and place for hearing objections, if any there be, to said report and petition. Therefore any person, or persons wishing to object are hereby notified to file their objections with the county clerk of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, on or before the date set for said hearing. (SEAL) SETH A. MORRISON, County Clerk. By A. J. GOODWIN, Deputy.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION 043397 Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M., May 5, 1919. Notice is hereby given that Beulah E. Herrington, of Milnesand, N. M., who, on Sept. 28, 1918, made homestead entry, number 043397, for lot 7 and southeast quarter southwest quarter section 6, lot 1, northeast quarter southwest quarter, north half northeast quarter section 7, and north half northwest quarter Sec. 8, Twp. 2 south, range 35 east, New Mexico Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before R. H. Gristom, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Elida, N. M., on the 17th day of June, 1919. Claimant names as witnesses: Albert F. Falls, Thomas M. Parkinson, Albert E. Williamson, these of Milnesand, New Mexico Benjamin N. Burnett, of Elida, N. M. EMMETT PATTON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION 043177-053748 Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M., May 6, 1919. Notice is hereby given that Liba M. Kidd, of Lingo, New Mexico, who, on June 12, 1918, made homestead entry No. 043177, for lots 1 and 2, east half northwest quarter and northeast quarter section 7, and on June 12, 1918, made additional homestead entry No. 043718, for lots 3 and 4, east half southwest quarter, and southeast quarter section 7, Twp. 2, 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, at Portales, New Mexico, on the 21st day of June, 1919. Claimant names as witnesses: Jim Bilbry, Toll Corder, Roll McKeazie, these of Lingo, New Mexico, Henry Boteler, of Allie, New Mexico. EMMETT PATTON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION 011996-013731-016078 Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., May 28, 1919. Notice is hereby given that William O. Greenhaw, of Redlake, N. M., who, on March 15th, 1915, made original homestead entry No. 011996, for north half southeast quarter, southwest quarter, northeast quarter, northwest quarter, northeast quarter section 31, additional homestead entry 013731, for west half southwest quarter section 29, northwest quarter southwest quarter section 32, additional homestead entry No. 016078, for southeast quarter southeast quarter section 30, northeast quarter northeast quarter section 30, northeast quarter northeast quarter section 31, all in township 4 south range 34 east New Mexico principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before James A. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Portales, N. M., on the 14th day of July, 1919. Claimant names as witnesses: Zenas Wilmoth, of Redlake, N. M., Jesse M. McCormack, of Portales, N. M., Thomas I. Park of Redlake, N. M., Robert L. Youchum, of Portales, N. M. W. R. MCGILL, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION 036519 Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, New Mexico, May 6, 1919. Notice is hereby given that Thomas E. Greenhaw, of Redlake, N. M., who, on March 29, 1918, made homestead entry No. 012452, for SW 1/4 section 8, township 5 south, range 34 east N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at Portales, N. M., on the 8th day of July, 1919. Claimant names as witnesses: Thomas I. Park, Joseph C. Park, Nealy R. Blackard, James R. Dutton, all of Redlake, N. M. W. R. MCGILL, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION 036519 Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, May 29, 1919. Notice is hereby given that Mary E. Parkinson of Milnesand, New Mexico, who, on July 24, 1918, made homestead entry No. 036519, for south west quarter section 14, and northwest quarter section 23, township 8 south range 35 east New Mexico principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before R. H. Gristom, U. S. Commissioner, at Elida, New Mexico, on the 8th day of July, 1919. Claimant names as witnesses: Albert E. Williamson, Beulah E. Herrington, Albert F. Falls, these of Milnesand, New Mexico, Gus Albright, Elida, New Mexico. EMMETT PATTON, Register.

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

NOTICE OF PENDENCY OF SUIT

The State of New Mexico to T. A. Marchbanks, defendant, greet: The above named defendant is hereby notified that the suit has been filed against him, and is now pending in the district court of the Fifth judicial district of the state of New Mexico, in and for Roosevelt county, wherein Joanna L. Nolan is plaintiff and T. J. Corder, Pleasine Corder, James E. Caviness, R. W. Phillips and said T. A. Marchbanks are defendants, said suit being No. 1477 upon the Civil docket of said court. The general objects of said suit are as follows: The plaintiff seeks to recover judgment against the defendants, T. J. Corder, Pleasine Corder and James E. Caviness upon a promissory note dated February 23, 1916, executed and delivered by the defendants. T. J. Corder and Pleasine Corder, to the plaintiff on its date, and payment of which note was assumed by the defendant, James E. Caviness, for the sum of \$600.00 with interest at the rate of ten per cent additional for February 23, 1917, and ten per cent additional for attorney fees upon the amount of principal and interest of said note; the plaintiff also seeks to foreclose a mortgage against all said defendants, of even date with said promissory note, and given for its security upon the following described real estate, to-wit: The west half of section nineteen in township six south of range thirty-eight east of the New Mexico meridian, New Mexico, said mortgage having been executed and delivered to the plaintiff by the defendant, T. J. Corder, and its payment assumed by the defendant, James E. Caviness, and the defendant, R. W. Phillips, having purchased said land subsequent to plaintiff's mortgage and with notice thereof, and the said defendant, T. J. Corder, claiming a mortgage lien against said property, which said claimed lien is subsequent to and inferior to the lien of the plaintiff, to have plaintiff's said mortgage declared a first and prior claim of any said defendants, and to have said property sold under said foreclosure and proceeds applied to the satisfaction of plaintiff's said mortgage, the plaintiff also demanding judgment for the additional sum of \$72.74 and for general relief. You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before the 14th day of July, 1919, judgment will be rendered against you by default in said cause and the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint. You are further notified that George L. Reese is attorney for the plaintiff and that his postoffice address is Portales, New Mexico. Witnesses my hand and seal of said court on this 16th day of May, 1919. (SEAL) SETH A. MORRISON, Clerk. By A. J. GOODWIN, Deputy.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION 044068 Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, May 9, 1919. Notice is hereby given that Thomas M. Parkinson, of Milnesand, N. M., who, on July 24, 1918, made homestead entry No. 044068 for the east half section 15, township 8 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before R. H. Gristom, U. S. Commissioner, at Elida, N. M., on the 17th day of June, 1919. Claimant names as witnesses: Albert F. Falls, Albert E. Williamson, Beulah E. Herrington, these of Milnesand, New Mexico Gus Albright, of Elida, New Mexico. EMMETT PATTON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION 013787 Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, New Mexico, April 13, 1919. Notice is hereby given that Newton J. Hunnicutt, of Portales, N. M., who, on July 5, 1916, made homestead entry, No. 013787, for northeast quarter section 25, Twp. 2 south range 33 E. N. M. P. M. has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, probate judge, at Portales, N. M., on the 1st day of July, 1919. Claimant names as witnesses: James A. Tinsley, L. Harris, Babe Freeman, Henry Y. Freeman, all of Portales, N. M. W. R. MCGILL, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION 013787 Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, New Mexico, May 6, 1919. Notice is hereby given that Thomas E. Greenhaw, of Redlake, N. M., who, on March 29, 1918, made homestead entry No. 012452, for SW 1/4 section 8, township 5 south, range 34 east N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at Portales, N. M., on the 8th day of July, 1919. Claimant names as witnesses: Thomas I. Park, Joseph C. Park, Nealy R. Blackard, James R. Dutton, all of Redlake, N. M. W. R. MCGILL, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION 036519 Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, May 29, 1919. Notice is hereby given that Mary E. Parkinson of Milnesand, New Mexico, who, on July 24, 1918, made homestead entry No. 036519, for south west quarter section 14, and northwest quarter section 23, township 8 south range 35 east New Mexico principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before R. H. Gristom, U. S. Commissioner, at Elida, New Mexico, on the 8th day of July, 1919. Claimant names as witnesses: Albert E. Williamson, Beulah E. Herrington, Albert F. Falls, these of Milnesand, New Mexico, Gus Albright, Elida, New Mexico. EMMETT PATTON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION 043811 Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, May 31, 1919. Notice is hereby given that Richard O. Rogers, of Lingo, New Mexico, who, on June 12, 1918, made homestead entry No. 043811, for north half south half, south half north half section 14, and on June 12, 1918, made additional homestead entry, 043811 for north half north half, south half south half section 14, township 10 south range 37 east, N. M. P. M. has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before James A. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at Portales, New Mexico, on the 14th day of July, 1919. Claimant names as witnesses: William F. Hill, of Portales, New Mexico, John E. Bilbrey, of Lingo, New Mexico, Till Trammell, James A. Keller, these of Emzy, New Mexico. EMMETT PATTON, Register.

THE First National Bank

Felt it a duty to see its customers through the drouth, and HAS DONE SO. Now that the drouth has broken, we shall endeavor to help them back to prosperity. We want all our customers to feel free to call on us for any needs, especially the farmers that must have seed and feed to make a crop. You may depend on us to help you in any way possible, consistent with good banking.

