

The McLean News

ELEVENTH YEAR

McLEAN, GRAY COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1915

NO. 28

BUILDING MATERIAL

Wire, Post,
Hog Fence and
Coal

Western Lumber Company

From Over The Panhandle

Canyon, Texas. Normal faculty election held. Pres. R. B. Cousins returned Saturday from meeting of the board of regents at Austin. The annual business session. Mr. Cousins was elected for the head of the expression and Public Speaking department. Cleveland Baker was added to the training school faculty. He was principal of the high school during the past year. Miss Hibbitts and Miss Garrison of the training school were given a leave of absence for the coming year and will attend school at Peabody. Miss Billingsby of Amarillo and Miss Garden of Bay City will take their positions for the year. Miss Pickerrill has resigned and her position will be filled by Miss Auline Wright.

J. L. Pope and H. L. Bainer of the Santa Fe Agricultural department report harvesting over the Plains to be going on most day and night.

Roscoe Cunningham of Portales, N. M. fell under the train while trying to board same at Canadian last week and lost an arm in the accident.

The Miami Chief has moved into its new home, and the editor promises that there'll be something stirring when he gets his new machinery, type etc., tuned up.

The Court of Civil Appeals adjourned the 9th inst. to meet October 1st. J. M. Oaks of Plainview was elected clerk of the court, a position which will pay about \$3,000 per year in fees. Oaks is at present cashier of the third National Bank at Plainview. He will not be required to assume his duties here until Oct. 1. Oaks will take the place of W. W. Flenkiken of Dalhart, who has held the position for the last two years. Oaks was clerk before Flenkiken and moved to Plainview from here when his term expired.—Amarillo News.

Monday of last week Jim Hol-

Announces Position On Six Amendments

Governor Ferguson today stated his position as to the six proposed constitutional amendments which are to be voted on at the special election held July 24.

He favors the amendments providing for the qualifications of voters, allowing the levy of additional taxes for public buildings and permanent improvements by cities and towns and the promotion of irrigation and drainage by the issuance of bonds.

The governor opposes the amendments providing for two additional Judges for the Supreme Court, the permanent separation of the University of Texas and A. & M. College and the creation of a students' loan fund.

In response to numerous requests from over the State that he give his views on the proposed amendments, Governor Ferguson today issued the following statement, addressed to the people of Texas:

"Having received, and continuing to receive, numerous letters and requests from friends in all parts of the State for my views on the various amendments to be voted on by the people of the State on the 24th day of this month, and being unable to answer all such requests by personal letter, I deem it my duty to make known my position upon the different amendments to be voted upon. It will, of course, be understood that I am only expressing my personal views; and I shall find no fault with those who may honestly differ with my position publicly expressed.

"1. I shall vote against Senate joint resolution No. 3, providing for additional Judges for the Supreme Court. I think three Judges can dispatch business and come to decision quicker than five.

"2. I shall vote against

House joint resolution No. 9, providing for counties through their Commissioners' Court to create a students' loan fund. While I am heartily in favor of educational facilities being extended to everyone, yet I do not believe that it is any more the province of the Government to make personal loans to worthy students to obtain an education than to loan money to the needy widow to feed her children.

"3. I shall vote against House joint resolution No. 34, providing for the permanent separation of the A. & M. College and the State University. From personal observations I have come to the conclusion that the two institutions could better be controlled by a single board, thereby preventing duplication of work and unnecessary expenditure of the public moneys.

"4. I shall vote in favor of Senate joint resolution No. 18, having for its purpose the promotion of irrigation and drainage and the issuance of bonds for such purposes.

"5. I shall vote in favor of House joint resolution No. 4, allowing the levy of additional taxes for public buildings and permanent improvements by cities and towns and for the additional purpose of building and maintaining public roads.

"6. I shall vote in favor of House joint resolution No. 1, providing for the qualification of voters in the State. There are perhaps 50,000 voters, consisting principally of railroad and traveling men, who are at each election deprived of their vote, because their occupation calls them away from home on election day. This amendment, if adopted, will permit this worthy and patriotic portion of our citizenship to have a voice in elections and for that reason, specially, I shall cast my vote in favor of this resolution.—Dallas Morning News.

his who was confined in jail at Memphis made his get-away by breaking off a piece of the sink and prying out some of the brick.

Young Girl Meets Death

Jennie Louise Withers, 14 year old daughter of G. H. Withers, 601 Van Buren, met with almost instant death Saturday of last week as the result of the accidental discharge of a gun, while playing with her sister Gladys shortly after noon Saturday. Miss Jennie Louise was the youngest child of the family, which consisted of a father, three sisters and a brother. She had just been out in the yard with the gun, a twenty-two rifle, and had made several attempts to shoot a pigeon. The gun however failed to discharge, and she carried it back into the house, calling on her older sister for assistance. Both girls had hold of the gun at the time of the fatal shot, which struck the younger girl in almost the exact center of the forehead.

She fell to the floor unconscious. A physician was summoned, but could do nothing and death resulted in about fifteen minutes. Gladys Withers is prostrated, and a deep pall of gloom shrouds the entire family.—Amarillo News.

YOUR MIND

will last longer and give better service if you keep your body free from the aches and ailments common to mankind.

Your best results are accomplished when your mind is clear, and your mind is clearest when your physical condition is as it should be.

When feeling peevish, see your druggist. He knows what you need, and will hand it to you for a few cents.

Erwin Drug Company

Rock Island Appropriates

"More good news for the Panhandle." It seems like when good luck comes to any certain locality it comes in downpours. Right on the heels of "big crop" news, comes the announcement by the board of directors of the Rock Island system that an appropriation of \$3,000,000 has just been set aside for ballasting the roadbed of one of the most important sections of the entire system.

That this appropriation will be of vast benefit to the Panhandle country is evidenced by the action of the railway officials when they appropriated such an amount as \$3,000,000 for the improvement of the roadbed. This full amount has been voted entirely to the improvement of the roadbed between Amarillo and Memphis, Tenn., on in what railway men term the "3rd division."

Railway officials of the Rock Island have long since come to know the Panhandle as one of the most important links in this great system of railways and have been planning in every way to improve the road in this section of the country. With the announcement of the appropriation comes good news that work on the roadbed ballasting will commence at once and what is still better news, the work will begin at Amarillo and continue eastward to Memphis. Amarillo will undoubtedly benefit from this vast expenditure of money for the work will require a great many workmen as \$3,000,000 will buy and place no small amount of road ballast.—Amarillo News.

Local Agent Nunn advises work will commence this week from Amarillo east.

Big Land Deal.

There was filed with the county clerk of Dallam county a deed from the Capital Freehold Land and Investment Company, limited, of London, England, to Francis Farwell, Hobert C. Chatfield and Taylor and George Findlay, conveying 978,055 acres of land in the counties of Dallam; Hartley, Oldham, Deaf Smith and Parmer together with town lots in the towns of Texline, Channing, Farwell and Bovina. The consideration named is \$4,736,000. The instrument bears revenue stamps in the sum of \$4,736. The land conveyed is a portion of the 3,000,000 acres granted by the state of Texas to the Capitol Freehold Company, for the construction of the state capitol.

A Tragic Event.

It was a town girl—and the same sad story that, alas, has often been told, and checkered many a young life which had its beginning in sunshine, surrounded by luxury and the wealth of the world. Her eyes were wild and staring, her face was flushed and her hands were nervously working. She was a deeply troubled and injured woman, and we hear her saying: "Oh, cruel one, you have injured the very foundation of my being! Day by day you have tortured me, and yet I could not bear to give you up. When we first met, how your ease and polish attracted me! When you became my own, how my friends envied me. But your understanding is too small for my large soul. You are opposed to my advancing myself. You have injured my standing in society. If we had never met I might have walked in peace. So now be gone! We part forever!" There was a moment's convulsive breathing, a gritting of teeth and a sharp sigh. It was all over. By a supreme effort she had pulled off her new shoe.—Ex.

Service and Solidity The Banking Requisites

The satisfactory bank—the only bank which can be of real benefit to the business public—is that which, while assuring absolute security, is prepared to give expert and courteous service not only to depositors but to the public generally.

The success of the AMERICAN STATE BANK has been built upon this winning combination of Service and Solidity. Your account is solicited.

CAPITAL \$25,000.00
SURPLUS \$10,000.00

American State Bank

(GUARANTY FUND BANK)
McLean, Texas

D. B. VEATCH, PRESIDENT
W. H. HOLT, CASHIER
GEO. W. BITTNER, VICE PRES.
A. G. RICHARDSON, ASST. CASHIER
A. P. CLARK, JR.
JACOB L. HESS.
DIRECTORS.
INDIVIDUAL WORTH OF STOCKHOLDERS \$1,750,000.00

Citizens State Bank

McLean, Texas

Offers to Depositors every facility which their balances, business and responsibility warrant.

J. S. Morse, President. Clay E. Thompson, Cashier.
W. E. Ballard, Vice Pres. J. M. Noel, Vice Pres.

DIRECTORS
J. M. Noel, L. H. Weob, J. T. Closs.

When If a gauge the house

Dark Hollow

By Anna Katharine Green

Illustrations by C. D. Rhodes
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CHAPTER XVII—Continued.

And so with each new arrival. He neither turned nor moved at any one's entrance, but left it to Mr. Black to do the honors and make the best of a situation, difficult, if not inexplicable to all of them. Nor could it be seen that any of these men—city officials, prominent citizens and old friends, recognized his figure or suspected his identity. Beyond a passing glance his way, they betrayed neither curiosity nor interest, being probably sufficiently occupied in accounting for their own presence in the home of their once revered and now greatly unaligned compeer. Judge Ostrander, attacked through his son, was about to say or do something which each and every one of them secretly thought had better be left unsaid or undone. Yet none showed any disposition to leave the place; and when, after a short, uneasy pause during which all attempts at conversation failed, they heard a slow and weighty step approaching down the hall, the suspense was such that no one but Mr. Black noticed the quick whirl with which Oliver turned himself about, nor the look of mortal anguish with which he awaited the opening of the door and his father's entrance among them. No one noticed, I say, until simultaneously with the appearance of Judge Ostrander on the threshold, a loud cry swept through the room of "Don't! don't!" and the man they had barely noticed, flashed by them all, and fell at the judge's feet with a smothered repetition of his appeal: "Don't, father, don't!"

Then, each man knew why he had been summoned there, and knowing, gazed earnestly at these two faces. Twelve years of unexpressed longing, of smothered love, rising above doubts, persisting in spite of doubts, were concentrated into that one instant of mutual recognition. The eye of the father was upon that of the son and that of the son upon that of the father and for them, at least in this first instant of reunion, the years were forgotten and sin, sorrow and on-coming doom effaced from their mutual consciousness.

Then the tide of life flowed back into the present, and the judge, motioning to his son to rise, observed very distinctly:

"Don't is an ambiguous word, my son, and on your lips, at this juncture, may mislead those whom I have called here to hear the truth from us and the truth only. You have heard what happened here a few days ago. How a long-guarded, long-suppressed suspicion—so guarded and so suppressed that I had no intimation of its existence even, found vent at a moment of public indignation, and I heard you, you, Oliver Ostrander, accused to my face of having in some boyish fit of rage struck down the man for whose death another has long since paid the penalty. This you have already been told."

"Yes." The word out sharply through the silence; but the fire with which the young man rose and faced them all showed him at his best. "But surely, no person present believes it. No one can who knows you and the principles in which I have been raised. This fellow whom I beat as a boy has waited long to start this damnable report. Surely he will get no hearing from unprejudiced and intelligent men."

"The police have listened to him, Mr. Andrews, who is one of the gentlemen present, has heard his story and you see that he stands here silent, my son. And that is not all. Mrs. Scoville, who has loved you like a mother, longs to believe in your innocence, and cannot."

A low cry from the hall.

It died away unheeded.

"And Mr. Black, her husband's counsel," continued the father, in the firm, low tones of one who for many long days and nights had schooled himself for the duty for this hour, "shares her feeling. He has tried not to; but he does. They have found evidences—you know them; proofs which might not have amounted to much had it not been for the one mischievous fact which has undermined public confidence and given point to these attacks. I refer to the life we have led and the barriers we have ourselves raised against our mutual intercourse. These have undone us. To the question, 'Why these barriers?' I can find no answer but the one which ends this struggle. Succumbing myself, I ask you to do so also. Out of the past comes a voice—the voice of Algernon Etheridge, demanding vengeance for his untimely end. It will not be gainsaid. Not satisfied with the toll we have both paid in these years of suffering and repression—unmindful of the hermit's life I have led and of the heart disappointments you have borne, its cry for punishment remains insistent. Gentlemen—hush! Oliver, it is for me to cry 'Don't' now—John Scoville was a guilty man—a murderer and a thief—but he did not wield the stick which killed Algernon Etheridge. Another hand raised that. No, do not look at the boy. He is innocent! Look here!

look here!" And with one awful gesture, he stood still—while horror rose like a wave and engulfed the room—choking back breath and speech from every living soul there, and making a silence more awful than any sound—or so they all felt, till his voice rose again and they heard:

"You have trusted to appearances; you must trust now to my word. I am the guilty man, not Scoville, and not Oliver, though Oliver may have been in the ravine that night and even handled the bludgeon I found at my feet in the recesses of Dark Hollow."

