THE WELLINGTON LEADER

VOLUME IX — WELLINGTON, Collingsworth County, TEXAS, JULY 26th, 1918. — NUMBER 49

WELLINGTON POST OFFICE SECOND CLASS

On July 1st the Wellington post office advanced to second class. This is a good showing for Wellington and goes to prove that our city is rapidly advancing to the metropolitan stage. We can easily remember when the post office was fourth class. Then there were only a few residents in the town and not many in the county.

Postmaster J. O. Wood informs us that under the regulations governing second class post offices the post office here will not be opened on Sundays, but that letters and papers for the lock boxes will be put up.

—wss—

WAR HERO COMING!

A. H. O'Connor to Tell of 22 Months in Trenches with England's Oldest Regiment.

AT CHAUTAUQUA 2ND NIGHT

Suffered Personal Atrocities At Hands of Germans—Decorated For Bravery By King George—Carries Badge of Honor—A Thrilling Story.

Alfred H. O'Connor was one of the "first 100,000" British troops who helped to stop the Germans in their advance on Paris and he will tell at

e Chautauqua on the second night he story of his twenty-two month's xperiences in the trenches of France. e was in the battles of the Marne, alais, Ypres, Neuve Chapelle, Loss, ill 60, Hohenzollern Redoubt, Arentieres, Arras, and was wounded n the battle of the Somme.

Left for dead in "No Man's Land," suffered torture and personal atrocities at the hands of the Germans, saw his companions as prisoners tortured and maimed, was picked up by the Canadians when they recaptured the German trenches, and brought back to life after seven months in the hospital, Mr. O'Connor stands today a cripple for life as a result of German tortures. But he has come through it all hopeful and optimistic, and his lecture fairly scintillates with Irish wit as he drives home his truths. O'Connor's personal story of how the thin line of one man to every thirty yards held back the German hordes in their mass attacks before Paris and Calais makes it clear that it is the spirit of the Allies that will win.

Mr. O'Connor's descriptions of the other battles, of the various weapons of attack, of trench life, of the war Y. M. C. A. of the Red Cross, etc., are most vivid and inspiring." Twenty-two Months in the Trenches" will be his subject—second night of Chautauqua.

—wss—

RURAL CARRIER EXAMINATION.

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced an examination for the county of Collingsworth, Texas, to be held at Memphis on July 27, 1918 to fill the position of rural carrier at Quail and vacancies that may occur on rural routes from other post offices in the above-mentioned county. The examination will be open only to citizens wh oare actually domiciled in the territory of a post office in the county and who meet the other requirements set forth in Form No. 1977.

JUDGE R. H. COCKE IS MAKING A GOOD RACE

From all reports the Leader gets from over the district it seems very evident that Judge Cocke is going to poll a big vote in every county, and Collingsworth county is solidly behind him. This is as it should be, for there is not another man in the race better qualified for the office, and if elected he will attend to the duties of the office with dispatch and not leave a congested docket to go over to the next court each time. He is well educated and well read in law, and ranks high with the members of the legal fraternity as a capable lawyer.

The Leader predicts that Judge Cocke will be elected by a good majority over his opponents. We have talked with men from the different counties and all report very favorably for him.

—wss—

HOW TEXAS WOMEN CAN VOTE.

The women of Texas who will cast their first votes in the July primaries, as authorized by a law submmitted by Governor Hobby, are asking what they must do in order to vote, and how to prepare a valid ballot.

What are the limitations on women voting?

There are four conditions to meet.

AGE—She must be at least twenty-one years of age.

RESIDENCE—She must have lived in Texas for the last year, and in the county six months.

CITIZENSHIP—She must be an American citizen.

REGISTRATION—She must register with the county tax collector between June 26 and July 12.

Who are American citizens? Those born in America; those who become twenty-one years of age after their parents are naturalized; those who took out naturalization papers, and those who married men who are American citizens.

How and when do women register? Not earlier than June 26, nor later than July 12, by filling out blanks, giving certain information as to age and residence, to the county tax collector. The women have to go to the office of the collector in the court house and secure their registration certificates. There is no cost whatever for registration or voting. A poll tax is not required for voting this year.

When and where will the women vote? July 27, 1918, at the same place men of their precinct vote.

