

# The McLean News

NINTH YEAR

McLEAN, GRAY COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1913

NO 36

**YOU ARE LOSING PART OF YOUR CROP**



The man who does not take advantage of the opportunity offered by a bank account, is losing his yield from the crop of life, for he soweth but he reapeth not.

**BANK WITH US, A CONSERVATIVE INSTITUTION**  
**Citizens State Bank**

D. N. Massay, President      W. E. Ballard, Vice-Pres.  
Earl S. Hurst, Cashier,      J. L. Crabtree, Vice-Pres.

**DIRECTORS**  
J. M. Noel,      L. H. Webb,      J. T. Close.

Such minor repairs that will be needed at the school building will be looked after this week under the supervision of the school property committee, Messrs. Kibler, Ashby and Noel.

**Moved to Miami.**

His many friends will regret to learn that our townsman, J. F. Harbert, has sold his home place here to a Mr. Winset of Glazier and has moved to Miami, where he expects to make his home for the present. The gentleman has considerable realty holdings in the vicinity of Miami. The best wishes of hosts of friends will attend him and his family in their new home. Mr. Winset has moved here with his family.

**Thompson Reunion.**

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Thompson enjoyed a family reunion at their home south of town the first of the week, all the children being gathered under the parental roof to say farewell to the young ladies who are leaving right away for college.

**Cattle Shipping.**

Quite a string of cattle were shipped from this point on last Saturday afternoon to the Kansas City market, those who were interested in the train being C. C. Cooper, Price Rogers, Sam Morse and C. M. Carpenter. Mr. Cooper also shipped a car from Jericho.

**Senior League Program.**

Subject—The opportunity in our daily life to honor Christ. Song service ten minutes. Talk explaining the lesson—Leader.

**Prayer.**

That we may serve God each day as He would have us serve Him.

Scripture reading, II Kings 5:1-6, and talk—Anna Lou Bodine.

**Song.**

Prayer. Gen. 40:6-8 and talk—Reep Landers.

Acts 9:39-42 and talk—Frank Stockton.

What help is it to us to honor Christ in our daily tasks?—Open discussion.

Lesson found in August number of the Era, at pages 603 and 604.

Dismiss with prayer.  
Leader—Alvah Christian.

**B. Y. P. U. Program.**

Subject—Devotional Meeting, The Spiritual Hand.

**Song.**

**Prayer.**

Leader reviews the last lesson emphasizing three points, Life, Voice and Service.

**Song.**

Scripture Lesson—James 5th Chapter, Responsive reading by Young Ladies and Young Men. The Middle Finger—Grace Francis.

Reading Luke 6:38, 2nd Corinthians 9:6-7—Winnie Newton, and Barto Landers.

Climbing the Treasurer Mountain—Bethel Christian.

Prayer (See Quarterly)—Mr. Harris.

Reading 1st Cor. 6:19-20, also 1st Thessa. 5:17—Wayland Floyd and Mrs. Harris.

What to Pray For—Irene Lee. Leader—Luther Petty.

**Junior League Program.**

Subject—Using the gifts God has given us.

Aim for the month—To help the children to clearly understand what it is that makes a man really great.

Lesson—Rom. 12:4-8; Matt. 25:14-23.

**Leader—Vernie Phillips.**

Original illustration of lesson by leader.

A daily vocation bible school—John Stockton and Royal Hearn.

Wynn—Stand Up for Jesus.

Story of the life of Livingston—Truly Carpenter.

Missionary Song—Sallie Lou Haynes and Julia Foster.

**How About Your Income.**

Is your pocket full of money all the time? With cost of living going up and the wages of the untrained man going down, with competition getting keener every day, and with the time coming when there will be nothing coming in—with all these conditions staring you in the face, had't you better be deciding whether you intend being a success or a failure?

We have placed more graduates in good paying positions this year than any other school in the South in proportion to the age of our school. Not one was "turned down" on account of incompetency. Some firms have from five to eight of our graduates in their employ. Would a business man employ five of our graduates if the first one was not satisfactory?

Some schools base their advertising upon POSITIONS. We maintain that the first thing a school should do, is to equip its students to HOLD POSITIONS. There isn't any trouble about getting positions for pupils who are thoroughly qualified, and every school proprietor knows this.

It was a graduate of Bowie Commercial College who took a competitive examination with fifty graduates of other colleges in Texas and Oklahoma for a fine position in Oklahoma, and he came out "on top". Write us for literature, and state if you would like to read this young man's letter. We will send it to you. We want our college and equipment investigated from every standpoint—you owe it to yourself to do this if you are going to a business college, for you will go only once in a life-time. If you find that we are not the best, don't enroll with us, for the

**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**  
"Visible Evidence is Better Than Descriptive Evidence"  
For particulars address: The Secretary, Panhandle State Fair, Amarillo, Texas.

**School Opens 15th Instant**

At a called meeting of the school board on last Monday morning a definite date was decided upon for the opening of the local schools, which will be September 15th. The original intention was to start the school on the 8th, but in view of the fact that crops are so much earlier this year than usual and many of the children are needed just now to gather them it was thought best to postpone it another week and give the farmers a chance to get their stuff put away.

**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.

So far as possible everything has been put in order for the opening of the 1913-14 term and this promises to be a most successful school term, notwithstanding the fact that it will be cut short a month on account of the annual scarcity of funds. All the teachers have been employed and those living at a distance are on the ground ready for work. Prof. Durrett has moved his family here from Clarendon and will occupy the O'Neal home.

Miss Clara Deen, who was to have taught English and Latin in the high school has resigned and will enter the Chicago University. Her place will be taken by Miss McAfee, who is also a Chicago University student and comes to us highly recommended.

The board has been compelled to curtail all expenses that were not absolutely necessary and in view of that fact there will be no catalogue printed. However the course of study as laid down by the state department will be followed and such rules and regulations as have been used heretofore will be in force the coming term.

best is none too good for America's sons and daughters. Your expenses here are just about one-half what they would be elsewhere.

**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.

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**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	\$9.50
Millet hay, ton	8.50
Maize heads, ton	11.25
Kaffir heads, ton	11.00
Maise, thrashed, cwt	.85
Kaffir, thrashed, cwt	.82
Cane seed, cwt	.85
Corn, shelled, bu	.57
Corn, ear, bu	.50
Hides, dry, lb	.16
Hides, green, lb	.08
Butter, lb	.25
Cream, lb	.24
Hens, lb	.08
Roosters, lb	.04
Fryers, lb	.12
Eggs, dozen	.08

We solicit your laundry work. Satisfaction guaranteed. Luke & Twister.

**==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.

**COAL**

A homely subject but one on which we are fully prepared to speak.

We have both quantity and quality at reasonable prices. Phone us about your winter supply.

**Western Lumber Company**



# 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  
COPYRIGHT 1912 BY DODD, MEAD AND COMPANY

### 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 agitated and declares he cannot accept.

### CHAPTER IV.

**Miss Mitford's Intervention.**  
The captain started after her departing figure; he listened to her footfalls on the stairs, and then came to an instant resolution. He would take advantage of her opportune withdrawal. He turned back to the table, seized his hat, and started for the door, only to come face-to-face with another charming young woman, who stood breathless before him to his great and ill-concealed annoyance. Yet the newcomer was pretty enough and young enough and sweet enough to give any man pause for the sheer pleasure of looking at her, to say nothing of speaking to her.

The resources of an ancient wardrobe, that looked as though it had belonged to her great-grandmother, had been called upon for a costume which was quaint and old-fashioned and altogether lovely. She was evidently much younger than Edith Varney, perhaps just sixteen, Wilfred's age. With outstretched arms she barred the door completely, and Thorne, of course, came to an abrupt stop.

"Oh, good evening," she panted, as soon as she found speech; she had run without stopping from her house across the street.

"Good evening, Miss Mitford," he answered, stepping to one side to let her pass, but through calculation or chance she kept her position at the door.

"How lucky this is!" she continued. "You are the very person I wanted to see. Let's sit down and then I'll tell you all about it. Goodness me, I am all out of breath just running over from our house."

"Thorne did not accept her invitation, but stood looking at her. An idea came to him.

"Miss Mitford," he said at last, stepping toward her, "will you do something for me?"

"Of course I will."  
"Thank you very much, indeed. Just tell Miss Varney when she comes down—just say good night for me and tell her that I've gone."

"I wouldn't do such a thing for the wide, wide world," returned Caroline Mitford in pretended astonishment.

"Why not?"  
"It would be a wicked, dreadful story, because you wouldn't be gone."  
"I am sorry you look at it that way," said Thorne, "because I am going. Good night, Miss Mitford."

But before he could leave the room, the girl, who was as light on her feet as a fairy, caught him by the arm.

"No—you don't seem to understand I've got something to say to you."  
"Yes, I know," said Thorne; "but some other time."  
"No, now."  
Of course, he could have freed himself by the use of a little force, but such a thing was not to be thought of. Everything conspired to keep him when his duty called him away, he thought quickly.

"Mamie Jones!" said Thorne. "Why, that was last Thursday, and now I have got orders, I tell you, and—"  
But Caroline was not to be put off.

"Now, there's no use talking about it," she said vehemently.  
"Yes, I see that."  
"Didn't you promise to obey orders when I gave them? Well, these are orders."  
"Another set," laughed Thorne. "I don't know anything about any other. These are mine."  
"Well, but this time—"  
"This time is just the same as all the other times, only worse; besides I told her you would be there."  
"What's that?"  
"I say she expects you, that's all."  
"Who expects me?"  
"Why, Edith, of course; who do you suppose I was talking about all this time?"  
"Oh, she expects me to—"  
"Why, of course, she does. You are to take her over. You needn't stay if you don't want to. Now I will go and tell her you are waiting."

"Oh, very well," said Thorne, smiling; "if she expects me to take her over I will do so, of course, but I can't stay a moment."  
"Well," said Caroline, "I thought you would come to your senses some time or another. See here, Mr. Captain, was she 'most ready?"  
"Well, how do I know?"  
"What dress did she have on?"  
"Dress?"  
"Oh, you men! Why, she's only got two."

"Yes; well, very likely, this was one of them, Miss Mitford."  
"No matter, I am going upstairs to see, anyway. Captain Thorne, you can wait out there on the veranda or, perhaps, it would be pleasanter if you were to smoke a cigar out in the summerhouse at the side of the garden. It is lovely there in the moonlight, and—"  
"I know, but if I wait right here—"  
"Those are my orders. It's cooler outside, you know, anyway, and—"  
"Pardon me, Miss Mitford, orders never have to be explained, you know," interrupted the captain, smiling at the charming girl.

"That's right; I take back the explanation," she said, as Thorne stepped toward the window; "and, captain," cried the girl.  
"Yes?"  
"Be sure and smoke."  
Thorne laughed, as he lighted his cigar and stepped out onto the porch, and thence into the darkness of the garden path.

"Oh," said Caroline to herself, "he is splendid. If Wilfred were only like that!" she pouted. "But then—our engagement's broken off, anyway, so what's the difference. If he were like that—I'd—No—I don't think I'd—"

Her soliloquy was broken by the entrance of Mrs. Varney, who came slowly down the room.

"Why, Caroline dear! What are you talking about, all to yourself?"  
"O—just—I was just saying, you know—that—why, I don't know what I was—Do you think it is going to rain?" she returned in great confusion.

"Decr me, child; I haven't thought about it. Why, what have you got on? Is that a new dress, and in Richmond?"

"What difference does it make?" she retorted pettily. "I haven't got to marry them all, have I?"  
"Well, it isn't very nice to go on like that," said Wilfred with an air into which he vainly sought to infuse a detached, judicial, and indifferent appearance. "Proposals by the whole sale!"

"Goodness me!" exclaimed Caroline, "what's the use of talking about it to me. They're the ones that propose, I don't. How can I help it?"

"Oh," said Wilfred loftily, "you can help it all right. You helped it with me."  
"Well," she answered, with a queer look at him, "that was different."  
"And ever since you threw me over—" he began.

"I didn't throw you over, you just went over," she interrupted.  
"I went over because you walked off with Major Pillsbury that night we were at Drury's Bluff," said the boy, "and you encouraged him to propose. You admit it," he said, as the girl nodded her head.

"Of course I did. I didn't want him hanging around forever, did I? That's the only way to finish them off. What do you want me to do—string a placard around my neck, saying, 'No proposals received here. Apply at the office?' Would that please you any better? Well," she continued, as the boy shrugged his shoulders, "if it doesn't make any difference to you what I do, it doesn't even make as much as that to me."  
"Oh, it doesn't? I think it does, though. You looked as if you enjoyed it pretty well while the Third Virginia was in the city."  
"I should think I did," said Caroline ecstatically. "I just love every one of

them. They're the ones that propose, I don't. How can I help it?"

"I will see about that," said Caroline, running out of the room.

Mrs. Varney turned and sat down at her desk to write a letter, which evidently, from her sighs, was not an easy task. In a short time the girl was back again. Mrs. Varney looked up from writing and smiled at her.

"You see it was no use, Caroline," she began.

"No use," laughed the girl; "well, you will see. I didn't try to persuade her or argue with her. I just told her that Captain Thorne was waiting for her in the summerhouse. Yes," she continued, as Mrs. Varney looked her astonishment; "he is still here, and he said he would take her over. You just watch which dress she has on when she comes down. Now I will go out there and tell him she'll be down in a minute. I have more trouble getting people fixed so that they can come to my party than it would take to run a blockade into Savannah every fifteen minutes."

Mrs. Varney looked at her departing figure pleasantly for a moment, and then, with a deep sigh, resumed her writing, but she evidently was not to conclude her letter without further interruption, for she had scarcely begun again when Wilfred came into the room with a bundle very loosely done up in heavy brown paper. As his mother glanced toward him he made a violent effort to conceal it under his coat.

