LAUNDRIES CONSOLIDATED

As a War measure the Clovis Steam Laundry and the Model Steam Laundry have been consolidated and for the present at least will be operated as one business at the location of the Clovis Steam Laundry. Shortage of coal and labor has caused consolidations of this kind to have the approval of the government and we are sure we will by this plan be able to give the public much better service than heretofore. We solicit a continuance of all business under our new working plan.

W. F. Swartz
S. W. Criswell
PHONE 48

The Clovis News

EDWARD L. MANSON
Editor and Publisher

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

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Six Months	.75

The War Industries Board has released the ban on building material and now any kind of structure can be erected that costs less than $10,000. Clovis needs many new houses and this should revive the building industry here.

And there is no doubt that there were others, beside Mr. Wilson, who sat at their trusty typewriter just before last Tuesday and banged out the good old sentence: "Now is the time for good men to come to the aid of the party."—El Paso Times.

Will the ending of the war bring lower prices? This question has been asked frequently during the past few days. It will but not as soon as one might expect. It is doubtful if we will see much difference in the prices of most commodities during the next year for during this time, at least, we will have to provide for the same army as it will take quite a while to get the 2,000,000 or more men we have in France back home. After this time prices of all food stuffs and other necessities will begin to seek their old level.

The election of the entire Republican ticket in New Mexico is accounted for to a great extent by the Democrats on the eastern side of the state failing to go to the polls. The vote in the entire state was below last election but this part of the state showed a greater falling off than other sections. Curry county was some five hundred votes short of what were cast in the Democratic primary in May and other valley counties showed equally as great a percentage of voters who failed to go to the polls.

That the events we witness in Germany are almost entirely the work of the President is a fact which shines so intensely that it must penetrate even the fog of envy, jealousy and hatred that begirts Oyster Bay. If the denouement of them should be the abdication of the Kaiser, that would be more nearly his personal achievement than any other event of the war could be regarded as the exclusive achievement of any individual. But even if the consideration be restricted to the realities of the moment of writing, we must see in them chiefly the effects of the President's profound guidance. The compelling force is the force generated by the armies General Foch commands, but it is the President who has given that force the direction needed to effect the particular results that are now witnessed. It was he who made the destruction of autocracy an end of the war, and even the chief end. It was he who differentiated between the German Emperor and the German people, and who persisted in making that differentiation even when his persistence taxed the patience of his critics and excited their ridicule. He could hardly have hoped for a more signal vindication of his wisdom and of his faith. Autocracy is everywhere destroyed, and almost singly as a result of his having convinced those by whose sufferance it existed that it was the cause of the crimes and woes in which they are steeped. Rhetorical expressions usually magnify the facts; but in this instance it would not exaggerate to say that the President's pen has been the Archimedian lever with which the power of the Kaiser has been toppled over, and with which he seems likely to be prized out of his throne. If the country meant, in the recent election, to express a want of confidence in the President, its judgment may be thought to question whether democracy merits the triumphs that have been conferred on it by its foremost apostle.—Dallas News.

ILLNESS IS BARE ESCAPE FROM DISASTER FOR WOMEN WORKERS

Washington, D. C.—Women workers in Governmental offices have found illness, when anything like severe, a misfortune, if not a disaster. The critical period has come when they have recovered sufficiently to be discharged from a hospital, but not strong enough to return to work.

Until the War Council of the Young Women's Christian Association opened "Vacation Lodge," at Cherrydale, Va., they were compelled to retain their strength in cramped quarters of a rooming house, and it has proven a slow process. Now, when they have been discharged by the nurses, they are taken to the country for a rest, and the result is they return sooner and stronger to their work in the great offices fronting the capitol, and take up again their part in the war struggle of the nation.

LYCEUM THEATRE

Sunday Night, December 17th
8:00 P. M.

"The Devil's Vacation"
OR
"1000 Years In Heaven"

SERMON LECTURE BY
H. Marshall J. Richards
From Washington, D. C.

Illustrated with
STEREOPTICON BIBLE PICTURES

ADMISSION FREE

But COLLECTION taken—all above actual expense given to the RED CROSS

(If children come they MUST be accompanied by parents or guardians, for this picture is of a purely Religious Instructive character.)

TREAT YANKS AS ONE OF FAMILY

Many Soldiers From United States Are Billeted in French Towns.

ENJOY FRENCH HOME LIFE

Learn to Sympathize With the People and Become Keener Than Ever to Get at the Huns.

Somewhere in France. — Many American soldiers are having the unique opportunity, as well as the pleasant experience, of learning French customs and seeing French homelife by being billeted right in the houses of their Gallic hosts and hostesses.

In one of the villages of central France, high up among the hills, where one can get a magnificent view of the surrounding "peaks," the valley and the winding river below is billeted a regiment of American artillery lads. Most of them are from California, others are from North Dakota, Montana, and other states of the Northwest.

