

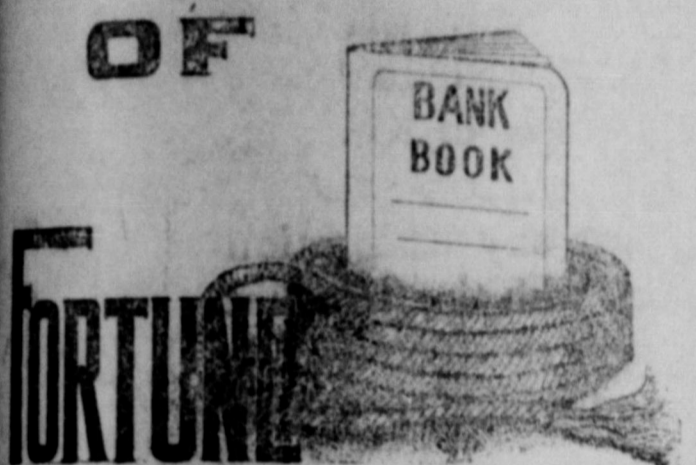
The McLean News.

NINTH YEAR

McLEAN, GRAY COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1913

NO 40

UNITE *the* STRANDS



It is the tiny strands that make the great hawser strong. It is the dollar deposited every now and then that makes a bank account worth while, and it will give you a hold on life whose very possession brings happiness.

BANK WITH US, A CONSERVATIVE INSTITUTION.
CITIZENS STATE BANK
 B. N. Massay, President W. E. Ballard, Vice-Pres.
 Earl S. Hurst, Cashier, J. L. Crabtree, Vice-Pres.
DIRECTORS
 J. M. Noel, L. H. Woob, J. T. Close.

Will Plant More Wheat

With the continued rainy weather that prevailed in this section for two weeks comes the cheering assurance that a splendid season has accumulated in the soil, putting it in first rate shape for the planting of winter wheat and other crops of a like character.

While wheat has not been included in the list of staple crops for the McLean country, yet it is announced that many farmers are preparing to sow considerable acreage to this grain in order to make up for the shortage in the regular grain crops the past season.

On land that is not too sandy, allowing the crop to blow out in the spring, wheat will make as good yield as at any point in the Panhandle and we are glad to note the fact that more of it will be planted this year.

Thirty Pages.

The News comes to its readers this week with a thirty page edition and while it is not what might be called a "booster" it very likely contains some intensely interesting reading for some of our subscribers.

The numerous citations are in the matter of suits to force the collection of delinquent taxes to the state and county and to the Independent School District. It will probably be to your interest to look them over carefully and be sure that your name is not on the list.

J. S. Morse has moved his family from the ranch on Northfork to town and is occupying the beautiful residence built by Geo. Woodward several years ago, which Mr. Morse purchased from F. H. Yokley last year.

\$50.00 REWARD.

We will give a reward of Fifty Dollars for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any persons found crossing any of the fences or in any manner trespassing upon our land in Gray and Wheeler counties. The public is cautioned to take warning that we will vigorously prosecute any violation of the law covering the crossing of fences so far as it affects our properties.

Boatman Bank,
By A. B. Gardenhire.

Exhibits Are Coming Good

Up to this writing the interest manifested by the farmers of the McLean country in the matter of furnishing samples for an agricultural exhibit at the Panhandle State Fair which will be held at Amarillo next week is very pleasing and the indications are that a splendid array of the products of this section will have been accumulated by Saturday. Some especially fine specimens of kafir, feterita, maize and different kinds of fruit have been handed in and more are promised.

The next matter of importance in this connection is the securing of sufficient funds to place the exhibit at the fair and maintain it during the six days. This sum will not be large as the freight rate is low and the exhibition space is free. It will not really be necessary to have a man there all the time to look after the exhibit from this place.

Will someone attend to the matter of raising the funds.

Will Build Sidewalks

Through the active solicitation of Mayor J. T. Foster and members of the city council we will soon witness the construction of cement sidewalks along the east side of Main street from First to Railroad street. There will also be four crossings built at the intersection of Main and first, these latter at the expense of the city.

J. R. Hindman has already commenced the work of laying his walks, which will extend the full length of his property along Main and along the side of the hotel building on the south. Other property owners have announced their willingness to build the walks and the two lots owned by the townspeople will be assessed to pay the cost of putting walks in front of them.

The walks will be of a first class grade of concrete and built to a width of ten feet.

This splendid improvement will reflect credit upon the civic pride of the property owners of that district and it is believed that their example will be followed by other owners along the street.

The council also has under contemplation considerable work on the streets which will be begun soon.

Senior League Program.

Subject—Chosing chums.
 Song—No. 23.
 Prayer.
 David and Jonathan, I Sam. 18:1-4—Barto Landers.
 Rehoboam and the young men, II Chron. 10:10-16—Roy Newton.
 Song—No. 90.
 Prayer.
 Paul's idea of friendship, II Chron. 6:14-18—Ethel Stockton.
 Jesus and John, John 18:23—
 Song—No. 2.
 The permanent tie, quarterly—Miss Boyles.
 The friendship of Christ—Andrew Jordon.
 Song—No. 42.
 Prayer.
 Leader—Miss McAfee.



You have an invitation now to come in here and have your pick out of over six hundred suitings and overcoatings for autumn and winter 1913, and you ought not to let another day pass before you accept the invitation. When you have your measure taken here for a suit you do not have to walk out of our store "hoping it will be right"—you can be sure of it. Every man delights in seeing our label on a suit—it stands for "best quality".

T. T. SUGG

Local Markets.

Below we give the quotations as given us by local dealers on different products. This will be corrected up to date each week.

Prairie hay, ton	12.00
Millet hay, ton	11.00
Maize heads, ton	16.00
Kafir heads, ton	15.00
Maize, thrashed, cwt	1.35
Kafir, thrashed, cwt	1.33
Cane seed, cwt	1.25
Corn, shelled, bu	.80
Corn, ear, bu	.80
Hides, dry, lb	.16
Hides, green, lb	.05
Butter, lb	.25
Cream, lb	.25
Hens, lb	.08
Roosters, lb	.03
Fryers, lb	.11
Eggs, dozen	.15

Take advantage of the discount and buy a set of buggy harness from Cal & Bill.

READ THIS

McLean Texas August 14-12. We the undersigned Druggist of McLean are selling Hall's Texas Wonder and recommend it to be the best Kidney Bladder and Rheumatic remedy we have ever sold.

ARTHUR ERWIN
T. M. WOLFE.

A TEXAS WONDER

The Texas Wonder cures kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and irregularities in both men and women; regulates bladder trouble in children. If not sold by your druggist it will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1.00. One small bottle is two months treatment and seldom fails to perfect a cure. Dr. E. W. Hall, 2926 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo. Send for testimonials. Sold by druggists.

Do it now—\$1.00 per year.

Local Car Shipments

Notwithstanding the severely weather that has blighted some extent the farm crops of practically every section of the United States during the past months, the McLean country coming in for its share of the winter, we are pleased to give credit as complied by Local Agent Nunn of the Rock Island showing the car load shipments various products from this section for the fiscal year ending September 1, 1913.

We consider the report very interesting as showing the remarkable productiveness of this splendid section even under unusually adverse conditions.

Following is the report as to car shipments for the year:

Corn	141 cars
Oats	1 car
Kafir and Maize	227 cars
Cattle	221 cars
Hogs	25 cars
Sheep	3 cars
Hay and Straw	3 cars
Watermelons	303 cars
Miscellaneous	15 cars

Much of the 1913 crop is still in the hands of the growers and when the total export will not be near so heavy as last year we are informed from reliable sources that in dollars and cents it will be greater as the price is practically double what it was a year ago. Cotton is another addition to our resources and probably seventy-five or a hundred bales will be marketed from this station.

There is no doubt that the McLean country, taken one year with another will produce more wealth from her farming operations than any other section of the great Southwest.

You are invited.

JOHN B. VANNOY

Optician & Jeweler

Dealer in Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware.

Does Engraving and all kinds of repair work pertaining to the jewelry trade.

You Want Financial Strength

In selecting a depository for your checking account, safety is the first requirement.

The American State bank is a One Hundred and Sixty thousand Dollar institution, with the council, advice and the backing of able men. Depositors are assured the four essentials of a safe, solid financial home.

Stability.
 Able Management.
 Ample Resources.
 Service.

Confining ourselves to only the legitimate business of a commercial bank, the interests of our depositors are never jeopardized by speculative transactions. The nature of our investment is always open to the closest scrutiny.

American State Bank

(GUARANTY FUND BANK)
 McLean, Texas

GEO. W. SITTER, A. P. CLARK, JR., J. T. FOSTER,
 D. B. VEATCH, R. H. COLLIER,
 DIRECTORS.

IF YOU Contemplate

Building sidewalks, cisterns, concrete silos, stock tanks or anything of the kind please bear in mind the fact that we have a big stock of the best

CEMENT

And prepared to make close prices on any quantity from one sack to a car load. Let us figure your concrete bills.

Remember we sell hog fence

Western Lumber Company



The BATTLE of CHICKAMAUGA AN UNPARALLELED SLAUGHTER OF AMERICANS

J. G. RICE

FATE seems to have decreed that, in 1863, two great battles were to be fought on the American continent, one in the east and the other in the southeast.

Whether or not Fate decreed thus, chance, accident and necessity, three elements that are present in all great military operations, combined to produce the conflicts of Gettysburg and Chickamauga.

It is a part of the military history of the United States that neither Meade nor Lee intended that the battle that was to decide the issues between the opposing forces of the Union and the Confederacy in the east would be fought at Gettysburg, but chance and accident, otherwise Fate, decreed that it should be decided there, and Gettysburg is a glorious heritage in which all Americans are common heirs.

Seventy-five days after the flames of Gettysburg, two great armies of Americans threw themselves against each other like thunderbolts of death on the banks of Chickamauga creek, in the northwest corner of the state of Georgia, ten miles south of the city of Chattanooga, Tenn., and the battlefield of Chickamauga is a mournful but glorious testimonial to American valor for all time to come.

Like the conflict of Gettysburg, the slaughter of Chickamauga was due largely, if not wholly, to chance and accident. Neither General Rosecrans nor General Bragg, commanding the Union and Confederate forces, respectively, understood or expected that a battle would be fought on that wooded plain.

After the Tullahoma campaign of the Union army in middle Tennessee, which ended July 4, 1863, General Bragg moved the army of Tennessee to Chattanooga. General Rosecrans, about the first of August, began moving the army of the Cumberland to the western slopes of the Cumberland mountains with the intention of throwing his forces across the Lookout range into the Chattanooga territory.

General Rosecrans had established headquarters at Winchester, Tenn., for the purpose of directing these military operations against Chattanooga. His left corps, under Crittenden, was at McMinnville, about fifty miles north of Winchester, but the same distance from the western base of the Cumberland. The center of his line was at Decherd, under Gen. George H. Thomas, who was destined to glorify his name at Snodgrass Hill. McCook, commanding the 20th corps, was at Winchester with Rosecrans. Mintz's cavalry was to the left of Crittenden. E. M. McCook's division of Mitchell's cavalry corps was on the right of the 20th corps. General Sheridan's division early in the month of August was advanced to Bridgeport and Stevenson, Ala., on the Tennessee river.

Thomas and McCook were sent through the mountains many miles south of Chattanooga, striking the valley about forty miles south of that city. Crittenden was dispatched to the vicinity of Chattanooga, the purpose being to engage the attention of Bragg until Thomas and McCook could cross the mountains and place their corps between Chattanooga and the Confederate base of supplies to the south.

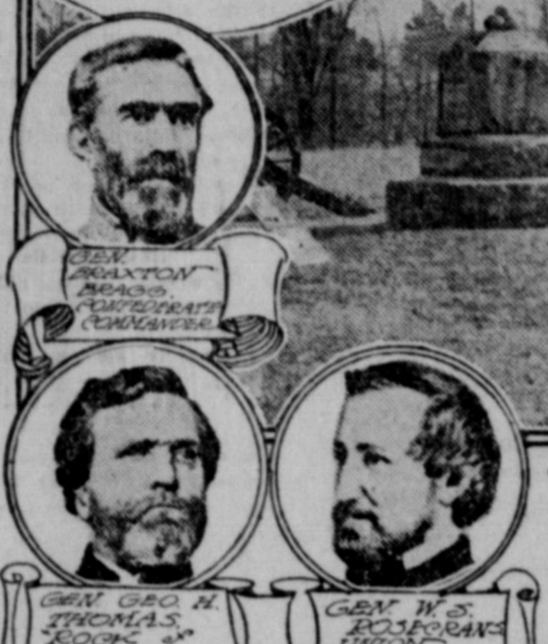
General Bragg, however, was not to be caught in such a trap. On the night of September 7 and morning of September 8 he quietly evacuated Chattanooga, marching south to intercept Thomas and McCook, as they came down from the mountains into the valley south of Chickamauga. The Confederate plan of campaign is clearly revealed in this movement. General Bragg saw an opportunity to engage the Union corps in detail and destroy them. Longstreet was coming over from Ringgold, Ga., with heavy reinforcements, having just reached that point from Gettysburg. It was the golden opportunity for the Confederates, but slipped through Bragg's hands by failure on the part of corps commanders to carry out his orders.

General Crittenden discovered that Bragg had evacuated Chattanooga on the morning of September 9, and immediately occupied the city. Through the most unreliable information, General Rosecrans believed that Bragg was in full retreat on Rome, Ga. Acting upon this information he ordered pursuit through the Pigeon mountains. Crittenden's corps, with the exception of a garriou force, was sent after Bragg. They found him at Lee & Gordon's mill, on Chickamauga creek, preparing for battle, with the forces of Thomas and McCook.

There was now no lingering doubt that a great battle was to be fought on the banks of the Chickamauga on the morning of September 18, which was Friday, General Braxton Bragg, realizing that his plan to engage his antagonists in detail had miscarried, ordered a movement of his army down the Chickamauga to effect crossings at a number of bridges and fords. Late on the evening of the 18th a sharp engagement occurred at Alexander's bridge.

The battlefield of Chickamauga was a densely wooded plain with an occasional elevation from which the thunderbolts of war could be hurled in a heavy artillery.

A visitor today to the field of Chickamauga along the Lafayette road, an old highway well improved by the government, that he has before the war for the country felt



of north Georgia. This road was the "dead line" in the battle of Chickamauga. If its dust, its rocks and its trees could be animated and endowed with the power of speech, the story they could tell would turn into sickly romance the best pages of heroic history. The struggle for possession of this now historic highway was no less heroic and deadly than the numerous assaults and repulses at Snodgrass Hill. The flame of battle swept the forest on each side of the road with a fury that no pen can describe.

