

THE McLEAN NEWS

Volume XIX.

McLean, Gray County, Texas, Friday, January 27, 1922.

Number 4.

Chamber of Commerce Brought to Life Again

One thing that The News and a number of McLean business men thank Captain Nusbau for is a luncheon, held at his suggestion, at which he was the principal speaker, held at the Hindman Hotel one o'clock Wednesday, for at the time of his message the sleeping chamber of Commerce was revived and plans begun for its work.

There were twenty-three men present, some of them farmers, and some professional and business men. After a square meal, like those for which the Hindman Hotel is noted, and while the good cigars came from some mysterious source were going up in smoke, Mr. Nusbau, after an introduction by A. Cain, presented his plan to the assembly, and proposed the reorganization of the McLean Chamber of Commerce and said also that should include all the people of McLean and her trade territory, for, as pointed out, there is a community of interests. It was suggested that the name of the organization

be changed to "McLean Community Chamber of Commerce," which met with the hearty approval of everybody.

Any effort to build up a town that is not based on mutual helpfulness and co-operation between the farmer and the business man is based on error, said the speaker. It is as much to the farmer's interest for McLean to be a thriving town, the community center, as it is to the merchant's interest. The greatest success in building a business or a town is founded on helpful friendly service and co-operation.

A committee was appointed to make arrangements for a big community day on Friday, when people all over the community are to be present. A big basket dinner is to be served and there is to be speaking and a general get-together.

The proposal that a luncheon be held under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce every week met with enthusiastic approval, and will be carried out hereafter.

I AM YOUR TOWN

Make of me what you will—I shall reflect you as clearly as a mirror throws back a candle beam.

If I am pleasing to the eye of the stranger within my gates; if I am such a sight as, having seen me, he will remember me all his days as a thing of beauty, the credit is yours.

Ambition and opportunity call some of my sons and daughters to high tasks and mighty privileges, to my greater honor and to my good repute in far places, but it is not chiefly these who are my strength. My strength is in those who remain, who are content with what I can offer them, and with what they can offer me. It was the greatest of all Romans who said: "Better be first in a little Iberian village than be second in Rome."

I am more than wood and brick and stone, more even than flesh and blood—I am the composite soul of all who call me Home.

I am your town.—American Legion Weekly.

Short Time for Paying of Taxes

As a reminder that tax-paying time will soon be over, and that penalties will be exacted from those who are not on time, T. W. Henry, tax collector for the city and the school district, has a notice in this week's News.

The time will be up on February first, and if you have not paid by that time your city and school taxes will cost you ten per cent more.

There is also a notice from the mayor regarding street taxes and dog taxes.

at the Methodist church, and there is no admission charge at the door.

The Baptist Fifth Sunday meeting and the lecture course unavoidably conflict in dates, and an effort is being made to remedy this condition as near as possible. The Baptist evening services are to begin at seven o'clock, and the musical preludes to the lecture programs are to start at eight, which will permit those who care to do so to attend both meetings.

IF THE SHOE FITS, WEAR IT

A town that has never had community meetings or anything to do in a public way is on its way to the cemetery. Those of its citizens who will do nothing for the good of the town are helping the town to dig its grave. Those who knock and cuss the town furnish the coffin. Those who are so selfish as to have no time to give to community affairs are making the shroud. The business man who will not advertise is driving the hearse. Those who trade away from home are the pall bearers. Those who are always pulling back from every public enterprise are throwing bouquets on the grave. Those who are so stingy as to be always howling hard times preach the funeral and sing the doxology. And thus the town lies buried from all the sorrow and turmoil of the world.—Sweetwater Reporter.

TELEPHONE COMPANY TO PRINT NEW DIRECTORY

Jno. W. Kibler, proprietor of the McLean Telephone Company, announces in this week's News that he will publish a new directory in a short time, and requests all who want changes in their listings, numbers, or expect to install telephones soon shall see him at once and make their desires known.

McLean people should appreciate the fact that Mr. Kibler issues directories as frequently as he does, which enables all subscribers to call by number, thus saving much confusion and delays in getting the proper party on the other end of the line.

Mrs. C. J. Dows of Childress is a new reader of The News.

COMMUNITY DAY DINNER FRIDAY NOON

What is hoped to be the biggest day of McLean's history from the standpoint of community interest is planned for today (Friday) when the big dinner is to be spread at the Odd Fellows hall under the auspices of the McLean Community Chamber of Commerce, and people from all over the McLean country are invited.

According to the plan, the people will assemble at the hall at noon, bringing their dinners and spending until two o'clock together, the purpose being to get better acquainted with one another and discuss the things that concern all of us in our community life. This event is a part of the list of community service programs being put on here this week by Captain C. S. Nusbau and Prof. Nusbau, community specialist and community song leader.

It is expected that several hundred people will be present, if the weather is at all favorable, and a big time is promised for all who have any appreciation at all for the things that go to make up a larger and better community life. Committees have been at work making arrangements for the feed, and judging from the interest shown in the community programs, there will be a hearty response.

Captain Nusbau will deliver an address after the dinner that should be heard by every person who is interested in the welfare of the community.

Come to the Odd Fellows' hall at noon, with a well filled basket if possible, and enjoy a while with your neighbors. And if you are not able to bring a basket, come anyway. There will be food for you and a good time, too.

It is urged that those who bring baskets take them to the hall before twelve, so that the dinner may be started on time and without unnecessary hurry and confusion.

THE HOME MERCHANT WINS

Mail order houses have a peculiar attraction. It is especially so during times like these. Good men in Wilbarger county, just like our brothers all over America, are using their hard earned dollars for merchandise sold by the Mail Order and are kidding themselves into the belief that they buy bargains.

Many will remember that more than a year ago when Chicago dispatches announced that two of the largest Mail Order houses had cut the price of sugar to 16c. Vernon merchants were advertising sugar half a cent cheaper. A similar comparison was made in spices.

The Quannah Tribune-Chief printed Friday prices on an invoice received by citizens there from the Mail Order house compared with the prices on the same articles by Quannah merchants. Nearly a dozen articles were included and the footing showed a saving of \$14.16 by trading with the home merchant.

This, of course, ignores the fact that the same merchant helps pave the streets and highways, supports the school, and is a friend whenever you are in need.—Vernon Record.

Mrs. Peiper Dies

Mrs. Aurena J. Pieper, wife of W. H. (Dad) Pieper, night operator at the Rock Island station, passed away Saturday at 3:30 p. m., from stomach trouble, after having suffered for several years. At the time of her death she was 75 years, 4 months and 27 days old.

The funeral was held at the Baptist church Sunday afternoon, Rev. Darnall, Baptist pastor, officiating, assisted by the Methodist pastor, Rev. Huckabee. Interment in Hillcrest cemetery immediately afterward.

Dr. Montgomery reports the following births: Mr. and Mrs. B. Smith, Jan. 22, a girl; Mr. and Mrs. Dolph Burrows, Jan. 24, a son.

An electric clipper is the new addition to the equipment of the Elite Barber Shop, of which the Brothers are proprietors.

Let's boost the...

ALLPOX EPIDEMIC AT CHILDRESS NOT SERIOUS

Wild rumors have been spread throughout the Panhandle concerning the presence of smallpox at Childress, judging from a night letter received by The News from the dress Chamber of Commerce Tuesday morning. Tuesday's dress Index states that the schools of the city have been closed temporarily as a precaution against her spread of the disease.

The telegram states that "According to an official statement by J. W. Mitchell and City Health Officer Dr. R. B. Wolford, there are only ten cases of smallpox Childress. All cases and carriers are under strict quarantine practically every citizen has been successfully vaccinated. The city is open for business." Many cases in the past, rumors have been circulated concerning localities where there was an epidemic of them so far from the facts as to be ludicrous. And wonder if it has been reported there is so much smallpox in Childress that stores were forced to close, or closing had been ordered by the authorities!

MONS ACQUITTED ON MURDER CHARGE

Indian, Jan. 24.—A verdict of guilty was returned last night by the jury in the case of State of Texas vs. T. E. Samson, city marshal of Shamrock, on a charge of murdering C. S. (Cutey) Brooks at Shamrock last Sept. 22. The jury had been out forty-nine hours, having taken the case Saturday evening at 6 o'clock. The trial had been on since last day afternoon.

CAL GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKET

The local grain market has had an upward tendency this week. There have been some large deals in red corn at 50c per bushel, and good grades of milo have sold as high as \$10.25 per ton. The same grade of milo threshed here have brought 70c per hundred pounds. Produce prices continue steady. The following prices were offered as we went to press today:

heads	\$9.00 to \$9.50 per ton
heads	\$10.00 to \$10.25 per ton
head kafir	60c per cwt.
head milo	65c per cwt.
corn	32c to 38c per bu.
red corn	48c to 50c per bu.
oats	15c per doz.
beans	18c per lb.
peas	15c per lb.
lentils	4c per lb.
hides	3c per lb.
hides	4c per lb.

Prices furnished by Haynes & Co.; produce prices furnished by Clement Produce Co.; cotton by Smith Bros.

and Mrs. L. F. Wilkins of Childress in McLean Sunday to the funeral of Mrs. W. H.

TRANSCONTINENTAL ROCK ISLAND TRAIN RUMORED

Sayre, Okla., Jan. 21.—Unofficial reports circulated here are to the effect that the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company is planning the installation of a transcontinental fast mail passenger service from New York City to Los Angeles. No information is obtainable, however, as to when the company anticipates starting this new service.

The transcontinental trains would start daily both from New York and Los Angeles, giving the points along the route the benefit of daily fast mail truck line service, it is said.

Rumors have it that the only stops in Oklahoma and Texas west of Oklahoma City, if the new service is installed, will be at El Reno and Sayre, and Amarillo, Texas. The next stops then would be Tucuman, N. M., and El Paso, Texas.—Amarillo Tribune.

SCARED BY KU KLUX

A negro of this city was passing through the square one night this week and received one of the worst scares of his life. He saw Ku Klux as thick as they could stand around the court house yard, and did not wait for further investigation. Upon investigation, however, it was found that the K. K. K's. he saw were the trees in the court yard which had been given a good coat of whitewash lately as high as an ordinary man, and at night looked like white robed figures.—Wallington Leader.

W. M. S. NOTES

Despite the inclement weather last Tuesday, the Woman's Home Mission Society was well attended.

In place of having the regular meeting next Tuesday, that day will be designated as "Visiting Day," and each member is requested to visit the strangers and the sick of our city. A report of these visits will be given at the next meeting, the following Tuesday.

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE.

The following farmers from Head were in McLean Thursday with loads of feed: W. P. Rogers, A. P. Rippy, F. B. Landers, H. L. Chilton, Ben Chilton, Henry Bailey, Howard Rogers, Ed Bailey, Luke Armstrong, Travis Armstrong, Eddie Brock, Red Brock and Sam Dougherty.

J. S. Howard, who owns a stock farm just in the edge of town, while talking to the newsmen one day this week, complimented The News very highly. We appreciate kind words from our readers, and especially from progressive men like Mr. Howard.