"The Bank Where You Feel at Home." Always Dependable, Conservative and Safe

Capital and Surplus, \$100,000.00

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION 014005

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., April 28th 1919. Notice is hereby given that Nancy E. Ellis, of Upton, N. M., who, on May 19th, 1916, made original homestead entry No. 014005, for west section 17, township 2 south range 30 east, and on May 15th, 1918, made add. homestead entry No. 015844, for northeast quarter, northeast quarter north west quarter, lot 1, section 18, township 2 south, range 30 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before R. H. Gristom, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Elida, N. M., on the 10th day of June, 1919. Claimant names as witnesses: Jefferson D. Morgan, Theodore A. Wilmes, Henry Wilmes, all of Upton, N. M. Sidney P. Hoard, of Claudell, N. M. W. R. MCGILL, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION 043819-044075 Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, May 5, 1919. Notice is hereby given that Albert E. Williamson, of Milnesand, New Mexico, who, on June 12, 1918, made homestead entry 043819, for south half northwest quarter and north half south half section 1, and on July 24, 1918, made additional homestead entry No. 044075, of lot 2, 3 and 4 in section 1, township 8 south range 35 east N. M. P. M. has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before R. H. Gristom, U. S. Commissioner, at Elida, New Mexico, on the 17th day of June, 1919. Claimant names as witnesses: Albert F. Falls, Thomas M. Parkinson, Beulah E. Herrington, these of Milnesand, New Mexico, Benjamin N. Burnett, of Elida, N. M. EMMETT PATTON, Register.

In the Probate Court of Roosevelt County, New Mexico. In the Matter of the Estate of Henry Kachel, Deceased. Notice of Final Hearing Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administratrix of the estate of Henry Kachel, deceased, has filed her final report, accounting and petition for discharge, that the 7th day of July, 1919, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon has been appointed as the day for the hearing of such final report and petition. Therefore all persons interested in said estate, or the accounting and settlement thereof, or who have any objections thereto, are hereby notified to file the same on or before the day set for hearing and determining the said final report, and any and all such objections will be heard and determined at said time. Dated this 22d day of May, 1919. EREL KACHREL, Administratrix.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION 043769 Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M., May 23, 1919. Notice is hereby given that J. Frank Maik, of Lingo, New Mexico, who, on July 18, 1915, made homestead entry No. 043769, for east half section 35, and south half section 36, township 7 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, at Portales, N. M., on the 10th day of July, 1919. Claimant names as witnesses: William J. Foster, Richard O. Rogers, Jim Turner, Clarence Batis, all of Lingo, N. M. EMMETT PATTON, Register.

NOTICE In the Probate court of Roosevelt county, State of New Mexico. In the matter of the estate of James B. Halford, Deceased. No. 15. NOTICE Notice is hereby given that J. H. Halford, administrator of the estate of James B. Halford, deceased, has filed his final report as administrator of said estate, together with his petition praying for his discharge, and the Hon. J. C. Compton, probate judge of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, has set the 7th day of July, 1919, at the hour of ten o'clock A. M., at the court room of said court in the town of Portales, New Mexico, as the day, time and place for hearing objections, if any there be, to said report and petition. Therefore any person, or persons, wishing to object are hereby notified to file their objections with the county clerk of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, on or before the date set for said hearing. (SEAL) SETH A. MORRISON, County Clerk By A. J. Goodwin, Deputy.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION 043811 Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, May 31, 1919. Notice is hereby given that Richard O. Rogers, of Lingo, New Mexico, who, on June 12, 1918, made homestead entry No. 043811, for north half south half, south half north half section 14, and on June 12, 1918, made additional homestead entry, 043811 for north half north half, south half south half section 14, township 10 south range 37 east, N. M. P. M. has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before James A. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at Portales, New Mexico, on the 14th day of July, 1919. Claimant names as witnesses: William F. Hill, of Portales, New Mexico, John E. Bilbrey, of Lingo, New Mexico, Till Trammell, James A. Keller, these of Emzy, New Mexico. EMMETT PATTON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION 043811 Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, May 31, 1919. Notice is hereby given that Richard O. Rogers, of Lingo, New Mexico, who, on June 12, 1918, made homestead entry No. 043811, for north half south half, south half north half section 14, and on June 12, 1918, made additional homestead entry, 043811 for north half north half, south half south half section 14, township 10 south range 37 east, N. M. P. M. has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before James A. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at Portales, New Mexico, on the 14th day of July, 1919. Claimant names as witnesses: William F. Hill, of Portales, New Mexico, John E. Bilbrey, of Lingo, New Mexico, Till Trammell, James A. Keller, these of Emzy, New Mexico. EMMETT PATTON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION 043811 Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, May 31, 1919. Notice is hereby given that Richard O. Rogers, of Lingo, New Mexico, who, on June 12, 1918, made homestead entry No. 043811, for north half south half, south half north half section 14, and on June 12, 1918, made additional homestead entry, 043811 for north half north half, south half south half section 14, township 10 south range 37 east, N. M. P. M. has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before James A. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at Portales, New Mexico, on the 14th day of July, 1919. Claimant names as witnesses: William F. Hill, of Portales, New Mexico, John E. Bilbrey, of Lingo, New Mexico, Till Trammell, James A. Keller, these of Emzy, New Mexico. EMMETT PATTON, Register.

AN ALL-AROUND SAVING

Thanks to the War, housewives have been given some unforgettable lessons in common sense. Minute saving and penny saving have gained new significance.

One vital economy which has impressed itself upon thousands of practical women is quick breads—the new and better way of supplying the staff of life, always recognized as more essential than bullets.

While the pre-war methods which so frequently suggested the use of yeast were far ahead of the pre-historic practices of soaking grain in water until softened, then making into a paste and baking into a hard, granitic cake, the necessity of using baking powder with substitute flours in the various war recipes has antiquated the old, slow, cumbersome methods which for centuries have handicapped cooks, without sacrificing taste, texture or technique.

Quick breads mean a saving of time and when made of high-grade ingredients are also of better quality and more economical.

The use of baking powder prevents a continuous loss of a small percentage of flour from which there is no escape when yeast is used.

One of my friends writes of her experiences and how she was won over to the new way as follows:

"Through my desire to 'Save Food and Help Win the War,' I became interested in an unusual advertisement for Calumet Baking Powder in which it was claimed that dough left over from the evening meal could be placed in the refrigerator and used for breakfast biscuits with gratifying results. 'Early training had taught me to consider yeast as the only leavening element worthy of my time and trouble in baking. I laid aside my prejudices and was delighted to find the problems which formerly worried me are now so easy, and today seem almost unreal. I am filled with a new zeal to cook since I gained the help of this time-saving product.'

Even though the world is again following peaceful pursuits, the purchase power of a penny is much less than it was a few years ago. Housewives can only meet this unusual condition by heeding the lessons which the War has taught them, including the tests that have proven the folly of judging values by outward appearances, such as the size of the package or looking at quantity rather than quality, etc., for example—a 10-cent can of Calumet will furnish more leavening than the Big Can of double its size of some cheap mixture, manufactured by haphazard methods.—Adv.

It is a wise contrivance of nature that prevents a man's slumbers from being disturbed by his own snores.

Get a Can of Bee Dee Stock & Poultry Medicine at Your Store Today!

Advertisement for Bee Dee Stock & Poultry Medicine. Includes image of a bottle and text: 'Used Over 35 Years', 'Dive it to your stock and fowls for As Constipation, Troubles, Loss of Appetite, etc.', 'Also mix a little BEE DEE regularly with your stock and poultry feed. One 30c can will mix Two Big Sacks of Tonic Food. Try It!'

Advertisement for Mitchell Eye Salve. Includes image of an eye and text: 'Gratifying Relief for Inflamed Eyes', 'Granulated eye lids—styes, etc., have been experienced by thousands who value their eyesight. Never take chances with a powerful drug "drops" but use that simple—dependable—absolutely safe remedy—Price 25c. Sold by all druggists, or by mail from HALL & HUCKEL, 221 Washington St., New York.'

Advertisement for Wintersmith's Chill Tonic. Includes text: 'WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC', 'Sold for 50 Years. FOR MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVER. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. At All Drug Stores.', 'In this glorious country we always live well in the present and how about the future.'

Advertisement for Your Eyes. Includes text: 'Your Eyes', 'Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Marine Eye Remedy. No Stinging, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists or by mail 60c per Bottle. For Book of the Eye free write Marine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.'

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

GRANDPA FROG'S TALK.

"Goog-a-room, goog-a-room," said Grandpa Frog, and all the little frogs came to Grandpa's stump and said, "Did you call us, Grandpa? Goog-a-room, did you call us?"

"Yes," said Grandpa Frog. "I did, I am awake after a fine winter's nap. I had the most glorious dreams as I slept in my bed of mud. I want to tell you about my dreams, and I also want to tell you about the things all frogs should do."

"Yes, Grandpa," said the little frogs, "we want to learn from you, for we know you know so much."

"Grandpa is delighted to hear how polite you are," said Grandpa Frog.

"We are glad, goog-a-room, we are glad," said the little frogs.

And Grandpa Frog, who believed in giving the little frogs treats when they were good—especially when they were good without expecting to get anything for it, said,

"In my pantry, under the stump, you will find a fly for each of you, and there is also one for me. Let us have our flies first."

So the little frogs got the flies and they all ate the flies and had a very fine time.

"I dreamed about flies and bugs all winter," said Grandpa Frog. "There are some silly creatures who wouldn't



In My Pantry You Will Find a Fly for Each.

think it pleasant to dream of flies and bugs. But I thought so.