Practically all of the first day of the battle of Chickamauga was a contest for the possession of Lafayette road. The sun went down and darkness enveloped the field, leaving the mighty hosts still contending for the highway. The Confederates had been driving west all day in an effort to break the Union lines and Lafayette road became the "bloody lane" of Chickamauga.

The blood of the two armies still flowed when night threw its shadows over the field. Neither had been victorious. No more indescribably oppressive spectacle can well be imagined than night brought to the two armies. They were so close together that the groans of the wounded and dying of both armies could be plainly heard. The field was strewn with the unburied dead.

By the close of the first day's fighting the Confederates had become the aggressors. Their purpose was plainly apparent, to break across Lafayette road and pierce the Union lines, cutting the army in two sections, hopelessly dividing it, and annihilating each section in detail.

Not until church bells in Chattanooga were calling the people to divine worship did the roar of battle again resound throughout the plain. But it came with a more deadly roar than any which had swept through the forest on Saturday. The Union forces were steadily driven back from Lafayette road, but doggedly held their position in Dyer and Kelley fields against every assault, inflicting heavy damage on the Confederate columns. Through a jumbling of field orders, the Kelley field line of the Union forces was weakened, and Longstreet drove three divisions against the weakened point. It was the opportunity that had been the hope of the Confederates all day. Rosecrans, Crittenden and McCook were caught in the break, separated from Thomas' wing and retired to Chattanooga.

It is not surprising that the break in the lines and departure of Rosecrans for Chattanooga disheartened the Union forces and inspired the Confederates. However, the Confederates had a great commander to contend with in the person of Gen. George H. Thomas, now the "Rock of Chickamauga." As the roar of battle swept through Kelley field, it seemed that the Union forces were doomed. Snodgrass Hill rises some three hundred feet high immediately west of Kelley field. Its eastern side is precipitous and in some places rough.

General Thomas rallied his men on Snodgrass Hill, and here occurred the heaviest fighting of the entire engagement.

The best regiments of the southern armies were sent against Thomas at Snodgrass Hill, to be shot to pieces on the very breastworks of the enemy. Some of the Confederate regiments lost as high as 70 per cent. of their men in their attempts to dislodge Thomas, while the Union regiments suffered almost as heavily. The shouts of the living, mingled with the groans of the dying and wails of the wounded, made Snodgrass Hill a veritable inferno of death.

Not long ago I stood on horseshoe summit, the crater of Snodgrass Hill. As far as the eye could reach along the crest of the ridge I saw handsome monuments of marble and bronze, tributes of a grateful people to the valor of their sons. But these memorials, emblazoned with the deeds of the living and the dead, carved into them by the chisel of an artist, did not impress me so profoundly as what I saw through the gray mists of fifty years. I allowed my mind to go back, and I saw as heroic a display of human courage as the world ever witnessed. The roar

of battle swept through Kelley field. Then there came one of those mysterious and unexpected lulls in the storm, but it was merely gathering force for the climax of a hurricane that had raged in the forest along Chickamauga creek for two days. It was soon to break again, and its lightning were next to flash around horseshoe summit, where I was standing. I saw the advancing Confederate legions sweeping all before them across the open plain in my front. Longstreet had driven his brigades through the Union lines and swept the right wing of Rosecrans' army from the field in wild disorder. Wheeling his forces he started for Thomas in command of the left wing. If Thomas could be routed, a victory for Confederate arms was assured that would shake the nation to its foundations. Next I beheld the brave General Brannan rallying the remnants of a half dozen brigades on Snodgrass Hill. General Thomas was marshalling his shattered forces for a resistance that placed his name high in the esteem of the nation.

Before I could grasp the meaning of the whirl and the rush of the regiments, Snodgrass Hill had been converted into a citadel of defense from which the thunderbolts of iron could be hurled against the advancing foe. I looked again and I saw Longstreet's Confederates scaling the side of the hill with majestic tread. Then I saw a sheet of flame burst from the Union lines on the crest of the hill, full in the faces of the advancing Confederates. No troops could stand in that storm of lead. They halted, dazed and deafened by the awful carriage. Their lines gave way, only to be re-formed at the foot of the ridge for another charge. I saw the flags of Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia, South Carolina and Virginia, and the lone star of Texas flashing defiance at the foe on the summit of the hill. Another charge into the face of a deadly volley and another retreat to the foot of the ridge! Will they never desist in their mad attempt to scale the ridge? Now, I saw some of the Confederate standards on the crest of the hill, and men in hand-to-hand combat. They piled the dead in the trenches and fought over their bodies. But, again I saw Gordon, Granger and Steedman come to the relief of the Union defenders with fresh troops, and the Confederates were hurled, maimed and shattered, from the vantage point they had gained by superhuman effort and undaunted courage. The side of the ridge was strewn with the dead and wounded. Bursting shells had ignited the dry leaves of the forest and bodies were scorched and blackened by flame and smoke. At last, as the sun was sinking behind Lookout Mountain, throwing dark and spectral shadows across the plain upon which one of the greatest tragedies of modern or ancient warfare had just been enacted, General Thomas withdrew his forces under orders from Snodgrass Hill, leaving the bloody field of Chickamauga in possession of the battered but shouting Confederate legions after two days of fighting that has never been excelled in the history of wars. The Confederates were the victors at Chickamauga, but Rosecrans and Thomas got their army to Chattanooga in safety, a fact that has seemed to make honors even.

What followed the carnage at Snodgrass Hill is history. General Bragg hesitated, he faltered, he lost. Every commander of a division under him on that fateful field expected to hear every minute an order to follow Thomas and clinch the victory; but the order never came. Thomas reached Chattanooga in safety and soon after succeeded Rosecrans in command. The long siege of Chattanooga followed, with which readers of war history are familiar.

Chickamauga was the bloodiest two-days battle of history. The forces were about equal in numbers. Much controversy has from time to time arisen over Chickamauga statistics, but from the best obtainable information the total strength of each army was a little to the rise of 50,000 men, making the number actually engaged some thing more than 100,000. The casualties were about as follows:

Confederate: Killed, 2,568; wounded, 13,613; missing, 1,960; Aggregate, 16,971.
Union: Killed, 1,656; wounded, 9,749; missing, 4,774; Aggregate, 16,179.

These deadly figures show that the aggregate slaughter at Chickamauga was 33,150, including dead, wounded and missing in both armies.

LITTLE GIRL LOST FIVE DAYS

Found Alive After Big Searching Party Had Given Up Hope of Seeing Her.

Cobalt, Ont.—Grace Cooper, a five-year-old child, who was lost on Huron island, which lies in Lake Timiskaming midway between Ontario and Quebec, and about three miles from Halleybury, where her mother lives, was found alive and well, five days and three hours after her disappearance. The child was found by C. H. Burton and John McLennan of Halleybury on the east shore of the island, about two miles from the camp from which she had strayed. Her head was resting on a log and her feet on another, and caught in this position she had evidently been unable to free herself.

A searching party of 88 men, all familiar with the bush, left Halleybury on the steamer Meteor for the purpose of making an exhaustive search of the island. The whole forenoon was spent in a most systematic search, but when every bush and nook and cranny had been thoroughly examined on that side of the island toward which she had been straying, and no trace of the missing child had been seen, practically all hope was abandoned.

The south end of the island had been scoured by hundreds of people, and it was thought useless to conduct a search in that quarter, and the afternoon was devoted to searching the western shore in both directions and dynamiting for the body.

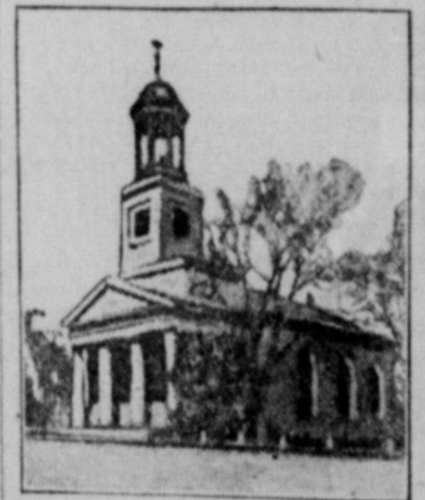
Meanwhile Burton and McLennan had quietly made for the other side of the island on their own account, and in searching around there they found Grace at the foot of a cliff about two feet from the water.

How the child reached the other side of the island and was found alive is a mystery. The bush in many places is almost impenetrable to a strong man.

2 PRESIDENTS BURIED HERE

Remains of John Quincy Adams and His Son Lie in Quincy (Mass.) Church.

Quincy, Mass.—Lying in granite chambers under the portico of First Unitarian church at Quincy, Mass., are the mortal remains of two of the country's most famous presidents, John Adams and his son, John Quincy Adams. Visited by travelers from all over the world, this church is one of the most popular points of interest in the historic old city, rivaled only by the quaint, old fashioned houses a mile or so away, where the two presidents were born. The tombs are built into the solid foundation of the front wall. A direct walk to them through the church basement has been made and the massive sarcophagi are to be viewed through a door of open iron work. Beside the presidents, the tombs contain the remains of their



Unitarian Church, Quincy, Mass.

Wives, Abigail and Louis Catherine. The old stone church was dedicated in 1828 and scores of illustrious men and women have worshipped there. John Quincy Adams occupied the "president's pew" whenever he was in town, and later the same pew was held by his son, Charles Francis Adams, minister to England during the Civil war.

On each side of the great mahogany pulpit is a tablet, honoring the memory of the two presidents, father and son. Other tablets now on the walls and still others to be added will make this church a sort of Bay state Westminster abbey.

TELL OF WIERD INCARNATION

Instance of Death of Young Girl and Birth of Child Much Resembling Her.

Rome.—The journal "Filosofia della Scienza" publishes a lengthy article by Professor Calderone dealing with an extraordinary case of "reincarnation" in the family of a Sicilian doctor named Carmelo Samona. Doctor Samona and his wife lost their five-year-old daughter, Alessandrina. A short time afterward, at a spiritualistic seance, the dead child was alleged to have told her mothers that she would be reborn on Christmas day in the following year. At a second seance she announced, "There will be two of us; myself and another."

On Christmas day, fourteen months after the date of the last seance, Signora Samona gave birth to twins, both girls, marks identical with marks on the face of the dead child, and after a year, commenced to manifest exactly the same moral and physical tendencies.

The two children are now two years old. Professor Calderone's statements are confirmed and signed by a number of persons who were present at the spiritualistic seances.

BLIND SPELLS FOR A LONG TIME

Mrs. Largen Tells of Her Experience and How She Finally Came Out All Right.

Elkwood, Ala.—Mrs. Mattie Largen, of this town, writes the following letter for publication: "My health was very bad for a long time, on account of womanly troubles. I suffered a great deal, at different times, with headache, and pains in the bottom of my stomach, and had blind spells.

All of this made me so weak, I could hardly sit up. I tried treatment after treatment, but they did me no good.

Just as soon as I commenced taking Cardul, the woman's tonic, my health got better, and now I can do all my housework.

I will never be without Cardul in the house, and will recommend it to every lady that I can, for it has done me so much good, and I know it will do the same for others, if they will give it a trial."

The reason Cardul has attained such wonderful success in the treatment of diseases peculiar to women, is that it acts specifically on the womanly organs. It contains purely vegetable ingredients, of real medicinal merit, and in a safe, gentle way, helps build the womanly constitution back to health and strength.

Cardul is being successfully used by thousands of women every day. You won't regret giving it a trial.

N. B.—Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for special instructions on your case and of our book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. Adv.

Banana Eaters.

Americans used to be called a nation of pie eaters. Today a more appropriate term would be a nation of banana eaters. The United States takes more than two-thirds of the bananas shipped to the handlers in the world.

Part of this pre-eminence in banana consumption is due to geography; the source of supply on the Caribbean is almost at our doors. Part is due to accident; a Boston skipper introduced the American public to this tropical fruit while it was still unknown in Europe. Whatever reason one may choose to give, the United States is the world's chief banana market, and though the use of this fruit is increasing abroad, the American boy remains the Jamaica grower's best friend.

Had No Use for It.

A little girl came down to dessert at a dinner party, and sat next to her mother. This lady was much occupied in talking to her neighbors and omitted to give the child anything to eat. After some time the little girl, unable to bear it any longer, with sobs rising in her throat, held up her plate and said: "Does anybody want a clean plate?"

Severe Rheumatism

Grove Hill, Ala.: Hunt's Lightning Oil cured my wife of a severe case of Rheumatism and my friend of toothache. I surely believe it is good for all you claim for it.—A. R. Stringer. 25 and 50c bottles. All dealers.—Adv.

In Some Demand.

"My brand of cigarettes is selling very well."
"Candor, however, compels me to tell you that you could improve it, old man."

"I don't want to improve it. That brand is so bad that people are using it to break off on."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Red Cross Ball Blue, all blue, best bluing value in the world, makes the laundress smile. Adv.

Evening Things Up.

"Mamma," said four-year-old Thelma, "Harry wants the biggest piece of pie and I think I ought to have it."
"Why, dear?" queried the mother.
"Cause," replied Thelma, "he was eating pie two years before I was born."—National Food Magazine.

Proving it.

"Men are worth much more than women."
"No such thing!"
"Yes, they are. Husbands are not easy to get always, but brides are just given away."—Baltimore American.

The man who slides his light under a bushel is apt to think the whole world is in darkness.

Backache Warns You

Backache is one of Nature's warnings of kidney weakness. Kidney disease kills thousands every year.

Don't neglect a bad back. If your back is lame—if it hurts to stoop or lift—if there is irregularity of the secretions—suspect your kidneys. If you suffer from backache, dizziness and are tired, nervous and worn-out, you have further proof.

Use Doan's Kidney Pills, a fine remedy for bad backs and weak kidneys.

A Texas Case
Mrs. B. F. Bell, of Abilene, Texas, says: "I failed to relieve my kidney troubles by any medicine, but after using Doan's Kidney Pills I was cured."



Get Doan's at Any Store, or a Free Booklet from Doan's Kidney Pills, Foster-McClellan Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

PREPARATION OF RA



This is a picture of a \$5,000 Polaris. His head denotes his splendid breeding. This lovely animal is one of the number as well.

How to Prepare Feeds for Hogs

How to prepare feeds for hogs to secure the greatest economy is a question frequently asked by hog raisers.

Corn should be fed on the cob. Where shelled corn is bought it should be ground or soaked. The Iowa experiment station after exhaustive trials found that feeding on the cob was most economical and that soaking for twelve hours was equal to grinding.

Such small grains as wheat, barley, oats and rye are commonly fed in Idaho and other northwestern states. The outer layers of these grains become very hard after a few months, and when such hard, flinty grains are fed to hogs a large part of them pass through the digestive tract whole as waste.