Then consternation spoke, and muttered cries were heard of "Madness! It is not we who are needed here but a physician!" and dominating all, the ringing shout:

"You cannot save me so, father. I hated Etheridge and I slew him, gentlemen," he prayed in his agony, coming close into their midst, "do not be misled for a moment by a father's devotion."

His lifted head, his flashing eye, drew every look. Honor confronted them in a countenance from which all reserve had melted away. No guilt showed there; he stood among them, a heroic figure.

Slowly, and with a dread which no man might measure, the glances which had just devoured his young but virile countenance passed to that of the father. They did not leave it again. "Son?" With what tenderness he spoke, but with what a ring of desolation. "I understand your effort and appreciate it; but it is a useless one. You cannot deceive these friends of ours—men who have known my life. If you were it, the ravine that night, so was I. If you handled John Scoville's stick, so did I, and after you! Let us not struggle for the execration of mankind; let it fall where it rightfully belongs. It can bring no sting keener than that to which my breast has long been subject. Or—" and here his tones sank, in a last recognition of all he was losing forever, "if there is suffering in a once proud man flinging from him the last rag of respect with which he sought to cover the hideous nakedness of an unsuspected crime, it is lost in the joy of doing justice to the son who would take advantage of circumstances to assume his father's guilt."

But Oliver, with a fire which nothing could damp, spoke up again: "Gentlemen, will you see my father so degrade himself? He has dwelt

continually upon the knowledge which separated us a dozen years ago that he no longer can discriminate between the guilty and the innocent. Would he have sat in court; would he have uttered sentences; would he have kept his seat upon the bench for all these years, if he had borne within his breast this secret of personal guilt? No. It is not in human nature to play such a part. I was guilty—and I fled. Let the act speak for itself. The respect due my father must not be taken from him."

Confusion and counter-confusion! What were they to think! Alanson Black, aghast at this dread dilemma, ran over in his mind all that had led him to accept Oliver's guilt as proved, and then, in immediate opposition to it, the details of that old trial and the judge's consequent life; and, voicing the helpless confusion of the others, observed with forced firmness:

"We have heard much of Oliver's wanderings in the ravine on that fatal night. It is enough for you to say that he was there; you must

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sociated with this crime. Had he been guilty—had our separation come through his crime and not through my own, I should have been prepared for such a contingency, and not overwhelmed by it."

"And were you not prepared?"

"No, before God!"

The gesture accompanying this oath was a grand one, convincing in its fervor, its majesty and power.

But facts are stubborn things, and while most of those present were still thrilling under the effect of this oath, the dry voice of District Attorney Andrews was heard for the first time, in these words:

"Why, then, did you, on the night of Bela's death, stop on your way across the bridge to look back upon Dark Hollow and cry in the bitterest tones which escape human lips, 'Oliver! Oliver!' You were heard to speak this name, Judge Ostrander," he hastily put it, as the miserable father raised his hand in ineffectual protest. "A man was lurking in the darkness behind you, who both saw and heard you. He may not be the most prepossessing of witnesses, but we cannot discredit his story."

"Mr. Andrews, you have no children. To the man who has, I make my last appeal. Mr. Renfrew, you know the human heart both as a father and a pastor. Do you find anything unnatural in a guilty soul bemoaning its loss rather than its sin, in the spot which recalled both to his overburdened spirit?"

"No."

The word came sharply, and it sounded decisive; but the ones which followed from Mr. Andrews were no less so.

"That is not enough. We want evidence, actual evidence, that you are not playing the part your son ascribes to you."

The judge's eyes glared, then suddenly and incomprehensibly softened till the quick fear that his mind as well as his memory had gone astray, vanished in a feeling none of them could have characterized, but which gave to them all an expression of awe.

"I have such evidence," announced the judge. "Come."

Turning, he stepped into the hall, Oliver, with bended head and a discouraged mien, quickly followed. Alanson Black and the others, casting startled and inquiring looks at each other, brought up the rear. Deborah Scoville was nowhere to be seen.

At the door of his own room, the judge paused, and with his hand on the curtain, remarked with unexpected composure: "You have all wondered, and others with you, why for the last ten years I have kept the gates of my house shut against every comer. I am going to show you."

And with no further word or look, scarcely even giving attention to Oliver's anguished presence, he led them into the study and from there on to that inner door known and talked of through the town as the door of mystery. This he slowly opened with the key he took from his pocket; then, pausing with the knob in his hand, he said:

"In the years which are past, but two persons beside myself have crossed this threshold, and these only under my eye. Its secret was for my own breast. Judge what my remorse has been; judge the power of my own secret self-condemnation, by what you see here."

And, entering, he reached up, and pulled aside the carpet he had strung up over one end of the room, disclosing amid a number of loosened boards, the barred cell of a condemned convict.

"This was my bed, gentlemen, till a stranger coming into my home, made such an acknowledgment of my sin impossible!"

CHAPTER XVIII.

Dark Hollow.

Later, when the boards he had loosened in anticipation of this hour were all removed, they came upon a packet of closely written words hidden in the framework of the bed.

It read as follows:

Whosoever lays hands on this MS. will already be acquainted with my crime. If he would also know its cause and the full story of my hypocrisy, let him read these lines written, as it were, with my heart's blood.

I loved Algernon Etheridge; I shall never have a dearer friend. His odd ways, his lank, possibly ungainly, figure crowned by a head of scholarly refinement, his amiability when pleased, his irascibility when crossed, formed a character attractive to me from its very contradictions; and after my wife's death and before my son Oliver reached a companionable age, it was in my intercourse with this man I found my most solid satisfaction.

Yet we often quarreled. His dogmatism frequently ran counter to my views, and, being myself a man of quick and violent temper, hard words sometimes passed between us, to be forgotten the next minute in a handshake, or some other token of mutual esteem. These dissensions—if such they could be called—never took place except in the privacy of his study or mine. We thought too much of each other to display our differences of opinion abroad or even in the presence of Oliver; and however heated our arguments or whatever our topic we invariably parted friends, till one fateful night.

O God! that years of repentance, self-hatred and secret immolation can never undo the deed of an infuriated moment. Eternity may console, but it can never make me innocent of the blood of my best friend's brother.

We had had our usual wordy disagreement over some petty subject in which he was no nearer wrong nor I

any nearer right than we had been many times before; but for some reason I found it harder to pardon him. For the first time in our long acquaintance, I let Algernon Etheridge leave me, without any attempt at conciliation.

If only I had halted there! If, at sight of my empty study, I had not conceived the mad notion of waylaying him at the bridge for the hand-shake I missed, I might have been a happy man now, and Oliver—But why dwell upon these might-have-beens! What happened was this:

Disturbed in mind, and finding myself alone in the house, Oliver having evidently gone out while we two were disputing, I decided to follow out the impulse I have mentioned. Leaving by the rear, I went down the lane to the path which serves as a short cut to the bridge.

That I did this unseen by anybody is not so strange when you consider the hour, and how the only person then living in the lane was, in all probability, in her kitchen. It would have been better for me, little as I might have recognized it at the time, had she been where she could have witnessed both my going and coming and faced me with the fact.

John Scoville, in his statement, says that after giving up his search for his little girl he wandered up the ravine before taking the path back which led him through Dark Hollow. This was false, as well as the story he told of leaving his stick by the chestnut tree in the gully at foot of Ostrander lane. For I was on the spot, and I know the route by which he reached Dark Hollow and also through whose agency the stick came to be there.

Read and learn with what tricks the devil beguiles us men.

I was descending this path, heavily shadowed, as you know, by a skirting of closely growing trees and bushes, when just where it dips into the Hollow, I heard the sound of a hasty foot come crashing up through the underbrush from the ravine and cross the path ahead of me. A turn in the path prevented me from seeing the man himself, but as you will perceive and as I perceived later when circumstances recalled it to my mind, I had no need to see him to know who it was or with what intent he took this method of escape from the ravine into the fields leading to the highway. Scoville's stick spoke for him, the stick which I presently tripped over and mechanically picked up, without a thought of the desperate use to which I was destined to put it.

Etheridge was coming. I could hear his whistle on Factory road. There was no mistaking it. It was unusually shrill one and had always been a cause of irritation to me, but at this moment it was more; it roused every antagonistic impulse within me. He whistled like a galliard, after a parting which had disatisfied me to such an extent that I had come all this distance to ask his pardon and see his old smile again! Afterward, long afterward, I was able to give another interpretation to his show of apparent self-satisfaction, but then I saw nothing but the contrast it offered to my own tender regrets, and my blood began to boil and my temper rise to such a point that recrimination took the place of apology when in another moment we came together in the open space between the end of the bridge and Dark Hollow.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Unity of Life.

There is nothing, I think, that brings home to one more conclusively the unity of life, and therefore the unity of knowledge of that life, than the attempt to study any particular subject by itself and confine yourself to it alone. You find very soon that you cannot do so. No aspect of life can be separated from the rest and understood even in any small degree without some knowledge of the rest of life. No part of life stands alone. Every phenomenon of life is the result, not of one or two causes alone, but of the interaction of innumerable causes. To get near the understanding of only one item you must be able to estimate more or less truly all the forces that make life, and the objective of life. As with the eddy of a river, to estimate it you must know not merely the eddy, but much also of the river, its volume and its speed, the density of its waters, the configuration of its banks and its general direction. The observation of the eddy only would lead you into the wildest fallacies.—The Atlantic.

Worked Both Ways.

A story is told by President Poincaré of an old peasant who was very superstitious. A neighbor said to him one day:

"That potato you gave me to carry in my pocket as a cure for rheumatism has had a wonderful effect. I haven't had a twinge since you gave it to me."

"There!" exclaimed the peasant, triumphantly, "I told you a potato carried in the pocket was a cure for rheumatism, and you wouldn't believe me."

"Yes," the other admitted, "and the really strange thing is that it must have been exercising its influence on me before you gave it to me, for I never had a twinge before I began carrying it."

Felt His Importance.

Many of the New York playgrounds have swings in which the kiddies can pull themselves up high above the ground. One little boy drew himself up, and gazed around delightedly: "Oh, I can see a bird; and there is a leaf that I can almost touch, and—" he folded his arms proudly—"Oh, gee, I feel just as important as God."—Exchange.

Serge Outing Suit With Braid Binding



To be practical for all the demands of a journey, long or short, to be comfortable, are the ends sought for in this suit of good wear-resisting serge. It is one of the plainest and quietest of models and is presented for the consideration of those who are preparing for a summer outing which may take them over land and sea, in cities or to the wilderness.

An easy adjustment to the figure, a certain masculine severity and simplicity of line in this suit, have resulted in meeting that demand for a combination of the smart and practical.

The skirt is plaited with a straight panel down the front and back having two wide plaits at each side. It is cut ankle length and finished with a three-inch hem. There are small pockets at each side and the waist extends three inches above the normal waist line. The short skirt is the only one

really to be considered for a journey or for street wear in a city. The coat is a box model with double breasted when fastened at the front. It opens with long revers and is finished with pockets at the sides and an inside pocket for convenience, such as are found in men's coats. The sleeves are long and plain, having cuffs finished with braid and three bone buttons like those used for the fastening at the front of the coat. A plain full blouse of white crepe de chine, open at the throat, has a wide collar of black-and-white wash silk and a small cravat bow of the silk as a finish. It fastens at the front with square buttons of black jet.

A well-fitting Panama hat, with band of black-and-white ribbon, short wide washable gloves with black stitching, and cloth-topped shoes complete the details of a costume in which the traveler will feel at ease wherever her wanderings may carry her.

Headwear Made of Cotton Fabrics



Whether to be worn to gather vegetables or flowers from the garden or to go a-marketing in the morning or for the drive about the country every woman wants becoming headwear. And it seems she is destined to be gratified, for the garden hats and sunbonnets of today are as carefully planned as the dress hats with which fair women fortify themselves to meet the critical eyes of their peers.

Cretannes, gingham, chambrays, and new fancy cotton weaves have been brought into unfamiliar service and used in new ways to evolve the home-made headwear that is illustrated in the picture given here. Even the plain little sunbonnet manages to be becoming and pretty frivolous, while it fulfills its mission of shading the eyes and protecting the neck.