"I was so happy dreaming that I hardly wanted to wake up. But then I was glad that I did wake up, for I saw that my dreams came true. I have already had many flies and bugs."

"Yes, and now that we talk about them, it makes me very hungry. Look children, here comes some flies and bugs. Catch them."

So the frogs copied Grandpa Frog as he stayed very still, even letting the bug get right on his nose, but then he snapped him up and ate him down and his eyes looked bigger than ever as he said:

"Ah, that was a good bug, a most delicious bug. How people can like ice cream and cake when they might eat bugs, is quite beyond me."

"I guess the ice cream and cake is beyond you," said one of the little frogs. "They never have it in the pond, do they?"

"No, they never do," said Grandpa Frog. "but I know that people like it, for I've seen picnics where they brought ice cream in a pail."

"And now I must give you lessons in how to catch bugs and flies, where to find them, and how to see that they don't get away from you."

So Grandpa Frog gave lessons in the art of bug catching and fly catch-

ing. Grandpa Frog, as he taught them, saw many a bug which looked like the one he had seen in his beautiful dream. He was so glad that he had dreamed of bugs as he rested in his bed of mud.

And he would say, "Wait a moment, little frogs. This lesson will be continued in a moment. There comes a bug just as you want. There comes a dream. I must see that dream come true."

Oh, what fun they had, learning all of the way of frogs, and they listened to Grandpa Frog talk of parties and balls in the pond, the heard of how much the pond lilies and their decorations.

And they had of the concerts given by the frogs. "Yes," said Grandpa Frog, "many a croaking concert we given, and tomorrow morning a lesson will be on croaking for a concert to be given tomorrow when all the frogs will be up, very, very early, very, very early, very, very early."

And the frog said, "Goog-a-room, we will all said, goog-a-room."

Advertisement for Kill All Flies! THE FLY KILLER. Includes image of a fly and text: 'KILL ALL FLIES! THE FLY KILLER. Kills all flies, mosquitoes, and other annoying insects. Sold by all druggists.'

Advertisement for Parker's Hair Balm. Includes image of a woman's face and text: 'PARKER'S HAIR BALM. A toilet preparation of merit. Gives to undecolored hair, For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.'

The Minister's Fee. A minister was called upon to marry a couple, and after the ceremony was performed the bridegroom handed him a pair of kid gloves. He thought this a strange fee for a wedding ceremony, and said so when he reached home and told his wife to lay them away.

A long time afterwards he needed a new pair of gloves and asked his wife for the pair the young man had given him.

When he tried to put them on he found he could not, and upon examination found that each finger contained a neatly folded \$5 bill.

Shave With Cuticura Soap. And double your razor efficiency as well as promote skin purity, skin comfort and skin health. No mug, no slimy soap, no germs, no waste, no irritation even when shaved twice daily. One soap for all uses—shaving, bathing and shampooing.—Adv.

Severe Test of Artificial Limbs. Though the unfortunate coincidence of both lifts being out of order at the same time in the war office, remarks a writer in the London Evening News, two officers, who have each lost a leg in the war, had to walk down from and come up to the top floor by the stairs. When one learns that this involves the negotiation of 354 stone stairs, one can only divide one's admiration between the officers for their pluck and the makers of the artificial limbs for their skill.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarrh. It is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Druggists Rec. Testimonials Free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Playing Favorites. First Little Girl—We've got a new baby at our house. The doctor brought him because he likes us. Second Little Girl—He likes us better. He brought our cat six new kittens, so there.

A Rude Awakening. "There goes a man whose life was wrecked by a dream." "Must have been a realistic one." "It was. She sued him for breach of promise and got \$10,000 out of him."

BOSCHEE'S SYRUP will quiet your cough, soothe the inflammation of a sore throat and lungs, stop irritation in the bronchial tubes, insuring a good night's rest, free from coughing and with easy expectoration in the morning. Made and sold in America for fifty-two years. A wonderful prescription, assisting Nature in building up your general health and throwing off the disease. Especially useful in lung trouble, asthma, croup, bronchitis, etc. For sale in all civilized countries.—Adv.

Date of Departure. At a minstrel show held by one of our regiments in France one of the performers announced that the regiment was going home the first. "The first what?" asked some of the soldiers near him. "The first chance we get," he replied.

Advertisement for Freckles. Includes text: 'FRECKLES Now is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots. There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots. Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it at night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion. Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.'

He Meant It. "Hubby, I must go away for a little trip." "All right." "But what sort of a trip shall I take?" "Go as far as you like."

Advertisement for Bayer Aspirin. Includes Bayer logo and text: 'WHEN BUYING ASPIRIN ALWAYS SAY "BAYER" Ask for "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in a Bayer package—marked with "Bayer Cross."'

Don't buy Aspirin tablets in a pill box. Insist on getting the Bayer package with the safety "Bayer Cross" on both package and on tablets. No other way!

You must say "Bayer." Never ask for merely Aspirin tablets. The name "Bayer" means you are getting the genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," proven safe by millions of people.

Beware of counterfeits! Only recently a Brooklyn manufacturer was sent to the penitentiary for flooding the country with talcum powder tablets, which he claimed to be Aspirin.

He Settled It. "I'll say this for the great war." "What?" "It didn't last long after my boy got into it."

WOMAN'S NERVES MADE STRONG

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Winona, Minn.—"I suffered for more than a year from nervousness, and was so bad I could not rest at night—would lie awake and get so nervous I would have to get up and walk around in the morning would be all tired out. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and thought I would try it. My nervousness soon left me. I sleep well and feel fine in the morning and able to do my work. I gladly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to make weak nerves strong."—Mrs. ALBERT SULTZ, 608 Olmstead St., Winona, Minn.



How often do we hear the expression among women, "I am so nervous, I cannot sleep," or "it seems as though I should fly." Such women should profit by Mrs. Sultz's experience and give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial.

For forty years it has been overcoming such serious conditions as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, dizziness, and nervous prostration of women, and is now considered the standard remedy for such ailments. Painters are seldom of a military turn but they always stand by their colors.

Large advertisement for Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Includes text: 'Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is made from cream of tartar, derived from grapes. It contains no alum—leaves no bitter taste. Alum in food has been condemned by many medical authorities—England and France forbid it. The label shows what's in your baking powder. Read it.'

THE Oil Fields of Texas

Are daily making men and women independently wealthy. Thousands of people have laid down at night too poor to own a comfortable home, and have awakened in the morning to be informed that they have been made rich over night. Oil did it. Like Aladin's Lamp reads the story of fabulous riches that is flowing in golden streams from the ground in Texas. It all reads like a fairy tale, but it's the truth. Texas is, today, offering the greatest opportunity of a lifetime. Never before and, perhaps, never again, will such opportunities be offered anywhere. *You don't have to live in Texas to benefit from her oil fields*

The Munger Ranch Oil Co.

Capital Stock, \$60,000.00, Shares, \$10.00 each, is now offering a limited amount of stock at par, \$10.00 per share, and we want to tell you what this may mean to you. You may be one of those who will gain riches through the Munger Ranch Oil Company.

Thirty Acres in Proven Field

The Munger Ranch Oil Company owns a lease of 30 acres in the Iowa Park oil field. It is just 450 feet southeast of the Munger Flowing well and the Park Pool oil well; one-half mile west of the Black Diamond oil well, and one-half mile northwest of the Quadruple oil well. These wells are producing from 50 to 75 barrels daily of high gravity oil that sells for \$2.50 a barrel. Take your pencil and make a diagram of these wells. It will show you that the Munger Ranch Oil Company's acreage is so surrounded by production that we are practically assured of getting oil. These wells are producing from the 700 foot sand and can be drilled in from two to three weeks. Thirty acres will easily bear 30 of these wells. Take your pencil again, figure 30 wells of 50 barrels daily capacity each, 1,500 barrels. Allow 50c a barrel for royalties and cost of pumping—1,500 barrels at \$2.00 a barrel—\$3,000.00 a day clear money. Thirty days, \$90,000.00 monthly income. Do you see now where these princely fortunes that are made from Texas oil come from.

What it Means in Dollars and Cents

See what 10 shares, \$100 worth of Munger Oil stock may do for you. \$90,000.00 equals 150 per cent on the entire capitalization of the company, so it can pay on your \$100 of stock a dividend of \$150.00 every month, and that means \$1,800.00 a year. A \$200.00 investment mean \$300.00 a month, or \$3,600.00 a year. \$1,000.00 Invested now in Munger Ranch stock would make you independently wealthy.

Munger Ranch Oil Company Officers

Are among the leading business men of Wichita Falls and do not want a dissatisfied stockholder in the company, so they say "your money back if you want it." You are invited to investigate this proposition in any manner you see fit, and at any time up to 15 days after drilling has been started, you can return your stock and get your money back if you want it.

Now is Your Opportunity To become independently wealthy. If you think of investing in oil, get your money in a company owning proven acreage and backed by responsible men. Above all things get into the game now while you can grasp the big dividend opportunity the Munger Ranch gives you. This coupon and your check may end forever all your financial troubles.

MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT

MUNGER RANCH OIL COMPANY,
612 7th St. Wichita Falls, Texas.