"What have you got there, Wilfred?" she asked inquisitively.  
"That? Oh, nothing; it is only—say, mother, have you written that letter yet?"

"No, my dear, I have been too busy. I have been trying to write it, though, since I came down, but I have had one interruption after another. I think I will go into your father's office and do it there." She gathered up her paper and turned to leave the room. "It is a hard letter for me to write, you know," she added as she went away.

Wilfred, evidently much relieved at his mother's departure, took the package from under his coat, put it on the table, and began to undo it. He took from it a pair of very soiled, discolored, gray uniform trousers. He had just lifted them up when he heard Caroline's step on the porch, and the next moment she came into the room through the long French window. Wilfred stood petrified with astonishment at the sudden and unexpected appearance of his young beloved, but soon recovered himself and began rolling the package together again, hastily and awkwardly, while Caroline watched him from the window. She coldly scrutinized his confusion while he made his ungainly roll, and as he moved toward the door, she broke the silence.

"Ah, good evening, Mr. Varney," she said coolly.  
"Good evening," he said, his voice as cold as her own.

They both of them had started for the hall door and in another second they would have met.

"Excuse me," said Caroline, "I'm in a hurry."  
"That's plain enough. Another party, I suppose, and dancing."  
"What of it? What's the matter with dancing, I'd like to know."  
"Nothing is the matter with dancing if you want to, but I must say that it is a pretty way of going on, with the cannon roaring not six miles away."

"Well, what do you want us to do? Cry about it! I have cried my eyes out already; that would do a heap of good now, wouldn't it?"  
"Oh, I haven't time to talk about such petty details. I have some important matters to attend to," he returned loftily.

"It was you that started it," said the girl.

Wilfred turned suddenly, his manner at once losing its badly assumed lightness.

"Oh, you needn't try to fool me," he reproached her; "I know well enough how you have been carrying on since our engagement was broken off. Half a dozen officers proposing to you—a dozen for all I know."  
"What difference does it make?" she retorted pettily. "I haven't got to marry them all, have I?"  
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"Of course I did. I didn't want him hanging around forever, did I? That's the only way to finish them off. What do you want me to do—string a placard around my neck, saying, 'No proposals received here. Apply at the office?' Would that please you any better? Well," she continued, as the boy shrugged his shoulders, "if it doesn't make any difference to you what I do, it doesn't even make as much as that to me."  
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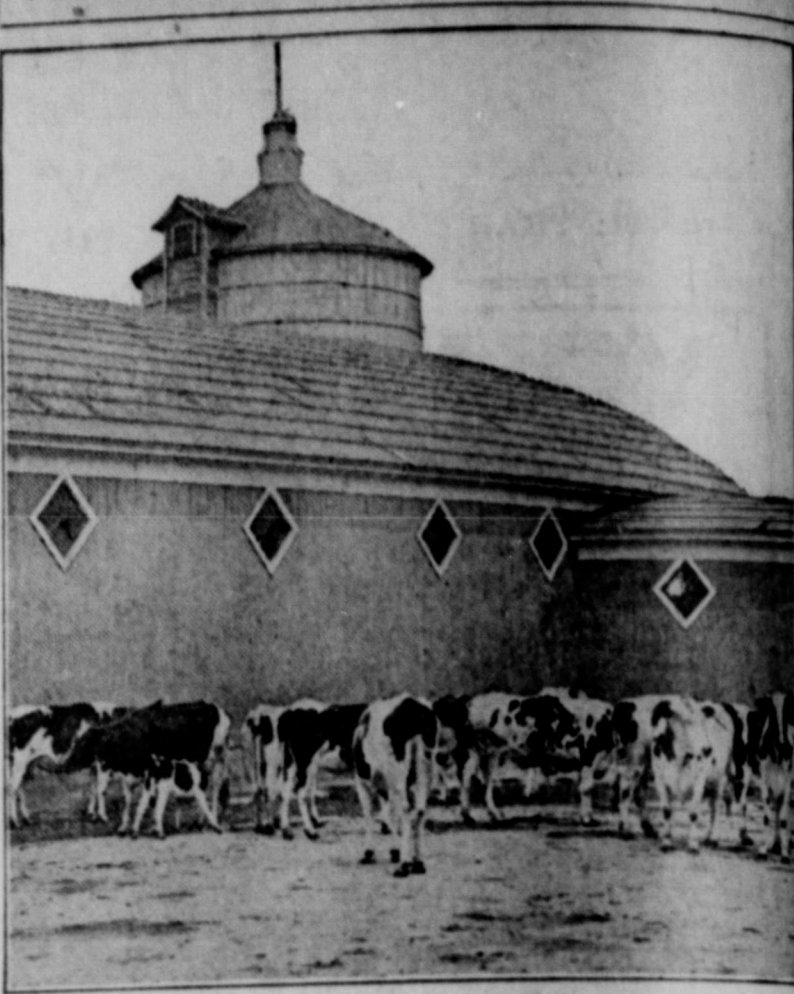
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## PROFITABLE MANAGEMENT OF DAIRY HERD



Perpetuating the Good Qualities of the Tested Mothers, Making a Herd Much Better Than You Can Buy.

It has become an axiom, with some dairy men, that the best results are obtainable only with the best breeds of animals. But success with such animals implies also the best management; and not every beginner is capable of the skillful handling necessary with high-bred cows. The higher we go in the scale of animal life the more delicate the animal mechanism becomes, and the greater the need of wisdom in the human agency which controls its movements. It is a long time before a baby can care for itself as well as can a bronco colt at one day old. A bronco colt can stand more simple hardship and abuse than can a colt of a standard high-bred trotting mare or a high-class draft animal; but the bronco will never have the great speed, at the trot, of the standard-bred, nor will it grow large enough to have the power of the drafter. The scrubby native cow can stand more hardship and abuse than a highly-developed dairy cow capable of doing great work, and the latter loses her superior commercial value in unfavorable surroundings and under unfavorable treatment.

It is found, therefore, that success in dairying depends as much on the kind of care and management bestowed on the herd, as upon the breed. Care and management are, for this reason, given the first consideration here. These should include a much greater degree of attention to the comfort of the animals than is ordinarily bestowed. In fact, it can be demonstrated that the nearer we come to applying the Golden Rule to the treatment of the dairy herd, and treating its members as we would like to be treated, the larger will be the satisfaction and rewards of dairying.

These are the touchstones of success. When the cow is comfortable and contented, she responds with a flow of milk far in excess of that which she gives when she has been uncomfortable and irritated.

Everybody knows that in June weather cows give a larger amount of milk than in cold and wintry weather. If we aim to produce, all the rest of the year, in stall and barn, conditions as nearly as possible like those of June—in warmth, light, freedom from flies, etc., with succulent food in the

form of silage and roots to replace the June grasses—who shall say the Rossy will not make ample returns on the milk pail?

In nothing have most farmers erred so much as in the inadequate shelter provided them against winter's cold and the hot sun of summer. Warm, well-lighted and ventilated stables are essential to a high rate of production. A sanitary barn should have from five to six square feet of window space for each cow kept. Where cows are kept in the stalls much of the time, it is not unreasonable to say that the stall should be light enough for one to read in. Good ventilation is essential; but it should be so arranged that the cow shall not be exposed to a draught. "While warmth without ventilation, conductive to disease, ventilation without heat is a consumer of feed. The range of temperature in the stable should be kept between 40 and 60 degrees F. In summer, the shades should be pulled down, warm the lighted barn become too warm. The will also keep out the flies. It is well to have gully sacks hung in the doorway, so that, as the cow forces her way through, the flies will be brushed off her back.

Nowhere on the farm is cleanliness more desirable than in the dairy. Stalls and calf-pens should be free from filth and moisture. Floors of bedding should be used at all times and the pens cleaned out frequently. If the calf pen is not a large one, should be cleaned out every day. The gutters, it is well to use common slacked lime, or wood ashes, as absorbent.

Cows should not be kept in a house, a bog pen or a dungeon. A dark, damp and dirty place is unfavorable to the growth of bacteria which may attack the health of the animals. Plenty of sunlight keeps the place dry, purifies the air, and kills bacteria.

When kept in the barn, cows should be brushed daily, not only to keep dirt and hair from falling into the milk pail, but to keep the pores of the skin open. This makes the cow more comfortable, and it cannot be too often repeated that anything done to add to the comfort of the cow adds to her productivity.

## CAUSE OF THRUSH IN HORSES' FEET

Trouble Due Frequently by Animal Standing in Filthy Stall and too Dry Floors.

(By M. H. REYNOLDS, Veterinarian, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.)  
This trouble is due quite frequently to standing in manure or other filth, which alters the condition of the horn and may be accompanied or followed by infection. Long continued standing on very dry floors may lead directly to this trouble. In some cases thrush seems to be associated with contraction. The frogs in horses' feet need exercise just the same as any other part of the body. When a horse is shod with high heel and toe calks, or the wall is allowed to grow down very long and the horse stands on a board floor without getting frog pressure, the condition of the frog is impaired and it easily becomes subject to infection and disease.

Such cases need a clean, dry stall. The hoof should be properly trimmed; the diseased parts removed as thoroughly as possible; and a strong disinfectant used over the sole of the foot. Any of the coal-tar disinfectants may be used in full strength, or even pure carbolic acid, care being taken that the disinfectant does not run down the heel and burn the skin. After this first strong disinfectant treatment a very satisfactory treatment for ordinary cases. The calome! can be dusted over the diseased surface and then some thick clay applied over the entire sole of the foot.

## VALUE OF SILAGE AND CORN STOVER

Interesting Tests Made at Nebraska Experiment Station in Cattle Feeding

(By H. R. SMITH, Animal Husbandman, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.)  
While at the Nebraska experiment station the writer conducted tests to determine the relative value of silage and shelled corn stover (stalks) in cattle feeding. In order to determine the amount of stover fed each step was necessary to husk the corn from the stalk, and as the cattle were kept in the barn, shelled stover was more convenient although more expensive. The use of bundle corn, however, would greatly reduce the cost as it can be harvested and shocked as readily as the ears alone can be harvested from the stalk and cribbed. Dried bundle corn and shelled corn are well adapted for use as silage, and the bundle corn containing ears is even more profitable than shelled corn silage.

The further fact that this experiment was conducted during the summer months without the use of any silage, is evidence that calves can make very satisfactory gains by feeding corn silage and alfalfa as a substitute for grass.

## LATEST EFFECTS IN



Models of black charmeuse and white silk and transparent waists.

## DAY OR EVENING WEAR

Coat That May Be Made Up in Black Satin or Other Materials to Suit the Taste.

This is an extremely smart coat of black satin; the style is one, however, that may be copied quite well in popularizing or fine cloth, and is suitable for day or evening wear. Our coat is lined throughout with black silk, which has the advantage over other linings that it looks well with silks of any color, and is really better braided at edge with silk.



is lightly draped up at low angle under a handsome passementement. The collar and cuffs are both at edge.

Hessonite. Hessonite might be a new disease, but it's simply a new name for the Grand distinct rose nor amethyst. The shade, which is the blending of the two, is found in the semi-precious stones of various composition and brilliant as they are used for necklaces, brooches and ringstone holders, as well as for hairpins and toilet pins of great character. Hessonite, considered as a color, somewhat partakes of the rose and the amethyst, and is melt into each other that is characteristic to say which one has the color.

Silks for Wraps. Silks are one of the accepted materials for wraps, combination purples and garnitures. Brigades in various are being worn for outer garments, complete trimmings, and confidence in an increased distribution of the forthcoming fall season. Fish and printed chifons are



LATEST EFFECTS IN PARISIAN GOWNS



Models of black charmeuse and white lace, both featuring the draped skirt and transparent waists.

DAY OR EVENING WEAR

Coat That May Be Made Up in Black Satin or Other Materials to Suit the Taste.

This is an extremely smart coat of black satin; the style is one, however, that may be copied quite well in poplin, shantung or fine cloth, and is suitable for day or evening wear.



and is lightly draped up at low waist under a handsome passementerie ornament. The collar and cuffs are at edge.

and has a crown of dark mauve with a brim of lighter shade; trimmed with a wreath of mixed flowers.

Hessonite. Hessonite might be a new disease law had, but it's simply a new shade of Hesse. The shade, which is a distinctly rose or amethyst, is found in the semi-precious stones of Hessonite composition and brilliant as such are used for necklaces, brooches and jorquette holders, as well as hatpin tops and toilet pins of Hessonite character.

Silks for Wraps. The silks are one of the accepted wraps for garnitures. Brocade combinations in variety are being used for outer garments, complete with trimmings, and confidence is shown in an increased distribution of the forthcoming fall season and printed chiffons are

COLORED FOOTWEAR IN VOGUE

Black and White Combinations Still Popular, Though Not in the Latest Style.

Great attention is paid to footwear by well dressed women at present. The most dressy styles are the sandals effects with and without buttons. High button boots have sandal strap openings, and low shoes in sandal strap style are in the button form.

Low-cut slippers are laced in sandal fashion with ribbons or leather straps across the instep, and fasten around the angles. Sometimes the strapping is simulated by an openwork design. This gives to the slipper a more permanent shape and outline than if the straps were fastened at will when the shoe is worn.

Lace shoes in English style have the vamp of the shoe in black leather, with a tan or beige cloth top, which is trimmed with strips of brown leather. These strips cover the instep and the back seams of the gaiters. If a shoe is made in a brown leather with a brown cloth top these little strips or bands are in black to afford a contrast.

ARTISTIC EFFECT IN FLOWERS

Each Woman Must Study for Herself How Best to Achieve the Desired Results.

Roses are best for evening wear. Even if they are buds do not wear three or four of them, as that would spoil the artistic effect. Select one full-blown crimson rose, or a delicate yellow one if you are dark haired, and tuck it into the coil of your hair, allowing it to nestle close to the ear. A pink rose will look well in the golden hair of the blonde girl. Some blondes may wear a yellow rose with good effect.

