

The McLean News

VOLUME XV.

McLEAN, GRAY COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1917

NUMBER 9

This is the Time for Every Citizen to Support the United States Government



Many are doing so at considerable cost or sacrifice to themselves.

We have joined the Federal Reserve Banking System established by the Government to give greater financial stability and strength to the member banks and protection to their depositors. You can give your support to this great Government enterprise and also obtain its protection for your money by becoming one of our depositors.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK



HELPING HOOVER

The well nourished man doesn't mind privation. He is strong and robust and "wheatless" and "meatless" days are just a joke to him. The way to insure your strength is to

Eat Our Groceries

Everything is full-strength, pure and wholesome. We have a reputation of handling only the best in every line. Our best costs you no more than that other kind. Help Hoover to economize by keeping up your strength so that a little abstinence will not hurt you. That's what eating our Groceries will do for a fellow.

Our Meat Market handles the best fresh meats in town—try it out.

Haynes-Mertel Grocery Company

Phone 23 McLean, Texas

The Same Old Story

Mangum, Okla., man who several times boasted that would run his business with advertising and who took a deal in stating that he never put a cent for advertising when he engaged in business, received an assignment last week the benefit of his creditors. He awoke to the fact that there were too many debts and not enough of the right kind of business to make ends meet. His man's experience is not a new one, nor has he experienced anything different from others world over who have tried running their business without publicity and without announcing through the press their debts and their advantages. Men

everywhere spend money for newspapers, not altogether to read the news, but just as they invest in staples; they want to know where to buy and who offers the best inducements from week to week.

Tom Ashby of the Noel Ranch is moving to town this week. They will live in the north Rochensky house.

J. E. Cubine and family went to Carter, Okla., Friday of last week to visit relatives, returning Sunday.

Misses Katie Robinson, Ethel Morgan, Alma and Leona Watkins went to Shamrock Saturday.

John Anthony was here Saturday from Erick, Okla.

Red Cross Notes

A box, of regulation size, containing 57 suits of pajamas was shipped to headquarters at St. Louis this week.

This chapter is asked to furnish, as its quota, 10 gingham dresses to be sent to France. We ask for 10 ladies to volunteer to make these dresses. Report to Mrs. Paschall, chairman of the garment department, or Mrs. H. M. Smith.

A great interest is being manifested in the knitting department, of which we are indeed very proud. We are instructed to keep on knitting but during the spring and summer the knitted garments will not be in so great a demand as during the winter, therefore we are requested to put more time in on making surgical dressings. They are calling for these dressings by the millions. It is suggested that we devote our spare time at home to knitting and when we come to the work room, unless you want instructions from Mrs. Cooke on Wednesdays and Fridays, to devote your time to the surgical dressings exclusively. We want to double our force on this work. Please remember and come to the work room prepared to do this much needed work.

Old cotton or linen white fabrics are still wanted for wrapping purposes.

Unless wash dresses are worn, the workers in surgical dressings should wear the long sleeved white apron in the work room in order that the dressings may not receive dust from the clothing, for a similar reason the head should be covered with the white head dress—Red Cross Bulletin.

The South-western division, of which we are a part, made and shipped to headquarters during November and December Surgical dressings 2,659,590 Hospital garments 244,894 Knit articles 252,936 Miscellaneous 281,269 Total 3,438,689

The work room will be open Saturday from 11 o'clock until 2 o'clock. The public are invited to inspect our work.

A Correction

In the page ad last week announcing the big Red Cross day tomorrow, the error was made of leaving out the names of three firms donating percents of their sales on that day.

These firms are: Henry & Cheney, American National Bank, Citizens' State Bank, Bentley & Grigsby, and C. S. Rice.

While this error was made through no fault of the News or through any intention on the part of any Red Cross member to leave these firms' names out, we are glad to make this correction.

For Tax Assessor

In our announcement column will be found the name of J. H. Saunders, candidate for Tax Assessor of Gray county, subject to the Democratic primary July 27th. Mr. Saunders was only beaten eighteen votes four years ago by the present Assessor, and thinks that two terms is enough for one man to hold this office. Mr. Saunders solicits your support and will appreciate any influence you may exert in his behalf.

Temple Rogers, Clary Bird, George Saye, P. P. Jernigan and O. A. Parcels received orders the first of the week to be at Alanreed last night to go to training camp.

Many Soldiers Take Insurance At Camp Travis

If there had only been two more men in the organization in question, the 359th Infantry would have had a company with its personnel insured for a cool two million dollars. But there were only 198 men in this particular organization, and Uncle Sam will not insure soldiers for more than the \$10,000 policy which he has set as maximum. However, every man of those 198 signed up for the limit. That's the way they sell insurance at Camp Travis.

February 12th, set under the law as the last day of the insurance "drive", found every man in Camp Travis insured with the exception of 215, with policies written to a total of approximately \$260,000,000.00, while a something like one hundred and fifty different organizations were without a single uninsured man on their rolls.

The time limit for taking out insurance has been extended to April 12th, 1918, by recent congressional action, and the work that remains for the Division Insurance Office, under the direction of Captain Luther Hoffman, formerly of Denton, Texas, is to further present the matter of insurance to the few who have not yet taken advantage of the Government provision for protection of the soldier and his dependents against the misfortunes of war.

"The co-operation of the officers of the command was magnificent," says Captain Hoffman, "and the parents and friends of the men did their part, too. We got many responses to our appeal to relatives to look out for the insurance of those in whom they were interested among the men of the camp."

Loses Fine Bull and Hogs

R. L. Harlan of north of town had the misfortune to lose a fine \$1000 Hereford bull last Saturday, in a rather peculiar manner. The animal was sick for a day or two, and Mr. Harlan was unable to determine what was wrong.

He skinned the bull and left the carcass in the lot for the hogs to eat, which is a custom commonly practiced among stockmen. There were 19 head of fat porkers in the lot, and by Sunday every one of them was sick. They began to die on Monday, and by Tuesday night they were all dead.

The loss is rather heavy, for the hogs were worth \$600 on the local market, and the bull was a blooded animal of considerable value.

It has been suggested by some that this was the result of poisoning by some German spy, but Mr. Harlan does not seem to think so, as the poisoning of one animal seems to be too small a scale for such operations.

Willard For Weigher

To the voters precinct No. 5. I wish to announce myself as a candidate for re election to the office of public weigher of precinct no 5.

And I promise if elected to put in my own scales and conduct this office separate and apart from any other business, I heartily thank you all for the support you have given me in the past and shall do my best if elected again to give the duties of this office my whole time and attention.

Yours truly,
A. W. Willard.

Miss Ruby Cook returned Sunday from Amarillo, where she has been for about two weeks.



If you're going out to see "HER" Don't run a chance to miss—

A BOX OF REXALL CHOCOLATES Will seal your future bliss.

Erwin Drug Co. The Rexall Store

Women's and Misses' High Class Suits, Coats, Dresses and Skirts



—made to your measure to fit you perfectly, in any style and material of your own selection, or of your own material.

Every woman who admires stylish, well-fitting clothes will be interested in the new spring and summer fashion book of the Victor Ladies Tailoring Company, showing the most wonderful values in the season's latest and most approved styles. Come in and enjoy looking through this beautiful line, whether you wish to buy or not.

Millinery, Notions, Ladies' and Children's Furnishings

Agents for Skinner's Silks and Satins.

Mrs. W. T. Wilson



W.S.S. WAR SAVINGS STAMPS ISSUED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

—are your quarters fighting for Uncle Sam, or are they enemy aliens?

—invest them in War Savings Stamps.
—this bank can supply them.

The Citizens State Bank

The Baptist Ladies' Aid will meet with Mrs. J. E. Kirby next Tuesday afternoon at 2:30. It is urged that a full attendance be present at this meeting. Visitors will receive a hearty welcome.

Slim Abshier and wife of Erick, Okla., were here last of last week visiting her mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Turner.

Luther Coffey and wife, Mrs. J. C. Coffey, Mrs. Arthur Erwin and Miss Lois Bullock motored to Shamrock Sunday.

We are told that a certain Wheeler county farmer was arrested on Monday and lodged in jail at Wheeler, charged with making seditious remarks against the Government.

Mrs. J. W. Kibler returned Wednesday from Ft. Worth, where she has been visiting her son Byron, who is in training at Camp Bowie.

The Red Cross chapter has changed its location from the I. O. O. F. Hall to the old News building around by the post office.

The Wisdom of the Trail

Sitka Charley, Indian Though He Was, Knew, and Failed Not in the Fight with Grim Death

By JACK LONDON

Copyright by Jack London

SITKA CHARLEY had achieved the impossible. Other Indians might have known as much of the wisdom of the trail as did he; but he alone knew the white man's wisdom, the honor of the trail, and the law. But these things had not come to him in a day. The aboriginal mind is slow to generalize, and many facts, repeated often, are required to compass an understanding. Sitka Charley, from boyhood, had been thrown continually with white men, and as a man he had elected to cast his fortunes with them, expatriating himself, once and for all, from his own people. Even then, respecting, almost venerating their power, and pondering over it, he had yet to divine its secret essence—the honor and the law. And it was only by the cumulative evidence of years that he had finally come to understand. Being an alien, when he did know he knew it better than the white man himself; being an Indian, he had achieved the impossible.

And of these things had been bred a certain contempt for his own people—a contempt which he had made it a custom to conceal, but which now burst forth in a polyglot whirlwind of curses upon the heads of Kah-Chucte and Gowhee. They cringed before him like a brace of snarling wolf dogs, too cowardly to spring, too wolfish to cover their fangs. They were not handsome creatures. Neither was Sitka Charley. All three were frightful looking. There was no flesh to their faces; their cheek bones were massed with hideous scabs which had cracked and frozen alternately under the intense frost; while their eyes burned luridly with the light which is born of desperation and hunger. Men so situated, beyond the pale of the honor and the law, are not to be trusted. Sitka Charley knew this; and this was why he had forced them to abandon their rifles with the rest of the camp outfit ten days before. His rifle and Captain Eppingwell's were the only ones that remained.

"Come, get a fire started," he commanded, drawing out the precious match box with its attendant strips of dry birch bark.

The two Indians fell sullenly to the task of gathering dead branches and underwood. They were weak, and paused often, catching themselves, in the act of stooping, with giddy motions, or staggering to the center of operations with their knees shaking like castanets. After each trip they rested for a moment, as though sick and deadly weary. At times their eyes took on the patient stolidism of dumb suffering; and again the ego seemed almost bursting forth with its wild cry, "I, I, want to exist!"—the dominant note of the whole living universe.

A light breath of air blew from the south, nipping the exposed portions of their bodies and driving the frost, in

needles of fire, through fur and flesh to the bones. So, when the fire had grown lusty and thawed a damp circle in the snow about it, Sitka Charley forced his reluctant comrades to lend a hand in pitching a fly. It was a primitive affair, merely a blanket, stretched parallel with the fire and to windward of it, at an angle of perhaps forty-five degrees. This shut out the chill wind, and threw the heat backward and down upon those who were to huddle in its shelter. Then a layer of green spruce boughs was spread, that their bodies might not come in contact with the snow. When this task was completed, Kah-Chucte and Gowhee proceeded to take care of their feet. Their ice-bound moccasins were sadly worn by much travel, and the sharp ice of the river jams had cut them to rags. Their Siwash socks were similarly conditioned, and when these had been thawed and removed, the dead-white tips of the toes, in the various stages of mortification, told their simple tale of the trail.

Leaving the two to the drying of their footgear, Sitka Charley turned back over the course he had come. He, too, had a mighty longing to sit by the fire and tend his complaining flesh, but the honor and the law forbade. He toiled painfully over the frozen field, each step a protest, every muscle in revolt. Several times, where the open water between the jams had recently crusted, he was forced to miserably accelerate his movements as the fragile footing swayed and threatened beneath him. In such places death was quick and easy; but it was not his desire to endure more.