Enclosed find \$..... for..... shares of stock in the Munger Ranch Oil Company at par value of \$10.00 per share, fully paid and non-assessable. I accept your promise to return my money if, after investigating, I decide to withdraw from the company.

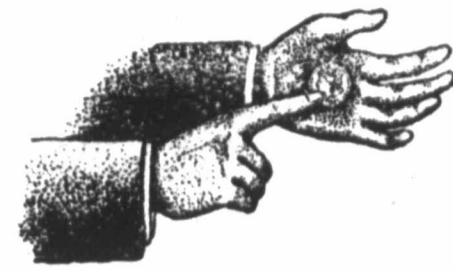
Name.....
Address..... State.....

MUNGER RANCH OIL COMPANY

Officers—W. W. Gardner, Pres., William J. Goodwin, V-Pres., A. W. Young, Sec., W. R. Ferguson, Treas.
Directors—W. W. Gardner, William J. Goodwin, A. W. Young, E. Christian, Lee P. Mansfield.

Council Proceedings		April..... 25 00	
Portales, New Mexico, June 3rd, 1919.		W. H. Braley salary for April.....	25 00
The town council met in regular session and upon roll call the following members were present: Mayor, E. B. Hawkins, trustees, S. H. Morrison, and C. J. Whitcomb, absent, J. T. Wilcox and G. M. Williamson.		J. H. Bird salary for April.....	67 50
Minutes of previous meeting was read and approved, the following claims was presented and after having been examined and audited was ordered approved and paid, as follows:		H. M. Livingston salary April.....	75 00
Bob Adams drayage.....	\$ 2 48	L. O. Maxwell salary for April.....	56 55
Bob Adams express.....	21 56	Malcom Trout labor.....	18 00
Bob Adams freight and drayage.....	6 06	Bob Adams express and drayage.....	3 36
Chase National bank interest on bonds.....	2255 62	Bob Adams express and drayage.....	14 68
G. I. Kugler salary for April.....	175 00	E. E. Nelson labor.....	3 66
Geo. Williams salary for April.....	75 00	Harvy Fry salary.....	9 99
Jess McCormack salary for April.....	30 00	J. W. Cunningham freight.....	239 73
S. A. Morrison salary for April.....		J. W. Cunningham freight.....	89 67
		J. W. Cunningham freight.....	4 07
		Geo. Williams salary for May.....	75 00
		W. H. Braley salary for May.....	26 00
		G. I. Kugler salary for May.....	175 00
		Harvy Fry salary for May.....	100 00
		Homer Compton labor.....	16 50
		Oneal Maxwell labor.....	56 80
		H. M. Livingston labor.....	62 90
		S. A. Morrison salary for May.....	25 00
		Jess McCormack salary for May.....	30 00
		Alvis Garrett labor.....	1 60
		C. T. Manis labor.....	2 80
		Sligo Iron Co. supplies.....	33 45
		Crand and Co. supplies.....	47 39
		J. L. Fernandes supplies.....	4 60
		J. B. Sledge supplies.....	4 50
		Electrical Appliance Co. supplies.....	136 57
		W. H. Braley insurance.....	114 68
		Portales Publishing Co. printing.....	4 75
		Joyce-Pruit Co. supplies.....	7 80
		J. A. Sisson labor.....	5 59
		J. B. Sledge supplies.....	1 70
		J. L. Fernandes supplies.....	4 75
		J. L. Gilliam drayage.....	3 50
		Portales Drug Co. supplies.....	1 75
		Bob Adams drayage.....	2 75
		Gulf Refining Co. oil.....	101 66
		G. A. Dickbreder work.....	14 75
		W. H. Braley supplies.....	6 75
		J. L. Fernandes supplies.....	5 25
		Mountain Electrical Co. supplies.....	185 92
		Tom Baker hauling dogs.....	4 50
		Charley Goodloe supplies.....	2 65
		Mountain State Tele-	

Farm Loans



Money in Hand
When Papers
Are Signed

COE HOWARD

At Security State Bank

Leach Coal Co.

DEALERS IN

Coal, Grain

SOME ICE ALSO
SPECIALIZES IN COAL

Chandler Lump, Nigger Head and
Smithing Coal

Telephone 3, Portales, New Mexico

GOODLOE GROCERY

You will still find groceries at Goodloe's Paint Store, also a full line of feed, with F. G. Callaway in charge.

ALL NEW, CLEAN STOCK

We do not deliver and will not charge goods. Everything will be cash. You get the benefit.

Telephone 27

Charles Goodloe

Liberty Bonds, Baby Bonds

or stock in Central West Petroleum Company for credit or merchandise

J. B. Sledge Hardware Co.

PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

on an estimated basis, the motor being out of commission, and the council feeling that the said bill was too much and had been over-estimated, a motion was made by Whitcomb and seconded by Morrison, that the town offer the said railroad company the sum of \$350.00 in full settlement of said claim. Those voting "aye" Whitcomb, Morrison, and Mayor Hawkins, absent and no voting, Wilcox and Williamson.

There being no further business the council adjourned.

E. B. HAWKINS, Mayor.
Attest, W. H. BRALEY, Clerk.

phone Co.....	7 67
J. B. Sledge supplies.....	6 10
Joyce-Pruit Co. supplies.....	11 68
J. B. Crow supplies.....	3 75
Bob Adams drayage.....	2 50
H. M. Livingston salary.....	18 10
Motion was made by Morrison and seconded by Whitcomb that the above claims be allowed and ordered paid. The voting "aye" Morrison, Whitcomb and Mayor Hawkins, absent and not voting, Wilcox and Williamson.	
Wilcox and Williamson water bills of the town, came up for consideration, the total of said bills amounting to \$592.19, figured	

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
State Corporation Commission of New Mexico.

CERTIFICATE OF COMPARISON
United States of America } ss.
State of New Mexico }

It is hereby certified that the annexed is a full, true and complete transcript of the certificate of incorporation of Nu-Mex Oil Company [No Stockholders' Liability] [No. 9886] with the endorsements thereon, as same appears on file and of record in the office of the State Corporation Commission.

In testimony whereof the State Corporation Commission of the State of New Mexico has caused this certificate to be signed by its Chairman and the seal of said commission to be affixed at the city of Santa Fe on this 2nd day of June, A. D., 1919.

HUGH H. WILLIAMS, Chairman.
[Seal] Attest:
A. J. MORRISON, Clerk.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

of the
NU-MEX OIL COMPANY
No Stockholders' Liability
Know all men by these presents: That we, H. B. Gutches, John W. Cook, and W. E. Lindsey, citizens and of the United States, have united together for the purpose of forming a corporation under the provisions of Chapter 23, New Mexico Code, 1916, and all laws amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, and we do therefore declare;

I.
The name of the corporation shall be, Nu-Mex Oil Company (No Stockholders' Liability). The said corporation shall be without stock-holders liability.

II.
The location of the principal office of the corporation in the state of New Mexico will be in the southwest side annex to the First National Bank building, in Portales, Roosevelt county, New Mexico, and the name of the agent therein and in charge thereof, and upon whom process against the corporation may be served is, H. B. Gutches.

III.
The corporation is formed for the following objects to-wit:

To acquire by purchase, gift, location, lease or otherwise, oil leases, oil lands, gas leases, oil fields, oil wells, oil refineries, oil-storage facilities, pipe lines, for the carriage and transportation of petroleum and its products.

To purchase, own, and hold personal property and real estate of every kind and nature within the United States and any state thereof.

To locate and enter under the laws of the United States, or any state thereof, and to take, by purchase or otherwise, hold, own, mortgage, hypothecate, transfer and convey any and every kind of personal or real property.

To buy, sell, handle, dispose of and deal in merchandise of all kinds, and stocks, bonds and mortgages of other corporations, associations and of natural persons.

To own, hold, possess, operate, conduct, lease, sell and to deal generally in and with the properties herein mentioned, and each and all of them.

To borrow money and to issue bonds, notes and evidences of indebtedness therefor, and to secure the same by pledge, mortgage or other hypothecation, of any or all of its properties.

To do all things incidental thereto and connected with the objects herein declared, and to do and perform generally any and everything not contrary to law, and which a natural person might do or perform under like and similar circumstances.

IV.
The amount of total authorized stock of the corporation is two hundred thousand (\$200,000.00) dollars, divided into two hundred thousand shares of the par value of one (\$1.00) dollar per share.

V.
The names and post-office address of the incorporators, and the number of shares subscribed for by each is as follows:

H. B. Gutches, Portales, N. M., 34,000 shares.
John W. Cook, Coffeyville, Kans., 1,000 shares.
W. E. Lindsey, Portales, N. M., 5,000 shares.

The aggregate thereof, to-wit, 40,000 shares in the par value of forty thousand (\$40,000) dollars, is the amount with which the corporation will begin business.

VI.
The period limited for the duration of the corporation is fifty years.

VII.
The names and addresses of the board of directors who shall direct the affairs of the corporation for the first three months, or until their successors have been elected and qualified, are:
H. B. Gutches, Portales, N. M.
John W. Cook, Coffeyville, Kansas.
W. E. Lindsey, Portales, N. M.