Hogs can be induced to do their own grinding by scattering grain on a rough concrete or other feeding floor, or by feeding grain in the trough. Ordinarily, however, we have to grind, roll or soak the small grains. Coarse grinding which leaves hard sharp cornered pieces is not recommended. Grains must be ground fine, especially for young pigs. Rolling grains leaves them in a porous condition, and when taken into the stomach they make a porous mass upon which the digestive juices can easily act. Grinding or rolling ordinarily saves about ten per cent.

Considerable difference of opinion exists as to advisability of wetting

CARE REQUIRED FOR THE WINDOW GARDEN

Particular Attention Should Be Paid to Water and Shade for Plants.

(By L. M. BENNINGTON.)

Pay strict attention to the potted plants as regards water and shade, for all plants require some shade during the summer, especially from the afternoon sunshine.

See to it that plants intended for winter blooming are not allowed to bloom now. Pinch off the buds as they appear.

Pots plunged in the border must be turned once a week to prevent the roots striking through the drainage hole.

Now is the time for making cuttings of geraniums and the like. Keep the slips damp until well rooted; then pot. Keep all buds pinched off until frost appears and kills outdoor flowers. The elder will root quickly if slips are cut three or four inches long, put in a bottle of water, and hung in a shady place.

Seeds of pansies, lantanas, primroses, impatient Sultans, and the like must be sown now for winter blooming.

If you never have seen the snapdragon of the present day, and want spikes of beauty a foot long to gladden the dark eyes of winter, sow seeds of the improved snapdragon.

Kill Pocket Gophers. An orchardist at Quincy, Wash., says that he has been successful in destroying pocket gophers in the orchard by digging a hole 2 1/2 feet that and a foot across. He has found that the pocket gophers get into the hole and are easily killed. He reports to the Western Farmer that he has found as many as 17 pocket gophers in one hole.

Area of Cornfields. The combined area of the cornfields of the United States is nearly equal to the area of France or Germany.

Mules and Horses. There are 4,236,000 mules and 20,000,000 horses in the United States.

PREPARATION OF RATIONS FOR SWINE



This is a picture of a \$5,000 Poland China boar, raised at Glen Ellyn, Ill. His head denotes his splendid breeding. With hogs selling around \$10, this unlovely animal is one of great importance to the farmer and consumer as well.

By E. J. IIDDINGS, Idaho Experiment Station.

How to prepare feeds for hogs to secure the greatest economy is a question frequently asked by hog raisers.

Corn should be fed on the cob. Where shelled corn is bought it should be ground or soaked. The Iowa experiment station after exhaustive trials found that feeding on the cob was most economical and that feeding for twelve hours was equal to grinding.

Such small grains as wheat, barley, oats and rye are commonly fed in Idaho and other northwestern states. The outer layers of these grains become very hard after a few months, and when such hard, flinty grains are fed to hogs a large part of them pass through the digestive tract whole as waste.

Hogs can be induced to do their own grinding by scattering grain on a rough concrete or other feeding floor, or by feeding grain in the feed. Ordinarily, however, we have to grind, roll or soak the small grains. Coarse grinding which leaves hard sharp cornered pieces is not recommended. Grains must be ground fine, especially for young pigs. Rolling grains leaves them in a porous condition, and when taken into the stomach they make a porous mass upon which the digestive juices can easily act. Grinding or rolling ordinarily saves about ten per cent.

Considerable difference of opinion exists as to advisability of wetting

feeds for hogs. The self-feeder is successful if regulated to prevent waste; and when used feeds are, of course, fed dry. When rations are given in a trough, our experience at the Idaho experiment station indicates an advantage from wetting feeds. Dry and floury feeds need much liquid to moisten them, and the saliva and digestive juices are hardly sufficient for this purpose; furthermore, wetting makes feeds more bulky, thereby preventing rapid eating, and when fed in this rather bulky, wet form they satisfy the appetites of the older hogs for bulk.

Cooking and steaming were common a few years ago, but are now no longer popular. It has been found that cooking tends to lessen the feeding value of some grains; and in most cases does not bring enough benefits to pay for fuel and time. Exceptions to this rule are potatoes and beans, which give best results when cooked.

Alfalfa hay is cheap in the northwest, and can be successfully used for a large portion of the brood sow's winter ration, and as a small part of the allowance for fattening hogs. Experiments at the Idaho station indicate that alfalfa can be fed whole in a rack with greatest economy. After exhaustive trials the Nebraska experiment station found that alfalfa fed whole was slightly more economical than cutting or chopping it into short lengths, and that grinding fine into meal as compared with the other methods of feeding alfalfa was not so profitable on the farm.

CARE REQUIRED FOR THE WINDOW GARDEN

Particular Attention Should Be Paid to Water and Shade for Plants.

(By L. M. BENNINGTON.)

Pay strict attention to the potted plants as regards water and shade, for all plants require some shade during summer, especially from the afternoon sunshine.

See to it that plants intended for winter blooming are not allowed to bloom now. Pinch off the buds as they appear.

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Area of Cornfields.

The combined area of the cornfields of the United States is nearly equal to the area of France or Germany.

Mules and Horses.

There are 4,326,000 mules and 20,000,000 horses in the United States.

SUFFERED AWFUL PAINS

For Sixteen Years, Restored To Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Moretown, Vermont.—"I was troubled with pains and irregularities for sixteen years, and was thin, weak and nervous. When I would lie down it would seem as if I was going right down out of sight into some dark hole, and the window curtains had faces that would peek out at me, and when I was out of doors it would seem as if something was going to happen. My blood was poor, my circulation was so bad I would be like a dead person at times. I had female weakness badly, my abdomen was sore and I had awful pains.

"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used the Sensitive Wash and they certainly did wonders for me. My troubles disappeared and I am able to work hard every day."—Mrs. W. F. SAWYER, River View Farm, Moretown, Vermont.

Another Case. Gifford, Iowa.—"I was troubled with female weakness, also with displacement. I had very severe and steady headache, also pain in back and was very thin and tired all the time. I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I am cured of these troubles. I cannot praise your medicine too highly."—Mrs. INA MILL-SLADLE, Gifford, Iowa.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM. A toilet preparation of merit. Restores to the hair its natural color and beauty to gray or faded hair. Sold in 5c and 25c bottles.

THE BEST STOCK SADDLES on earth at reasonable prices, write for free illustrated catalogue. A. H. HESS & SON, 345 Travis St., Houston, Tex.

W. N. U., Oklahoma City, No. 37-1913.

Wail From French Jurymen.

In France, as well as in England, jurymen have their grievances. The latest can easily be remedied. The French minister of justice has received an address signed by citizens figuring on the Paris jury lists, protesting against the bare appearance of the courts where they have to sit. They point out that if—tired of looking at the judges, counsel, witnesses and other parties to a suit—they turn their eyes upon the walls, nothing but an inartistic paper meets their gaze in order to relieve this deadly monotony they beg that a print of Prud'homme's famous picture, "Justice in Pursuit of Crime," may be hung in each court.

ECZEMA ON HEAD AND FACE

Reedy, W. Va.—"My baby boy when three weeks old took the eczema on the head and face. It broke out in pimples and first they looked like blisters and a yellow water would run from them. His head was perfectly raw and his hair was all gone. Everybody said he would never have any more hair. As the sores spread his hair came out. The breaking out itched so badly that we had to keep gloves on his hands to keep him from scratching his head and face. It caused disfigurement. He couldn't rest at night it burned and itched so badly.

"He was treated for eight months and he got worse all the time. So I decided to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. In two months he was completely cured after using the Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment." (Signed) G. A. Dye, Jan. 7, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Forty Years in Style.

City Cousin—But, Cousin Eben, you can't go to the party in those clothes. Your grandfather wore those at least 40 years ago.

Country Cousin—That's all right. You don't suppose there'll be anybody at the party who saw him in them, do you?

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher. In Use For 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Make-Up Pieces.

"Did you ever help put a puzzle together?"

"No; my wife always assembles herself alone."—Judge.

KEY WAS UNDER DOOR MAT

Important Information for Which Conductor of Indianapolis Car Held the Passengers.

The South East street car was hurrying on its way toward the end of the line. Near the ten hundred block the single line branches out into a switch. The cars slow up and the passengers, generally known personally by the conductor, often have time to exchange pleasantries as the cars pass. A German woman was on the car, coming downtown the other day. As the car slid on the switch and started to pass the other she got up excitedly and waved toward the car headed for the end of the line.

"Oh, Charlie! Oh, Charlie!" she shouted at a youth on the other car, evidently her son, on his way home. Charlie did not catch the signal at first, and the cars gathered speed.

"Charlie! Charlie!" came the voice, this time more insistent. Then Charlie looked around and saw the other car going off the switch, with the woman still waving excitedly.

The motorman was aroused by this time and, thinking that the summons was urgent, stopped the car and Charlie jumped off and made a bee-line for mother.

She met him at the door. "I just wanted to say that the key is under the mat at the back door!" she yelled. And Charlie jumped off, waved at his conductor and caught his car amid the cheers of the other passengers.—Indianapolis News.

Looney Season Begins.

"Golf? Why, man, you're crazier than a loon. The idea of a fellow on a hot day like this going out and clubbing around a little white pill in the sun!"

"What are you going to do?"

"Who, me? I'm going to get a row-boat and pull over the lake and try to get some fish."

"Fish? The last fish was caught out of that lake three years ago."

"Well, I know that. Suppose I don't get any fish, I've had a tiptop boat ride, haven't I?"

Interesting Beginning.

A fair graduate was conversing with a young gentleman who had been presented to her after the commencement exercises.

"Well," she sighed happily. "I am an A B now. Of course you have a degree?"

"Yes," he replied, "but I am only a B."

The fair grad pondered. The degree was puzzling.

"Why, what is that?" she asked.

"Bachelor," he said.—New York Times.

Not Fit For Ladies

Public sentiment should be against it, and we believe it is; there can be no reason why ladies should have to suffer with headaches and neuralgia, especially when Hunt's Lightning Oil gives such prompt relief. It is simply a question of getting the ladies to try it. All druggists sell Hunt's Lightning Oil in 25c and 50c bottles.—Adv.

Abandoned Project.

"Two hearts that beat as one." The museum manager mused.

"Oh, well," he went on, continuing his soliloquy, "I suppose we could get up a freak like that, but she wouldn't be in it with the two-headed girl, anyway."—Puck.

Never Touched Him.

"Want to go to the theater tonight?" "I have nothing to wear," said his wife peevishly.

"That won't matter. I only meant one of those moving picture theaters, where it's dark."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Specialist.

"Officer," said the New York citizen, "there's a burglar in my house."

"I ain't got nothing to do with burglars," responded the policeman. "I'm on the traffic squad."

MILLIONS PRAISE

Hot Springs Liver Buttons

The best remedy for liver, stomach or bowel troubles and especially constipation is the famous HOT SPRINGS LIVER BUTTONS.

Don't miss getting a box to-day—they tone up the liver, drive out the poisonous waste in the bowels and make you feel simply splendid in a few hours.

Cut out Calomel and slam bang purgatives. Try HOT SPRINGS LIVER BUTTONS just once and you'll have no use for any other liver remedy. Fine for sick headache, salivary gland, dull eyes and blotches. Druggists everywhere for 25c. Free sample from Hot Springs Chemical Co., Hot Springs, Ark.

Up Against It.

Gabe—Speeder has broken all automobile records around here, but he broke his neck today.

Steve—How did it happen? Gabe—He tried to break the broad jump record with his car.

Know Him?

"Why does Noknob wear that uniform?" "He's a scout."

"What kind?" "A good kind."

A pair of yellow shoes doesn't age more quickly than a pretty girl after a mistaken marriage.

WHENEVER YOU NEED A GENERAL TONIC - TAKE GROVE'S

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is Equally Valuable as a General Tonic because it Acts on the Liver, Drives Out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. For Grown People and Children.

You know what you are taking when you take Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic as the formula is printed on every label showing that it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IYON. It is as strong as the strongest bitter tonic and is in Tasteless Form. It has no equal for Malaria, Chills and Fever, Weakness, general debility and loss of appetite. Gives life and vigor to Nursing Mothers and Pale, Sickly Children. It moves Bile through the liver to act on and purifies the blood. A True Tonic and safe appetizer. A Complete Strengthening. No family should be without it. Guaranteed by your Druggist. We mail it for 50c.

Watch Your Colts. For Coughs, Colds and Distemper, and at the first symptoms of any such ailment, give small doses of that wonderful remedy, now the most used in existence. SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE. SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND. 50 cents and \$1 a bottle; \$5 and \$10 the dozen of any druggist, harness dealer, or delivered by SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Lombard, Ind., U. S. A.

Women wear short sleeves to prove that they have funny bones.

Red Cross Ball: Blue will wash double as many clothes as any other. Don't put your money into any other. Adv.

Modern Method.

Maud—It's a paradox, isn't it? Edith—What? Maud—That the woman of position dances like a climber.—Judge.

Mix-Up.

"Those children can't be treated homeopathically." "They are, indeed a pair of kids one can't handle with gloves."

Quite Simple.

"I know why Jupiter changed himself into a bull for Europa."

"Why?" "Because he wanted to steer things his way."

No Need.

"In desiring a collegiate course for your son, do you have in view any idea of fitting him for a special walk in life?"

"Oh, no, sir! We can afford to ride in autos now."

Food Strike.

Mrs. Gotham—We never had a hunger strike in this country, I guess.

Mrs. Flatbush—Didn't we? Weren't you ever approached at the back door by any of those hungry tramps for food?"

Mistake Somewhere.

"What's this jar of cream cheese doing on my desk?" "I thought that jar belonged on your desk. Give whiz! I must have spread the sandwiches last night with paste."

Worth Keeping, Anyhow.

"You have some remarkable paintings." "Yes," replied Mrs. Cumrox, "the art dealer said they were old masters, but to my eye some of them look as good as new."

Not All of Them.

"Do you think a man ought to pay any attentions to a married woman?" "The average man does not pay attentions to a married woman, if she happens to be his wife."

WINCHESTER

BIG GAME CARTRIDGES

The time of all others when reliable cartridges are invaluable is in big-game hunting. A miss-fire, an inaccurate cartridge, or one having poor penetration may mean the loss of a coveted trophy or even injury to the hunter. Winchester, the W brand of cartridges, smokeless or black powder, can always be relied on to be sure fire, accurate, and to have speed and penetration. You can help MAKE YOUR HUNT A SUCCESS BY USING THEM.



W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 AND \$5.00 SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Best Boys' Shoes in the World \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00

BEGAN BUSINESS IN 1874 ON \$15 CAPITAL NOW THE LARGEST MAKER OF \$1.50 to \$5.00 SHOES IN THE WORLD

Ask your dealer to show you W. L. Douglas \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50 shoes. Just as good in style, fit and wear as other makes costing \$5.00 to \$7.00 — the only difference is the price. Shoes in all leathers, styles and shapes to suit everybody.

