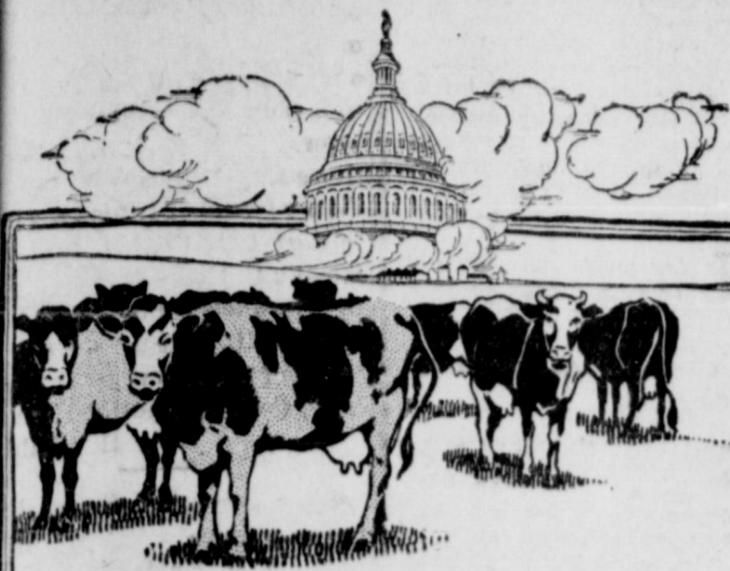


# The McLean News

VOLUME XV.

McLEAN, GRAY COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1918

NUMBER 13



## Helping You With Your Live Stock

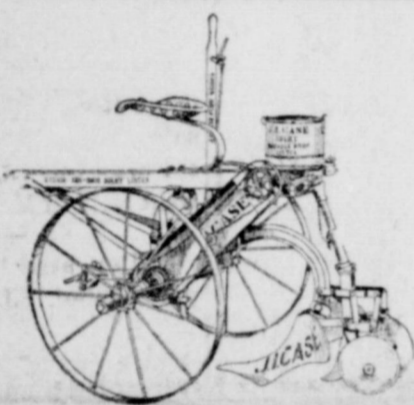
The Federal Reserve Banking System, established by the government, stands back of the stock raiser. Through our membership in it we can help our patrons carry live stock which they are raising or fattening for future sales.

Farmers' notes, with not over six months to run, given for raising or carrying live stock can be rediscounted by us with our Federal Reserve Bank, thereby increasing our ability to extend to our patrons such help as they may need.

If you contemplate raising or fattening live stock for market come in and talk with us. We can help you.



THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK



## The last word in the lister line

is the J. I. Case non-skid lister. A party who bought one last year says it is the best thing in the way of a lister that he ever used. I have just a few of them which I would be pleased to show you.

### C. S. RICE

Phone 42

McLean

J. B. Blankenship and Byron Lewis of Hedley were in this city Saturday.

Walter McAdams left Tuesday for Wichita Falls where he is visiting.

J. H. Grogan of Ramsdell had business in our town Monday.

H. F. Fields of Ramsdell had business in McLean Saturday.

E. L. Mathews of Pampa was in this city Monday on business.

W. T. Milam of Wellington was in the city Monday.

## A LARGE LINE OF BEAUTY AIDS

Every woman wants to be as attractive as possible, and it's perfectly right that she should be.

Actresses are more envied and admired, perhaps, than any other class of women. Yet they are not always the most beautiful.

They attribute their charms in a measure to the regular use of good creams, lotions, etc.

We have a line of the latest and most effective beauty aids, perfumes, etc., to please the most exacting.

### Palace Drug Store

T. M. Wolfe, Proprietor

McLean, Texas

### The Cause of Blackleg

Blackleg is caused by a small germ, an organism about one three-thousandth of an inch long. This organism multiplies very rapidly by one organism dividing into two individuals and these again dividing in the same way. Also by producing very much smaller spores or seeds. The spores are very hardy and resist extreme heat and cold, remaining alive sometimes for many years. As a consequence when a pasture, corral or feed lot is once contaminated with the organism there is no telling how long it will harbor the infection. Disinfecting such premises is impractical. Safety lies in vaccination. In all contagious or germ diseases the animals most likely to get sick are those whose constitution is more or less weakened from any cause—at weaning time, after changing from poorly fed to heavy feeding or vice versa. Immunizing beforehand insures safety. Highly bred calves are also more susceptible than scrubs. Many operators report perfect results when they vaccinate at the same time they brand, dehorn, or castrate. Vaccinate any time for blackleg.

When a calf is turned upon infected ground it picks up some of the spores which gain entrance to the body in various ways—through the bruised skin, through the mouth either with the food and water or merely by the animal licking itself. These spores immediately come into active life, begin to grow and multiply, and if the animal is a susceptible one it contracts the disease. If it is immune the germ will have no effect whatever upon it. Therefore, immunize the calf with a reliable vaccine before it picks up these organisms.

Col. Henry Thut of Lefors was in the city Tuesday, attending to business and looking after important matters relative to his re-election as County Treasurer next July. As the law giving women the vote in primaries has not been passed yet, he is not telling the ladies what a good fellow he is, but no one has been heard to say that Mr. Thut's smile will not be a winner with the suffragettes.

Baptist Ladies Aid met with Mrs. Pollard Tuesday afternoon. There were seven present, with one new member. They will meet at 3 o'clock next Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. T. A. Landers, Mrs. Reagan leader.

A. L. Haynes, and Mrs. W. L. Haynes and children left Saturday for San Antonio where they visited W. L. Haynes at Camp Travis.

Miss Jesse Alexander went to Hedley Saturday and returned Sunday.

C. M. Cash left Tuesday for Boden, where he intends to live.

C. E. Meador of Miami was seen on our streets Monday.

### History Repeating Itself

Reading the following extract, is there a single line or word which is untrue of the German theory of invasion?

"One third of France has been given over to fire and sword. For 300 or 400 miles vast armies have poured on. Every village they have passed through has been the victim of what is only organized pillage. Every city has been practically sacked, ransacked on system; its citizens plundered, its civil officials officials terrorized, imprisoned, outraged or killed. The civil population has been, contrary to the usage of modern warfare, forced to serve the invading armies, brutally put to death, reduced to wholesale starvation and desolation. Vast tracts of the richest and most industrious districts of Europe have been deliberately stripped and plunged into famine solely in order that the invaders might make war cheaply. Irregular troops, contrary to all the practices of war, have been systematically murdered, and civil populations indiscriminately massacred, solely to spread terror. A regular system of ingenious terrorism has been directed against civilians, as horrible as anything in the history of civil or religious wars. Large and populous cities have been, not once, but twenty, thirty, forty times, bombarded and burnt, and women and children in them wantonly slaughtered, with the sole object of inflicting suffering. All this has been done, not in license or passion, but by the calculating ferocity of scientific soldiers."

And this is not a comment on the present war. It was written in the Fortnightly Review of February, 1871, shortly before the unconditional capitulation of famished Paris, by Frederick Harrison, fortunately alive and still able to write and express himself usefully for his country and humanity.

A. Peterson of Amarillo, general passenger agent for the Rock Island, spent several days in the city this week on business, returning on the afternoon train Tuesday. Mr. Peterson is an agreeable gentleman, and has many friends in McLean, who are always glad to see him when he comes to town.

W. A. Clark of Lefors, candidate for Sheriff, was in the city Tuesday on political business. While here he called and had us place his name in our announcement column. We will tell you more about this good man next week.

E. T. Turner returned Sunday morning from Fort Sill, Okla., where he spent two weeks doing carpenter work on the improvements at Camp Doniphan.

W. R. Patterson, our good looking county clerk, was over from Lefors Monday.

A. B. Gardenhire was here this week from Montoya, N. M.

## There Are Many Kinds of Ice Cream

—but it is the policy of this store to handle only the best. We sell the product of the Sanitary Ice Cream Company, of Elk City, Oklahoma. It is made in compliance with the laws of the state of Oklahoma and the U. S. Pure Food Regulations.

In Oklahoma it is required that ice cream contain a certain high percentage of butter fat and other ingredients, and Sanitary Ice Cream is the richest that we have ever sold.

THE BEST—ALWAYS

### Erwin Drug Comp'ny

The Rexall Store

## Proof in the Eating

The excellence of our Groceries is fully attested by the vast number of our satisfied patrons.

If there is a family in this section not familiar with our methods, let us say to such that we buy the best foods obtainable and retail at a small margin of profit.

The proof is in the eating. Try an eat.

Our Meat Market Has the Best of Fresh Meats—Always. This Department is in Charge of A. T. Russell

### Haynes-Mertel Grocery Company

Phone 23

McLean, Texas

M. B. Davis, Jack Voyd and T. H. Barnard of Pampa were in the city Monday.

C. J. Parke was over from Clarendon early this week on business.



## Are We Justified?

Perhaps we ought to be satisfied with the present achievement. But, you know, "the more a man gets the more he wants." This being true, we are then justified in soliciting your business; and especially so, since we are so well prepared to handle it, and by so doing you are keeping Texas money in Texas, and dealing with Texas people and a Texas Bank.

### THE CITIZENS STATE BANK

A GUARANTY FUND BANK



# CITY'S COMFORTS FOR FARM HOUSE

### Plans for Model Country Home Make Provision for Many Conveniences.

### ROOMS ARE WELL ARRANGED

### Living Quarters of Family Separated From Those of Hired Help—Large Dining Room is Provided.

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

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD. The planning of the ordinary American farm dwellings has been given little attention by most architects. As a result, these dwellings are lacking in attractiveness and in many conveniences that are economically possible and necessary if country life for those who make it possible for most people to exist is to be made comfortable and pleasant.

The ideal farmhouse specifications should include a hot air furnace or other heating equipment, a modern plumbing system and wiring for electric lights.

The following are regarded as minimum accommodations:

Three bedrooms and one bathroom for the family and one bedroom, with separate toilet conveniences to accommodate one or two hired hands; a living room, dining room, screened living and dining porch, farm office, kitchen, laundry and washroom, and sufficient basement space for heating apparatus, fuel and storage of fruit and vegetables.

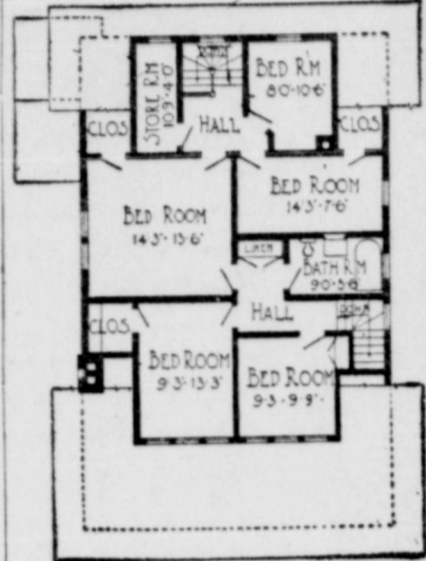
It is permitted to plan dining room and kitchen in combination, screening the one from the other by folding doors or otherwise, and to plan for such a room to take the place of a separate living room, provided there is a separate room on the first floor large enough to accommodate a piano

flimsy construction of the old farmhouses and their poor arrangement; of the inconveniences and ill health suffered because of lack of decent sanitary arrangements. And one picture by contrast a sort of paradise.

Yet no ready reason appears why the farmer and his family and his employees are not entitled to reasonably comfortable places in which to live.

The great advantage of the room arrangement shown in the bungalow farmhouse illustrated lies in the fact that the living quarters and living rooms of the family are separated from the rooms that are used by the hired help. This arrangement applies both to the first and second floors. This idea was recently brought into prominence by the Minnesota state contest for prize farmhouse designs. Each design had to incorporate this arrangement in some way.

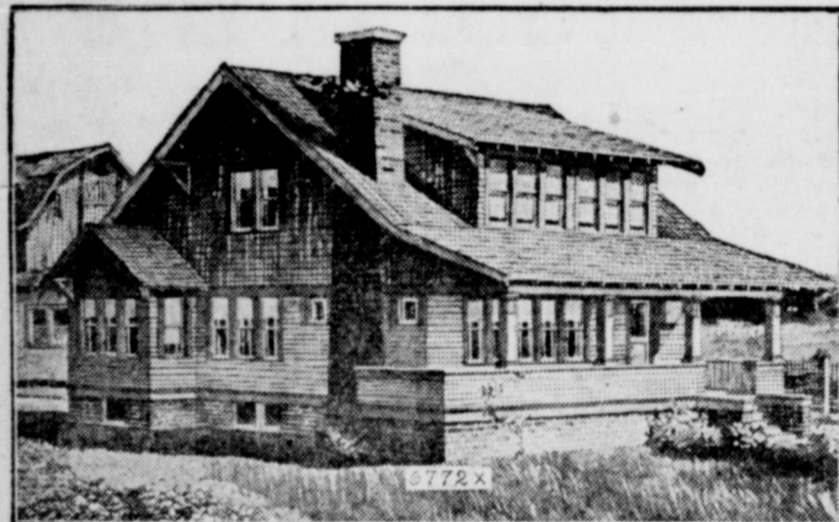
From the back porch the entrance leads to a washroom, where the men coming in from their work can clean up, without going into the kitchen at



all, as they can go directly to the dining room from the washroom. A case is provided in which the men can hang their outside work clothes.