Some of the new cotton fabrics, such as cotton gabardine or cotton poplin, are of just the right weight and body for these pretty bonnets. Plain white tape or binding braid makes an attractive finish and adds to the firmness of edges and shapeliness of the capes and brims. There is quite a variety in paper patterns for making them, and they are designed to be easily laundered. There are the time-honored gingham and chambrays, more beautifully colored than ever, to be used, and combinations of plain and figured fabrics where a fanciful bonnet for the

beach or mountain road is required. A garden hat is shown made of plain chambray for the brim, with a puff of crown made of figured cretonne. One hardly needs a pattern for a hat so simple as this, but the standard pattern companies furnish such patterns. The brim is a circle of butcher's line covered with the plain chambray on both sides. It is stiffened with rows of machine stitching. The crown in this hat is made of a small circular piece of the linen covered with cretonne, with a puff of the cretonne gathered into it. The lower edge of the puff is turned up and gathered and sewed to the brim. There is a band of silk braid about the crown, finished with a little bow having double loops. Gayly flowered small figured cretonnes are used with plain goods of the same color as that prevailing in the cretonne.

The black-and-white checked hat is part hat and part bonnet in design. A stiffened cape of the back may be either turned up or down, and fastens by means of a loop to a button of the visor at the front. Bright red, green, or black braid is used for the binding and the crown is a circle plaited into the band at its base. Machine stitching and an interesting combination of colors provide the requisite finish for the brim and crown.

Pearl-fishing America, it is the pearl is title reader and most brilliant by a French more into the pearl is fine of ann may be int we shall see the shell is begins to of calcium cellular layer beautiful p tion may p Pearl-for over the 1 bivalves; it them in 9 claims an- strations h to inventig talk about left to the nature of 1 Wait-wat been purg these near

JULIA OTTMLEY.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Woman Guides Must Answer Foolish Questions

WASHINGTON.—"Why Guides Go Mad" might be an appropriate title for a comedy which could be collaborated on by the nine women employed in the bureau of engraving and printing to escort visitors through the building. It is hard to believe that the foolish questions put to these guides come from the lips of apparently sane adults. Can you picture a dignified, middle-aged gentleman, apparently in possession of all his faculties, turning to the young woman at his side and asking seriously:

"Why are those notes green on one side?" Or a sensible appearing matron putting this one:

"What happens to all this money?" No querulous infant, with an abnormal thirst for knowledge, could do worse than that. Some of the most amusing incidents in connection with escorting visitors through the bureau are related by a woman who has been in the employ of the government over twenty years.

"So many of the visitors labor under the delusion that this is a big exhibition hall and that the money is being made in a sham sort of way with merely the idea in view of enlightening them as to the process," she said. "So they ask:

"Now show us, please, where they make the real money?"

"Surely this isn't the money that we use?"

"What do they do with all this paper after we are through looking at it?"

"You don't mean to tell us this is real money?"

"It is amazing how few persons know that the face of a bill is printed in black ink and the back in green, until they visit the bureau.

"Some time ago, when the buffalo notes were being printed, I was escorting a banker through the place, when he suddenly passed before one of the machines and asked whether we were printing a new note. I replied in the negative, but he contradicted me.

"My dear madam," he said, "I have been in the banking business in New York for over forty years, and I have never yet seen a bill which is printed on one side."

"I told him that, on the contrary, he had never seen any other your promptly offered to give me every bill in his pocket which happened to be green on one side. When he brought to view a large roll of bills and I discovered that I was right he would have turned the money over to me if I been willing to accept it. But it was too easy a way to make so much money."

"What happens to all this money?" No querulous infant, with an abnormal thirst for knowledge, could do worse than that. Some of the most amusing incidents in connection with escorting visitors through the bureau are related by a woman who has been in the employ of the government over twenty years.

Development of Engine Shown in the Museum

PROBABLY no museum collection in the world better illustrates the development of the steam engine, particularly the locomotive, than the exhibit of the United States National museum, which includes two of the earliest original locomotives and numerous models and accessories.

The history of the steam engine is a materialistic romance without parallel in the record of human achievements. It covers the stupendous and persistent efforts of many early philosophers and mechanics, who found steam a mysterious, uncontrollable force, and left it a comprehensible, controllable factor of public service. The steam engine has been termed the most successful invention ever brought into use for converting the potential energy of coal into mechanical work.

As the result of a wager made by a resident of Merthyr-Tydvil, an important iron town of South Wales, that he could convey a load of iron nine miles by the power of steam alone, Richard Trevithick made the first engine to run on rails in 1803, and won the wager for his employer the next year.

A model of Trevithick's engine is to be seen in the National museum, as is also the model of the engine employed by John Stevens in 1825, and his original tubular boiler. Other models illustrate nearly all the types which began to put in their appearance soon after 1825, when the "Stourbridge Lion" was built in England and shipped to America, where it was the first engine to run on full-sized rails. The museum possesses not only the model of this historic engine, but the original engine itself. The other original full-sized locomotive to be seen in the museum is the "John Bull," built by George Stephenson & Sons of England and shipped to America for use in 1831 on the Camden and Amboy railroad.

United States Comes to Rescue of the Buzzard

THE United States comes to the rescue of the buzzard, the big, high-soaring, quiet-sailing bird which some men call the "turkey buzzard" and other men, just as sure of the rectitude of their ornithological English, call the "turkey vulture." The fact that the national government announces itself a friend of the buzzard may be taken as a cordial relations exist between the eagle and the buzzard, but if a man draws this inference he does it at his own risk.

The buzzard, though one of the loftiest and easiest flyers among the birds, is not esteemed as one of the most beautiful when viewed at close range. He is one of those numerous creatures to whom distance lends enchantment. Then, too, he has personal habits and tastes and appetites which do not commend him to delicate and sensitive men or to persons of esthetic tendencies. It has been acknowledged that in certain ways the buzzard is a useful bird, and it might be reasonable to class him as more useful than ornamental.

The usefulness of the buzzard has been set forth recently by the biological survey of the department of agriculture. By his work as a collector of garbage and other refuse which is not ordinarily classed as garbage he contributes to the health of the communities which he honors with his presence. He is a scavenger bird, and he piles his trade only in those communities which are sadly in need of scavengers. If everything were kept clean in a community there would be no buzzard or flies in that place, and as the buzzard helps to keep down and to put down the output of garbage and so forth, he thus diminishes the output of flies.

How Uncle Sam Measures the Flow of Rivers

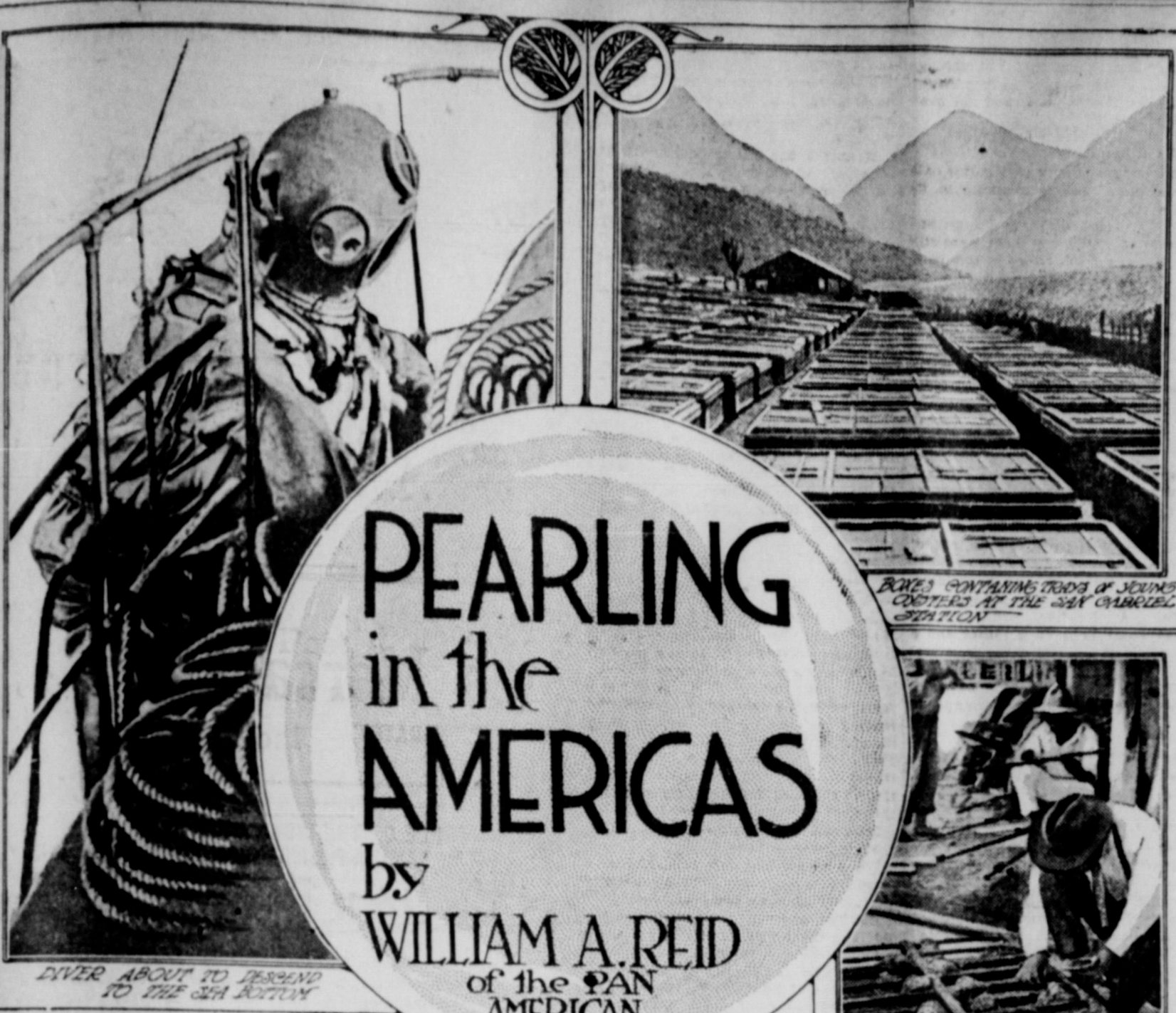
IF you see a man leaning over the railing of a bridge intently watching the river, with a telephone receiver at his ear, do not think that the man is trying to talk to the fishes or to a diver below the surface. He is probably one of the government's engineers measuring the amount of water passing under the bridge. This is done by lowering an instrument, known as a current meter, into the water at several points under the bridge to determine the speed of the water and by measuring the depths of the water at the same points.

From such information the flow of the river at that particular time and height can be computed, and when such measurements have been made at a number of different heights the flow of the stream at any height can be determined. Then if a record of the height of the river is obtained each day from a river-gauge the flow for each day can be computed.

No one starts to measure the flow of a river without knowing how much is wanted or how many people are to be supplied with water. The same thing should be true of sewerage disposal plants, water supply systems, sewage-disposal plants, and works and land-drainage systems.

PEARLING in the AMERICAS

by WILLIAM A. REID of the PAN AMERICAN UNION



DIVER ABOUT TO DESCEND TO THE SEA BOTTOM

BOXES CONTAINING THOUSANDS OF SHELLS COLLECTED AT THE SAN CARLOS STATION



WORKERS SORTING OYSTERS FROM THE NESTS TO WOOD TRAYS



PEARLING VESSELS BOUND FOR THE SHORES OF THE GULF OF CEYLON



TRADING MARKET IN CEYLON

OVER in Ceylon the loyal natives have long called their beautiful island "Pearl-drop on the brow of India." A name most appropriately bestowed when we recall that in Ceylon waters lie probably the oldest pearl-fishing grounds known to man. For thousands of years they have sent forth the choicest gems to add luster to the crown of royal ruler or to adorn the bosom of the fairest queen of culture and wealth.

Shortly after nightfall of a pleasant evening our little steamer sailed out of the harbor of Colombo, bound for the "pearly shores," for an anchorage a few miles off the port of Aripupu, near which place the pearl-fishing fleet was to begin operations at the rising of the sun. In Ceylon the oyster beds are under government supervision, and about March of each year a great pearl-fishing expedition hovers over the waters of the Gulf of Mannar. The personnel of the fleet is made up of Malays, Arabs, Indians, Singalese, and those from various other branches of India's teeming millions.

The experience of the stranger with the unique fleet is not disappointing. The sight of thousands of divers from hundreds of little boats, plunging into the water or riding downward astride heavy weights, rising with their treasures, others returning to the watery depths, the babel of strange voices combine to paint a picturesque and lasting impression upon the mind of the visitor.

The waters around Ceylon and those of the Gulf of California have the richest pearl-producing oyster beds in existence. Situated on opposite sides of the earth, it is interesting to compare the work of the pearl hunters or divers, so far separated, yet pursuing many methods in common in the search for precious gems beneath the waters. In Ceylon upon a given signal the diving begins; the boats are small and hold comfortably eight or twelve persons. The men wear few clothes, and each man takes a turn at diving, for all of them appear to be experts. A rope with weight attached is thrown over the side of the boat, the diver attaches himself to the rope, and his assistant lowers him into the water. Other divers plunge downward unassisted. Around the diver hangs a bag, within which he places the oysters as rapidly as he can pick them from the sea bottom.

On the Mexican coast, of which La Paz is the general rendezvous, the method of pearling is much the same as in Ceylon. Many of the vessels used are larger, and the modern diving suit is more in evidence. There is usually a large sailboat called the "mother," and probably half a dozen smaller ones termed "juggers." The latter are manned by a crew of six or eight men, one or two of whom are divers. The small boats transfer their catches at frequent intervals to the larger vessel standing by, where the shells are opened and carefully examined for pearls.