Miss Anna Flowers arrived Monday from Ada, Okla., to make her home here with her mother, Mrs. Mollie Flowers, and her sisters, Misses Leffie and Lennie.

Grady Adams is the new barber at Everett Brothers' shop. He comes from Amarillo, and says he will move his family here as soon as possible.

Lectures Reviving Community Spirit

A capacity house greeted Captain C. S. Nusbau at the Methodist church Wednesday evening to hear the second of his series of lectures on Community Service, as a result of the "word-of-mouth" advertising given him by the small crowd that heard him at the High School auditorium Tuesday evening.

The first lecture on "The Individual Life and the Community" concerned the different factors in human life and their use in the community. "The greatest work any man ever did," says he speaker, "was to build a life. Great lives endure after great buildings and great fortunes have fallen in ruins or melted away."

Wednesday evening's lecture was on "The Investment of Life's Forces in the Community." The five great life forces are sympathy, friendliness, kindness, confidence and love, and the ways in which these forces can be used in community building were clearly brought forth.

Captain Nusbau has the faculty for going to the very heart of things, and presenting things clearly and forcefully. He is one of the best orators ever heard in McLean. His plan seems to be to go to the

Man of Galilee for principles and use them as a foundation upon which to build the community life. He exalts Christianity and makes it the basis for community life as set forth in his lectures.

The best song leadership we have ever seen here is that of Prof. Walter Nusbau, who has charge of the musical part of the community service series. His work with the high school students brought remarkable results in a very short time.

The program for the rest of the week is as follows:

Friday, Community Day—Noon luncheon. Talks. Lecture, "Plan and Program for the Community Life."

Friday, Community Day, 7:30—Musical prelude. Lecture, "The Building of a Real Community."

Saturday, 7:30—Grand concert by community chorus. Address, "Music in the Community."

Sunday, 11 a. m.—Lecture sermon, "The Kingdom of Life and the Community."

Sunday, 3 p. m.—Music. Lecture, "Manhood and the Community."

Sunday, 7:30 p. m.—Musical prelude. Sermon lecture, "The Life of Lives in the Community."

These lectures are to take place

The End of a Perfect Day



1922.

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COSTLY MARKET SYSTEM

New York Herald: Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas, a leader of the "Agricultural Bloc," says that the co-operative marketing plan is the real foe of food profiteers. He demands that the food gougers, the speculators in farm and garden products be driven out with an effective co-operative marketing system, legalized and backed up by the Government. President Harding said in his message to Congress: "Every proper encouragement should be given to the co-operative marketing plan." The senator believes that encouragement should take on a definite and positive form.

Capper went for the speculative middlemen, gloves off, whom he accused of swindling the producer and "soaking" the consumers. The farmers are not asking for a special privilege, but a "definite unambiguous statement, in the form of a law, from the Government, telling them what they may do in the way of co-operative activity, so that all doubt may be removed of the legality of such operations in a certain definite field."

"Having been at the mercy of a system of marketing and distribution of foodstuffs, the most costly in the world, for many years, the American people," Capper said, "are quite well unified in their demand for reform that will truly accomplish results."

BIG DAY'S BUSINESS

Everybody's: A westerner went to spend his vacation at Loblolly Cove, near Rockport. He had never seen the ocean before. The first morning of his arrival he appeared at the little fish house and general store kept by a native named Haskins, and announced that he wanted two pails of sea water, which the storekeeper obligingly dipped up for him from the wharf, it being high tide.

"How much?" the westerner asked.

Haskins, who never overlooked a bargain, replied:

"Ten cents."

The new arrival paid it cheerfully, and that afternoon he turned up again with his pails.

"My doctor out home told me to bathe in sea water twice a day," he explained; then observing the distant beach line at low tide, he added:

"Gosh! You've had a big business word and port wine?"

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innocent amusements.

Milton

News

ee your body and soul plenty

sunlight.

7. Eat healthful, plain food—and just enough of it.

8. Associate with companions who will benefit you.

9. Give your body plenty of pure water, outside and inside.

10. Do unto others as you wish them to do unto you.

Do your shopping in McLean, where the best goods and lowest prices abound.

Blacksmithing

I guarantee that you will be pleased with my work and that I will be satisfied with the price.

J. Lee Turner

"SAY IT WITH FLOWERS"

We specialize in Floral Designs and all kinds of Cut Flowers in season, also blooming plants and Ferns. First class designers with life experience. Largest floral establishment in the Panhandle.

AMARILLO GREENHOUSES
A. Alenius, Proprietor
Phone 1116 Box 101
Amarillo, Texas

HYDEN'S

OPTOMETRISTS and Manufacturing Opticians
eyes tested without the use of drugs. Glasses ground in shop to meet your requirements.
7th and Polk Streets,
Texas. Established

HYDEN
in Charge

THE NEWS IS \$1.50, AND WORTH IT TOO!

METHOD IN HIS MADNESS

The other day a stranger entered the First National Bank and asked to borrow \$5. He was told that the bank did not lend such small sums. "But," he went on, lending money is your business, isn't it?" The banker admitted that it was.

"Well, I have good security," said the stranger, "and I want to borrow \$5."

Finally the banker, half from fatigue and half from amused curiosity agreed to make the loan. When the note was all drawn and the interest of 35 cents paid, the stranger drew from his pocket \$10,000 worth of government bonds and handed them over as security. Before the banker could express his astonishment the stranger said: "Now, this is something like it. Over at the other bank they wanted me to pay ten dollars just for a safe deposit box to keep these things in and now you will keep them for nothing.—Exchange.

MULE CURE FOR COLDS

If you have a bad cold, kiss a mule three times, is ancient Roman advice. But be careful to get a mule with an affectionate disposition.—Capper's Weekly.

R. H. Corum of the Back Community visited the News office on Monday of this week.

EXPECTS BETTER PRICES

There should be considerable improvement this year both in market demand and prices, thinks W. I. Drummond. Due to war great quantities of foodstuffs and raw material accumulated in Australia, South America and elsewhere. These were released in a sudden flood when shipping again became available, coming in direct competition with American products in world markets, and even reaching our own markets in large quantities. By this time most of these supplies must have been absorbed.—Capper's Weekly.

OR A LEATHER MEDAL

A farmer gets about 3 cents a pound for a cowhide. The shoemaker pays \$1 a pound wholesale for leather. The Central Leather Corporation reports a deficit after fixed charges of near 12 million dollars for the first nine months of 1921. A corporation that can lose money in a deal like that ought to be given a booby prize.—American Eagle, Estero, Fla.

It is a great matter to live in obedience, to be under a superior, and not be at our own disposing.

It is much safer to obey than to govern.—Thomas a Kempis.

Miss Tommie Hill of Alameda is a new subscriber to The News.

WHO WAS MEEKEST WOMAN?

A minister was examining the children of a Sunday school in their knowledge of Bible characters, and began:

"Who was the first man?"

"Adam!" they all answered in chorus.

"Who was the first woman?"

"Eve!" they all shouted.

"Who was the meekest man?"

"Moses!"

"Who was the meekest woman?"

Everyone was silent.

Finally a little hand went up and the minister asked:

"Well, my little man, who was she?"

"There wasn't any," asserted the boy.

J. E. Williams visited the News office last Saturday and left us \$1.50 for the News a year. Mr. Williams said the paper appealed to him because it was all home print and carried the local market news. The gentleman promised us some stationery printing soon.

DR. J. A. HALL
Dentist
Shamrock, Texas

When You Have Anything to Haul
see or phone Kunkel Brothers. Special attention given to local freight and express.

Day Phone 188
Night Phone 150

Kunkel Brothers
DRAY AND TRANSFER

DR. L. M. JONES
Dentist
Office Over Rice Furniture Store

Will be in McLean on Thursday, Friday and Saturday after the first Monday in each month.

DR. L. M. JONES
Dentist
Office Over Rice Furniture Store

Who art thou that shouldst fear a mortal man? Today he is and tomorrow he is not seen. Fear God and thou shalt not shrink from the terrors of men.—Thomas a Kempis.

M. H. Kinard, one of the Gracey community's progressive farmers, was trading in McLean Monday.

Miss Floye Glass, who is in music in the Groom public spent last week end with home. While here, Miss Floye gave News force a short visit.

The Western Lumber & Ice Company was a patron of the department last Friday.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

One-Ton Truck
\$430
F. O. B. DETROIT

With Pneumatic or Solid Tires and demountable rims. Your choice of either the special gearing of 5-1-6 to 1 for speed delivery or the standard gearing of 7-1-4 to 1 for heavy hauling.

At this exceptionally low price no merchant or manufacturer can afford to do without a Ford one-ton truck. A truck that has been always considered by owners as the greatest value for the money even when sold at a higher price.

Its power, endurance, dependability, economy of upkeep and operation, and its capacity to handle loads safely are well known Ford truck qualities, and recognized by farmers and business concerns the country over.

The extremely low price is creating an increased demand for the Ford one-ton truck, so we advise the placing of your order now to insure reasonably prompt delivery. Terms if desired.

Bentley Motor Co.

111 one eleven cigarettes

Three Friendly Gentlemen

Made to Suit Your Taste

We have for years catered to the cigarette smokers of America.

With this experience, we created One Eleven—"111"—"Made to Suit Your Taste," of the world's three greatest cigarette tobaccos—

- 1—TURKISH, for Aroma
- 1—VIRGINIA, for Mildness
- 1—BURLEY, for Mellowness

We named them One Eleven—the address of our home office. We are proud of their success.

Have You Tried Them?

15¢ for 20

The American Cigarette Co.
★ 111 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK CITY

Money and Products

The two most important factors in this community are money and products. Each is dependent upon and could not subsist without the other.

We believe and know that the farmers of this community are the backbone of the country. In a comparative sense, let us say that a bank is the financial heart of the community.

Closer co-operation between the banker and farmer—the merging of these two factors of money and products—will reflect itself in the lasting good of both interests and the consequent betterment of the entire community.

THE CITIZENS STATE BANK
A GUARANTY FUND BANK
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$33,750.00
J. S. MORSE, President CLAY THOMPSON, Cashier

Long Time Credits
On Farm Implements

Through the War Finance Corporation and the Implement Houses, we have made arrangements to extend credit on Farm Implements of all kinds on terms of one-third cash, one-third November 1, 1922, and one-third November 1, 1923. Notes to bear 10 per cent interest.

Here is the way the plan works. We will suppose you want a \$150.00 wagon, a \$75.00 lister, and a \$75.00 cultivator, making a total of \$300.00. You pay \$100.00 cash and execute two notes for \$100.00 each, due November 1, 1922, and November 1, 1923, bearing 10 per cent interest and secured in a satisfactory manner. If you can raise \$100.00 in cash and execute good notes, you get the implements immediately, without any further formality, and without unwinding any red tape. You make the deal with us and take the stuff home with you the same day.

Through credits from the War Finance Corporation we are able to sell anything the farmer needs in making and marketing a crop, which includes Wagons, Plows, Listers, Planters, Cultivators, Godevils, Row Binders, Headers, etc.

As there is a limit to the amount of credit we can secure, we urge that you make reservations early, for it is possible that you might wait too long, and after our limit is reached under this plan, we will be unable to extend further accommodations as described above.