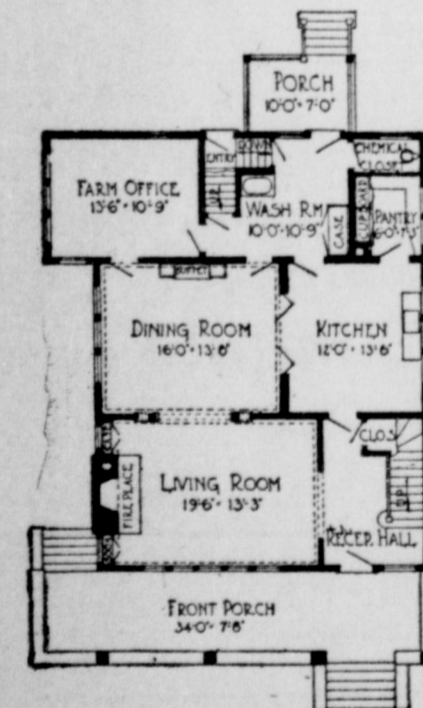
Two bedrooms are provided for the help on the second floor. These can be shut off from the rest of the upstairs by closing one door in the large bedroom that leads to the back hall. The family occupy the other three rooms on this floor and reach them by the front stairs, while the back rooms are reached by the back stairs.

On the first floor one of the back corners of the house is fitted up as a farm office—the farmer's private room



and to serve the purpose of a parlor, library, farm office, with built-in bookcases for books, music, player records, farm journals and files and space for desk or library table.

Another provision is for a side entrance in connection with the kitchen entry. This would serve for the men coming in from work and there would be a washroom with a sink or lavatory, a bench or settee, a shelf and wardrobe hooks. Convenient space is to be provided, also, for refrigerator



and kitchen storage on the first floor. A good sized screened porch is likewise required. Dining space is to be provided for at least 10 or 12 persons.

Picturing all this, one naturally contrasts it with former days of wood stove-heated farmhouses, wherein chilly drafts played havoc with one's good temper; of the unheated bedrooms, wherein the water froze in the pitcher; of the smoky kerosene lamps that required so much attention; of the absence of ice in summer; of the absence of screens against the flies and mosquitoes; of the thousand and one hardships entailed because of the

for the transaction of the farm business. In these days of scientific farming, the guessing system is as useless as it would be in any other kind of business. There must be filing and records that are kept on costs and all the various other details of a business. The farm office is located so that the owner or manager can see all the buildings from his room through the windows on the three sides.

The kitchen and dining room are connected by double folding doors, which can be opened so that the table can be stretched away out long and placed between these rooms at threshing time, silo filling, or for the big Thanksgiving dinner, when all the folks are home.

A feature of the basement arrangement is the large space that is provided in one corner for the storage of fruits and vegetables. This is placed away from the furnace and the laundry stove, and is shut off with a solid masonry wall.

In exterior design this farmhouse follows the popular bungalow style—broad and low, well lighted and comfortable.

### Taboo Hotel Lists.

"Did you notice the little red book that man consulted when I assigned him a room?" asked the hotel clerk. "He comes here every few weeks, but he never accepts a room till he has turned over the pages of that booklet. There are a lot of others like him and they carry a whole catalogue, compiled by themselves, of hotel rooms. They call it their taboo list. They watch the newspapers carefully, and whenever they read of a suicide or any other serious trouble in a hotel they make a record of the room number. Then when they come to a hotel and register they consult their books and make sure they aren't being given the taboo room."

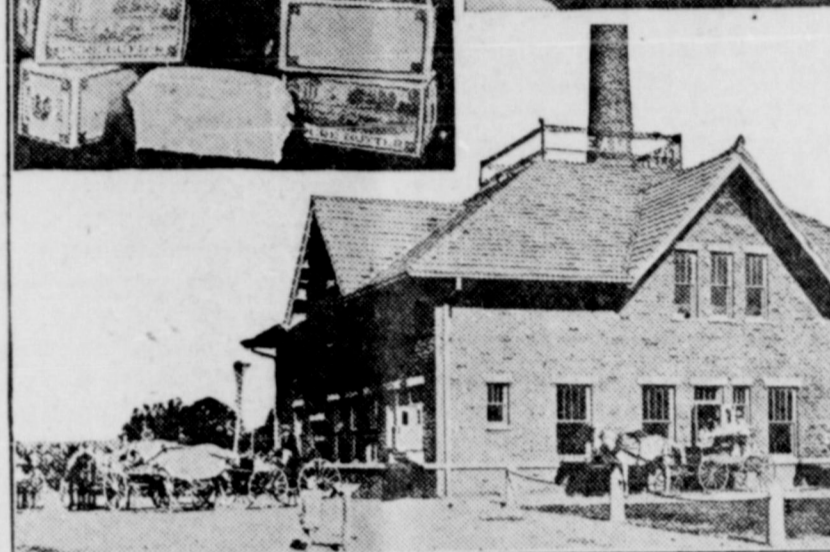
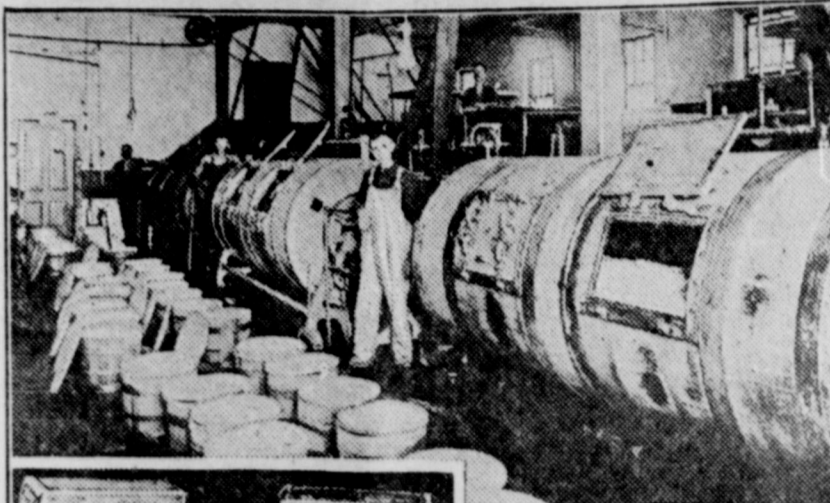
### One Thing He Had Learned.

A history professor at one of the British universities recently met one of his old students while home on leave from the western front, and inquired from him if he had learned any particular lesson from the war. "I have found," replied the student, "that it was a deal easier studying history than it is making it."

# Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

## BUTTER—MAKING IT GOOD AND SAFE FOR YOU.



It May Take \$100,000 Worth of Creamery Equipment to Produce Your Pound of Butter.

# BUTTER MAKING IS EXPERT WORK

### Process Is Just as Technical as Manufacture of Piece of Cotton Cloth.

### MILK IS SKIMMED ON FARM

### Cream Is Tested, Pasteurized, Cooled and "Ripened" Before Churning—Disease Germs and Bacteria Destroyed.

This is the story of creamery butter—the steps in the manufacture of the high-grade product which comes to your table each week. Taking this food for granted, you probably have not realized the rather intricate and technical process through which it passes from milk to the finished product. If this story will inspire a sympathy which leads to a more careful and conservative use of butter it will have served its purpose.

The process of manufacturing creamery butter in a modern factory is just as technical as the manufacture of a piece of cotton cloth. In most instances the milk is skimmed on the farm by means of a hand-operated centrifugal separator, which extracts the cream much more efficiently than the old-time gravity system. The cream may be hauled to the creamery by the farmer or it may be shipped in from a farm 100 or more miles away.

As the cans of cream arrive they are inspected and sampled in order to determine their value for buttermaking. The cream is then poured into huge vats holding 300, 600, or more gallons. In each of which is a coil, or similar device, that when put in motion agitates the cream and thoroughly mixes it. Hot water and steam can be turned into these coils to heat the cream. In many creameries the cream is heated in this way to a temperature of about 145 degrees F., held at that temperature for about 30 minutes and then cooled. The process is known as pasteurization. The object is to kill any disease germs that may be in the cream and to destroy nearly all other bacteria. This protects the health of the consumer, improves the keeping properties of the butter, and enables the creameryman to control the ripening of the cream and develop the proper flavor; it also insures a uniform flavor in the butter.

### A Starter Produces Flavor.

By running cold water through the coils in the vat the cream is cooled to a temperature of between 60 and 70 degrees F., and then a quantity of starter is added to produce the flavor. The starter is a culture containing many millions of lactic-acid bacteria grown in pasteurized skim milk until the milk has soured and curdled. The lactic-acid bacteria produce the desirable flavor in ripened-cream butter. When the cream is sufficiently ripened or soured it is cooled to a temperature of between 40 and 60 degree F. and held at that temperature for two hours or more, after which it is run into one of the large churns which have a ca-

capacity of 1,000 or more pounds of butter. Although commonly called churns, they really are combined churns and workers, because, unlike home butter-making, the butter is both churned and worked in the machine.

The churn is filled only one-third or one-half full, so that when revolved the cream which is carried up by the motion of the churn has plenty of room to fall. The concussion thus produced causes the minute globules of butterfat to gather into granules of butter. When the churn is stopped after having been run for about an hour granules of butter about the size of grains of wheat or corn will be floating on the surface of the buttermilk. Then the buttermilk is drawn off through a hole in the bottom of the churn and the butter granules washed with pure, cold water. After draining, salt is added to the granular butter which is still in the churn.

The big wooden rollers are then put into gear, the churn started and the butter worked in the churn until the salt is all dissolved and the butter has a waxy body. The butter is removed and packed into tubs or made into pound prints and put into cartons in the form in which it goes to the consumer.

### Many Scientific Tests Made.

Many creameries have well-equipped laboratories in which the numerous scientific tests that are a part of the creamery business are made. A sample of every can of cream that is received is tested by means of the Babcock test in order to determine the per cent of butterfat. By this means the pounds of butterfat for which the farmer is to be paid is determined. The sourness or acidity of the cream or milk is determined by means of another test which involves the use of carefully calibrated glassware. In order that the buttermaker may be able to turn out butter having approximately the same composition day after day he tests a sample of butter from each churning for moisture and salt. Both of these tests require skillful workmanship and the use of delicate scales. Because of the highly specialized and

### MAKE THE SOWS EXERCISE.

One of the biggest hindrances to the farrowing of good, strong, vigorous litters is lack of exercise for the sows. During cold and snowy weather hogs like to lie around the sleeping quarters and be comfortable. That, however, is not what they should do all of the time. The proper exercise for a brood sow is that which she will take voluntarily and not through force. She should get her corn ration by hustling for it in the stalk fields and not by getting it around the sleeping quarters, on feeding floors, or in troughs. Protein feeds in the form of shorts, tankage, oil meal, or alfalfa hay should be supplied.

technical apparatus used in a creamery the operator of the factory must necessarily be a technically trained man, and in fact many are graduates of special courses at the state agricultural colleges. On account of the large and expensive machinery required the creamery business demands the investment of considerable capital. The small country creamery may possibly be built and equipped for less than \$10,000, but many of the larger plants cost more than \$100,000.

# WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS

## Washington Sentries Have Many Amusing Encounters

WASHINGTON.—Contrary to general belief, the sentries guarding Washington's military establishments, bridges and public buildings are not automatons. They can and do saunter, talk, laugh and otherwise act like human beings. But not on duty. But if you can chum up with the chap in khaki at an opportune time, you may be told some funny things—all about strange prowlers seen on the midnight trick, sinister-seeming contrivances discovered under culverts, officers whose identity is mistaken and other things.

A few nights since a half-frozen sentry before the side gate of a big military establishment here beheld a solitary and stooping figure creeping along and eying the portal dubiously. This kept up several minutes, and finally the guard thought it time to interfere. He approached the suspect and asked the sad-eyed person "What do you want around here?" he asked after the sad-eyed person had halted, as directed, swaying slightly.

"Wanna go on in house, but the ol' woman ish waitin'," forlornly replied the "suspect."

"That's Uncle Sam's house, my friend," replied the sentry, seeing he had a "stew" and not a spy.

"Sh my house," insisted the one with the "merry maclage." "Can't it by front gate?"

It took ten minutes to persuade him that he was wrong.

There is a famous bridge near Washington where several months ago a man leaped down to his death. It is closely guarded, for it carries a big main. Not long after the tragic occurrence, a night wanderer on the bridge came near losing his liberty when a guard saw him stop and commence searching carefully on the sidewalk.

"Whaddya want, a good place to jump from or to put a bum?" queried the man in uniform.

"I want my fountain pen I dropped; got a match?" was the answer.

The pen was found soon, but remembering tales of explosive pens discovered in abandoned German trenches, the guard nearly wrecked the ink spitter before satisfied it was not full of T. N. T.