What is a pearl? Before considering other pearl-fishing grounds, especially those of the Americas, it may be of interest to know just how the pearl is produced; that is, so far as the scientific reader is concerned. One of the shortest and most striking definitions is that suggested by a French scientist, who says "a pearl is the brilliant sarcophagus of a worm." Others go more into detail and declare that the growth of the pearl is often associated with a possible degree of annoyance or pain. The tiny deposit that finds itself within the shell of a mollusk or oyster may be introduced accidentally or purposely, as we shall see later. The foreign substance within the shell is believed to irritate the oyster and he begins to cover it with a series of thin layers of calcium carbonate. Little by little these peculiar layers are formed, and in a few years a beautiful pearl may be the result, or the formation may prove absolutely worthless.

Pearl-forming mollusks are widely distributed over the world, and they may be univalves or bivalves; in the former shape we sometimes find them in one shell and in the latter classification in two shells. The subject in various mollusks has proved interesting and fascinating to investigators, but this story is only a general talk about the pearl, and the scientific details are left to those who make a serious study of the nature of this precious and much-prized ornament.

Salt-water pearl fishing in the Americas has been pursued in our earliest history, and while these pearling waters may not be as ancient as

the fisheries of Ceylon or those of the Persian gulf, Columbus and those who followed in his wake often found uncivilized natives wearing pearls of great value. Indeed, so many pearls were found off the Venezuelan coast that early explorers gave the name of "El Golfo de las Perlas" to certain waters where the pearls appeared to be plentiful.

Today the pearl fisheries of Margarita Island, off the Venezuelan coast, become active each autumn, when hundreds of small boats present a scene not unlike that of the pearl season of California or Ceylon.

Many of the expert divers of Venezuela have engaged themselves to an Ecuadorian company which is developing pearl fishing along the coast of that country. Near the little port of Manta the results have proved quite satisfactory, and during a recent year about \$20,000 worth of pearls were shipped to European markets.

About the shores of numerous islands in the Bay of Panama there are pearl fisheries. One of these islands, to which the name of Pearl has been given, has long been supplying pearls of greater or less value. The work about this and other islands of Panama bay is carried on like that of Lower California. One of the great difficulties encountered is the heavy tides of this section of the Pacific, which prevent steady work.

There are various other sections of the oceans that supply fine pearls, such as the shore of that supply fine pearls, such as the shore of Queensland (Australia), the Red sea, New Guinea waters, about the island of Madagascar, and elsewhere. Generally speaking, an ordinary fisherman expects to secure several tons of shell a day, and possibly one shell in a thousand contains a pearl. The Mexican waters in which fishing is done are from 30 to 50 feet deep, and the fleet is active four to six months in the year, beginning operations in the autumn. A pearling expedition as equipped for the Mexican waters often costs \$10,000 to \$15,000 to outfit, and possibly at the end of the season the catch may not be worth half the amount expended. But if no mishap occurs to any of the little vessels the supply of mother-of-pearl shells obtained should be of sufficient value to repay the general outfitting expenses.

One of the allied industries of pearl fishing is that of obtaining valuable shells, which we know as mother-of-pearl. The latter are found generally along with the pearl fisheries; and often when no pearls exist within the oyster shells themselves may be of considerable value.

Mother-of-pearl is defined as the "internal nacreous lining of the mollusk shell." This shell, as is well known, is in general use in our homes, as is well known, is highly prized for toilet articles, for where it is highly prized for buttons, and countless handkerchiefs, for buttons, and countless other services where a high polish and lasting qualities are desired. The monks and other inhabitants of Bethlehem are said to be among the world's most skilled workers in mother-of-pearl, that ancient city is highly valued in leading cities of Europe and America.

Pearls in the Americas, as in other countries, should now be within the reach of those of modest means. Today in world markets of London, Bombay, Paris or La Paz the pearl is selling for about half its ordinary value.

It is said that pearls from waters of the Americas are to be seen in the crowns of most Euro-

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OTTOMLEY.

THE MCLEAN NEWS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

MCLEAN

TEXAS

By A. G. RICHARDSON

SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year\$1.00

Entered as second-class mail matter May 8, 1905, at the postoffice at McLean, Texas, under the Act of Congress.

Inform the Editor.

One of the most difficult of the editor's jobs is to get the facts about births, marriages and deaths. People seem to think he ought to know these things by intuition. If not that, the birth, marriage or death is of such importance in the immediate family that it is presumed the editor will be informed by some wireless or just grow into the information. Then, when the paper comes out, and no mention is made of the event, the editor is blamed for not running a good newspaper or not getting all the news. Remember there are a good many people in this county the editor knew each of their names, besides their fathers and the chief of the lives of every individual. He wouldn't be an editor if he'd be a demi-god, resting his feet on a cloud and sipping ambrosia instead of inhabiting a broken down office chair and wondering where the money for the next white paper bill is coming from. The life of the average newspaper man is a gay one. Gathering news is second nature to him, like picking his teeth with the office pin and cussing the office towel. Just the same, there's a limit to his omniscience. Last week, we thought of a million, eight hundred and forty nine thousand three hundred and sixty four things of importance, besides a couple of a hundred thousand small items unworthy of mention. And it was a slow week.

We're anxious for news for the paper, and it won't put you out much to drop by the office or telephone us what's happening at your house. Then if the item doesn't get in the paper, you have a right to come down and kick the stuffing out of the cat. Otherwise, don't blame us.

Embroidery Club Meets.

The Embroidery Club met Wednesday afternoon with Miss Vella Wilson as hostess at her home in the south part of town. The house was beautifully decorated with plants and flowers. A few delightful hours were spent in conversation and needle work, after which delicious refreshments of ice cream and cake were served. Aside from the club members there were present: Mesdames Roy Rice, Dr. Plummer, and Misses Cam and Mary Henry.

Announcement.

We wish to announce that we have opened up a first class bakery in the O'Dell Hotel, and are ready to serve the public with the best of bread, the daintiest of cakes, pies, cookies—and in fact, everything you could get at any high class baking establishment.

We are now carrying a full line of fresh vegetables, tomatoes, canteloupes etc.

Will gladly attend to your wants any at hour.

Denson & Brown.

Stetson hats at Bundy-Hodges

Mrs. Holt Entertains.

Mr. and Mrs. Holt entertained the young people Monday evening. After a few games of 42 Miss Baker favored with several delightful piano selections. Miss Snyder and Miss Montgomery each gave readings which were much enjoyed. Out of town guests were Miss Snyder of Denver, Colorado, Miss Baker of Fort Worth and Miss Bush of Nocona. Lunch of frozen pudding was served.

With Mrs. Denson.

Tuesday was spent with Mrs. Denson as hostess of the 500 Club. All members were present but one. Mesdames Faulkner and Frank Gardenhire and Miss Snyder were guests of the club. The rooms were made more charming by bouquets of sweet peas and nasturtiums. A fainty lunch of sherbet and cake were served.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, I ss. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1888.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, etc. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Senior League Program.

Song. Prayer. Principle versus place—Leader. Daniel 1:3-8—Mary Henry. Omnipresence of God—Homer Wilson. Acts 17:22-24—Ina Hearn. Psalm 139:1-10—Andrew Jordon. Quartette—Maggie Jordon, Eunice Floyd, Bessie Christian and Frankie Mae Upham. Consecration to Jesus Christ, our highest example of Christian character—Edith Stockton. Ambassadors of Christ—Ethel Cash. Principal note rules—Gaynell Wilson. Romans 19:15-17—Burl Crockett. Song. Leader—Wayland Floyd.

B. Y. P. U. Program.

Subject—What does faith and works have to with each other? Song—"Saved." Prayer. Leader—Wayland Floyd. Scripture Reading, I Peter 2:1-12—Frankie Upham. 1. What is faith?—Isabelle Petty. 2. What is works?—Winnie Newton. Faith and works in their relation to salvation. 1. Faith Progress Salvation—Andrew Jordon. 2. Works and the Christian's reward—Gaynelle Wilson. 3. Faith and works in our growth in grace and scripture reading, Phil. 2:12-13—Edith Stockton. 4. Works the evidence of faith—Orma Nann. Quartette—Grace Hamilton, Winnie Floyd, Beuford Nunn and Wayland Floyd. Closing prayer.

Radium Used to Promote Plant Growth.

Some of the remarkable properties of radium are being demonstrated by an exhibitor in the Liberal Arts building at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, in connection with a new invention making possible the radiofying of water for medicinal purposes.

Demonstrating the power of this mineral promoting metabolism a number of young plants, some existing with and some without the aid of radium, are shown. Those in the radioactive wells are seen to be growing much more rapidly than those in common soil, and to have a more healthy appearance.

This inventor has found a process of impregnating terra cotta bricks with radium-bearing minerals, and these small bricks placed in water are

Here Now

Pure Cane Sugar \$6.70 per cwt.

Store will be closed all day Tuesday for semi-annual Inventory.

Bundy-Hodges Mercantile Co.

(INCORPORATED)

THE "ZONE," THE PLAYGROUND OF THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD AT THE PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION



Through the center of the Zone, the amusement section at the Panama-Pacific International exposition at San Francisco, runs a broad avenue three thousand feet in length. It is not unusual for this entire avenue to be jammed with entertainment seekers who are busy patronizing the one hundred concessions on the Zone. An exact reproduction of the Panama canal is one of the popular and instructive features, there being a constant line both day and night of people eager to see the workings of the miniature canal. The premier showmen of America have assembled here their finest offerings of amusement, education and instruction.

said to give it remarkable curative properties. The porous bricks last almost indefinitely, losing only half their potency, it is estimated in 1,800 years. Since the discovery of this mineral it has been found that many celebrated waters as Carlsbad and Baden Baden, owe their health-giving properties to radium. The inventor claims that his process produces in ordinary waters the qualities of these famous springs. The radium ore used in the manufacture of radioactive terra cotta is known as carnotite, a formation found mainly in Colorado and Utah, and now producing three-fourths of the world's radium. The European mineral, known as pitchblende, from which the famous European springs are impregnated, is also displayed.

Most Rapid Photographs Ever Taken.

The most remarkable set of speed photographs ever taken are a part of the war department's exhibit in Machinery Hall at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco. They are pictures of a shell from a 12-inch coast defense gun in flight, the set including the various phases of the flight beginning just as the great projectile pokes its nose out of the muzzle of the gun.

The pictures were taken with a lens having an exposure period of one five-thousandth of a second, this being the fastest shutter ever manufactured. The exposure at the proper time in the flight of the projectile was made by breaking an electric circuit in a wire stretched across the trajectory at the desired point and connecting with the shutter.

One picture shows the shell half-way out of the muzzle before any smoke and gas has escaped. Another was taken when the shell was two feet from the muzzle but hidden by a heavy ring of smoke. A third shows the shell in flight a hundred feet from the muzzle. The photographs are so perfect and the exposure so rapid that scarcely any blur is perceptible. They were taken at Fortress Monroe, Va., under the direction of Capt. F. J. Behl of the coast artillery corps and head of the department of enlisted specialists at the Coast Artillery school at Fortress Monroe.

We will sell ice by the hundred at 75 cent. Less than a hundred at a cent a pound. The O'Dell.

Let us do your job work. We do all kinds of commercial printing

1/2 ONE HALF OFF 1/2 ON DISHES

We have lost our cost mark on dishes and glass ware and have decided to guess at it. We have a Bargain Counter and anything on it is just One Half The Regular Price. Come and see for your self. We are going to move them if prices will do it. Here are just a few of them.

- Pitchers
 - Platters
 - Plates
 - Cups and Saucers
 - Glasses
 - Syrup Pitchers
- Sets consisting of sugar bowl, spoon holder, cream pitcher and butter bowls.

OTHER BARGAINS

- Sherbert dishes were 75 cents, now 40c
 - Goblets were \$1.00, now 70c
 - Tumblers were \$1.00, now 65c
 - Cake stands were 50 cents, now 25c
 - Cake stands were 40 cents, now 20c
- And other things too numerous to mention.

NEW DISHES

We also have a complete line of new dishes in three different styles. Call and let us show you what we have—we can save you money at the same time.

Trusting that we may have a part of your trade. Overton Hardware Company

THE O'DELL HOTEL

Denson & Brown, Props.

Cafe, Meat Market and Ice House in connection

EVERYTHING FIRST CLASS

Binder

Are you going to need a binder of any kind this season, if so, come and see us early and let us get your order in.

Sometimes when you wait until you are ready to use your machine before you order it, you are put to considerable delay.

Everything kept in first class hardware.

Prices Right

McLean Hardware Company

IN TRANSIT

Carload of pure cane sugar. Will receive same at McLean in a few days. \$6.75 per hundred pounds either at car or my store at Heald.