Haynes Grocery Co.
Phone 23
McLean, Texas

News About Acala Cotton

Nowlin, County Agent of North County, is the author of the article which appears below. It was printed in the Well-Being Leader last week. We reprinted it because we believe it contains several things worthy of the attention of our farmers in North County. The article follows: Two years ago a government expert, while in the province of Mexico, secured some cotton seed of a variety of cotton which was superior to any other in that country. The seed was given a fair test on the Government Experiment Stations in Texas and found to be a good cotton well adapted to this country. The seed was then passed out to the farmers and seed breeders of the country and the cotton is now well known, especially for its length and strength of staple, which commands a premium on all markets where staple is considered.

I have been asked several times why I favored Acala cotton to any other for this country. I have three reasons, either of which I believe would justify me.

First, a report from the Chilled Experiment Station gives the general average production for four acres of seed cotton for Acala as 40 pounds more per acre than that of any other variety of cotton. From that report we might judge the Acala to be a heavier producer than other cottons. I am sure some farmers have experiences which tend to disprove this statement, but statistics are based upon experiment station results because tests are made the varieties given the same cultivation and attention and it is almost impossible for farmers to make such exact tests of their experiences are not considered safe basis on which to establish comparisons.

Second, it is early in maturing. The shape of the stalk and the small amount of foliage permits the maximum amount of sunshine to reach the fruit, which is essential for early ripening. These same characteristics of the plant also retards the work of the boll worm and weevil.

Third, the staple is longer than that of cotton and the lint percentage is about the same class as to staple, which under normal conditions is from 7-8 to 1 inch. The Acala staple under normal conditions is 1 1-16 inch and often better. The general rule is that the shorter the staple the higher the per cent of lint. But in the Acala cotton you get both the good staple and a good per cent of lint, which recommends it as a good cotton for returns.

When cotton is selling at 15c middling basis, buyers who consider staple as well as grade add about 200 points on for each 1-16 inch of staple. This you see is a great margin between the real value of a bale of half and half and a bale of Acala or between a bale of Acala and Mebane. But to have a market for our good staple we must have a quantity of it. Therefore, I am working to the end that a good acreage will be planted in Acala in this county this year. The First National, Wellington State and the City State Banks all favor a better staple cotton for this county and believe with me that the Acala cotton is our best bet. In order to promote the production of better cotton these banks have agreed to secure about 1000 bushels of high grade Acala cotton seed and place same in the hands of some good cotton farmers at cost. If you are interested in this cotton see me or your banker.

FARMERS SAY PUREBREDS BEAT ORDINARY STOCK

It is the consensus opinion of 500 growers of purebred and grade livestock who were questioned by the United States Department of Agriculture that the purebred sire is from 10 to 400 per cent better than the ordinary sire. This applies to all classes of livestock. Many of the men who replied to the department's questionnaire gave figures and specific instances to back up what they had to say regarding the remarkable improvement effected in a relatively short time.

In reply to the question as to the value of their example in inducing others in the community to take up improved livestock most of these farmers and breeders said that they had been the means of starting at least two or three, and one man who had been raising purebreds for 40 years said he had influenced every man in the neighborhood.—B. A. I. Editorial.

The highest and most profitable reading is the true knowledge and consideration of ourselves.—Thomas a' Kempis.

Ed Cox of Eastland visited in the home of Mrs. J. T. Foster Monday.

READING THE ADS

Mesa (Ariz) Daily Tribune: Two Mesa women were discussing newspaper advertising. "When I turn to the advertising columns in The Tribune," said Mrs. A., "I read them just as carefully as I would a description of some place where by diligent searching I might find a sum of money—the cold cash. Furthermore, I am not guided by what I read at the moment. If I see something offered at a price which I know means money saved, I go to that store with the purpose of buying it and putting it away until my present stock of it is worn out or exhausted. A good bargain is a good bargain any time. I buy ahead when the saving warrants it."

Mrs. B. confessed that she was not so forward looking. "My reading of the ads," she said, "is for the purpose of finding where I can get with the greatest economy what I need right now. Somehow I have a feeling that a merchant is always trying to sell me something whether I want it or not. I always make up my mind to buy only what I need and not to yield to the blandishments of the bulletins about bargains. I read and shop for the day only."

In effect, Mrs. B. regarded advertisements as temptations. Mrs. A. looked upon them as opportunities. Of the two, Mrs. A. is the more efficient housekeeper. Her use of the ads is the same that the manager of any big business makes of his knowledge and information concerning conditions that may or will affect his undertakings in the future. She makes her money go further than Mrs. B. possibly can.

Mrs. A. advanced another shrewd observation: "The merchant who appeals oftentimes to my desire to shop for the future, is the man who runs the best store and offers the best goods. He is availing himself

of two markets—today's and the future's. If he has sense enough to do that, he has ability to run his store on the best lines. I favor the merchant who advertises oftentimes, with the greatest regularity and in the greatest detail. From my reading of advertisements I know enough about them to understand that the store which puts out sloppy ads or which advertises at irregular intervals in a hit-or-miss way, is the store most apt to give me hit-or-miss goods."

Harry D. Malone, the genial Raleigh man, while passing the Johnson ranch north of Alanreed, saw a big eagle with a bell on his neck. As the eagle flew away the bell tinkled musically—anyway that is what Mr. Malone tells Newsman.

Mrs. A. Stanfield left last week for Colorado Springs to be with her daughter, Mrs. Harold Rippey, who underwent an operation for appendicitis on Monday of this week. Mrs. Rippey is reported as doing nicely.

NOTICE

Beginning February 1st, all feed will be strictly cash. Henry & Cheney. 4-2c.

Elite Barber Shop

The Best Equipment
The Best Service
Satisfaction Guaranteed

Agency for the Best Laundry

Hindman Hotel Building

McLean Sales and Service Station
Oils, Gas and Accessories
C. W. GINN, Prop.

Magnolia Petroleum Co.
C. J. CASH, Agent
Day Phone 184 Night Phone 101

EAT MEAT

We have the very best meat to be bought—it is fresh and kept under the most sanitary conditions. Eat more meat—the energy food for strong men and women.

City Meat Market
Russell & Henry, Props.

TO OUR LOVING FRIENDS

God bless our noble hearted friends who were so loyal to us in our hours of bereavement in the loss of our dear wife and mother. These noble hearted people whose loving words and deeds shall surely be a shining mark and when the "roll is called up yonder you'll be there." To those who came from afar, we ask God to shower his blessing upon.

W. H. (Daddy) Pieper Sr.,
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Pieper Jr.,
E. E. Uzzell.

CARD OF THANKS

We take this means of thanking those of our friends and neighbors who so nobly stood by us during the darkest hours of our lives. May God in his infinite mercy reward you according to your deeds. We are also thankful for the beautiful floral offerings.

Mrs. G. W. Stratton and children.

Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Savage were pleasant callers at the News plant Tuesday.



RESPONSIBILITY

Webster says that "Responsibility" means "being called to account and answerable for our acts."

Our never ceasing precautions and constant efforts to protect the quality of the goods we sell, and the accuracy of our prescription compounding, is our Responsibility and your guarantee.

There can be no higher degree of purity than that which is presented to you under our prescription label.

Erwin Drug Co.
REXALL AND NYAL REY

SHOE REPAIRING

Have your shoe soles sewed on by modern machinery. They will wear longer, look better, and the shoe is not injured in any way. We give you the looks and wear of the new shoe with all the comfort of the old pair.

JOHN MERTEL



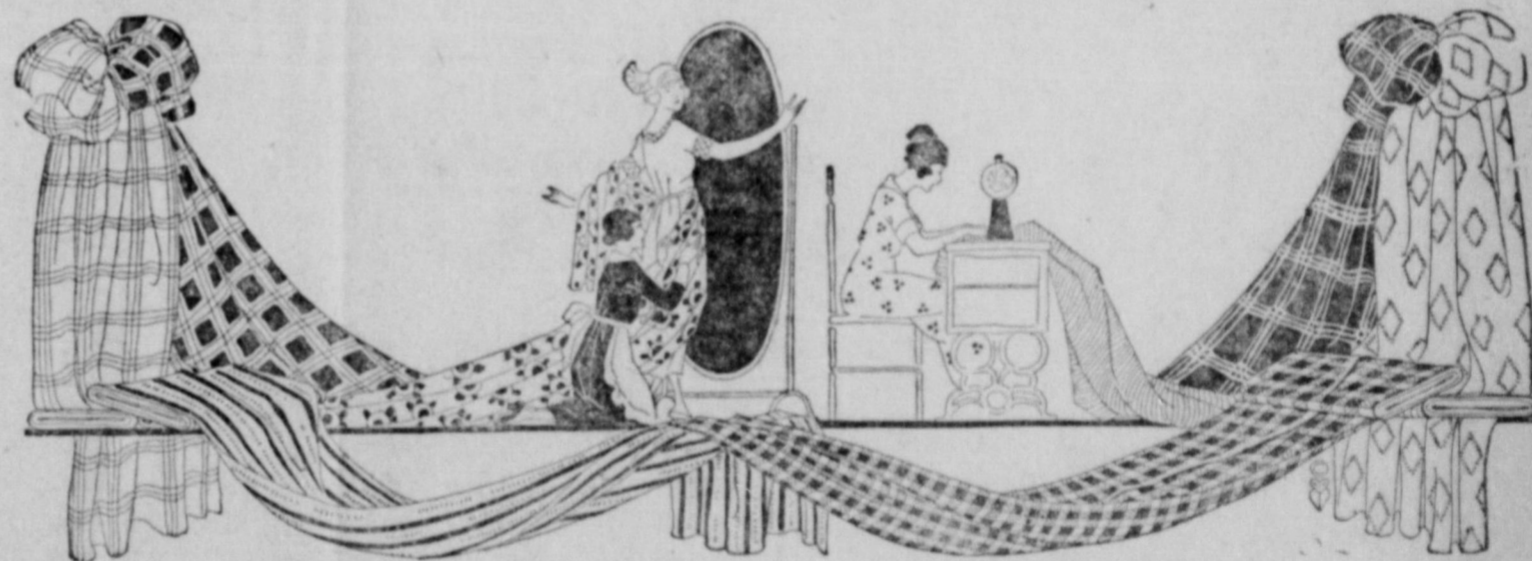
Advantages of

Buying Advertised Goods

Merchandise that is advertised moves much faster than that which is not, and therefore the stock is kept new and up-to-date. There are no shopworn, slow sellers to be disposed of in the store that keeps the advertising columns at work selling goods.

And you can always depend upon the quality of advertised articles. The merchant's reputation is back of his merchandise and he cannot jeopardize it by misrepresenting his goods even the least bit.

Furthermore, the dealer's newspaper announcement usually offers money-saving bargains, and every thrifty person should take full advantage of such opportunities. Read the advertisements today.



We Are Proud of Our New Showings of Gingham, Organdies and Linens

And we believe you will be proud of the ownership of garments made from them. They are here in all colors, and the latest and most fashionable weaves are to be found in abundance. This is a big new shipment and the goods are priced as low as fairness to ourselves will permit, and are based on lowest present-day wholesale prices.