How are ballots prepared? Women present their registration certificates, with names printed thereon, and go to a booth, where in secrecy, they mark out, with a black lead pencil, the names of all except the persons for whom they wish to vote. Election judges will not permit aid to be given in preparing a ballot unless the voter cannot read or is physically incapable of preparing the ballot.

Warning: If a ballot is mutilated, torn, marked, or erasures made on it, do not deposit it with the election judge. Ask for another and mark it correctly. Then hand it to the election judge. He will place a number on the ballot, which should be folded so he cannot see how the person voted. He will then deposit it in the ballot box. Remember, a blue pencil mark, or a hole in a ballot is sufficient to cause the counters to throw out the ballot and not count it.

—wss—

TWO DEATHS THURSDAY

As the Leader goes to press this Friday we learn that Bill Crawford, who lived a few miles north of town, died last night. Also Mrs. Arthur Brewer, who lived out near Lillie, died yesterday morning. A detailed report will be published next issue.

MANY WOMEN HAVE REGISTERED

The women of Collingsworth county are fully awake to the suffrage question this year as evidenced by the fact that more than 250 have already registered at the Collector's office since the registration books have been opened. Just one more week in which to register and the Leader confidently believes that as many more will register in that time. A failure to register means a vote against being allowed to vote. Women, you are being tested. If you want the right of the ballot you will register; otherwise it will be considered that you do not want the right to vote.

—wss—

LOYALTY IN WAR TIME

Loyalty in peace times and loyalty in war times are two distinct things. Not much is required to pass the loyalty test when one's country is not at war; a simple compliance with the law is all that is required.

But loyalty in war times is not a passive quality. At such a time one may be without loyalty and still not be disloyal. A person to assist or to harm his country. He will not give himself to his country 's service and he will not contribute financial support. Neither will he discourage others from doing this. He will do or say nothing treasonable, and neither will he do or say anything to put heart in the fighting forces or to uphold the Nation in its struggle. He will be simply a passive onlooker. And that it not being loyal.

Our country is fighting in the most desperate struggle of history. It is a struggle so vast and momentous as to demand the most complete support of every one of its citizens. Passive loyalty—the loyalty of peace times—is not sufficient. The brand of loyalty now demanded is the kind that impels one to offer himself and his all, if necessary, that his country may be victorious in the great conflict.

Most of us cannot go into the fighting forces; most of us cannot enter into those industries directly connected with the war, but all of us can show our neighbors that we have the right brand of patriotism.

Our Government is urging upon us the necessity of saving as an essential to victory. We are told that there is not enough man power and not sufficient materials in the country to win a quick victory if we continue to use this man power and these materials as we did before the war. It is pointed out that there are now more than 2,000,000 men in the Army and Navy, and that by August 1 this number will be increased to 3,000,000, with a steady addition to that number from then on. These men not only cease to be producers, but they become consumers on a vast scale.

Thus it is that we are urged to buy only those things which we need in order that we shall not use up labor and waste materials and transportation, so vitally necessary to the Government in its war work and so much needed in the manufacture of things essential to the health and efficiency of our citizens.

By following the Government's request to produce to our maximum capacity and to consume as little as possible, we shall give practical expression to our loyalty—a militant loyalty, the brand which stamps us as being willing to do our part at home by sacrificnig, by getting down to a war basis, by backing up our Government with all our strength. With our money savings we can then buy War Savings Stamps and perform a double service by giving the Government current funds with which to buy the labor and materials so much needed for war purposes which we have refrained from using. That is loyalty.

WHAT IS W. S. S?

(The Soldier and the Sailor Explain.)

It's forts and it's ships and it's shining guns....It's squadrons that sweep the sea. It's all of the circling band of steel that shall keep the home shores free. It's grub and it's warmth for the sailor lad, far out on the wintry foam—for the brave jack tar, as he fights afar, it's the good old "Money from Home."

It's rifle and helm and it's bayonet, it's shovel and shard and shell, for the soldier boy in the olive drab, out there on the edge of hell. It's soaring wings of the whirring planes that battle on high alone. For the lad who is daring "Over There." It's the good old "Money from Home."