## New Rules for Stenographers in One War Office

ONE office of the war department doesn't believe in instructions savoring of red tape. So regulations have been evolved for stenographers. Greatly increased efficiency is expected to result. Here are the rules to be followed:

- 1—Conserve air by eliminating some of the unnecessary conversation.
- 2—Conserve shoe leather by remaining at your desk; remember you are supposed to be a stenographer, not a floorwalker.
- 3—If you're hungry, go out and get something to eat; don't hang around chewing the rag.
- 4—We have weariless and menless days; let's have feetless days. Keep your feet on the floor, not on your desk.
- 5—Don't acquire the saving habit to such an extent that you go home with your pockets full of paper clips every night. Just because you write shorthand, don't think you have got to be light-fingered.
- 6—If you feel that you must whistle during office hours, please whistle something German, so that the rest of the office will have an excuse for dropping a typewriter on your head.
- 7—Any person or persons having as a part of their lunch hamburger cheese will kindly adjourn to the roof until the ordeal is over. There is a strong reason for this.
- 8—If you feel that you must take home a typewriter now and then, please leave the desk. We can get new typewriters, but desks are hard to get.
- 9—Just because they are using a lot of ammunition in Europe, don't think that you have to powder your nose every ten minutes.
- 10—Make the world safe for democracy; stop throwing milk bottles out of the windows.
- 11—As Abraham Lincoln said in his famous Gettysburg speech: "Eight Hours a day for the man who works, Seven hours a day for the government clerks."
- 12—Save a loaf a week. Just because you have a crust, don't say you can loaf around this office, even if you are well bred. Don't come in here with a bun on, either.

## Her Darling Boy Was Only a "Mexican-Fish Hound"

"OH, THERE'S my darling boy!" Fairly yelping these words, a woman standing on Tenth street, just north of F street, made for the latter thoroughfare as fast as her feet would carry her. She had a companion with her, and this woman, too, set a hot pace in the direction of the afternoon promenade.

When a woman suddenly yells out on a crowded thoroughfare, "Oh, there's my darling boy," you sort of get interested in the darling one.

When the two women got to F street they stepped across the sidewalk to the curb. There was an automobile standing there, with a young man and a dog on the front seat.

The woman in search of her darling boy threw her arms around the neck of the dog and said: "Oh, you darling thing! You're the prettiest dog in town." The woman had a good eye for dogs.

"What kind of a dog is he?" asked the woman. The chauffeur winked at the dog and replied calmly: "Mexican fish hound."

## Mrs. Hoover's Cook Becomes an Ardent Hooverizer

IN ALL the land no housewife follows more closely the rulings of the United States food administration than does Mrs. Herbert C. Hoover, wife of the food administrator. The Hoover cook, who has a wide reputation in most exclusive circles of Washington, was one of the first converts to the conservation of food, and one of the most ardent. A prominent Washington woman remarked soon after the Hoover household was established in the national capital:

"You needn't tell me the Hoovers save food. I know the cook, and she couldn't be induced to economize."

Nevertheless, after a time of sorrow and of stress of wounded professional pride the cook became under delicious meals with the least possible outlay of wheat, meat, sugar and fats as the strictest "Hooverite" could wish.

Almost every day is meatless day with the Hoovers, poultry, sea food or occasionally game replacing the beef or other meats that may be shipped the family perhaps once a week, generally less frequently, there is a roast for dinner and what is left over is carefully utilized in some form for luncheon the next day. Sometimes a chop is provided at that meal for the ten-year-old son, who is recovering from a recent illness. Meat is never bought for soups, tips, feet, neck and gizzard.

Not only are Tuesdays and Saturdays porkless days, but the other five days of the week as well, despite the confessed fondness of the food administrator for his breakfast bacon. Pork, either as ham, bacon, sausage, lard or in other forms, never enters the big red brick house on Massachusetts avenue, where the Hoovers are domiciled. For cooking various vegetable oils or other substitutes are used for lard and butter.





# "BACK TO THE LAND" IN WAR SWEEP FRANCE

PHOTOS FROM RED CROSS



NOT HINDERED BY ARTIFICIAL ARMS



SWINGING SCYTHE WITH ONE GOOD ARM

## AT WORK IN FIELD THOUGH ARMLESS

By BARTON BLAKE.  
WAR means wrecking—chemical and physical and moral wrecking. And it is the wreckage of men that is most distressing to those who see the war at close range. Houses can be rebuilt. The farms of the Oise and the Aisne can be cleared. The factories at Chaumes can be restored, or else razed and erected all over again and made modern. But what about wrecked men?

In France I have heard an Ironist say: "Yes, he was a hero for ten days and now he is decorated ruin; a cripple for life." Yet even "mutilés" can be patched up. They can be provided with a "Jambe Américaine" and an arm fixed with all sorts of joints and springs that make it practical. Last week, in the train to N—n, I sat next to one such mended hero; he showed me his arm with real pride, and explained that for the present he had work in the municipal markets of Paris; but that he hoped to get transferred to something more esthetic; he would prefer to be a sort of subcurator in a picture gallery. "See, Monsieur, I can hold a fork like this—or I can grasp a glass; the thumb is exaggeratedly long; I have to get a special glove. . . ."

Yes, the mutilés' features can be molded into something like a human semblance, where it's the face that has suffered. But that is hardly enough. It is not enough to make the hero for ten days, the cripple for a lifetime, look like a man. He must be restored to real living—to a part in the world of industry. That is for the sake of Belgium, or France, or Britain, or whatever his country may be; it is also for the man's own sake.

I have just had a talk with Miss Grace Harper, chief of the bureau of the re-education of mutilés at American Red Cross headquarters in Paris. She has shown me estimates that for every million men placed in the field France counts on having to care for 50,000 mutilés—5,000 of them a month. And this figure does not take account of the war-blinded and war-deafened and war-crazed. "Please do not quote these figures as our own," says the cautious chief. "They are the best estimates we have been able to secure, but they are estimates."

"France is working miracles in making over maimed men," Miss Harper goes on, "but even at the close of 1917 the work of reconstruction has not yet caught up with the destructive forces. Under the French system the wounded soldier passes from a 'Post de Secours' to a base hospital, and thence to one of the eleven existing 'Centres de Physiotherapie.'" At that center he receives surgical treatment, or physiotherapy, or both, physiotherapy meaning electrical or mechanical massage. Here he receives also an artificial limb, and his industrial training is begun—to fit him for a new place in the social organism.

"The French centers of physiotherapy are capable of receiving less than 25 per cent of the mutilés. Happily the schools of re-education are able to take care of some of those mutilés who must, perforce, forego the physiotherapeutics. "I am talking to you in terms like these because the problem is such a big one, and because our own country, too, must realize something of the problem we are all up against, and the support that must be given to the American Red Cross if we are either to be of much help to France or to ourselves in this business of making men out of war's wastage. But I want you to realize that the Red Cross did not come to France just to study."

"I, for one, have been in Paris since March, 1917, and have visited practically every large center of re-educational work in France, and some of the small ones; not all, by any means, for nominally there are 103 of them. The Red Cross continues to study the new developments, the new demands in the field of re-education, for when the American army has its full share of casualties the Red Cross, whose first task is to back up that army, must benefit by French and British experience. But our real program for helping in France has now advanced beyond the stage of study.

"A superficial examination of our field shows this: The training already provided in France is industrial training, or the preparation of discharged soldiers for such jobs as stenography,

bookkeeping, school teaching, etc.—sit-down work. And yet it is a fact that from 65 to 75 per cent of the French mutilés nowadays were, before the war, farmers or farm laborers. Not all of these men should undertake, or be physically and mentally fitted to undertake, industrial or city jobs. Moreover, everyone knows that the first great world peace problem will be the challenge of a food shortage. Obviously, as many mutilés as possible—France's today, America's tomorrow—must go back to the land. So it is the plan of the American Red Cross to help France in placing some of them there and, later on, to help America in the same way."

I ventured to point out to Miss Harper that reports show there are 31 agricultural centers in operation in France, but Miss Harper was inclined to shake her head. She would not quarrel with my figures, but with the impression they created.

"No doubt," she said, "but you must remember that, judged by American standards, France is not yet in the forefront of scientific agriculture. French economists, whose minds are now more than ever busy with the facts of food production, are exclaiming at the sad truth that Germany, with a less and inferior farming area, should, before the war, have exceeded France in agricultural production."

"These thirty-one agricultural centers of re-education you speak of have opened their doors for mutilés, but they lack necessary equipment, and the cannily mutilé looks in and, too often, passes on. Small wonder, especially if you reflect upon his eagerness to get home, to be free of discipline that is irksome because it is (after three years and a half of war) still discipline.

"France is teaching her mutilés small trades, cobbling, basket-making, tinsmithing, machine work, etc., but what the Red Cross wants above all to do is to co-operate in the agricultural movement. We who are world-famous for our agricultural machinery must provide motor tractors and other mechanical equipment for the schools of re-education. Also, we must give expert instruction in the raising of live stock, poultry, rabbits, bees. We must go in for training in horticulture. When the spring of 1918 has come, we should be in a position to show you our agriculture center in full blast, filling a part, at least, of the great need I have mentioned. And that farm of about 500 acres will be situated in one of the richest farming areas of France, very close to one of the great psychotherapeutic centers. That is all I can very well tell you now."

"Of course, that one farm will not solve the whole problem of the war mutilé. At least, it will at all times take care of 200 mutilés. It will have been leased for three years. Dairies, sheds, cow-barns, sheepcotes, pig-sties, a forge, machine shop, carpentry shop—all these things figure in our calculations. By spring, work of construction and repairs will have been accomplished, quarters for men put up and some of the work will have been contributed by the mutilés themselves. It is not only more economical, it is better so. And they will get two francs a day wage—these mutilés; five francs a day when they are themselves instructors."

Miss Harper is a former student at the University of Chicago, who has been associated with the Children's Aid society and with a night club for boys and girls in Boston; who has taught book-binding in Haverhill, Mass.; who has served with the Massachusetts Infant asylum—and who first came to deal with cripples in helping Dr. Richard Cabot organize the King's Chapel bureau for the handicapped at the Massachusetts General hospital. There at Boston she set a group of cripples to work making children's clothes; their product was sold from coast to coast and at good prices. The work paid the workers commercially, as well as helping to restore their status as independent, self-respecting and respected citizens.

The chief of the bureau of re-education is a woman, and a feminine woman. I think it would seem to the antebellum American mildly diverting if he could cast his eye over the list of equipment for the Red Cross farm of re-education which, at this point of our talk, Miss Grace Harper permitted me to see: tractors! plows! harrows! extricators and Canadianis (whatever "Canadianis" are—she told me—but I don't remember); rollers, drills, manure distributors, horse hose, mowing machinery—and I don't know how many machines more—6 horses, 15 cows, 1 bull, 100 sheep, 20 pigs, 15 chicken pens (comprising 1 rooster and 6 hens each), 6 incubators (210 eggs each), etc.

"Under war conditions," Miss Harper resumed, "some mutilés are promptly in a position to earn good wages in munition works at wages which they will find it hard to equal once normal conditions are restored by the return to peace. We must, therefore, walk rather carefully, if we are interested in the return to peace conditions, and in what happens to the mutilés in the readjustment. What interests us is that 65 per cent of farm laborers included in the list of mutilés—and we must reach them, or at least some of them, promptly. We must get these men started on the road that leads to the land while they are still under psychotherapeutic or surgical care. For that reason, if for no other, the Red Cross must combine its agricultural re-education with its surgical enterprises. This training for the future must begin during convalescence—that is, before discharge from the army is granted."

"Do not think that the American Red Cross, in its plan for specializing upon agricultural re-education, disparages or undervalues the fine work of the re-educational institutions which have preceded it in the field. But it cannot overlook the fact that France is an agricultural nation and that, after the war, almost all the world will, for a time, be somewhere near the edge of hunger. Did you see this last evening's Evénement?" concluded Miss Harper, handing me a clipping.

I had not, but I read it. "The commission charged to study for the radical party congress the economic reorganization of France has adopted the following conclusions," the article begins.

"It is by agriculture that France can, and must renew itself, for this is the base and source of life."

"Too much encouragement cannot be given to agricultural production. . . . Henceforth the utmost possible quantity of labor should be provided to agriculture by the mobilization on the land of the older military classes and of agricultural specialists. . . ."

"The state should encourage the construction and use of agricultural machinery—especially tractors. . . . Scientific agricultural stations should be created in the principal regions of France, linking the one to the other by means of a central station at Paris."

"That is a politician's document" and you have not read all of it," concluded Miss Harper, as she took back the newspaper clipping; "but the principle is there, and it is justly enough expressed. Here is another newspaper article. Edmond Thery, writing in Le Matin of Paris, concludes an article on 'Our Agricultural Production' with the words:

"The indispensable agricultural policy for us to pursue from now on has been perfectly defined by the order of the day unanimously voted by the chamber of deputies at its sitting of October 11, and it can be summed up in two clauses: mobilization of agricultural labor, mobilization of chemical fertilizers."

"So you see," concludes the chief of the bureau for the re-education of mutilés, "that the American Red Cross, in seeking to give France more skilled agriculturists, through its scientific and mechanical instruction of mangle farmers and farm laborers, is only undertaking to express practically what French deputies and French economists declare to be a vital necessity for France, and therefore for France's warmest friend in all the world."