Forbis, Stone & Company

"THE STORE THAT LEADS"

McLEAN, TEXAS

THE McLEAN NEWS
Published Every Friday

LANDERS & MOODY
Publishers

T. A. Landers.....Business Manager
M. L. Moody.....Editor

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

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

Subscription Price
One year.....\$1.50
Six Months......75
Three months......40

FARM AND HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENTS

The Fort Worth Record, in an editorial on the subject of Farm and Home Demonstration Agents, pays the following tribute, and says of them that they are "Men and women who are empire builders, who are spending their lives to benefit mankind by teaching the farmer and home maker in the rural districts how to make the land produce more, how to make the country home more cheerful and how to build up the backbone of the country.

The farm and home demonstration are to the material farm world what the minister of the gospel is to the spiritual world. Their worth cannot be measured in dollars and cents; their work lives after them when they shall have passed to the great beyond.

"The farm agents are teaching the conservation of soil and how to make it produce more by using scientific methods. The home demonstration agents are teaching the mothers and daughters in the rural districts how to conserve fruits and vegetables and how to make the home beautiful so as to keep the boys and girls at home on the farm where they are needed.

"Both are teaching the farmer and his wife and daughter that farm life is not drudgery when scientifically performed, but that farming is a business and that for real enjoyment, the home is the place to receive it. They are teaching them how to best use what is about them, and how to improve their agriculture along lines where the best results will be obtained at a minimum cost. They are the guests of Fort Worth and Fort Worth is glad to entertain them. They are taking an inventory of what has been accomplished and laying plans to do greater good. The farm and home demonstration agents are the builders of a greater state and nation."

Milton Moody's paper, the McLean News, is now showing up one of the brightest and neatest in the Panhandle. Years ago Milton labored with The Post for a year or two, and even then it could be seen that he had more than common ability. He and his partner are giving McLean people a paper far ahead of their little town and here is hoping the town will recognize just what they are getting and rally to the support of the paper, so its high standard can be maintained—Childress Post.

"Moody's News" has been reading the Childress Post for a number of years past, and has never before known Editor J. C. Thomas to print an editorial of this character, leaving the matter of feeding taffy to

MOTTO: Satisfied Customers

V. H. MOORE
AUCTIONEER

Wheeler, Texas

AUCTION SALES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Pure Bred Livestock Sales a Specialty

Write or Wire for Dates at My Expense

R. T. HARRIS
Miller

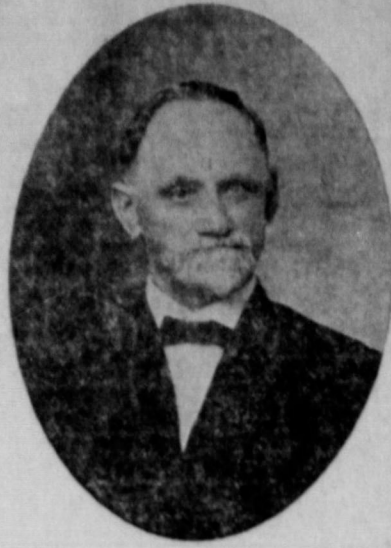
Open for business every day. We grind meal and feed.

C. S. RICE
Funeral Director

Calls answered day or night. Phones—13 and 42

YOUR HOME
PROTECTED?

Protect your home against fire with
FOSTER



"WHO'S HIM?"

The above picture is from a photograph, made a few years ago, of one certain well-known citizen, who is even now almost as good looking as the photo. He is modest, and asks that his name be not printed as a caption. Those who may suspect that his name is Captain McGee must go to the Captain himself for confession or denial.

the brethren of the press fraternity to others. His compliment is therefore appreciated all the more, for the sincerity of it cannot be questioned. We have thought all the while that we were printing one of the niftiest papers of the Panhandle country. Now we know it. The News appreciates the patronage the merchants of our city are giving the paper, and hopes more fervently, we are sure, than does the Childress brother, that it shall continue. There is nothing that will do more toward building up a town, expense considered, than a good newspaper. But the one thing that needs to be impressed upon the people of every town we know of is that in order to accomplish worth-while results, the paper MUST prosper. It must be a

BIBLE THOUGHT FOR THE WEEK

Guard Your Thoughts.
—Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things.—Philippians 4:8.

genuine paying, "going" concern. If the paper is not successful in a business way, it does not have much influence. Prosperity breeds respect. Poverty breeds contempt, no less than does familiarity.

The News this week received a questionnaire blank from the government asking us to furnish them much data and information relative to fires in this district. We were at a loss for a time as to what disposition to make of it, but finally decided to answer to the best of our ability, hence we informed them that if there had ever been a forest fire here it was before we came to this locality, and also that it was a grand success as a forest destroyer, as even to this day not even a stump remained to mark the path of the great conflagration. Evidently, Uncle Sam doesn't know we are located on "the ballies" and are blame glad of it.—Pampa News.

Surprising, isn't it, that such an outfit as the United States Department of Agriculture should be asking fool questions in such a way? We got one of these questionnaires, too, and thought for a while of making some answers just as nutty as the questions, but we had to hustle to get the paper out on time and threw the blank into the waste basket.

This editor learned somewhere, sometime, that the "ballies" were said to have been covered with a dense growth of mesquite once upon a time and that one grand "successful" forest fire destroyed all the shrubbery, so completely discouraging all timber that none has attempted to grow there of its own accord to this day.

ALL CORN LIQUOR IS DEADLY POISON, SAYS PRO OFFICER

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 23.—"The face on the barroom floor should be a skull with crossbones under it these days," declares George H. Blincoe, federal prohibition agent.

"Death lurks in white corn liquor," he says. "It all contains fusel oil, one of the most deadly poisons. First-run moonshine is 'rank poison,' yet the moonshiner who makes the stuff—'first shots' it is called by the legitimate distiller—doesn't trouble himself to distill it again, but sells it as it is for drinking purposes."

"Double distilling and aging in charred barrels for at least four years is necessary to remove the fusel oil," Mr. Blincoe says.

"No moonshine I have ever seen in my experience as a prohibition enforcement officer has been aged. The bootleggers' motto seems to be 'full speed ahead' and never 'safety first.'"

McCleskey's Barber Shop

Now open in the Red Cross Building.

On the basis of service, first class work and courteous treatment, we ask a share of your patronage.

Full shop equipment will be installed in a few days.

McCarty's Vulcanizing Shop

Tires and Tubes SERVICE THAT SATISFIES

Auto Repairing

Expert service on Starters, Generators and Motors on all makes of cars. Authorized Service Station for Dodge Brothers Motor Cars.

McLean Auto Co.

Dodge Brothers Motor Cars Expert Repairing

CICERO-SMITH LUMBER COMPANY

All kinds of Building Materials of the highest grade. Everything to build and repair with.

CICERO-SMITH LUMBER CO
Phone 3 W. T. Wilson, Mgr

A BARGAIN DAY

Each Saturday for a period of time. Real goods, real bargains. Many items—no junk.

If you fail to buy these bargains you lose money. Come see for yourself.

S. R. JONES

Exclusive Cash Store, McLean Texas

Before You Throw Away That "Worn-out" Pair of Shoes

Ask us if we can fix them up for longer wear. The chances are we can and you will be saved the expense of buying new shoes, only to abuse them by walking around in inclement weather. Send us your work by parcel post; we pay return postage.

MRS. S. A. COBB
Shoe and Harness Shop

Dry Cleaning and Pressing

Your garments will give them new life and usefulness, and it will help to prolong the life of your new suit. We want to help you practice real economy by making every garment do its utmost duty.

JOHNNY BACK, Cleaner and Tailor

SEND US YOUR KODAK FINISHING

WE DO IT BETTER

Developing films single rolls, 10c each; packs, 20c. Prints, 2 1/4 x 3 1/4 and smaller, 4c each; larger 5c. A deposit with order for full amount required. We return any excess. YOU WILL BE PLEASED with our French gloss finish and prompt service.

C. M. BRIGGS, Photographer Elk City, Okla.

CUNNINGHAM FLOWER SHOP

Bedding plants, Cut flowers and designs of all kinds.

Amarillo, Texas

1909-11 Van Buren St. Phone 1081

HARNESS AND HARNESS SUNDRIES

FOR THE NEXT 60 DAYS WE ARE GOING TO MAKE

Special Prices on All Harness and Harness Goods

Also, have a heavy stock of Single Trees, Single Tree Clips, Clevises, Hames, Trace Chains, Hame Straps, Belly and Back Bands, Blind Bridles, Etc.

Get Our Prices Before You Buy

We are agents for Cole's Hot Blast Stoves and Ranges—Guaranteed to save their cost in fuel.

Niggerhead Coal, Good Lumber and a complete line of Hardware. Let us figure with you on that Fence you contemplate building this spring.

Western Lumber & Hardware Company

"SERVICE WITH A SMILE"

PHONE 4 PHONE 4 PHONE 4

TIME TO SPEAK UP!

If the Farmers of the McLean Country Want the Gin to Stay Here They Should Be Taking Some Action, for

THE TIME IS SHORT!

And a Large Per Cent of the Cotton Acreage Pledges We Need Have Not Been Signed

The McLean business men have secured the promise that the gin would not be moved if the guarantee could be had from the farmers that as much as 5000 acres would be planted to cotton in the McLean country this year. Only a comparative few of the farmers have signed up. The contract between the merchants and the ginner will not stand up unless the farmers will do their part. If they want to be able to raise cotton and get it ginned at home, they should lose no time in signing the pledges.

It has been proven beyond doubt that no crop will bring in as much money per acre of land as cotton, and investigation of the country's farming history will prove this statement.

If you intend to plant any cotton this year, there is nothing in the pledge you are asked to sign that could possibly be reasonably objected to. A blank pledge is printed below; read it carefully, and think over each provision; you won't find one single thing in it that should be objectionable or would in any way work to your detriment. You only promise to plant a certain acreage to cotton and gin it at the McLean gin. It won't cost you any more to have it ginned here, for the pledge stipulates that prices must be in line with the surrounding towns. You don't have to gin your cotton here, regardless of turnout and quality of sample, for the pledge contains the provision, "provided the gin there is in good working order," which protects you from all such things. You won't be jeopardizing your interests in any way, and you will be doing your part toward keeping the gin YOU need WHERE you need it.

SIGN THE PLEDGE AT ONCE

CUT OUT AND MAIL OR HAND TO W. B. UPHAM, AT THE McLEAN HARDWARE COMPANY—AND

Remember That the Time Is Limited

1922.
GEO. H. FORD, McLEAN, TEXAS:

I will plant..... acres of Cotton during the planting season of 1922, which, if it matures, I will gin at the McLean Gin, providing the gin there is in good working order and the ginning charges are in line with surrounding towns.