The smart way to wear flowers on the tailored suit is to attach them to the left lapel of the tailored coat. Violets look best worn near the waist line just a little to the left side, and tied with soft, narrow, shaded violet satin ribbon.

The girl who is just now wearing quaint feschus and has a fancy for parting her hair in the middle and dressing in a picturesque style may wear old-time garden flowers with artistic effect. They should be made into small bouquets and fastened to the chiffon scarf or the dainty mull fashu, or a bunch of loose flowers may be worn at the corsage. Yellow daisies gracefully arranged, make an attractive corsage bouquet.

A pretty custom is to wear one flower which becomes associated with your personality. Not every girl can afford expensive jewelry, but she can always have flowers.

Rich Ribbons. The characteristics of the new ribbons are richness of coloring and very large, bold patterns. Large designs, large, bold patterns. Large designs, large, bold patterns. Large designs, large, bold patterns.

WOMAN TOOK FRIEND'S ADVICE

And Found Health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Windom, Kansas.—"I had a displacement which caused bladder trouble and I was so miserable I didn't know what to do. I suffered from bearing down pains, my eyes hurt me, I was nervous, dizzy and irregular and had female weakness. I spent money on doctors but got worse all the time.

"A friend told me about the Pinkham remedies and I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and was cured. I cannot praise your remedies enough for I know I never would have been well if I had not taken it."

Consider Well This Advice. No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

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

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

OTHERS ALSO IN HARD LUCK

Youthful Artist, However, Was in No Mood to Extend Sympathy to Fellow Unfortunate.

Two youthful artists having a studio in Philadelphia, wherein they not only work, but lodge as well, were obliged to make shift, not long ago, during a period of financial stress, with such meals as they could themselves prepare in the studio.

One morning as the younger of the two was "sketching in" the coffee he gave utterance to loud and bitter complaint. "This is a fine way for gentlemen to live!" he exclaimed.

"Oh, I don't know," was the airy comment of his friend. "Lots of people are far worse off. I was reading only this morning of a recluse who cooked his own breakfast for 19 years."

"He must have been awfully hungry when he finally got it done," rejoined the other, savagely.—Harper's Magazine.

HOT SPRINGS LIVER BUTTONS END CONSTIPATION

If you really want to get rid of constipation, bad stomach, stuffed up bowels and all ailments arising from a disordered liver, get a box of blissful, satisfying HOT SPRINGS LIVER BUTTONS to-day.

They never fail; take them as directed for a week and notice the feeling of happiness that comes from ability to eat well, sleep well, work well.

Notice the skin clear up, the blotches go, the eyes grow brighter and the appetite return. Don't take Calomel—all you need is HOT SPRINGS LIVER BUTTONS and all druggists hereabouts sell them for 25 cents a box. Free sample from Hot Springs Chemical Co., Hot Springs, Ark.

He Guessed He Knew. One of the keepers at the bird-house in Bronx park has a nature story to tell. There came to the park a public school teacher and a class of children. They stood by the great open-air cage. One of the birds was a goose.

"Now, children," the teacher asked, "what is the male of the goose called?" After a full half-minute, a boy of Scotch ancestry ventured to answer: "I think I know, teacher; he's a mongoose."—New York Evening Post.

Too Candid an Agreement. "Lovers are prone to self-depreciation," said he tenderly, as they sat looking at the stars. "I do not understand what you see in me that you love so much."

"That's what everybody says," gurgled the ingenuous maiden. Then the silence became so deep that you could hear the stars twinkling.

Judging from their actions, a man sometimes wonders if his friends are not enemies in disguise.

To Cure Tender and Receding Gums. Apply the wonderful and reliable DR. FORTNER'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL. 25c, 50c, 1.00.

All the world looks down on a man who is no such thing. A yard of rope is worth half a mile of sympathy to a drowning man.

HIRED MAN KNEW THE GAME

His Dexterity on First Base Surprised the Youngsters Until They Learned More of His Career.

In the American Magazine Hugh S. Fullerton writes an article entitled "The Making of a Big Leaguer." It is the story of one of the greatest ball players in the United States as told by himself to Mr. Fullerton. This player was a country boy and, of course, began to play the game early. He tells the following story about an incident of his boyhood:

"Father had a hired man named Ned, a tall, quiet fellow with a pair of blue eyes that seemed always about to laugh, but seldom did. He had been with us a year. He got drunk periodically, and after each spree father hunted him up and brought him back to work. We asked him to play with us, and he laughed and said he reckoned he would try to play first base if 'paw' would let him off. I fixed it with father, and Ned played first base that day, making catches and stops that filled us with astonishment. Also he made five home runs, two into the railroad pond and three into the barn lot back of left field. Walking home that evening he told me he had played ball professionally, yet it was not until two years later that I learned he once had been a famous outfielder with a great team."

Changes Her Mind. "I used to think Gus Simpson was a nice young man, but I just hate him now."

"Why, what has he done?" "He treated me shamefully."

"In what way?" "Why, the other evening at a party I said to him: 'Let's play the old game of "Questions." If I say "Yes" or "No" to your questions, I owe you a box of gloves; and if you say "Yes" or "No," you'll give me a box.'"

"Then what?" "Well, after the party he took me home, and all the way there he talked as sweetly as could be about love, and that man should not live alone and all that, and when we got to the front gate he said, 'Fannie, will you marry me?' I, of course, answered, 'Yes,' in a suppressed voice."

"And what did he do then?" inquired her listener, eagerly. "He just chuckled and said, 'You've lost, Fannie. I take No. 9s. Then laughed with all his might—that's what he did.'"

No wonder she hated him!

Exact Statement. Some one has said that the man who laughs is the man who is secure in superior information, wisdom, wit or sophistry. The naïvete of the Sudan supplies plenty of food for this kind of laughter.

There is the story of a telegraph clerk in an out-lying district of the White Nile who, finding the desolation upon his nerves, telegraphed to headquarters: "Cannot stay here; am in danger of life; am surrounded by lions, elephants and wolves."

The hard-hearted operator at the other end wired back: "There are no wolves in the Suran."

He received a second wire: "Referring my wire 16th, cancel wolves."—Youth Companion.

New Name for Bungalow. A carpenter contractor had been figuring on a small house for a prosperous European-American workman in an outlying district. "Come up to my office," he said to the prospective patron, "and we will look over some plans in a book I have." The young man came to the office and spent some time looking over the plans with the contractor, who finally inquired: "Have you thought anything about the kind of a place you wish to build?"

"What do you think of a nice cottage?" "I do know," replied the young man, "but I think maybe we lika have nice bungalow."—Youngtown Telegram.

Summer Clothes. Mildred Lawson, a pretty American dancing girl, made her debut in London last month, and the English critics, while admiring her dances, complained a good deal about the scantiness of her costumes. Miss Lawson sent some of these English criticisms to a New York agent the other day, and in a letter accompanying them she said: "You'll notice that they kick a lot about my dresses. But what's the use, say I—what's the use of making such a fuss about nothing, or almost nothing?"

Insuperable. "So you broke your engagement with him?" "Yes."

"What for?" "He's a conceited thing. I simply couldn't stand him."

"I never heard him brag. What makes you think him conceited?" "All the time we were engaged he never once told me that he was unworthy of my love."

What Did She Mean? He—Something's preying on my mind. She—It must be pretty hungry.

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

If you would hit the target of success you must aim before you shoot.

Knife Not Used.

"How did you happen to have Old Man Longwind on the program at your informal banquet?"

"Well, he wasn't on the program, but somebody who was on couldn't come, so the old guy was asked to fill in."

"What did he do?" "Not a thing but arise and speak for forty minutes."

"Gee! Did he have his speech all cut and dried?" "No—it was only dried!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Could Afford It Now. "Why have you cut that lady who has just passed? Yesterday you were most cordial towards her."

"That is my dressmaker, and I paid her bill this morning."

Hard to Get Books Back. The British Museum ordered King George "to return at once" a manuscript. The king is like the rest of us, probably, when it comes to borrowing books.

A man isn't necessarily a coward because he is afraid of consequences.

Here's Walter Johnson Washington "Nationals" (American League) one of the speediest pitchers of either of the big leagues—he

Coca-Cola advertisement featuring a bottle and a man. Text: "Drinks Coca-Cola. He's got the head, the arm, the ginger and the endurance. Coca-Cola didn't give him them; but he says it's the one best beverage for the athlete in training. The Successful Thirst-Quencher For Ball Players—and YOU. THE COCA-COLA COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga."

Libby's Luncheon Delicacies

Dried Beef, sliced water thin, Hickory Smoked and with a choice flavor that you will remember. Vienna Sausage—just right for Red Hot, or to serve cold. Try them served like this: Cut the bread in thin slices, spread with cream butter and remove crust. Cut a Libby's Vienna Sausage in half, lengthwise, lay on bread. Place on top of the sausage a few thin slices of Libby's Midget Pickles. Cover with other slice of bread, press lightly together. Arrange on plate, serve garnished with parsley sprays. Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago



Advertisement for Walter Johnson, a baseball pitcher for the Washington Nationals, featuring a photo of him and the Coca-Cola logo.

It Wouldn't Start.

They've got a new joke, over at the automobile club. They spring it on every stranger that will bite, but they won't spring it any more, because everybody will know it after it is printed here, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The stranger is led to ask, "Who is that man over in the corner?" Then the other fellow says, "That's Blank, a new member. He's not very popular here."

"Why not?" "Oh, he's always trying to start something."

I see. Quarrelsome disposition, eh? "No, not at all. He owns a motorcycle."

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.

His Principles. "So that wretched old miser got better after all."

"Yes, he rallied as soon as he heard that the price of funerals was going up."

Success demands sacrifice. Two men set out to achieve fame. One succeeded. The other lived.—Louis Horwitz.

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

Some spinsters advance step by step until they become stepmothers.

Knew What to Expect. Husband (at 11 p. m.)—Well, good night, you fellows. I am going home to a vegetarian supper.

"What do you mean by that?" asked one of the company.

"Well, my wife said that if I was not at home by 10 o'clock she would give me beans."—Stray Stories.

No Dubious Situations. "Do you assimilate your food, Mrs. Jones?" "No, we don't. We pay cash on the spot."

Advertisement for Lewis' Single Binder, Parker's Hair Balsam, and Carter's Little Liver Pills. Text: "LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER THE BEST QUALITY STRAIGHT CIGAR ALWAYS RELIABLE. PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM A toilet preparation of merit. Restores color and beauty to gray or faded hair. 50c and 1.00 at druggists. Constipation Vanishes Forever. Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature. Bent's Wood."

THE BEST HOT WEATHER TONIC, GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

The Old Standard, General Tonic. Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System.

FOR ADULTS AND CHILDREN.

It is a combination of QUININE and IRON in a tasteless form that wonderfully strengthens and fortifies the system to withstand the depressing effect of the hot summer. GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC 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. Removes Biliousness without purging. Relieves nervous depression and low spirits. Arouses the liver to action and purifies the blood. A true tonic and sure appetizer. Guaranteed by your Druggist. We mean it. 50c.

SUIT—Made to—\$7.50 Your Measure

The Old Time Quality. A good suit can't be tailor-made for less. For forty years we have been selling made-to-order clothing at \$7.50 and up—guaranteeing greater values, better workmanship and a more perfect fit than others can possibly give. Six day delivery guaranteed. Let Us Send You Sample Outfit. Fashion illustrations, instructions free—any inexperienced person can take measurements with our accurate system. We positively guarantee a fit and complete satisfaction. Our low prices will astonish your friends and neighbors—take their orders in your spare time. Hurry—prices list furnished. Make enough profit to pay for your own suit. Cash appointment paid or sent representative. Write for sample today. We save you one-half. CHICAGO WOOLLEN MILLS, Dept. 60, 833 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago.

Death Lurks In A Weak Heart

If Yours is fluttering or weak, use REMEDY. Made by Von West-Mansfield Drug Co., Memphis, Tenn. Price 50c.



# The Small Town Merchant

No store is so small or town so insignificant that it does not pay the merchant to advertise. He should send a weekly message into the homes of the people in his trade territory. They all are interested in bargains and consistent and conscientious advertising cannot fail to pay for itself over and over again during the year.

The country merchant oftentimes takes it for granted that the people know his line of goods and will come to the old stand to make purchases, but the wise merchants know that business follows an ad. The merchant who does not advertise cannot do business in competition with one who advertises.

No business is so small that a merchant cannot afford to take a half page the year round. Try it and watch your business grow.

# MCLEAN NEWS

## 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.

### Statement of School Board

We wish to announce to the patrons that school will open on the 15th day of September. We are going to bend our best energies to have as long a term as possible and will try to make this the best school year of any. With that idea in mind we want the hearty co-operation of every man, woman and child in the district. We have tried to select as good faculty as could be procured and the teachers have been chosen because we thought they would fill the requirements. We take pleasure in presenting them to you in this way:

The superintendent, Prof. J. R. Durrett, comes to us well recommended. He has had eleven years successful experience and is a scholar in many senses of the word. He has had normal and academic training, having studied in the Belton Academy and at Simmons College, besides the normal college work.

Miss Emma McAfee comes to us from Tennessee and we believe we were fortunate in securing her to take charge of the Latin and English in our high school department. She is a most estimable young lady and for educational advantages has had the best the country has. She has attended the normal and State Univer-

sity of Tennessee, as well as the University of Chicago.

There is just one Billie Biggers and we have him. He needs no introduction to you nor words of commendation from us. His work with us has proven his worth and we are sure that his summer training in the Normal has equipped him to do us still better work.

The sixth grade will be in the hands of Mrs. Susie Guill, whom you all know as a worthy lady, and who has had several years experience as a teacher. She has devoted considerable time to normal training.