Coming up the road from the railway station one crosses the mill race with its ancient stone bridge, passes the "moulin noir" and entering the village after "recall," sees the soldiers lolling about in the houses or seated about the tables in front of the wine shops talking to their French friends whose guests they are.

From one of the village streets clear through the town the houses are marked with the number of Americans billeted there. One place may have painted at the side of the door, "24 men" and another "2 officers, 14 men." Down in the narrow side streets are more billets and from these winding passageways the soldiers come in scores after the evening mess to wander along the "main drag" and visit billets of their friends in other batteries.

No Formality There.

Life is very informal in this village since the Americans came. The doors and windows of the home-billets, opening right into the streets, reveal the soldiers' beds made up in ship-shape military manner, the floors scrubbed spotlessly clean and everything as neat and tidy as a home might be expected to be. In many places, sanitation, crude in most French towns, at least, from an American's standpoint, has been improved and living conditions improved not only for the soldiers but for the civilian natives as well.

"How do you like living in billets?" was asked a raw-boned gunner who said his home had ben in Idaho.

"All right now," came the response. "We did not think much of it at first; we had to go too far for mess. The cook shack is away up there on the hill in the square behind the church. And in our billet we had to climb a ladder to get into the haymow. I'd rather live in a tent, especially in the summer. But we all say, like the French, 'C'est la guerre' and let it go at that.

"But we're learning a lot about the French, getting a lot of insight into their lives which we could not get otherwise. We're learning to sympathize with them more than ever. I believe it makes us better soldiers. I know for sure that it makes us keener to fight the Germans when we hear some of the facts the French people tell us. Why, in our house alone the old man and old woman who live there have lost three sons in the war and another is a prisoner of the Germans.

"Oh, we get along all right. The women do our washing and mending and they're always anxious to do a lot of extra things for us. We sure will miss these people when we move from here. It will be like leaving home again."

Music and Craps.

The black troops are bringing America's folk songs to Europe. Whether he is in the overalls of the stevedore or the olive drab of the fighting man going over the top, the American negro sings just as he does in the cotton fields of the sunny Southland or the dock along the shores of the Great Lakes.

The nearness of the war, the whizz of the bullets and the roar of the cannon fail to mar the eternal non-worrying attitude of the American negro.

Their barracks at night are alive with music. At least one man in every squad has managed to bring a banjo along or made enough shooting craps to buy one in France. Speaking of craps, it's the great barrack room sport of the negroes the first day after payday. And every niche they can get in out of sight of their white officers sees a crap game going. Then when one or two men in the regiment have got all the money in camp they go back to singing the old-time songs and playing them on their banjos until another payday rolls around.

If morale follows in the footsteps of music, then the colored troops must be "jess full of it, boss!"

Draft Men Denied Booze.

St. Louis.—Draft men here, even before they are inducted into the army, will no longer be served intoxicating liquors. Orders have just been issued to saloonkeepers not to serve drinks to draft men selected for service.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER EXECUTION

In the District Court of Curry County, New Mexico,

Farmers State Bank of Texico, a Corporation, Plaintiff,

vs. Number 1383,

A. B. Harrison, Defendant.

Whereas, on the 7th day of November, A. D. 1918, W. C. Zerwer, County Clerk and Ex-Officio Clerk of the District Court of Curry County, New Mexico, issued certain execution out of the cause of Farmers State Bank of Texico, a corporation, plaintiff, vs. A. B. Harrison, defendant, numbered 1383 on the Civil Docket of said Court, and which execution was directed and delivered to the undersigned, D. L. Moye, Sheriff of Curry County, and

Whereas, said execution commanded that of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of A. B. Harrison, defendant, I cause to be made the sum of Twelve Hundred Fifty and No-100 Dollars ($1250.00), with interest from October 1st, 1918, until paid at the rate of eight per cent per annum, together with the further sum of One Hundred Sixty-One and 65-100 Dollars ($161.65) with interest from October 1st, 1918, until paid at the rate of six per cent per annum, together with all costs of suit and

Whereas, under and by virtue of the said execution, I did on the 8th day of November, A. D. 1918, at ten o'clock a. m. levy upon and take into my possession as the property of the defendant, A. B. Harrison, the following described lands and premises, situated in Curry County, New Mexico, to-wit:

First Tract

An undivided one-half interest in and to the Southwest Quarter (S. W. ¼) of Section Number Twenty-six (26) of Township Six (6) North in Range Thirty-six (36) East, New Mexico Principal Meridian.