This Advertisement Contributed to the Betterment of the McLean Country by

T. J. COFFEY & BROTHER
FORBIS, STONE & COMPANY
HAYNES GROCERY COMPANY

McLEAN HARDWARE COMPANY
THE CITIZENS STATE BANK
THE CITY PHARMACY
WESTERN LUMBER & HDW. CO.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
BUNDY-HODGES MERCANTILE CO.
CICERO-SMITH LUMBER COMPANY

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SOME ASPECTS OF FARMERS' PROBLEMS

By BERNARD M. BARUCH
(Reprinted from Atlantic Monthly)

I
The whole rural world is in a ferment of unrest, and there is an unparalleled volume and intensity of determined, if not angry, protest, and an ominous swarming of occupational conferences, interest groupings, political movements and propaganda. Such a turmoil cannot but arrest our attention. Indeed, it demands our careful study and examination. It is not likely that six million aloof and ruggedly independent men have come together and banded themselves into active unions, societies, farm bureaus, and so forth, for no sufficient cause.

Investigation of the subject conclusively proves that, while there is much overstatement of grievances and misconception of remedies, the farmers are right in complaining of wrongs long endured, and right in holding that it is feasible to relieve their ills with benefit to the rest of the community. This being the case of an industry that contributes, in the raw material form alone, about one-third of the national annual wealth production and is the means of livelihood of about 49 per cent of the population, it is obvious that the subject is one of grave concern. Not only do the farmers make up one-half of the nation, but the well-being of the other half depends upon them.

So long as we have nations, a wise political economy will aim at a large degree of national self-sufficiency and self-containment. Rome fell when the food supply was too far removed from the belly. Like her, we shall destroy our own agriculture and extend our sources of food distantly and precariously, if we do not see to it that our farmers are well and fairly paid for their services. The farm gives the nation men as well as food. Cities derive their vitality and are forever renewed from the country, but an impoverished countryside exports intelligence and retains unintelligence. Only the lower grades of mentality and character will remain on, or seek, the farm, unless agriculture is capable of being pursued with contentment and adequate compensation. Hence, to enliven and invigorate the farmer is to dry up and contaminate the vital sources of the nation.

The war showed convincingly how dependent the nation is on the full productivity of the farms. Despite herculean efforts, agricultural production kept only a few weeks or months ahead of consumption, and that only by increasing the acreage of certain staple crops at the cost of reducing that of others. We ought not to forget that lesson when we ponder on the farmer's problems. They are truly common problems, and there should be no attempt to deal with them as if they were purely selfish demands of a clear-cut group, antagonistic to the rest of the community. Rather should we consider agriculture in the light of broad national policy. Just as we consider oil, coal, steel, dyestuffs, and so forth, as sinews of national strength. Our growing population and a higher standard of living demand increasing food supplies, and more wool, cotton, hides, and the rest. With the disappearance of free or cheap fertile land, additional acreage and increased yields can come only from costly effort. This we need not expect from an impoverished or unhappy rural population.

It will not do to take a narrow view of the rural discontent, or to appraise it from the standpoint of yesterday. This is peculiarly an age of flux and change and new deals. Because a thing always has been so no longer means that it is righteous, or always shall be so. More, perhaps, than ever before, there is a widespread feeling that all human relations can be improved by taking thought, and that it is not becoming for the reasoning animal to leave his destiny largely to chance and natural incidence.

Prudent and orderly adjustment of production and distribution in accordance with consumption is recognized as wise management in every business but that of farming. Yet, I venture to say, there is no other industry in which it is so important to the public—to the city-dweller—that production should be sure, steady, and increasing, and that distribution should be in proportion to the need. The unorganized farmers naturally act blindly and impulsively and, in consequence, scarcity and dearth, accompanied by disconcerting price-variations, harass the consumer. One year potatoes rot in the fields because of excess production, and there is a scarcity of the things that have been displaced to make way for the expansion of the potato acreage; next year the punishment of farmers mass their fields on some other crop, and potatoes enter the class of luxuries; and so on.

Agriculture is the greatest and funderthamentally the most important of our national life, the roots of which go deep into the land. We all flourish or wither with the farmer. So, when we cities read of the present undistress of the farmers, of a six billion dollars in the farm crops in a single year, ability to meet mortgages or pay bills, and how, seeking for ills, they are planned, inaugurate farm-demand legislation changes, private like, we ought

not hastily to brand them as economic heretics and highwaymen, and hurl at them the charge of being seekers of special privilege. Rather, we should ask if their trouble is not ours, and see what can be done to improve the situation. Purely from self-interest, if for no higher motive, we should help them. All of us want to get back permanently to "normalcy," but is it reasonable to hope for that condition unless our greatest and most basic industry can be put on a sound and solid permanent foundation? The farmers are not entitled to special privileges; but are they not right in demanding that they be placed on an equal footing with the buyers of their products and with other industries?

II
Let us, then, consider some of the farmer's grievances, and see how far they are real. In doing so, we should remember that, while there have been, and still are, instances of purposeful abuse, the subject should not be approached with any general imputation to existing distributive agencies of deliberately intentional oppression, but rather with the conception that the marketing of farm products has not been modernized.

An ancient evil, and a persistent one, is the undergrading of farm products, with the result that what the farmers sell as of one quality is received as of a higher. That this sort of chicanery should persist on any important scale in these days of business integrity would seem almost incredible, but there is much evidence that it does so persist. Even as I write, the newspapers announce the suspension of several firms from the New York Produce Exchange for exporting to Germany as No. 2 wheat a whole shipload of grossly inferior wheat mixed with oats, chaff and the like.

Another evil is that of inaccurate weighing of farm products, which, it is charged, is sometimes a matter of dishonest intention and sometimes of protective policy on the part of the local buyer, who fears that he may "weigh out" more than he "weighs in."

A greater grievance is that at present the field farmer has little or no control over the time and conditions of marketing his products, with the result that he is often underpaid for his products and usually overcharged for marketing service. The difference between what the farmer receives and what the consumer pays often exceeds all possibility of justification. To cite a single illustration. Last year, according to figures attested by the railways and the growers, Georgia watermelon-raisers received on the average 7.5 cents for a melon, the railroads got 127 cents for carrying it to Baltimore and the consumer paid one dollar, leaving 79 cents for the service of marketing and its risks, as against 29.2 cents for growing and transporting. The hard annals of farm-life are replete with such commentaries on the crudeness of present practices.

Nature prescribes that the farmer's "goods" must be finished within two or three months of the year, while financial and storage limitations generally compel him to sell them at the same time. As a rule, other industries are in a continuous process of finishing goods for the markets; they distribute as they produce, and they can curtail production without too great injury to themselves or the community; but if the farmer restricts his output, it is with disastrous consequences, both to himself and to the community.

The average farmer is busy with production for the major part of the year, and has nothing to sell. The bulk of his output comes on the market at once. Because of lack of storage facilities and of financial support, the farmer cannot carry his goods through the year and dispose of them as they are currently needed. In the great majority of cases, farmers have to entrust storage—in warehouses and elevators—and the financial carrying of their products to others.

Farm products are generally marketed at a time when there is a congestion of both transportation and finance—when cars and money are scarce. The outcome, in many instances, is that the farmers not only sell under pressure, and therefore at a disadvantage, but are compelled to take further reductions in net returns, in order to meet the charges for the service of storing, transporting, financing, and ultimate marketing—which charges they claim, are often excessive, bear heavily on both consumer and producer, and are under the control of those performing the services. It is true that they are relieved of the risks of a changing market by selling at once; but they are quite willing to take the unfavorable chance, if the favorable one also is theirs and they can retain for themselves a part of the service charges that are uniform, in good years and bad, with high prices and low.

While, in the main, the farmer must sell, regardless of market conditions, at the time of the maturity of crops, he cannot suspend production in toto. He must go on producing if he is to go on living, and if the world is to exist. The most he can do is to curtail production a little or alter its form, and that—because he is in the dark as to the probable demand for his goods—

may be only to "jump from the frying pan into the fire, taking the consumer with him."

Even the dairy farmers, whose output is not seasonal, complain that they find themselves at a disadvantage in the marketing of their productions, especially raw milk, because of the high costs of distribution, which they must ultimately bear.

III
Now that the farmers are stirring, thinking, and uniting as never before to eradicate these inequalities, they are subjected to stern economic lectures, and are met with the accusation that they are demanding, and are the recipients of, special privileges. Let us see what privileges the government has conferred on the farmers. Much has been made of Section 6 of the Clayton Anti-Trust Act, which purported to permit them to combine with immunity, under certain conditions. Admitting that, nominally, this exemption was in the nature of a special privilege,—though I think it was so in appearance rather than in fact,—we find that the courts have nullified it by judicial interpretation. Why should not the farmers be permitted to accomplish by co-operative methods what other businesses are already doing by co-operation in the form of incorporation? If it be proper for men to form, by fusion of existing corporations or otherwise, a corporation that controls the entire production of a commodity, or a large part of it, why is it not proper for a group of farmers to unite for the marketing of their common products, either in one or in several selling agencies? Why should it be right for a hundred thousand corporate shareholders to direct 25 or 30 or 40 per cent of an industry, and wrong for a hundred thousand co-operative farmers to control a no larger proportion of the wheat crop, or cotton, or any other product?

The Department of Agriculture is often spoken of as a special concession to the farmers, but in its commercial results, it is of as much benefit to the buyers and consumers of agricultural products as to the producers, or even more. I do not suppose that anyone opposes the benefits that the farmers derive from the educational and research work of the department, or the help that it gives them in working out improved cultural methods and practices, in developing better yielding varieties through breeding and selection, in introducing new varieties from remote parts of the world and adapting them to our climate and economic condition, and in devising practical measures for the elimination or control of dangerous and destructive animal and plant diseases, insect pests, and the like. All these things manifestly tend to stimulate and enlarge production, and their general beneficial effects are obvious.

It is complained that, whereas the law restricts Federal Reserve banks to three months' time for commercial paper, the farmer is allowed six months on his notes. This is not a special privilege, but merely such a recognition of business conditions as makes it possible for country banks to do business with country people. The crop farmer has only one turnover a year, while the merchant and manufacturer have many. Incidentally, I note that the Federal Reserve Board has just authorized the Federal Reserve banks to discount export paper for a period of six months, to conform to the nature of the business.

The Farm Loan banks are pointed to as an instance of special government favor for farmers. Are they not rather the outcome of laudable efforts to equalize rural and urban conditions? And about all the government does there is to help set up an administrative organization and lend a little credit at the start. Eventually the farmers will provide all the capital and carry all the liabilities themselves. It is true that Farm Loan bonds are tax exempt, but so are bonds of municipal light and traction plants, and new housing is to be exempt from taxation, in New York, for ten years.

On the other hand, the farmer reads of plans for municipal housing projects that run into the billions, of hundreds of millions annually spent on the merchant marine; he reads that the railroads are being favored with increased rates and virtual guarantees of earnings by the government, with the result to him of an increased toll on all that he sells and all that he buys. He hears of many manifestations of governmental concern for particular industries and interests. Rescuing the railroads from insolvency is undoubtedly for the benefit of the country as a whole, but what can be of more general benefit than encouragement of ample production of the principal necessities of life and their even flow from contented producers to satisfied consumers?