## GOOD ROADS

FAME FROM ITS GOOD ROADS

Improved Streets, Smooth and Dustless Highways Around Philadelphia Advertise City.

Good streets and smooth, dustless country roads, have been a means of advertising and giving added importance to Philadelphia, not only throughout the United States and Canada, but abroad, according to William H. Connell, chief of the bureau of highways, Philadelphia Inquirer states.

Highway experts from scores of American and European cities, as well as engineers representing practically every state in this country, have studied the progress made by Philadelphia in dealing with one of the greatest of municipal problems, that of road construction and maintenance, and



Improved Road Near Philadelphia.

have requested information regarding the specifications used, the processes followed and other data pertaining to the work as carried on in this city, Chief Connell said.

Within the limits of the city, motorists, most critical of road users, can travel for more than 150 miles by diverse routes, without experiencing the slightest difficulty because of poor roads or dusty ones, the head of the highway bureau asserted. Visiting tourists, impressed by this fact, have heralded the reputation of Philadelphia as the city of good roads throughout the country, he said. The improvement, in many instances, has been made at comparatively little expense by means of surface treatments, varied to meet the demands of the occasion, he pointed out.

## GROWTH OF IMPROVED ROADS

Inventions, Discoveries and Public Improvements Come When There is Strong Demand.

The history of good roads affords a striking example of the fact that inventions, discoveries and public improvements take place only when there is an insistent demand for them. In early times, when each family lived largely to itself, there was little commerce in the articles produced on the farm and consequently little need for transportation. As large cities developed the demand for roads on which products might be easily transported grew.

Two of the most recent causes for the improvement of roads have been pleasure vehicles. Twenty-five years ago the bicycle began to come into common use and the cyclists made a vigorous demand for roads on which they might ride. Unfortunately, however, paths for bicycles were constructed in many places in lieu of improved roads. The invention of the automobile, however, has meant a real step toward better roads.

## GET GOOD HIGHWAY SYSTEM

Not Difficult Problem if County or Township is Willing to Use Common Sense.

How to get a good road system is not a difficult problem, if a county or township is willing to be guided by common sense. The first step is to employ a competent highway engineer. He will make a study of traffic conditions, ascertain where the main market lines with a type of surfacing material that will be less expensive than that required on the main market lines, and yet will at the same time meet all traffic requirements on the feeder lines. The main lines, if built of concrete, will be permanent and cost less to maintain.

**How to Place Culvert.**  
Where a culvert is placed in a road on a hillside to take care of the drainage collected in an uphill ditch, it should be placed across the road pointing in the direction of the flow of the steepest grade.

**Changing Milk for Calf.**  
The time to change the calf from whole milk to skim milk depends upon the development of the calf. If it is healthy it may be changed to skim milk at the end of the second week, but the third week would be better.

## "Blue" and Worried?

"Blue," worried, half-sick people should find out the cause of their troubles. Often it is merely faulty kidney action, which allows the blood to get loaded up with poisons that irritate the nerves. Backache, headaches, dizziness and annoying bladder troubles are added proofs that the kidneys need help. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands thank them for relief from just such troubles.

## An Oklahoma Case

Mrs. Ed. Ross, 619 "Berry Picture Tells a Story" 8, Fourth St., Ponca City, Okla., says: "I was suffering severely with kidney trouble a few years ago. My hands became swollen and when I touched them I left a dent in the flesh for some time. I couldn't button my shoes, my ankles were so swollen. I had terrible pains through the small of my back. Doan's Kidney Pills soon relieved me and after I had used three boxes I felt like a different person."

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

## POWERFUL, PENETRATING LINIMENT

Quickly healing and soothing the pains of Neuralgia, Headache, Rheumatism, Cuts, Burns, Sprains and Bruises. 35c and 70c bottles at your druggists.

A. B. Richards' Med. Co., Inc. Sherman, Texas

## HUNT'S LIGHTNING OIL

The Vernacular.  
"My dear woman," asked the literary slum visitor, "do you periodically castigate your offspring?"  
"I dunno?" said the lady of the tenement, suspiciously.  
"He means," translated the settlement-worker, "do you ever wallop your kids?"

## "HELPED ME RIGHT AWAY"

Kentucky Lady Says Two Bottles of Cardui Surprised Her by Acting So Quickly.

"Relief, Ky.—Mrs. Sarah M. Hill, of this place, writes: 'I can't praise Cardui too much, for it is a wonderful medicine for women.'

Eight years ago, I began to feel not quite so well as usual. . . . I was not able to do anything. It seemed like I was dwindling away, and kept getting more puny every day. I was weak and pale and could not stand on my feet long. . . . I had no doctor but I knew by my feelings that I had womanly weakness.

After I decided to try Cardui, I bought one bottle. It seemed as if the very first few doses began to help me. I was surprised that anything could begin to act so quickly. But it helped me right away. I know it did because I began immediately to get strong.

After I finished that first bottle, I bought another. When I had finished that second bottle, I was all right. I did not need a third bottle. I kept right on getting stronger until I was as strong as ever, and I have kept so. . . . Now I am as well and as strong and as able to do my work as I ever was in my life."

Try Cardui today.—Adv.

Entirely.  
"Would you call a girl who plays the harp a harpy?"  
"Depends on how she plays it."—Louisville Courier Journal.

**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 catarrh conditions. Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Full Provision.  
"My son, you must learn to provide for a rainy day." "Sure, do, pop. I always get a rain check."

**A HINT TO WISE WOMEN.**  
Don't suffer torture when all female troubles will vanish in this air after using "Femina." Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

Less than one-fifth of Spain's coal mines are officially recorded as productive.

**When Your Eyes Need Care**  
Try Murine Eye Remedy  
No Stinging—Just Eye Comfort. 40 cents at drug stores. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO



**The McLean News**  
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

M. L. MOODY, EDITOR AND OWNER

Entered as second class mail matter May 8, 1905, at the post office at McLean, Texas, under act of Congress.

Four issues make an advertising month. When five issues occur in the calendar month, charge will be made for the extra edition.

Obituaries, resolutions of respect, and cards of thanks charged for at regular advertising rates.

**SUBSCRIPTION PRICE**

One year	\$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25
Single copy	.05

**Announcements**

The following announcements subject to the Democratic primary, July 27, 1918:

- For County Judge: T. M. WOLFE
- For County and District Clerk: W. R. PATTERSON
- For Sheriff and Tax Collector: W. S. COPELAND, S. L. BALL, W. A. CLARK
- For Tax Assessor: A. H. DOUCETTE, T. H. PHILPOTT, J. H. SAUNDERS, J. B. PASCHALL
- For County Treasurer: HENRY THUT
- For Public Weigher, Prec. No. 5: A. W. WILLARD

The Presbyterian and Methodist churches will have a union prayer service Sunday night at the Methodist church, in behalf of our allies and our men and for the cause which we represent. A cordial invitation is extended to every one who will come.

R. H. Stigall of Trinidad, Colo., came in yesterday for a visit with his daughter, Mrs. R. S. Thompson and family.

Mesdames Fast, Watkins and Smith and D. B. Veatch and wife visited W. R. Patterson and wife at Lefors today.

572 garments were shipped Wednesday to the Belgian relief headquarters from McLean.

Mrs. Clyde Stavin and Mrs. Elmer Reeves were in our city Wednesday.

L. F. Gregory, foreman of the Rowe ranch was in town Thursday.

**A Message to Texans**

FROM FOOD ADMINISTRATOR HOOVER

Our associates in the war are pleading monthly for more food supplies and they look wholly to America for succor. Our harvests yielded an abundance for all our own demands, but the calls from overseas necessitate every saving on our part until next harvest, and also an enlarged harvest of foodstuffs from every quarter of the country this year.

In the Southern states particularly, we need the farmer to realize that if he can increase his production of corn and meat, and wherever possible some wheat, as well as his production of cotton, he will not only be increasing our national supply of food, but will render the South self-sustaining in its foodstuffs; he will be feeding his own family and help; he will have enormously relieved our transportation burden next year, so that the products of the Northern farmer can go for export to our associates in the war.

I realize keenly that with the decrease in labor, due to the draft for industrial and war purposes, the farmer is greatly handicapped, yet a little extra effort and a little extra endeavor on the part of each and every one of us is a service and a sacrifice no less than we are asking

from our boys in the trenches. Even in the South, our railway system is overtaxed in handling our Army and our war materials, and the transportation of foodstuffs and cotton to the consuming centers and to the allies has become one of the most difficult problems that we have to confront.

There is of necessity a decrease in our agricultural labor. If the people of our towns and villages who have the opportunity to do so can undertake the cultivation of gardens in their extra hours will have materially contributed to the total labor employed to increase our production. For these reasons, as never before, every town or village that has a scrap of available land for cultivation, should resolve to make the family unit as nearly self-supporting as possible.

No possible production of war gardens or of poultry should be allowed to go unfruitful. Many families by this means can contribute to our total food supply; will add to the productive labor powers of the nation, and will all contribute to greatly relieve our transportation from the tax that is placed upon it. The matter is one to which we cannot attach too much importance.

**Cash-Harrell**

W. F. Harrell and Miss Dollie Cash surprised their friends Wednesday, when they went to Clarendon and got married.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Cash of north of town, and having been raised here, is well known to McLean people.

The groom holds a position in the Elite Barber Shop. He has been here only a few months, coming from Hedley last fall.

The News joins their friends in wishing for "Shorty" and wife a long, happy and prosperous married life.

Mrs. C. M. Cash left Thursday for Boden, where her husband went the first of the week to take charge of the Vannatta Bros Ranch.

Allen Wilson returned Thursday night from New Mexico, where he has been prospecting for several weeks.

Will Campbell went to Amarillo Monday returning Thursday.

C. A. Bridges of Sayre, Okla., was in town Thursday.

S. L. Ball of Alanreed, candidate for Sheriff and Tax Collector, campaigned in our city Wednesday afternoon. Candidate Ball was all dolled out in Sunday clothes and wore a new mustache. From this we judge that he is trying to make a good impression with the women voters. We would suggest that he get rid of the mustache if he wants the ladies to cast their votes for him, if appearances count for anything. True, Slade is a fine looking man, but he should remember that a man who wears a toothbrush on his face these days looks too much like he had just escaped from somewhere. Slade may not like this little tirade, but we hope he will temper justice with mercy when he goes to indulge in the good old fashioned sport commonly called "licking the editor," for our delicate frame was not built for street sweeping—especially when we are the broom.

The Pampa News, in crowing over the success of a Red Cross auction held in that town recently, says the auctioneer wore a billy goat's horns slick, leading him up and down the platform, selling him every five minutes for almost an hour. This animal brought the Red Cross \$400, and the sale netted over \$2,000. That is going some, and Pampa Red Cross is to be congratulated for being made up of people who do things.

**Methodist Church**

The pastor will preach Sunday, as usual. Owing to an epidemic of smallpox at Lakeview, he did not go to that place to hold a meeting, as had been announced.

Our revival meeting will begin on the third Sunday in July and run for two weeks.

Clarendon.—Chas. Baldwin of this city is in receipt of a telegram from Washington telling him that his son, Bernie, was slightly wounded in action on the American front in France on March 11.

District Deputy of the Eastern Star, Mrs. Mattie Sibert of Higgins, was a guest of Mrs. D. B. Veatch Thursday. She lectured to the Eastern Star ladies in the afternoon.

Kelly Patterson of Lefors came to town Saturday.

**OILS AND GASOLINE**

Poor grade of fuel is false economy. The money you seem to save on cheap grades of oil and gasoline is later spent on motor repairs and shortened life of your motor.

Poor food means poor health—and poor fuel means poor service.

**Best Quality at Low Prices**

Considering the high quality of our oils and gasoline, our prices are the lowest that you can find.

Scores of auto owners have found that they can get more mileage and better motor performance by always using the same grade oils and gasoline—and that grade OURS.

**BUICK GARAGE**  
BENTLEY & GRIGSBY McLEAN, TEXAS

**We Have Reason to Be Proud**

**OF OUR LINE OF NEW SHOES FOR SPRING**

We have just received and put on display our new line of Shoes for Spring wear, to which we invite your attention. We don't have all the new styles, but we do have a few of the best creations—enough of them that you will have no difficulty in selecting one to suit your fancy. A complete range of sizes will be found here.

**Bundy-Hodges Mercantile Company**

**Citation**

The State of Texas County of Gray. To the Sheriff or any Constable of Gray County, greeting.

You are hereby commanded to summon J. W. Ragsdale and Ette L. Ragsdale and A. B. Cardenhire by making publication of this citation once in each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof in some newspaper printed therein, to appear at the next regular term of District Court of Gray County, Texas, to be holden at the court house thereof in Lefors on the first Monday in April A. D. 1918, same being the 1st day of April, A. D. 1918, then and there to answer the petition filed in said court on the 7th day of March A. D. 1918, in a suit numbered on the docket of said court No. 569, wherein J. R. Hindman is plaintiff and J. W. Ragsdale et al is defendant, said petition alleging, That plaintiff is suing J. W. Ragsdale, Ette L. Ragsdale, A. B. Cardenhire and W. L. Webb defendants for the sum of Eleven Thousand One Hundred and Twenty-eight dollars 37 cents past due and owing to the plaintiff and secured by a vendor's lien and deed of trust located in the town of McLean, Gray County, Texas, Lots Nine and Ten in Block Thirty-Seven and Lots eleven,

twelve and thirteen in Block Thirty-Six in the town of McLean, Gray County, Texas, according to the duly recorded map or plat of said town-site

That the plaintiff is the legal and equitable owner and holder of all the notes against the above described lands secured by the first and second liens thereon and said indebtedness being due and past due and unpaid has elected under the provisions of said notes to declare all of said notes due and payable and has brought this suit for his debt, interest and attorney's fees and all costs of suit together with the foreclosure of his lien and the sale of said lands.