W. L. Haynes
Heald, Texas

Local Happenings

Items of Interest About Town and County

Dishes at half price at Overton's.
P. D. Payne of Clarendon was retransacting business this week.
Formalive for ice cream. Palace Drug Store.
Buy Your Sunday papers at 10c.
Bert Mars of Fort Worth, Texas, in the city on business this week.
Remember we meet competition. C. C. Cook.
I will call for your laundry—just give me a trial. Vester Cooke.
Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ross Biggs on the 10 inst. a fine boy.
Bargain counter at Overton's—dishes at half price.
25 percent discount on pipes, if you buy them from Mutt.
C. S. Rice received a new car the first of the week.
Yes we have a car of cane sugar. Price \$6.70 per sack. C. C. Cook.
Mrs. C. A. Cash and children are visiting their ranch at Ramsdell this week.

Claude reports a big crowd at its July celebration.
Roof paint—best made at the Palace Drug Store.
I am the Big Boss for a few days. Give me a trial. Mutt.
New line of rugs at Bundy-Hodges.
Car of flour to arrive. C. C. Cook.
For Typewriter and Carbon paper see the News Office.
Read Overton Hardware Company's ad on dishes.
Boxes of candy at cost. Palace Drug Store.
W. D. Biggers is over from Canyon this week for a visit with relatives.
Maize and corn to trade for pigs and calves or a good saddle. A. T. Wilson.
W. H. Barnes of Alareed was transacting business here Thursday.
I have 50 pairs of slippers I offer at one half selling price. Let us show you. C. C. Cook.

Tracy Willis has returned from New Mexico where he has been for some time prospecting.

I am still doing cleaning and pressing at the same old stand. Vester Cooke.

J. M. Noel made a business trip to Amarillo the latter part of the week.

Miss Lona Williams has returned to Foss, Oklahoma, after a visit with relatives here.

We have ice cream freezers—come in and get yours. McLean Hardware Co.

As a general thing, the beginning of wisdom is the first consciousness of ignorance.

S. R. Kennedy and family of Alareed were in the city the latter part of the week.

Walter Evans has returned from Groom where he has been for several weeks.

Roy Richardson has returned home after an extended stay at Pampa.

Miss Ida Brown of Oklahoma City is here this week for a visit with Miss Susie Beall.

Mrs. A. L. Freeman of San Jon, N. M., is here visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Cash.

Have just received a new shipment of fancy stationery. C. C. Earp.

Luther McCombs made a business trip to Amarillo the first of the week.

See that Aluminum ware in our window. It is guaranteed for 15 years. McLean Hardware Co.

C. S. Rice and son, Erwin, made a business trip to Amarillo the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Webb of the Northfork community were in town Saturday.

Miss Ruby Gardenhire left Tuesday for Erick where she will visit friends and relatives.

John Flemmons of Clarendon was here the latter part of last week on business.

Prof. Ben Short of Hereford has been chosen Principal of the Vega School.

W. J. Sherwood of Shamrock was in town the first of the week on business.

Miss Ruby Cook visited Misses Hattie and Maude Thompson the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Nunn have rented the Callahan house and will make it their home.

Mr. H. B. VanDecar of Ord, Nebraska was here the latter part of the week looking after property interests.

Mrs. C. E. A. Pollard and Miss Grace Whatley have returned after an extended visit with relatives at Groom.

Mrs. J. Y. Bates left the latter part of last week for a visit with her brother A. B. Dickey at Harmon, Okla.

I am prepared to take care of your confectionery wants and will appreciate a share of your trade. Jeff Earp.

Our idea of convenience is for a woman's temper to be so hot she can heat her curling tongs without going to the kitchen.

Mrs. C. E. A. Pollard has had her residence in the west part of town repainted which improves its appearance very much.

Screen doors, yes, we have them and the price includes hinges and hooks to put them up. McLean Hardware Co.

B. O. Burrows and family of Sayre, Oklahoma, were in the city the latter part of the week visiting relatives.

Fred Roschinski, of Bloomington, Ill., is in the city remodeling his rent houses and looking after property interests.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Roach and Mr. and Mrs. Luther McCombs were in the city Saturday via the McCombs car.

Bring your Confectionery wants to Mutt, Chief Clerk and Bottle Washer for the Earp Confectionery.

The Baptist Revival meeting will begin Sunday morning at the Tabernacle. Evangelist Wesson will be in charge of the meeting.

The first car of watermelons for this season were shipped into Plainview last week from South Texas.

A. W. Haynes and Eugene Peppard went to Pampa in auto Saturday evening returning via Amarillo Sunday evening.

Miss Teresa Snyder of Denver, is here visiting Miss Vita Montgomery. These young ladies were classmates at T. C. U.

Will deliver ice at the rate of 80 cents per hundred. Phone me what you want. A. H. Carver, phone 145 3 rings.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Donnell of Silverton, Texas, are in the city visiting their brother, Dr. C. E. Donnell.

J. S. Earp and son, T. J. Earp, left the latter part of last week for Pampa where they will run their threshing during the present season.

Rev. V. H. Rollins assisted by Rev. B. G. Taylor of Canan, are holding a revival meeting at Shamrock this week.

V. G. Rhodes and Miss Beatrice Lane of Lamesa, Texas, are here for a visit with Walter Craig's family.

Miss Mildred Bush of Nocona, Texas, has returned after an extended visit with Mr. and Mrs. Geo Bourland.

Mrs. Edna Mills of Throckmorton, Texas, is here for an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. John B. Vannoy.

Miss Alma Watkins left Tuesday morning for San Diego, Cal., where she will visit relatives. She will visit the exposition at San Francisco before returning.

Real Estate. We are in position to advantageously handle your property. Write or phone us. Smith & Atkinson, Shamrock, Texas.

George Weaver started threshing his wheat Wednesday. Mr. Weaver reports a n extra good yield, testing 62 pounds to the bushel.

Thread your needle in the dark with a new patent needle threader. One free with ever dollar purchase in my store. Wolfe Drug Store.

That Supreme Court decision to the effect that married men do not make the best husbands has nothing to do with this section of the country.

J. A. Fowler of Duncan, Okla., is in the city for a few days looking after property interests. Mr. Fowler reports fine crops in his section of the country.

"What is your name?" a Kentuckian asked a negro boy.
"Well, boss," he answered, "Everywhere I goes dey gives me a new name, but my maiden name was Moses."—Exc.

Can take a few more milk customers. Will deliver twice a day in as small or large quantities as you want at the rate of 25 cents per gallon. A. H. Carver, phone 145 3 rings.

Roy Rice of Oklahoma City, joined his wife here the first of the week and will visit their parents for a few days. They will visit Kiah Hodges and family on their return, at Clinton, Okla.

I will deliver ice every other day and will deliver any amount wanted at the rate of 80 cents per hundred. Phone me the day before you want the ice. A. H. Carver, phone 145 3.

J. B. Paschall left for Kansas City and Cliftonhill, Mo., Wednesday. Mr. Paschall will buy a bunch of registered white face Herefords and ship them here for pasturage.

If you want milk by the gallon for cream I will deliver it for 20 cents to regular customers and 25 cents to others. I guarantee my milk to be good, rich, pure milk free of weeds. A. H. Carver.

\$6.70

per hundred pounds, pure cane sugar—now in stock.

We have in transit a car load of Seal and Hurcules flour, priced to sell.

We also have a complete and fresh line of groceries. We can save you money on your groceries. Have a few dozen pairs of shoes left in stock at cost.

C. A. Cash & Son

Dr. H. C. Snow
McLean, Texas

If you need the attention of a veterinary, call 134.

All Horses Examined FREE

T. J. Coffey, Walter Caldwell and W. A. Stubbs returned the first of the week after a touring trip in New Mexico in the Stubbs car. G. W. Wise who accompanied them stopped over at Tucumcari and will return later.

Money to Loan on improved and unimproved property anywhere in the Panhandle or this section of the country. We will give five, seven and ten years time interest to be collected once per year. Write or phone us for full particulars. Smith & Atkinson, Shamrock, Texas.

General Land Office.
Austin, Texas, June 25, 1915.
To the Editor:
Permit me, through your col-

umns, to advise those of your readers who have not paid their last year's interest due on their school land that it will be necessary for them to pay by about the middle of August if they desire to prevent a forfeiture of their land. This is necessary on account of the importance of getting the money into the State's Treasury before the close of the present school year on August 31st in order to help prevent a deficit in the school fund apportionment. No one should wait for a personal notice before sending in his payment.

Yours truly,
J. T. Robinson,
Commissioner of Public Lands.



TEXAS WONDER
THE Texas Wonder cures kidney and bladder troubles, dissolves gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1. One small bottle is two months' treatment and seldom fails to perfect a cure. Send for testimonials from this and other States. Dr. E. W. Hall, 2926 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists.—Adv.

THE BAND

boys are going good—let's help them. McLean has the best young band in this part of the country.

Tuesday, July 20, 1915

there will be a benefit show at the Electric Theatre and the price of admission will be ten cents. We believe everybody in McLean wants to see our band a success and the way the boys are working they are bound to succeed. There will be a concert in front of the Theatre beginning at 8:00 p. m.

You Want Be There
I Want Be There

Notice

Cicero Smith Closing Out

Yes we are trying to close out all our present stock to make room for more. Our stock is yet complete and unless an awful rush is made on us in the next few days we think we will still be able to fill your orders complete. Our storage coal has begun to come in and now will be the time to fill up your bins and get the reduction you get by taking it from the cars. For goodness sake don't overlook this matter as its money to you. Come and get prices and buy your lumber, coal and building material from

Cicero Smith Lumber Company

They appreciate your business

Phone 3

THREE SYSTEMS OF GROWING STRAWBERRY



Hill System as Practiced in Florida is Conducive to Rapid Growth.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The three systems of growing strawberries are the hill system, the matted row, and an intermediate between the two, sometimes known as the hedgerow system. In the hill system the plants are set in hills, one plant in a place, and no new plants are allowed to form, according to the United States Department of Agriculture's Farmers' Bulletin, No. 664. This makes a large, vigorous plant, producing large, uniform berries which ripen evenly. This is the system that is followed in Florida. One reason why the hill system is used in that state is undoubtedly because it is necessary to take advantage of as much sunlight as possible in order to properly color and mature the berries during the short days of the ripening season. The berries would be more shaded if other systems were used, and with the short days and the large amount of humidity in the air they would not color well and many would rot on the vines. The high cost of growing the fruit in Florida and the heavy transportation charges to the northern markets make it important to secure the greatest possible percentage of large, well ripened berries, and this can be done under the hill system. The quantity of berries that can be produced by following this system is not always so large as under the other systems, but the quality is much better, and the percentage of first-class berries and the prices received are higher than under the other systems.

Matted Row System for Quantity.
In the matted row system the runners are allowed to set plants 6 to 9 inches on either side of the row. If the belt of plants is to be as wide as 18 inches, the rows should be at least 3 1/2 feet apart, in order to allow room for cultivation. A larger quantity of berries is grown under this system than under any other, but the fruit is usually smaller and does not ripen as well. The percentage of high class fruit is lower in matted rows than when the hill system is followed, but the work of cultivation and thinning is less than under any of the other systems, and for that reason it is used by most growers. Most of the growers who use this system allow their



Perfect Strawberry Flowers (1 and 2) and an Imperfect Flower (3).

fields to bear for two or more years, and in order to renew the patch they often cultivate the middles and induce new runner plants to take possession of them. After the middles are well stocked with plants, the old rows are turned under and form the alleys between the new rows.

Setting the Hedgerows.
The hedgerow system is intermediate between the hill and the matted row systems, and has some of the advantages of both. In the hedgerow system the runners are allowed to form plants along the row in a strip a few inches wide. After this strip is well stocked with plants the runners are cut off. The advantage of this over the matted row system is that more air and sunlight reach the fruit, resulting in larger and more uniform berries. More berries are produced by using the hedgerow than by the hill system. This is the system most commonly practiced in the southern part of the lower tier of southern states with the exception of Florida. In some cases the field is plowed after one crop has been produced, and in others it is allowed to bear for two or more years.

In Florida the hill system gives the best results, while in most other sections either the hedgerow or matted row system is preferred. Where large berries with the best table qualities are more important than heavy yields, the hill system should be used. In most commercial plantings a heavy yield is of prime importance, and the hedgerow or matted row system should then be employed, except where climatic and other conditions do not favor these methods, as in Florida.

Time of Planting and Source of Plants.
The time to plant strawberries varies in different sections of the South. In Florida they may be set at any time from June to November when

ever the soil and weather conditions are favorable. In the southern sections of the South Atlantic and Gulf Coast states the plants are set out in late summer or autumn. In both cases the crop is harvested the following spring. In other sections of the South the plants are set in late winter or early spring and the crop is not harvested until the following year. Plants set out in the spring and not expected to carry a crop until the following spring should have the blossoms kept off during the summer, so that the vigor of the plants will not be impaired.