While it may be conceded that special governmental aid may be necessary in the general interest, we must all agree that it is difficult to see why agriculture and the production and distribution of farm products are not accorded the same opportunities that are provided for other businesses; especially as the enjoyment by the farmer of such opportunities would appear to be even more contributory to the general good than in the case of other industries. The spirit of American democracy is unalterably opposed, alike to enacted special privilege and to the special privilege of unequal opportunity that arises automatically from the failure to correct glaring economic inequalities. I am opposed to the injection of government into business, but I do believe that it is an essential function of democratic government to equalize opportunity so far as it is within its power to do so.

whether by the repeal of archaic statutes or the enactment of modern ones. If the anti-trust laws keep the farmers from endeavoring scientifically to integrate their industry while other industries find a way to meet modern conditions without violating such statutes, then it would seem reasonable to find a way for the farmers to meet them under the same conditions. The law should operate equally in fact, regardless of the economic structure on one side is no injustice to the other side, which is in good repair.

IV
Now, what is the farmer asking? Without trying to catalogue the remedial measures that have been suggested in his behalf, the principal proposals that bear directly on the improvement of his distributing and marketing relations may be summarized as follows:—
First: storage warehouses for cotton, wool, and tobacco, and elevators for grain, of sufficient capacity to meet the maximum demand on them at the peak of the marketing period. The farmer thinks that either private capital must furnish these facilities, or the state must erect and own the elevators and warehouses.
Second: weighing and grading of agricultural products, and certification thereof, to be done by impartial and disinterested public inspectors (this is already accomplished to some extent by the federal licensing of weighers and graders), to eliminate underpadding, overcharging, and unfair grading, and to facilitate the utilization of the stored products as the basis of credit.
Third: a certainty of credit sufficient to enable the marketing of products in an orderly manner.
Fourth: the Department of Agriculture should collect, tabulate, summarize, and regularly and frequently publish and distribute to the farmers, full information from all the markets of the world, so that they shall be as well informed of their selling position as buyers now are of their buying position.
Fifth: freedom to integrate the business of agriculture by means of consolidated selling agencies, co-ordinating and co-operating in such way as to put the farmer on an equal footing with the large buyers of his products, and with commercial relations in other industries.

steek urban confidence men, who sell him acreage in Central Park or the Chicago city hall. The leaders of the farmers thoroughly understand this, and they are intelligently striving to integrate their industry so that it will be on an equal footing with other businesses.

As an example of integration, take the steel industry, in which the model is the United States Steel Corporation, with its iron mines, its coal mines, its lake and rail transportation, its ocean vessels, its by-product coke ovens, its blast furnaces, its open hearth and Bessemer furnaces, its rolling mills, its tube mills and other manufacturing processes that are carried to the highest degree of finished production compatible with the large trade it has built up. All this is generally conceded to be to the advantage of the consumer. Nor does the steel corporation inconsiderately dump its products on the market. On the contrary, it so acts that it is frequently a stabilizing influence, as is often the case with other large organizations. It is master of its distribution as well as of its production. If prices are not satisfactory the products are held back or production is reduced or suspended. It is not compelled to send a year's work to the market at one time and take whatever it can get under such circumstances. It has one selling policy and its own export department. Neither are the grades and qualities of steel determined at the caprice of the buyer, nor does the latter hold the scales. In this single integration of the steel corporation is represented about 90 per cent of the steel production of America. The rest is mostly in the hands of a few large companies. In ordinary times the steel corporation, by example, stabilizes all steel prices. If this is permissible (it is even desirable, because stable and fair prices are essential to solid and continued prosperity) why would it be wrong for the farmers to utilize central agencies that would have similar effects on agricultural products? Something like that is what they are aiming at.

Some farmers favored by regional compactness and contiguity, such as the citrus-fruit-raisers of California, already have found a way legally to merge and sell their products integrally and in accordance with seasonal and local demand, thus improving their position and rendering the consumer a reliable service of assured quality, certain supply, and reasonable and relatively steady prices. They have not found it necessary to resort to any special privilege, or to claim any exemption under the anti-trust legislation of the state or nation. Without removing local control, they have built up a very efficient marketing agency. The grain, cotton, and tobacco farmers, and the producers of hides and wool, because of their numbers and the vastness of their regions, and for other reasons, have found integration a more difficult task; though there are now some thousands of farmer's co-operative elevators, warehouses, creameries, and other enterprises of one sort and another, with a turn-over of a billion dollars a year. They are giving the farmers business experience and training, and, so far as they go, they meet the need of honest weighing and fair grading; but they do not meet the requirements of rationally adjusted marketing in any large and fundamental way.

The next step, which will be a pattern for other groups, is now being prepared by the grain-raisers through the establishment of sales media which shall handle grain separately or collectively, as the individual farmer may elect. It is this step—the plan of the Committee of Seventeen—which has created so much opposition and is thought by some to be in conflict with the anti-trust laws. Though there is now before congress a measure designed to clear up doubt on this point, the grain-producers are not relying on any immunity from anti-trust legislation. They desire, and they are entitled, to co-ordinate their efforts just as effectively as the large business interests of the country have done. In connection with the selling organizations the United States Grain Growers Incorporated is drafting a scheme of financing instrumentalities and auxiliary agencies which are indispensable to the successful utilization of modern business methods.

It is essential that the farmers should proceed gradually with these plans, and aim to avoid the error of scrapping the existing marketing machinery, which has been so laboriously built up by long experience, before they have a tried and proved substitute or supplementary mechanism. They must be careful not to become enmeshed in their own reforms and lose the perspective of their place in the national system. They must guard against fanatical devotion to new doctrines, and should seek articulation with the general economic system rather than its reckless destruction as it relates to them.

To take a tolerant and sympathetic view of the farmers' strivings for better things is not to give a blanket endorsement to any specific plan, and still less to applaud the vagaries of some of their leaders and groups. Neither should we, on the other hand, allow the froth of bitter agitation, false economics, and mistaken radicalism to conceal the facts of the farmers' disadvantages, and the practicability of eliminating them by well-considered measures. It may be that the farmers will not show the business sagacity and develop the wise leadership to carry through sound plans; but that possibility does not justify the obstruction of their upward efforts. We, as city people, see in high and speculatively manipulated prices, spoilage, waste, scarcity, the results

of defective distribution of farm products. Should it not occur to us that we have a common interest with the farmer in his attempts to establish a degree of efficiency in distribution? Do not the recent fluctuations in the May wheat option, apparently unrelated to normal interest, supply and demand, offer a proof of the need of some such stabilizing agency as the grain growers in contemplation?

It is contended that, if the proposed organizations be perfectly operated, the farmers will have their hands an instrument that is capable of dangerous abuse. It is told that it will be possible to take it to arbitrary and oppressive fixing from its legitimate use of stabilizing and stabilizing the flow of products to the market, to the benefit of producer and consumer have no apprehensions on this point.

In the first place, a loose organization, such as any union of farmers must be at best, cannot be arbitrarily and promptly controlled by a great corporation. The one is a being democracy and the other is an autocracy. In the second place, all possible power of organization on the part of farmers cannot be exercised, they have extent, or for any considerable time, in fixing prices. The various kind law of supply and demand would various and surprising ways, and all of it undoing of the best laid plans attempt to foil it. In the third, their power will avail the nothing if it be abused. In the fourth, and country power is of value, an possessor only so long as it is abused. It is fair to say that there seen no signs in responsible circles of a disposition to dictate. There seems, on the contrary, to be a commonly beneficial purpose to a stability that will give as a day in Hereford abundant flow of farm products to the consumer and ensure reasonable and dependable returns to the producer.

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In view of the supreme importance to the national well-being of a perous and contented agricultural population, we should be prepared to go a long way in assisting the farmer to get an equitable share of the value they produce, through the institution of reforms that will position continuous and increasing supplies of farm products. They are far from being a fair share now. Come before the his capital and the long hours of put in by the average farmer as well a family, he is remunerated by their consumer accordingly—at the possible exception of teachers, vertised lard, glorious and lay. Though we know this article is the present general distress or against the farmers is exceptional and is si but it is si ment following the war, it as they exist have been in ing one-third of the industrial background and half the total population of substitute nation, the rural communities narily enjoy but a fifth to a que the net annual national gain. X present the cat standing the taste of prospere United Stat the farmers had during the war less than today a lower standard of, and yet bo among the cotton farmers of the theucing animals.

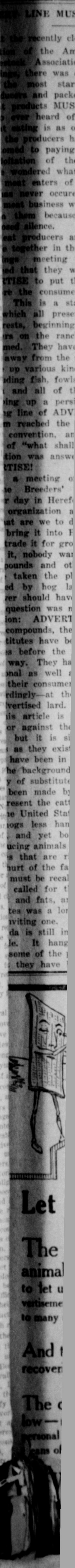
In conclusion, it seems to me that the farmers are chiefly striving for an erally beneficial integration of business, of the same kind and ter that other business enjoy. There should be found on examining the attainment of this end and methods different from those of. It hang other activities have followed the same purpose should we not, thetically consider the plea of right to co-operate, if only for own enlightened self interest, taining an abundant and steady fana products?

In examining the agricultural tion with a view to its improv we shall be most helpful if we tain a detached and judicial view remembering that existing wrongs be chiefly an accident of unyste economic growth instead of stion of malevolent design and ecy. We Americans are profie, fessor David Friday well says, admirable book, "Profits, Wage Prices," to seek a "criminal late hind every difficult and undesir nomic situation." I can positio sert from my contact with g large affairs, including bankers as a whole, they are endeavor fulfill as they see them the obli that go with their power. Proceed with the grave problems and tasks of their own immediate they have not turned their their personal attention or their tive abilities to the deficiencies cultural business organization, culture, it may be said, suffer their preoccupation and neglect, than from any purposeful exple by them. They ought now to respond to the farmers' dilem which they must realize are.

On the other hand, my contact the farmers have filled me with for them—for their sanity, the tience, their balance. Within t year, and particularly at a called by the Kansas State De Agriculture and at another of the Committee of Seventeen, I met many of the leaders of the farm movement, and I testify sincerely that they are endeavor deal with their problems, not a moters of a narrow class intere as exploiters of the hapless con not as merciless monopolists, honest meant bent on the impu of the common weal.

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LINE MUST ADVERTISE

a "better way" in the matter of living. This condition must be overcome with ADVERTISING.

No, this is not as such, a boost for the advertising game, but is an inescapable fact recognized by men who are not engaged in the business, but who must be under the necessity of paying their money for the publicity that comes through the printed page.

These facts have been seen by the meat men of the country, and they are learning as all others have done or must do, that no line is sufficiently important and essential that it can afford to overlook the importance of ADVERTISING.

Some of the great public service corporations are beginning to understand that their business has dropped off surprisingly through the fact a non-advertising policy.

A NEW WORD

Old Mose, who had come to take up the carpets, petitioned a small advance payment before starting work. "You see, Mistic," he carefully explained, "hits disheah way. I been had po' luck lately, en what wid me havin' misery in the hand, en muh ole 'oman havin' yaller janders, en de chilun startin' up colic spasms, I done run up a right small bill for druggage."