Now, Therefore, Notice is Hereby given that the undersigned, D. L. Moye, as Sheriff of Curry County, New Mexico, acting under and by the authority of said writ of execution will on the 10th day of December, A. D. 1918, at the hour of two o'clock p. m. at the South door of the Court House in the City of Clovis, Curry County, New Mexico, offer and expose for sale at public outcry and vendue to the highest bidder for cash in hand the above described lands and premises and will apply the proceeds arising from said sale to the payment and satisfaction of said judgment, interest and costs, which execution was issued pursuant to judgment rendered in the above styled cause on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1918, in favor of the plaintiff and against the defendant for the above mentioned sums, with interest and costs as hereinbefore set forth.

Witness my hand officially this the 8th day of November, A. D. 1918.

D. L. MOYE,
11-14-4t Sheriff of Curry County, N. M.

Don't forget to call 53 when you want those Clothes Cleaned and Pressed or that Hat reblocked.

The Federal Land Bank of Wichita through the First National Bank of Clovis will help the poorest farmer get seed wheat. See them at once

NOTICE OF SALE OF PERSONAL PROPETY

Whereas, on the 24th day of September, A. D. 1918, in an action pending in the District Court of Curry County, New Mexico, wherein J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, a corporation, was plaintiff and E. D. Arrington was defendant, numbered 1335 on the Civil Docket of said Court, judgment and decree were rendered in favor of the plaintiff and against the defendant and against the goods, chattels and personal property hereinafter described, in the following sums, to-wit:

Seven Hundred and Forty and 66-100 Dollars ($740.66), being the principal evidenced by the note sued upon, with interest thereon from July 24th, 1918, until paid at the rate of eight per cent per annum, together with the further sum of Three Hundred Fifty Five and 55-100 Dollars ($355.55), being the accrued interest due upon the note sued upon up to and including July 24th, 1918, with interest theron from that date until paid at the rate of six per cent per annum, and the further sum of One Hundred Nine and 62-100 Dollars ($109.62), being the attorney's fees due upon the note sued upon, with interest thereon from July 24th, 1918, until paid at the rate of six per cent per annum and all costs of suit, together with the costs and expenses of sale, and two certain chattel mortgages were foreclosed upon the hereinafter described goods, chattels and personal property and the undersigned was duly appointed Special Master of Court to advertise, sell and make conveyance of said goods, chattels and personal property and which judgment and decree were entered of record in the records of said Court in Volume F at page 119.

Now, Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given that I, the undersigned D. L. Moye, as special master of Court herein, will on the 26th day of November, A. D. 1918, at the hour of two o'clock p. m. at the south door of the Court House in the City of Clovis, Curry County, New Mexico, will offer and expose for sale at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash in hand the following described goods, chattels and personal property, to-wit:

One J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company's 32x54 Case Separator, No. 00750 with Trucks, Wind Stacker No. 21784, 32 inch Self Feeder and Band Cutter No. 26164, and Forty-five Horse Power Simple Traction Engine No. 28247, one No. Two Weigher, No. 30467, with all the needed tools, belts and appurtenances thereunto belonging, to make a complete threshing rig.

One 45" Kaffir Rack, One Engine Cab, One Fuel Bunkers, One 150 ft. 8" 4 ply Canvas Belt, One Black Mare Mule, 7 years old, 14 hands high, weight 900 pounds, named "Fanny", One Black Horse Mule, 7 years old, 14 hands high, weight 950 pounds, named "Jack". One Brown Mare Mule, 15 hands high, 7 years old, weight 1000 pounds, named "Beck". One Brown Mare Mule, 16 hands high, 7 years old, weight 1100 pounds, named "Jude".

One Bay Mare, 9 years old, 15 hands high, weight 1100 pounds, named "Nell", branded H on left hip. One Jersey Cow, 7 years old, weight about 800 pounds, named "Jersey". One Steer Yearling, weight about 300 pounds,

and the proceeds arising from said sale shall be applied to the satisfaction of the above described judgment and indebtedness together with costs and expenses of sale.

Witness my Hand this the 28th day of October, A. D. 1918.

D. L. MOYE,
10-31-4t Special Master of Court.

MASTERSON MERC. CO.

Successors To

M. L. McCluskey

Groceries, Coal and Feed

Phone 206

Honorable William A. Fraser, Commander-in-Chief of the Woodmen of the World, the greatest and largest fraternal insurance society in the world.

Our Sovereign Commander will be highly impressed to hear of THE VICTORY DRIVE for new members in this great order, from September 1st to December 1st, 1918. During THE VICTORY DRIVE you can join the Clovis Camp No. 36 for only $3.00 including the examination fee, such an opportunity may never come again. JOIN NOW, any member assisting the Deputy to secure applications for membreship, will be awarded a premium during THE VICTORY DRIVE.

Emergency fund over FORTY MILLION DOLLARS to protect its policy holders. For information and particulars see,

J. C. RAPP, District Manager
Office 206 West Grand Ave.

Or the Council Commander or Clerk of this Camp.