Mrs. Isabel Lewis will direct the fourth and fifth grades. She has had experience as a teacher and has been a student in the Warrensburg State Normal of Missouri. This normal is one of the best, as attested by a member of the board who was once a student there.

The second and third grades are to be in charge of Miss Fannie Boyle of Shamrock. Miss Boyle comes to us highly recommended as a lady and as a teacher. She has studied in the Canyon Normal and given special attention to the department over which she will preside.

The primary department was so ably conducted by Miss Annie Dalrymple last year that we could not afford to do without her again and were fortunate enough to secure her services. Miss Dalrymple has thoroughly equipped herself for the work

she is doing. She has had successful experience as a teacher and is a graduate of the East Texas Normal College.

We have secured Miss Laura Newton of Abilene for the Peterson creek school. She is well equipped for the work, having been a student at the San Marcos State Normal and has had several years experience.

With this showing for teachers and with a hearty co-operation upon the part of the board and the patrons we should have a school which we would all be proud of and one that we could work for its best interests.

#### BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

#### School Books.

Children who know what their grades will be should get their books now and avoid the rush and confusion of the first few days after school commences. The Erwin Drug Co. have a list and can tell you what you will need.

#### B. Y. P. U. Social.

Members of the B. Y. P. U. of the Baptist church spent a very pleasant evening at the Francis home east of town last Tuesday.

A short program was rendered, including music, readings and talks, after which the time was spent in various contests and games. Ice cream and cake were served.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Petty, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Francis, Misses Grace Hamilton, Orma Kibler, Pearl Crawford, Mildred Holland, Ethel Cash, Winnie and Ruby Newton, Isabel and Grace Francis, Edith Stockton; Messrs. Dolphus Burrows, Josh Turner, J. L. Upham, Edgar Newton, Luther Petty, Giles Phillips, Roger Francis, Doyle Foster, Frank Stockton, Royal Hearn, Andy Mayfield, Reep, Barto and Fred Landers.

### STAY ON YOUR FEET

Taking Calomel Means Staying Home for the Day—Take Dodson's Liver Tone and Save a Day's Work.

If an attack of constipation or biliousness hits you, there's no need to take a dose of calomel and spend at least a day getting over the effects of it. Erwin Drug Co. sells the liver tonic, Dodson's Liver Tone, that takes the place of calomel that starts a lazy liver without any bad after effects.

Dodson's Liver Tone does all the good that calomel ever did, yet is absolutely harmless to young people and old. It is a pleasant-tasting vegetable liquid that will relieve constipation or sour stomach or other troubles that go along with a lazy liver, without restriction of habit or diet. You don't leave off any of the things you regularly do when you take Dodson's Liver Tone.

Erwin Drug Co. sells Dodson's Liver Tone and gives it a strong personal guarantee. They say, "A large bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone sells for 50 cents, and we will hand any person back his 50 cents if he tries a bottle and doesn't say that it does all that calomel ever does and does it pleasantly. Get the genuine Dodson's Liver Tone and if you are not pleased with it we will give your money back with a smile."

#### Missionary Items.

The ladies met in their regular Study Course on Wednesday afternoon, thirteen members of the class being present, and a most enthusiastic lesson was had. We learned of a crying need for medical missionaries in China. If we had the same proportion of physicians in the

United States there would only be two in all this vast territory. Think of it! One-fourth of the mothers of the world, with their children, suffering with no medical aid.

One grateful exclaimed, "Little did I dream when giving money for the work in China that a Chinese girl would lead my daughter to Christ."

Sisters, we should not be afraid to deposit our money in "the Bank of God." There has never been a bankruptcy in the great store house of our Heavenly Father.

Stop! Listen! On next Wednesday afternoon beginning at 3 o'clock there is to be a big slaughter sale of information, sold at the low price of one hour's time. The first twenty ladies present will be given a nice dress of missionary intelligence. It will pay all to come and see through our Progressive Missionary Program. You will go away well clothed in information that will last you during all this life and help to fit you to wear the Robe of Righteousness in the life to come.

#### PROGRAM.

Meditation on God's word—Mrs. Carpenter.  
Influencing the public through the home—Mrs. Weaver.  
Influencing the public through the church—Mrs. Noel.  
Influencing the public through other organizations—Mrs. Boyett.

The need of such homes as Vashti and Virginia Johnson—Mrs. Ashby.

Lines of activity open to women—Mrs. Cousins.

Amelia McCowan Home, Stamford—Mrs. Durrett.

Result of community study—Mrs. Cook.

Pastor's suggestions.

#### PRESS REPORTER.

Everything in the hardware line for sale at the McLean Hardware Co.

### Presbytery Next Week

The Amarillo Presbytery of the Presbyterian church will be in session in this city next week from Tuesday until Friday and it is estimated that at least fifty ministers will be in attendance besides many ladies who are identified with the work of the organization. It is the intention of the local minister, Rev. Bryant, to entertain the visitors in the different homes of the city and to that end he is making a canvass to ascertain who will entertain visitors and how many can be placed in each home.

The meetings will be held at the tabernacle, commencing Tuesday afternoon. A program appears in another part of the paper.

On Wednesday the Woman's Missionary Society of this Presbytery will be in session at the Presbyterian church and Rev. Bryant has asked us to extend to every woman in McLean and vicinity and urgent invitation to attend its meetings. On Wednesday evening at eight o'clock they will also hold an open meeting at which an especially arranged program will be enjoyed and everyone is invited.

In speaking of the Presbytery recently Rev. Bryant said: "When I invited the Amarillo Presbytery to meet in our city this year, I laid particular stress upon the fact that this is the banner watermelon section of the state and I would be glad if as many as will can bring a load or a few melons to the tabernacle on next Wednesday afternoon and let us give the visitors a watermelon treat that will indelibly impress upon their minds the importance of this industry in the McLean country."

## Local Happ

Items of Interest  
Town and Co

Cal & Bill for binder twine. Orrell, term.

W. T. Ashby is here from Colorado making hands with his many friends. Be of al Jame

When you think of dirty clothes, ask of Luke & Twister. C. were of th

T. N. Holloway has moved to White where he will teach this year. Of pedd on a

Five per cent discount on Oil Cook for cash. McLean Hdw. Co. J. tendr Mon

Miss Mary Grundy of Canyon is visiting with friends here this week. I h car 1 hour

If you need a saddle I might interest you. Come and see. James Drake. J. man visit

High Erwin and family visit at the first of the week.

Higher twine is spot cash, 12 1/2 cents. J. man visit

John Everett has the thanks of the for subscription favor this week. Th that For

Sewing machines of the Very Best at the McLean Hardware Co. Jo weel ter,

E. H. Collier and wife have been visiting in Kansas City this week. Pr Get gon

Anything you want in harness. James Drake. C. fror visi

Miss Maud Thompson left Tuesday for Clarendon, where she will attend Clarendon College. W all Cal

Buy your fruit jars and rubbers at McLean Hardware Co. B whe sch

Dr. J. A. Hall was here from Shamrock this week on professional business. If hea ple

Preaches 65 cents per bushel at the market. Phone 74. W. W. Overton. M Gr and

L. Q. C. Taylor and wife arrived the first of the week and are visiting at the J. S. Eary home.

Take the discount on oil cook stoves at McLean Hardware Co. T bu & I

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# BAI

Not the ordinary bargain counter that interesting as well as habit—you can save on

And on the best every conceivable. They are priced down and keep

## INV

It will not cost them—we will be

# C. A.



# Local Happenings

## Items of Interest About Town and County

Cal & Bill for binder twine. 10 cents cash.

W. T. Ashby is here from Colorado making hands with his many friends.

What you think of dirty clothes, ask of Luke & Twister.

W. N. Holloway has moved to White where he will teach this year.

10 per cent discount on Oil Cook for cash. McLean Hdw. Co.

Mrs. Mary Grundy of Canyon is visiting with friends here this week.

If you need a saddle I might interest you. Come and see. James Drake.

Erwin and family visit at McLean the first of the week.

Shower twine is spot cash, 12 1/2 cents. Cal & Bill.

John Everett has the thanks of the town for subscription favor this week.

Sewing machines of the Very Best at the McLean Hardware Co.

B. E. Collier and wife have been visiting in Kansas City this week.

Anything you want in harness. James Drake.

Mrs. Maud Thompson left Tuesday for Clarendon, where she will attend Clarendon College.

Buy your fruit jars and rubbers from McLean Hardware Co.

Dr. J. A. Hall was here from Shamrock this week on professional business.

Peaches 65 cents per bushel at the market. Phone 74. W. W. Overton.

L. Q. C. Taylor and wife arrived the first of the week and are visiting at the J. S. Eary home.

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Mrs. Geo. Bourland of LeFors was here this week a guest of Mrs. D. W. Bourland.

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J. D. Back reports a very disastrous hail storm in his community during the shower Monday afternoon.

Orman Horton has gone to Ramsdell, where he will teach the coming term.

Bring me your leather repair work of all kinds—harness, saddles, shoes. James Drake.

C. C. Cooper and Walter Foster were visitors to Kansas City the first of the week.

Our tongue is not so slick as the peddler's but we can save you money on a buggy or hack. Cal & Bill.

J. W. Kibler and Fred O'Dell attended the festivities in Amarillo Monday.

I have purchased a public service car and it is ready for use at all hours. Watkins Livery Barn.

J. C. Studer, a prominent business man of Canadian was here this week visiting with his friend, D. B. Veatch.

The Eclipse is the only windmill that is selling now—it is the BEST. For sale by McLean Hardware Co.

John B. Vannoy and wife are this week enjoying a visit from their sister, Mrs. Henry Weckesser of Miami.

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

C. L. Upham and wife were over from the capital the first of the week visiting with friends and relatives.

We will give you ten per cent off on all buggy and hack harness for cash. Cal & Bill.

Byron Kibler has gone to Amarillo, where he will enter the Lowry-Phillips school for the current term.

If you eat with Red you will be healthy, happy and fat. We strive to please. adv

Misses Winnie Floyd and Enod Grundy visited in Shamrock Saturday and Sunday.

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

Neville Hearn has gone to Clarendon where he will attend the 1913-14 term of the Clarendon College.

Drop in and see us about dinner time. We serve the best 25c dinner in town. Red's Restaurant.

Frank Underwood returned Wednesday from an extended stay at San Antonio and Marlin.

Our entire stock of hardware and implements for sale. McLean Hardware Co.

Marshall Van Wey has ordered the News sent for a year to his father, E. D. Van Wey at Texarkana.

On May 14th I will begin doing PHOTOGRAPHIC WORK again on Wednesdays and Saturdays and will continue until further notice. Tracy Willis will take your picture any day except Sunday. John B. Vannoy.

Laundry! Laundry! Laundry! Clothes cleaned and pressed. Luke & Twister.

Mrs. Hearn of San Angelo left the first of the week after a pleasant visit here with the R. B. Hearn family.

Fresh bread on hand at all times at five cents per loaf. Red's Restaurant.

J. D. Voyles of Frederick, Okla., was shaking hands with friends here the first of the week.

Ed Engman, a popular restaurateur of Amarillo, was a visitor here the first of the week.

Will Buntin of Palmyra, Neb., was here the latter part of last week the guest of his old friend, Geo. Weaver.

W. D. Sims has the thanks of the News for subscription favors this week.

The young people enjoyed a very pleasant social evening at the J. W. Burrows home on last Saturday.

Would like to have a regular place to get two pounds of butter per week. Phone Mrs. Richardson.

Paul Bell is here from Clarendon for a few days visit with the C. A. Watkins family.

Messrs. Kachelhoffer and Jackson spent the first of the week at the Mars ranch, where they repainted the W. S. Copeland residence.

We have three three-burner Oil Cook stoves on which we will give 10 per cent discount for cash. McLean Hardware Co.

J. R. Durrett and family have moved to this city from Clarendon. The gentleman will conduct our public schools the coming term.

Miss Clara Davis has returned to her home in Amarillo after a visit here with the R. H. Collier and R. E. Dorsey families.

Joe Loftin, Earl S. Hurst and Ross Biggers went up to Amarillo Sunday afternoon to attend the festivities there Monday.

Look out! The buggy peddler is running at large and somebody is going to get skinned. McLean Hardware Co.

Fred Haynes left Wednesday night for a visit to Granite. Returning he will be accompanied by his little children and his mother.

J. B. Paschall has completed his tax rolls and they will be ready for the inspection of the Commissioners Court next Monday.

Mrs. W. M. Jones and two little daughters were here from Amarillo the latter part of last week the guest of friends.

Rhea Faulkner has returned from Amarillo very much improved from the effects of his recent operation for appendicitis.

Miss Isabel Francis left Thursday for Shamrock, where she goes as a delegate to the Wheeler county Baptist Association.

Mrs. J. B. Paschall announces that she will be ready with her fall stock of millinery on Saturday, September 13th. Announcement will be made next week of place of opening.

**Birthday Party.**

In response to the dainty little invitations sent out a day or two before about thirty little tots gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Vannoy on Saturday afternoon of last week to partake in the merriment of celebrating the third birthday anniversary of little Miss Joelene Vannoy. After the crowd had assembled the children enjoyed a romp in the yard and vineyard and played various interesting games until Mr. Vannoy arrived with his camera, when he took several pictures of them in different poses. They were then formed into line, headed by the honoree and little Miss Francis Noel, and marched into the dining room, which was appropriately arranged for the occasion, the table being decorated with cut flowers and in the center stood the big birthday cake upon which three little candles were burning. Here the children were again grouped and a flashlight picture taken, after which the refreshments, consisting of fruit punch and cake, were served.

Another romp in the yard was enjoyed before the little folks said goodbye, each wishing for little Miss Joelene many happy returns of this most enjoyable day.

**How They Stand.**

Following is the standing of contestants in the Wise & Beall piano contest up to the 4th instant.