Many growers use young plants from the old beds for setting new plantations, while others buy from plant dealers. The first method is satisfactory if only strong and healthy young plants are selected; old plants that have produced fruit do not give good results and should never be used. A practice followed in many sections is to cultivate and fertilize the fields after the berries are harvested, in order to get a good growth of runners. When the young plants reach the proper size for planting they are taken up and set out in the new fields. This is a good practice and should be generally followed where plants from the old patch are used. Plantations that do not produce fruit make stronger plants for setting than those that produce both fruit and plants.

Some varieties of strawberries have both stamens and pistils (male and female organs) and are called "perfect flowered," while others have only pistillate (female) flowers. When planting strawberries the grower should give careful attention to this point, for pistillate plants will be unproductive when planted alone. When varieties with only pistillate flowers are selected they should be planted with perfect flowered varieties. A common practice where imperfect varieties are used is to plant one row of perfect flowered varieties to three or four rows of imperfect, or pistillate, plants. In such a planting system the pollen from the perfect flowers fertilizes the imperfect blossoms. When the flowers are not properly pollinated the result is a large number of sub-bins or deformed berries.

COWPEAS RELISHED BY MANY

Best to Plant Iron Variety, as It is Free From Peculiar Disease Which Infects Soil.

In addition to being cover and hay crops, cowpeas are also human food, and a dish of "Hop-in-John" is relished by many. Cowpeas are generally broadcasted in planting, using one bushel per acre, and harrowed as described for velvet beans, and their handling for soil renovation and hay is similar.

Of the different varieties it is best, perhaps, to plant the Iron, as this is free from "root-knot," that peculiar disease which infects the soil and does so much damage to the other varieties of legumes and deciduous fruits.

Keep the Horse Busy.
The horse is an expensive animal to feed, and consequently should be kept busy all the time if possible. If this cannot be done, then he should be fed as cheaply as possible. With hay or other roughage and two pounds of cottonseed meal a day the idle horse or mule can be kept in good condition on a very small amount of corn.

Little Trouble With Sows.
Healthy sows that have been properly cared for during pregnancy will have little difficulty at farrowing time. They should be housed in proper quarters and up to farrowing time have their usual feed. The period of gestation for swine ranges from 113 to 116 days.

Grease Lousy Chicks.
Always remember that a warm, sunny morning is the best time to apply the grease remedy to a lot of lousy chicks. It is bad for the chicks to grease them when it is cold and wet. But if too liberal with grease at any time, you will kill the chicks as well as the lice.

Sell Products to Cow.
The good dairy cow pays the highest price for a farmer's hay and grain. Why not sell these products to her? She will never refuse them and she will always return a profit if you will do your part.

WEEDS CROWDING OUT WHEAT

If Right Methods Are Pursued There Will Be Little Occasion for the Farmer to Worry.

(By PROF. W. M. JARDINE, Kansas Experiment Station.)

A few more or less preliminary tests have been made in growing small grains in rows and cultivating them, but to date the practice has not been found profitable. I am not in sympathy with the man who cannot keep the land that he plants to wheat free from weeds once the crop is started. It indicates that he has allowed his land to become infested with weeds at some time previous to the planting of the wheat.

If the right methods of dry farming are pursued from beginning to end there will be little occasion for the farmer to worry about weeds crowding out his wheat. The farmer who allows weeds to crowd out his wheat planted in the ordinary way is not likely to cultivate his land sufficiently to keep down the weeds in wheat that is planted in rows. I doubt the practicability of planting small grains in rows and cultivating it, except under the most extreme conditions of drought.

The practice of planting alfalfa in rows on the dry lands, both for hay production and for seed production, is going to grow. It is a crop that responds to cultivation, especially for seed purposes. Under a low rainfall more hay will be produced and it is really the only successful way of growing seed regularly. No definite information is available on the amount of yield obtainable; this will vary with the season, but one could expect, under average conditions, to produce in the neighborhood of one ton of hay to the acre, and possibly the same year obtain a crop of seed—though this will depend upon the length of the growing season.

THREE DRY FARM ESSENTIALS

Very Best and Cleanest Seed Should Be Planted, Soil Kept Fertile and Moisture Conserved.

As moisture conservation in dry farming is the paramount issue where none can be spared without detriment to the crop, three things must be kept in mind:

1. The very best and cleanest seed only should be planted, and as far as possible, the most drought-resistant variety of its kind. The presence of weeds must not be tolerated under any circumstances.
2. The soil must be kept in a high state of fertility. It has been scientifically determined by Professor Widstoe of the Utah experiment station and others, that a very fertile soil requires only about half as much moisture to produce a crop as soils that are thin and worn out, just as a gallon of rich milk will prove as satisfying when fed to pigs as two gallons that are half water.
3. The soil must be so cultivated that a sufficient percentage of moisture is always present to support the growing plant.

USE FOR IMMATURED CROPS

If Dry Farmer Keeps Herd of Cows Crops Not Fully Developed Can Be Economically Utilized.

If the dry farmer does not keep stock, he must rely entirely upon the income from his crops. If an unfavorable season should come and the crops only partially mature, either through lack of rainfall or from early frost, he has no means by which he can derive a substantial income from the farm. While, if the dry farmer keeps a herd of cows, these immatured crops can be economically utilized. While we do not and should not expect unfavorable seasons the wise dry farmer keep his light burning and prepares himself to meet any conditions which may arise.

Further, these crops, be they mature or immature, can be made to bring the maximum cash returns by feeding them to the dairy cow. This reduces the risk in crop raising and enables the dry farmer to do an all-around cash business. There never is so unfavorable a season but that plenty of feed of some kind can be raised for the dairy herd.

USING ALFALFA FOR A LAWN

Most Satisfactory Plant of Drought-Resisting Grasses—No Manure Must Be Used.

(By E. R. PARSONS)
While some have made a success of some of the drought-resisting grasses, such as meadow fescue, Australian rye grass, etc., I believe the most satisfactory is alfalfa.

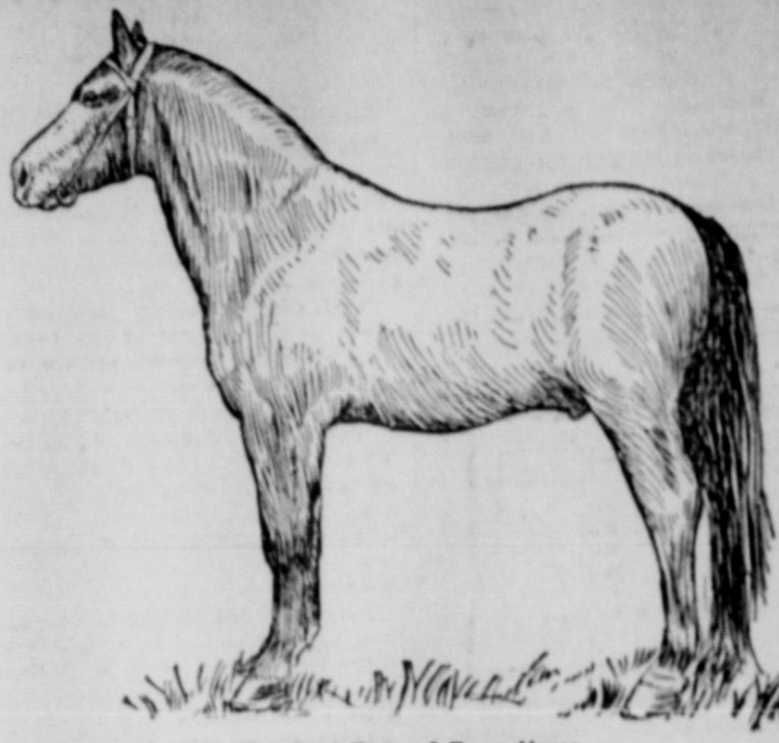
This has to be grown in a mat, and cut with a lawn mower. The ground is first spaded about a foot deep, and the seed planted thickly on a nice fine surface. No manure must be used because it lifts the soil and lets in too much air, which burns the young plants.

The alfalfa must never be allowed to grow so high that a lawn mower cannot be used on it. The idea is to keep it close to the ground forming a beautiful green mat. For this reason it has to be planted very thick and continually mowed.

In consequence of no growth being allowed the consumption of moisture is low and the alfalfa lawn will stay green in the driest weather and also late in the season.

A top dressing of black corral dirt (in winter) will keep the soil rich and give a match in summer.

GOOD PLACE TO DEVELOP DRAFT COLTS



Excellent Type of Farm Horse.

The following is taken from Extension Bulletin No. 28 of the University of Nebraska:

Alfalfa Pointers.
Alfalfa is a splendid horse feed but must be fed with judgment and care. Because of its palatability, mature horses are likely to eat too much alfalfa, if permitted to have free access to it.

The average farm horse at hard work is allowed to eat much more alfalfa and other roughage than he really needs to maintain his weight. One pound of alfalfa or other hay and about one and one-fourth pounds of grain per day for each 100 pounds of the horse's weight make a good ration for the working horse.

Horses like alfalfa stems. Refuse from the cattle racks is very acceptable to horses. Feed mature horses first and second cutting alfalfa which is free from mold and dust.

To make the best horse hay, alfalfa should be allowed to stand until well out in bloom.

Curing Horse Hay.
In curing horse hay it is well to keep in mind that the dust which is present in so much alfalfa is largely a result of the presence of foreign moisture such as rain or dew at making time rather than the presence of a little moisture within the plant after it is cured.

Never feed wet alfalfa hay to horses. A sudden change of feed deranges the horse's digestive system. Horses accustomed to alfalfa as a regular part

of their ration are seldom troubled from its use.

If alfalfa hay is stored in the barn for horses, it is well to sprinkle it generously, while mowing it away, with a mixture of salt and air-slaked lime, equal parts.

Growing draft colts have seldom, if ever, been injured by eating too much alfalfa and oats.

Good, well-colored alfalfa is of practically the same composition as wheat bran and is of equal value to it in the horse ration.

Mature horses of a greedy disposition, if allowed to run to alfalfa racks at will, may eat too much and suffer attacks of impaction. Draft mares heavy in foal, and taking but little exercise, not infrequently suffer attacks of this nature.

Splendid Place to Develop.
An alfalfa pasture is a splendid place to develop draft colts with a maximum of bone and muscle.

Some complaint comes from the humid regions to the effect that mares on alfalfa pasture during the breeding season are hard to get in foal. This trouble seems to be more or less local and can be avoided by temporarily keeping the mares in other pastures.

An alfalfa patch forms a splendid night pasture for work horses, providing they are used to it and turned out regularly.

Because of the comparative ease with which alfalfa may be grown in practically all parts of this state, it should form a portion at least of every horse's ration.

PIGS WILL THRIVE ON PUMPKIN FEED

Regarded as One of Most Profitable and Succulent Feeds Farmer Can Grow.

(By S. C. MILLER)

I regard pumpkins as one of the most profitable and cheapest feeds the farmer can grow upon his farm. We grow tons of pumpkins every year to be fed to the pigs in this way. The special value of the pumpkin is in its being a succulent food; it keeps the digestion good and assists in assimilating the food.

We weighed 80 pigs that were born in June and July, 1913, and on the 11th of October they averaged 106 pounds. November 11th they averaged 146 1/4 pounds. December 11th they averaged 187 1/2 pounds, and on January 11 weighed 227 pounds, having made an average gain of 1.27 pounds per day during the last month. The average daily gain for 92 days was 1.31 pounds.

This lot had no extra feeds; no clover, soy beans, nor vetch pasture. We had some pumpkins during the fall—until nearly the first of December.

We always begin feeding them just a few at a time until they learn to eat them, then we give them all they will eat as a noon-day feed.

GREAT ADVANTAGE OF HUMUS TO SOIL

Question Never Should Be Overlooked If Farm Is to Be Kept Up to Standard.

Except on soils nearly or quite virgin, there are few farms where humus cannot be used by the soil to great advantage. In many sections where commercial fertilizers have been used for years to the exclusion of stable manures it has been found necessary to grow green crops for plowing under. Where the green crops are used as a part of the rotation, so to speak, the exclusive use of commercial fertilizers can probably be safely continued.

The best results come from the combined use of stable manures and commercial manures, using the former for plowing under in the spring and the latter for top dressing or working in just under the surface as the crop grows. In this manner the humus required by the soil is supplied and the fertilizing value of the manure as well. Don't overlook the humus question if you would keep the farm up to the highest standard.

DIFFERENT METHODS TO PRESERVE EGGS

Use of Lime Water and Water Glass Solutions Have Been Found Most Satisfactory.

Of all the different schemes which have been proposed for the home preservation of eggs, but two have really proved practical and serviceable. These are immersing in lime water or in a solution of water glass.

Among other things, housewives have tried packing eggs in salt, wrapping them in paper, or covering with wood ashes, and poultrymen have sought to carry their supplies from periods of low to periods of high prices by treating the eggs with paraffin, alum solution, collodion, etc. The results have invariably been the same—loss from 20 to 80 and even 100 per cent. Experimenters have had the same experience and so far have found the use of lime water and water glass solutions the only satisfactory methods.