If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price.

If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from the factory. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, by Parcel Post, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalogue. It will show you how to order by mail, and why you can save money on your footwear.

CAUTION! See that W. L. Douglas name is stamped on the bottom. W. L. Douglas, 293 Spark Street, Brockton, Mass.

Death Lurks In A Weakly Ware

If Yours is fluttering or weak, use RENOVIN, Made by Van Nest-Manfield Drug Co.,

Cotton Seed Cake And Meal

Will Have a car of each here by Friday
It will pay you to get it off of the car

C. B. HEDRICK

THE McLEAN NEWS
PUBLISHED WEEKLY

McLEAN

TEXAS

By A. G. RICHARDSON

SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year\$1.00

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

Will Show Big Mules

F. M. Faulkner left Wednesday morning for Clarendon, taking with him his four big mules and several of his fine registered Shropshire sheep to show at the Donley County fair, which is in progress this week.

Mr. Faulkner takes especial pride in his young mules, two of which are undoubtedly in the top notch class. These animals are two years old, both black and weigh 1520 pounds each. He has been giving them special care for the past few weeks and will have them in perfect condition to show. The sheep are also of the better grade of wool producers and he expects to win prizes with them.

On account of the meagre premiums on well bred stock at the Amarillo fair he will not take them there but expects to show them at the Fat Stock Show in Fort Worth in the spring.

Compliments Tax Rolls.

J. B. Paschall, our genial tax assessor, is in receipt of a letter from the state comptroller in which that gentleman acknowledges receipt of a copy of the tax rolls of Gray county for the year 1913 and further extends his congratulations upon the neat and accurate manner in which the rolls are gotten up.

Mr. Paschall naturally feels proud of this approval of his efforts to fill his office with satisfaction and honor to himself and his constituency.

With every job of 75 cents or over
a free chance at the

\$25.00 SUIT

Get yours, you may be lucky.
I kneed the money, you kneed your
clothes cleaned.

Lulu's Tailor Shop

of the 18th
lander's bridge
battlefield of Chicka-
d plain with an occasional
the thunderbolts of war
heavy artillery.
visitor today to the field of Chick-
ed along the Lafayette road, an old
well improved by the government,
the his before the war for the country

possible date.

SUPT. OF PUBLICITY.

The "Do-Something Club".

A number of boys and girls met at the home of Mrs. J. T. Bryant on Monday evening of this week and organized a club which will be called the "Do-Something Club." There were seven present who wished to become members.

The club's motto is "Saved to Serve" and it is hoped that each member will live up to their motto. The regular meeting place will be at Mrs. Bryant's on Saturday afternoon from three to four o'clock.

Every boy and girl from ten to sixteen years old is invited to join this club. While it is a Presbyterian church club, we would be glad to have every boy and girl who is willing to work for the Master.

REPORTER.

Irish Verse.

I have been in many contests
From America to Paris,
France.

I have taken all the medals
Wherever I had a chance.

I have stood before the world,
And men that are learned and
wise;

I have carried all the banners
On bread and cakes and pies.

Attention is drawn that way,
Messages every hour,
"Send me more Peace Maker,
I love that Denton Flour."

Gin Working.

We now have the new gin running smoothly and are prepared to handle your cotton on short notice. Will also buy seed cotton, lint cotton and cotton seed, paying the highest market price. Are offering \$19 and \$20 per ton now for seed.

BROWN & PARKS.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
In the Name of the State of Texas and County of Gray.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Gray County, Greeting:

You are commanded to make publication of this Citation and Notice, by publishing the same in some newspaper published in said County one time a week for three consecutive weeks previous to the 27th day of October, 1913, the same being the 27th day of October, 1913, the return day hereof; but if there is no newspaper published in said County, then you are commanded to publish the same in a newspaper published in an adjoining County one time a week for three consecutive weeks previous to the 27th day of October, 1913, the return day hereof, to-wit:

In the Name of the State of Texas and County of Gray.
To all persons owning or having or claiming any interest in the following described land, delinquent to the State of Texas and County of Gray for taxes, to-wit:

As more fully appears by the schedule which is annexed hereto and made a part hereof, to-wit:

Lot	Block	Town	Tax
one to twenty	1	McLean	\$1.19
one to twenty	2	"	2.37
one to twenty	3	"	.80
one to twenty	4	"	1.57
one to twenty	5	"	2.37
one to twenty	6	"	3.16
one to twenty	7	"	1.19
one to twenty	8	"	1.78
one to twenty	9	"	1.57
one to twenty	10	"	1.57
one to twenty	11	"	1.57
one to twenty	12	"	1.26
one to twenty	13	"	1.26
one to twenty	14	"	1.42
one to twenty	15	"	1.42
one to twenty	16	"	.24
one to twenty	17	"	1.89
one to twenty	18	"	1.19
one to twenty	19	"	2.37
one to twenty	20	"	.58
one to twenty	21	"	1.57
one to twenty	22	"	1.57
one to twenty	23	"	1.57
one to twenty	24	"	2.37
one to twenty	25	"	1.57
one to twenty	26	"	1.57
one to twenty	27	"	1.57
one to twenty	28	"	1.57
one to twenty	29	"	1.57
one to twenty	30	"	1.57
one to twenty	31	"	1.57
one to twenty	32	"	1.57
one to twenty	33	"	1.57
one to twenty	34	"	1.57
one to twenty	35	"	1.57
one to twenty	36	"	1.57
one to twenty	37	"	1.57
one to twenty	38	"	1.57
one to twenty	39	"	.80
one to twenty	40	"	.80
one to twenty	41	"	.80
one to twenty	42	"	2.37
one to twenty	43	"	1.57
one to twenty	44	"	1.57
one to twenty	45	"	1.19
one to twenty	46	"	.80
one to twenty	47	"	2.37
one to twenty	48	"	2.37
one to twenty	49	"	2.37
one to twenty	50	"	1.57
one to twenty	51	"	1.98
one to twenty	52	"	1.97
one to twenty	53	"	1.57
one to twenty	54	"	1.57
one to twenty	55	"	.80
one to twenty	56	"	1.57
one to ten	57	"	1.57
one to ten	58	"	1.98
one to twenty	59	"	1.57
one to twenty	60	"	1.57
one to twenty	61	"	1.57
one to twenty	62	"	1.57
one to twenty	63	"	1.57
one to twenty	64	"	1.57
one to thirty-six	65	"	1.57
one to thirty-six	66	"	1.57

are commanded to appear and defend such suit at the October term of the District Court of Gray County, in the State of Texas, to be begun and holden at the Court House thereof in the town of Le Fors on the 27th day of October, 1913, and show cause why judgment said lands (or lots), and ordering the sale and foreclosure thereof for taxes and costs of suit.

The following is a statement of Plaintiff's cause of action, viz:

Suit by the State of Texas against J. S. Stephens a non-resident (or non-residents) of the State of Texas, and the Unknown Owner or Unknown Owners of the land or lot herein above described, Defendant (or Defendants), for taxes delinquent and unpaid to the State of Texas and County of Gray for the year 1912, including a penalty amounting to ten per cent of said taxes for the said delinquent, together with six per cent interest on said taxes from the first day of January next succeeding the day of 1912, for which any taxes are delinquent; and that the said amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all Court costs are delinquent, unpaid and due to the Plaintiff, and that the amount thereof is a charge against and a lien on the said land (or lot) in Gray County, Texas, described herein above. Plaintiff prays judgment for the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all Court costs, and for a foreclosure of the said tax lien against all of said Defendants on said land (or lot), to satisfy the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all Court costs, and for all other general, legal, and equitable relief.

Herein Fail Not. And have you before said Court, on the 27th day of October, 1913, the same being the first day of the next term thereof, this writ and notice, with your return thereon endorsed, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this 15th day of September, 1913.

C. L. UPHAM, Clerk,
District Court, Gray County, Texas.
(Advertisement)

We are sole agents for the celebrated SHUMATE razors—a razor that absolutely cuts your whiskers, with an unconditional guarantee. Try one. McLean Hardware Co.

SPECIAL NOTICE

We desire to call the attention of all that know themselves indebted to us that we have sold our business here and will turn the entire stock over to our successor October 6th. Therefore we shall ask that you call and make settlement on your account by the sixth of October. We thank you for your business and at the last call will say that any transaction that you may have had with the firm that has not been all together satisfactory with you we stand ready and willing to satisfy you.

Yours truly,

R. A. THOMPSON

Pay the Cash and Pay Less

CLASSIFIED ADS

For Sale—Small heating stove so cheap you will be afraid there is something wrong with it—but there isn't. News office.

For Sale—Home grown alfalfa seed at normal price. O. P. Homel, Alanoed, Texas.

For Sale—Ladies stride saddle as good as new. Cheap. Mrs. A. G. Richardson, phone 54.

Will sell or trade a good runabout buggy with harness. Phone 54.

For Sale—Eighteen toulouse geese. Phone 74. W. W. Overton.

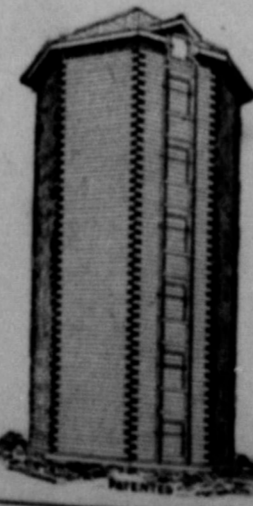
For Sale or Trade—Good second hand surry. See G. R. Bellenger at C. C. Cook's store.

Found—At the Methodist church, pair gold framed glasses. Owner can get same at parsonage.

For Sale—Bourbon Red turkeys, young toms, \$2.00 each; hens, \$1.50 each. W. W. Overton, phone 74.

A Word to the Borrower

If you are a borrower of this paper, don't you think it is an injustice to the man who is paying for it? He may be looking for it at this very moment. Make it a regular visitor to your home. The subscription price is an investment that will repay you well.



THE TIME

The time for filling your Silos is now at hand. So is the time for filling up your coal bins for the cold snowy days for the coming winter.

Please bear in mind that we have our bins full of that Old Reliable Nigger-Head Coal. The best that money can buy. Call on us and get our prices.

We also have a full and complete stock of lumber, Post, wire, nails cement and everything in the builders line to make a home happy and comfortable.

Come and see us we always have a warm fire and a warm heart for our customers.

Cicero Smith Lumber Co.

McLean, Texas

Local Happenings

Items of Interest
Town and County

Peace N Get a saci gone. D.

We are with any Bachelor

Hair sw o l d one tion guar engar.

Paul La ly from G his home

Some thi lar in a your wint ber Co.

Rev. B church he Sunday.

The bes be found Co.

A shipn Any size Western

Mr. and pa are the girl born

If you v buy one Cal & B

W. R. his lunch the confes

We can ges, cook Hardware

Prof. L a singing church th class.

The bes to be four Co.—Shie

Mrs. P nery busi building south of

For per comfort t Round O ware Co.

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Local Happenings

Items of Interest About Town and County

Mr. Luke's big "ad" in this week's issue is a real gem. It is a story of a man who was over from the west summoning a jury.

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Peace Maker on tap at this store. Get a sack and be satisfied—until it's gone. D. Bassel.

We are prepared to supply you with any kind of a heater from a Bachelor to a Round Oak.

Hair switches made from combings, old ones made over. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. Carrie Bellenger.

Paul Ladd has moved with his family from Granite Okla., and will make his home in the Heald community.

Something extra! A car of specially prepared stove coal to be on the track in a few days. See us about your winter supply. Western Lumber Co.

Rev. Bryant of the Presbyterian church held services at Groom last Sunday.

The best two-bit knife on earth can be found at the McLean Hardware Co.

A shipment of window glass just in. Any size or kind you may need. Western Lumber Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Cook of Pampa are the proud parents of a baby girl born last Saturday.

If you want a DANDY good razor buy one of those SHUMATES from Cal & Bill.

W. R. Veale has formally opened his lunch stand in connection with the confectionary.

We can supply your needs in ranges, cook stoves and heaters. McLean Hardware Co.

Prof. L. Q. C. Taylor is conducting a singing school at the Christian church this week and has a large class.

The best pocket knives in town are to be found at the McLean Hardware Co.—Shield Brand.

Mrs. Paschall has moved her millinery business from the Bundy-Hodges building to the Paschall building just south of the News office.

For perfect satisfaction and solid comfort try a Vortex Hot Blast or Round Oak heater. McLean Hardware Co.

Dr. J. A. Hall, Dentist, desires us to announce that he will fill his regular appointment here all of next week, from October 5 to 19.

We have anything you need in the way of building paper and would like to supply your wants. Western Lumber Co.

Quicker Yet and Rapid Way are the washing machines that have given entire satisfaction—in nearly every instance. McLean Hardware Co.

Work has been resumed on the Fred O'Dell building after a several days delay on account of scarcity of material.

Buggy harness, back harness and team harness—just what you are looking for—at the McLean Hardware Co.

J. F. Harbert, who recently moved with his family to Canadian, was shaking hands with friends here this week.

Fruit jars, still plenty of them, and at your command. McLean Hardware Co.

Rev. J. T. Easley of Shamrock, missionary of the Wheeler County Baptist Association, preached a very interesting sermon at the local Baptist church last Sunday night.

We are exclusive agents for the ELLIPSE and SAMPSON windmills, the best two mills on the market. If you want the best give us your order. Cal & Bill.

J. L. Crabtree returned the latter part of last week from an extended stay at Mineral Wells, where he had been in the interest of his health. He expects soon to move to Uvalde to spend the winter.

THE STATE OF TEXAS. In the Name of the State of Texas and County of Gray.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Gray County, Greeting:

You are commanded to make publication of this Citation and Notice, by publishing the same in some newspaper published in said County one time a week for three consecutive weeks previous to the 4th Monday in October, 1913, the same being the 27th day of October, 1913, the return day hereof; but if there is no newspaper published in said County, then you are commanded to publish the same in a newspaper published in an adjoining County one time a week for three consecutive weeks previous to the 4th Monday in October, 1913, the same being the 27th day of October, 1913, the return day hereof, to-wit:

In the Name of the State of Texas and County of Gray.

To all persons owning or having or claiming any interest in the following described land, delinquent to the State of Texas and County of Gray for taxes, to-wit:

Lots nos. 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 in Block no. 112 in the town of McLean, Gray county, Texas, which are delinquent on each lot is \$0.11; and part of Lot 2 in Block J in the town of McLean and the taxes delinquent on each lot is \$0.31; and all the lots in block D, and the taxes delinquent on these lots is \$1.32; and all the lots in block E and the taxes due on these lots is \$0.06; and all the lots in block G and the taxes due on these lots is \$1.32 all of the above mentioned lots are situated in the town of McLean, Gray county, Texas.