It's succor and life for a bleeding world, it's the glimmer of Peace at dawn. It's the strength of a mighty arm to strike. It's the gleam of a great sword drawn, but more than all, it's the pledge of love to the lads whom we call "Our Own," to the boys on land, afloat, on high, it's the good old "Money from Home."

W. H. S. BOYS DEFEAT MARRIED MEN

Thursday afternoon the High School ball team defeated the married men in a hotly contested game of base ball. This game was one of the best played on the local diamond in many years. The married men were all old ball players but had not played in several years. However they gave the boys all they wanted to do. Not a score was made until the last half of the seventh inning when the boys made two scores. Two more scores were made in the eighth inning. In the ninth inning the married men made two scores. A collection was taken up for the Red Cross and a goodly sum of money was contributed.

—wss—

COLLINGSWORTH BOY HAS CROSSED OCEAN FIVE TIMES

Marshall Long of the Quail community was a pleasant caller at the Leader office last Saturday, and while here subscribed for the Leader. He said his son, Leslie M. Long, who was one of the first voluteers from this county, is in the Navy, and is now on his fifth trip across the Atlantic. On his third trip over he saw two submarines sunk by the fleet he was in. On one of the subs only two Germans came up and surrendered. They told they had all taken a vow to kill, capture or go to hell, and that when the sub was sinking their captain told them to remember their vow. Said he remembered his and guess he went to hell.

—wss—

57 NEW LAWS EFFECTIVE WEDNESDAY; ONE IS PROHIBITION

The statewide prohibition measure and the woman's suffrage bill with fifty-five other laws passed at the fourth called session of the thirty-fifth legislature became effective on Wednesday of last week. All saloons closed at 9:30 that night.

With the state prohibition law in effect, saloons in the few towns that remained "wet" after the enactment of ten-mile zone law had to close. With this new law another liquor measure became effective, prohibiting the shipment of ilntoxicants into Texas.

The suffrage bill grants women the privilege of casting a vote in primary elections and nominating convenitons in this state.

A law providing for registration of automobiles with the county tax collector also went into effect.

One of the new laws which is also effective provides for a $350,000 appropriation for defraying the expenses mobilizing the new Texas National Guard.

Included in the new laws are two of a patriotic nature. One requires the teaching of lessons of patriotism in all public schools. The other makes it compulsory to teach English in evrey public school.

Helping a voter make out his ticket unless he is physically unable to do it himself is barred in one of these new laws. Another makes it compulsory to hold a double primary to elect state and district officers.

Other laws which call for enforcement after Wednesday are:

Increasing county school superintendents' salaries to $2,400 a year

Raising the adjutant general's salary to $3,600.

Prohibiting the city of Austin from taxing securities of insurance companies deposited in the state treasury.

Requiring heads of state departments to file inventory of all furnishings with superintendent of public buildings and grounds.

Appropriating $100,000 to complete the negro insane asylum at Rusk.

Amending the law regulating the granting of patents.

HOME PEOPLE ENDORSE HON. R. L. TEMPLETON

Last week while Hon. R. L. Templeton was in the southwestern part of the district meeting the voters in behalf of his candidacy for the State Senate the people here at home voluntarily and unanimously endorsed him. The merchants, bankers, druggists, ministers, physicians, farmers, stockmen, Men's Hobby Club, Women's Hobby Club, Civic Club, Delphian Club, and the city and county officials, knowing his life as a citizen and his record for three terms as Representative heartily signed endorsements pledging their support and asking the voters of other parts of the district to consider his candidacy.

Mr. Templeton stands four-square on every public moral question and has had a hand in the many wholesome laws that have been passed in the Legislature for the past six years, and the people here at home are supporting him and feel that he is entitled to and should receive the support of the people of the district because of the firm stand he has taken on not only the Ferguson question but on every other moral question that has come up before the State. He is for clean government and clean politics in every sense of the word.

—wss—

LEST WE FORGET

In order to refresh the memory of any reader who may have forgotten the following is the record of votes cast on the question of impeaching Mr. Ferguson on the charges here named:

Misappropriation of $5,600 of Canyon City Normal funds to pay his personal debt, twenty-seven for impeachment, four against.

Personal profit from the deposits of the Canyon City Normal fund which belonged to the State, twenty-six for impeachment, five against.

Deposit of State funds in the Temple State Bank contrary to law, twenty-four for impeachment, seven against.