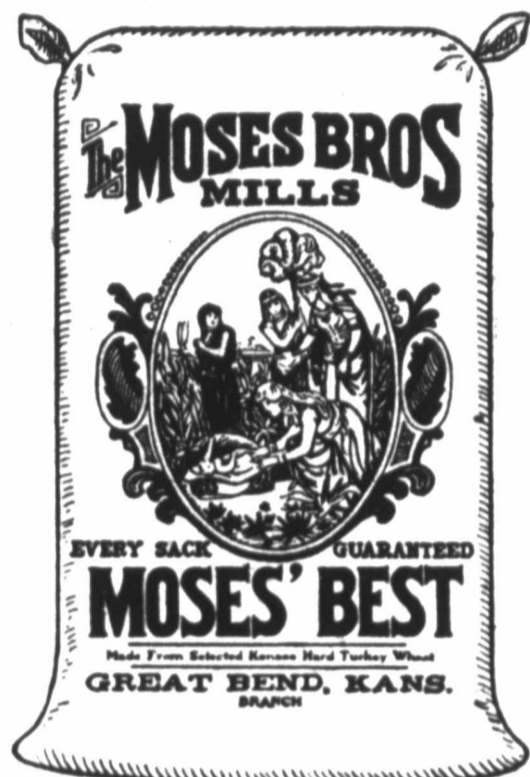
VIII.
The board of directors may, from time to time, amend, alter, modify and rescind by-laws, subject to the authority thereon by the stock-holders at any regular meeting thereof, or at any special meeting of the stock-holders, called for the purpose.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 26th day of May, A. D., 1919.

H. B. GUTESCH
JOHN W. COOK
W. E. LINDSEY

..The Flour Question Settled..

BECAUSE MOSES BEST IS BEST



There is lots of GOOD FLOUR--BUT

Moses Best is Best

Always the same high quality--Always

Phone us for a sack today and rest assured that you will get a sack full of FLOUR SATISFACTION

Joyce-Pruitt Company

Telephone Number 13

STATE OF NEW MEXICO, } ss.
COUNTY OF ROOSELT. }

On this 26th day of May, A. D., 1919, before me personally appeared H. B. Gutches, John W. Cook and W. E. Lindsey, to me personally known to be the same persons described in and who executed the foregoing articles of incorporation, and acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed, and for the uses and purposes therein expressed.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and notarial seal on this the day and year in this certificate first above written.

LLEWELLYN CARTER,
[NOTARIAL SEAL] Notary Public.
My commission expires Mar. 23, 1920.

ENDORSED:
No. 9886
Cor. Rec'd. Vol. 6, Page 554
Certificate of Incorporation of
Nu-Mex Oil Company (No Stockholders' Liability)
Filed in office of State Corporation Commission of New Mexico
Jun. 2, 1919; 11:30 A. M.
A. I. Morrison, Clerk.
Compared JO to MH

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
State Corporation Commission of New Mexico.

CERTIFICATE OF COMPARISON
United States of America, } ss.
State of New Mexico }

It is hereby certified, that the annexed is a full, true and complete transcript of the certificate of Stockholders' Non-Liability of Nu-Mex Oil Company [No Stockholders' Liability] [No. 9886]

with the endorsements thereon, as same appears on file and of record in the office of the State Corporation Commission.

In testimony whereof, the State Corporation Commission of the State of New Mexico has caused this certificate to be signed by its Chairman and the seal of said commission to be affixed at the city of Santa Fe on this 2nd day of June, A. D., 1919.

HUGH H. WILLIAMS, Chairman.
[Seal] Attest:
A. J. MORRISON, Clerk.

Certificate of Stockholders' Non-Liability of Nu-Mex Oil Company. [No Stockholders' Liability]

We, H. B. Gutches, John W. Cook, and W. E. Lindsey, do hereby certify and declare that there shall be no stockholders liability on account of any stock issued by the Nu-Mex Oil Company [No Stockholders' Liability], of which corporation we are the incorporators.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands this the 26th day of May, A. D., 1919.

H. B. GUTESCH
JOHN W. COOK
W. E. LINDSEY

State of New Mexico, } ss.
County of Roosevelt. }

On this 26th day of May, 1919, before me personally appeared H. B. Gutches, John W. Cook and W. E. Lindsey, to

A Bank of Service

Our Bank is distinctly "A Bank of Service." By a bank of service we mean a bank that can and does fill the wants of the community, and it can fill your wants, also. Come in, let's talk it over.

SECURITY STATE BANK

UNDER STATE SUPERVISION

me known to be the same persons described in and who executed the foregoing certificate of non-liability, and acknowledged to me that they executed the same as their free act and deed and for the purpose therein expressed.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my notarial seal on this the day and year in this certificate first above written.

LLEWELLYN CARTER,
[Notarial Seal] Notary Public.
My commission expires Mar. 23, 1920.

For all kinds of

Sanitary Work

see me or 'phone 157.
Keep your premises clean and conform to the ordinance. Work under supervision of the city officers.

T. B. BAKER,

Sanitary Officer. Abstracts, Insurance, Notary Public. Portales, New Mexico

Braley's Insurance Agency

EVERY KIND OF INSURANCE
EXCEPT LIFE

"We Know How"

PORTALES,

NEW MEXICO

BONDED ABSTRACTERS

Carter-Robinson Abstract Co.

LEE CARTER, Manager

Germany's New Army Lacks Snap

Berlin.—Under the new republic the departments of the army and navy are no more, in name at least. The republic's name for them is defense, and they are placed under charge of Gustav Noske, much trusted by the government for his prompt action in emergencies, and much hated by the Spartacaps for his relentless opposition when disorders break out.

Noske's appointment as head of the navy, as well as the army, was regarded none too seriously, by Noske himself, at least. When asked by a newspaper man what he expected to do about the naval affairs of Germany in the future, Noske laughed and replied: "Why worry about naval affairs, when we haven't any navy?"

There are still sailors in big numbers in Germany, however, and they have been a problem. During the revolution the sailors played an important part, and most of them developed such a liking to land duty in Berlin and the other big cities that they have refused to leave for Kiel or any of the harbors. Now the sailors are used in the guard regiments all over Germany, along with soldiers.

Big Army Disappears.
The German army is in process of reorganization. Immediately after the armistice the army almost disappeared as an organized unit, and though there were millions of men in uniform scattered all over the land, none was responsible to anyone, and officers were not safe in uniform. In localities the soldiers joined "Red guard" groups, and some served and others misused their privileges. Thus the army as it was known in the old days practically vanished, except for a few divisions under Hindenburg, camped behind the Rhine, and the troops along the Polish border.

Now the only army of the field that Germany has is in the east to guard against the Poles. It is commanded by Hindenburg and is supposed to be not more than 60,000 or 70,000 men, if it numbers that many. However, government troops are scattered over the country in every big city and in industrial centers to guard against disorders. The big problem is keeping these troops faithful and satisfied, when Spartan propaganda and money is at large. Under Noske and the minister of war, Colonel Reinhard,

the morale and discipline of the government troops have improved tremendously until a great part of the former efficiency is restored.

Depends on Peace Terms.
Germany's army is in a transitory state. What it will become depends upon the peace terms, the Germans recognize. But there has evidently been a change in idea in the government. Early in the revolution Ebert declared himself against a conscripted army, and Noske and Reinhard were appointed to organize volunteer forces, serving for short periods, to defend the new government. As a matter of fact the troops used for interior defense are all volunteers, mostly young men, serving for three or six months at good pay.

The policy of the new republic will be against conscription in theory, declares President Ebert, but there is not

much hope of putting the theory into effect, for it is pointed out that Germany will not abolish conscription unless the neighboring nations do. Since the Germans do not expect their neighbors to depend on volunteers, plans are being worked out for a new conscription army, serving shorter periods and modeled more after the Swiss than the old Prussian army. The militia idea is popular, but is considered idealistic.

The German army of interior defense, which probably numbers around a hundred thousand men, or possibly a few thousand more, is an expensive proposition. Volunteers have to be paid well to keep them from being won over by the Spartacaps, who offer more money. Food and equipment is good.

The new army has a rather slack discipline, and none of the old Prussian snap is seen when officers appear. Familiarity and almost insolence are seen on every hand. The German trooper has changed a lot with the revolution, and if appearances are at all indicative, the government forces in Germany today are not to be feared outside Germany.

2,000 Murdered by the Bolsheviki

Omsk.—Indisputable evidence of the massacre by the bolsheviki of more than 2,000 civilians in and near the town of Osa has been obtained by Messrs. Simmonds and Emerson and Dr. Rudolph Teusler of the American Red Cross, who have just returned from Perm, Osa and other re-occupied Russian territory. Approximately 500 persons were killed at Osa and 1,500 in the surrounding districts.

Osa, which had a population of 10,000, was so denuded of males by the bolsheviki that General Casagrande, upon the occupation of the town, was obliged to telegraph to Ekaterinburg for men to administer civic affairs.

In addition to securing verbal and documentary evidence the American Red Cross officials witnessed the exhuming of scores of victims from trenches, where they were buried sometimes several deep in graves revealed by the digging of dogs.

The murders were without provocation, and the victims were largely of the thrifty and intelligent classes or servants of the church, which latter

it was the announced intention of the bolsheviki to exterminate.