His deepening anxiety vanished as two Indians dragged into view round a bend in the river. They staggered and panted like men under heavy burdens; yet the packs on their backs were a matter of but few pounds. He questioned them eagerly, and their replies seemed to relieve him. He hurried on. Next came two white men, supporting between them a woman. They also behaved as though drunken, and their limbs shook with weakness. But the woman leaned lightly upon them, choosing to carry herself forward with her own strength. At sight of her, a flash of joy cast its fleeting light across Sitka Charley's face. He cherished a very great regard for Mrs. Eppingwell. He had seen many white women, but this was the first to travel the trail with him. When Captain Eppingwell proposed the hazardous undertaking and made him an offer for his services, he had shaken his head gravely; for it was an unknown journey through the dismal vastnesses of the Northland, and he knew it to be of the kind that try to the uttermost the souls of men. But when he learned that the captain's wife was to accompany them, he had refused flatly to have anything further to do with it. Had it been a woman of his own

race he would have harbored no objections; but these women of the Northland—no, no, they were too soft, too tender, for such enterprises.

Sitka Charley did not know this kind of woman. Five minutes before, he did not even dream of taking charge of the expedition; but when she came to him with her wonderful smile and her straight clean English, and talked to the point, without pleading or persuading, he had incontinently yielded. Had there been a softness and appeal to mercy in the eyes, a tremble to the voice, a taking advantage of sex, he would have stiffened to steel; instead her clear-searching eyes and clear-ringing voice, her utter frankness and tacit assumption of equality, had robbed him of his reason. He felt, then, that this was a new breed of woman; and ere they had been trail mates for many days, he knew why the sons of such women mastered the land and sea, and why the sons of his own woman-kind could not prevail against them. Tender and soft! Day after day he watched her, muscle-weary, exhausted, indomitable, and the words beat in upon him in a perennial refrain. Tender and soft! He knew her feet had been born to easy paths and sunny lands, strangers to the moccasined pain of the North, unlicked by the chill lips of the frost, and he watched and marveled at them twinkling ever through the weary day.

She had always a smile and a word of cheer, from which not even the meanest packer was excluded. As the way grew darker she seemed to stiffen and gather greater strength, and when Kah-Chucte and Gowhee, who had bragged that they knew every landmark of the way as a child did the skin bales of the tepee, acknowledged that they knew not where they were, it was she who raised a forgiving voice amid the curses of the men. She had sung to them that night, till they felt the weariness fall from them and were ready to face the future with fresh hope. And when the food failed and each scant stint was measured jealously, she it was who rebelled against the machinations of her husband and Sitka Charley, and demanded and received a share neither greater nor less than that of the others.

Sitka Charley was proud to know this woman. A new richness, greater breadth, had come into his life with her presence. Hitherto he had been his own mentor, had turned to right or left at no man's beck; he had moulded himself according to his own dictates, nourished his manhood regardless of all save his own opinion. For the first time he had felt a call from without for the best that was in him. Just a glance of appreciation from the clear-searching eyes, a word of thanks from the clear-ringing voice, just a slight wreathing of the lips in the wonderful smile, and he walked with the gods for hours to come. It was a new stimulant to his manhood; for the first time he thrilled with a conscious pride in his wisdom of the trail; and between the twain they ever lifted the sinking hearts of their comrades.

The faces of the two men and the woman brightened as they saw him, for after all he was the staff they leaned upon. But Sitka Charley, rigid as was his wont, concealed pain and pleasure impartially beneath an iron exterior, asked them the welfare of the rest, told the distance to the fire, and continued on the back trip. Next he met a single Indian, unburdened, limping, lips compressed, and eyes set with the pain of a foot in which the quick fought a losing battle with the dead. All possible care had been taken of him, but in the last extremity the weak and unfortunate must perish, and Sitka Charley deemed his days to be few. The man could not keep up for long, so he gave him rough cheering words. After that came two more Indians, to whom he had allotted the task of helping along Joe, the third white man of the party. They had deserted him. Sitka Charley saw at a glance the lurking spring in their bodies, and knew they had at last cast off his mastery. So he was not taken unawares when he ordered them back in quest of their abandoned charge, and saw the gleam of the hunting knives that they drew from the sheaths. A pitiful spectacle, three weak men lifting their puny strength in the face of the mighty vastness; but the two recoiled under the fierce rifle blows of the one, and returned like beaten dogs to the leash. Two hours later, with Joe reeling between them and Sitka Charley bringing up the rear, they came to the fire, where the remainder of the expedition crouched in the shelter of the fly.

"A few words, my comrades, before we sleep," Sitka Charley said, after they had devoured their slim rations of unleavened bread. He was speaking to the Indians, in their own tongue, having already given the import to the whites. "A few words, my comrades, for your own good, that ye may yet perchance live. I shall give you the law; on his own head be the death of him that breaks it. We have passed the Hills of Silence, and we now travel the head reaches of the Stuart. It may be one sleep, it may be several, it may be many sleeps, but in time we shall come among the men of the Yukon, who have much grub. It were well that we look to the law. Today, Kah-Chucte and Gowhee, whom I commanded to break trail, forgot they were men, and like frightened children ran away. True, they forgot; so let us forget. But hereafter let them remember. If it should happen they do not."—He touched his rifle carelessly, grimly. "Tomorrow they shall carry the flour and see that the white man Joe lies not down by the trail. The cupfuls of flour are counted; should so much as an ounce be wanting at nightfall—Do ye understand? Today there were

others that forgot. Moose-Head and Three-Salmon left the white man Joe to lie in the snow. Let them forget no more. With the light of day shall they go forth and break trail. Ye have heard the law. Look well, lest ye break it."

Sitka Charley found it beyond him to keep the line close up. From Moose-Head and Three-Salmon, who broke trail in advance, to Kah-Chucte, Gowhee, and Joe, it straggled out over a mile. Each staggered, fell, or rested, as he saw fit. The line of march was a progression through a chain of irregular halts. Each drew upon the last remnant of his strength and stumbled onward till it was expended, but in some miraculous way there was always another last remnant. Each time a man fell, it was with the firm belief that he would rise no more; yet he did rise, and again, and again. The flesh yielded, the will conquered; but each triumph was a tragedy. The Indian with the frozen foot, no longer erect, crawled forward on hand and knee. He rarely rested, for he knew the penalty exacted by the frost. Even Mrs. Eppingwell's lips were at last set in a stony smile, and her eyes, seeing, saw not. Often, she stopped, pressing a mittened hand to her heart, gasping and dizzy.

Joe, the white man, had passed beyond the stage of suffering. He no longer begged to be let alone, prayed to die; but was soothed and content under the anodyne of delirium. Kah-Chucte and Gowhee dragged him on roughly, venting upon him many a savage glance or blow. To them it was the acme of injustice. Their hearts were bitter with hate, heavy with fear. Why should they cumber their strength with his weakness? To do so, meant death; not to do so—and they remembered the law of Sitka Charley, and the rifle.

Joe fell with greater frequency as the daylight waned, and so hard was he to raise that they dropped farther and farther behind. Sometimes all three pitched into the snow, so weak had the Indians become. Yet on their backs was life, and strength, and warmth. Within the flour sacks were all the potentialities of existence. They could not but think of this, and it was



Smiled Vivaciously at the Wisdom of the Trail.

forgotten that you were men? Good. Very good. There will be fewer bellies to feed."

Sitka Charley retied the flour as he spoke, strapping the pack to the one on his own back. He kicked Joe till the pain broke through the poor devil's bliss and brought him doddling to his feet. Then he showed him out upon the trail and started him on his way. The two Indians attempted to slip off.

"Hold, Gowhee! And thou, too, Kah-Chucte! Hath the flour given such strength to thy legs that they may outrun the swift-winged lead? Think not to cheat the law. Be men for the last time, and be content that ye die full-stomached. Come, step up, back to the timber, shoulder to shoulder. Come!"

The two men obeyed, quietly, without fear; for it is the future which presses upon the man, not the present.

"Thou, Gowhee, hast a wife and children and a deer-skin lodge in the Chippewyan. What is thy will in the matter?"

"Give thou her of the goods which are mine by the word of the captain—the blankets, the beads, the tobacco,

the box which makes strange sounds after the manner of the white man. Say that I did die on the trail, but say not how."

"And thou, Kah-Chucte, who hast no wife nor child?"

"Mine is a sister, the wife of the Factor at Koshim. He beats her, and she is not happy. Give thou her the goods which are mine by the contract, and tell her it were well she go back to her own people. Shouldst thou meet the man, and be so minded, it were a good deed that he should die. He beats her, and she is afraid."

"Are ye content to die by the law?"

"We are."

"Then good-by, my good comrades. May ye sit by the well-filled pot, in warm lodges, ere the day is done."

As he spoke, he raised his rifle, and many echoes broke the silence. Hardly had they died away, when other rifles spoke in the distance. Sitka Charley started. There had been more than one shot, yet there was but one other rifle in the party. He gave a fleeting glance at the men who lay so quietly, smiled vivaciously at the wisdom of the trail, and hurried on to meet the men of the Yukon.

MAKE APPEAL TO APPETITE

Food Materials Which Are of Little Real Value Have Distinct Place on Table.

Not all food materials are said to be valuable in proportion to the appeal which they make to the appetite. For example, the flavor substances in foods which stimulate the olfactory and gustatory nerves, and thus give rise to appetite, are not ordinarily the substances on which the body depends for its fuel, nor for the great bulk of its building materials. The latter materials—proteins, fats or oils and carbohydrates—when chemically pure, have little or no taste or smell. The preference for thin and crisp rather than greasy bacon is given as an illustration.

In a recent experiment it was found that of the 120 calories which represent the fuel value of a very thin 20 gm. (three-fourths ounce) slice, only nine calories remained when the slice was sent to the table, 120 calories being represented by the fat which "fried out" into the pan. In this case a considerable amount of flavor body also goes into the fat, yet most persons would not consider eating it unless it has been skillfully blended with large quantities of other foods; whereas the scrap of skeleton tissue which has lost 93 per cent of its food value is regarded as a dainty morsel.

Be a "Live Wire."

To increase your earning capacity, you must be an energetic, live specimen of humankind. You should be throbbing with surplus power. You should possess a degree of strength that will give you confidence and courage and endurance. Then you can go on day after day adding to your skill and knowledge and power in your profession. And when you have climbed to the highest point on one sphere of endeavor, you will be ready to look around for other work, and continue to experience the delights that come only with the daily struggle, required for the attainment of the objects one has in view. Do not forget the value of systematic effort. Do not waste your energies. Intelligent direction is all-important. Force, to be of value, must be applied at the proper place. Effort, to be productive of reward, must be directed by superior intelligence.—Exchange.

QUEER BELIEFS ABOUT MOON

Superstitions Handed Down From Past Ages Have Not by Any Means Died Out.

The idea that the moon powerfully influences not merely the weather and the growth of crops but the functions of the human body and even the careers of men and women was almost a part of the religion of the ancient Egyptians, Jews, Greeks and Romans. The same idea runs through English literature, and the very words "lunatic" and "lucid" are derived from it. The works of Shakespeare, Spenser, Beaumont, Fletcher, Ben Jonson, and even such modern authors as Byron, Scott and Shelley, are full of it. It does not appear in Edgar Allan Poe, yet one has but to read "Ulalume" to find a striking illustration.

Among semicivilized peoples these ideas about the moon are still almost universal. In our own country, and others in which civilization is at its highest, one needs but glance over a farmers' almanac to find how much faith is placed in these exploded ideas by persons with even a fair amount of education.

Though different peoples have different traditions, it seems that for the most part the full moon is regarded as the most auspicious phase, the moon being propitious in proportion as its luminous face is on the increase, and unpropitious when it is on the decrease, the worst phase of all being at the dark of the moon.

He Was No Post.

"You have a pretty good business, even in December."
"Yes," said the proprietor of the ocean hotel.
"They hear the sea a-calling, I presume."
"I dunno about that. We keep sending out booklets right along."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Language in the Making.

"Lexicographers have to determine nice shades in the meaning of words."
"No doubt."
"Dictionary makers of the future have their work cut out for them."
"How so?"
"Wait until geezer, guy and gink get into the language."—Louisville Courier-Journal.



They Cringed Before Him.



Could Not Keep Up for Long.