Deposit of $250,000 of State funds in the Temple State Bank, instead of the State Treasury, twenty-six for impeachment, five against.

Refusal to tell where he got the $156,000 in currency, twenty-seven for impeachment, four against.

Diversion of the Adjutant General's funds to take the place of the $5,600 which had been used to pay his personal note and interest, twenty-seven for impeachment, four against.

Borrowing more money from the Temple State Bank than the law allows, notwithstanding his knowledge of the banking laws, twenty-six for impeachment, five against.

Seeking to compel the Board of Regents of the State University o do his bidding, twenty-two for impeachment, nine against.

Violation of law in removing regents without cause, twenty-two for impeachment, eight against.

Remissionof $5,000 bail bond of Wilbur P. Allen in order to influence his action as chairman of the Board of Regents of the State University, twenty-one for impeachment, ten against.

—wss—

NEW REGISTRANTS TO BE CALLED IN AUGUST

St. Paul, July 3.—Draft registrants of the class of 1918 are subject to service under call to be made in August, Provost Marshall General E. H. Crowder notified Adjutant General Rhinow late today.

All local and district draft boards and medical advisory boards throughout the country are urged to use all possible speed in completing the classification of the young men.

—wss—

Phone 111 for Texas Oil.—B. F. Ball. 19-tf.

W. S. CAMPAIGN NEARLY OVER TOP

The school houses over the county were busy places last Friday. In Wellington nearly every person in the school district were at the auditorium Friday afternoon. Business houses were all closed during a part of the afternoon. The quota for Wellington was not quite raised but it is thought that by the end of this week the amount will be secured. Several precincts in the county pledged their quota and over, while some failed to get theirs.

The quota for the county was $162,000, and the county chairman reports that only about eight or ten thousand is needed to go over. Let those who have not done anything get behind the move and run the quota over.

—wss—

S. S. BRIDGES SHOOTS BROTHER-IN-LAW NEAR MANGUM

Wednesday about noon S. S. Bridges who lives about ten miles south of the city shot and seriously injured C. E. Brisbain, a brother-in-law, who lives near Wellington, Texas.

Brisbain, accompanied by his little son, and two little girls of Mr. Bridges', came to the Bridges home, or near there in an automobile. Mr. Brisbain stopped his car some distanc from the house, and sent his little boy to the house for Mr. Bridges to come out and help him fix his car. Mr. Bridges stated that it was dinner time, and for them to come to the house and get dinner, but Brisbain would not come. Mr. Bridges, feeling that there was trouble ahead, put his six-shooter in his pocket and went to where the car was supposed to have been broken down. Upon arriving both spoke, and Mr. Bridges asked Mr. Brisbain how he was getting along. Brisbain remarked that he had a bad case of the itch, and reached his hand for his hip pocket as if to draw a gun. Mr. Bridges then pulled his gun and commenced shooting. He shot four times, two of the shots taking effect, one in the shoulder and one in the hip. Brisbain ran toward Jno. Markman's home and Bridges went back to his home and got his shot gun, and went to the Markham home and gave his guns to Mr. Markham and phoned to sheriff Henry to come out after him.

Bridges' two little girls who were in Brisbain's car and Brisbain's son were eye witnesses and it is stated that Brisbain had a pistol on his person, but the gun was never found. Brisbain also had a loaded shot gun setting against the bask seat of the car.

Brisbain was brought to the Border Hospital and his wounds were dressed. His condition is serious. Bridges came to town and is in jail awaiting the result of the wounded man.

Good citizens of the community say that Bridges is a good man, who tends to his own affairs, and is considered one of the leaders in his community. Brisbain lived in this community several years ago.—Mangum Star.

—wss—

President Wilson recently said:—"The work that the Chautauqua is doing has not lost importance because of war, but rather has gained new opportunities for service. Let me expreses the hope that you will let no discouragement weaken your activities, and that the people will not fail in the support of a patriotic institution that may be said to be an integral part of the National defense."

—wss—

BILL BONE

The backbone of any Chautauqua program is the lectures. The four men whose pictures are shown above are "stars"—lecturers who have won great success and prominence within recent years. They will be heard on our Chautauqua this season.