The evidence discloses almost unthinkable atrocities. A blacksmith, by economic, had attained a shop. He was required to pay 5,000 rubles; because he could not, he was shot. A man was shot because he lived in a brick house. All attorneys and jurists were killed, and doctors, whose services were not required for the moment, were disposed of in a similar manner.

A woman whose husband and two sons had been seized applied to the commissar for information as to their fate. She was told they had been taken to Perm. After repeating her visit several times she was informed that if she bothered the commissar again she would be shot, as they had been.

The body of a woman was exhumed and identified in the presence of the Americans as the wife of a general through jewels sewed in the lining of her clothing, of which relatives were aware. Another woman was compelled to fetch a lamp and gaze upon her murdered sons for the amusement of the slayers.

A wife required to pay 1,000 rubles for the release of her husband borrowed 800 and paid it over; later she returned with the remainder, and then was informed that her husband had been shot. There were scores of similar cases. All were killed without any form of trial.

The soviet called a meeting and prepared lists of those to die. The houses proscribed were visited by squads, the doors were smashed in, and the victims dragged to the edge of the town and forced to dig their own graves. Those who resisted were shot in the streets.

A survivor testified that he had seen men thrown into a pit and buried alive. This testimony has been confirmed by bodies exhumed, the clenched hands of which were clinging to the mud at the bottom of the pit.

The only spark of humanity discoverable was that in confiscating the belongings of the residents. In some instances where there was a family of small children, the family was permitted to retain one cow out of several. Occasionally a peasant was allowed to keep his worst horse.

The bolshevik attitude toward the church was uncompromising. Priests were hunted unmercifully. The evidence showed that men were slain whose only offense was that they worked as sextons or caretakers of churches.

TALES FROM BIG CITIES

Judge Arnold: "Spare the Rod and Spoil the Child"

CHICAGO.—Raymond Fromm, a big, strapping boy of sixteen years, got a good, healthy, old-fashioned, behind-the-woodshed whipping in the juvenile court chambers the other day by order of Judge Victor P. Arnold. The court commanded the father to do the job. "And I want to see it," Judge Arnold added as he led them into his chambers.



The boy had been spared and spoiled 16 years. "That's long enough," said the court. "Now, the best thing his father can do is give him a sample of what he should have had years ago."

Raymond took a seven-passenger automobile in front of 5800 Washington boulevard and was arrested. The car belonged to Elmer C. Bya. Albert Fromm, the boy's father, lives at 5940 Iowa street, and is an upstanding citizen, with one fault—he never thrashed Raymond. He hadn't the heart.

"It's punishment from your father or it's St. Charles school for you," Judge Arnold told Raymond. The lad was sure the whipping, even though close at hand, was nothing to 16 months at St. Charles. The decision was fairly easy.

Mr. Fromm, once nerved to the ordeal, seemed to set his jaw as he disappeared with the erring son. Everybody smiled except Raymond, who came out with a red face, eyes brimming tears and evidently a chastened spirit.

This Spring Poem Really Adds Insult to Injury

ALEDO, ILL.—Sheriff John Fleming is looking for four Chicago men who broke out of his nice, comfortable jail. The four men wanted are Howard O'Hara and James Giblin, wanted for the murder of Sheriff Jake Wiggers of Rock Island county last December, and James Wood and Frank Kurowski, held at Aledo for larceny.



"I was in the sitting room of the jail building, where I live," says the sheriff. "There was company in the house and we were entertaining them with the phonograph. These criminals broke through their cells and went through the house. They got into my room and stole my two guns. They broke into my son's room and stole his \$50 watch. They stole Louis Baxter's automobile. When Louis hollered at them, they fired six shots at him."

"But that wasn't all. Those gunmen left a spring poem for me in their cell. It was entitled 'Ode Written by a Couple of Yeggs in the Pen—When the Buds Begin to Bust.'"

Here's the poem which stirs the sheriff to wrath:

"I really don't believe God meant for me
To be penned up in jail in the spring;
When flowers, bees and such-like things are free,
And birds . . . begin to sing.
So good-by, jail, and fond farewell, old boss,
'This joint's no bridal suite you will allow;
You'll sweat and rant and mourn my loss,
But still . . . so long, old cow."

Lost Jewels; Two Honest Women; the "Double-Cross"

AFAYETTE, IND.—Cecil G. Fowler, banker and hotel owner, took an auto mobile trip to Chicago the other day. H. H. Dunbar, the hotel manager, went with him. So did Mrs. Fowler. And Mrs. Fowler took her jewelry along with her. Quite a lot of it there was; diamonds and pearls, valued at \$10,000.

When the Fowlers and Mr. Dunbar had got enough of Chicago they started home. Mrs. Fowler put her jewels in her suitcase. She put the suitcase on the back seat beside Mr. Dunbar, saying: "Take good care of it; it's got my jewelry in it." Then she took a front seat.



At Fifty-ninth street and Western avenue, Chicago, Mr. Fowler stopped to put up the side curtains. Some of the curtains were under the rear seat, so as Mr. Dunbar stepped from the machine he lifted out the suitcase containing the jewels and also his own.

When the party had proceeded about ten miles Mrs. Fowler looked back to see if her grip was in the seat. It wasn't. Mr. Fowler drove back without finding the missing grip. The party reported the loss to the police, put an "ad" in the paper and returned to the Chicago hotel to await results.

Out in Chicago Heights there's a nice little row between Mrs. Charles Griese, 1610 Aberdeen street, and Mrs. Hattie Erickson, 2600 Jackson street.

"It pays to be honest," says Mrs. Griese. She has been paid \$500 for returning Mrs. Fowler's jewelry, which was picked up at Western avenue and Sixty-third street.

"She got the reward and double-crossed me," says Mrs. Erickson. "I found the jewelry and we agreed to divide the reward."

Woman Hunter Kills Grizzly With a Single Shot

LOS ANGELES.—An official report just issued by the Canadian government discloses the fact that Mrs. J. L. Mead of Chicago shot the only grizzly bear taken in the Canadian Rockies last season by visiting hunters. The bear was one of the largest ever shot in the Northwest, measuring eight feet eight inches from tip to tip, with paws 12 inches in diameter and claws the size of a man's middle finger. The pelt, a magnificent rug, is in the Mead's winter home here. The bear was killed in the Cassiar district of British Columbia. Mr. Mead tells the story thus:



"We were above timberline after bighorn. Indian Joe, a guide, first sighted the grizzly. He was more than a mile away, across a deep valley. Being typical sheep country, the region was simply one precipitous slope after another. For three miles or more we had laboriously to creep and crawl, slip, slide, and climb to come up with him."

"Mrs. Mead is a crack shot and we had agreed that she should have the honor of the first shot at the first grizzly we had ever seen in the wilds. Indian Joe was ahead, followed closely by Mrs. Mead, and I came next. It was arranged that if she failed to kill him she and Joe should spring to one side and get out of my range."

"As we suddenly rounded the bend of a little cleft of rock there stood the grizzly, 30 paces away. He had scented danger and was sniffing the air. Standing on his hind legs, he bulked something enormous."

"Mrs. Mead was drawing a bead on him, and as he bent his head forward, eyes blazing and fangs threatening, she fired and back he tumbled. Mrs. Mead had broken his neck with one shot."

WOMEN FACTORY WORKERS OF GERMANY



Group of women who are employed in the factories of Bitburg, Germany. Some of them are wearing wooden shoes, leather being very scarce in Germany.

Aliens Quit Country

New York.—Enriched by war work, aliens are leaving this country at the rate of more than 1,000 a day, it was learned here from custom officials, who expressed fear that, with the possibility that congress may limit immigration for the next four years, the United States will face a serious labor shortage, instead of a condition of unemployment.

Since the signing of the armistice, it was said, Italians, Greeks, Spaniards and Portuguese have been pouring out of the United States through this port. Since November 78,221 passports have been vised at the custom house, and since December, 88,000 aliens have sailed. Every ship clearing for Mediterranean ports has sailed with a full steerage, so that rates have jumped from \$40 to \$80.

Custom officials estimate that an enormous sum has been taken out of the country since the exodus began. Each alien, it is said, carries with him from \$1,000 to \$7,000 to enable him to

live in his native land in greater ease than he ever enjoyed before. Since April 2, when all outgoing passengers were forced to pay their income taxes before leaving, more than \$68,000 has been collected.

Byron R. Newton, collector of the port, who has been asked by members of the United States senate and house immigration committee to reduce the exodus to statistics, said today more than 90 per cent of the aliens are Italians, and that "something ought to be done to check the outflow."

CUPID BUSY DURING WAR

Six Thousand French Women Were Wooed and Won by Yanks in One Year.

Paris, France.—That Cupid was nearly as busy as Mars with the members of the American expeditionary force and that romance bloomed in France in spite of war's alarms is

Less Than 4,000 Yanks Lost Arms or Legs.

Washington, D. C.—Nearly 4,000 officers and enlisted men in the American expeditionary forces lost arms or legs in the war with Germany, according to statistics furnished by the bureau of war risk insurance, which is now interested in bringing about changes in the law fixing compensation for maimed soldiers, sailors, and marines.

shown by the fact that more than 6,000 French women have been wooed and won by American soldiers within one year. The majority of the French girls who have become Americans through marrying American officers and men are stenographers, salesgirls, teachers and a sprinkling of peasant girls and those of the middle class or bourgeoisie. The romances are in most cases very similar.