One of the very best experiments ever tried in the preservation of eggs was that made several years ago by a German investigator. He endeavored to preserve 400 eggs for eight months by 20 different methods. The following were his results:

Method	Per Cent Good
1. Preserved in salt water.....	0
2. Wrapped in paper.....	0
3. Preserved in solution salicylic acid and glycerin.....	20
4. Rubbed with salt.....	20
5. Packed in bran.....	20
6. Coated with paraffin.....	20
7. Varnished with solution of salicylic acid and glycerin.....	20
8. Dipping in boiling water for fifteen seconds.....	20
9. Coated with alum solution.....	60
10. Kept in solution salicylic acid.....	60
11. Varnished with water glass.....	60
12. Varnished with collodion.....	60
13. Covered with wax.....	60
14. Varnished with vasoline.....	60
15. Packed in unleached wood ashes.....	60
16. Treated with boric acid and water glass.....	60
17. Treated with potassium permanganate.....	60
18. Varnished with vasoline.....	60
19. Immersed in lime water.....	100
20. Immersed in water glass solution.....	100

As varnishing with vasoline is both expensive and difficult, only the lime water and water glass methods were recommended by this investigator.

Feed the Land.
Every one who grows track of any kind from a garden plot to a market farm, should take for his motto: "Feed the land," and keep it in mind.

Protect the Cow.
The cows that drop their calves this month should be well protected from the heat and flies.

Summer Luncheon
in a jiffy
Let Libby's splendid cold cuts relieve you of hot-weather cooking. Stock the pantry with Libby's Sliced Dried Beef and the other good meats—including Libby's Vienna Sausage—you'll find fresh and appetizing.

Libby, McNeill Libby, Chicago

"Shorter Hours for Women"
NO MORE BLUE WASTED
Use KING NAPHTHA—Yellow
Pure and economical laundry soap. Use in cold or tepid water, don't use your clothes.
For those who desire a strictly hygienic grade toilet and bath soap we offer

WATER LILY SOAP
It floats; and is a big value for 5 cents. Sweetly scented. We share your wish with you—valuable—useful present.—FREE for wrappers.

Send for free catalogue.
PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING CO. OKLAHOMA CITY

Forced to Make Up for Lost Time
"Whenever I'm yur in Kay State Sandstorm Smith of Range, Okla., who is for the nonce in the city's midst, 'I don't go to bed with the chickens, by any manner of means, and yet I'm never triffin' around late at night that I don't see hundreds of prominent people scooting through the scenery in automobiles. Some me that folks yur are scandalously hind with their riding."—Kansas Star.

Keen Rivalry.
"All the farmers hereabouts seem to own motor cars. I don't suppose an automobile salesman could do much business in this community."
"Oh, yes, he could. The farmers about here have quit trying to see who can raise the finest cattle and the best geese crops. Every one of them is trying to get hold of a car with improvements the other fellows' cars have."
In most localities the porch swing has displaced the top buggy as the first assistant.
A woman is always telling her husband that a man doesn't know what it is to be sick.
It is foolish to acquire principles at the sacrifice of principle.
Some prize fighters might as well stand up and be counted out.
With "every man his own job," man," who'd call the "cop?"

To Build Strong Children
Supply their growing bodies with right food, so that Brain and Muscle, and Bone development may evenly balance.

Grape-Nuts
FOOD
was originated to supply, in proper proportion, the very elements required by the human body for growth and repair.
To supply children a dish of Grape-Nuts and cream for breakfast regularly, is to start them on the road to sturdy health.
"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts
Sold by grocers.

COMFORT IN POULTRY HOUSES

Division into Compartments Plan that Works Well in a Number of Ways.

USE OF LIME OR CONCRETE

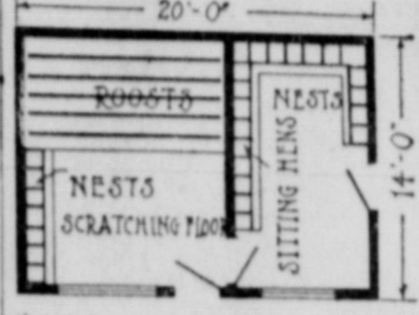
Has Some Advantages that Many Will Recognize—Many insist That It Makes Only Faultless Floor For the Henhouse.

By WILLIAM H. RADFORD.

William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF CHARGE on all subjects pertaining to the raising of poultry on the farm, for the purpose of this paper. On account of his experience as Editor, Author and Lecturer, he is, without doubt, the best authority on all these subjects. Write 217 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill. and we will send you a copy of our book on "Poultry Raising" which includes two-cent stamp for postage.

son that chickens cannot stand comfortably with their toes out straight. They want something to close their feet around. The construction of a chicken's foot is intended by nature to close the toes when the chicken sits down. This is for the purpose of grasping the limb of a tree or a poultry roost to hold the fowl steady while it is sleeping. Hens will roost in trees on windy nights without falling off, because of the peculiar construction of their feet and legs.

In building the walls of this poultry house the sills are laid in fresh cement plastered on top of the concrete foundation walls. Bolts are embedded in the concrete, which pass through auger holes in the sills, and



the nuts are screwed down to hold them firmly in place. The mortar is troweled up against the sills inside and outside carefully to prevent a cold draft. Chickens can stand the cold of winter and thrive, but a draft of cold air coming through a crack often proves fatal.

This poultry house is fitted with double sash windows, but ordinarily the lower sash is shoved up as far as it will go. A frame is fitted under the outside or upper sash. This five-cent cotton is stretched over this frame as a ventilator. This is the only satisfactory and practical ventilator for a poultry house.

RELICS OF DEPARTED AGE

Napkin Rings Condemned as Being Things of Which the World Has Long Been Tired.

It is understood that the National American Woman Suffrage association takes just pride in the opportunity it has afforded to its members to dispose of their superfluous napkin rings, which is to say all the napkin rings they possess. The whole melting-pot plan fires the imagination. But for the napkin rings. They are relics of a departed age, reminders of the era of the Saturday night bath, the old folks' concert and the painted panoramas of the Nile. They abide now in out-of-the-way corners, tarnished and forgotten, bands of old silver, often affectionately inscribed at the command of givers long since turned to dust. They are the sort of reminders of a gentler but less fastid-

CALOMEL WHEN BILIOUS? NO! STOP! ACTS LIKE DYNAMITE ON LIVER

I Guarantee "Dodson's Liver Tone" Will Give You the Best Liver and Bowel Cleansing You Ever Had—Doesn't Make You Sick!

Stop using calomel! It makes you sick. Don't lose a day's work. If you feel lazy, sluggish, bilious or constipated, listen to me! Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel, when it comes into contact with your bile crashes into it, breaking it up. This is when you feel that awful nausea and cramping. If you feel "all knocked out," if your liver is torpid and bowels constipated or you have headache, dizziness, coated tongue, if breath is bad or stomach sour just try a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone.

Here's my guarantee—Go to any drug store or dealer and get a 50-cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone. Take a spoonful and if it doesn't straighten you right up and make you feel fine and vigorous I want you to go back to the store and get your money. Dodson's Liver Tone is destroying the sale of calomel because it is real liver medicine, entirely vegetable, therefore it cannot salivate or make you sick.

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

Waterloo, according to the duke of Wellington, was won on the playing fields of Eton. Should Britain emerge triumphant from the present conflict we may find someone rising to claim that the campaign in Flanders was won in the English shires. The shires are the headquarters of fox-hunting, which most humanitarians denounce. George Bernard Shaw, for example, has no words strong enough to condemn it with. Mr. Jerrocks, the hero of a sporting novel, describing fox-hunting as "war without its guilt and only 25 per cent of its danger." It has to be admitted, however, that they who follow the hounds have answered magnificently to their country's call.

There are, it proves, 150 masters of hounds with the British colors, 3,000 members of hunts and 1,500 hunt servants. To them must be added the officers of the regular army who are accustomed to ride to hounds, likewise numbering some thousands. The total is an impressive one. It suggests that the real attraction of this sport may be that it is, as Jerrocks said, "a sort of war."

FOX-HUNTERS IN THE WAR

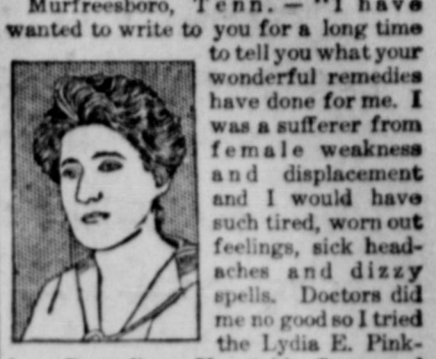
Thousands of Men Who Enjoyed That Sport in Britain Are Now at the Front.

Waterloo, according to the duke of Wellington, was won on the playing fields of Eton. Should Britain emerge triumphant from the present conflict we may find someone rising to claim that the campaign in Flanders was won in the English shires. The shires are the headquarters of fox-hunting, which most humanitarians denounce. George Bernard Shaw, for example, has no words strong enough to condemn it with. Mr. Jerrocks, the hero of a sporting novel, describing fox-hunting as "war without its guilt and only 25 per cent of its danger." It has to be admitted, however, that they who follow the hounds have answered magnificently to their country's call.

There are, it proves, 150 masters of hounds with the British colors, 3,000 members of hunts and 1,500 hunt servants. To them must be added the officers of the regular army who are accustomed to ride to hounds, likewise numbering some thousands. The total is an impressive one. It suggests that the real attraction of this sport may be that it is, as Jerrocks said, "a sort of war."

MRS. MABEN WAS MADE WELL

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Wants Other Suffering Women To Know It



Murfreesboro, Tenn. — "I have wanted to write to you for a long time to tell you what your wonderful remedies have done for me. I was a sufferer from female weakness and displacement and I would have such tired, worn out feelings, sick headaches and dizzy spells. Doctors did me no good so I tried the Lydia E. Pinkham Remedies—Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash. I am now well and strong and can do all my own work. I owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and want other suffering women to know about it."—Mrs. H. E. MABEN, 211 S. Spring St., Murfreesboro, Tenn.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for nearly forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Why Lose Hope. No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial. If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

A Gentle Hint. The Grocer (to new customer)—Did you find your last order satisfactory, madam? Mrs. Housekeeper—Fairly so. But next time I wish you would send us stronger coffee and weaker butter. Suspicious Precaution. "Did he marry for money?" "Well, he always makes her wear a veil when they go out together."

Housework Is a Burden

It's hard enough to keep house if in perfect health, but a woman who is weak, tired and suffering from an aching back has a heavy burden. Any woman in this condition has good cause to suspect kidney trouble, especially if the kidney action seems disordered. Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of suffering women. It's the best recommended special kidney remedy.

An Oklahoma Case

From Phoenix, Arizona. Mrs. Nathaniel McVicker, 711 E. Broadway, E. 11th St., Okla., says: "I was confined to bed all one summer with kidney complaint and the gain I secured is indescribable. I also had gravel and kidney irregularities. Doan's Kidney Pills drove away the pains and corrected all the other ailments. I owe my good health to them." Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

TAKE Tuff's Pills

The first dose often astonishes the invalid, giving elasticity of mind, buoyancy of body, GOOD DIGESTION, regular bowels and solid flesh. Price, 25 cts. regular bottles and solid flesh. Price, 25 cts. ACCOUNTS and notes collected. Reasonable satisfaction guaranteed. Write J. W. Rose, Agency, Woodward, Okla. W. N. U., Oklahoma City, No. 26-1915.

DAISY FLY KILLER

planned anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Real, clean, of medicinal character. Keeps house clean. Kills all house flies, stable flies, and all other annoying insects. All dealers of insecticides and fly killers. Address: HAROLD SOMERS, 110 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Wanted Quick

Name and address of capable and reliable single man who understands farming and ranching. Splendid opportunity for right party. (Strictly confidential.) Address Mrs. Watson, (B-310) Valley, Nebraska.

Something Different. "What is the price of that porch chair?" asked the lady shopper. "Seventeen dollars, madam," replied the clerk. "Seventeen dollars!" echoed the would-be customer. "Aren't you mistaken?" It surely can't be worth that much. "Pardon me, madam," rejoined the conscientious salesman. "It is probably worth \$1.50, but you asked the price."

AT THE FIRST SIGNS OF Falling Hair Get Cuticura. It Works Wonders. Trial Free.

Touch spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment, and follow next morning with a hot shampoo of Cuticura Soap. This at once arrests falling hair and promotes hair growth. You may rely on these supercreamy emollients for all skin troubles. Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Nothing Doin'. "Mamma," called four-year-old Harold from the nursery, "please come and sit by my bed until I go to sleep." "Mamma's busy now," was the reply. "Keep quiet and the angels will be with you." "You said that before, mamma," rejoined Harold, "and I have kept quiet ever so long, but not a blamed angel has showed up."

Naturally. "The line of battle in Europe just now reminds me of our telephone exchange." "How so?" "It's a line that's always busy."

For Her Sake. "You can't afford to be without this wonderful work." "That's good. My wife says I am always doing things I cannot afford to, and this will prove she is right."