1	8,310
2	2,015
3	2,000
5	10,970
6	2,000
7	2,690
8	10,470
9	2,100
10	2,960
12	2,000
13	3,645
14	2,200
15	2,135
16	2,145
17	2,000
18	3,020
19	2,000
20	2,000
21	2,000
22	2,045
23	2,000
24	2,000
25	2,065
26	2,275
27	4,025
28	2,000
29	31,023
30	2,000
31	2,000
32	2,000
33	4,458
34	9,604
36	2,900
37	2,000
38	2,000
39	2,500
40	5,000
41	12,615
42	2,000
43	2,000
45	20,122
46	5,950
47	2,330
48	17,206
49	6,810
50	13,158
52	4,410

**Sheriff Sale.**

State of Texas, County of Gray. In the District Court of Potter County, Texas. Fannie S. Thompson and her husband, H. P. Thompson, vs. H. T. Groom, et al. No. 1669. In the District Court of Potter County, Texas.

Whereas, by virtue of an order of Sale, issued out of the District Court of Potter County, Texas, on a judgment rendered in said Court, on the 31st day of August, A. D. 1912, in favor of Fannie S. Thompson and her husband, H. P. Thompson as plaintiff and H. T. Groom, Mary L. Groom, Lon D. Mars, Peoples Saving Bank and the State Bank of Groom are defendants, for the sum of Eight thousand eight hundred and twenty two and 27/100 dollars, with interest thereon at a rate of six per cent per annum, and the further sum of Twenty five and 05/100 dollars cost of suit, I did on the 28th day of August, A. D. 1913, at 2:10 o'clock, P. M. levy upon the following described tracts and parcels of land situated in the County of Gray in the State of Texas, belonging to the said H. T. Groom, to wit:

All of Survey No. 304, in Block 132, Certificate No. 15-3231, of 640 acres Grantee, H. & G. N. Ry. Co.

All of Survey No. 216, in Block 132, Certificate No. 15-3237, of 640 acres H. & G. N. Ry. Co. Grantee.

All of Survey No. 144, in Block 132, Certificate No. 15-3221, of 640 acres, Grantee, H. & G. N. Ry. Co., subject to a levy heretofore made by me in favor of Lon D. Mars, under Order of Sale issued out of the District Court of Potter County, Texas, in cause No. 1667, entitled, Lon D. Mars, vs. H. T. Groom, et al. to satisfy a judgement in the sum of \$12,629.54, with interest and costs; and also subject to a levy heretofore made by me in favor of Peoples Saving Bank, under Order of Sale issued out of the District Court of Potter County, Texas, in cause No. 1668, entitled, Peoples Saving Bank, vs. H. T. Groom, et al., for the sum of \$11,078.67, with interest and cost of suit.

These are therefore to notify you that I will on the 7th day of October, A. D. 1913, the same being the first Tuesday in October, A. D. 1913, at the Court house door of Gray County Texas, at the town of LeFors at public vendue, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and four o'clock, P. M. sell to the highest bidder for cash all the right title and interest in and to said premises, holden by the defendants, H. T. Groom, Mary L. Groom, Lon D. Mars, Peoples Savings Bank and the State Bank of Groom and Fannie S. Thompson and her husband H. P. Thompson, plaintiff.

And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication in the English language once a week for three consecutive weeks, immediately preceding said day of sale, in the McLean News a Newspaper published in Gray County, Texas.

Said land to be sold, located about 20 miles west and south of LeFors, Texas.

Dated at LeFors, this 28th day of August A. D. 1913.

J. S. DENSON,  
Sheriff of Gray County, Texas.

# WANTED

## OLD RAGS

I will pay five cents per pound for a limited amount of clean cotton rags. But, Lace Curtains, Porous Knit Underware, Hose and all lace goods bared. Make hay while the sun shines.

## Who Will be First

## News Office

# Round Trip

**Summer Tourist Tickets**

Very low round trip tickets are now on sale at ALL Rock Island Stations, to points in Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas and many other states. These fares are extremely low, are good for stop-overs going or returning, and have long limits.

You can go now and return on or before October 31st., 1913. Dining cars on all thru trains.

# CLASSIFIED ADS

For Sale—2000 bushels of grain—kafir, maize and corn—all threshed, can furnish it crushed at 10c cwt. extra. J. T. Hicks, 10 miles northwest of McLean, phone 89-long and short.

For Sale—Five sows and pigs. Phone or see W. C. Foster.

FOR SALE—1913 Model, Motor Cycles and Motor Boats at bargain prices, all makes, brand new machines, on easy payment plan. Get our proposition before buying or you will regret it. Also bargains in used Motor Cycles. Write us today. Enclose stamp for reply. Address Lock Box 11, Trenton, Mich.

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—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—20 or 30 shoats. Inquire of S. B. East, 5 miles north of McLean. Phone 133 1/4 1/4.

\$5.00 REWARD—For return of white gray hound dog, lost on August 24th. Has brindle patch on each eye. Phone three shorts and a long on 66. A. E. Gething, Northfork Texas.

Good milk cow for sale at once. T. B. Harris, Ramsdell, Texas.

For Sale or Service—A good Boar of the T. J. D'Spain stock of Durock Jerseys. J. W. Skidmore one mile west of town.

**Close Connection**

**Union Stations**

**Excellent Service**

Ask about the "SUMMER RATES"



For further particulars call a local agent, or write.

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

# BARGAIN COUNTER

Not the ordinary kind that offers a few odds and ends, but a real bargain counter that will continue each week and have something interesting as well as valuable all the time. Get the bargain counter habit—you can save yourself money. For this week we are specializing on

## SLIPPERS

And on the front counter you will find slippers and low shoes of every conceivable kind and size for all kinds and sizes of people. They are priced down to sure enough bargains and it will pay you to buy now and keep them for next summer if you are already supplied.

## INVESTIGATE

It will not cost you anything to look these over and get a price on them—we will be glad to tell you just how cheap they are.

# C. A. Cash & Son

General Merchandise.



### Hot Weather Care of the Dumb Animals

By MRS. A. B. RIGGS, St. Louis, Mo.

Whether the "poke bonnet" horse hats are "worse than nothing" or not, they should, at least, be taken off at sundown. The two-story, wire-framed canopies are far better. If a wet sponge is fastened on the horse's head, keep it wet or it is worse than useless. Don't cut off your horse's mane or forelock; he needs them as a protection as he does his tail, or nature would not have grown them. If he has been mutilated for life by "docking," keep off insects either with fly netting or by rubbing on lightly a mixture of one ounce of pennyroyal in one pint of olive oil.

Brighten him up frequently with a drink, but give only a little at a time. Above all, dispense with that instrument of torture, the high check-rein. At night let fresh air circulate freely through the stable, and tuck mosquito netting over its windows, as you would over your own. In case of sunstroke, place the ice pack on the head and along the spine; put water on the body occasionally and give this mixture: Aromatic spirits of ammonia, two ounces; water, one pint.

Let dogs have plenty of water; but don't let them run after your carriage, bicycle or car. If a dog acts strangely on the street, that is by no means evidence that he is "mad," for "rabies" is extremely rare. He is suffering from heat, sickness or some form of abuse. Put water on him and get him into a quiet, shady place. Remember "mad" dogs never froth at the mouth.

Don't tie up your dog. His nature demands freedom and a reasonable amount of exercise. Give the long haired dogs a little comfort by clipping their heavy coats.

Refuse to add one more to the number of abandoned cats left to a wretched existence in black alleys, while their heartless owners enjoy themselves at summer resorts—an act of cruelty forbidden by law in some states. If you cannot take your cat with you, get some home or refuge for it, or mercifully destroy it or have the Humane society or Anti-Cruelty society do so.

If you keep a little bird prisoner in a cage, see that it has plenty of fresh water and fresh air, and don't let the sun shine on it too long.

Keep an earthen jar sunk in the ground in a shady place near your door, full of fresh water (changed every day at least), for small wandering creatures, including the birds. This is a common custom in some countries. Every public fountain should have a basin for the small animals.

### Drunkenness More Disease Than Crime

By DR. J. K. GIFFORD, Macon, Ga.

For some time men of learning in many states have been considering what to do with habitual drunkards. Recently a member of the Georgia legislature has been investigating the methods of handling drunkards in many states and he is at present preparing a bill advocating a state asylum for drunkards. His idea is to have an asylum for persons who have been adjudged habitual drunkards. Before being sent to the asylum they should have the right of a jury trial, just as in the case of insane persons. When they have been duly adjudged to be drunkards they should be sent to the state institution provided especially for them for a definite term and should not be released until the physician in charge is satisfied of their cure.

While in the asylum the inebriates should be given such work as they are capable of doing, and the institution should be made as nearly self-supporting from the proceeds of their labor as possible.

Medical authorities are coming more and more to the conclusion that drunkenness is a disease rather than a crime, and should be treated as such.

It is thought that by intelligent medical treatment carried on for a sufficient time to accomplish results, thousands of men, now regarded as hopeless, could be saved to themselves and their families.

Those who have passed beyond all hope should be put away permanently in an institution where they might receive protection against their own weakness, and their friends and relatives relieved of the burden of their support.

### Solution of Lonely Lives Among Women

By Mrs. Phoebe Swartz, Chicago

The "woman above fifty" with no home center, or man, either, for that matter, has missed the point of life. Make a home for some one else. Work, absorbing work, for others less fortunate, is the only solution. Such work carries with it more individual pleasure and more social possibilities if transferred to a town of moderate size, where the individual is not lost sight of in the day's pre-occupation.

The lonely woman of fifty has a tremendous advantage over the lonely woman of twenty. The lonely woman of fifty ought to assume the responsibility of making the lonely woman of twenty more happy and more safe. Or, go loaf around any one of the public playgrounds and make the acquaintance of two or three of the most forlorn children; follow them up to their homes; make friends with the mothers; be their friendly visitor. Find two or three old women stranded in the homes for old people. They are the women with some right to call themselves lonely.

Two women from Chicago have solved the problem by buying a place in Michigan, on the lake. They live there quietly in the winter, an integral part of the community. In the summer they fill their house with city folks at \$7 a week and children half price. That is a clean cut philanthropy: Feeding and housing healthy children from three to fifteen at \$3.50 a week.

### Moderate Amount of Spooning Is Favored

By Mrs. Phyllis Brown, Kansas City, Mo.

I believe a moderate amount of spooning is all right. A girl can be strictly moral, and respected also, if she does spoon a little. Of course, I don't mean with every fellow she goes with, just the favored ones she can trust as friends. Very few men like a "prig," and a girl who is too nice to spoon will miss many a chance of going and having companions of the opposite sex. For several years before I was married, I went with dozens of young men, had a dandy social time (also spooned with certain ones), and I am certain they all respected me. Now I am a happy married woman, and my husband is proud to be my moral wife. And he hasn't any reason to care because I did a little spooning. You don't go to extremes either way. Keep your character pure, and you will have more friends and more good times.

# NEWS and GOSSIP OF WASHINGTON



## Uncle Sam Can Gauge Horsepower of Human Body



WASHINGTON.—If you want to know your exact horsepower and the amount of energy you can generate under any given condition, call on Professor Langworthy at the chemistry bureau, department of agriculture, and he can give you the answer. He can register your horsepower as easily as the engine manufacturer rates his engines.

To Professor Langworthy the human body is but a machine. He is the chief of division of nutritive investigations, and solves the problems of food values. Like any other engine, the human body has a maximum capacity of so many foot pounds of energy, and to generate this, a certain amount of fuel in the form of food is necessary. Doctor Langworthy makes it his business to find what food is adapted for the best results from the majority.

He described his unique department in his workshop, surrounded by an endless series of laboratory instruments, ovens, graduated scales and queer tubes and pipes where everything under the sun is concocted and cooked up, to see how many calories, how much nitrogen and how much energy it will give the human body when it's eaten.

In the laboratory is a respiration calorimeter, a chamber in which Uncle Sam's scientists put subjects to measure the energy which the subject gives off while he is engaged in different tasks and while fed different diets of food.

The calorimeter is a valuable instrument in many ways. It enables the government to recommend certain diets as being of the greatest use to men and women in different occupations, and it enables them to recommend a combination of foods that are cheap, but at the same time sustaining.

The apparatus itself is six and a half feet square and of the same height. There is a window in the side to permit light for reading or studying, a couch, to permit the subject to lie down; a pipe through which air enters, and another through which it is expelled. The expelled air is caught and its components analyzed, for part of the food you eat is expelled with every breath.

The heat given off by the subject's body is weighed and measured and then carried off through a brass pipe that has a current of cold water running through it. The heat-absorbing power of the pipe is enhanced by a series of copper disks that are soldered to it. The method is merely the reverse of that practiced in bringing heat into a room by the hot-water method. In one, the cold water carries it away; in the other the hot water brings it in. The exact amount of heat expelled from the subject's body is measured by the flow of cold water, one calorie of heat being necessary to raise one kilogram of water one degree centigrade.

## Mingling His Politics With Virgil and Horace

ACCORDING to Arthur Krock, that bright luminary of a favorite Blue Grass paper, who loves to mingle his politics with the classic honey of Virgil and Horace, Representative McDermott of the stock yards district in Chicago is lacking in his appreciation of the beauties of the dead languages. Arthur, with a cigar one and one-half yards long, in a voice which would have soothed the raging brine, told this yarn in the press gallery.

"Robert Gordon, who is now sergeant-at-arms of the house," said Arthur, "studied Latin twenty years ago, when he was a schoolboy, and evidently he clings to a knowledge of it. Two members of the house got into a wordy row a few days ago. They reached the point where they began to roar at one another. Mr. Gordon, sergeant-at-arms, sat nervously fingering the mace surmounted by the intoxicated eagle which is the symbol of his authority.

"If I had my way," he said to the stock yards statesman, "I'd pitch them out nolens volens."