THE TENDER SPOT

Visitor—"What seems to be the trouble, Harry? Why so sad?" Harry—"Papa is going to whip me when he comes home." Visitor—"Indeed! What will you give me to take the whipping off your hands?" Harry—"He ain't going to whip me on my hands."

Here to Stay

Bowen-Jones Produce Co.

Poultry, Cream Eggs, Hides & Furs Telephone 158 NORTH OF DEPOT

News From Back

As I have not seen anything in your paper from our community for some time, I will just drop in to see you for a few minutes.

Last week the ladies met with Mrs. Chas. Back. A pot luck dinner was enjoyed, and some quilts were tacked for Mrs. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson, who has been very low for two months, was carried to Clarendon last Wednesday for treatment. His sister, Mrs. Monroe Harris of Duncan, Okla., accompanied him. J. E. Cubine took them overland in his car.

C. E. Hunt made a business trip to Alanreed last week.

Messrs. Conner of Claude, Bennett, Van Natta and Gouldie of Amarillo spent Monday and Tuesday of last week with C. M. Carpenter. They enjoyed themselves very much shooting the little quail.

D. M. Graham was a visitor in the Carpenter home last Tuesday.

Rev. and Mrs. Huckabee spent last Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Carpenter.

Miss Bess Winters, home demonstration agent, met with our school last week and gave the girls some very instructive lessons. We have a very optimistic club of girls and boys. It will be remembered that our girls went over the top a year ago and are headed in that direction again.

R. O. Dunkle, county agent, gave some poultry culling demonstrations last week.

Grandpa Weigand returned from a visit to relatives in Amarillo last week.

R. H. Corum has been appointed game warden for this community.

and will look after the little chickens and birds.

Mrs. Bacon and children visited in the Willis community last Saturday. If this gets by the waste basket, I will come again shortly.

OBSERVER.

A NON-ADVERTISER

A salesman for a shoe findings house walked into the shop of a Jewish repairman, sniffed a couple of times and said:

"Benny, what's the awful odor?" "You smell him? You smell him?" asked the repairman.

"Sure I smell it. It's awful. What is it?"

"That's my business," said Benny. "It's rotten."

Mr. and Mrs. John Scott, prominent citizens of north of town, returned Sunday from a visit with relatives at Memphis.

F. B. Thomas of Alanreed was in our city Monday.

EAT WITH US

It will be sanitary. It will be well cooked. It will be appetizing. It will be O. K.

Others find it so, and so will you.

Webster's Cafe

Wall Paper Reductions

In our annual inventory just completed a few days back we invoiced our wall paper at a great reduction. We are going to give this to our trade. Our paper that formerly sold for 50c to 75c per roll is on sale today for 35c. per roll, or double roll. We also have a few patterns of remnants in paper that we will close out at a very low price. We will be glad to show you what we have to offer in these lines.

Bundy-Hodges MERCANTILE COMPANY

Insure and Be Secure

Times are hard and money hard to get, but have you stopped to think how much harder it would be to replace your home and furniture in case of fire, while a few dollars spent for insurance would replace it for you? Better let me write you a policy today, for you might burn out tonight.

Fire, Tornado and Hail Insurance

C. S. RICE

Ladies' and Children's... Slippers

Our slippers are made by a well known shoe house. The quality and style cannot be beaten anywhere for the price. Let me save you money on your next pair.

MRS. W. T. WILSON The Little Store Next Door to P. O.

A NEW MILLER

I have bought the Jack Hodges mill, and am prepared to grind your meal or crush your feed any day of the week.

Meal ground on imported French buhrs—ear corn and head stuff crushed on a W.-W. grinder. Meal and Feed For Sale.

J. T. SMITH.

P. & O. Canton Listers

The Best on Earth

WE KEEP ON HAND A FULL STOCK OF LISTER REPAIRS

Harness for Farming

ANYTHING YOU WANT In HARNESS You Will Find Our Prices Right

McLean Hardware Company

W. B. UPHAM, Manager



How Do You Stand With Your Bank?

As a business man, are you taking your banker into your confidence?

Confidence and co-operation are collateral traits which are necessary to the life and maintenance of all business.

Rest assured if you co-operate with us you will receive the benefit of one of the unvarying policies of this bank—that of strict secrecy as to any business problem intrusted to us.

Feel free to come in and talk with us.

The American National Bank

1000 Furs Wanted HIGHEST PRICES PAID

WATCH THIS SPACE NEXT WEEK

Clement Produce Co.

Hogs Wanted

We buy hogs, any kind or size, any day of the week. We pay top prices. Call us before you sell.

Overton & Crabtree

THE NEWS IS CHEAP AT \$1.50

of farm... recently closed annual... Association in Colorado... products MUST ADVERTISE!... ADVERTISING!... ADVERTISING!... ADVERTISING!



Lose Something?

Let Us Locate It for You

The surest way of finding the lost animal, the lost pet, or the lost article is to let us locate it for you. A small classified advertisement in our lost and found section will tell of your loss to many more people than you could see in a day.

And the more people you can interest in recovering your loss the sooner will you be successful.

The cost of a small advertisement is very low—much less than it would cost you to make a personal search. Next time let us make your search by means of a little classified ad.

Want Ad Find a Buyer for You

ADVERTISING IS NEWS

Billings (Mont.) Gazette: It is a safe venture that 80 per cent of the readers of newspapers read the advertisements also sheerly because of the general interest to be found in them. There is news value in a well-written advertisement, which is a thought for the consideration of those who think an advertising contract is something of a speculation, or who are careless in the preparation of their "copy."

An attractive advertisement compels the reader's attention. Everyone knows how at times, even in the midst of an interesting news item, his eye has been deflected by some outstanding sentence in a nearby ad, and how he has to read the ad before returning to the news story. Advertisements narrate the romance of business, they represent an individual art, they are instructive.

For instance, the classified advertisement page. The persons are innumerable who read it, not because they are searching for something definite, but because each little ad tells of something of interest to the active mind. Many are those who, reading the classified page because of this general interest only, find something there that interests them individually and directly, prompts a reply and performs a concrete service both for the advertiser and the reader.—Exchange.

THE POULTRY INDUSTRY

The awakening of public interest in the poultry industry is a most hopeful sign. The Panhandle-Plains country is well adapted to poultry raising and nothing will insure uniformly prosperous conditions more certainly than poultry.

The unusually large number of poultry shows held in this section during the past few weeks will perform a valuable service in emphasizing the value of purebred poultry.

Two other industries that go hand in hand with poultry are dairying and hog raising. We have the feed here in abundance and the most profitable way to market it is by feeding it to cows, hogs and chickens.—Amarillo Tribune.

IT IS NOT EASY

- To apologize.
- To begin over.
- To take advice.
- To admit error.
- To be charitable.
- To be considerate.
- To endure success.
- To keep on trying.
- To avoid mistakes.
- To forgive and forget.
- To keep out of the rut.
- To make the most of a little.
- To maintain a high standard.
- To recognize the silver lining.
- To shoulder a deserved blame.
- To be unselfish and help your fellow-man.

BUT IT ALWAYS PAYS.

NOT ONE CENT FOR TRIBUTE

A couple of highwaymen pounced on a belated pedestrian. He gave them a hard battle, beating them unmercifully until he was finally subdued. When at last they had knocked him unconscious, they went through his pockets and unearthed a solitary dime.

"Don't cuss, Slim," consoled the Denver Dip. "Think yourself lucky. If dat guy had a quarter he'd of kilt the two of us."

THE LEADER

The Metropolitan: It was the custom of the congregation to repeat the Twenty-Third Psalm in concert, and Mrs. Armstrong's habit was to keep about a dozen words ahead all the way through.

A stranger was asking one day of Mrs. Armstrong, "Who," he inquired, "was the woman who was already by the still waters while the rest of us were lying down in green pastures?"

LOTS OF WEATHER

"I want to do some shopping today, dear," said a fond wife. "That is, of course, if the weather is favorable. What is the forecast?"

He consulted the paper and promptly chanted off: "Rain, hail, snow, thunder, lightning and floods."

TO TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBERS

Any who may desire changes in phone numbers or listings, or who will want a telephone in-house should let me know at a new directory will be published. JNO. W. KIBLER.

enjoy continual peace. Let the proud be silent indignation.

ADVERTISING MEANS SUCCESS

Recently there appeared in many newspapers an advertisement of Sapollo. Older men will recognize this as one of the first great national advertisers. To young men it will appear as something new.

"Sapollo, by the steady use of advertising, built up a wonderful national sale," says the Clarendon News, "but having attained a phenomenal success, its owner decided that advertising was a needless expense, that 'everybody knows us,' and believing that the momentum gained would carry on their business indefinitely, they discontinued this apparently 'needless' expense."

Now the manufacturers of Sapollo find themselves with a failing business and several advertised products have supplanted them. Now they are trying to "come back."

Unlike the manufacturers of Sapollo, too many merchants do not wake up to the fact that they must create a demand for their products; that they must continually rebuild their business personality in the minds of the buying public. Experience has proven that advertising is the most economic aid to distribution that business has yet hit upon.

The reader is more and more asking for advertised products and trading more and more with the merchant who advertises because this advertising is his guarantee of quality; it is his protection against an excessive price.—Vernon Record.

Advertising plus a dependable article of merchandise is the price of success. It is not enough to have a good article of merchandise, but it must be advertised intelligently and persistently to get results. Many a dependable article of merchandise has gone begging simply because it was insufficiently advertised. This is a day of advertising, of propagandizing, and without it there must be losses. The newspaper as an advertising medium, stands at the top of the list, and when individuals, firms, or corporations imagine they are saving money by declining to invest in advertising, they are making a woeful mistake. It is always costly and sometimes a fatal blunder—a risk that should not be incurred.—Amarillo News.

A LITTLE BOOKLET EVERY TEXAS FARMER SHOULD HAVE

College Station.—The thirty-third annual report of the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, A. & M. College, has recently come from the press, and contains the very newest and best information for the farmers of Texas who are engaged in a business amounting to more than 725 million dollars annually. If one desires information about proper feeding and breeding of animals or treatment of animals suffering from diseases or insect pests; proper fertilizer and cultivation of field crops or their protection from the ravages of plant diseases and insects; what is best to do to provide ample fruits and vegetables for home or for market; how to study the fertility of soil or the value of feeding stuffs and fertilizers; how different varieties of corn, of cotton and various other field crops compare with one another in production under fair tests in different sections of the State; how higher yielding strains of different crops are being developed and distributed by the Station; or, in general, information on the economics of farming and ranching, he should, by all means, read this report, which contains eighty pages describing in a general way and in simple language, the diverse activities of the Experiment Station system.

As long as the supply lasts, this report will be mailed free to any person in Texas, if request is made to B. Youngblood, director, College Station, Texas.

THOMPSON FOR CLERK

This week The News is authorized to announce the candidacy of Hon. R. B. Thompson for re-election as county clerk of Gray county, subject to the action of the Democratic primary in July.

Mr. Thompson is finishing his first term as a county official, and The News has heard nothing but praise of the way he has conducted the affairs of the county. Mr. Thompson makes the race on the well known and generally accepted principle that the man who has served well for the first term is entitled to a second term.