Which land is delinquent for taxes for the following amounts: \$4.31 for 1910 and County taxes for the year 1911.

"And you, A. A. Hunt, being alleged by the affidavit of the Attorney for the State of Texas to be a non-resident (or non-residents) of the State of Texas, and you, the unknown owner or unknown owners of the foregoing described lands (the Attorney for the State of Texas having made affidavit that the owner or owners of said land are unknown to him and after inquiry can not be ascertained) are hereby notified that suit has been brought by the State of Texas for the collection of said taxes in the District Court of Gray County, Texas, the petition being filed in said Court on the 6th day of September, 1913, in the cause styled The State of Texas vs. A. A. Hunt and the Unknown Owner or Unknown Owners, Defendants, and being numbered on the Civil Docket of said Court as Number 288.

"Now, therefore, you, A. A. Hunt, being a non-resident (or non-residents) of the State of Texas, and you, the Unknown Owner or Owners of the above described land, are commanded to appear and defend such suit at the October term of the District Court of Gray County, in the State of Texas, to be begun and holden at the Court House thereof in the town of Le Fors on the 27th day of October, 1913, and show cause why judgment shall not be rendered condemning said lands (or lots), and ordering the sale and foreclosure thereof for taxes and costs of suit."

The following is a statement of Plaintiff's cause of action, viz:

Suit by the McLean Independent School District against Unknown Owner a non-resident (or non-residents) of the State of Texas and the Unknown Owner or Unknown Owners of the land or lot herein above described, Defendant (or Defendants), for taxes delinquent and unpaid to the McLean Independent School District County of Gray for the year 1912, including a penalty amounting to ten per cent. of said taxes for the said year for which the said taxes are delinquent, together with six per cent. interest on said taxes from the first day of January next succeeding the year 1911, for which any taxes are delinquent; and that the said amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all Court costs are delinquent, unpaid and due to the Plaintiff, and that the amount thereof is a charge against and a lien on the said land (or lot) in Gray County, Texas, described herein above. Plaintiff prays judgment for the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all Court costs, and for a foreclosure of the said tax lien against all of said Defendants on said land (or lot), to satisfy the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all Court costs, and for all other general, legal, and equitable relief.

Herein Fail Not. And have you before said Court, on the 27th day of October, 1913, the same being the first day of the next term thereof, this Writ and notice, with your return thereon endorsed, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this 13th day of September, 1913.

(Seal) C. L. UPHAM, Clerk, District Court, Gray County, Texas (Advertisement)

THE STATE OF TEXAS. In the Name of the State of Texas and County of Gray.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Gray County, Greeting:

You are commanded to make publication of this Citation and Notice, by publishing the same in some newspaper published in said County one time a week for three consecutive weeks previous to the 4th Monday in October, 1913, the same being the 27th day of October, 1913, the return day hereof; but if there is no newspaper published in said County, then you are commanded to publish the same in a newspaper published in an adjoining County one time a week for three consecutive weeks previous to the 4th Monday in October, 1913, the same being the 27th day of October, 1913, the return day hereof, to-wit:

In the Name of the State of Texas and County of Gray.

To all persons owning or having or claiming any interest in the following described land, delinquent to the McLean Independent School District, County of Gray for taxes, to-wit:

73 acres whose abstract No. is 1151 and whose survey No. 37 and R. H. Alexander is the original grantee, situated in Gray county, Texas.

Which land is delinquent for taxes for the following amounts: \$2.20 for The McLean Independent School District for the year 1911.

"And you, Unknown Owner, being alleged by the affidavit of the Attorney for the McLean Independent School District to be a non-resident (or non-residents) of the State of Texas, and you, the unknown owner or unknown owners of the foregoing described lands (the Attorney for the State of Texas having made affidavit that the owner or owners of said land are unknown to him and after inquiry can not be ascertained), are hereby notified that suit has been brought by the McLean Independent School District for the collection of said taxes in the District Court of Gray County, Texas, the petition being filed in said Court on the 6th day of September, 1913, in the cause styled The McLean Independent School District vs. Unknown Owner and the Unknown Owner or Unknown Owners, Defendants, and being numbered on the Civil Docket of said Court as Number 360.

"Now, therefore, you, Unknown Owner, being a non-resident (or non-residents) of the State of Texas, and you, the Unknown Owner or Owners of the above described land, are commanded to appear and defend such suit at the October term of the District Court of Gray County, in the State of Texas, to be begun and holden at the Court House thereof in the town of Le Fors on the 27th day of October, 1913, and show cause why judgment shall not be rendered condemning said lands (or lots), and ordering the sale and foreclosure thereof for taxes and costs of suit."

The following is a statement of Plaintiff's cause of action, viz:

Suit by the McLean Independent School District against Unknown Owner a non-resident (or non-residents) of the State of Texas and the Unknown Owner or Unknown Owners of the land or lot herein above described, Defendant (or Defendants), for taxes delinquent and unpaid to the McLean Independent School District County of Gray for the year 1911, including a penalty amounting to ten per cent. of said taxes for the said year for which the said taxes are delinquent, together with six per cent. interest on said taxes from the first day of January next succeeding the year 1911, for which any taxes are delinquent; and that the said amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all Court costs are delinquent, unpaid and due to the Plaintiff, and that the amount thereof is a charge against and a lien on the said land (or lot) in Gray County, Texas, described herein above. Plaintiff prays judgment for the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all Court costs, and for a foreclosure of the said tax lien against all of said Defendants on said land (or lot), to satisfy the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all Court costs, and for all other general, legal, and equitable relief.

herein above. Plaintiff prays judgment for the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all Court costs, and for a foreclosure of the said tax lien against all of said Defendants on said land (or lot), to satisfy the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all Court costs, and for all other general, legal, and equitable relief.

Herein Fail Not. And have you before said Court, on the 27th day of October, 1913, the same being the first day of the next term thereof, this Writ and notice, with your return thereon endorsed, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this 13th day of September, 1913.

(Seal) C. L. UPHAM, Clerk, District Court, Gray County, Texas

CITATION BY PUBLICATION. THE STATE OF TEXAS. In the Name of the State of Texas and County of Gray.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Gray County, Greeting:

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In the Name of the State of Texas and County of Gray.

To all persons owning or having or claiming any interest in the following described land, delinquent to the McLean Independent School District, County of Gray for taxes, to-wit:

Lots 8, 9, & 10 in Block 99 in the town of McLean, Gray county, Texas.

Which land is delinquent for taxes for the following amounts: \$3.80 for The McLean Independent School District for the year 1912.

"And you, Nellie A. Stephens and Ralph C. Stephens being alleged by the affidavit of the Attorney for the McLean Independent School District to be a non-resident (or non-residents) of the State of Texas, and you, the unknown owner or unknown owners of the foregoing described lands (the Attorney for the McLean Independent School District having made affidavit that the owner or owners of said land are unknown to him and after inquiry can not be ascertained), are hereby notified that suit has been brought by the McLean Independent School District for the collection of said taxes in the District Court of Gray County, Texas, the petition being filed in said Court on the 6th day of September, 1913, in the cause styled The McLean Independent School District vs. Nellie A. Stephens and Ralph C. Stephens and the Unknown Owner or Unknown Owners, Defendants, and being numbered on the Civil Docket of said Court as Number 361.

Now therefore you, Nellie A. Stephens and Ralph C. Stephens being a non-resident (or non-residents) of the State of Texas, and you, the Unknown Owner or Owners of the above described land, are commanded to appear and defend such suit at the October term of the District Court of Gray County, in the State of Texas, to be begun and holden at the Court House thereof in the town of Le Fors on the 27th day of October, 1913, and show cause why judgment shall not be rendered condemning said lands (or lots), and ordering the sale and foreclosure thereof for taxes and costs of suit."

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Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this 13th day of September, 1913.

(Seal) C. L. UPHAM, Clerk, District Court, Gray County, Texas (Advertisement)

CITATION BY PUBLICATION. THE STATE OF TEXAS. In the Name of the State of Texas and County of Gray.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Gray County, Greeting:

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In the Name of the State of Texas and County of Gray.

To all persons owning or having or claiming any interest in the following described land, delinquent to the McLean Independent School District, County of Gray for taxes, to-wit:

73 acres whose abstract No. is 1151 and whose survey No. 37 and R. H. Alexander is the original grantee, situated in Gray county, Texas.

Which land is delinquent for taxes for the following amounts: \$2.20 for The McLean Independent School District for the year 1911.

"And you, Unknown Owner, being alleged by the affidavit of the Attorney for the McLean Independent School District to be a non-resident (or non-residents) of the State of Texas, and you, the unknown owner or unknown owners of the foregoing described lands (the Attorney for the State of Texas having made affidavit that the owner or owners of said land are unknown to him and after inquiry can not be ascertained), are hereby notified that suit has been brought by the McLean Independent School District for the collection of said taxes in the District Court of Gray County, Texas, the petition being filed in said Court on the 6th day of September, 1913, in the cause styled The McLean Independent School District vs. Unknown Owner and the Unknown Owner or Unknown Owners, Defendants, and being numbered on the Civil Docket of said Court as Number 360.

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The following is a statement of Plaintiff's cause of action, viz:

Suit by the McLean Independent School District against Unknown Owner a non-resident (or non-residents) of the State of Texas and the Unknown Owner or Unknown Owners of the land or lot herein above described, Defendant (or Defendants), for taxes delinquent and unpaid to the McLean Independent School District County of Gray for the year 1911, including a penalty amounting to ten per cent. of said taxes for the said year for which the said taxes are delinquent, together with six per cent. interest on said taxes from the first day of January next succeeding the year 1911, for which any taxes are delinquent; and that the said amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all Court costs are delinquent, unpaid and due to the Plaintiff, and that the amount thereof is a charge against and a lien on the said land (or lot) in Gray County, Texas, described herein above. Plaintiff prays judgment for the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all Court costs, and for a foreclosure of the said tax lien against all of said Defendants on said land (or lot), to satisfy the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all Court costs, and for all other general, legal, and equitable relief.

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Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this 13th day of September, 1913.

(Seal) C. L. UPHAM, Clerk, District Court, Gray County, Texas

TO CALIFORNIA

Very low fares to the Pacific Coast points, with liberal stop-over privileges. This is the

COLONIST

excursion you have been waiting for, the lowest fare of the year to these points. Get ready to go.

Tickets on sale September 25th, to October 10th. Through Pullman cars for all points and through dining cars, too. The way to go is the



Colonist

Union Stations Perfect Service Through Trains Dining Cars

For further particulars call a local agent, or write.

J. I. Johnson, G. S. Pentecost, G. A. Amarillo G. P. A. Ft. Worth

able relief. Herein Fail Not. And have you before said Court, on the 27th day of October, 1913, the same being the first day of the next term thereof, this Writ and notice, with your return thereon endorsed, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this 13th day of September, 1913.

(Seal) C. L. UPHAM, Clerk, District Court, Gray County, Texas. (Advertisement)

Every lady who reads this (as well as every other lady in this vicinity) is invited and urged to contribute one or more recipes to be used in our Cook Book. All recipes must be in by the 15th. Hand them to me or any member of the Ladies Aid.

Mrs. S. B. FAST, Pres.

PHONE 115 SMITH & SPRUIT Painters and Paperhangers FOR HIGH GRADE WORK SHUMROCK - - - TEXAS

This Space is for Sale at very reasonable rates Why not use it for advertising your wares?

Read The McLEAN NEWS \$1.00 PER YEAR

At last we have a razor good enough to Guarantee for Life

Shumate's Tungsten \$2.75 Sizes and shapes to fit any face and adapted to any beard.

FOR SALE BY McLean Hardware Company

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McLean Hardware Company

McLean Hardware Company

Dry Goods

We have given away all the chairs we had and are going to begin on the dry goods. To show our willingness to "get along" we will quote you as follows.

- SHOES 20 per cent discount.
- SLIPPERS At Cost
- HATS At Cost
- BOOTS and BOOTEES 10 per cent Discount
- All Summer weight Underwear at Cost
- All LAWNS at Cost.

Ask for more minute particulars. We want to close out these lines hence the heavy discounts.

C. A. Cash & Son General Merchandise.

THE AMERICAN HOME



WILLIAM A. RADFORD EDITOR

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 175 West Jackson boulevard, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

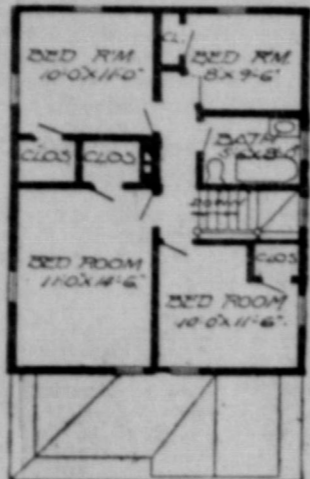
For economy in space and careful planning of the rooms to utilize the last inch to advantage, the house design here shown is exceptionally good. It is that of a medium-sized square-built house, 24 by 30 feet in ground plan.

These dimensions may seem rather small to work into seven rooms, besides a good bathroom, plenty of closets, and a good lower hall with an open stairway. Yet these rooms are as large as the average rooms in new houses, as houses go at the present time; and they are a good deal larger than some. Years ago, rooms were larger, but that was when building material and labor were very much cheaper than they are now. A builder can almost tell the age of a house by the size of the rooms. But there are other contributing causes. One is that we understand building better, and it is not necessary to build so large to get the same amount of comfort. As one lady expressed it, "I have learned to like my small kitchen; there are places for everything, and I do not have to walk so much."

We have learned how to ventilate houses so that the air in small rooms in new houses is better than the air in large rooms in houses built 20 or 30 years ago. One reason for better ventilation is that houses now are set up well from the ground. It is a rare thing to see a new house less

with the windows all down tight. You may pass their houses at any time of day or night, and never see a window open. They trust in Providence to supply fresh air, and they never know whether the order is properly filled or not. It is a great thing to have confidence in somebody or something. You can even enjoy eating sausage and mince pies if you have sufficient confidence in the maker.