Ruthless Submarine Warfare and the Prussian Autocracy

How Broken Promises of German Government Forced United States Into War In Defense of Its Rights as a Free Nation

By DAVID S. HOUSTON, Secretary of Agriculture

Why is the United States at war with Germany? Why all this preparation, expense, and jeopardy of thousands of American lives? Are we fighting the battles of England, France, Italy and Russia? Are we in the war to pull the chestnuts of the allies out of the fire? Are we fighting to help them recover lost territory or to acquire new possessions? Why do we fight at all? Why not employ peaceful means? Why not negotiate?

These questions are now being asked not infrequently, especially by German propagandists, by a few disloyal natives, and by some unintelligent and unpatriotic pacifists.

The main answer to these enemies of America within and without is simple. We are at war with Germany primarily to assert and to defend our rights, to make good our claim that we are a free nation, entitled to exercise rights long recognized by all the nations of the world, to exercise these rights without restraint or dictation from the Prussian autocracy and militarists, to have the kind of institutions we wish, and to live the kind of life we have determined to live. We are at war with Germany because Germany made war on us, sank our ships, and killed our citizens who were going about their proper business in places where they had a right to be, traveling as they had a right to travel. We either had to fight or to keep our citizens and ships from the seas around England, France and Italy, or to have our ships sunk and our people killed.

We did not make this war. Germany made war on America, and only after exercising great patience and enduring grievous wrongs did we formally



David S. Houston.

declare this to be a fact. Recall the history of our negotiations with Germany, of our attempts to secure justice by diplomatic, peaceful means.

Declares War Zone.

February 4, 1915, Germany declared that on and after February 18, 1915, she would regard the waters around Great Britain and Ireland, including the channel, as a war zone and that "every enemy merchant ship would be destroyed without possibility of avoiding danger to crew and passengers." She pointed out that it would not always be possible to prevent neutral vessels from becoming victims of submarine attack. This action was without the color of justification in international law. Her only legitimate course was to declare and to effect a blockade and then, having done so, to intercept enemy vessels, discriminating between enemy and neutral vessels, enemy and neutral cargoes, in the case of neutral ships captured to take to prize courts only those carrying contraband, to sink vessels only in extraordinary circumstances, and in every case to give safety to crews and passengers and to preserve all papers of ships sunk or captured. Because of the allied fleets, it was impossible for Germany to do these things by the use of instruments heretofore employed. She could attempt them only with a new device, the submarine.

Unquestionably, new conditions of war had arisen and new means for waging it had come into existence; and, just as it was recognized that fleets could not be held to a close blockade of ports, the old three-mile blockade, so it was tacitly admitted that a submarine could not be expected to capture and take a ship into port, but might sink it provided it practiced visit and search for purposes of discrimination, safeguarded the lives of crew and passengers and, therefore, gave ample warning to vessels and did not sink them in places or under conditions in which noncombatants could not secure safety.

United States Protests.

On February 11 this government replied, contesting Germany's position, and warning her that it would hold her to a strict accountability and take every necessary step to safeguard American lives and property and to secure a full enjoyment of their rights on the high seas.

On March 28 a German submarine sank the Falaba, drowning an American citizen; on May 1 the Guilford, drowning two American citizens; and on May 7 the Lusitania, drowning 114. These acts were followed by a protest from this government on May 13, in which a demand was made for disavowal of the action of the commander of the submarine in sinking the Lusitania and for reparation. This government informed Germany that it would omit no word or act necessary to the performance of its sacred duty of maintaining the rights of the United States and of its citizens and of safeguarding their free exercise. On May 28, Germany replied, placing the responsibility for the sinking of the Lusitania on Great Britain and the British shipping company, asserting that the Lusitania was an auxiliary cruiser, which was false, that it was armed, which was equally false, and that the company permitted it to carry munitions, which it had a right to do.

On the 9th of June the government of the United States replied to Germany's Lusitania note, denying the statements as to the character of the Lusitania and as to her armament, asserting that it was sunk without warning, solemnly renewed its representations, and asked assurances that American ships and the lives of American citizens be not put in jeopardy. A month later Germany answered saying that she was compelled to meet the British blockade, and that if her submarine commander had practiced visit and search the submarine would have been destroyed. She cynically added that in any event it was to have been expected that a mighty ship like the Lusitania would remain above the water long enough for its passengers to get off. The sinking of this ship, she hypocritically represented, revealed with horrible clearness to what jeopardy of human lives the manner of conducting war employed by her adversaries led. American ships, she promised, would not be hindered from their legitimate business, and lives on neutral vessels would not be jeopardized. This was promise number one.

On January 31, on the pretext of acknowledging receipt of the president's address to the senate, Germany expressed regret that the attitude of the allies, their lust for conquest, made peace impossible. This, she proclaimed, created a new situation, to which reference was made in a former note, and called for a decision. That decision was nothing less than to violate all her solemn pledges, to extend the submarine zone to Great Britain, France and Italy, and to sink all ships. She was confident that this action would lead to a speedy termination of the war and would be understood by the United States. As a favor to this country she would permit it to send one steamer a week each way to a particular port, Falmouth. She fixed the day for arrival, Sunday, and the day for departure, Wednesday. The ship must be striped with three stripes, each a meter wide, white and red alternating, and a guaranty must be given that it carry no contraband.

The president promptly executed his warning to Germany, severing diplomatic relations with the German empire on February 3. Immediately the president laid the matter before congress and informed it of his action. American ships, however, remained in port as they arrived, as did those of other neutrals, and Germany was achieving her ends by menace. On the same day the Housatonic, an American steamer, was sunk, and on February 13 the Lyman M. Law. It was obvious that a further step must be taken or this country would be impotent and would be playing into the hands of the Prussian autocrats. Therefore, on February 26 the president asked congress for authority to arm merchant vessels, and even then said that war, if it came, could come only by the act of Germany.

226 Americans Killed. In the period from February 26 to April 2, six American ships were sunk with loss of many lives. Ships of other neutrals were destroyed and Americans were murdered. In this whole period, 226 American citizens, many of them women and children, were killed. Armed neutrality obviously was ineffective. The country was experiencing all the disadvantages of war without any of the rights or effectiveness of a belligerent. Only one alternative was left.

On April 2 the president appeared before congress and recommended that a state of war be declared against the German government. The congress accepted the recommendation by a vote of 373 to 50 in the house of representatives and 82 to 6 in the senate.

If we had not accepted the challenge of the war-mad, desperate, dictatorial, contemptuous, hypocritical, and medieval Prussian militarists, we would have had to admit that we were not a free nation, that we preferred peace at any price, and were interested only in the fleshpots. This country either had to swallow its own words, abdicate its position as a free sovereign power, concede that it had no rights except those which Germany accorded it, hold its citizens and ships away from Europe, or to recognize the plain fact that Germany was acting in a hostile manner against it, fight to defend its rights, fight for humanity and the cause of civilization and free peoples everywhere, joining its power with the other free nations of the world to put an end to autocratic and brute force. There was one choice we could not make—we were incapable of making. We could not "choose the path of submission and suffer the most sacred rights of our nation and our people to be ignored or violated."

He added that this policy was decided upon by this government before the Arabic was sunk. This was followed on September 7 by word from the German government through Ambassador Gerard that the Arabic was sunk because it planned to attack the submarine, that the government could not admit indemnity even if the commander was mistaken, and that if he was, the government would be willing to submit the case to The Hague. On the 14th, after receiving the facts, Mr. Lansing wrote that the Arabic was not warned and did not try to ram the submarine. On October 5 Bernstorff replied that the German government rules had been made so stringent that no repetition of the Arabic case was possible, admitted the validity of the evidence against the Arabic's attempt to ram the submarine, expressed regret at the occurrence, disavowed the act and offered indemnity.

This was promise number three. On March 27 the state department sent Ambassador Gerard word that there was much evidence that the channel passenger steamer Sussex was sunk by a torpedo March 24 with 328 passengers on board. If asked for in-

formation concerning the following ships which, with Americans on board, were sunk: The Englishman, the Manchester Guardian, the Eagle Point and the Berwindale, all sunk within a comparatively short time. The German government replied on April 11, saying either that it did not have sufficient information to form an opinion, or that it was doubtful if the sinking was traceable to a submarine, or that the ship attempted to escape.

Ultimatum From United States.

Within a week this government replied that the Sussex was torpedoed, that this was not an isolated case, that it was clear Germany had made indiscriminate destruction a deliberate policy, contrary to assurances given again and again, that the United States had been willing to wait till the course of Germany was susceptible of only one interpretation and that that time had been reached. It added: "Unless the Imperial German government should now immediately declare and effect an abandonment of its recent methods of submarine warfare against passenger and freight carrying vessels the government of the United States can have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations with the German empire altogether." The next day the president addressed the congress to the same effect.

On May 4 Germany replied that she was alive to the possibility that the Sussex was torpedoed, admitting in effect that she was caught in having made a false statement. Her commanders, she asserted, had orders to conduct warfare in accordance with visit and search except in the case of enemy trade ships navigating in the war zone. As to these she gave no assurance, and claimed that she had never given any. She regretted that the United States did not extend the same sympathy to the German civilian population that it did to the victims of submarine warfare. However, she was willing to go the limit: "In accordance with the principles of law German submarines will exercise visit and search before sinking merchant vessels recognized by law if they do not attempt to escape or resist."

This was promise number four. Violates Solemn Pledges.

On January 31, on the pretext of acknowledging receipt of the president's address to the senate, Germany expressed regret that the attitude of the allies, their lust for conquest, made peace impossible. This, she proclaimed, created a new situation, to which reference was made in a former note, and called for a decision. That decision was nothing less than to violate all her solemn pledges, to extend the submarine zone to Great Britain, France and Italy, and to sink all ships. She was confident that this action would lead to a speedy termination of the war and would be understood by the United States. As a favor to this country she would permit it to send one steamer a week each way to a particular port, Falmouth. She fixed the day for arrival, Sunday, and the day for departure, Wednesday. The ship must be striped with three stripes, each a meter wide, white and red alternating, and a guaranty must be given that it carry no contraband.

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TALES FROM BIG CITIES

Yes, Its "Come to This" on New York Street Cars

NEW YORK.—"So, it's come to this!" ejaculated a meek little lady, as she boarded the Seventh Avenue surface car. "Well, my two boys have gone to the front, and I suppose the rest must go, too." She was addressing Miss Margaret O'Leary in a tone that demanded sympathy. And she got it for this new employee of the New York Railroad company had sent two brothers to France. However, there was not much time to be lost in condolence.



"Move on there"—this from Miss O'Leary to a stationary gentleman who was determinedly blocking the doorway.

"All right, Mrs. Shontz; I'm moving." No smile answered his sally. Miss O'Leary was too busy for that. If you have to collect some 500 transfers and some \$50 in fares in one day it is all you can do to attend strictly to business.

Yes, Miss O'Leary is a car conductor. You may meet her almost any day, her or any of her 30-odd comrades, anywhere between One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and South Ferry.

Sounds daring, doesn't it, this taking on of men's jobs? A romantic way of doing one's bit? Miss O'Leary, however, seemed not to see it in that light.

Judge Drives a Coal Truck and Gets a Ten-Cent Tip

NEW YORK.—The identity of the most highly polished coal truck driver East Orange ever knew came to light the other day. He was none other than Police Judge Francis A. Nott of that place, who also is a well-known lawyer in Newark and Orange. In the course of his experiences the judge received the same advice he often had given many others—leave the old Demon Rum alone.

The city coal administration succeeded in obtaining several hundred tons of the valuable mine product, which was to be sold in quarter-ton lots—the poorer citizens to have the preference. It had been delivered in the city's yards, but shortly before noon it was discovered that there were no drivers on hand. When the search was begun for them Judge Nott heard of it and volunteered, as did also several members of the Home Defense League.

The judge donned an old suit and started out on his labors. Half an hour later he had delivered his first load and his troubles began. He had called at the home of an exceedingly poor woman with a small quantity. She did not have the money handy, but told him to dump it in the kitchen while she went to a neighbor. When she returned she gasped at the coal pile and exclaimed: "You've dumped it in the parlor."