GOthic BARN ADDS TO FARM GROUP

Provides Attractive as Well as Useful Building.

SUITED TO AVERAGE FARM

Interior Arrangement Combines All Features and Allows for All Equipment Necessary in Proper Care of Stock.

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

The barn on a modern farm is something more than a house for the live stock and their feed. By choosing a style of architecture for the barn design that conforms to that of the other buildings or that adds to the general appearance of the farm group, the owner derives a great deal of satisfaction from such a new structure. Beautiful, graceful lines of the building, combined with its utilitarian value, have brought the gothic barn in great favor during the last 20 years.

Herewith is illustrated a gothic barn that will be a notable addition to any farm building group. And besides its attractive appearance, this barn is de-

signed so that its interior arrangement will combine all the features and allow for all the equipment that have been found to be necessary in the proper care of live stock and to do the work required to care for the animals.

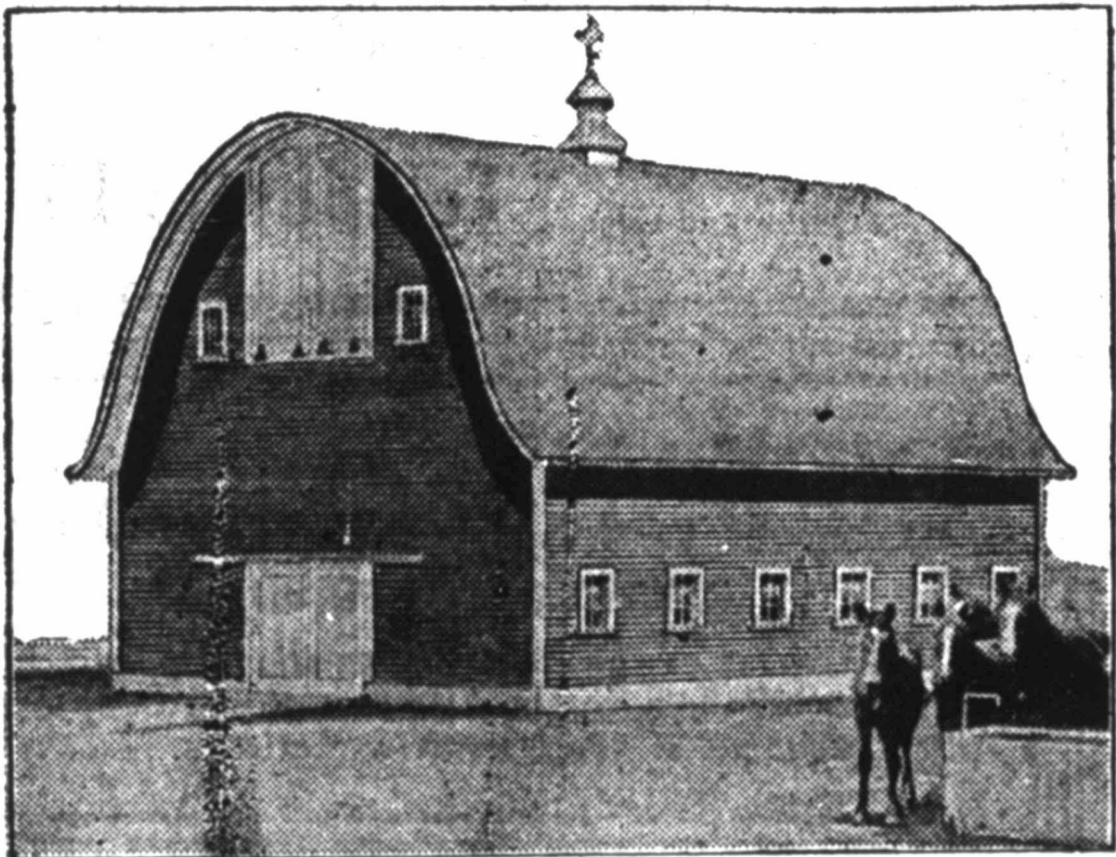
The building is 80 by 40 feet, of wood construction, set on a concrete foundation. The stable floor is also of concrete, which permits of a driveway and gutter, the latter being one of the prime necessities in keeping the live stock housed in a clean building.

The floor plan given shows one use of the space in the barn. This arrangement, however, may be changed to suit the needs of the owner, whatever they may be. It is equally possible, of course, to increase the length of the barn, the width being ample for all practical purposes, and to make

by the United States department of labor, after a careful survey of conditions, that there is no probability that these costs will be decreased within the next few years. Reconstruction demands in Europe, coupled with a shortage of supply, make it seem certain that building materials will remain at the present price level.

There is a profit-making side of owning good farm buildings that the government officials also are bringing to the attention of the farmers of the country. Never in the history of the United States have the prices of food-stuffs been so high. Grain of all kinds brings double the price it did only a few years ago; live stock prices have increased in proportion.

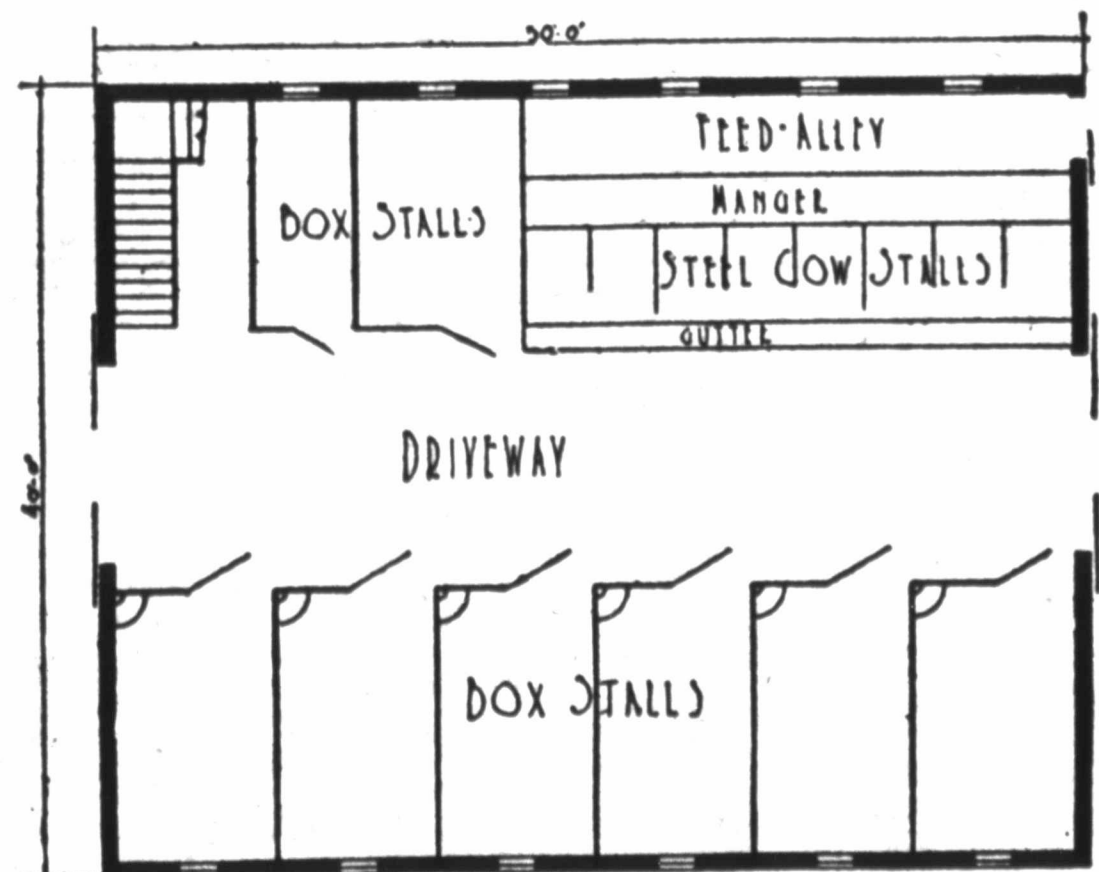
While it is true that the cost of producing grain and of feeding and fattening live stock for the market have also risen, they have not gone up in proportion to the price obtained for the farm products. The fact that labor costs are high makes it all the more essential that the farm crops and farm stock should be housed in buildings where the work can be performed with the least amount of effort. Saving a couple of hours a day in caring for the live stock is a worth-while saving.



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Arrangement of Gothic Barn.

over the interior arrangement to provide for either horses or cattle.

It also should be understood that in getting the artistic roof lines there is no waste of materials, the architect having worked out this plan with the idea of economy in materials foremost in mind. The heavy arches necessary to support the roof have been provided with little more material than is used in the ordinary barn.

The floor plan given is for eight

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BACK-TO-NATURE STYLE IN GOWNS

Parisian Designers Aim to Create a Campaign, Fashion Writer Declares.

LENGTH OF SKIRT A PROBLEM

Short Model Advancing, but Its Fate Hangs in Balance—Abbreviated Sleeve is Believed to Be Here to Stay.