Herein fail not, but have before said court on the said first of the next term thereof, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness W. R. Patterson, Clerk of the District Court of Gray County, Texas.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court in Lefors, Texas, this 7th day of March A. D. 1918.

W. R. PATTERSON, Clerk of the District Court of Gray County, Texas.

[SEAL] A true copy.

W. S. COPELAND, Sheriff of Gray County, Texas.

**Trade Locals**

**To The Public**

I take this method of announcing to the public that I will not be a candidate for county commissioner. So please select for a man for the place. Have tried to make some roads, and have been blocked at every point by those who oppose progress. To my friends I extend my heartfelt gratitude for standing by me and to those who have tried to injure my reputation—I wish them well. Please do not vote for me for supervisor in this district, for I will not qualify. Bob Ashby.

Surry for sale. Set of double harness goes with it. Nearly new. J. F. Eustace. 12-2p

Anyone in need of poultry will find it at McLean Hardware Company.

Dr. J. A. Hall, dentist, will be in McLean Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 4th, 5th and 6th.

Anyone wanting telephones or changes in directory listings, see us at once, as we are going to get out a directory soon. J. W. Kibler.

DONT FORGET—all accounts are due the first of each month and must be paid. Bundy & Biggers.

Full blood velvet red single comb Rhode Island Red eggs for sale \$1.50 per setting of 11. till May 1st. C. S. Hunt, southwest part of McLean 10-8

Millet seed for sale. \$2.50 per bushel. J. Carpenter. 12-2 p

For Sale.—Two good riding cultivators and two sleds. A. E. Gethings, Phone 66, 3S 1L. 12-10

Racine Casings with 5000 mile guarantee—sold at the McLean Hardware Co.—prices right.

Pure honey at Bundy & Biggers.

Dr. J. A. Hall, dentist, will be in McLean Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 4th, 5th and 6th.

Wanted to buy—a good milk cow. If she is not a good one, I don't want her. F. P. Wilson.

Why eat grit? Ask your grocer for meal made in McLean. from selected white corn. Nothing added, nothing taken away. Clean, pure food. McLean Mill. 1 p

Hogs for sale.—Registered Duroc Jerseys, shoats, both sexes, also breed sows. R. S. Jordan. 10-11

Painting and paper hanging—estimates on any kind of jobs furnished free. S. J. Hodges.

Crowder peas for sale at Henry & Cheney's feed store. 6-8p

Special prices on canned pickles and syrup. Bundy & Biggers.

Clarendon.—The D. P. Ross dry goods store has been sold to R. E. Strickland of Waco and Fred A. Story of Gatesville, who will operate under the firm name of Strickland-Sory Dry Goods Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Cateb Smith of Little Slavonia were seen on the streets Tuesday.

L. M. Parker and wife of Alanreed were in McLean Tuesday.

J. P. Pool of Hedley had business in this city Wednesday.

Mrs. Thomas was here from Alanreed Monday.

**PROMPT SERVICE**

Courtesy and prompt attention are bringing us trade that oftentimes has to go out of its way to get here.

We are glad to get your trade and we believe in showing our appreciation by supplying your every need with all possible speed.

**Courtesy Builds Our Trade**

Old customers are bringing us new ones right along through the recommendations they are constantly giving us.

High quality, low prices and prompt service are a combination that is hard to beat—and we have found them all well worth maintaining.

Firestone Tires and Tubes. Any size. Any style.

SERVICE CAR, READY TO RERVE YOU

**McLean Auto Co.**

**When You Need a Dray**

For Prompt Service and Careful Handling of Your Goods, Call

**J. H. HARRIS**



**Church Directory**

**Methodist Church.**  
McLEAN.—Preaching first, second and third Sunday morning and evening. Sunday school at 10 a. m. each day. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Woman's Missionary Society each Tuesday at 2:30 p. m.  
LANREED.—Preaching on fourth day, morning and evening. Sunday school 10 a. m. each Sunday.  
BALD.—Preaching third Sunday p. m. Sunday school 2:30 p. m. every Sunday.  
CARPENTER.—Preaching on first day 3:30 p. m. Sunday school at p. m. every Sunday.  
RACEY.—Preaching second Sunday at 3:30 p. m.  
LDRIDGE.—Preaching on fourth day at 3:30 p. m.  
B. J. OSBORN, Pastor.

**Baptist Church.**  
Sunday School at 10 a. m. every day. C. S. Rice, superintendent. Preaching every Sunday morning evening by the pastor.  
Bible Aid meets on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Floyd, president.  
Prayer meeting every Wednesday night.  
JOHN F. REAGAN, Pastor.

**Presbyterian Church.**  
Services every Sunday, morning and evening, except the first day. Sunday school every day at 10 a. m. Arthur Erwin, superintendent. The Ladies Aid Society meets every Wednesday at 3 p. m. Mrs. C. Watkins, president.  
H. M. Smith, Pastor.

**Nazarene Church.**  
Services First and Third Sunday at 11 and every Sunday night. School every Sunday at 10 a. m. Public is invited. S. K. Jones.

**Notice of Closing Hour**

We, the undersigned merchants and business men of McLean, beginning on March 21st, will close our place of business at 7 o'clock p. m., according to the new Government time regulation, moving clocks forward one hour. We will really close at six o'clock, but according to the new way of marking time, 7 o'clock will be the closing hour.

T. J. Coffey  
Haynes Mertel Gro. Co.  
McLean Hdw. Co.  
Bundy & Biggers  
C. S. Rice  
W. J. Keasler  
McLean Shoe Store  
Henry & Cheney  
Mrs. W. T. Wilson  
Bundy Hodges Merc. Co.

**Gen. Pershing Appeals to American Women**

An appeal to women of the United States to be good soldiers as well as their husbands, children, and sweethearts has been sounded by General Pershing, in command of the American troops in France. He urges them to obey orders and assist in maintaining the morale of the American soldiers.

"Let the women of America, like the men, obey orders from the people over here.

"These people know what is wanted and what is to be done.

"Let the women not try to work haphazard but to do what they are told and they will be doing all that can be done.

"Let them write to their boys cheerful, hopeful letters, not letters filled with gloom. The boys here are a brave lot and it is for their friends in America to keep them so."

General Pershing's suggestion as to the tone of letters to be written men in the service is appropriate wherever the soldiers may be located. The mothers, sisters, and families at home can serve their country and be as brave as their own blood actually in fighting forces by keeping their spirits high, which makes their courage indomitable and assures victory in a just cause.

Don't make the boys homesick. Don't make them unhappy in the idea that you are unhappy. Be brave and bear it, if your feelings are such, but don't jeopardize your own men's lives by lowering their morale.—Division Publicity Office, Camp Travis.

The rumor that reached us Monday that the Clown Prince and his staff had been captured by the British caused much joy and some excitement here. Several cases of German measles were cured and a case or two of rheumatism relieved by the news. J. Lee Turner let out a yell like a Comanche Indian on the warpath, and this editor clipped a picture of Prince Rastus from a magazine, pasted it on a sheet of blank paper and drew a cage around it, and Arthur Erwin placed it in his show window with the news bulletins. But Earl Shell released the captive Tuesday morning when the truth was learned.

Sarah Watt of Ramsdell visited her sister, Mrs. Harry Overton, Monday and Tuesday.

**Protect Your Home From Invasion**

The season when the army of flies—billions strong—start their invasion is drawing near. They exact heavy tribute from the countries they overrun in the form of annoyance, disease, and sometimes death.

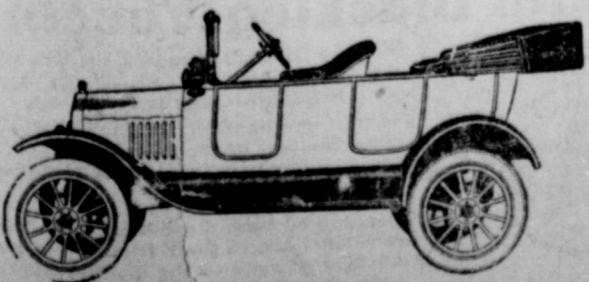
Protect your home from their ravages with Screens. We have a large stock of high grade Screen Doors and Screen Wire. The prices are right. Come to see us.

**WESTERN LUMBER COMP'NY**



It is no longer necessary to go into the details describing the practical merits of the Ford car—everybody knows all about "The Universal Car." How it goes and comes day after day and year after year at an operating expense so small that it's wonderful. This advertisement is to urge prospective buyers to place orders without delay as the war has produced conditions which may interfere with normal production. Buy a Ford car when you can get one. We'll take good care of your order—get your Ford to you soon as possible—and give the best in "after-service" when required.

**Denson Motor Company**  
McLean, Texas



**Head Items**

We are glad to say Mrs Lee Saffel who has been very sick with pneumonia is able to sit up some and at last report was doing nicely.

J. W. Kibler and Frank Bailey are working on telephone lines this week. They are moving line 55 from where it was to the public road where it will be more convenient for Mr. Kibler to repair. They are also building a new line to Frank Bailey's home.

Frank Bailey and wife, Henry and Miss Ruth Bailey were shopping in McLean Saturday.

Miss Fannie Bailey spent Saturday night and Sunday with home folks.

Tom McKinzey was a very sick man last week, having a genuine case of German measles. He is up now and was able to go to town Tuesday.

Caleb Smith and wife were shopping in McLean Tuesday.

Ross Wingo and wife went to McLean Tuesday.

Miss Ruth Bailey was shopping at Heald Monday.

It looks rainy as we pen these items and is hoped we will get a gully washer before it clears away. We need a rain very badly in these parts, although grass is coming nicely if it is dry.

Come to Sunday School next Sunday at 2:30. Sister Mary.

Floydada.—Cables for the ornamental street lights to be set at the center of the intersections on the four corners of the square, and used as well for turning posts, have been laid in advance of the street paving work.

Crosbyton.—Having recently completed the installation of a water works system, the city has bought a new combination auto chemical fire engine and hose truck.

Memphis.—B. W. Johnson has opened up a new gasoline filling and auto supply station on East Main street.

John Carpenter bought a new Buick car this week.

But the man in the mood remains neutral.

*Beautiful Women*  
*Healthy Women Well-Dowered Women*  
WEAR  
**GOSSARD**  
Corsets

*The Original Front-Lacing Corsets*

OFFERED THIS SEASON with a front so perfect that it rivals the beauty of the world-famed Gossard back.

This cleverly designed front absolutely eliminates all appearance of fat or thickness at the front and emphasizes the delicate curve of the waistline by accenting the curve under the bust. Only in a Gossard can this perfect front be attained, together with the small hips and flat back demanded by the present mode. Gossards are the only front-lacing corsets that completely conform to fashion's lines.

A genuine Gossard means more than a front-lacing corset; it means emphatically a perfect front, a smooth back, your all-day comfort, your safe-guarded health—it means unusual wearing service, along with the price you may pay, whether it be

**\$2.00 \$2.50 \$3.50 \$5.00 or up to \$50.00**

That the front lacing is the superior method of lacing is conceded by the best dressed women the world over. Gossard Corsets are the original front-lacing corsets and the perfect expression of the front-lacing principles. In your search for the perfect corset you will finally wear a Gossard, so anticipate the inevitable—buy and enjoy one now.

This name *Gossard* on the inside of the corset is your guarantee of the original

**T. J. Coffey**



Ideal Average Figure



Ideal Figure Short Waisted



Ideal Figure Tall Slender



Ideal Figure Short Slender



Ideal Figure Large Above the Waist



Ideal Figure Short Heavy



Ideal Figure Curved Back



Ideal Figure Large Below the Waist



Ideal Figure Tall Heavy

A Gossard is so easy to put on



A Gossard will improve every figure

"The President is worried," says a Washington dispatch. Of course. So are we. So are all great men.

Misses Maude Wilson and Leona Watkins went to Wellington Wednesday, returning the same day.

Mrs. L. C. Parker of near Alanreed was in the city Tuesday, shopping.

Sit tight, look wise say nothing, and eventually you may be wise.

Some men make an awful noise, but nobody ever hears them.

Tom Roberts of Memphis was in town Wednesday.

The high cost of living is still high.

D. N. Massay, Mrs. Winnie Massay and Mrs. Frank Faulkner went to Amarillo Tuesday and returned Wednesday.

Lakeview.—Mrs. Albert Bevers, 30, died at her home seven miles west of here Tuesday of last week.