The judge was somewhat more fortunate on his second visit. He had driven with a quarter of a ton some distance from the city yard and succeeded so well in placing it bucket by bucket in the coal bin that the happy housewife tipped him ten cents. The judge said she looked at him as if she knew him, but is sure now that she didn't, because as he was leaving, she remarked: "For land's sake, don't spend it for drink!"

When the jurist driver had finished his day's labors his face resembled that of a coal passer. He was driving his cart into the yard when two others got in front of him and he blocked the public service trolley track. The motor-man alighted and said things to the judge that do not belong in the vocabulary of any home-loving man. He finally was arrested and later was arraigned before the judge:

"Why, you see, your honor," he began, "a bloke—" At this point the judge looked up and the motorman's face changed. "I know just what you were going to say," he put in. "I'll discharge you this time, but after this always take that kind of talk to the car barns with you. You'll find lots of men there who'll give you a receipt for it."

Warm-Hearted J. Rooney Ordered Coal and Got Ice

NEW YORK.—If it were not for the warm heart and hot head of John Rooney there would have been less noise than usual in the vicinity of the Yorkville court, of which Mr. Rooney is the sole authorized janitor. As it was, Mr. Rooney's heart and warmth were stirred with sympathy and indignation, respectively, and persons for blocks around heard the entire details without leaving their heatless hearths. The cause of the racket was that an unspeakable coal company tried to deliver a ton of ice to Mr. Rooney when he ordered coal. Furthermore, they indulged in an argument.

Early one morning one of the sweepers at the courthouse threw down his broom and had a good hard cry. Mr. Rooney approached him, seeking the scent of hard liquor, but was assured by the sweeper that his grief was of the most sober type, and that he had been driven to tears at the thought of his heatless home and the discomfort therein. He recited vivid details, and Mr. Rooney assured him that he would have a ton of coal, even though it were the last one in the metropolitan district. He called a coal firm, and gave to them the number of the sweeper's town house.

One hour later a driver with a cauliflower ear and one beautifully blackened eye howled through the basement of the courthouse that the ice had arrived. Mr. Rooney came forth and asked the decorated charioteer just what was on his mind, and was informed that there stood without one ton of ice as per order of one John Rooney.

"I ordered coal!" roared Mr. Rooney. "You lie!" said the driver, who, despite his appearance, had not had trouble enough.

"An' I wanted it sint somewere's else," added Mr. Rooney. "Yere off yer nut," said the gentleman driver, "an' if yeh come out here I'll slap y' from under yer hat, y' boob! Whaddye think I am, anyway?" So Mr. Rooney went back to the sobbing sweeper and told him to shut up.

Los Angeles Is German Spy Center of West Coast

LOS ANGELES.—Los Angeles is the gateway of the entire West for the paid German agent and the I. W. W. leaders. The two classes work hand in hand. Los Angeles is the spy center of the Pacific coast, and the regular clearing house for Teutonic information that is gathered by hordes of German agents who flood the entire Western country.

German agents meet in Los Angeles, turn all their data over to three or four Wilhelmstrasse leaders, and these men in turn leave for Mexico, where the great headquarters of the German spy system for the United States is located.

United States operatives today cannot cross the Mexican line to catch their men, and the German agents work in absolute safety a few miles across the border. These authentic facts were divulged here by one of the biggest men in the United States government service. This man, whose business is detecting German agents, stated that today Los Angeles is one of the greatest spy centers in the United States. He said:

"The majority of the Teuton spy work is done through the Germans who have been residents of cities or towns for many years. These persons are store owners, workers and servants and they cover every line of work in Southern California. They gather all the information they possibly can. A proud mother exhibits a letter from a son at Camp Kearny. The boy tells that on such and such a date his company will leave for the East and will sail for the front shortly afterward. This data is turned over to the German agent who travels from Seattle, Portland, San Francisco and inland points and ultimately lands in Los Angeles.



Costs Less and Kills That Cold

CASCARA QUININ

HILL'S BROMIDE

The standard cold cure for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—cures cold in 24 hours—grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red top and Mr. Hill's picture on it. Costs less, gives more money. 24 Tablets for 25c. At Any Drug Store

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

FOREIGN LEGION NEAR EN

Famous Body of Soldiers in the Service of France Has Been Almost Exterminated.

France's most famous division of soldiers, the Foreign Legion, most desperate and ferocious of all organizations of soldiers, is rapidly nearing depletion. At the beginning of the war it numbered 60,000 men, all natives of countries other than France, all outcasts, daredevils, men to whom nothing of life remained but adventure, the world's greatest collection of ne'er-do-wells. Now their number has shrunk to less than 8,000.

Throughout the war it has fought with singular abandon and bravery, caring nothing for danger, asking no quarter and giving none. It is not being recruited owing to the fact that nearly all the foreigners who would have joined it are now enrolling under their own flags.

The remainder of the legion, however, still maintains its terrible reputation for whimsical intrepidity. Before each attack the word is passed among them to collect certain souvenirs from the enemy. Sometimes they decide to bring back helmets, sometimes bayonets, sometimes officers' buttons, sometimes automatics, sometimes binoculars, sometimes the left shoes of Hun lieutenants, sometimes right shoes of sergeants, anything and everything that possesses them.

Privilege Restricted. Bobby was playing he was driving a laundry wagon. He would come to the door and his mamma would give him the package of laundry and soon he would deliver it again to her. The mother, as she received the bundle said in a burst of affection, "Could you give me a kiss, Bobbie?" Bobbie drew himself up with pride and disdain, "No; laundryman don't kiss my mamma."

Personal Touch. Malsie—Wasn't Ethel amused when she saw your mustache? Reggie—My yes; it rather tickles her sometimes!—London Opinion.

Usual Sequence. "Are you lending money?" "Yes, and borrowing trouble."—Baltimore American.



UNLIKE other cereals

Grape-Nuts

requires only about half the ordinary quantity of milk or cream. Likewise because of its natural sweetness it requires no sugar. Grape-Nuts the ready cooked food, is an all-round saver.

"There's a Reason"

The McLean News
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

I. 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 are 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
- For Tax Assessor:
A. H. DOUCETTE
T. H. PHILPOTT
J. H. SAUNDERS
- For County Treasurer:
HENRY THUT
- For Public Weigher, Prec. No. 5:
A. W. WILLARD

Mrs. J. M. Wilkins of Alanreed was in this city Saturday.

D. B. Veatch made a business trip to Shamrock Monday.

TOMORROW

is Red Cross Day in McLean

Red Cross Dinner

Big Auction Sale

All Merchants Are to Donate a Per Cent of Their Sales This Day

Alanreed News

Miss Lessie Castleberry of Alanreed, who visited relatives and friends in Jack and Parker counties for the past three

months and at Jacksboro, was married to Mr. Frank Tipton on Sunday, February 17th 1918. She came back home as Mrs. Frank Tipton last week. Frank is one of our soldier boys at Camp Bowie. We wish them success and happiness.

Miss LaRue Loftin is attending Main Ave. high school at San Antonio. Her teachers say of her: "I want to say for this school that we are pleased with the work of LaRue during the past term. We believe that this sort of steady attention to business is a real patriotic service, for the pupil in this way eliminates waste in instruction and at the same time is constructing for the nation an efficient citizen."

We have had a few spring like days. February brought to us about a half inch of rain. We need more moisture.

The Alanreed school will go on about two more months.

Rev. Osborn preached us two good sermons last Sunday and at Eldridge in the evening.

Thursday night Mr. Jones, Mike Blakney and about fifteen others from Gray county are to go to the training camps.

UNCLE JOHN.

"Trials of a Bridegroom"

PASTIME THEATRE
Friday Evening, March 1st, 1918

Benefit of Clarendon and McLean Red Cross, With Official Sanction. By Clarendon High School Students

CAST OF CHARACTERS

Miss Sarah Adams, a rich spinster.....	Annie May Potts
Mabel, her elder niece, the bride.....	Paulette Willis
Inez, her younger niece, the maid of honor.....	Oma Griggs
Bridesmaids:	
Francis Page.....	Edyth Antrobus
Evelyn Birch.....	Norma Rhodes
Ethel Ross.....	Virgie Manley
Anna, the colored maid.....	Willie Nell Richards
John Phelps, a rich old bachelor.....	Van Allen Kent
Chester Phelps, his nephew, the groom.....	Charlie Bell
Parker Glenn, the best man.....	Tom Connally
Ebenezer, man of all work.....	Leonard Sewell

TIME—Mabel's Wedding Day.
PLACE—Miss Adams' Home, "Restview."
ACT 1—The "Den" at Restview.

SPECIALS

Irish Maid and Telephone.....	Monologue
Ching Chong.....	Roberts
Aunt Jamima's Courtship.....	Impersonation
Ko-Woon.....	Neskeski
Musical Reading.....	Selected

ACT 2—Same as First, Twenty Minutes Later.

STORY OF THE PLAY

On account of a family quarrel Chester Phelps has not seen his millionaire uncle since babyhood. On the day Chester is to marry Mable Adams, Uncle John comes to the bride's house disguised in black whiskers and asks permission to see the ceremony. Mable's Aunt Sarah hides him in a closet. Chester is evading jury duty, and fears that the sheriff, "a fat man with black whiskers," will find him. The bridesmaids think Uncle John is a burglar after the wedding presents. Chester and the best man think he's the sheriff, and they gag and bind him to prevent his interfering with the wedding. Aunt Sarah rescues him and explains. Uncle John is ruffled, but admires his nephew's spirit. "I insist upon being allowed to give away the bride." Wedding march and general satisfaction.

ADMISSION 25c

Trade Locals

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.

Dr. J. A. Hall, dentist, will be in McLean Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 7th, 8th and 9th.

Tom Watson watermelon seed. Buy while you can get them—Limited Supply. Onion sets going fast—time to set em. Bundy & Biggers.

Lost.—Between Henry & Cheney store and Rock Island team track, a Conklin self filling fountain pen. T. W. Henry 8 2c

Men's spring caps—just in. Bundy-Hodges.

Overstocked

A span of good gentle work mares for cash or trade. Phone 3S 1L, 66 E. A. Gethings, 9-1c

Special prices on case goods Saturday. Corn, hominy, kraut, tomatoes and syrup. Bundy & Biggers.

Plain sewing wanted. Mrs. Sallie Swafford. 9 2p

Do not forget us when in need of plow harness. McLean Hardware Company.

Do you know shoes? Let us get you a pair of W. L. Douglas, and save you money. Fit guaranteed. Bundy & Biggers.

We have the best lister on the market. Call and look it over before buying. McLean Hardware Co.

How about your mattress? We have a large assortment. Bundy-Hodges Mercantile Co.

Posted

No hunting will be allowed on my premises east of town. I. X. Kachelbfer. 7 5p

A few numbers in underwear, spring weight. Closing out price. Bundy & Biggers.

15 head stock cows for sale. Joe Back, phone 66 2 rings. 9 2p

A new line of queensware just arrived. We have anything in the line of dishes that you might want. McLean Hardware Co.

Onion sets. Seed Potatoes. Garden Seeds. Bundy Hodges.

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

Wood beds are coming to the front. We have them. Bundy-Hodges Mercantile Co.

For sale at a bargain my Ford car. A. L. Jordan 8tc

Men's shoes—a complete stock. Bundy-Hodges Mercantile Co.

Hay for sale. Geo. Bourland, Phone 52, 2 rings. 8 2p

at Dallas has bulletins on "Gardens" and "Peanuts" which will send free of charge to anyone on request. It also has a few "Henry Exall Farm Books," single copies of which will be sent to those who write for one as long as the supply lasts.

Dr. E. L. Farmer, president of Wayland Baptist College, of Plainview, spoke at the Baptist church Sunday afternoon in behalf of the school. Wayland College needs several thousand dollars for improvement of the buildings and equipment, and quite a neat sum was raised Sunday afternoon.