The general appearance of this house is inclined to plainness, but across the front it is relieved by a good veranda that especially fits the

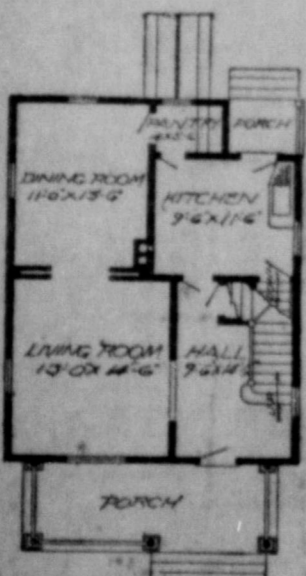


Second Floor Plan.

general design. It is, however, better to build plain and neat than to attach too many ornaments. There is something about a plain, neat house, if well proportioned, that you never get tired of. Fancy balconies and odd-shaped roofs look well when they are new, but such things seldom wear well. For steady diet, there is nothing so satisfying as plain bread and



than three feet above grade, and many of them are more than four feet up. There was a time when cellars were confined to one corner of the house, and they were often dark, damp, dingy affairs. Modern houses, however, practically all have cellars the full size of the house, divided into compartments—one for the furnace, one for coal and one for the storage of fruit and vegetables. A furnace in the cellar is in itself a splendid ventilator. It keeps the cellar dry and warm, and the heat from it will force ventilation. Then, the circulation of air in the pipes and through the registers carries the warm circulating medium to every corner in the building. Nine out of ten of the smaller houses probably are heated by means of a hot-air furnace, and there is no bet-



First Floor Plan.

ter heating apparatus for a house of this size. Another improvement in the modern house is in making larger chimneys and putting more flues in them. There is a constant current of air going up through the chimney. If a flue is built right, it works night and day, purifying the air in the house. It does not make any noise, and we are likely to forget that it is there; but the work goes on whether we know it and appreciate the fact or not. Thousands of people owe their lives un-
labeled text on the left margin: "arrange water, celebr day as hoped f tom w large c of open the y markin and be that is, Year's the poo ain. C erise c less on It has strated a painf Why th home of want' cope th a best than in a- vants a and to This i equate the bu some w

ter, meat and potatoes. A little cake and a few candies may be all right by way of variety, but you cannot live on such things. You build a good, solid, plain, square house that is light, airy, well ventilated, and easily heated, and you have something to be satisfied with as long as you live. But you let some architect coax you into building some fancy gothic arrangement, or add a lot of gewgaws to an otherwise sensible plan, and you will have a job of alterations on your hands before many years.

A study of the rooms in the present design will convince anyone that this plan offers a good deal of comfort for the amount of money the house will cost. Commencing with the front hall, there is a good-looking open stair lighted both from the top and the bottom—a feature that you do not always meet with. Then there is a closet for coats, and room behind this and under the main stair for an entrance to the cellar from the kitchen. There is a good hall—big enough without using up a whole lot of unnecessary space.

The living room and dining room are supposed to occupy the south or west side of the house, which is the sunny side, as these rooms are used the most. When it comes to the kitchen and pantry, with a back porch entrance, the arrangement is good and pretty handy. I do not advocate putting the kitchen on the north side of the house, because I think a kitchen should be as bright and cheerful as any other room; but on the other hand, a northern or eastern room is cooler than one facing the south or west, and you have too much heat in the kitchen anyway.

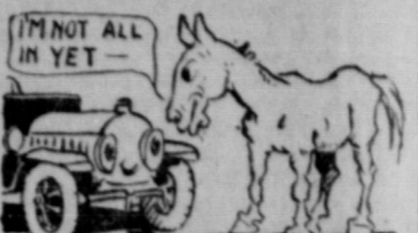
It is impossible to have everything just exactly right; but taking this house on the whole, the plan is a good one, and it is not very expensive. With careful management it may be built in most towns for about \$2,000, complete with piping for gas and with electric wiring. An exceptionally good manager might get the furnace put in, and still keep the price within \$2,000.

Hardly Probable. "Have you seen Mamie's engagement ring?" "Of course. Did you have an idea that she was making an effort to hide it?"

WASHINGTON CITY SIDELIGHTS



Statistics Show Passing of Horse a Motor Myth



WASHINGTON.—Here is something that will surprise you. In spite of the tremendous growth of mechanically propelled vehicles, the "horseless age" which has so often been heralded as just about to arrive is not in the offing, apparently it is not even "en route;" today there are more horses in the United States than there have been since the time when the mind of the census man runneth not to the contrary.

And not only this, but horses today have a far greater value than they had a dozen or more years ago, when the first workable "horseless carriage" poked its crude nose over the horizon and threatened to sweep all horsehood into the discard.

Washington Furnishes Prize Summer Fish Story. FISH stories may go and fish stories may come, but the piscatorial yarn related by Capt. Charles H. Thompson, a sea-beater mariner of Miami, Fla., makes all others appear like a bush league alongside of Ty Cobb. Said fish was right in the midst of Washington for more than five months while a Washingtonian, J. S. Warmeth, mounted it.

heels for joy and neigh or bray, each after his own fashion. Though horseless carriages, horseless wagons, horseless plows, horseless reapers, horseless shavers are in our industrial midst in surprising numbers, still our old, time-honored friends—the horse, the mule, the ass, and the burro—loom larger than they ever have before in our national life.

Let us consider these facts which have been extracted from a recent number of the Crop Reporter, that publication of much esoteric interest. Issued "by authority of the secretary of agriculture." On January 1, 1913, the total number of horses on farms and ranges in the United States was 29,567,000, valued at \$110.77 per head, with an aggregate value of \$2,278,222,000. Compared with January 1, 1912, horses had increased 58,000; mules increased 24,000; milch cows decreased 202,000; other cattle decreased 1,230,000; sheep decreased 880,000; swine decreased 4,232,000.

Without passing here to discuss what bearing this decrease during the year 1912, in the numbers of cattle, sheep, and swine, may have on the future of these useful quadrupeds, we will just say that so far as is indicated by those impartial records—the United States census reports—neither the horse, the mule, the ass, nor the burro has ever suffered any such setback.

Washington City's Only Democratic Newspaper

as news, these publishers address themselves almost exclusively to the interests of men. Mr. Dwyer, the editor, dreamed of the Bulletin 20 years ago when he saw his copy blue penciled by the press associations. He yearned for an untrammelled medium for the expression of his views without the intervention of copy readers or editors. The result was the Bulletin, a single sheet newspaper, 22x25 inches in size, printed three times a day—at noon, at three o'clock in the afternoon, and at seven o'clock in the evening. Bicycle messengers distribute it to the subscribers.



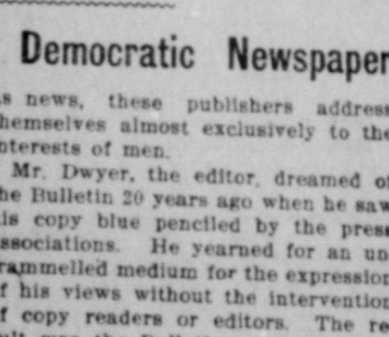
You can see it in almost any public place. The page is filled with about 800 words of news. This is "fringed" with a prosperous array of advertisements, mostly of amusements, liquors, cigars, men's wear and resorts. The evening edition carries a story of the local baseball game and the major league results. The noon and afternoon editions carry no baseball news except the standing of the American league clubs.

Secretary of State Bryan Is an Early Riser

SECRETARY OF STATE BRYAN is an early riser. Moreover, he not only rises early, but he goes out early. He mounts his saddle horse many mornings at six o'clock, and even earlier, and hies himself out to the cool lanes and shady bypaths of Rock Creek, Soldiers' home and environs for a brisk canter in the delicious coolness of the day before the sun dries off the dew and gets in its scorching work. Punctuality being one of his virtues, the secretary is always back for breakfast.

FOR THE AFTERNOON.

Model of creme chamoise and tulle, trimmed with edging of pink ribbon. Lace fichu.



If there happen to be radishes on that particular wagon, the premier of the nation loses no time in argument, but speedily effects a purchase. Recently one of the political sages of the capital city happened along while Mr. Bryan was investing in this little appetizer, and he has since been busy evolving a theory as to the part the humble little vegetable has played in the career of the great commoner. While he is not ready to give his solution to the public, he says 't' a fondness for radishes may not be an indication of political success and preferment.

Coiffures Adapted to the Small Hat.



THE small hat is launched upon one more season of popularity and hair dressing must be adapted to it. But the very simple coiffures which have prevailed during the past year have become too tiresomely popular to suit women of fashion, or women who strive for individuality in dress. They want something new. Therefore, those divinities that shape our ends (so far as the arrangement of hair is concerned) have developed some lovely new coiffures.

and in a third the regulation Psyche knot is worn. In several of the new styles a higher and slightly curling fringe appears across the forehead. In all the new styles the hair is not much waved, and in all of the ears are covered. In the majority of coiffures three very short tiny curls nestle somewhere, either neck or peeping out from the knot, displaying themselves resting on the hair just above the ear. They are just about the prettiest little finishing touches that can be imagined. Women call them "cunning" and perhaps they are; for these little curls appear to rivet the attention of the masculine mind with extraordinary force.

SHIRTTWAISTS FOR THE FALL

Washable Materials Will Be Favored. With Linen, Duck and Gingham. Most Popular. The chic shirtwaist this fall will be washable. "No starch" is the verdict for the fashionable shirtwaist. Many waists of chiffon will be worn. Chiffon waists may be washed if stiffened with a somewhat stronger gum water, two teaspoonfuls of the stock solution to a cupful of water. Plain shirtwaists will be worn this fall—linen, duck and gingham being popular.

NET WAIST ALWAYS BECOMING

There is no doubt that the transparent waist of cotton net was the leader in the race for popularity. The model in it which sold by the hundreds and is still in fashion has a long shoulder seam, slightly gathered, and a loose sleeve that hangs above the waist with two box pleatings of lace. The long V shaped neck is outlined, and there is a lining, also of net, which is trimmed across its top edges with a smaller lace pleating.

NET WAIST ALWAYS BECOMING

Extremely simple cuts are the rules in shirtwaists. Very close to the man's shirt is the fall waist for women, elongated shoulder line and short yoke being the rule. Cotton crepe, voile, satin and broad crepe waists must all have the short yoke. For a plain tailored waist of linen, madras, pongee or wash silk the yoke may be omitted and the plaits at both front and back run to the shoulder. Stitching will be made prominent on "Round stitch" will be used on many of the tailored waists.

DAINTY FLOWERED HATPINS.

The methods of making flowered ornamental hatpins is easy. An ordinary hatpin, with a round or pear-shaped top, such as is bought for a penny or two, is utilized. The head of the pin is first swathed in wadding, and then covered with colored silk or satin, on which should be embroidered colored beads to represent the center of the flower. Pieces of ribbon are next taken to form the petals. Such flowers as poppies, daisies and roses are particularly becoming. The result when finished is eminently satisfactory, and often adds a pleasing dash of color to the general effect.

FOR THE AFTERNOON.



Model of creme chamoise and tulle, trimmed with edging of pink ribbon. Lace fichu.

Flower Muff.

Have you seen the huge summer muffs made of artificial flowers? They are exceedingly decorative, and are composed of many different kinds of blossoms, such as roses, Parma violets and orchids. Some of them are finished with long hanging branches of the same flowers. Of course, they have come from Paris, where they were fashioned for evening fetes and gay dinners.

Novel Hosiery.

Wonderful ingenuity is exercised in the matter of smart hosiery, and for women who like novelties in any form there is plenty to choose from. Curious effects are contrived with stripes in lace or silk stockings, varying from about an eighth of an inch to a fine hairline. These are so cunningly wrought that they give elegance to the ungaily ankle.

CITY OF FLOWERS

So Called, for They're in Evidence Everywhere.

Place Has Few Pretty Women, but is Famed for the Grandeur of the Austrian Army Officers.

Vienna has been called the City of Flowers, for flowers are to be seen everywhere. Even around the city gates little boxes have been placed and filled with flowers. One beautiful contrast they present is the black looking buildings and the pansies, geraniums and gladioli which these dull colors glow against. The reason the buildings are so dirty looking is that it is the dustiest city in the world, the wind never ceasing to blow.



Statue of the Madonna, Vienna.

at Schonbrunn the dust wheels of the carriages in clouds, dulling the view. Vienna is supposed to have the most beautiful women in the world, or at least the most stylish ones, but we find them in vain. In street after street the Viennese women looked ordinary, nothing compared to the New York women, nor to the Paris women, nor even to the London women. When at the opera they looked as Percival Pollard would describe them, "very, very, German."

Julia Bottomley.

There is no doubt that the transparent waist of cotton net was the leader in the race for popularity. The model in it which sold by the hundreds and is still in fashion has a long shoulder seam, slightly gathered, and a loose sleeve that hangs above the waist with two box pleatings of lace. The long V shaped neck is outlined, and there is a lining, also of net, which is trimmed across its top edges with a smaller lace pleating.

It is the ambition of most Austrian women to marry an army officer, for it gives them quite a position in society. She knows that in the cases out of ten her home life will be unhappy, but that is of no consequence compared with the social position she gains as the wife of an officer.

In the center of both ancient and modern Vienna rises the Church of St. Stephen, one of the most famous churches in the world. What was once a field around her is now occupied by shops and stores. The church is very beautiful inside, and contains many treasures, but her most precious possession is the miraculous picture, known as Maria von Potech. It was painted in 1676 by a Hungarian, and instead of being installed in a Roman Catholic church it was by mistake hung in a Greek Catholic one. Some days after its hanging the picture began to weep. Its fame spread far and near and people came from everywhere to carry home the precious tears as a sacred relic. It ceased weeping when it was requested by the Catholics and hung in St. Stephen's church.

Near St. Stephen's is that famous street, the Graten. It is a short street, only a few squares long, but it is the favorite resort of the Viennese. In the center of the street cafes have been erected and they are always full of loungers. In the middle of the street is the column to the Trinity devoted as a thanksgiving for the escape of the city from the terrible plague in 1679.

One of the most enjoyable spots in Vienna is the Folk's garden. It is always filled with little children at play. Here they have glorious times, skipping rope, rolling hoops and flying kites. It is very fashionable in Vienna to dress children alike. Sometimes a whole family of five or six children will have dresses just alike. It is a quaint and pretty custom.

Vienna has always been considered a city of art, and has produced many famous artists and musicians. A monument has lately been erected to the artist, Schwind. Schwind was a great friend of Schubert's and his best friend as an illustrator of fairy tales and many of his paintings hang in the black gallery in Munich. They are beautiful little, queerly done sketches, full of imagination and poetry. In the last few years the "Secession" movement in art has been very prominent. Its literary monthpiece, the Neue Wiener, has been a much-read

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Statue of the Madonna, Vienna.

Statue of the Madonna, Vienna. The dust wheels of the city are in clouds, dulling the streets.

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But if the women were a disappointment to us, words can hardly express the grandeur of the Austrian army uniforms that are so plentiful in Vienna. They are simply grand!

At the opera they all wear their uniforms and stand up during the intermission to give the poor common people a look—for a cat may still look at a king.