"You'd do what?" said McDermott, whose native tongue is that of McCarry's Indians, near Sixty-third and Halstead streets, Chicago.

"Mr. McDermott sought out a friend; that sergeant-at-arms is a Dago," he complained.

"The Chicago man explained the situation. The friend, unable to reconcile Mr. McDermott's memory of what Gordon had said with any language he had ever studied, asked Mr. Gordon about it. Then the friend went to McDermott and explained:

"He said he would throw them out nolens volens, which is Arabic for head over heels."

## "Jawbreakers" Cause Much Laughter in Senate



WHEN Henry M. Rose, assistant secretary of the senate, arrived at his office the other day he wore a harassed, hunted look. His mood was not lifted when Senator Gallinger entered with a hearty "Good morning!" and an apparently radiant smile. Mr. Rose gritted his teeth and showed symptoms of apoplexy. This was the reason:

Secretary Rose, acting as reading clerk, was struggling through the first pages of the tariff bill the day before when Senator Gallinger arose.

"We have now reached paragraph

24," said the senator gravely. "While the secretary had been doing very well I hope he will read this clearly and distinctly."

"Coal tar products known as andiline oil and salts and various other articles," began Mr. Rose, blandly and haltingly.

"I protest," said Senator Gallinger. "He is not reading the complete paragraph."

Mr. Rose appealed to Vice-President Marshall, but the latter was obdurate. Pitching his voice so it reached for outside the senate chamber and with an agonized expression on his face, Mr. Rose called off the various items.

"Toluidine, xylidine, cumidine, binitrochlorobenzol," he chanted. "Binitrobenzol, benzidine, tolidin, ditanisidine, naphthylamine, diphenylamine, benzaldehyde, benzyl chloride, nitrobenzol and nitrotoleol, naphthylaminosulfocids."

At this point the gravity of the senate gave way and members joined the galleries in a burst of laughter.

## Old "Mammy" Is Entertained by Secretary McAdoo

FOLK who know William Gibbs McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, as an austere, dignified person would have been surprised the other afternoon to see him standing in the big reception room of his office in the treasury department engaged in an intimate conversation on childhood episodes with an old colored mammy. After it was over the secretary frankly confessed he just had enjoyed the most pleasurable visit he'd had since he entered the cabinet.

The old mammy was Julia Gibson, mother of seventeen children and who still lives in the McAdoo home town. She came to the treasury department to call on the secretary, and not only was she received, but she was entertained for more than an hour while a crush of business and visitors, as well as treasury officials, waited.

Incidentally the secretary is treasuring what he believes is an invaluable memento of Aunt Julia's visit. She left with him an old-fashioned brown daguerreotype of his mother and father that Aunt Julia and her mother had preserved for perhaps half a century. It was to present this gift that Aunt Julia called. Her mother was the "mammy" of the secretary during his babyhood and childhood.



Aunt Julia departed with a picture of the building autographed and with a message from the secretary telling of the joy he had in her visit.

## DRY FARM ESSENTIAL

Ideas of Practical Farmer on Need of Deep Plowing.

Very First Requisite in the Conservation of Moisture—Prevents Formation of What Might Be Called a Plow-Pan.

(By J. S. MURPHY, Practical North Dakota Dry Farmer.)

If I were asked what is the one thing above all other things necessary in dry farming I would say deep plowing. For purposes of dry farming all of the Red soil in this state lying west of Red river is practically the same, and is composed of drift brought here during the glacial period, one of the most stupendous events this old earth ever experienced. Now, this subsoil or drift is chiefly decomposed or disintegrated rock, and has all the crop-producing properties, such as nitrogen, lime, potash and phosphorus, which are the elements especially needed in cereal production. Deep plowing is the very first essential in moisture conservation, as the thing it does is to increase the absorbing storage capacity of the soil; and the first step in dry farming is to get water into the soil, and deep plowing is the first aid in this particular.

Then, too, deep plowing prevents the formation of what might be called, for the want of a better name, a plow-pan. I have examined literally hundreds of fields, and I never yet examined a field, in a dry year especially, that this plow-pan would not be in evidence when the plowing was less than seven inches. This plow-pan is caused chiefly from the pressure of the subsoil, producing a sort of a glazed surface, and this prevents any proper contact between the furrow-slice and the subsoil. In dry farming the plowing should be so deep that you would find it quite impossible to find where the furrow-slice ends and the subsoil begins. When that condition is present there is always a proper contact between the furrow-slice and, without even thinking, you can see that this is necessary, when you are depending chiefly on the water stored in the soil, which you get by capillary and not on free water, to mature your crop. Furthermore, when this plow-pan exists, the average rainfall, up to one inch, never penetrates the subsoil at all, any more than it did the sod, and for the same reason.

The subsoil is the farmer's reservoir for the storage water that supplies the moisture during the season. After you have once plowed your land to, say, a depth of ten inches, it is not necessary, of course, to plow so deep each year. When I summer-til a piece of land I plow deep, for this is the time to bring up new soil, so as to give it plenty of time to become weathered. Now, as soon as the crop is harvested on this land the next season I disk it immediately; and when I plow it for the next crop, and it should be done that fall is possible, I only plow it about six inches deep.

Some four years ago I acquired a piece of land that had been tilled (so call) for twelve years. No part of this land was ever plowed five inches deep, and I determined to get down into it, and I did. Now I estimate, and my men thought by estimate conservative, that it took a full third more power to break up this hardpan formed by twelve years' plow pressure than it would to break the original prairie sod. I find that the average farmer—and the average farmer is always attempting to do more than his power justifies doing—rarely plows more than five inches deep, and he will come near plowing four inches. Turning four or five inches of the top soil over this year and flipping it back next year, is not dry farming; it isn't farming at all; and the man who follows that slipshod system, whether he is handling 100 acres or 1,600 acres, is going to lose out.

Now you might properly ask right here: "How deep do you advocate plowing in beginning this system?" I answer: "Not less than eight inches, and nine would be better." You can always plow deeper in the spring and early summer than you can in the summer proper or fall, and the land should never be plowed when dry.

I want to say right here, if you have a piece of land that is full of weeds and that has been farmed indifferently, like the average in the western part of the state, just double-disk that land the first thing in the spring. This disking will break the crust, establish a mulch, conserve the moisture in the soil and enable the spring rains to penetrate; also it will help to germinate millions of weeds seeds. Then about June 1, or as soon thereafter as possible, plow that land eight inches deep, follow the plow promptly, with a harrow—and when I say promptly, I mean the day you plow, and the hour you plow would be better. Now sweep over that land with a harrow—and it should be a fairly heavy harrow for this work—after the crust caused by the sun and rain and prevents evaporation of moisture, but it re-establishes the mulch, drives the moisture down and kills more weeds. Keep this field good and black all the next summer.

### Spraying Compulsory

Spraying has become compulsory in Ohio—no exemptions. It will take some time before the law is thoroughly enforced. Its greatest hardship will be to the village resident who has a few fruit trees more for shade than profit, in the spraying of which buildings, etc., are liable to have the paint damaged. If the sign is to be "lower cost of living," then their gains will be greater than their losses.

## GOOD RESULT OF SUGGESTION

Chance Phrases and Ideas That Have Been Utilized and Found to Have Real Value.

Richard Mansfield told me that when he was a lad in London he often nearly starved. There was a certain bakeshop where he would go and feast upon the odors coming from the door. The boyhood notion gave him the idea of putting those lines in his play, "Beau Brummel," about "dining on the names of things"—a suggestion he used with powerful dramatic effect.

This idea of suggestion has done many a good deed. About ninety years ago a thirsty man walked up Wall street—I understand the habit of getting a thirst no longer prevails there, or maybe it is only the manner of allaying it—and pumped a tin-pail full of water from his own well. "Not so good as I used to get from my father's well," or something to that effect he remarked to his wife. "A pretty idea for a song," said she, and so he sat down and in an hour wrote "The Old Oaken Bucket."—Philadelphia Ledger.

## IN MISERY WITH ECZEMA

Franklinton, La.—"About four years ago my face broke out in little red pimples. At first the eczema did not bother, but finally the pimples began itching and burning and then there came little raised places. I suffered untold misery. I scratched them until they bled and I could not sleep at night. I was ashamed of my face and I could not bear to touch it.

"I tried different remedies without result until I tried Cuticura Soap and Ointment and in six weeks they completely cured my face. That was nine months ago, and no sign has appeared since." (Signed) Mrs. Leola Stennett, Dec. 14, 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.

## Quick Work.

Mamma, on hearing that her sister had received a new little girl, said to Lillian, her young daughter, "Lillian, auntie has a new baby, and now mamma is the baby's aunt, papa is the baby's uncle, and you are her little cousin."

"Well," said Lillian, wonderingly, "wasn't that arranged quick?"

## 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 Over 30 Years.

## Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

## Cheap Talk.

"That Mrs. Naylor dropped in this afternoon and got off a lot of cheap talk."

"Cheap talk?"

"Yes, she used our telephone for a full half hour."

## 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 neuritis, 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.

## Its Proper Place.

"Where did you get that flame-colored rig?"

"I got it at a fire sale."

## The Best Hot Weather Tonic

GROVE'S TARTLETT'S CHILI TONIC restores the blood and builds up the whole system and it will wonderfully strengthen and fortify you to withstand the depressing effect of the hot summer. 50c.

A woman is unpopular with her neighbors if she never does anything that they can gossip about.

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

Speech may sometimes be enigmatic, but silence keeps more people guessing.

## Everything O. K.

With your appetite—your digestive organs—your liver—your bowels.

If not, you should try a short course of

# HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

It helps Nature overcome such ills as Flatulency, Indigestion, Constipation, Biliousness, Cramps and Malarial Fever. Get a bottle today.

TANGO

No one With Throat Trouble

Use Silver Collar

Dr. J. C. Fletcher, Boston, U.S.A.

# IMPROVE the CROP



CORN IN THE ROWS EAR 8 1/2 OZ GRAIN

By HORACE

It is surely an amazing fact that the corn crop of the states should average year after year only about 20 bushels to the acre. The acreage planted is increased by millions from year to year. Vast areas of virgin territory are constantly being brought under cultivation. It is a matter of record that many farmers raise 100, 200, some as high as 300 bushels to the acre, yet the average for the entire crop is never increased.

Is it likely that there is anything wrong with the government figures? I do not think so. There is as much acre given as is possible to insure a surplus, and I dare say that many farmers, even if they raise more than 20 bushels to the acre, will feel satisfied that the figures are correct from his knowledge of what the average yield is in his district.

The farms are tilled by a pretty good type of farmer, on the whole, hard working, and fairly intelligent. The best that we have been able to produce of the true American, and for the most part the best of the sturdy sons of the soil from many foreign lands. We have a national department of agriculture that has been the envy and the copy of the world, which is in a sense, a farmer's university and the sole aim and purpose of which has been and is, to make better farmers. For a generation or more, it has striven by study, experiment and printer's ink lavishly disseminated, to educate the farmer at the plow, to educate the farmer at the tiller of the soil. Through the work of its many professors it has presumably told the farmer much about seeds, and soils, and methods of cultivation, and of protection from insect pests, an infinite variety of details about the vital facts concerning his business, yet the result remains the same, so far as corn is concerned year after year—thirty bushels to the acre.

In almost every state in the Union there is now, and has long been, an agricultural experiment station, working in co-operation with the federal department of agriculture and hand in hand with the farmers of the state, to educate him. The stations are equipped with professors, and experts, many of them of the highest authority in the land, vast tracts of land under experimental cultivation, they have been planning, working, testing soils and seeds, and fertilizers, to the farmer in the exercise of economy and the growing of better crops. They set results of their labors they are constantly disseminating by means of lectures, and correspondence, and bulletins, free, for all who would avail of such—yet the net result after all these years is an average of 20 bushels to the acre for corn.

The agricultural colleges have gone even further than this. They have in many instances not been content to work and lecture and print the results of their labors for the benefit of progressive farmers, they have been militant in their work, have instituted campaigns of education by sending out some of the professors on special trains, right in the heart of farming districts, and giving the farmer heart-to-heart talks, a subject lessons in better farming methods; telling him about soil methods of cultivation, seed selection, inviting them freely to a questions, to the end that he may become a more enthusiastic worker and raise better crops. Although this has been going on for years and beyond question many have profited by it, yet the average yield for corn the past year was just the same—bushels.



# IMPROVING the CORN CROP



CORN HARVESTER IN OPERATION

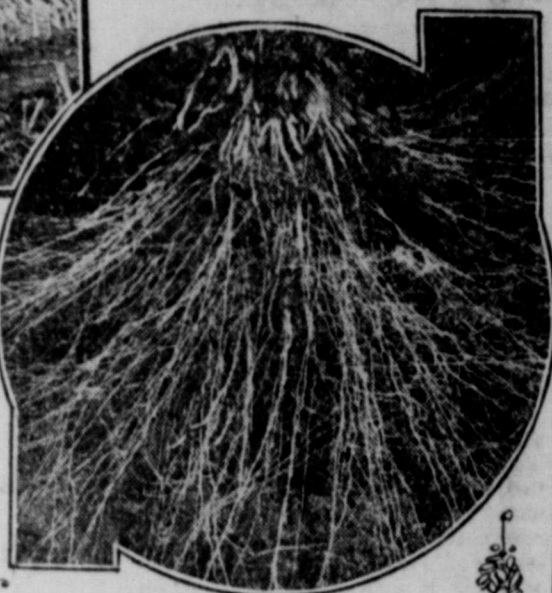


CORN IN THE SHOCK



12 ROW EAR 8 1/2 OZ GRAIN - 10 ROW EAR 8 OZ GRAIN

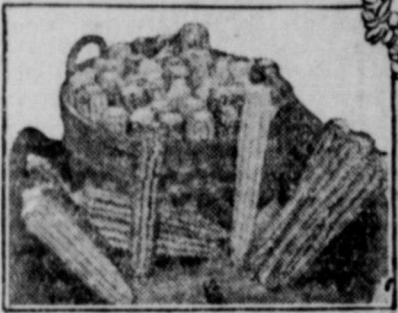
By HORACE MARKLEY.