J. I. Bones, merchant of Ramsdell, was in the city Saturday.

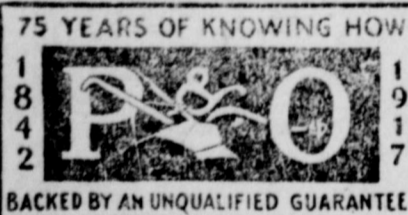
BUILDING MATERIAL

GRADES GUARANTEED

Wire, Post, Hog Fence, and NIGGER HEAD COAL

We guarantee satisfaction on nigger head coal or we send it away at our expense and refund your money.

WESTERN LUMBER COMP'NY



The P. & O. No. 111 Lister

This lister is known to farmers wherever sold as P. & O. No. 11, but the improved type is called No. 111 on account of important improvements.

There are more of them in the hands of farmers than all other makes combined,—over 2,000 sold by one dealer in one county in West Texas. The special features on this Lister made it deserving of its immense sale. Its use is not confined to preparing for row crops; it is now almost universally used for plowing for small grain crops by listing and re-listing, leaving the ground in oval waves, which not only catches and holds the moisture but prevents the loose soils of the West from blowing away.

The adjusting link on front end of beam is an important exclusive feature on the No. 111, absolutely preventing the point from running below the desired depth. The wheels are provided with dust-proof boxes, an immense help in the sandy loam lands of the West. The seeding device absolutely deposits one seed at a time of any of the row crops, besides can be equipped for both corn and cotton. You will have to see this wonderful improvement to appreciate it. The tilting hoppers allow change of plates without emptying them. Furnished with either disc or shovel coverers. This Lister embodied many other important features that will convince you that it is the best on the market.

The P. & O. No. 123 4-Wheel Lister

This lister has all the advantage of the No. 111 and in addition has rear wheels. This is desired in many localities as it enables the operator to see the seed as planted. The rear wheels have cushion springs to hold them in line with the row and following the unevenness of the ground and conform to the ridge without straining the rear frame, compelling also, the Lister to remain in proper working position at all times. The friction lock disengages automatically, allowing the wheels to castor and turn round in a very small space.

We manufacture the most complete line of Two Row Implements on the market. Ask your dealer and if you cannot be supplied through him, write us for circular and special introductory offer.

Parlin & Orendorff Implement Company
DALLAS, TEXAS



C. S. RICE, P. & O. Dealer, McLean, Tex.

Reliable Auto Repairing

Expert workmanship and a square deal—that's what you get when you let us do your Repairing.

We know how to get all kinds of motor troubles, and we know what to do when we find them.

Prices Always Reasonable

Good workmen waste least time. And time is what you pay for in automobile repairing.

But when you get your repairing done here, you know there's no time wasted—no inexperienced experimenting at your expense. Try us once and you'll be convinced.

SERVICE CAR, READY TO RERVE YOU

McLean Auto Co.

More Ways to Increase Production

Save the female breeding stock, and especially the meat stock and dairy stock. There are few farm stations in Texas, given normal seasons, where the farmers may not, by concerted action, load poultry in car lots by next fall or early winter. At many points they might do the same with dairy products.

This is the year for the Southern farmers to work away from the old system of making cotton buy too much of his living, coming to him mainly from other States. Beside the fact that it has always been bad business, he has small assurance that he may get so much of what he needs, from other states, or that it will not cost more than his cotton comes to.

We are hearing from people

who have small irrigated fields out west, and the reports are all to the good. A few acres under irrigation will add to the safety of the larger dry-farms, and even to ranching on larger scale. To the extent of the water supply available, to increase the irrigated area in Western Texas, is one of the safest and sanest means to increase production.

East of a 35 inch annual average rain-fall in Texas, Irish potatoes may be followed next season by corn, cotton, peas, beans, sweet potatoes, and other crops, without irrigation. When irrigation is possible further west, the same thing may be accomplished with even greater certainty. In the matter of crop succession, the same season on the same land, the farmers have slept on their rights over a large range of territory in Texas. The Texas Industrial Congress

v. Reagan Accepts Call

John T. Reagan, who was called to the Baptist church Sunday, the 17th inst., and Sunday morning and night, has accepted a call to the pastorate of this church at the 8 o'clock evening service.

Reagan's call was for full time. This marks a long step in the progress of this church, as they have heretofore

used only half the pastor's time. The new pastor and wife will be a valuable addition to our citizenship, and The News joins in welcoming them to the city. They will probably move here in a few days.

Lawyer Cole, of Clarendon, was in the city Wednesday.

O. C. Brown, merchant of Jericho, was in our city Monday.

STAMPS SHOULD BE IN ALL TEX. CASH DRAWERS

The Government wants thrift and war savings stamps sold in every store, in every bank and in all places frequented by the public. To become an agent it is only necessary to obtain an application blank from the County Chairman or State Director of the National War Savings Committee, sign it and mail to the State Director at Dallas, Tex. Stamps may be obtained from the Federal Reserve Bank or through the local bank or postoffice. In becoming an agent there is no loss liability as the thrift stamps are always convertible into War Savings Stamps which are worth more every month and can be cashed at the postoffice at any time at what they cost plus interest.

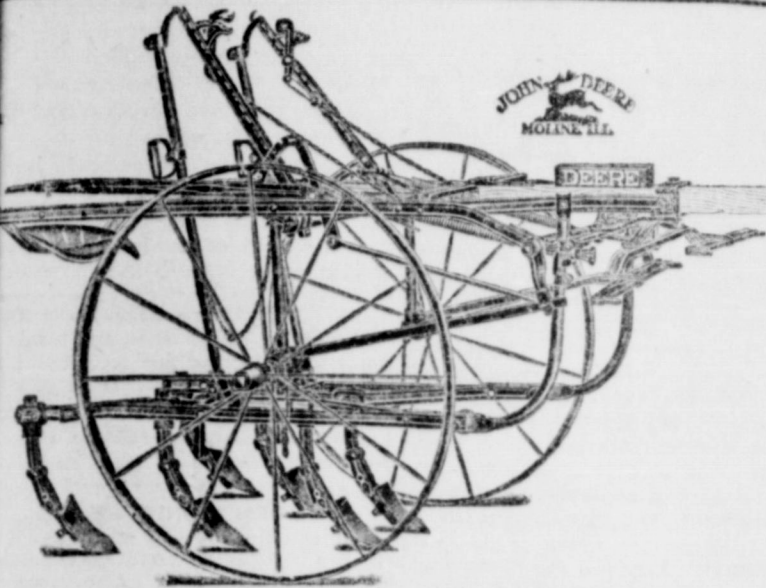
"GINGER CARS" CARRY UNCLE SAM'S MESSAGE

"Ginger cars," decorated with war savings signs, carrying literature and a flying squadron speaker, are now being sent to every town, community and schoolhouse in their counties by the chairmen of several South Texas subdivisions. At each place visited literature is distributed, agencies are designated, posters are hung up in the stores and public places and the speaker addresses the people and the school children.

R. A. Burgess has traded his quarter section of land 4 miles north of town to C. A. Cash, receiving in the trade the Cash building, occupied by the Denison Motor Co., and the Cash residence property in the west part of town.

J. O. Quattlebaum, wife and son John and Miss Lyda went to Clarendon Wednesday, returning the same day.

Len Parker and wife of Alanreed were in town Tuesday.



**Just Received
a Car of John Deere
Implements**

Call and See Them Before Buying

McLEAN HDW. CO.

**AUCTION
SALE**

**Saturday, March 9th
AT McLEAN**

Sale to Begin at 2 o'Clock p. m.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 2 Canton listers. | 1 twelve-foot hay rake. |
| 3 good cultivators. | 1 good wagon. |
| 2 turning plows. | 1 Johnston row binder. |
| 2 go-devils. | Numerous shovels, spades,
hoes, garden rakes, etc. |
| Other plow tools too numerous to mention. | 5 good work mules. |
| 1 hay baler. | 10 head horses, saddle and
stock horses, 1 to 9 years
old. |
| 2 mowers. | |

Terms All sums of \$10.00 and under for cash. Sums of over \$10.00, 10 mo. time at 10 per cent interest, with bankable notes. 5 per cent rebate for cash.

LOYD & AYKERS
OWNERS

W. J. SHERROD, Auctioneer

**New Goods
for Spring
ARRIVING DAILY**



Exclusive early fashions are not to be duplicated. Coats and suits are featured right now. It is a mistaken policy to wait until mid season or late season or sale season, because fashions should be worn when most fashionable, and the very choicest of collections are these wonderful early models which mirror the fashions of the season. We can only give you a hint of the beautiful new things that we are showing and invite you to see them.

Ladies' Dresses

A very choice selection of the newest dresses just received from New York. Taffetas, Crepe de Chines in rose and gray and the always popular blues.

**Beautiful Displays of the
New Millinery**

await your inspection. Our millinery department is now receiving express shipments of the season's choicest headwear fresh from the fashion centers, where Mrs. Coffey has spent some time in studying the new styles and selecting the choicest of new creations for this season's selling. The wonderful diversity of shapes, colors and trimmings offer a range of selection that will meet the individual requirements of every one, and harmonizing with the adopted costume. In this assemblage will be found the New Roll Rims, Bustle Back, Polks and Tire Edge. These shapes are fashion's approved styles, which will appeal to women of discriminating taste.

Your Money's Worth

is more necessary now than at any other time. You can't afford to take chances, even with a pair of pants—why not buy guaranteed pants satisfaction? With Curlee pants you get scientifically tailored, wearable materials, made in attractive designs, that are backed by this broad guarantee: "A NEW PAIR IF THEY DON'T WEAR."

T. J. COFFEY

Selectmen Leave For Camp Travis

Geo. Saye, Temple Rogers, Bill Haynes, O. A. Parcels and Clary Bird of McLean, together with a number of others from various parts of the county, went to Alanreed yesterday afternoon and took the train last night for Camp Travis, where they go into training with National Army units.

One of the largest crowds ever seen in Alanreed was at the train to see the boys leave, and there was a big crowd of folks at the station in McLean to see them when the train came through.

To Increase Egg Supply

Washington, D. C.—You can't eat your egg and have it, but you can poach your egg and eat the hen later.

Appreciation of this fact, the poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture say, will add 150,000,000 eggs to our poultry supply this year without reducing our supply of chicken meat.

Investigators have found that because poultry brings 2 cents a pound more in winter than late spring, many farmers in the South have been throwing away valuable egg profits just to get 8c more per hen. They believe that if farmers will keep their laying hens and sell their eggs and then market the birds in the late spring, they will not only add to the food supply, but actually increase their profits 50 cents per hen.

E. E. Masterson, banker, of Wichita, Kans., accompanied by C. L. Cooke of Koiwa, stopped over in McLean the early part of the week. They were enroute to various parts of Texas and New Mexico to visit various banks in which they hold stock.

The house on the Burgess place north of town was destroyed by fire Monday morning. The fire started while Mr. Burgess was at the barn, feeding the stock, and he thinks it originated from a mouse and a match.

\$25.00 REWARD

I will pay a twenty-five dollar reward for the arrest and conviction of any party guilty of tying down any telephonic 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

DOCTOR URGED AN OPERATION

Instead I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Was Cured.

Baltimore, Md.—"Nearly four years I suffered from organic troubles, nervousness and headaches and every month would have to stay in bed most of the time. Treatments would relieve me for a time but my doctor was always urging me to have an operation. My sister asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before consenting to an operation. I took five bottles of it and it has completely cured me and my work is a pleasure. I tell all my friends who have any trouble of this kind what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—NELLIE B. BRITTINGHAM, 609 Calverton Rd., Baltimore, Md.

It is only natural for any woman to dread the thought of an operation. So many women have been restored to health by this famous remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after an operation has been advised that it will pay any woman who suffers from such ailments to consider trying it before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

Restaurant Persiflage.
Bill—Gee! See these sinews in this chicken's legs!
Gill—Tough, aren't they?
"He was a game rooster, I'll bet."
"Then these are the sinews of war."

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.

Just a Few Slips.
A little boy carrying some eggs home from the shop dropped them.
"Did you break any?" asked his mother when he told her of it.
"No," said the little fellow, "but the shells came off some of 'em!"

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.
To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 1/4 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.

Would Not Repeat it.
"So you stuck out your tongue at your teacher, did you?" said the father.
"Yes, I did, father."
"What did she say?"
"I can't tell you, father."
"Why not?"
"Because she told me never to repeat it."