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SECRET SERVICE BEING THE HAPPENINGS OF A NIGHT IN RICHMOND IN THE SPRING OF 1865 THE PLAY BY WILLIAM GILLETTE; BY CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY ILLUSTRATIONS BY EDGAR BERT SMITH

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SYNOPSIS. Mrs. Varney, wife of a Confederate general, has lost one son and another is dying from wounds. She reluctantly gives her consent for Wilfred, the youngest, to join the army if his father consents. The federals are making their last assault in an effort to capture Richmond. Edith Varney secures from President Davis a commission for Capt. Thorne, who is just recovering from wounds, as chief of the telegraph at Richmond. Capt. Thorne tells Edith he has been ordered away. She declares he must not go and tells him of the commission from the president. He is strangely excited and declares he cannot accept. Thorne decides to escape while Edith leaves the room to get the commission, but is prevented by the arrival of Caroline Milford. Wilfred's sweetheart, Mr. Arrolford of the Confederate secret service, a rejected suitor of Edith's, detects Jonas, Mrs. Varney's butler, carrying a note from a prisoner in Libby prison. Arrolford suspects it is intended for Thorne. The note reads: "Attack tonight, Plan 3. Use Telegraph. Arrolford declares Thorne is Lewis Darnot of the Federal secret service and that his brother Henry is a prisoner in Libby. Edith refuses to believe and suggests that Thorne be confronted with the prisoner as a test. Edith detains Thorne while the prisoner is sent for.

CHAPTER VII.—Continued.

The elder woman nodded and Miss Kittridge turned decisively away and stepped briskly toward the door. On second thought, there was something she could do, reflected Mrs. Varney, and so she rose, stepped to the door in turn, and called her back.

"Perhaps it would be just as well," she said, "if any of the ladies want to go to let them out the other way. You can open the door into the back hall. We're expecting some one here on important business, you know, and we—"

"I understand," said Miss Kittridge. "And you will see to this?"

"Certainly; trust me." "Thank you."

Mrs. Varney turned with a little sigh of relief and went back to her place by the table, where her work basket sat near to hand. No woman in Richmond was without a work basket with work in it for any length of time during those days. The needle was second only to the bayonet in the support of the dying Confederacy!

She glanced at it, but, sure evidence of the tremendous strain under which she labored, she made no motion to take it up. Instead, after a moment of reflection, she crossed to the wall and pulled the bell rope. In a short time, considering her bulk and unwieldiness, old Martha appeared at the far door.

"Did you ring, ma'am?" she asked.

"Yes," was the answer. "Has Miss Caroline gone yet?"

"No, ma'am," answered Martha, smilingly displaying a glorious set of white teeth. "She's been out in the kitchen for a while."

"In the kitchen?"

"Yas'm. Ah took her out dere. She didn't want to be seen by no one."

"And what is she doing there?"

"She's been mostly sewin' an' be-



"I Am Not Running Away From Her."

habin' mighty strange about sumfin a gre't deal ob de time. She's a-sniffin' an' a-weepin', but Ah bellee she's gittin' ready to gwine home now."

"Very well," said Mrs. Varney, "will you please ask her to come in here a moment before she goes."

"Yas'm, deed Ah will," said old Martha, turning and going out of the door through which, presently, Caroline herself appeared.

She looked very demure and the air

ONLY ONE IDEA IN HIS MIND

French Bookworm Traveled 360 Miles in Gown and Slippers to Buy Prized Volume.

None of the deeper human passions is more absorbing than the blameless one that a book-lover feels for the inanimate object of his affection. A French paper illustrates this fact in psychology by the following story:

A bookworm living at Bordeaux while glancing through the catalogue of a Paris bookseller, saw the title of a book that he had greatly desired for 50 years. He looked at the clock and found that there was just time to catch a train for Paris. He seized some money from his cash box, rushed off to the station, and arrived at the bookshop in time to secure the prize. As the shopman wrapped up the book, he remarked: "I suppose you live in this street, monsieur?"

Wilfred, flushing a little. "You know how it is with a fellow's mother."

Caroline nodded gravely. "Yes, I have learned how it is with mothers," she said, thinking of the mothers she had known since the war began, young though she was.

"Other people don't care," said Wilfred, "but mothers are different."

"Some other people don't care," answered Caroline softly, fighting hard to keep back a rush of tears.

In spite of herself her eyes would focus themselves upon that little round blood-stained hole in the left breast of the jacket. She had not realized before how straight that bullet had gone to the heart of the other wearer. There was something terribly ominous about it. But Wilfred blundered blindly on, unconscious of this emotion or of its cause. He drew from the pocket in his blouse a paper. He sat down at the table, beckoning Caroline as he did so. The girl came closer and looked over his shoulder as he unfolded the paper.

"I have written that letter," he said, "to the general, my father, that is. Here it is. I have got to send it to him in some way. It is all written but the last words and I am not sure about them. I'm not going to say 'your loving son' or anything of that kind. This is a man's letter, a soldier's letter. I love him, of course, but this is not the time or the place to put that sort of a thing in. I have been telling him—"

He happened to glance up as he spoke and discovered to his great surprise that Caroline had turned away from him and was no longer looking at him. "Why, what's the matter?" he exclaimed.

"Nothing, nothing," answered the girl, forcing herself to face him once more.

"I thought you wanted to help me," he continued.

"Oh, yes! I do, I do."

"Well, you can't help me way off there," said Wilfred. "Come closer."

He spoke like a soldier already, thought the girl, but she meekly, for her, obeyed the imperious command. He stared at her, as yet unconscious but strangely agitated nevertheless. The silence was soon insupportable, and Caroline herself broke it.

"The—the—" she pointed at the trousers, "are they how you wanted them?"

"Fine," replied Wilfred; "they are just perfect. There isn't a girl in Richmond who could have done them better. Now about the letter. I want your advice on it; what do you think?"

"Tell me what you said."

"You want to hear it?" asked Wilfred.

"I've got to, haven't I? How could I help you if I didn't know what it was all about?"

"You're a pretty good girl, Caroline. You will help me, won't you?"

Her hand rested on the table as she bent over him, and he laid his own hand upon it and squeezed it warmly.

"Yes, I will help you," she said. "But about the letter? You will have to hurry. I am sure your mother will be here in a short time."

"Well, that letter is mighty important, you know. Everything depends upon it, much more than on mother's letter, I am sure."

"I should think so," said the girl. She drew a chair up to the table and sat down by the side of the boy.

"I am just going to give it to him strong," said Wilfred.

"That's the way to give it to him," said Caroline. "He's a soldier and he's accustomed to such things."

"You can't fool much with father. He means business," said Wilfred; "but he will find that I mean business, too."

"That's right," assented Caroline sapiently, "everybody has got to mean business now. What did you say to him?"

"I said this," answered the youngster, reading slowly and with great pride: "General Ransom Varney, commanding division, army of Northern Virginia, Dear Papa—"

"I wouldn't say 'dear papa' to a general," interrupted Caroline decisively. "No? What would you say?"

"I would say 'Sir,' of course; that is much more businesslike and soldiers are always so awfully abrupt."

"You are right," said the boy, beginning again. "General Ransom Varney, commanding division, army of Northern Virginia, Sir—that sounds fine, doesn't it?"

"Splendid," said the girl, "go on."

"This is to notify you that I want you to let me join the army right now. If you don't, I will enlist anyway, that's all. The seventeen call is out and I am not going to wait for the sixteen. Do you think I am a damned coward—"

Wilfred paused and looked apprehensively at Caroline, who nodded with eyes sparkling brightly.

"That's fine," she said.

"I thought it sounded like a soldier."

"It does; you ought to have heard the Third Virginia swear—"

"Oh," said Wilfred, who did not quite relish that experience; but he went on after a little pause. "Tom Kitt-ridge has gone; he was killed yesterday at Cold Harbor. Billie Fisher has gone and so has Cousin Stephen. He is not sixteen, he lied about his age, but I don't want to do that unless you

make me. I will, though, if you do. Answer this right now or not at all."

"I think that is the finest letter I have ever heard," said Caroline proudly, as Wilfred stopped, laid the paper down, and stared at her.

"Do you really think so?"

"It is the best letter I—"

"I am glad you are pleased with it. Now the next thing is how to end it."

"Why, just end it."

"But how?"

"Sign your name, of course."

"Nothing else?"

"What else is there?"

"Just Wilfred?"

"No, Wilfred Varney."

"That's the thing." He took up a pen from the table and scrawled his name at the bottom of this interesting and historical document. "And you think the rest of it will do?"

"I should think it would," she assented heartily. "I wish your father had it now."

"So do I," said Wilfred. "Maybe it will take two or three days to get it to him and I just can't wait that long."

Caroline rose to her feet suddenly under the stimulus of a bright idea that came into her mind.

"I'll tell you what we can do."

"What?"

"We can telegraph him," she exclaimed.

"Good idea," cried Wilfred, more and more impressed with Caroline's wonderful resourcefulness, but a disquieting thought immediately struck

him. "Where am I going to get the money?" he asked dubiously.

"It won't take very much."

"It won't? Do you know what they are charging now? Over seven dollars a word only to Petersburg."

"Well, let them charge it," said Caroline calmly, "we can cut it down to only a few words and the address won't cost anything."

"Won't it?"

"No, they never charge for that," continued the girl. "That's a heap of money saved, and then we can use what we save on the address for the rest."

Wilfred stared at her as if this problem in economics was not quite clear to his youthful brain, but she gave him no time to question her ingenious calculations.

"What comes after the address?" she asked in her most businesslike manner.

"Sir."

"Leave that out."

Wilfred swept his pen through it. "He knows it already," said Caroline. "What's next?"

"This is to notify you that I want you to let me come right now."

"We could leave out that last 'to,'" said Caroline.

Wilfred checked it off, and then read, "I want you—let me come right now. That doesn't sound right, and anyway it is such a little word."

"Yes, but it costs seven dollars just the same as a big word," observed Caroline.

"But it doesn't sound right without it," argued the boy; "we have got to leave it in. What comes after that?"

Caroline in turn took up the note and read:

"If you don't, I'll come anyhow, that's all."

"You might leave out 'that's all,'" said Wilfred.

"No, don't leave that out. It's very important. It doesn't seem to be so important, but it is. It shows—well—it shows that that's all there is about it. That one thing might convince him."

"Yes, but we've got to leave out something."

"Not that, though. Perhaps there is something else to get to stay."

"Yes," said Wilfred.

"The sixteen comes next. That's just got to stay."

"Of course. Now, what follows?"

"I'm not going to wait for it," read Caroline.

"We can't cut that out," said Wilfred; "we don't seem to be making much progress, do we?"

Sure Cure. Mr. Nabor (to his wife)—My dear, Mr. Crosslots wants to borrow one of the twins.

Mrs. Nabor (in horror)—Why! What does the man mean?

Small Girl (at the door)—Yes'm. Pa's got the insomniac, and he says please lend him the one that cries all night; he wants to walk it awhile.—Puck.

Cures Old Sores, Itches, Humors, Won't Cure This or That Case. The only long standing, are cured, Dr. Porter's Sore Cure. Sore Cure, 25c. Doz., 50c. 100c.

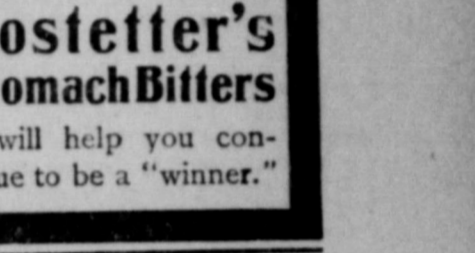
Extremely Modest. "Rather a modest, retiring fellow in a crowd, isn't he?"

"Yep. Pretty modest. Reminds me a whole lot of a governor on a state occasion surrounded by his staff of colonels—in uniform."—St. Louis Republic.

Some men never brace up because they take too many braces.

"YOU WIN"

when the appetite is normal and you are able to eat without distress; but how quickly you go "down to defeat" when the "inner man" becomes weak. Play safe, and at the first sign of trouble you had better take



Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

It will help you continue to be a "winner."

Most of our relatives are about as useless to us as empty tomato cans.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Compromise. "Can't serve you with liquid refreshment, sir. This town is dry."

"All right. Bring me a bottle of something extra dry."

His Instrument. "I saw an inky razor in old Doem's office the other day."

"Maybe it is what he uses to shave his paper with."

Hard Luck, Indeed! "How's your son, the lawyer, who went to Texas, getting on?"

"Badly, poor fellow. He's in jail."

"How's that?"

"He was retained by a horse thief to defend him, and he made such a good plea that the judge held him as accessory."—Lippincott's.

And She Had Been Warned. "All men are alike. They're deceitful and selfish."

"How do you know?"

"A married friend of mine told me so and warned me against all of them."

"But you're going to marry Fred."

"Of course I am. He's different."

Haste Unnecessary. "Hurry up that order!" said a traveler in a railroad eating house down south. "I'm afraid I'll miss my train!"

"Yas, sah, boss!" the waiter answered as he hurried off.

After what seemed an almost interminable wait to the traveler, he returned with the food. As he set it down he asked:

"Is you de gentlemen what feared he'd miss de train?"

"Yes," was the reply.

"Well, you needn't be feared ob dat, sah, no mo'."

"Good! Is it late?" the traveler inquired.

"No, sah, it's done gone!" was the waiter's affable and reassuring response.

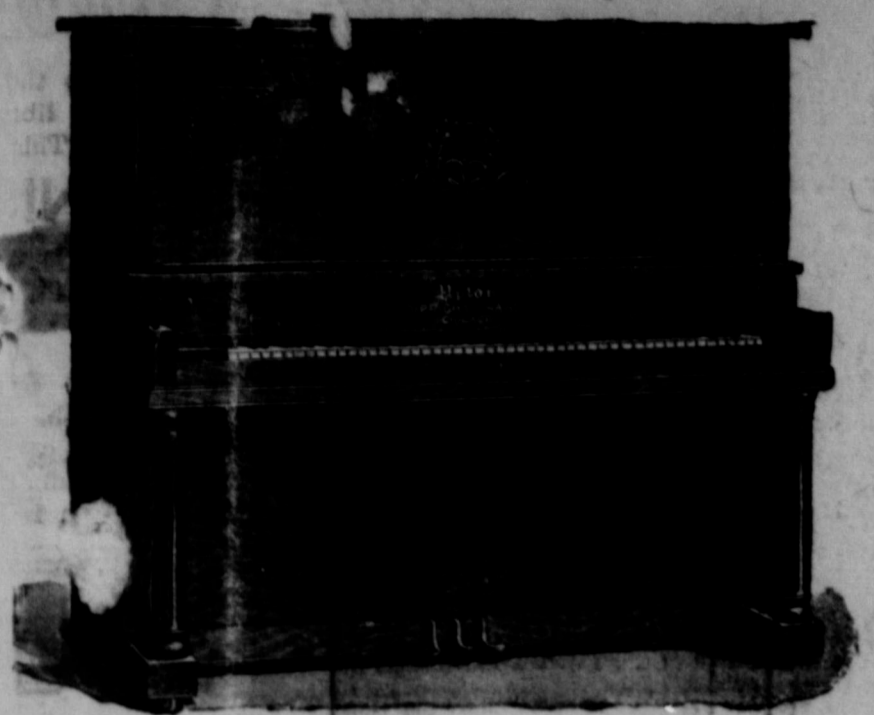
THE DOCTOR'S GIFT

Food Weighs in Gold.