The Wellington Leader

By The Leader Printing Company

PUBLISHED FRIDAY MORNING OF EACH WEEK

Entered as second class matter August 25, 1909, at the post office at Wellington, Texas, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

J. CLAUDE WELLS, Editor and Manager.

This paper has enlisted with the Government in the cause of America for the period of the war.

With new street lights in the residential section Wellington at night has the appearance of a good size city. They will help during the dark nights the traveling public.

———wss———

July 12 is the last day the women can register. Better secure your registration receipt so you can vote in the July 27 primary. Let Collingsworth county women roll up a big vote.

———wss———

A million American soldiers are now in France and the War Department says there will be four million in uniform by the end of the year. Look out Huns, for the brave Americans are after your goat.

———wss———

Editor M. L. Moody of the McLean News was called for military service and left for Camp Bowie last week. His mother and sister will be in charge of the paper until he returns after helping to whip the Huns.

———wss———

Dozens and dozens of women's Hobby-for-governor clubs have been organized in every part of the state, but so far the Ferguson-for-governor club at Abilene is the only one we have heard of. It is safe to say Jim will get few women's votes, for no mother, wife, sister or sweetheart can look her soldier loved one in the face and then vote for Ferguson and a return of whiskey and vice to the military camps.—Plainview News.

There are some several weeds in Wellington yet. When the frost comes they can be piled up and burned. Of course people do not care how the town looks during the summer time when the weeds are green.

———wss———

C. W. Warrick of the Canyon City News having gone into the Army Y. M. C. A. work, the management of the paper goe into the hands of Oscar Hunt, and Chas. S. Lofton will be the local editor. Mr. Warrick will retain his stock in the paper.

———wss———

The rain last Saturday night came just fifteen minutes before it was too late. Crops are flourishing like the proverbial green bay tree since the rain. Collingsworth county will come up with her part of the patriotic program of producing feed and food to help win the war.

———wss———

Yesterday was the glorious Fourth of July. It was observed very quietly. Most of the business houses closed and the citizens either rested all day or went out in small picnic parties. It is fitting to quietly observe the fourth this year, for across the pond our boys are in a hand to hand struggle with the great German war machine and we can compare this time to 1776 when America fought for freedom as she is doing today. Let's hope and pray that by next July freedom will be won and the boys can return safely home.

———wss———

People worry more or less about the profiteers and the greedy money grabbers not doing their share in financing the Government camaigns. Never mind, they will get their just deserts. A special place will be arranged in hell for them, as the ordinary hell will be too soft a snap for them. Also, when the public contempt and ridicule is turned loose upon them, and when the world points to them and their children as war profiteers on the blood of our boys, then they will feel that if it could be done over they would do better.

———wss———

Collingsworth county has no socialists. At least we have not heard a single socialist talking during our eleven months residence here. Just such stunts as the socialist leader, Eugene V. Debs, pulled off in Ohio the other day should cause every right thinking man to abandon the socialist party; and many of the thinking socialists have already abandoned the party. Debs was arrested for violation of the espionage act. He praised the Bolsheviki and the I. W. W., and said that the purpose of the allies in this war is the same as the Central powers. By the time the war is over such men will have learned to keep their mouths shut.

———wss———

While Collingsworth county is behind with its quota in the W. S. S. campaign, workers are still busy going after the scattering few who have not yet made their pledge and hope to go over in the near future. If every man would do what he knows he should do in a campaign of that sort, it would be no trouble at all to finance any patriotic proposition. There are men in this county who were able to pledge from one thousand dollars up who only pledged the measly sum of twenty dollars per head for each one in their family, thinking to get by with it. They do not take into consideration that there are dozens and dozens of people in this county, and hundreds and thousands in the State and Nation, who are not able to buy just one stamp, and that it is the patriotic duty, of those who are able, to buy enough to make up for those who are not able. Up to the present no one in the county has turned in a yellow card.The chairman of the campaign says rather than turn a yellow card of the person who is truly not able to buy a stamp he would buy one himself for that person. We do not see how any man with plenty of means can just do as little as he possibly can in order to get by. Surely such a person has not heard of how the Germans treated Belgian and French women and children. They would not hold onto that money if their wives and children were along the battle front and in peril of the German soldiers. Even at that, the German soldiers are not more than ten days' travel away, and should they break through the lines they will be closer than that. Our boys are on the front line fighting for the people who remain at home; fighting for the profiteer as well as for their parents. God pity the man whose soul is so dwarfed that he is not willing to put his money into the war to help America win the war. The slacker who tries to escape from serving in the army is an angel compared to the money slacker.