Watch Your Skin Improve.
On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free sample address "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail, Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

His Limit.
"Does your son do you proud, Mr. Charles Cashit?"
"No; he just does me."

Colds Cause Headache and Grip.
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." H. W. SOBOW'S signature opposite. See.

Greenland has no infectious diseases.

ALMOST FRANTIC

Had Kidney Trouble From Childhood and Was Discouraged. Doan's, However, Brought Health and Strength.

Mrs. C. Anderson, 4104 W. 22nd St., Chicago, Ill., says: "I had kidney trouble from childhood and three years ago a severe spell developed. If I stooped, a terrible pain took me in the small of my back, and for several minutes I couldn't straighten. Often at night the pain in my back was so bad I had to prop myself up with a pillow. It seemed as if my back would break. Watery sacs formed under my eyes and my feet were so swollen I had to wear slippers. Sudden dizzy spells came on and pains in my head drove me almost frantic.



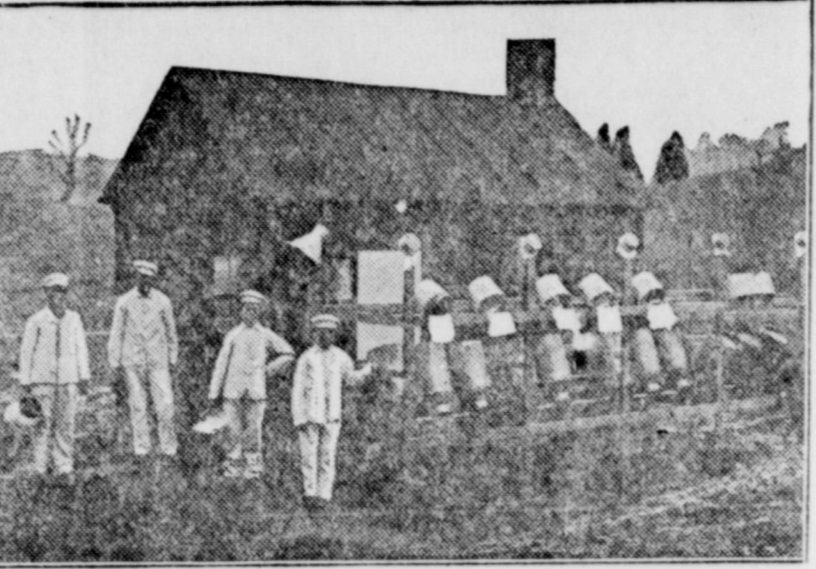
"I felt tired and weak and had hardly enough ambition to move. Nothing seemed to help me and I was discouraged until I commenced taking Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me completely and my health has been of the best ever since. Doan's surely deserves my endorsement." Sworn to before me, FRANK H. POCH, Notary Public. Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box. **DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS** FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Take a prompt and effective remedy—one that acts quickly and contains no opiates. You can get such a remedy by asking for **PISO'S**

Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.)
MAKE CITY DAIRY REGULATIONS REGULATE



Legislation Properly Drafted and Enforced Will Promote Milk Production Under Sanitary Conditions.

ENFORCIBLE MILK LAWS FOR TOWNS

First See That They Meet Local Conditions, Say Specialists.

RECOMMEND THREE GRADES

Impossible to Frame One Ordinance That Will Be Suitable for All Communities—Form Prepared Which Will Assist.

Milk laws should meet local conditions. Ordinances governing the dairy industry must be prepared with care and be enforced. Officials of the United States department of agriculture say that it would not be wise to attempt to draft a milk ordinance, with its standards, grades, and requirements, without a special study of local dairy conditions as well as the purposes of such an ordinance. One of the most important considerations must be the reasonableness of the law. A law which works an unnecessary hardship on a legitimate industry is not reasonable, and a law so stringent that it cannot readily be enforced will defeat its own ends.

Form Prepared to Assist.

In a strict sense it is impossible to frame one milk ordinance that will be suitable for all communities. The bureau of animal industry and the bureau of chemistry of the department, however, responding to a constant demand by municipal authorities for some form of milk ordinance that will best meet the requirements and which can be used as a guide, have prepared a form which it is believed would assist in bettering the milk supply.

Three Grades Considered.

A special feature of the ordinance is the grading of milk and cream, which is believed to be of paramount importance. A great sanitary and economic question will be solved, it is asserted, if practical grading of milk, with the consequent grading or selling price, can be enforced. Three grades

NEED HELP ON MILK LAW? EXPERTS' ADVICE AVAILABLE.

A study of the milk ordinances of many cities, large and small, shows a great diversity of opinion among lawmakers and their advisers as to what constitutes a proper milk ordinance. A great lack of uniformity among laws, some of which are entirely out of date, has been noted. Many of them seem to be transcripts of ordinances in force in other cities, placed in the municipal series of laws without regard to local conditions, and some contain provisions which are unnecessary and unreasonable and cannot be enforced. Bulletin 585 of the department of agriculture suggests a form of ordinance which, it is believed, will prove to be a satisfactory framework upon which the average town or city can build a finished, practicable law that, properly enforced, will improve the average milk supply and work toward a desired uniformity of food laws.

are considered—"Certified," Grade A, and Grade B. Pasteurization is compulsory for Grade B but optional for the others. Community health departments must determine from their own experience the score and bacteria count permitted for Grades A and B, which represent the largest quantities of milk sold. Grade A must be of such quality that there will be no question as to its purity and safety. Grade B can be of lower grade than A because pasteurization is obligatory. No grade below that of B is recognized.

Meat Supply Is Inspected.

Every pound of meat or meat products which reaches the mess tables of Uncle Sam's fighting forces is inspected at least twice by experts of the United States department of agriculture—first at the establishment where it is packed or prepared, and finally at the camps. This extra precaution is taken to prevent food made unwholesome by adulteration or through tampering by enemies from reaching American soldiers and sailors. Laboratory analyses of samples taken from supplies at the camps show if the foods have been made injurious by tampering.

Twenty-six hundred experts of the meat-inspection service of the department of agriculture are stationed throughout the country at establishments which prepare meat and meat products for interstate and foreign commerce. These inspectors personally examine the live animals, the carcasses, and all parts thereof at the time of slaughter. They continue to inspect and to reinspect the meat and meat products throughout the different stages of preparation. All meat which is unsold, unwholesome, and otherwise unfit for food is condemned and destroyed in the presence of the inspectors. Some 70 inspectors of this service have been detailed to the various military and naval camps. All meat and meat products for the army and navy are obtained only from inspected establishments, and every consignment must bear the government stamp "Inspected and Passed."

Store Ice to Save Ammonia.

Every ton of natural ice gathered and stored this winter will help in war-time conservation of ammonia, which is vitally important in the manufacture of fertilizers and explosives. Ammonia is a necessity in the manufacture of ice, and the salts of ammonia are regarded as essential in making certain fertilizers. The man who harvests ice now and stores it in pits or ice houses may have the satisfaction next summer of helping out his neighbor who depended on an ice plant. In addition to the saving of ammonia, conservation of coal is to be effected through the harvesting of natural ice. American ice factories and refrigerator plants, according to figures of the United States fuel administration, use annually 15,000,000 tons of coal.

President Wilson, by a proclamation signed January 4, has required all persons, firms, corporations and associations, except those specifically exempted by the food control act, engaged in the business of importing, manufacturing, storing, or distributing ammonia, ammoniacal liquor or ammonium sulphate, from whatever source produced, to secure license on or before January 21, 1918.

Cheap Source of Protein.

Milk at 15 cents a quart is as cheap a source of protein as sirloin steak at 34.3 cents a pound or eggs at 41.9 cents a dozen. Milk at the same price is as cheap a source of energy as sirloin steak at 21.2 cents a pound or eggs at 20 cents a dozen. Protein and energy are two important necessities for which we eat food. Milk contains the body-building materials—protein and mineral substances, such as lime and phosphorus—needed to renew body wastes and promote growth by forming new tissues and fluids; and it also supplies the energy for carrying on body functions.

The average person in this country uses only a little more than a half pint of milk daily. This quantity can be increased very profitably when safe milk is available. Many persons think of milk only as a beverage, but if they understood that it is really a nourishing food they would increase the allowance. Economy in the diet does not always depend on limiting the use of certain foods, but it is sometimes a question of actually increasing the use of foods which furnish nutritive material at relatively low cost. Milk belongs to the latter class and the housewife would do well to study its food value and decide whether her family is using as much as it should.

Man's Part in Dairy.
The dairy cow can be depended upon for production, but preservation of the milk is man's part.

FOOD CONTROLLER OF CANADA GIVES WARNING

Food Production Should Be Increased at All Cost.

In his letter to the public on the 1st of January, Hon. W. J. Hanna, Canada's Food Controller, says:—

"Authoritative information has reached me that food shortage in Europe is terribly real, and only the sternest resolve on the part of the producers, and equally stern economies on the part of all consumers, can possibly save the situation.

"France last year had a crop between one-third and one-half that of a normal year. Women did the work of draught animals in a determined effort to make the impoverished soil of France produce every possible ounce of food. They now look to us to make up their deficiency of essential supplies.

"The harvest in Italy was far below normal and will require much larger supplies to feed her people until next harvest.

"It is impossible for the allies to spare many cargo carriers to transport foodstuffs from India, Australia, New Zealand and even the Argentine Republic. This means that the allied nations are practically dependent upon North America to supply them with the food which must be forthcoming if terrible suffering is to be avoided and the fighting efficiency of the armies maintained.

"On December 1, the United States had not a single bushel of wheat for export, after allowance was made for domestic requirements on the basis of normal consumption, and the United States Food Administration is endeavoring to bring about a reduction of 20 per cent in home consumption of wheat and flour. This would release 100,000,000 bushels for export, but the Allies will require nearly five times that amount before the 1918 harvest.

Canada is the only country in the world, practically accessible to the Allies under present conditions of shipping shortage, which has an actual exportable surplus of wheat after allowance for normal home requirements. The surplus today is not more than 110,000,000 bushels. A reduction of 20 per cent in our normal consumption would save an additional 10,000,000 bushels for export. The outlook for production of food stuffs in Europe next year is distinctly unfavorable.

"Such is the situation—grave beyond anything that we thought possible a few months ago. Unless our people are aroused to a realization of what the world shortage means to us, to our soldiers and to our Allies, and of the terrible possibilities which it entails, disaster is inevitable.

"Production, too, must be increased to the greatest possible extent. Present war conditions demand extraordinary efforts, and every man, woman, boy or girl who can produce food has a national duty to do so.

"I am confident that when the people of this country realize that the food situation is of utmost gravity they will willingly adjust themselves to the necessities of the case and make whatever sacrifices may be required. The call which is made upon them is in the name of the Canadian soldiers at the front, the allied armies, and the civilian populations of the allied nations who have already made food sacrifices to an extent little realized by the people of this country."

Here is an appeal made by a man, upon whom rests the great responsibility of assisting in providing food for the allies and the soldiers at the front, who are fighting the battles in mud and blood. It cannot be ignored. At home we are living in luxury and extravagance inclined to idleness and forgetfulness. This must cease. We must work and produce. Our lands must be tilled no matter where it may be, in Canada or the United States. It is our duty to cultivate. Splendid opportunities in the United States are open for further cultivation of lands. Western Canada also offers opportunities in high producing lands at low prices. Decide for yourself where you can do the most good, on land in the United States.

I am Sincere! Stop Calomel! I Guarantee Dodson's Liver Tonic

Listen to me! Calomel sickens and you may stop today's work. If bilious, constipated or headachy read my guarantee.

Live up your sluggish liver! Feel fine and cheerful; make your work a pleasure; be vigorous and full of ambition. But take no nasty, dangerous calomel, because it makes you sick and you may lose a day's work. Calomel is mercury or quicksilver, which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel crashes into your bile like dynamite, breaking it up. That's when you feel that awful nausea and cramping.