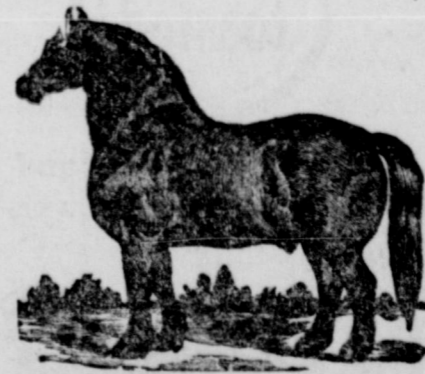
Born—on Saturday night, 23rd of March, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas Cousins, a girl.

Speaking of distinguished men who are contributing to the greatness of their country—but modesty forbids.

W. C. Best, bank cashier, of Alanreed, was here Monday on business.

Laugh at your own jokes and you will be sure of a laugh.

Read the ads in The News.



**FOR SALE**

1 jack, 16 hands, 4 years old, black with white points; well bred.

1 jack, 15 hands, 4 years old, black with white points; well bred.

1 jack, 15 hands, 3 years old, gay, good breeding.

1 Percheron stallion, 6 years old, weight 1500 pounds.

Phone, write or come to see

**L. CARLISLE**  
Clarendon, Texas

**Attention Breeders!**

I have a good draft stallion, 16½ hands high, weight 1400, color deep bay, which I will stand this season. Some fine colts have been gotten from this horse. Service for \$11.00, to guarantee colt to stand and suck.

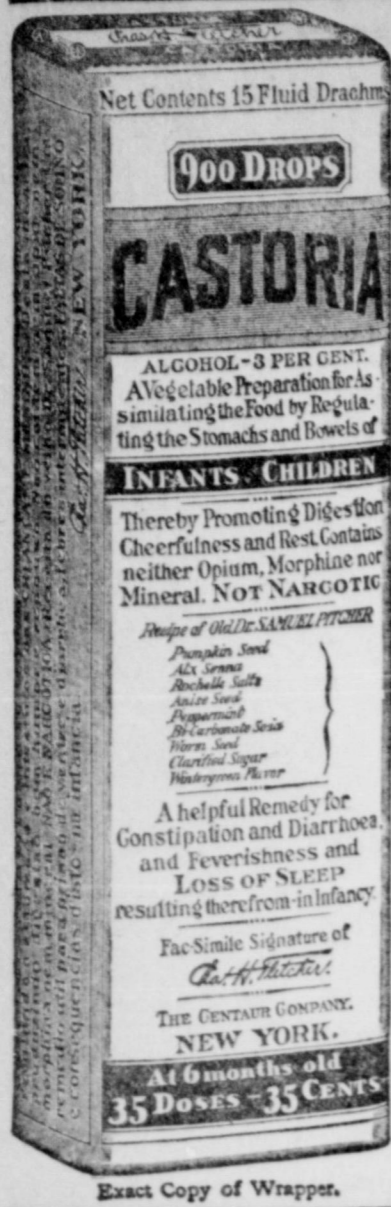
BOB 8954, registered Moomoth jack, height 16 hands, foaled in 1907, color brown and white points. Service for \$12.50 to guarantee colt to stand and suck.

Will use due diligence to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible.

**JOE PENLAND**

South-East Part of Town





**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
**Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria**  
Always Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hitcher*  
In Use For Over **Thirty Years**  
**CASTORIA**

**WHAT CAN WE DO?**

A shortage of trained nurses confronts the Red Cross and young high school and college women must save the day for the organization in this dilemma. Even though these young women have no expectation of following nursing as a life vocation they may benefit themselves and show their willingness to help when help is badly needed by qualifying to do Red Cross work. The time spent in the nurses' training schools of the country, and in actual nursing, will prove a lifelong asset—broaden the vision and sympathies and make better and less anxious mothers of the girls who undertake such training.

We are to discontinue the knitting of trench caps because the government is to include a trench cap in every man's equipment. And furthermore, we are asked to use the yarn for socks and more socks. The hand-knitted varieties are most satisfactory and even when the upper part is made by machine the stitches may be taken up on needles of the correct size and the foot knitted by hand.

**About Supplies.**  
Every Red Cross worker in the central division is to be congratulated on the very handsome total of articles shipped during the month of January. Can we make it 4,000,000 for the month of February?

Standard, special and surgical dressings...	2,075,726	2,758,261
Hospital linen, operating linen and patients' clothing...	553,573	338,607
Knitted articles...	311,690	424,082
Christmas packets...	116,156	41,825
Miscellaneous...	72,768	45,638
Refugee clothing...	...	...
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,120,303</b>	<b>3,609,181</b>

FRANK HIBBARD,  
Director Bureau of Supplies, Central Division.

**Just Once! Try Dodson's Liver Tone!**  
**Take No Calomel! Listen To Me!**  
If bilious, constipated, headachy or sick, I guarantee relief without taking dangerous calomel which sickens and salivates.

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

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

Here's my guarantee—Go to any drug store and get a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone for a few cents. Take a spoonful tonight, and if it doesn't straighten you right up and make you feel fine and vigorous by morning, I want you to go back to the store and get your money. Dodson's Liver Tone is destroying the sale of calomel because it is real liver medicine; entirely vegetable, therefore it can not salivate or make you sick.

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

**Severe Test.**  
"It may be true that kind words never die," remarked the Observer of Events and Things, "but it must be admitted that a sudden fall on an uncovered pavement is apt to put a scold of a crimp in them."

**KIDNEY TROUBLE NOT EASILY RECOGNIZED**  
Applicants for Insurance Often Rejected

An examining physician for one of the prominent life insurance companies, in an interview of the subject, made the astonishing statement that one reason why so many applicants for insurance are rejected is because kidney trouble is so common to the American people, and the large majority of those whose applications are declined do not even suspect that they have the disease.

Judging from reports from druggists who are constantly in direct touch with the public, there is one preparation that has been very successful in overcoming these conditions. The mild and healing influence of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable record of success.

We find that Swamp-Root is strictly an herbal compound and we would advise our readers who feel in need of such a remedy to give it a trial. It is on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper—Adv.

**Economy.**  
Mrs. Highe—"Are you going to get a divorce?" Mrs. Lowe—"No, one must economize in war time."

**RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.**  
To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

There's nothing in the world beats the charity that has no sin to cover.  
St. Louis in 1917 erected \$1,139 new buildings at a cost of \$10,000,000.

**Win the War by Preparing the Land Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops**

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada  
CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to competent help, \$50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to: **U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

**Franklin Blackleg Vaccine**

This seal is our word of honor and your protection. If it is not on the label of every bottle don't use it. Only the original carries this signature.

Made by Dr. O. M. Franklin, the Originator  
Holds the record of immunizing more than a Half Million Calves against Blackleg

—only one handling of each calf—has stood the test of time—easy and safe to use—cannot give the disease to calves or spread it in pastures.

Leading cattlemen use it exclusively and recommend it to their friends—ask any of them or write to the nearest office for references and free Booklet on Blackleg.

DENVER, COLO. WICHITA, KANS. AMARILLO, TEX. FORT WORTH, TEX. OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA. **KANSAS BLACKLEG SERUM CO.**

**FANCIES OF FASHION**



COATS WITH "THROW" COLLARS.

Gauntlet cuffs and "throw" or scarf collars are among the small innovations in coat styles that distinguish them from preceding seasons. Another almost universal feature of new coats is some sort of definition at the waistline which may be either above or below the normal waistline and is often most above. Nevertheless, many of the new coats achieve an almost straight silhouette. Bearing these three peculiarities in mind, it will not be at all hard to acquire an up-to-date coat, for spring styles show no radical departures from those of the winter.

Although the throw is merely a supplement to the spring coat for wear on keen, chilly days, it may be made a style note full of charm. There is a knack in wearing it which all lies in adjusting it becomingly. Each of the two coats illustrated here is provided with a throw and one of them is further favored with one phase of the gauntlet cuff. Both are of wool velour, which has proved itself an ideal fabric for coats.

The model at the left is in beige color. It has straight panels down the front and a rather wide girdle set in about the sides and back, defining a long waistline. The skirt of the coat is shirred to the belt with scant fullness. The sleeves are roomy and finished with ample cuffs that are embellished with small buttons. There is a long, rolling shawl collar which may be fastened over the throat. The scarf hangs to the waistline and ends in large, soft tassels. It amounts to an ornament and is pictured with the throat uncovered and the ends hanging at each side of the coat.

The coat at the left resorts to small box plaits in the back to provide the required fullness in its skirt. It chooses the high waistline and a scarf in white with tasseled ends in dark taupe like the coat in color.

*Julia Bottomley*

**NEW FASHIONS**

Rippling skirt sections are taboed by some of the smartest modistes. Gray handkerchief linen is used for some of the most distinctive of French hand made blouses.

Cat stitching in heavy silk is in some cases replacing fill the work on blouses, since it involves less time and labor and is almost as effective.

A novel edging, introduced by Lanvin on some of her blouses, is made of tiny seam bending, cut in half and applied by hand.

Colored pique is used for collars and cuffs on lingerie blouses for spring. Heavily embroidered front panels are used on some of the hand made lingerie things.

Blazer stripes are reported as returning to favor in England for sweaters.

Most of the best bandeau-brassieres are now fitted with a shaped diaphragm band.

**Old-Fashioned Frocks.**

Frocks of organdie in combinations that harken back to the fifties give an inkling to what may be expected this season, and illustrated in a model seen of gray organdie, the skirt fullied slightly into the waist is banded at the foot with self color and finished at the top with cord and narrow knife plaiting of pale yellow. The quaint tight-fitting waist, modified by modern influence, depends upon knife plaitings and cording to trim. A good looking brown and white plaidingham dress is combined with white organdie and set off with a brown suede belt, which carries it above the rank of the commonplace.

**Blouses Without Sleeves.**

Pumpkin yellow handkerchief linen is developed into a mannish tucked front, sleeveless blouse to wear with a navy suit, the jacket of which is short and boxlike.

**CONSTIPATION IS HUMANITY'S GREATEST FOE**

It is always a terror to old people and a menace at some time or another to every human being, young or old. It is the forerunner of more ill and suffering than almost any of NATURE'S DANGER SIGNALS and should never be allowed to go unheeded. At the very first indication of constipation get **DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS** which for 72 years has been successfully used for this most prevalent of all disorders. For sale by druggists and dealers everywhere.

**Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills**

**Nut Stuff.**  
Percy—"Oh, yes, she is quite fond of me." Ethel—"Indeed! I thought she was a bird, not a squirrel."

**Those Dear Girls.**  
Jess—"How do you suppose he came to propose to me?" Bess—"Got tired of talking about the weather, probably."

**Adruco Liquid**  
Screw Worm Killer  
kills the worm  
and heals the wound.—Adv.

**IMITATION IS SINCEREST FLATTERY**  
but like counterfeit money the imitation has not the worth of the original. Insist on "La Creole" Hair Dressing—it's the original. Darkens your hair in the natural way, but contains no dye. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

Common dollars won't take the place of common sense.

Milwaukee permits sale of horse-flesh for human food.

We are not simply to occupy space, but to occupy it well.

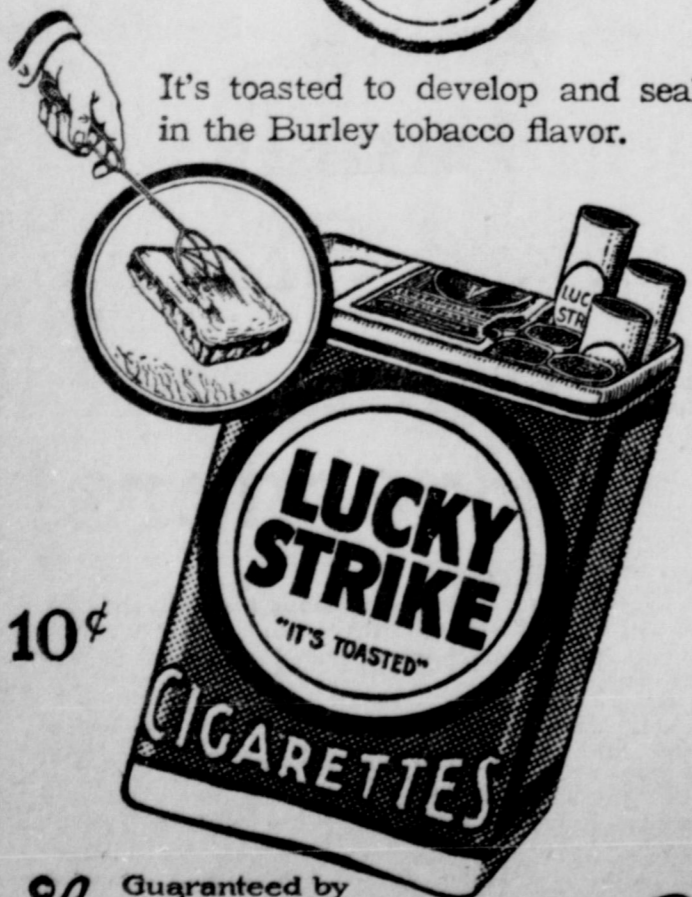
**MEAT TASTES BETTER COOKED**

And tobacco now tastes much better toasted.

You'll know this when you smoke the famous Lucky Strike cigarette, the real Burley cigarette.

**It's toasted**

It's toasted to develop and seal in the Burley tobacco flavor.