To Drive Out Malaria and Build Up The System Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is the Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 50 cents. Adv.

Sympathetic. Meeker—Poor man! Bleeker—To whom do you refer? Meeker—The chap who is going to marry my former wife. Bleeker—But I thought he was rich. Meeker—So he is—poor man!

Keep It in Your Stable. For external use on horses nothing that we know of equals Hanford's Balsam. Many trainers use it as a leg wash because it keeps the skin in the condition and should cure lameness. Adv.

The Big Idea. "Why do you want me to remain engaged to him another year? By the end of another year he won't have enough money left to get married on." "That's what I was thinking."

Always proud to show white clothes. Red Cross Ball Blue does make them white. All grocers. Adv.

Advertising will put a lightweight in the limelight, but it will not always keep him there.

DEVOTED HIS TO GOOD WORK Devout Little Johnny Would Give His Penny to Buy Bibles for Poor Kids.

The little visitors at Aunt Mary's were Helen, age six, and John age four. They played keeping grocery under the piano, envelopes, books and other articles representing the stock in trade. They took turn about as grocer and customer. The grocer bore the name of Mr. Popcorn.

"Mr. Popcorn," said Helen, "have you any rabbits this morning?" "Yes'm," answered the polite grocer. "Are they nice and fresh?" "Yes'm."

"Then you may give me a good, big fat one for 15 cents." "During a lull in the grocery transactions Aunt Mary gave each of the visitors two cents—two cents in real money."

"And what are you going to do with the money?" asked Aunt Mary. "I'm going to put my two pennies in the bank," said Helen.

"And I," said John, "I'll buy candy with one penny." "And what will you do with the other penny?"

And John, who has been impressed by the missionary talks at Sunday school, answered: "I'm a-goin' to give it to buy Bibles for poor kids."—Providence Tribune.

Two Strings to Little Lester's Bow. Little Lester Livermore—Mamma, will you give me a nickel if I am a good boy? Mamma—No; I haven't a nickel to spare now.

Little Lester Livermore—All right, then! Skinny Smart will give me a dime if I can swear worse than he can.—Kansas City Star.

The Noiseless Age. Diggs—Would you like to join our society for the suppression of useless noise? Biggs—Don't know. When are you going to start? Diggs—With the next political campaign. We are going to have the number of cheers reduced from three to one.

Grim Humor. "There goes Scribbles, the newspaper humorist." "A merry quipster, eh?" "He's a quipster, but seldom merry. The only time I ever saw him smile was when there happened to be a shortage of reporters on the local staff and he was asked to write the obituary of a man he didn't like."

The Real Thing. Little Lemuel—Say, paw, what is gratitude? Paw—Gratitude, son, is the thing that shows up when a rich old bachelor dies and leaves all his money to the woman who once rejected him.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE for THE TROOPS Over 100,000 packages of Allen's Foot Ease, the antiseptic powder to shake into your shoes, are being used by the German and Allied troops at the front because it relieves the feet, gives instant relief to Corns and Bunions, hot, swollen, aching, tender feet, and makes walking easy. Sold everywhere. See TRY IT TODAY. Don't accept any substitutes. Adv.

Maybe a Peanut. "Why do you think he has a family tree?" "Because he's a nut."

Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh is itself an antiseptic and the use of any other remedy before applying it is unnecessary. Adv.

Its Outcome. "Who won at the tea fight?" "Nobody. It was a drawn battle."—Baltimore American.

For proud flesh use Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh. Adv.

Loss of memory is no calamity in case of a fool.

For fresh cuts apply Hanford's Balsam. Adv.

A musical education does not always put harmony in a discordant soul.



ter than the old-fashioned sort, and as breeds of poultry have improved to such an extent that better houses are recognized as being necessary. This poultry house, although not very large, is built with a good solid concrete foundation that reaches down below frost. The floor also is of concrete. Some poultrymen prefer building a floor of lime. Ordinary burned lime spread over the ground several inches deep and pounded down and made level. Water is then thrown on the lime in just sufficient quantities to cause it to slack properly. Enough water is used to slack the lime into a pasty mortar and it is left in this condition until it dries and hardens. This kind of a poultry floor is not so hard as concrete, and the chickens will scratch depressions in it in places in their efforts to uncover the grain that is scattered in the litter. The chickens in digging up the kernels of grain get considerable lime, which goes to manufacture bone and egg shells. If the original lime is not and the slacking is well done, the floor will be satisfactory for a long time. If soft places develop and the hens dig the floor through, it is easy at any time to throw a little fresh lime on to the cavity and moisten it with water enough to slack and fill the depression. There are poultrymen who insist that this is the only method known to the poultry fraternity for making a faultless hen house floor. The same kind of lime floor may be made into both of these rooms, or only one of them, as thought best. Lime floors will discourage rats and mice almost as thoroughly as a concrete floor, and they are not so rough on the chicken's feet. Any kind of hard floor should be kept covered with straw, for the rea-

Canada is Calling You to her Rich Wheat Lands

She extends to Americans a hearty invitation to settle on her FREE Homestead lands of 160 acres each or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

This year wheat is higher but Canadian land just as cheap, so the opportunity is more attractive than ever. Canada wants you to help to feed the world by tilling some of her soil—land similar to that which during many years has averaged 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Think what you can make with wheat around \$1 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain growing.

The Government this year is making farmers to put increased acreage into grain. Military service is not compulsory in Canada. There is no conscription and no war tax on lands. The climate is healthful and agreeable, railway facilities excellent, good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

G. A. COOK
125 W. 9th St., Kansas City, Mo.
Canadian Government Agent.

You Look Prematurely Old

Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR DRESSING. PRICE, \$1.00, retail.

Low Round Trip Fares

Daily to

Corpus Christi

The Gulf Summer Resort of Texas

Delightful bathing, fishing, camping. Excellent Hotel facilities. Tickets good for ninety days.

Best Reached

VIA

M. K. & T. RY.

Through San Antonio

Double daily fast trains, carrying chair cars, sleepers, dining cars. Stopover of one day allowed at San Antonio both going and return trips

Ask your local agent for the reduced rates via the "Katy" thru San Antonio, or write

W. G. CRUSH, GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT
DALLAS, TEXAS.

"Our Country"
Sail on good ship, the future state,
Sail on, O Union strong and great!
Humanity, with all its fears,
With all the hope of future years,
Is hanging breathless on thy fate.
We know what true men laid thy keel,
What workmen wrought thy ribs of steel,
Who make each mast, and sail and rope,
What anvils sang, with hammers beat,
In what a forge and what a heat
Were shaped the anchors of thy hope;
Fear not each sudden sound and shock;
'Tis of the wave and not the rock,
'Tis but the flapping of the sail,
And not a rent made by the gale,
In spite of rock and tempest's roar,
In spite of false lights on the shore
Sail on, nor fear to trust the sea;
Our hearts, our hopes, are all with thee.
Our hearts, our hopes, our prayers,
Our faith triumphant o'er our fears,
Are all with thee—are all with thee.
—Longfellow.

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.

Don't Permit Yourself to Think.

That someone else is entitled to a better chance than you, that you haven't the talent or the ability to succeed like others. As a matter of fact, you are equipped in every way, as other boys and girls who have succeeded, in the fundamentals which we ask—health, grit, willingness to work, and at least a grammar school training. Given these qualifications, we can guarantee you success.


The fact that this school has constantly grown in attendance covering a period of fifteen years, and has attracted to its doors not only a fine class of young people but the most res-

ponsible business firms as patrons, should be conclusive evidence that we are reliable and in a position to serve you.

If you are not earning \$1,000 per annum two years after graduating, it is because you have lost your ambition in the meantime. Business places no limit upon a young man or young woman's success.

Write at once for particulars, or better—visit our school and let us show you through and explain our work. We court personal investigation and the most critical inspection of all our work.

BOWIE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
Bowie, Texas.



The timid old lady asked the baggage master if her parcel would reach "Frisco intact."

Said that official, "Let's see."

Thereupon, he threw it on the floor. Once, "That's for Chicago." Twice, "That's for Kansas City." Third, "That's for Denver." The fourth time, he dashed it on the floor with extra violence. The box broke. The contents were scattered about.

"You see, mum, it wouldn't reach."



Fortunately, you are not in that position. You do not have to RISK the trial of the various things you need in your home or business. You can pick out a well-known article, one that has been tried and tested for years under actual working conditions in other places. Among such articles the trade mark "Texaco" has secured for Texaco Products the recognition to which their careful preparation and their suitability for the purpose entitles them.

Whether you use steam, electricity, or gas; whether you operate a farm, cotton gin, laundry, ice plant—anything.

There is a Texaco Product for you—under the "Made-in-Texas" Red-Star-Green-T emblem. Order from our agent.

The Texas Company
General Offices, Houston, Texas

No. 48

Earn More MONEY

BOOK KEEPING:

Taught by a man of thirteen years experience as book-keeper and auditor. Our graduates are enabled to keep any kind of books no matter how difficult.

SHORTHAND:

Teacher who is class mate to President Wilson's private stenographer; more than state wide fame. Students learn rapidly and are very thorough when finished.

POSITIONS:

We are having more calls for competent office help than we can fill.

Wichita Commercial School

WICHITA FALLS - TEXAS

PAINTING And Paper Hanging

Let us figure on your work. Ask to see our sample books for wall paper.

COOKE BROTHERS

\$25.00 REWARD

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

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

McLEAN TELEPHONE EXCHANGE

RESTAURANT

We have opened up a restaurant in connection with our hotel and are prepared to serve the short order trade at all hours.

Will serve regular diners in the restaurant at the same rate as the hotel dining room—35 cents. Our meals will be the very best the market affords. A part of your trade will be appreciated.

HOTEL HINDMAN

SEE AMERICA FIRST

TWO FARES

FOR ONE FARE

\$50.00

Round trip McLean to San Diego, Los Angeles and San Francisco, and low round trip fares to various destinations in the North-west. Optional routes going and returning.

Tickets on sale daily March 1st to November 30th. Return Limit Three Months.

STOP OVERS

and side trips at many points of interest. You can also—

GO ONE WAY—

RETURN ANOTHER

SERVICE

is what you want

WE HAVE IT

VIA



D. H. NUNN Local Agent.
Geo. S. Pentecost, G. P. A. Fort Worth, Texas.

TERRY W. HUDGINS

Expert Watch Repairing

Best Engraver in Oklahoma

ERICK OKLAHOMA

Send me your work by Parcel Post

THEMISTOCLES

When Themistocles was asked by his host at a dinner party to entertain the guests by playing the lute, he replied that he could not play the fiddle, but that he could make a small town a great city. We have in this nation many politicians who are good "fiddlers," but they cannot make a small town a great city. We are overrun with orators who can play upon the passions of the people, but they can't put brick and mortar together. We need builders.

Let those who hunger and thirst for power understand that the highest glory of a statesman is to construct, and that it is better for a man that he should build a public highway than that he should become Governor of a state, and that he start a plow than that he become the author of a law. The true test of statesmanship is the plow and the hammer, so let those who would govern, first build.

Church Directory

Methodist Church.

Cordially invites you to all its services.
Sunday school at 10 a. m. every Sunday. Preaching at McLean, 1st and 5th Sundays morning and night; Groom 4th Sunday, morning and night; Alarced 2nd Sunday, morning and night; Heald 3rd Sunday, 3:30 p. m.; Elderedge 2nd Sunday, 3:30 p. m.; Junior and Senior Epworth Leagues at 2:30 and 3:30 p. m., respectively, every Sunday. Women's Missionary Society 2:30 p. m. every Tuesday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. J. T. HOWELL, Pastor.

Baptist Church.

Preaching second and fourth Sundays in each month at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. every Sunday. C. S. Rice, superintendent. H. Y. P. U. at 6 p. m. every Sunday. Reop Landers, president. Ladies Aid meets on Tuesdays at 12 p. m. Mrs. Myrtle Hamilton, president. Church conference on Saturday before the second Sunday in each month at 11 a. m. R. F. Hamilton, Pastor.

Presbyterian Church.

Shamrock, 1st Sunday and Sunday night; Groom, 2nd Sunday and Sunday night; McLean, 3rd and 4th Sunday and Sunday night; Gracey School House 5th Sunday and Sunday night. Come and invite your friends. Sunday school at McLean at 10:00 a. m. each Sunday. V. H. ROLLINS, Pastor.

Nazarine Church.

Services the first and second Sundays of each month at Presbyterian Church at 11:00 a. m., and at night Cottage prayer meeting every Thursday night. Revival meeting in the hall at McLean, beginning Sunday August 8th. S. R. Jones.

WANT A DRAY

See W. D. Sims when you want anything moved. Careful handling of everything entrusted to our care.

PHONE 126

W. R. PATTERSON

ABSTRACTER AND CONVEYANCER

Fire and Tornado Insurance

McLean, Texas

We will sell ice by the hundred at 75 cents. Less than a hundred at a cent a pound.

The O'Neil