Listen to me! If you want to enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced, just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tonic tonight. Your druggist or dealer sells you a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tonic for a few cents under my

personal money-back guarantee. Each spoonful will clean your liver better than a dose of calomel and that it won't make you sick. You'll know it's true, because you will wake up fine, your liver will be working, and dizziness gone; and be sweet and bowels regular. Dodson's Liver Tonic is a vegetable, therefore harmless, not salivate. Give it to your Millions of people are using Dodson's Liver Tonic instead of dangerous calomel now. Your druggist or dealer that the sale of calomel stopped entirely here.—Adv.

States or in Canada, and get to work quickly.—Advertisement.

Germany Eat Sea Weeds.

Germany is, despite its contrary claims, getting desperate for food. A recent issue of the International Review of Science and Practice of Agriculture announces that the Prussians are eating seaweed as one of the food substitutes. They boil the ill-smelling water growth and disguise it in cakes, hoping to derive the unquestioned nourishment which it possesses without being too conscious of it. Rhubarb leaves are also used now. Wheat and oats straw is ground, sugar beet seeds are made into meal. Nuts from the forest are collected and made into flour. Grape seeds are saved and ground also. Countless weeds from the fields are cut, dried and boiled in soup.

"Cold in the Head"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Persons who are subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the System, cleanse the Blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. All Druggists Sell. Testimonials free. SEND for any case of catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will not cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Ocular Toast.

Plodding Pete—What does it mean where de song says, "Drink to me only wit' your eyes?"

Ragged Rogers—It means dat de Loidy kin read de wine list, but dat's as fur as it goes.—Boston Transcript.

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.

What a country this would be for cannibals. Could have their fat men either fried or stewed.

Don't waste time trimming a brush to paint the mistakes of yesterday.

A FIGHT FOR LIFE

It has been fight or die for many of us in the past and the lucky people are those who have suffered, but who are now well because they heeded nature's warning signal in time to correct their trouble with that wonderful new discovery of Dr. Pierce's called "An-u-ric." You should promptly heed these warnings, some of which are dizzy spells, backache, irregularity of the urine or the painful twinges of rheumatism, sciatica or lumbago. To delay may make possible the dangerous forms of kidney disease, such as stone in the bladder.

To overcome these distressing conditions take plenty of exercise in the open air, avoid a heavy meat diet, drink freely of water and at each meal take Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets (double strength). You will, in a short time, find that you are one of the firm indorsers of Anuric, as are thousands of neighbors. Step into the drug store and ask for a 6c package of Anuric, or send Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 10c for trial. Anuric, many times more potent than Bithia, eliminates uric acid as hot water melts sugar.

Big Phone Service

More than 70,000 cities in the United States use public phones. It is estimated that over 8,000,000,000 messages are sent on these lines annually.—Penguin Journal.

DON'T SNIFGLE

You can rid yourself of the head by taking Laxative Tablets. Price 25c. Also cases of La Grippe and headaches. Remember that—

Eight Sons in War

Pilot Rock, Ore.—Is proud Belts family. There are eight sons in the army. Three of them are in France, three are in the navy. Uncle Sam hunt submarines are in the Aviation corps. Belts is the mother.

Ladies' Night

First Minstrel Girl—Miss Belts, can you tell me, is there a difference between hash and mince?
Miss Interlocutor—No, they can't. What is the difference?
First Minstrel Girl—No difference; you have to take a chance on either of them."

Old Question.

This year we refrain from our annual question: "Can you stop your coal bin yet?"



BADGER BALM
A soothing and healing ointment for sore throats, burns, cuts, and bruises. Free booklet on ailments. If you desire to purchase, send 10c to Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 100 Grand Ave., Boston.

Cuticura Soap

Easy Shaving for Sensitive Skins

The New Up-to-date Cuticura Soap

IT'S THE SAME STORY EVERYWHERE

Fryor, Okla.—"Both my husband and myself have used the Anuric Tablets for kidney trouble and rheumatism. We have used three or four bottles and think they are a good medicine for kidneys. We are both feeling well, so do not have to use them. My husband is 74 years old and is able to work every day."—MRS. A. B. Fryor, Fryor, Okla.

Jacksboro, Texas.—"I am most well pleased with the Anuric Tablets. I was disturbed five to eight times a night and sometimes more. I was well pleased with the first two bottles. It is the only medicine ever gave me any relief for my kidneys and I want the world to know it. I think Anuric is the best medicine on the market today."—J. Miller Jacksboro, Texas.—

Does the Itching Disturb Your Sleep?

A word of advice from Paris Medicine Co., Beaumont and Pine Sts., St. Louis, Mo. (Manufacturers of LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE and GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC.) We wish to state to our millions of friends that in

PAZO PILE OINTMENT

which is manufactured by us, we have a remedy which instantly relieves the intense itching of piles, and you can get restful sleep after the first application. We have letters from a large number of our customers saying they were permanently cured of this very annoying trouble. Every druggist has authority from us to refund the money to every customer who is not perfectly satisfied after using it. Most all druggists handle it, but if your druggist should not have it in stock, send us 50 cents in postage stamps with your Name and Address and it will be mailed to you promptly. After you try one box of PAZO PILE OINTMENT we know you will ask your druggist to keep it in stock, and will recommend it to your friends. Send for a box of PAZO OINTMENT today and get immediate relief.

Nervous Headaches Four Bottles of Peruna Made Me Well

Mrs. Effie Hill, Blanchester, Ohio, writes as follows:
"I cannot tell how much I suffered in the past twelve years. I have been treated by physicians and no relief only for a short time. I was in such a condition from nervous headaches, such heavy feeling as if my brain was pressing down, and so nervous I could not get my feet at night. Would have sinking spells and then so weak that I could not do my work. I began to take Peruna. Have taken four bottles of Peruna and have gained in strength and flesh, and can say I am a well

I Cannot Thank You Enough For My Recovery

woman. I cannot thank you enough for my recovery."

Those who object to liquid medicines can secure Peruna tablets.



WHAT CONSTIPATION MEANS

It means a miserable condition of ill health that leads to all sorts of special ailments such as headache, backache, dyspepsia, dizziness, indigestion, pains of various kinds, piles and numerous other disorders—CONSTIPATION is a crime against nature, and no human being can be well for any length of time while constipated. DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS is the remedy and has been used successfully all over this country for 72 years. Get a box and see how it feels to have your liver and bowels resume their health-giving natural functions. For sale at all druggists and dealers everywhere.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills



COLT DISTEMPER

You can prevent this loathsome disease from running through your stable and cure all the colts suffering with it when you begin the treatment. No matter how young, SPOHN'S is safe to use on any colt. It is wonderful how it prevents all distempers, no matter how colts or horses at any age are "exposed." All good druggists and turf goods houses and manufacturers sell SPOHN'S at 50 cents and \$1 a bottle; 45 and \$10 a dozen. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Mfrs., Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Urge Eating of Oysters.
The oyster production of the United States is greater than that of all other countries combined, and there is available in this resource a vast quantity of animal food which should be utilized to the utmost at this time.

Federal and state inspection are now given to the sanitary condition of the beds and the handling of oysters, and the producers are co-operating to assure the purity of the product.

Particular attention is called to not only the harmlessness but the excellence of "green-gilled" oysters. The gray-green color characteristic of this condition is never found on the body of the oyster, but is confined to the gills, brought into view when the edge of the oyster "crimps" in cooking. It is derived from a vegetable coloring matter in some of the delicate microscopic plants on which the shellfish feeds. Green-gilled oysters in France are regarded as the best obtainable.—Department of Commerce Bulletin.

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 expectoration in the morning. Made and sold in America for fifty-two years. A wonderful prescription, assisting Nature in building up your general health and throwing off the disease. Especially useful in lung trouble, asthma, croup, bronchitis, etc. For sale in all civilized countries.—Adv.

Unthought Of.
"Was Van Gotrox's death unexpected?"
"Oh, quite! Dolly had refused him only the day before."

ON FIRST SYMPTOMS
Use "Renovine" and be cured. Do not wait until the heart organ is beyond repair. "Renovine" is the heart and nerve tonic. Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

The Reason.
"They put everything on me. I'm always the goat." "That is because you will persist in butting in."

The characteristics of youth will endure as long as old men engage in childish quarrels.

He that will not reason is a bigot.

To Prevent Grip

Fortify the System Against Winter Cold
The strong withstand the Winter Cold Better than the Weak. If your Blood is not in a healthy condition and does not circulate properly, your system will not be able to withstand the Winter Cold. Old people who are feeble and younger people who are weak, will be strengthened and enabled to go through the cold weather by taking regularly

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

Contains the well-known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system, thus fortifying the system against colds and grip. Price 60c.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic
Take Grove's

What Well Dressed Women Will Wear



WHIMSICAL STYLES IN SLEEPING GARMENTS.

Having undertaken the wearing of pajamas women proceeded to feminize them. They have developed these sensible sleeping garments into many dainty conceptions of the original and have produced, in the process, attractive new sleeping garments that are neither pajamas nor nightgowns. There are one-piece and two-piece pajamas, pajamas with slipover mandarin coats and others with short jackets like that shown in the picture. Wash satin, crepe de chine and georgette go to make up these very modern conceptions of the originally plain and practical pajamas. They are called boudoir pajamas; those with jackets or mandarin coats proving the most dignified and becoming of the several designs.

If one determines upon silk for sleeping garments the soft texture of wash satin and crepe de chine, and the sheerness of georgette along with their dainty colorings, are sure to inspire gay and frivolous affairs like that shown in the picture. Nearly all the boudoir pajamas, however, are less fanciful than these which exaggerate the style in order to call attention to it. The pantalettes are of plain satin with crepe georgette set in at the sides between front and back pieces tied together with satin ribbon bows. The short jacket of satin has sleeves of plaited georgette ending in a ruffle with a ribbon band above it. The collar is of ribbon lengthened into the ends. Nothing less colorful and fine than bedroom slippers of ribbon would do to

month in the year. Sometimes it happens that she must choose a new one just between seasons, as in February or January. Winter suits are offered at bargain prices then, and early spring styles have appeared, enticingly new and tempting. The shopper is torn between two minds, and no one can settle the matter for her. It must be decided by the climate she lives in, the kind of service she requires of the suit, becomingness of the styles and other personal matters.

Winter and spring styles compare notes in the two suits shown here. At the left an advance model for spring reveals a trim affair of dark-colored cloth, with a plain skirt that does not commit itself to the very narrow style which has been considerably heralded. The coat approves the conservation of wool by being short, enforcing its opinion especially in the back of the garment, which is shorter than the front. This is a fine model for a slender figure, with a yoke to the shoulders and the front and back attached to it, plaited at the sides. The coat sleeves broaden the figure by means of a little fullness at the top. There is a narrow belt and springtime touches in light battons, in an over-collar of white satin and insert of white in the V-shaped cut-out on the plain cuffs.

A suit of duvetyn at the right, trimmed with chinchilla fur, commends itself for either the northern or southern winter, and has much dis-



WINTER AND SPRING STYLES COMPARE NOTES.

wear with the magnificence of these pajamas, and they are hardly to be imagined without an attendant cap of lace and ribbon. These extravagant luxuries require accessories to match themselves in daintiness. Few pajamas are so elaborate. Pantalettes are usually straight and full and gathered into a ruffle about the ankle. Coats or jackets are bordered with satin or crepe in a contrasting color. Sometimes narrow lace edges the collar or the frills at the ankle and sometimes hemstitching is the only decoration.

A trim, fresh-looking and practical tailored suit is the mainstay of the American woman's wardrobe, every

tinctive style. The skirt is as narrow as it can be, conveniently; the coat hangs as straight as a plumb-line, but tempers its severe simplicity with rounded points at the bottom. The sleeves are allowed a little fullness at the top and finished at the hand with strap and button trimming. A narrow belt of the cloth suggests the waistline, and very large buttons fasten the coat and are lined up on the skirt in a way to emphasize the long, straight line that will commend this model to many women.

Julie B. B. B.

LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE

YOU'LL enjoy this real Burley cigarette. It's full of flavor—just as good as a pipe.

IT'S TOASTED

The Burley tobacco is toasted; makes the taste delicious. You know how toasting improves the flavor of bread. And it's the same with tobacco exactly.



Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.

The Relative Cost.