10¢

Guaranteed by **The American Tobacco Co.**



Save 9%  
By Buying  
Ever Reliable  
HILLS  
CASCARA QUININE  
BROMIDE  
No advance in price for this 20-year-old remedy—25c for 24 tablets—Some cold tablets now 30c for 21 tablets—Figured on proportionate cost per tablet, you save 9% when you buy Hills—Cure Cough  
in 24 hours—grip in 3 days—Money back if it fails.  
24 Tablets for 25c.  
At any Drug Store

**Uncle Sam's Food Lessons**  
(Special Information Service U. S. Department of Agriculture.)  
**MAKE A LITTLE MEAT GO A LONG WAY.**

Don't think that you must eat a lot of meat to be strong. Meat is good to help build up the body, but so are many other foods.  
In these dishes part of your building material comes from the more expensive meat and part from the cheaper peas, beans, hominy, and barley. The little meat with the vegetables and cereals will give your body what it needs.

**Savory Stews and Meat Pies.**  
Do you know how good they are? They may be so varied that you can have a different one every day in the week, and all of them delicious. It needs only a small piece of meat to give flavor to a hearty dish.  
Try them. They can be a whole meal and a nutritious one. These recipes serve five people.  
Here is an English stew that is especially good:

**Hot Pot of Mutton and Barley.**  
One pound mutton.  
One and a half cupfuls pearly barley.  
One tablespoonful salt.  
Four potatoes.  
Four onions.  
Celery tops or other seasoning herbs.  
Cut the mutton in small pieces, and brown with the onion in fat cut from meat. This will help make the meat tender and improves the flavor. Pour this into a covered saucepan. Add two quarts water and the barley. Simmer for one and a half hours. Then add the potatoes cut in quarters, seasoning herbs, and seasoning, and cook one-half hour longer.

**Beef Stew.**  
One pound beef.  
Four potatoes cut in quarters.  
Quarter peck peas or one can.  
One cupful carrots cut up small.  
One teaspoonful salt.  
Cut the meat in small pieces and brown in the fat from the meat. Simmer in two quarts of water for one hour. Add the peas and carrots and cook for one-half hour, then add the potatoes. If canned peas are used, add them ten minutes before serving. Serve when potatoes are done.

**Different Stews.**  
Here is the way you can change the stews to make them different and to suit the season:  
1. The meat. This may be any kind and more or less than a pound may be used. Use the cheap cuts, the flank, rump, neck, or brisket. The long, slow rooking makes them tender. Game and poultry are good.  
2. Potatoes and barley may be used or barley alone, or rice hominy, or macaroni.  
3. Vegetables. — Carrots, turnips, onions, peas, beans, cabbage, tomatoes are good, canned or fresh. Use one or more of these, as you wish.  
4. Parsley, celery tops, onion tops, seasoning herbs, or chopped sweet peppers add to the flavor.  
5. Many left-overs may be used—not only meat and vegetables, but rice or hominy.

**How to Cook the Stews.**  
All kinds of stews are cooked in just about the same way. Here are directions which will serve for making almost any kind.  
Cut the meat in small pieces and brown with the onion in the fat cut from the meat. Add the salt and pepper, seasoning vegetables (onion, celery tops, etc.), two quarts of water, and the rice, or other cereal, if it is to be used. Cook for an hour, then add the vegetables except potatoes. Cook the stew for half an hour, add the potatoes cut in quarters, cook for another half an hour, and serve.  
The fireless cooker may well be used, the meat and the vegetables being put in at the same time.  
Left-overs or canned vegetables need only to be heated through. Add them 15 minutes before serving.  
Dried peas or beans should be soaked overnight and cooked for three hours before adding to the stew; or, better, cook them overnight in a fireless cooker.

**Meat Pies.**  
Another good way to use a little meat. Have you ever used rice, cornmeal mush, or hominy for a crust? This is less work than a pastry crust and saves wheat.  
Four cupfuls cooked cornmeal, rice, or hominy.  
One onion, two cupfuls tomato, eighth teaspoonful pepper.  
One tablespoonful fat.  
One pound raw meat or left-over meat cut up small.  
One-half teaspoonful salt.  
Melt the fat, add the sliced onion, and if raw meat is used, add it and stir until the red color disappears. Add the tomato and seasoning. If cooked meat is used, add it with the tomato and seasoning, after the onion is browned, and heat through. Grease a baking dish, put in a layer of cereal, add the meat and gravy, and cover with the cereal dotted with fat. Bake for half an hour.

**Shepherd's Pie.**  
This is the name of a meat pie with a mashed-potato crust browned in the oven.  
Try these recipes and cut down your meat bills.

**DO YOU KNOW CORNMEAL?**  
USING CORNMEAL means service to your country and nourishing food for you.  
Try corn bread and see how good it can be. There are many kinds. You will wonder why you didn't use it every day before the war.  
It is very nourishing, too. A cupful of cornmeal gives even more fuel to your body than a cupful of wheat flour.

Here is a quick kind of corn bread. Our grandmothers used to bake it on a board before the open fire. You can bake it in your oven.  
**Corn Dodger.**  
Two cupfuls cornmeal, one teaspoonful salt, two teaspoonfuls fat, one and three-fourths cupful boiling water.  
Pour the boiling water over the other materials. Beat well. When cool, form into thin cakes and bake 30 minutes in a hot oven. Make 14 biscuits. These crisp little biscuits are good with butter or gravy. Eat them with your meat and vegetables.

**Corn Bread.**  
Corn bread is a good article—especially good made with sour milk and soda; but sweet milk and baking powder are satisfactory. Eggs improve the flavor and add to the food value, but may be omitted if too expensive.  
No. 1. Two cupfuls cornmeal, two cupfuls sweet milk (whole or skim), four teaspoonfuls baking powder, one tablespoonful sugar, two tablespoonfuls fat, one teaspoonful salt, one egg (may be omitted).  
No. 2. Two cupfuls cornmeal, two cupfuls sour milk, one teaspoonful soda, one tablespoonful sugar, two tablespoonfuls fat, one teaspoonful salt, one egg (may be omitted).  
Mix ingredients. Add milk, well-beaten egg, and melted fat. Beat well. Bake in shallow pan for about 30 minutes.

**Spoon Bread.**  
An Old Southern Recipe.—Here is an old-fashioned soft spoon bread the Southerners like. With milk or sirup it makes a satisfying meal.  
Two cupfuls water, one cupful milk (whole or skim), one cupful cornmeal, one tablespoonful fat, two eggs, two teaspoonfuls salt.  
Mix water and cornmeal and bring to the boiling point and cook five minutes. Beat eggs well and add with other materials to the mush. Beat well and bake in a well-greased pan for 25 minutes in a hot oven. Serve from the same dish with a spoon. Enough for six.

**Cornmeal and Milk.**  
Do you use cornmeal mush for a breakfast food? It is both cheap and good. Cooked in skimmed milk instead of water it is extra fine, and the food value of the dish is nearly doubled.  
Here is a delicious cornmeal and milk dessert.

**Indian Pudding.**  
Four cupfuls milk (whole or skim), one-fourth cupful cornmeal, three-fourths teaspoonful salt, one teaspoonful ginger, one-third cupful molasses.  
Cook milk and meal in a double boiler 20 minutes; add molasses, salt, and ginger. Pour into buttered pudding dish and bake two hours in a slow oven, or use your fireless cooker. Serve with milk. This makes a good and nourishing dessert. Serve six.

**Cornmeal and Meat.**  
Cornmeal is good combined with meats. Such a dish is a meal in itself. Try this one.

**Tamale Pie.**  
Two cupfuls cornmeal, six cupfuls water, one tablespoonful fat, one onion, two cupfuls tomatoes, one pound hamburger steak.

Make a mush by stirring the cornmeal and one and one-half teaspoonfuls salt into boiling water. Cook 45 minutes. Brown onion in fat, add hamburger and stir until red color disappears. Add salt, pepper, and tomato. A sweet pepper is an addition. Grease baking dish, put in layer of cornmeal mush, add seasoned meat, and cover with mush. Bake one-half hour. Serve six.

**Corn Helps Us Feed the World.**  
The more we use the more food can be sent abroad. You need not tire of it, as there are at least 50 ways to use cornmeal to make good dishes for dinner, supper, lunch, or breakfast. Here are some suggestions:

- Hot Breads.**  
Boston brown bread, hockcake, muffins, biscuits, griddle cakes.  
Waffles.
- Desserts.**  
Cornmeal molasses cake, apple corn bread, dumplings.  
Gingerbread, fruit gems.
- Hearty Dishes.**  
Cornmeal croquettes, cornmeal fish-balls.  
Meat and cornmeal dumplings.  
Italian polenta.  
Tamales.  
The recipes are in Farmers' Bulletin 565, "Corn Meal as a Food and Ways of Using It," free from the department of agriculture.  
Cornmeal has become Our Ally!


**United States Seashore Cities.**  
Seashore cities—small and sleepy villages in winter, great, bustling cities in summer—are now so numerous that they can hardly be counted. They dot the coast from Maine to Florida; the gulf coast has any number of pretty, salubrious bathing spots, and the Pacific coast, from Gray's Harbor to San Diego, abounds in ocean resorts. The gulf coast and the lower Pacific coast have the advantage, however, of all-the-year-round bathing; the Atlantic coast season is about three months only.

**His Lack of Information.**  
A traveler in the far back region of the Ozarks came upon an ancient man sitting in the doorway of his cabin. After learning the direction in which he should go the traveler politely asked, "Well, what do you think of the war?"  
"Which—p'—u—war?" was the counter question. "Has the Civil war done busted loose ag'n?"  
"No. The war with Germany. It has been going on for more than three years, and—"  
"Well, I'll be dogged! That's what a feller gits for living way off yur. Never heard a word about it. It's too darn bad, for I see a couple of gents down here in the holler yesterday that mought a-been Germans. Could a-kill 'em just as easy as not."—Kansas City Star.

**BOSCHEE'S GERMAN 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 expectation 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.

**Optimistic Thought.**  
Evil deeds, even when successful, are followed by remorse and fear of punishment.  
**BREAD WITHOUT SALT IS TASTELESS**  
A medicine chest without Magic Arnica Liniment is useless. Best of all liniments for sprains, swellings, bruises, rheumatism and neuralgia. Three sizes, 25c, 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.  
**Great Advantage.**  
"Young Bryam reads his own poems very effectively."  
"Well, you see, he understands them."

**Peruna Relieved My Cough**  
**I Feel as I Did Twenty Years Ago.**  
Mrs. Gertie Ehardt, 219 East First St., Kewanee, Illinois, writes:  
"I have taken six bottles of your Peruna for a cough, and I am all well. I went over to see a neighbor one day and I had a terrible cough and my eyes were sore. She gave me half a bottle of Peruna last November, and it did me so much good that I bought a bottle, and then when I had finished that I got another, and so on until I have taken almost six bottles and I feel like a new woman. I am fifty-nine years old, and since I have taken the Peruna, I feel as I did twenty years ago. I will always keep Peruna in my house."  
Those who object to liquid medicines can secure Peruna tablets.



**Spring Run of Distemper**  
MAY BE WHOLLY AVOIDED BY USING "SPOHNS"  
A small outlay of money brings very great results. It is a sure cure and a preventive if you use it as per directions. Simple, safe and sure. The \$1 size is twice the quantity and an ounce more than the 50c size. Get your horses in best condition for late spring and summer. All druggists, harness dealers or manufacturers.  
SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Manufacturers, Goshen, Ind.



**Indefinite Statement.**  
"The Germans say the English will have to give up Gibraltar."  
"Oh, that's a bluff."  
**Tricky Trixy.**  
Husband—"My trick dog refuses to drink water."  
Wife—"That's another trick you have taught him."  
Brooklyn, N. Y., has 310,623 pupils in public schools.  
**Worm Powder**  
Price 50c  
Hogs will fatten quicker, horses will look sleeker, poultry will be healthier. Read the Practical Horse Veterinarian and for free booklet on Worms in Cows. If no dealer in your town, write Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukegan, Wis.  
**WHEN YOU THINK FLAGS**  
Think of Factory Price Same price as before the war. Then write to us for catalogue.  
AMERICAN FLAG MFG. CO., Easton, Pa.  
W. N. U., Oklahoma City, No. 10-1918.

**FRECKLES**

Now is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots  
There is no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription ointment—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots. Simply get an ounce of ointment—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it 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 ointment, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.  
Early rising in a cold flat imparts efficiency and speed in dressing.  
**Skin Troubles That Itch**  
Burn and disfigure quickly soothed and healed by hot baths with Cuticura Soap and gentle anointments of Cuticura Ointment. For free samples, address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c.—Adv.

Philadelphia reports a shortage of garbage collections.

**DON'T SNIFFLE.**  
You can rid yourself of that cold in the head by taking Laxative Quinidine Tablets. Price 25c. Also used in cases of La Grippe and for severe headaches. Remember that.—Adv.