———wss———

Was Jim Betrayed?

Suppose that a horse thief should be tried before a jury of his friends and neighbors. Suppose that horse thief should use every means on earth to induce his friends to liberate him in spite of the evidence. Suppose that horse thief should make a speech before the jury, in which he did not deny the stealing of the horse, but rather confessed it. Suppose that in his evidence, the horse thief should have given testimony to the effect that he did steal the horse. Suppose that this jury of his friends and neighbors should go out, deliberate and return with the verdict that the horse thief had stolen the horse as he had testified he had. Suppose then that the horse thief should start a newspaper and declare in great headlines that his friends had betrayed him, had crucified him, had made a martyr out of him. What kind of a horse thief, pray, would that self-same horse thief be?—Free Lance.

———wss———

America's Unselfish Purpose.

Prseident Wilson in his address to the Mexican newspaper men: "One of the difficulties that I experienced during the first three years of the war, the years when the United States was not in the war, was in getting the Foreign Offices of European nations to believe that the United States was seeking nothing for herself, that her neutrality was not selfish and that if she came she would not come in to get anything substantial out of the war, any material object, any territory or trade or anything else of that sort. In some of the Foreign Offices there were men who personally knew me, and they believed, I hope, that I was sincere in assuring them that our purposes were disinterested, but they thought that these assurances came from an academic gentleman, removed from the ordinary sources of information and speaking the idealistic purposes of the cloister. They did not believe that I was speaking the real heart of the American people, and I knew all along that I was. Now I believe that everybody who comes into contact with the American people knows that I am speaking their purposes."

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Would You Trust Him?

James E. Ferguson admitted to the legislature that he had borrowed more money than the law, which he was sworn to uphold, permitted. He told that body that he had placed State money in the Temple State Bank, which meant that he secured interest from it (as he was a principal stockholder in the bank) when it should have earned interest for the taxpayers. The records show that he used money for the purchase of gasoline, groceries, and supplies which the courts held to be illegal. And yet Mr. Ferguson insists that no man accuses him of having done wrong.

The former governor agreed to approve the budget for the University of Texas (even though, he claims, it meant a riot of extravagance) provided he could dictate to the regents who should be placed in various chairs at the University. He upbraided a member of the court of appeals for failure to decide in his favor certain cases, since, as he said, the judge owed his position to Mr. Ferguson. He intimated to the supreme court that their decision as to whether or not he was entitled money for incidental expenses would be watched before he signed or vetoed a bill increasing their salaries, and when the court decided against his use of the money, Mr. Ferguson promptly vetoed the proposed increase for the judiciary.

Taking his record, would you want Mr. Ferguson to handle your personal affairs? Surely your standards are as high for the governor. The honor of the State, as well as constitutional government, is at stake. —Vernon Record.

HELP WANTED

Women or girls to do hotel work; apply at once.

THE HOTEL WELLINGTON

W. A. RENNER, Prop. Wellington, Texas

CASH

We, the undersigned garage men of Wellington, wish to announce that beginning Monday, July 8th, we will run our business on a strictly cash basis with special favors to none, so please do not cause any embarrassment by asking for credit after that date.

C. W. Roberts
Hilgenfeld & Hazlewood
Wellington Motor Co.
T. B. Starkey & Son
Fred Watkins

BELGIANS HERDED IN CATTLE PENS

Participant's Testimony of Degradation Accompanying Deportation From Mons.

SCENES OF FIENDISH CRUELTY

Women Forbidden to Give Food and Clothing to Men Facing Privation and Cold—United States' Appeal Unheeded.

Conspicuous among cold-blooded acts of cruelty committed by the Germans, to their everlasting disgrace, the deportation from Mons is prominent. Official documents published by the committee on public information tell part of the harrowing story.

A vivid sketch of the deportations from Mons, ordered by German authorities, drawn by a participant, may well be cited here:

"I will take the 18th of November of last year [1916]. A week or so before that a placard was placed on the walls telling my capital city of Mons that in seven days all the men of that city who were not clergymen, who were not priests, who did not belong to the city council, would be deported.