A physician was called in one of the suburban towns to a boy who was suffering from tonsillitis. The boy's mother was relating the affair to a neighbor of more mature years, commending the doctor for his treatment. The response of the elderly woman was: "Well, in old times when a boy had a sore throat we used to take a strip of salt pork and sprinkle it plentifully with pepper and bind it around the boy's throat, but at the present price of salt pork it may be cheaper to have a doctor."

CARDUI A SPLENDID TONIC

For Women, Says Hixson Lady, Who Took This Medicine On Her Doctor's Advice.

Hixson, Tenn.—Mrs. J. B. Gadd, of this place, makes the following statement regarding her experience with Cardui: "I was . . . I suffered with a pain in my left side; could not sleep at night for this pain—always in the left side. My feet and legs were terribly swollen. I was almost in bed. My doctor told me to use Cardui. I took one bottle, which helped me, and after my baby came I was stronger and better, but the pain was still there. I at first let it go, but I began to get weak and in a run-down condition, so I decided to try some more Cardui, which I did. The last Cardui I took made me much better, and, in fact, cured me. It has been a number of years, still I have no return of this trouble. I feel it was Cardui that cured me, and I recommend it as a splendid female tonic."

If you feel weak, tired, worn-out, or suffer from any of the ailments peculiar to women, try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It must be a good medicine for women, for many thousands have voluntarily told, just as Mrs. Gadd did, of the good it has done them. Ask some lady friend who has tried Cardui. She will tell you how it helped her. Then get a bottle from your nearest druggist.—Adv.

On the Suwanee.
"Could you swim a mile on a bet, pat?"
"I could—if the bet was a fence rail."—Chicago Daily News.

Piles Cured in 4 to 14 Days
Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles. First application gives relief. 50c.

Better one enemy that you are sure of than a dozen doubtful friends.
When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Stinging—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents a bottle. Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

Rochambeau.
A new and terrible explosive to which has been given the name rochambeau, is being used by the French army. The explosive is a powder which upon ignition changes into a molten metal and a very large volume of gas in an infinitely small space of time.

Had Some of the Attributes.
"Does your husband play golf?"
"No, he doesn't, but to hear him swear you'd think he did."

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

Looks Better, Anyway.
When out in public it is better to hold your head up, whether there is anything in it or not.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative, three for a cathartic. Ad.

It doesn't make the slush more delightful to reflect that you may be tramping beds of violets.



New Progressive Co-operative Oil and Refining Proposition

with every possibility of failure practically eliminated. Many investors are making money in oil today. Many more would be investing right now if they were absolutely sure they would receive a square deal—we have it. Investigate it. A few dollars today may be hundreds tomorrow. Lots \$30.00 each, \$5.00 cash and \$5.00 per month. You get \$30.00 worth of stock in the Oil & Refining Company with each lot. The drill will soon start, then lots will be \$5.00 each. Send your check today.

OKLAHOMA TRUST COMPANY, 508-10 Insurance Bldg., Oklahoma City.

HIDES

Get all your hides, wool and furs are worth by shipping to
CENTRAL HIDE & FUR CO.
302 East Main St., OKLAHOMA CITY
Write for tags and prices.

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.

SEND \$1 and we will send you at once 100 Progressive Everbearing Strawberry Plants (postage prepaid). Wash Nursery, Souders, Ind.
W. N. U., Oklahoma City, No. 6-1918

Luther Roach returned Tuesday from Clayton, N. M. where he has been looking after business interests.

The Juniors will be organized soon, as National Red Cross is calling on this Department to begin work.

J. E. Wilkins is here from Gayman, Okla., visiting with his brother, J. W. Wilkins.

J. W. Kibler, Misses Orma Kibler and Kattie Robinson went to Clarendon Friday.

J. W. Sherrod of Alanreed was in town Saturday.

A Soldier's View

Mrs. Phebe K. Warner in Ft. Worth Star-Telegram: We are copying most of this article from the Washburn Leader of Illinois. We are handing it on to you this way because it is a soldier's view of our duty in the war. It comes from an Illinois soldier boy just out of his "teens" who is in training at Houston, Texas. The letter was read at the dedication of the service flag at the Ninth Avenue Church in Monmouth, Ill., last Sunday morning. Read it, and watch the effect on your self and see if it does not make you see and feel your duty clearer than ever:

"Dear Ninth Avenue People—A saying often used by officers to spur men to action here is 'You're in this war.' So I say to you all 'You're in this war.' Be good soldiers. You can stay at home, but you mustn't 'spidier' or we'll lose this cause.

"1. Obey instantly and unquestionably every Government order of any kind whatsoever; food, fuel, etc. We soldiers cannot know the reasons back of our orders. You can't either. Instant and willing obedience is all that is required. If each of you could go just once through one of our sixteen camps, you would realize that this war is a big job. We can't wait to argue and explain. We must not.

"2. Back the Y. M. C. A., Red Cross, Liberty Loans, Thrift Campaign and other war work to the fullest extent. I do not

hesitate to say that you can furnish absolutely the maximum amount of help to us soldiers by supporting the Y. M. C. A. Prayer, Bible study and personal letters are helpful, too. But the Y. M. C. A. is on the spot, knows actual conditions and is helpful in every way.

"3. Eliminate, suspend or postpone all your personal and collective activities which do not directly or indirectly contribute to the success of the war. We have deranged all our plans of life. You must derange yours.

"4. Think why we are in this war. Be able to give a reason—your own reason—what we're fighting for.

"5. To Young Women: You are the base of the army. In your letters frequently to young soldiers you form their opinion and attitudes. Be absolutely true to your highest ideals. If you don't, the bottom will drop out of the lives of thousands of young men. It is not necessary to go outside of your own circle to find illustrations of how adherence to right on the part of young women will work marvelous changes for the good in young men. I cannot go into details but for our sake be square and true.

"6. Take this war very seriously. You have a part. Find it, and do it. Play the game. The war is remaking men. You home folks will have to think and read and study hard and constantly to keep up with us when we return. God is in and through all this war. Keep close to Him. JOHN S. FRENCH, "Camp Logan, Houston, Texas."

If you are a man or woman who has been squirming and complaining about what you have had to do, or pay, or give to help our Government in this trying hour, don't you feel small to have a boy soldier talk to you like that? But he has gone "over the top" of himself and won the victory over self and selfishness, and duty looks plain and reasonable to him, and if we could get the victory over self, duty would look different to most of us.

No other business establishment contributes as much toward the upbuilding of a town, and no other business man is called upon to do as much gratuitous work in the interest of his neighbors and the public in general, as the editor of a newspaper, yet some will cuss him and send their job work to a stranger who has no interest with you. The country editor publishes all your marriages, births, deaths, church notices, school notices, Red Cross news and much other free information, and you should be loyal to him for what little business you can turn in to him.—Exchange.

Len Parker and wife of Alanreed were in town Tuesday.

J. T. Litchfield was over from Heald Tuesday.

Here's the New Food Calendar

Monday—Wheatless day; one meatless meal.

Tuesday—Meatless day (including pork); one wheatless meal.

Wednesday—Wheatless day, and one meatless meal.

Thursday—One wheatless and one meatless meal.

Friday—One wheatless and one meatless meal.

Saturday—Porkless day; one wheatless and one meatless meal.

Sunday—One wheatless and one meatless meal.

Cut this out, paste on cardboard and hang it up in the kitchen.

If You Need Cement

this spring see us, as we have a fresh car of the best—El Toro

Also let us figure your bills for your Hog Fences. We have a full stock of Hog Wire, and the prices are right.

Cicero Smith Lumber Company



John Williams and wife of Amarillo were here last of last week to see her brother, W. L. Haynes.

T. M. Potts and wife of Lakeview are visiting Mrs. Pott's brother, L. E. Beck and family.

Little Luther Don and Nadine McCombs left Friday for Post, to visit with their Grandmother.

Mrs. Siler Faulkner of Lefors came to town Sunday for a visit with Mrs. Frank Faulkner.

J. W. Kibler, Misses Kattie Robinson and Orma Kibler went to Wellington Sunday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Campbell of Northfork on Tuesday, Feb. 26th, a girl.

W. H. Piper of Amarillo is here again on night duty at the Rock Island station.

Born—on Monday, Feb. 25th a girl, to Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Derrick of Gracey.

Remember the Red Cross Dinner Saturday. Make this a success by coming.

Miss Jesse Alexander spent Saturday night and Sunday at the YOU ranch.

Will Turner of Jericho was here Saturday and Sunday visiting parents.

Mrs. John Smith left Friday for Camp Bowie to visit her son, Babe Smith.

Mrs. W. R. Patterson of Lefors was in the city Wednesday shopping.

John Moreland went to Oklahoma City Sunday, returning Tuesday.

Neil Bogard of Clarendon was in the city Wednesday on business.

G. S. Loyd shipped a car of hogs to Oklahoma City Saturday.

J. B. Reid of Wheeler was in our city Tuesday.

For Correct Notary and Abstract Work

and Perfecting Titles, See **Jas. F. Heasley** Office Over Bundy-Biggers

WHY NOT ?

Why not trade where everything is the best? We lay strong claim to having the best of everything in the Garage line. We give SERVICE that is REAL SERVICE. We handle the best oil and gas.

We handle a tire taken by all motorists as the best, from the race track to the country road—the famous GOODYEAR.

We handle and sell the world's standard automobile—the BUICK.

Don't forget that we want your business, and will try to please you.

Buick Service Car—Licensed

BUICK GARAGE

Bentley & Grigsby McLean, Texas

Land For Sale

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

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.

D. N. Massay

Dealer in Real Estate and Rental Property
A List of Your Property Solicited

McLean

Texas

When You Need a Dray

For Prompt Service and Careful Handling of Your Goods, Call **J. H. HARRIS**

C. N. Plaster of Clarendon was in the city Monday.

Milo Kinard of Gracey was in town Tuesday.

Chas. Beeman bought a new Mitchell car last week.

J. W. Dunn went to Jericho Wednesday.

TIRES

From Factory to Consumer; Look at These Prices:

	N. S.
30x8	\$10 35
30x8 1/2	11 25
32x8 1/2	18 25
31x4	19 35
32x4	21 00
33x4	22 70
34x4	23 40

Write us; we will ship subject to inspection if 25 per cent is sent with order. We handle all sizes. They are not rebuilt, but new stock, and if in any way defective return them. We also handle the Vacuum cup, with a 60 mile guarantee on each tire.

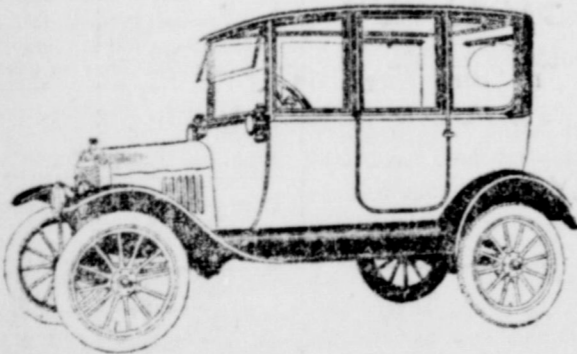
LEADER TIRE CO.

Room 41, Smith Bldg. AMARILLO, TEX.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

More and more the enclosed motor car grows strong in popular favor. It's natural, especially with Ford cars, which are busy running every day in the year—winter and summer the Ford car serves faithfully and profitably. So for a real family car there is nothing equal to the Ford Sedan at \$695 f. o. b. Detroit. It seats five. Large doors, plate glass sliding windows, silk curtains, deeply upholstered seats, latest type ventilating windshield—a car of refined luxury with the everlasting Ford chassis. Come in and know more about this superior car.

Denson Motor Company
McLean, Texas



Market to Be Closed on Meatless Days

which are Tuesdays, unless we have fish or similar foods. The Government forbids the sale of meat on meatless days and pork on porkless days. Heavy penalties are provided for both buyer and seller. No pork, fresh or otherwise, will be sold on Saturday. Please remember, and prevent arguments.

RUSSELL & SON

Terry W. Hudgins
Expert Watch Repairing and Engraving

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

John B. Vannoy

Optician and Jeweler

Dealer in Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware.

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