To drive a tank, handle the guns, and sweep over the enemy trenches, takes strong nerves, good rich blood, a good stomach, liver and kidneys. When the time comes, the man with red blood in his veins "is up and at it." He has iron nerves for hardships—an interest in his work grips him. That's the way you feel when you have taken a blood and nerve tonic, made up of Blood root, Golden Seal root, Stone root, Cherry bark, and rolled into a sugar-coated tablet and sold in sixty-cent vials by almost all druggists for past fifty years as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This tonic, in liquid or tablet form, is just what you need this spring to give you vim, vigor and vitality. At the fog end of a hard winter, no wonder you feel "run-down," blue, out of sorts. Try this "Medical Discovery" of Dr. Pierce's. Don't wait! To-day is the day to begin! A little "pep," and you laugh and live.  
The best means to oil the machinery of the body, put tone into the liver, kidneys and circulatory system, is to first practice a good house-cleaning. I know of nothing better as a laxative than a vegetable pill made up of May-apple, leaves of aloë and jalap. This is commonly sold by all druggists as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, and should be taken at least once a week to clear the twenty-five feet of intestines. You will thus clean the system—expel the poisons and keep well. Now is the time to clean house. Give yourself a spring house cleaning.—Adv.

**Comfort Baby With Cuticura**  
Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c.

**ITCH!**  
Hunt's Salve, formerly called Hunt's Cure is especially compounded for the treatment of Itch, Eczema, Ring worm, and Tetter, and is sold by the drug list on the strict guarantee that the purchase price, 75c, will be promptly refunded to any dissatisfied customer. Try Hunt's Salve at our risk. Your local druggist, or direct by mail from A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Tex.

**FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS**  
Early Jersey and Charleston Wakefield, Succession and Flat Dutch. By express, 50c, \$1.25; 1,000, \$2.00; 5,000 at \$1.75; 10,000 up at \$1.50. F. O. B. HERE. Delivered parcel post 100, 50c; 1,000, \$2.50. Satisfaction guaranteed.  
D. F. JAMISON, SUMMERVILLE, S. C.

**PARKER'S HAIR BALM**  
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

**A BAD COUGH**  
is risky to neglect. Take it in hand, and safeguard your health by promptly taking  
**PISO'S**

**Proof that Some Women do Avoid Operations**

**Mrs. Etta Dorion, of Ogdensburg, Wis., says:**  
"I suffered from female troubles which caused piercing pains like a knife through my back and side. I finally lost all my strength so I had to go to bed. The doctor advised an operation but I would not listen to it. I thought of what I had read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and tried it. The first bottle brought great relief and six bottles have entirely cured me. All women who have female trouble of any kind should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."  
**How Mrs. Boyd Avoided an Operation.**  
Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well.  
"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. MARIE BOYD, 1421 5th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

**Every Sick Woman Should Try LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND Before Submitting To An Operation**  
LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

**Remarkable Discovery.**  
Mrs. Ben Mickel of the Soldier Clipper points out another remarkable discovery by the food conservationists—that when chickens are used in place of beef, it is better to kill the ones which are not laying. What would the farm wife do without the food experts?—Kansas City Star.  
Where there is remorse there may be penitence.  
**Not Altogether Deficient.**  
For dinner fried chicken had been the special dish, the leftovers set aside for the evening meal. Some one had carelessly left the door of the refrigerator open, whereupon the cat proceeded to help itself to the tempting morsel. When mother discovered this she lifted the cat out with her foot, not any too gently. Ralph exclaimed: "Oh, mother, don't hurt that little kitty, for it has feelin's if it hasn't think-ums."  
**These War Times.**  
Traveler (in London hotel)—I'd like a room on the third floor.  
Clerk—Up or down, sir?—Life.  
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels. Ad.  
During the past few years there has been a falling off in the yield of the banana.

**22 Million Families in the United States**

**IF EACH FAMILY** saved one cup of wheat flour it would amount to 5,500,000 pounds, or more than 28,000 barrels. If this saving was made three times a week, it would amount to 858,000,000 pounds, or 4,377,000 barrels in a year.  
You can do your share in effecting this saving and really help to win the war by omitting white bread from one meal today and baking in its place muffins or corn bread made according to this recipe:

**Corn Meal Muffins**  
1/2 cup corn meal  
1 1/2 cups flour  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
2 teaspoons Dr. Price's Baking Powder  
2 tablespoons sugar  
No eggs  
1 cup milk  
2 tablespoons shortening  
Sift dry ingredients together into bowl; add milk and melted shortening and beat well. Bake in greased muffin tins in hot oven about 20 minutes. Same batter may be baked as corn bread in greased shallow pan.  
New Red, White and Blue booklet, "Best War Time Recipes," containing many other recipes for making delicious and wholesome wheat saving foods mailed free.  
**DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER, 1013 Independence Boulevard, Chicago**  
**FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR**



A "war Cyclopaedia" is the latest special war publication of the Government issued through the Committee on Public Information. It is a handbook for ready reference on the great war, and contains in some 300 pages a great mass of information simply arranged and clearly stated. A copy of this handbook can be procured by addressing the Committee on Public Information, Washington, D. C., enclosing 25 cents in cash or money order. Do not send stamps.

### From Camp Travis

Camp Travis, Tex., March 26.—"There will be no lost motion at Camp Travis. Every movement made by every soldier of this command must be made with a distinct purpose." This is the opinion of Major General Henry T. Allen, commanding the Ninetieth Division, National Army, who has recently returned from a careful inspection of the English, French and American troops in the war zone of France.

The absolute necessity for a

coordination of physical activity with mental activity is apparent to those who have seen service or have visited the fronts in Europe, according to General Allen. With this end in view, the soldiers of Camp Travis are to be given a thorough course of training of such nature that will call into play, not only the muscles of the body, but the muscles of the brain.

The success of the Allies in a great measure can be attributed to the fact that the average soldier of the Allied Armies is a clearer thinker, and a more concise thinker, than is the German soldier. The German soldier is often driven, while the soldiers of the Allied forces are led into combat. Without their officers, it has been shown that the German forces break down. This is not true in the Allied forces where non-commissioned officers and even men without rank have stepped into the breach at the proper time and led their respective units to victory or safety.

It is the development of men in the ranks who are capable of leading when the occasion demands that General Allen is intending. Nor can the men themselves be choosers of the time or place. For this reason it is necessary that every soldier be able to think and act, that he know and understand clearly what should be done and does it. In order that minds may be kept

continually active, the plan is in operation whereby officers and men alike must think when they act.

An example of the coordination necessary for precise military salutations demonstrates the point. Where officers and men might previously salute with an almost nonchalant wave of the hand, is substituted a style of saluting which requires heads to be turned toward the parties saluted and the eyes looking directly into those of the person saluted. It requires four movements to complete the salute. These four movements may not be altogether necessary for compliance with the former drill regulations on the subject, but they serve to do more. No man can salute and salute properly at Camp Travis without knowing and without thinking just what he is doing. Many times a day salutes are made and returned and every time a stimulus is of necessity sent through the brain.

Aside from this training of mind and body that will fit the soldiers of Camp Travis for victorious soldiers, there is yet another result equally as far reaching. When the war is over and the soldiers have returned to their homes or farms, their will not be slow acting, sluggish minds. They will be able to take their places among the leaders as worthy citizens better able to cast a ballot and assist in the administration of the affairs of the country.

No better evidence of the spirit generally prevailing throughout the country could be secured than that of a recent occurrence in the Depot Brigade at Camp Travis. Tired of his army life, a big negro recruit decided to quit the army and return to his home. He did so, went 'absent without leave' and returned to his home with the expectation of being met with open arms. He was temporarily, but the father of the deserting negro was patriotic. He took the boy to the depot himself, boarded the train and brought him to the proper authorities in the camp. He went even further than this. He prepared for the expected charge that the boy was worthless and he wanted to get rid of him by bringing with him papers from reputable citizens stating he was a negro of good standing in the community in which he resided. It is only one of many instances occurring daily.

### General Washington Didn't Want His Men to Swear

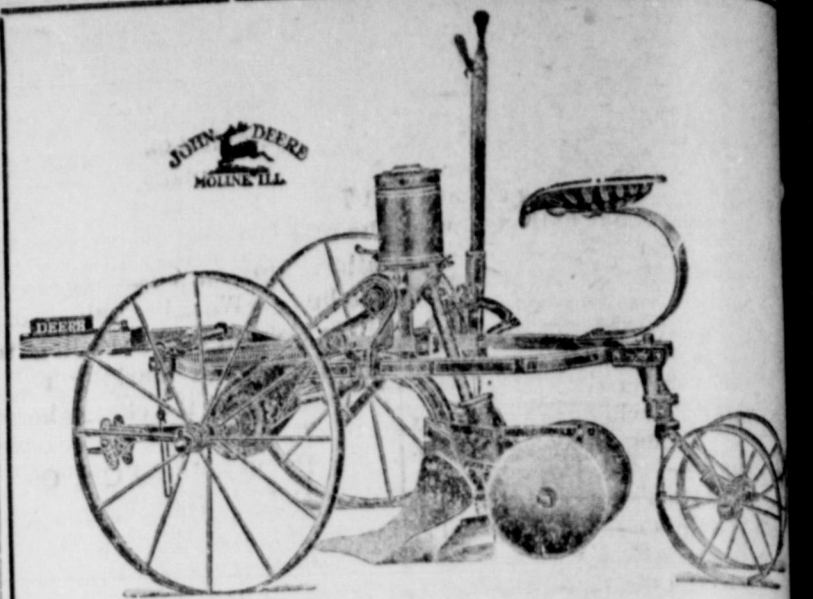
Whatever General Washington may have done at the battle of Monmouth, he was against the use of profane language, according to a correspondent of the Philadelphia North American, who writes that paper:

"To the Editor.—Cursing is supposed to be a vice of soldiers. Let me quote General Washington on the subject of army swearing:

"The General is sorry to be informed that the foolish and wicked practice of profane cursing and swearing, a vice heretofore little known in the American army, is growing into fashion; he hopes the officers will, by example as well as influence, endeavor to check it, and that both they and the men will reflect that we can have little hope of the blessing of Heaven on our arms if we insult it by our impiety and folly; added to this, it is a vice so mean and low, without temptation, that every man of sense and character detests and despises it. (Signed)

"GEORGE WASHINGTON, "Commander in Chief of American forces."

Tulia.—A new 50x100 foot brick building is being erected here to be occupied by Cantrell & Rice with their Ford sales-room and service station.



## Just Received a Car of John Deere Implements

Call and See Them Before Buying  
**McLEAN HDW. CO.**

## Take Uncle Sam's Advice

Keep up business, but don't waste. We must conserve our resources. This applies to every individual. It applies to every commodity. It applies to Lumber, Paint and Coal just the same as it does to foodstuffs. Everything seems high alike—that which we buy as well as what we have to sell. Get what you need, but don't waste.

The springtime is here, and to economize is to paint up all your buildings. This is not waste, but conservation.

It pays to buy the best, and we wish to say here that we try to handle the best.

There is no better Paint than Lowe Bros. Paint. We handle it.

There is no Cement better than El Toro. We handle no other.

A nice line of Texas Red Cedar Posts in stock. Buy what you need, but don't waste.

Yours very truly,

**Cicero-Smith Lumber Company**

Phone 3 McLean, Texas

### For Correct Notary and Abstract Work

and Perfecting Titles, See

**Jas. F. Heasley**

Office Over Bundy-Biggers

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We have land for sale in any part of the Panhandle, and in any amount you want and the very best prices and terms. Write for full information.

List your land with us—we can sell it.

## Gardenhire Realty Co.

McLean, Texas

# CLARENDON, TEX.

APRIL 1ST AND 2ND  
MATINEE AND NIGHT

18,000 People



3,000 Horses

Same as Played the World Over

In the Short Space of Three Hours the Audience Sees, Hears, and Feels a Period of Fifteen Years

Music by Prof. Shure and Miss Loeffler of Clarendon College

**PRICES** Matinee Adults ..... 75c Night \$1.00  
Children under 15, 35c  
War Tax Added. - - - No Reserved Seats for Matinee

Seats on Sale Monday, March 25th. Address the Palace Confectionery. Add 10c War Tax on \$1.00 Seats.

# PASTIME THEATER

Clarendon, Texas.

## \$25.00 REWARD

I will pay a twenty-five dollar reward for the arrest and conviction of any party guilty of tying down any telephone wire or in any other manner tampering with the lines. The state law on the subject is as follows:

Penal code, Art. 784: If any person shall intentionally break, cut, pull or tear down, misplace, or in any other manner injure any telegraph or telephone wire, post, machinery or other necessary appurtenance to any telegraph or telephone line, or in any way willfully obstruct or interfere with the transmission of any messages along such telegraph or telephone line, he shall be punished by confinement in the penitentiary not less than two nor more than five years, or by fine not less than one hundred nor more than two thousand dollars.

McLEAN TELEPHONE EXCHANGE

## THE ELITE BARBER SHOP

EVERETT BROS., Proprietors

The Best Barber Service Always

Agents for the PANHANDLE STEAM LAUNDRY, Amarillo. Basket Leaves Tuesday Afternoon; Returns on Friday.

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Expert Watch Repairing and Engraving

Write me for anything you want and it will be sent on approval, prepaid.

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Does Engraving, and all kinds of Repair Work pertaining to the jewelry trade.