We usually get the doctor to put us on some diet, and give us bitter medicine, and the results are...

Two years ago this patient, I was a sufferer from acute indigestion and biliousness, being allowed to eat very little. One day I was told to eat a small amount of food, and I did so. The result was that I was able to eat a normal amount of food, and my health was restored. This is the story of a man who was cured of his indigestion and biliousness by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The doctor's gift was a bottle of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which he gave to the patient as a gift. The patient was cured of his indigestion and biliousness, and his health was restored. This is the story of a man who was cured of his indigestion and biliousness by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The doctor's gift was a bottle of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which he gave to the patient as a gift. The patient was cured of his indigestion and biliousness, and his health was restored. 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Free To Someone



Value 400 Dollars

Would You Like This Beautiful Piano As A Present? We Shall Positively Give It To Some One Of Our Customers

Come to our store, see and try this splendid instrument. We will tell you all about our plan of giving this piano away. This is a present worth having. This piano is of the celebrated Upton make. It carries the manufacturer's Ten Year Guarantee. We cordially invite your inspection.

WISE & BEALL

CITATION BY PUBLICATION.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, In the Name of the State of Texas and County of Gray.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Gray County, Greeting:

You are commanded to make publication of this Citation and Notice, by publishing the same in some newspaper published in said County one time a week for three consecutive weeks previous to the 4th Monday in October, 1913, the same being the 27th day of October, 1913, the return day hereof; but if there is no newspaper published in said County, then you are commanded to publish the same in a newspaper published in an adjoining County one time a week for three consecutive weeks previous to the 4th Monday in October, 1913, the same being the 27th day of October, 1913, the return day hereof, to-wit:

In the Name of the State of Texas and County of Gray.

To all persons owning or having or claiming any interest in the following described land, delinquent to the State of Texas and County of Gray, for taxes, to-wit:

320 acres whose abstract No. is 324 and whose survey No. is 117 and the original grantee is the D. & P. Ry. Co.

Which land is delinquent for taxes for the following amounts: \$4.25 for State and County taxes for the year 1910.

And you, John W. Kinnon, being

alleged by the affidavit of the Attorney for the State of Texas to be a non-resident (or non-residents) of the State of Texas, and you, the unknown owner or unknown owners of the foregoing described lands (the Attorney for the State of Texas having made affidavit that the owner or owners of said land are unknown to him and after inquiry can not be ascertained), are hereby notified that suit has been brought by the State of Texas for the collection of said taxes in the District Court of Gray County, Texas, the petition being filed in said Court on the 6th day of September, 1913, in the cause styled The State of Texas vs. John W. Kinnon and the Unknown Owner or Unknown Owners, Defendants, and being numbered on the Civil Docket of said Court as Number 393.

Now, therefore, you, John W. Kinnon being a non-resident (or non-residents) of the State of Texas, and you, the Unknown Owner or Owners of the above described land, are commanded to appear and defend such suit at the October term of the District Court of Gray County, in the State of Texas, to be begun and holden at the Court House thereof in the town of Le Fors on the 27th day of October, 1913, and show cause why judgment shall not be rendered condemning said lands (or lots), and ordering the sale and foreclosure thereof for taxes and costs of suit.

The following is a statement of Plaintiff's cause of action, viz:

Suit by the State of Texas against John W. Kinnon, a non-resident (or non-residents) of the State of Texas, and the Unknown Owner or Unknown Owners of the land or lot herein above described, Defendant (or Defendants), for taxes delinquent and unpaid to the State of Texas and County of Gray for the year 1910, including a penalty amounting to ten per cent. of said taxes for the said year for which the said taxes are delinquent, together with six per cent. interest on said taxes from the first day of January next succeeding the year 1910, for which any taxes are delinquent; and that the said amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all Court costs are delinquent, unpaid and due to the Plaintiff, and that the amount thereof is a charge against and a lien on the said land (or lot) in Gray County, Texas, described herein above. Plaintiff prays judgment for the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all Court costs, and for a foreclosure of the said tax lien against all of said Defendants on said land (or lot), to satisfy the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all Court costs, and for all other general, legal, and equitable relief.

Herein I fail Not, And have you before said Court, on the 27th day of October, 1913, the same being the first day of the next term thereof, this writ and notice, with your return thereon endorsed, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this 10th day of September, 1913. (Seal) C. L. UPHAM, Clerk. District Court, Gray County, Texas. (Advertisement)

30 Days ONLY

I have bought the photograph business from Mr. Vannoy and until the first day of November, 1913, I will give one-fourth off of the regular price on all photos except post cards, which will be \$1.25 per dozen for portrait post cards and \$1.00 per dozen for view post cards.

- A \$5.00 a picture will only cost you \$3.75
A 4.00 a picture will only cost you 3.00
A 3.00 a picture will only cost you 2.25

These views hold good until November 1, 1913, so either is good. All work done promptly. I will give you stereoscopic views from your kodak negatives and sell you stereoscopes for 75 cents, so you can look at the pictures and see the difference.

W. W. Wray

you attend? The one that will do the most for you. No other business college is known to have as large a percentage of successful students as the Bowie Commercial College. None of its graduates are out of positions. It produces results where others fail. Best room and board from \$11 to \$12.50 per calendar month.

When is the best time to enter? Now, as you will be ready for a good position the first of the year. We have no vacation.

We desire students of the best moral character—we are not running a reformatory.

"There is no calamity like ignorance." BOWIE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, BOWIE, TEXAS.

Not Guilty.

We do not like to accuse Texas editors of being insincere, but we doubt if those who are harsh in their criticisms of ladies wearing apparel would so much as turn their heads in another direction should they meet one of the feminine gender clothed in a slashed or x-ray skirt. Maybe Col. Richardson of the McLean News or F. R. Jamison of the Canadian Record would, but we doubt it.—Shamrock Texan.

Bro. Hilburn must have noticed that we have religiously steered clear of any argument concerning the abbreviated form of dress that has recently made its appearance on the bulletin boards of fashion, and is intentionally drawing us into the discussion of a subject upon which we do not believe we have a well defined right to offer suggestions. To put him right in his doubts, however, will say that when we meet one of the X-ray gowns on the street we never turn our head—until it has passed. Even then we only take a casual glance, viewing the matter strictly from an artistic standpoint.

B. Y. P. U. Program.

- Subject—Called to be saints.
Song.
Prayer—President.
Scripture lesson, I Cor. 1:1-3, 26-31—Leader and group.
What is a saint according to the New Testament?—Mary Erwin.
Are we called to be saints?—Ruby Newton.
The real worth of saints—Andrew Jordan.
Jesus bought us for saintship—Edgar Newton.
Obligations of saints, Psa. 30:23; Psa. 34:9—Reep Landers.
Beautiful thoughts—Mert a McClain.
Song—"Holy, Holy, Holy."
Jesus needs saints for his service—Pearl Crawford.
Open meeting for ten minutes.
Song.
Prayer.
Leader—Isabel Francis.

Junior League Program.

- Subject—A call for volunteers.
Reading, Josh. 24:15: Matt. 16:24—Bettie Lee Christian.
Song—"What a Friend We Have in Jesus."
Reading—I Sam 18:11-32.
Story—Jessie Carpenter.
Song.
Reading, "The Junior Members Help"—Sallie Lou Haynes.
Prayer—Mrs. Carpenter.
Recitation—Opal Weaver.
Song—Lorraine Stanfield and Mary Henry.
Benediction—Mrs. Carpenter.
Leader—Mary Henry.

Posted.

All parties are hereby warned to take note of the fact hunting, fishing, wood hauling and all trespassing is absolutely forbidden on any land owned or controlled by the undersigned. Violators will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law. M. NOEL, HUGGINS, HUGGINS.

\$25.00 REWARD

I will pay a twenty-five dollar reward for the arrest and conviction of any party guilty of tying down any telephone wire or in any other manner tampering with the lines. The state law on the subject is as follows: Penal Code, Art. 784: If any person shall intentionally break, cut, pull or tear down, misplace, or in any other manner injure any telegraph or telephone wire, post, machinery or other necessary appurtenance to any telegraph or telephone line, or in any way willfully obstruct or interfere with the transmission of any messages along such telegraph or telephone line, he shall be punished by confinement in the penitentiary not less than two nor more than five years, or by fine not less than one hundred nor more than two thousand dollars.

McLEAN TELEPHONE EXCHANGE

Elite Barber Shop

W. M. MASSAY, Prop.

EVERYTHING NEW

But The Barbers

Agents for that GOOD Laundry—Panhandle Steam Next Door To The Postoffice

HOTEL HINDMAN

Rates \$2.00 Per Day

Best Accommodations Special Rates to Weekly Boarders All Meals 50c—Children 25c

J. R. Hindman, Proprietor

Why dont you

BATHE

Our Bath Tub is at your disposal

We are the real Tonsorial Artasts. Try us.

City Barber Shop

BEE EVERETT, Prop.

W. R. PATTERSON

ABSTRACTER AND CONVEYANCER

Fire and Tornado Insurance

McLean, Texas

Posted.

All parties are hereby warned not to hunt, fish or otherwise trespass on the property of the undersigned. Violation of this notice will be vigorously prosecuted.

WANT A DRAY

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

PHONE 126

Henry Thut, George Thut, Clem Davis, W. H. Bates & Son, J. E. Williams, C. A. Price, G. H. Saunders.

Lay Your Plans NOW to Attend the Great

Panhandle State Fair

TO BE HELD AT

Amarillo, Texas

October 6th to 11th, Inclusive, 1913 Horse Races All Kinds of Exhibits

All Kinds of Amusement Low Railroad Rates

"Visiable Evidence is Better Than Descriptive Evidence"

For particulars address: The Secretary, Panhandle State Fair, Amarillo, Texas.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION

THE STATE OF TEXAS, In the Name of the State of Texas and County of Gray.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Gray County, Greeting:

You are commanded to make publication of this Citation and Notice, by publishing the same in some newspaper published in said County one time a week for three consecutive weeks previous to the 4th Monday in October, 1913, the same being the 27th day of October, 1913, the return day hereof; but if there is no newspaper published in said County, then you are commanded to publish the same in a newspaper published in an adjoining County one time a week for three consecutive weeks previous to the 4th Monday in October, 1913, the same being the 27th day of October, 1913, the return day hereof, to-wit:

In the Name of the State of Texas and County of Gray.

To all persons owning or having or claiming any interest in the following described land, delinquent to the State of Texas and County of Gray, for taxes, to-wit:

2 acres in Block 24 in the town of Le Fors, Gray County, Texas.

Which land is delinquent for taxes for the following amounts: \$70 for State and County taxes for the year 1913.

And you, M. M. Flanagan, being alleged by the affidavit of the Attorney for the State of Texas to be a non-resident (or non-residents) of the State of Texas, and you, the unknown owner or unknown owners of the foregoing described lands (the Attorney for the State of Texas having made affidavit that the owner or owners of said land are unknown to him and after inquiry can not be ascertained), are hereby notified that suit has been brought by the State of Texas for the collection of said taxes in the District Court of Gray County, Texas, the petition being filed in said Court on the 6th day of September, 1913, in the cause styled The State of Texas vs. M. M. Flanagan and the Unknown Owner or Unknown Owners, Defendants, and being numbered on the Civil Docket of said Court as Number 445.

Now, therefore, you, M. M. Flanagan being a non-resident (or non-residents) of the State of Texas, and you, the Unknown Owner or Owners of the above described land, are commanded to appear and defend such suit at the October term of the District Court of Gray County, in the State of Texas, to be begun and holden at the Court House thereof in the town of Le Fors on the 27th day of October, 1913, and show cause why judgment shall not be rendered condemning said lands (or lots), and ordering the sale and foreclosure thereof for taxes and costs of suit.

The following is a statement of Plaintiff's cause of action, viz:

Suit by the State of Texas against M. M. Flanagan, a non-resident (or non-residents) of the State of Texas, and the Unknown Owner or Unknown Owners of the land or lot herein above described, Defendant (or Defendants), for taxes delinquent and unpaid to the State of Texas and County of Gray for the year 1913, including a penalty amounting to ten per cent. of said taxes for the said year for which the said taxes are delinquent, together with six per cent. interest on said taxes from the first day of January next succeeding the year 1913, for which any taxes are delinquent; and that the said amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all Court costs are delinquent, unpaid and due to the Plaintiff, and that the amount thereof is a charge against and a lien on the said land (or lot) in Gray County, Texas, described herein above. Plaintiff prays judgment for the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all Court costs, and for a foreclosure of the said tax lien against all of said Defendants on said land (or lot), to satisfy the amount of said taxes, penalty, interest, fees and all Court costs, and for all other general, legal, and equitable relief.

Herein I fail Not, And have you before said Court, on the 27th day of October, 1913, the same being the first day of the next term thereof, this writ and notice, with your return thereon endorsed, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this 15th day of September, 1913. (Seal) C. L. UPHAM, Clerk. District Court, Gray County, Texas.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, In the Name of the State of Texas and County of Gray.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Gray County, Greeting:

You are commanded to make publication of this Citation and Notice, by publishing the same in some newspaper published in said County one time a week for three consecutive weeks previous to the 4th Monday in October, 1913, the same being the 27th day of October, 1913, the return day hereof; but if there is no newspaper published in said County, then you are commanded to publish the same in a newspaper published in an adjoining County one time a week for three consecutive weeks previous to the 4th Monday in October, 1913, the same being the 27th day of October, 1913, the return day hereof, to-wit:

In the Name of the State of Texas and County of Gray.

To all persons owning or having or claiming any interest in the following described land, delinquent to the State of Texas and County of Gray, for taxes, to-wit:

Lot 10 in Block 99 in the town of Le Fors, Gray County, Texas.

Which land is delinquent for taxes for the following amounts: \$80 for State and County taxes for the year 1913.

And you, Nellie A. Stephens, being alleged by the affidavit of the Attorney for the State of Texas to be a non-resident (or non-residents) of the State of Texas, and you, the unknown owner or unknown owners of the foregoing described lands (the Attorney for