ROOT SYSTEM IN HILL OF CORN



GOOD EARS ON EACH STALK AND THREE STALKS IN EACH HILL



35 EARS FILL A BUSHEL BASKET

It is surely an amazing fact that the corn crop of the states should average year after year only about 30 bushels to the acre. The acreage planted is increased by millions from year to year. Vast areas of virgin territory are constantly being brought under cultivation. It is a matter of record that many farmers raise 100, 200, some as high as 300 bushels to the acre, yet the average for the entire crop is never increased.

Is it likely that there is anything wrong with the government figures? I do not think so. There is as much care given as is possible to insure accuracy, and I daresay that many farmers, even if they raise more than 30 bushels to the acre, will feel satisfied that the figures are correct from his knowledge of what the average yield is in his district.

The farms are tilled by a pretty good type of farmer, on the whole, hard working, and fairly intelligent. The heat that we have been able to produce of the true American, and for the most part the best of the sturdy sons of the soil from many foreign lands. We have a national department of agriculture that has been the envy and the copy of the world, which is in a sense, a farmer's university, and the sole aim and purpose of which has been and is, to make better farmers. For a generation or more, it has striven by study, experiment and printer's ink lavishly disseminated, to educate the farmer and bring him to a higher level as an efficient tiller of the soil. Through the work of its many professors it has presumably told the farmer much about seeds, and soils, and methods of cultivation, and of protection from insect pests, an infinite variety of details about the vital facts concerning his business, yet the result remains the same, so far as corn is concerned, year after year—thirty bushels to the acre.

In almost every state in the Union there is now, and has long been, an agricultural experiment station, working in co-operation with the federal department of agriculture and hand and hand with the farmers of the state to educate him. The stations are equipped with professors, and experts, many of them of the highest authority in the land, vast tracts are under experimental cultivation, they have been planning, working, testing soils and seeds, and fertilizers, to aid the farmer in the exercise of economy and the growing of better crops. The net results of their labors they are constantly disseminating by means of lectures, and correspondence, and bulletins, free, for all who would avail of such—yet the net result after all these years is an average of 30 bushels to the acre for corn.

The agricultural colleges have come even further than this. They have in many instances not been content to work and lecture and print the results of their labors for the benefit of progressive farmers, they have been militant in their work, have instituted campaigns of education by sending out some of the professors on special trains, right in the heart of farming districts, and giving the farmer heart-to-heart talks, and object lessons in better farming methods; telling him about soils, methods of cultivation, seed selection, inviting them freely to ask questions, to the end that he may become a more enthusiastic worker and raise better crops. Although this has been going on for years and beyond question many have profited by it, yet the average yield for corn the past year was just the same—30 bushels.

Is it possible that the present type of farmer has reached the limit of his capacity to improve? It may be so. At any rate, besides all this there is an agricultural press, of vast proportions throughout the states, working to educate the farmers and keep him posted on everything that may be of help to him in his business. Many farmers take several such publications. Then again, the tools that are available to the farmer for his work are far superior to what they have been in the past, and are improved every year. Is it possible that the farmer is not as a class taking advantage of the best tools for his work?

What is the first thing to be done in the growing of better corn crops? I think, in seed selection. There is nothing startling or original in this, I admit; it is the doctrine that has long been preached, but I would simply add my testimony from the results of my experiments with the hope that it may lead others to try along the same lines. There is nothing difficult about it, there is certainly nothing costly; it amounts to simply a little more thorough and intelligent heart interest in one's labor.

To secure a corn that will yield tenfold what he has been accustomed to getting the farmer must breed for results. He has got to improve the corn in the same way that he would raise the standard of his stock or his flocks. And once he has secured a type of corn that shows increased productivity, he must try to keep it pure, avoid inbreeding and maintain its stamina, with the same watchfulness and care that all breeding demands.

It does not require a scientific education to grow more and better corn, or better crops of any kind. It does require brains. One of the first things to be done is to get out of the slipshod ways of working. Corn, especially, is one of the most abused crops of the farm. Because it will grow and give some returns with a lot of neglect—it gets it.

In no one respect is the average farmer more careless than in his choice of seed, and this may be said to be the prime essential. The farmer is plowing, manuring, performing all the operations from planting time to harvest, year after year, and with some of these he takes considerable pride; for instance, I know farmers who are perfect plowmen; they know it and are proud of their skill, but these same farmers are hide-bound in an old custom of throwing their corn in their crib just as it is husked, and when they want seed in the spring-time, they go to the crib and pick out sufficient likely ears from what are left to meet their needs, and let it go at that.

It is an enigma how a man can be so skilled as a workman in many respects, and yet absolutely inert to one of the most vital phases of securing perfection in that work. It needs no argument for it has been demonstrated over and over again that the breeding of plants can be followed with as much certainty as to results, with as much certainty as to results, why not do it? The only added equipment which nine out of ten require is the exercise of more intelligent care and precision in some of the details.

It seems strange, but it is nevertheless a fact, that most farmers are aware of what may be done in plant breeding, and know the general principles, but they will not wake up to a practice of them in their own interests.

If we are to increase the corn yield we have got to get it in the breed.

It is not in the soil, or the fertilizer, or the weather, nor in any other factor. Important though each may be. The first essential is to breed up corn for points with the same care given to animals or fowls. Type, quality, stamina, productivity, etc., must be known, must be sought for and improved with each season. It is not enough to pick out perfect ears or such as may be attractive at harvest time. It is necessary that one shall know the plant that produced the ear, and all the conditions of its growth and environment.

There are many mysteries to be solved in this question of seed selection with the view to breeding up a more productive type of corn. My own experiments in this direction will indicate some of the difficulties to be met with. In husking the corn in the fall of 1908 I came across just one stalk containing two ears. It was the first I had ever met with, though upon inquiry I find that farmers do frequently come across such two-eared stalks, though they never pay any attention to them, but throw them in the crib with the others.

It occurred to me, however, that it would be well to plant from those two ears and endeavor to raise a two-eared type. One ear was of good size and the other about two-thirds as big. Weighing them the large one weighed 14 ounces and the small 9 1/2 ounces. The large ear was an average ear such as every stalk carries. Thus this particular plant gave 9 1/2 ounces more than any other plant. This gain would mean almost a ton more to the acre if the corn could be bred to yield two ears. It would mean even more if the two ears could be made to attain a good size instead of one being large and one small as in this case.

The corn was of a variety called yellow-flint, obtained originally of a nearby farmer. From these two ears I selected 630 kernels, discarding the butts and tips. The field in which this was planted was fall plowed and dressed during the winter with a liberal application of a high quality of stable manure, as I keep such in a cement-bottomed pit. The two-eared seed was planted at one end of the main corn field. It should, of course, have had a separate plot, and it may be that the tendency to revert to one ear was due in part to its contiguity to the ordinary corn.

The 630 kernels made 210 hills. Fourteen failed to come up, probably being eaten by worms or mice. The germination showed very strong vitality. However, of the 616 stalks, all from the two-eared seed, only 136 stalks produced a double ear. About one-fifth.

Another interesting point, showing clearly the tendency to reversion to remote ancestors, is found in the fact that while the two-seed ears were of 12 rows about 75 per cent. of the yield was of one eight-rowed cob. Although this variety of flint corn will show frequent ears of 12 and 14 rows, it may be considered properly an eight-rowed type of corn. Thus we see that after throwing the sport of a two-eared stalk, there is not

sufficient stamina in all the seeds to reproduce like the parent. The corn reverted not only to the one-eared but to the eight-rowed type.

This is one of the mysteries that will have to be solved, no doubt before a highly-productive two-eared type of corn can be raised with the qualities of the parent so fixed that it can be relied upon to maintain a big average yield. It may be due to a weakness of inbreeding.

Some of the ears weighed over a pound each, making over two pounds to the stalk. If this could be averaged for an entire corn field it would yield over ten tons to the acre. Such may seem an exaggeration or an impossibility, but it so only in comparison with what we have been accustomed to. Even if by judicious selection of two-eared seed each year still the type could not be fixed so as to produce even yields of the maximum amount, yet if it gave an increase of 20 per cent. as it did in my experiment, the return would be a big one for what is involved. It does not imply added cost, in the production, but only a greater care and interest in one's work.

Another thing to be kept in mind in breeding up a type of corn for higher productivity is that the number of kernels to the ear and their size has an important bearing on the yield of grain.

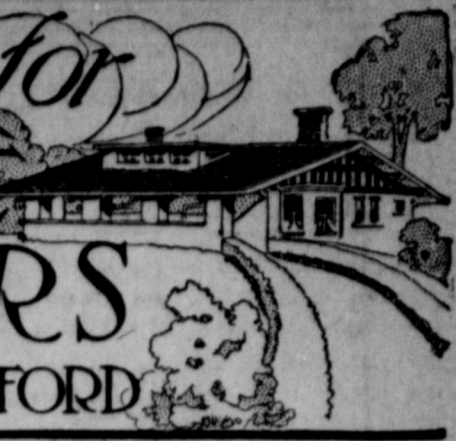
A corn expert once figured out that if the productivity of corn could be increased by only one kernel to each ear, on the entire crop it would mean a gain of 50 tons of grain! Even though the figures be not absolute there is no gainsaying that the increase of yield would be a very big amount in the aggregate. The point is made very clearly in the accompanying photographs which show eight, ten and twelve-rowed ears of corn. Each ear was exactly the same in weight, being 11 ounces each. The eight-rowed ear gave seven ounces of grain, and had a cob weighing four ounces, the ten-rowed ear weighed eight ounces of grain and had a three ounce cob. The twelve-rowed ear gave 8 1/2 ounces of grain. A difference of an ounce and a half to the ear of actual grain is an appreciable gain worth striving for. But that does not mean that such is the limit of the gain to be obtained. It would be quite within reason to obtain tenfold that increase.

The chief requisite to substantial progress in the growing of a more productive corn must be the skill and judgment of the worker. The first essential is no doubt seed selection, but this does not merely mean the picking out of the best looking ears either at harvest time or in the husking. It is necessary that the grower shall watch the corn from the first start of the seed and through the growing.

Vigor, productivity and early ripening should be noted, not merely in the mind, but in a book, and the stalks should be marked so that they can be identified at any time. My method is to snip out little bits of tin; punch a hole through them at one side and put a bit of thin wire through and twist this loosely about the stalk when marking it. On the tin I scratch a number with a sharp awl. There is not likely to occur any accident that can destroy this tag or erase the figures.

# IDEAS for HOME BUILDERS

By WM. A. RADFORD



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. 178 West Jackson boulevard, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

An eight-room, full two-story house, with a splendid cellar and a good attic, is what every large family needs. There are a great many different styles of eight-roomed houses. Eight rooms seem to be about the size required by business men in the smaller towns and country places.

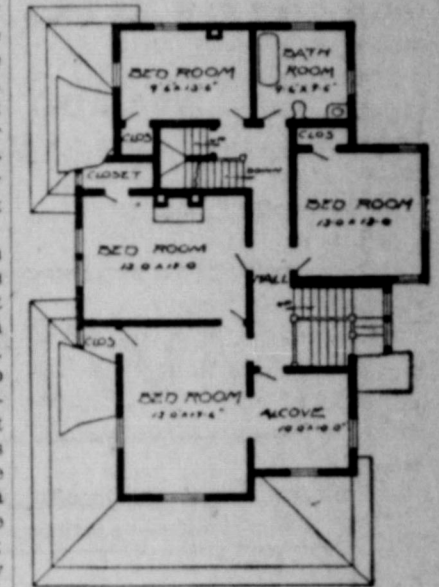
A great many farmers are now building new houses. Farmers have been prosperous of late, and they are using considerable money in building. A farmer likes to have a house look well, and to have conveniences for doing the work; that is, live, up-to-date farmers do. There are plenty of the other kind, but they are not building houses like this.

This house is about as large as necessary on the average farm. It is about as large as a furnace will heat economically, being 35 feet in width by 49 in length, exclusive of porches. The stairway to the attic is closed so that no heat is wasted in that direction. A hot-air furnace is the best means of heating up a house of this size. Anything larger should have hot water or steam. There is a great advantage in hot air, from the fact that it furnishes ventilation; most houses in the country are shy on ventilation.

Members of farmers' families in some rural districts are more subject to lung diseases and pulmonary troubles than the inhabitants of towns or cities. Physicians in country places say harsh things about some farmers, claiming that the prevalence of consumption in rural districts is due to living in houses without proper ventilation and heating; also that the extra burden thrown upon females by want of conveniences for doing household work is a contributing factor. They name farmers who are very careful of their horses and cattle, but very neglectful of wife and daughters. They are even bold enough to say that the first care with such men

the comfort of the farm stock; that is humane, and it is profitable; but the family is worth more than the animals. The first consideration should be bestowed on the house, and the barns should be a close second. Water supply, heat, ventilation, drainage, plumbing, laundry arrangements, bathroom facilities, disposal of sewage and garbage, and ventilation of the cellar, are very important topics for consideration. They make for health; but, when neglected, they often lead to disease.