He is a man of pleasing personality, and has a large number of friends among those who have dealt with him in his official capacity.

The News recommends him to the people of Gray county as a man worthy of their support in the primary.

E. W. Brock handed us \$1.50 for The News one year Thursday.

News From Alanreed

S. T. Greenwood held services at the Baptist church Sunday morning and evening, as Bro. Clement phoned that he was quite sick and unable to be with us. We were sorry to receive such a message, but hope and pray he may speedily recover, if it be God's will.

Charlie Murphree was in town Saturday evening.

Miss Gladys Hicks of McLean spent the first part of the week in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Hommel.

Messrs. L. F. Wilkins, Easterling, Burdine, Hartman and Johnson made a business trip to Clarendon Saturday.

Miss Mary Billingslea spent the latter part of the week with her parents at McLean.

The bridge gang came in last week and are doing some repair work here. They are making a walk from the depot to town.

Ollie Hommel made a business trip to Henrietta last week.

There were quite a number of the young folks spent Sunday in the D. L. Hall home. All report an enjoyable time.

Walter Burdine of Quail spent Saturday night and Sunday in the home of his brother, M. C. Burdine.

There is quite a bit of sickness in the neighborhood, but at this writing everyone is improving, so far as we know. U-NO.

THAT'S THE STUFF, BOYS!

The editor does not believe that another town in Texas no larger than Pecos can boast of as splendidly equipped printing plant as The Enterprise in Pecos. No town can have a better advertisement than a splendidly equipped newspaper plant, for it is seldom that the newspaper equipment is ahead of the progress of the town, and it is certain that the progress of a town in this day and time is largely judged by its newspaper and its equipment. A newspaper is just what the inhabitants of the town and county make it—hence the sanity of judging the town by its newspaper. The Enterprise has the equipment and men who know how to use it to print every job that is needed by our people and does not have to go to Carlsbad, El Paso or anywhere else to get the type set or the printing done. The wise live-wire business man will make note of this and profit thereby.—Pecos Enterprise.

That's the stuff, keep it up and put it over. It seems refreshing to find a newspaper man who has overcome his native modesty to that extent which enables him to blow his own horn. While we have not had the pleasure to visit the Enterprise plant, here's betting one hundred to one that the editor has not told all the truth about the excellence of the equipment and the facilities for turning out just the sort of work that is wanted. Hurrah for the man in the newspaper business who so far forgets what someone in the long ago denominated ethics, to tell the people about himself and his enterprise with its accomplishments and possibilities.—Amarillo Daily News.

UP-TO-DATE

Tid-Bits, London: In an East End school a mistress was reading to her class Shelley's Ode to a Skylark. To test the intelligence of her scholars, she asked if they could put into different words, expressing the same meaning, the line, "Hail to thee, blithe spirit—bird thou never wert."

An arm shot up from the back row.

"Well, Johnny, let us hear how you would put it."

"Hi! cockey. You ain't no blink-in' bird."

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

After the first of February, a 10 per cent penalty will be added to all unpaid city and school taxes. In many cases this will amount to no small increase, and those who have not paid their taxes should see me before the first, at the feed store. T. W. HENRY.

A New Hampshire church is advertising for an "up-to-date live-wire pastor, one who would use printers' ink"—the greatest educative and reformative force in the modern world.

National Life Assn.
Old Line Insurance That Is Cheap and Safe
Frankie M. Upham
Agent

News From Gracey

Everyone has been "enjoying" the cold weather for the past week.

Rev. Wilson of Wheeler preached for us Sunday morning and evening.

Rev. Wilson of Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Belew, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Belew and family took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Ray Sunday.

The young folks enjoyed a party at the A. L. Lee home Saturday night.

W. H. Mahon of Amarillo spent Saturday night and Sunday in the A. L. Lee home. He and his automatic had great fun down on the creek while here.

L. B. Lakey went to McLean Saturday.

D. E. Johnson is shipping three carloads of hogs from McLean this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Johnson moved near Alanreed last week.

Mrs. Clyde Ware returned last week from a two weeks' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Loyd, at Lipscomb.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Belew are moving south of McLean this week. PENPUSHER.

THE DOCTOR'S REVENGE

Tid-Bits, London: A young doctor was summoned as a witness in a case that depended on technical evidence. The opposing counsel was inclined to be sarcastic at the idea of so young a doctor being called.

"You are familiar," he asked, "with the symptoms of concussion of the brain?"

"Yes," said the doctor.

"Then, if Mr. Smith and myself collided and banged our heads together, should we get concussion of the brain?"

"Mr. Smith might," replied the doctor.

STREET AND DOG TAXES

Street and dog taxes for the year 1922 are due and payable. A. W. Haynes has charge of the collecting of these taxes, and you should see him at once if you are subject to such tax. By doing so you will save him the trouble of hunting you up. The law concerning these taxes will be enforced this year.

J. W. KIBLER, Mayor.

NOT SELF-SUPPORTING

Willie was doing his home work from school and was asked by his father if he knew who Atlas was.

"A giant who supported the world," he retorted promptly.

"Well, who supported Atlas?" asked the facetious father.

"I suppose," said Willie after a brief pause, "I suppose he must have married a rich woman."

THE WORDS OF JOSH

Josh Billings, the old reliable, hits the nail on the head when he says:

"It ain't so much people's ignorance that does the harm, as their knowing so darn much that ain't so."

Experience is the name that men give to the total of their blunders.

WANTS

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Overland Roadster, model 81, good running condition. Will trade for buggy and team, or horse and good saddle. Also Overland touring car. Will trade for good teams.—Ira Chambers. 3-2p.

FROST PROOF Cabbage plants and Bermuda Onion plants. Tomato, Sweet Potato and Pepper plants. Send for our price list today. Clarendon Plant & Floral Co., Clarendon, Texas. 4-6p.

FOR SALE—One 4-horse Dempster gas engine; one 8-horse Witte engine. Both in good shape; priced to sell. W. L. Litchfield. 3-4p.

FOR SALE CHEAP—New \$136.00 cabinet talking machine and records. Cash or terms. C. E. Bogan. 3-2p.

FOR SALE—Fresh Jersey cow, gentle and quiet, good milker. S. B. Fast, 4 miles north of town. 4-2c.

COAL IS CASH. Don't ask us to charge coal. COAL IS CASH. Cicero Smith Lumber Co. 4-2c.

FOR SALE—Registered spotted Poland China boar. From the Mont Noel herd. R. N. Ashby. 1p.

INSURANCE
See me if you want insurance of any kind.
ROSS BIGGERS

B. Y. P. U.

Following is the program for the B. Y. P. U. meeting Sunday evening:

Leader—Oma Arnold.

Scripture reading—Joudon Cobb.

Introduction—Leader.

Unions Should Be Active in Missionary Work at Home—Eunice Stratton.

When the Call Comes to Go to the Uttermost Parts of the Earth—Fred Landers.

Planning for 1922—Mr. Holloway.

The Appeal of the Eye—Lee Wilson.

Mission Study Courses—Mrs. Darnall.

Giving Our Money—Eunice Floyd.

Answering the Call—Mr. Burks.

Rev. C. McSpadden from Seymour came in Thursday morning to attend the Baptist Fifth Sunday meeting.

COW AND HENS PAID SAYS J. H. CHAMBERS

Mr. Chambers gave us the following data on his sales from and twenty-five hens during the months of November and last year. He says:

"We gathered 551 eggs worth of butter and eggs what we used at home. The eggs and milk we used, if I have brought in a little more making what we sold clear."

Mr. Chambers thinks if a man's wife who are 76 and 80 old can do this on a town ought not to be any trouble for a younger couple on a quarter of land to make a living. They agree with him.

Let's boost the community.

NYAL
FAMILY REMEDIES

Yes, we carry a full line of Nyal Family Remedies and Toilet Articles all the time. Nyal remedies have been sold here for long time and everybody knows what they are.

- \$.25 Nyal Tooth Paste.....15
- .25 Nyal Talcum Powder.....15
- .50 Nyal Face Powder.....35
- .25 Nyal Corn Remover.....15
- .25 Nyal Eas'em.....15
- .50 Nyal Catarrh Balm.....35
- .50 Nyal Analgesic Balm.....35
- .25 Nyal Liver Salts.....20
- .25 Nyal Yellow Pills.....15
- 1.00 Nyal Stone Root.....75
- 1.00 Nyal Hot Spring Blood.....75
- 1.00 Nyal Rheumatic Treat.....75
- 1.00 Nyal Nervine Compound.....75

When you want Nyal think of us—sell them at the right prices.

The City Pharmacy

At the

LEGION THEATRE

FRIDAY NIGHT—Dorothy Dalton "THE DARK MIRROR." A Paramount Aircraft picture.

SATURDAY NIGHT—"DEEP WATERS." The story of a love so true that the deep waters of jealousy could not drown it. A drama as appealing in simple humanity as "The Old Homestead." A Paramount picture. A 2-reel Paramount Magazine Comedy.

This Theatre Operated by the Andrew H. Floyd Post the American Legion

WILLIAMS & SON

Sheet Metal Workers
Sanitary Plumbing Hot Water Work
Pipe Fitting

THE McLEAN TIN SHOP

Volume XIX

CHAMBER AN EN

Great enthusiasm... Chamber of Commerce... held at the Legion... night, a large... in spite of the... mist freezing at... After the meeting... by the president... lively discussion... concerning various... to the reorganizati... tion and by-laws... were called for... was made, setti... dues at 50c instea... s set when the co... pted.

The question of membership campaign... and the plan was... one afternoon t... campaign, and a l... appointed to di... in automobiles... evening, visiting... and soliciting... As the results... were not ava... of going to pre... not be printed in... next week's issue.

Following is the... ited to make th... bers: Chas. Cous... Clay Thompson... A. Ashby, W. L... J. Darnall, M. M... yd, D. L. Abbott... D. Davis, R. N... rland, Elder A... B. Hucklebee, Cale... ina, J. M. and C... addition to these... sent at the meeti... a membership... see duty it was... new members... the day of the c... process was de... ch an opportunity... in attendanceto... th's dues. Sixty... ided. After the b... to order, some... l, after which th... ned, to meet ag... ing, Feb. 3rd, at... Odd Fellows hall... —Be a Boos... THE METHOD

e want every r... ch to be in his... Your presence... church and Sur... influence that... ted. "The Lord... hat did we thi... refused to take... their part in the... in a greater cor... our leader?... 11 o'clock we w... service for the... by the sacrament... er... theme for th... Shall We Enfor... J. S... —Be a Boe... FRACTOR PRIC

ording to M... Bentley Motor... Co. has ann... of \$330 on the... makes the pri... only \$470, deliv... ere, as in most... lion has taken... users of small t... of them are in... and they are t... except some o... other makes, t... thresholds... —Be a Boe... ROE BABY

little Connie... and 24 c... Mr. and Mrs... ren o'clock last... heart failure. T... a short time... not thought to... suddenly grew a... few minutes... General services... at two o'clock... pastor of... officiating... tnatery.

exte... vell... a Be... he