Exaggeration always has been the very essence of fashion. Women will adventure in clothes. This exaggeration, asserts a fashion correspondent, usually is obtained by accentuating some portion of the human body, just as hoopskirts accentuated the slim slenderness of the waist. In the days of our now far-off Civil war Mrs. Lincoln and the wife of General Grant walked abroad with wide, swaying skirts. So full were they that the waist took on a wasplike appearance. Then there came a time when breadth was given to the shoulders by an absurdly large sleeve that puffed stiffly out at the top. Du Maurier ever depicted



This black satin gown, with richly embroidered tunic of Chinese blue satin, is of oriental inspiration. Chinese blue chiffon lines the black satin cape.

his lovely ladies with huge puffs atop of their shapely arms. Now it seems the aim of Parisian designers is to create a back-to-nature campaign. With French women wearing skirts that end half way between the knee and ankle, evening gowns cut practically to the waistline in the back and afternoon frocks with the short sleeves of the 1830 period—and many of them absolutely sleeveless—the question is not altogether how we are going to dress, but are we about to undress?

We here in this country are in the very thick of the semi-annual discussion of the silhouette—the length of skirts, the depth and outline of the décolletage and how we shall trim or untrim our hats. Paris has had her openings, and our American buyers have returned, bringing to us the best models from the varied collections shown by the great French houses. These dazzle with their splendor. Of metal tissue and spangles, they sparkle and scintillate, apparently vying with one another to offset the somber garb of war time.

With the war's ending France evi-

dently expected American women to burst into wild extravagance. It is doubtful, however, if the showy, spangled and embroidered dresses displayed by the Paris designers will be adopted by our American women for this summer's wear. We in this country like simple models. Then, too, the exorbitant prices charged by the French dressmakers made the purchasing of models almost prohibitive. Consequently we may not expect any price reductions in clothes for some time to come. But it will not be for long, for the pollus of France are returning to work. The looms at Lyons and St. Etienne are again busily whirring and new weaves of silks and other fabrics are being made for the wide, feminine world.

The Short Skirt Advances.

At this moment there is with us a great uncertainty about the length of skirts. The dictum of Paris is for short ones; very short ones. All the French houses stand sponsor to them and we in America believe that the short skirt is advancing upon us again—stealthily, step by step—although its ultimate fate here still hesitantly hangs in the balance. One of the most difficult clothes questions we have to settle is what compromise shall we make between the skirt measuring from 12 to 18 inches from the floor, which the Parisienne is wearing, and the long skirt of purely American origin. There is no doubt about it, French models cannot be altered to meet the demand for a skirt so much longer without material change of the original lines and much of the style being completely lost by this change.

Some of the evening gowns at the recent openings had the skirts draped so as to show the leg almost to the knee, and the shortness at the front and side accentuated by a train. One clever designer has done some very interesting things with her skirts. She has given an appearance of length by putting transparent laces and embroideries at the bottom of the skirt. She then makes the underskirt several inches shorter than the outside, thereby silhouetting the legs. After accomplishing this on a lot of her evening gowns, she is using the same treatment on lingerie frocks. For the trousseau of a bride she has made a sheer lingerie frock of old lace and rare embroidery, ivory in tone. The petticoat is of pale pink satin with a knee-deep flounce of navy blue chiffon. This gives the desired background at which the designer is aiming.

Abbreviated Sleeve—Echo of 1830.

No wonder the makers of clothes have at last turned their attention to sleeves! No part of the dress allows freer play to one's creative fancy. In 1830 dressmakers went quite mad over sleeves and cut up all sorts of insane antics with them. And, since this is the period from which the new short sleeve takes its inspiration and marks the difference between this year's frock and last, we may expect present day modistes to do things equally as amusing. That there was method in the madness of these old-time dressmakers is attested by the beautiful effects obtained. We see this in every old daguerreotype and oil portrait of that day. What is lovelier for sheer fabrics than these abbreviated sleeves that belong to a period when women dressed more picturesquely than they do now?

There is little doubt that the short sleeve has come to stay. It will remain for the summer, at least. There were few gowns or blouses shown at openings that did not have short sleeves, and some of them none. Even suits have three-quarter length sleeves, permitting the hands to be carefully gloved. Martial et Armand sent us an afternoon gown of beige colored crepe de chine literally covered with silken embroidery in the same tone. Very

VIVID SHADES IN DEMAND

Colorful Accessories in Collar and Cuff Sets, Also Bright Petticoats, in Strong Favor.

There was once the same prejudice against bright-colored neckwear as against the colored handkerchiefs or colored lingerie, and one used to hear conservative women speak of these things as being beyond the pale so far as women of taste were concerned.

Now we are getting over this prejudice, and one of the new contributions to colorful accessories is collar and cuff sets of bright ruby red. These are made of satin, sometimes with navy blue linings, and are regarded as especially desirable to lighten up a dark-blue frock.

Not for years has there been such a demand for silk petticoats of bright hue as there is at present. This was not a fashion set by any fashion leader or even in any one fashion center, but everywhere where women buy clothes there seemed to be a demand for the brighter, more colorful silk petticoats, and instead of selecting the

more subdued hues that have enjoyed popularity during the drab days of war, shopkeepers noticed a sudden swerving to the hues that were vivid, so decided in fact that they had to send hurried orders for more bright petticoats to meet this demand.

There is apparently no effort to select the silk petticoat that harmonizes with the suit or frock coat with which it is worn.

Ecclesiastic Sets.

The richness of the waistcoats is echoed in some new collars and cuffs of rich satins, such as deep purples and bottle greens, heavily embroidered in gold thread and colored silks. They are decidedly ecclesiastic in spirit. Many of the new spring collars have matching cuffs, and for the sleeves, full and flowing at the wrist, there are ultra smart "upside-down" cuffs whose narrowest line is at the top.

Children's Dresses.

Suspender effects, sashes with butterfly bows, and tabs of various shapes and sizes are favored features of children's wash dresses.

The KITCHEN CABINET

And 'tis my faith that every flower enjoys the air it breathes.

GOOD MEALS FROM LEFTOVERS.

Take the leftover mashed potato and form it into cakes or croquettes, adding an egg yolk for food value; season with salt and place in a pan to bake. Just before putting into the oven, brush with a beaten egg white, which will brown with a good color. Serve hot for a supper dish.

Oriental Stew.—Simmer gently together two cupfuls each of cooked mutton cut in cubes and cooked potatoes diced, one cupful of water, two tablespoonfuls of fat, one chopped onion, one cupful of cooked peas or cooked string beans; season with salt, pepper and a very little curry powder. While the stew is cooking cook a half-cupful of rice. When it is tender, place on a hot vegetable dish, and in the center turn the stew.

Put thinly sliced stale cake together sandwich fashion with any preserve or jelly, then serve with whipped cream or a fruit sauce, if preferred.

Rice With Bananas.—Peel, scrape and mash three bananas; add a few drops of lemon juice and sugar to taste, with a pinch of salt. Stir this fruit into one cupful of nicely cooked rice and serve with cream and sugar.

Beef Brains.—Brains when nicely cooked and served make a most dainty and digestible dish. Beef brains are firmer than those of a young animal, but any kind from any animal will do. Blanch the brains as one does sweetbreads, adding a tablespoonful of vinegar to a quart of water and salt to taste. Parboil 20 minutes with a blade of mace, a bay leaf, or any desired seasoning; drain and plunge into cold water; wash and remove all membrane and set on ice to chill. Serve cut in dice in a brown or white sauce. They may be served as one does sweetbreads and they are very similar in appearance.

Salmon Canape.—Remove the bones from a moderate-sized can of salmon; pound in a mortar with two hard-cooked eggs, a teaspoonful of mustard, two teaspoonfuls of lemon juice, and a dash of cayenne. Just before spreading on hot slices of toast add a salt-spoon of horseradish and set in the oven to heat. Serve with finely minced celery on the top of each.

They are as sick who surfeit with too much, as they that starve with nothing.—Shakespeare.

PRACTICAL IDEAS FOR MAKING HOUSEKEEPING EASIER.

If there are those in the home who persist in using the woodwork for scratching matches smear a little vaseline over the spot generally used. After a few attempts to scratch a match on the greasy surface, even the most persistent offender will desist.

Two holders fastened together with a tape long enough to be thrown around the neck will always be handy when a holder is needed.

A pocket on the inside of the apron will not catch on anything and tear.

Put a piece of camphor gum or a stick of camphor ice in the silver drawer; it will keep the silver from tarnishing.

A clothespin bag hung from a coat hanger may be pushed along on the clothesline as needed.

A nut cracker makes a good wrench for small bottles with screw tops. Old wall paper of heavy oatmeal or of light tints may be tinted cheaply with a special tint for use on walls.

The lower stair of the back stairs put on hinges makes a fine place to keep rubbers, overshoes and other things which are so apt to be mislaid.

When putting a patch on wall paper to cover a spot, tear the edges, as they are much less visible than if evenly cut.

When stirring in a small dish use a clothespin to steady it on the hot stove. A dried-out half of egg shell with a hole broken in the end will serve as a funnel for filling small bottles.

Metal buttons which can be picked up by a magnet will rust when washed. A sewing machine needle that has become blunt can be sharpened by stitching a few times through a piece of emery or sandpaper.

Rub suede shoes with emery paper to remove water spots.

Nellie Maxwell

Hungarian Whisky. Hungarian whisky is distilled variously from turnips, mixed meal and potatoes and molasses.

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