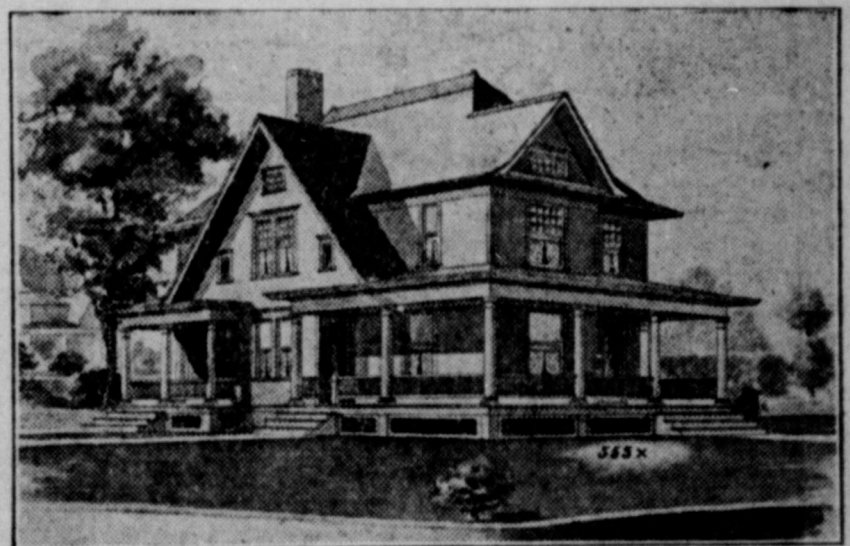
The verandas on this house are especially attractive when it is built in the country. They give an air of



Second Floor Plan.

ease and refinement which goes especially well with a good farm that is properly managed. The front veranda for hammocks and easy chairs, with a porch parlor for callers in the summertime, is just right. The side porch, having a door from the kitchen and another from the sitting room, makes a splendid work room for hot weather, while the sitting room projection makes sufficient division between porches.

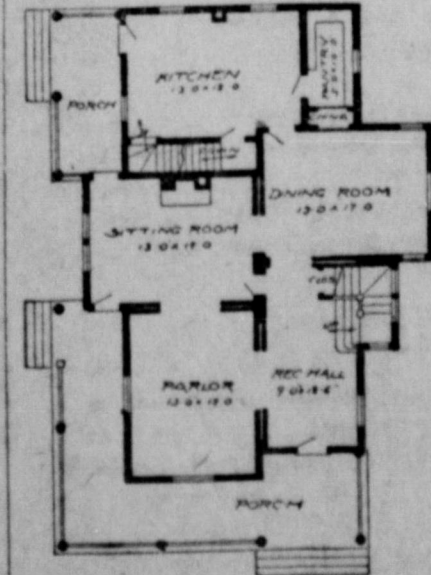
The back stair in this house reaches from the cellar to the attic, one flight over another all the way up—an arrangement that is convenient and



First Floor Plan.

seems to be to provide good feed, shelter, and good stables for the stock, and the old house must wait until everything else is attended to. In the meantime the women folks are obliged to work in a drafty kitchen, and to sleep in bedrooms that are not heated. The result is that they spend the night in close rooms with the windows shut in order to keep warm.

Some of these physicians claim that there would be no difficulty in keeping the girls and boys on farms if



they had houses that were fit to live in. There probably is some truth in these accusations. Most of us are acquainted with farmers who are very quick to invest in the best machinery, and plenty of it, for the purpose of relieving their own hands of the work, but who are very backward in providing household conveniences. It is, of course, to pay a great deal of attention to

economical of room. The cellar is big enough to partition off a storage room for fruits and vegetables in different compartments.

House drains should connect with a septic tank. A farm house septic tank, when properly constructed, is just as good as a city sewer, and it is no more trouble. What is known as the septic system of sewage disposal was tried out theoretically, scientifically, and practically in England years ago. It consists of two tanks—the first as nearly airtight as possible. The liquid from this is siphoned into the second tank automatically when it fills up to a certain point. Two kinds of bacteria are known to work in the two tanks. The kind in the first tank require but little air; the kind in the second tank do better work when no light but plenty of air is admitted. These bacteria destroy the solids in the sewage. A peculiar feature about this system is the fact that the solids, even greases, are reduced to a harmless deposit in the form of scum on the top of the water, with a precipitate in the bottom; and the amount of scum and precipitate does not increase but remains the same month after month. It is not definitely known what becomes of the additional amount added each year. It disappears as if by magic.

The septic tank system is not necessarily expensive. Two round holes in the ground six feet in diameter each, and six feet deep, are sufficient to take care of the sewage from a large house. The ground tanks may be made of concrete, and should be connected with a siphon at least three feet in diameter. This siphon should be made of cast iron, and may consist of one or four inch outlet of or four inch. The liquid in the second tank should be pumped out most pur



# WE THANK YOU

## For Your Past Patronage

And in order to demonstrate in more practical manner than in mere words, also to induce you to continue your esteemed favors, we have arranged to give to some one of our customers a present consisting of

### The Beautiful UPTON Grand Piano

we have now on exhibition. The value of this instrument is \$400.00 and is guaranteed by the maker a period of ten years.

We cordially invite you to call at our store, inspect and try this beautiful instrument. You have as good a chance of obtaining this valuable gift as anyone. Come to our store and let us explain our method of.

## GIVING AWAY THIS PIANO

We also desire to call your attention to the many splendid values which we are now offering in every department.

# WISE & BEALL

### Program

For the meeting of Amarillo Presbytery of the Presbyterian church, which will be in session at the tabernacle in this city from Tuesday until Friday of next week:

#### Tuesday Afternoon.

Educational Rally from 3:00 to 5:30.  
8:00. Opening Sermon by the Moderator, W. H. Baker of Quanah, Texas.  
Prayer by S. D. Waldrop of Seymour, Texas.  
Roll Call.  
Election of Moderator.  
Welcome Address by Dr. C. E. Donnell.  
Response by Rev. A. B. Haynes of Canyon, Texas.  
Adjournment.  
Benediction by Rev. R. Thomsen of Amarillo, Texas.

#### Wednesday Morning.

8:30. One-half hour Devotional Service led by Dr. J. A. Hornbeak of Henderson, Texas.  
Roll Call.  
Reading of Minutes.  
9:00. Miscellaneous Business.  
10:00. Foreign Mission Report.  
11:00. Sermon by Rev. Chalmers Kilbourn of Canyon, Texas.  
Recess.

#### Wednesday Afternoon.

2:00. Business—Election of delegates to Synod.  
3:00. Home Mission Report.  
4:00. Report of Special Committees.  
5:00. Recess.  
8:00. Open meeting of Woman's Missionary Society of Amarillo Presbytery.  
Adjournment.

#### Thursday Morning.

8:30. Half hour Devotional Service led by Rev. Sterling Park of Plainview, Texas.  
9:00. General Business.  
Reading of Minutes.  
Selection of place for next meeting.  
10:30. Sermon by Dr. McKee of Wichita Falls, Texas.  
Presbyterial Communion administered by Rev. W. M. Baker of Hereford, Texas.  
Recess.

#### Thursday Afternoon.

2:00. Business.  
3:00 to 5:00. Home Mission Rally, directed by Chairman, Rev. R. Thomsen.  
8:00. Sermon by Rev. W. T. Swain of Memphis, Texas.  
Adjournment.

#### Friday Morning.

8:30. Devotional Service led by Rev. W. M. Baker.  
9:00. Business.  
11:00. Sermon by Rev. S. D. Waldrop.  
Adjournment to meet at time and place to be designated by Presbytery.

#### Citation by Publication.

The State of Texas, to the Sheriff or any Constable of Gray county—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded that you summon, by making publication of this citation in some newspaper published in the county of Gray, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the thirty-first judicial district; but if there be no newspaper published in said judicial district, then in a newspaper published in the nearest district to said thirty-first judicial district, for four weeks previous to the return day hereof, J. E. Thornberg, whose residence is unknown, to be and appear before the Honorable District Court, at the next regular term thereof, to be holden in the county of Gray, at the court house thereof, in Le Fors, on the 27th of October, 1913, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court, on the 11th day of August, A. D. 1913, in a suit numbered on the docket of said court No. 165, wherein Sarah Thornberg is plaintiff and J. E. Thornberg is defendant, the nature of plaintiff's demand being as follows, to-wit:

A suit to dissolve the bonds of matrimony created between plaintiff and defendant in July, 1892, in the State of Iowa, on account of excessive and cruel treatment rendered plaintiff by defendant on or about March 8, 1913, in the creation of certain debts by the defendant and the execution of several first mortgages on the same property, the abandonment of defendant and leaving such matters to the care and control of the plaintiff herein, and for the care and control, custody and management of her seven minor children.

Herein fail not, and have you before said court, on the said first day of the next term thereof, this writ, with your endorsement thereon, showing how you have executed the same. Given under my hand and seal of said court, at office in Le Fors this, the 11th day of August, A. D. 1913.  
C. L. UPHAM,  
Clerk District Court, Gray County, Texas.

#### Citation by Publication.

The State of Texas, to the Sheriff or any Constable of Gray county—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded, that you summon, by making publication of this citation in some newspaper published in the county of Gray, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the 31st Judicial District; but if there be no newspaper published in said judicial district, then in a newspaper published in the nearest district to said 31st Judicial District, for four weeks previous to the return day hereof, Maud Moore, whose residence is unknown, to be and appear before the Honorable District Court, at the next regular term thereof, to be holden in the county of Gray, at the court house thereof in LeFors, on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1913, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 28th day of August, A. D. 1913, in a

#### Live At Home.

The maritime news columns of the press announce that a large vessel loaded with canned goods at Baltimore has sailed for Galveston, to supply the Texas trade with canned goods, and incident serves to forcefully remind us that we are not buying at home.

It is the old, old story of carrying coal to New Castle when we ship our fruits to the East and buy back the canned products; or worse still, to permit our vegetables and fruits to rot on the ground for want of canneries to use them. There is nothing that so builds a country as turning waste into profit, and there are many Texas products that have golden opportunities along this line.

#### A Factory on the Farm.

Farmer Radford has pointed out that a silo is a factory on the farm and therefore lends itself to co-operation of the commercial and agricultural interests, and the farmer gets the profit of both producer and consumer.

We need more of these twin agencies of prosperity, and commercial clubs cannot render a better service to their communities than encouraging the building of silos. The silo is a great business educator. It arouses the spirit of enterprise, develops business ingenuity and awakens the joy of ownership.

A farmer can build a silo for two or three hundred dollars, and it will, under ordinary conditions, pay a dividend of 40 per cent where it is run to capacity.

#### \$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.

suit numbered on the docket of said court No. 166, wherein L. C. Moore is plaintiff and Maud Moore is defendant; the nature of plaintiff's demand being as follows, to-wit:

For cause of action plaintiff represents to the court that he has been an actual bona fide inhabitant of the state of Texas for a period of twelve months, and has resided in the county of Gray for at least six months next preceding the filing of this suit; that on or about the 6th day of July, A. D. 1908, in Baker City, Oregon, plaintiff was lawfully married to defendant, then a single woman by the name of Maud Orchard; that they continued to live together as husband and wife until on or about the 6th day of March, 1909, when, without a justification or excuse whatsoever on the part of defendant, defendant, against plaintiff's consent, permanently abandoned plaintiff, since which time they have not lived together as husband and wife.

Plaintiff alleges that during the time he and defendant lived together as aforesaid, he was kind and affectionate to her and always provided for her support and maintenance.

Wherefore plaintiff prays the Court that defendant be cited to appear and answer herein and for judgment dissolving said marriage relations, for costs of suit, and for such other and further relief, special and general, in law and in equity, that he may be justly entitled to and in duty bound will ever pray.

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

Witness my hand and seal of said court, at office in LeFors, Texas, this the 28th day of August, A. D. 1913.  
C. L. UPHAM,  
Clerk District Court, Gray County, Texas.

I have 246 acres of school lands, red sandy, loam, nearly all tillable, unimproved. Want to trade for improved land in Gray or Wheeler or good residence property in McLean. K. S. Duncan, Gorman Texas.

Luther Petty has our thanks for subscription favors.

## \$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

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In the great McLean country—the land of plenty!

I am in a position to deal with you whatever your wants may be—from a twenty-five foot town lot to a ten-section ranch.

J. L. Crabtree

## HOTEL HINDMAN

Rates \$2.00 Per Day

Best Accommodations  
in the City

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

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AND  
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Fire and Tornado Insurance

McLean, Texas

### WANT A DRAY

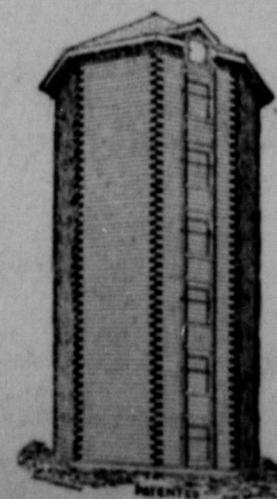
See W. D. Sims when you want anything moved. Careful handling of everything entrusted to our care.

PHONE 126

#### 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.

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



## Don't Forget

THE COMMON-SENSE SILO

is the best. We are the agents.

All kinds of building material in stock. A few two-row Moline Planners that we will sell at a bargain. Call and see us when you need anything in our line. Our motto is courteous treatment and fair dealings.

Cicero Smith Lumber Co.

McLean, Texas

NINTH YEAR



Reading, 'Riting and 'Rithme beyond the rudiments.

It's expected and required now them. Be prepared to send them to BANK ACCOUNT NOW.

BANK WITH US, A CONSER  
CITIZENS ST

D. N. Massay, President

Earl S. Hurst, Cashier,

J. M. Noel. DIRECTOR

L. H. We

## 1913-14 School Term Opens

Amid the clanging of the old familiar bell and the merry babbling of hundreds of childish voices the 1913-14 session of the McLean public schools was regularly inaugurated in the big auditorium on last Monday morning nine o'clock sharp. Accompanying their children and interesting auditors of the opening ceremonies were scores of parents and others who have the success of the school at heart.

After assembling in the spacious auditorium Prof. Durrett called the crowd to order and

### JOHN B. VANNOY

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Dealer in Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware.

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

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Confining ourselves to bank, the interests of every transaction. The national scrutiny.

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