"At half past five, in the gray of the morning on the 18th of November, they walked out, 6,200 men at Mons, myself and another leading them down the cobblestones of the street and out where the rioting would be less than in the great city, with the soldiers on each side, with bayonets fixed, with the women held back.

"The degradation of it! The degradation of it as they walked into this great market square, where the pens were erected, exactly as if they were cattle—all the great men of that province—the lawyers, the statesmen, the heads of the trades, the men that had made the capital of Hainaut glorious during the last 20 years.

"There they were collected; no question of who they were, whether they were busy or what they were doing, or what their position in life. 'Go to the right! Go to the left! Go to the right!' So they were turned to the one side or the other.

"Trains were standing there ready, steaming, to take them to Germany. You saw on the one side the one brother taken, the other brother left. A hasty embrace and they were separated and gone.

"You saw the women in hundreds, with bundles in their hands, beseeching to be permitted to approach the trains, to give their men the last that they had in life between themselves and starvation—a small bundle of clothing to keep them warm on their way to Germany. You saw women approach with a bundle that had been purchased by the sale of the last of their household effects. Not one was allowed to approach to give her man the warm pair of stockings or the warm jacket, so there might be some chance of his reaching there. Off they went!"—John H. Gade, in the National Geographic Magazine, May, 1917.

The Belgian women sent a touching appeal to Minister Whitlock:

Appeal of Belgian Women.

'Brussels, Nov. 18, 1916, 46 Rue de la Madeleine.

"His Excellency, Mr. Brand Whitlock, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America.

"Mr. Minister:

"From the depths of our well of misery our supplication rises to you.

"In addressing ourselves to you, we denounce to your government, as well as to our sisters, the women of the nation which you represent in our midst, the criminal abuse of force of which our unhappy and defenseless people is a victim.

"Since the beginning of this atrocious war we have looked on impotently and with our hearts torn with every sorrow at terrible events which put civilization back into the ages of the barbarian hordes.

"Mr. Minister, the crime which is now being committed under your eyes, namely, the deportation of thousands of men compelled to work on enemy soil against the interests of their country, cannot find any shadow of excuse on the ground of military necessity, for it constitutes a violation by force of a sacred right of human conscience.

Called "Monstrous Extremity.

"Whatever may be the motive, it cannot be admitted that citizens may be compelled to work directly or indirectly for the enemy against their brothers who are fighting.

"The convention of The Hague has consecrated this principle.

"Nevertheless, the occupying power is forcing thousands of men to this monstrous extremity, which is contrary to morals and international law, both these men who have already been taken to Germany and those who tomorrow will undergo the same fate, if from the outside, from neutral Europe and the United States, no help is offered.

"Oh! The Belgian women have also known how to carry out their duty in the hour of danger; they have not weakened the courage of the soldiers of honor by their tears.

"They have bravely given to their country those whom they loved. . . . The blood of mothers is flowing on the

uments which follow illustrate Belgian appeals and German answers.

"In the matters of the requisition made by the German authorities on October 20, 1916 (requisition of a list of workmen to be drawn up by the municipality) . . .

"The municipal council resolves to maintain its attitude of refusal.

"It further feels it its duty to place on record the following:

"The city of Tournai is prepared to submit unreservedly to all the exigencies authorized by the laws and customs of war. Its sincerity cannot be questioned. For more than two years it has submitted to the German occupation, during which time it has lodged and lived at close quarters with the German troops, yet it has displayed perfect composure and has refrained from any act of hostility, proving thereby that it is animated by no idle spirit of bravado.

"In his declaration dated September 2, 1914, the German governor general of Belgium declared: 'I ask none to renounce his patriotic sentiments.'

"The city of Tournai reposes confidence in this decaration, which it is bound to consider as the sentiment of the German emperor, in whose name the governor general was speaking. In accepting the inspiration of honor and patriotism, the city is loyal to a fundamental duty, the loftiness of which must be apparent to any German officer.

"The city is confident that the straightforwardness and clearness of this attitude will prevent any misunderstanding arising between itself and the German army."

Answer Is Lecture and Fine.

"Tournai, 23rd October, 1916.

"In permitting itself, through the medium of municipal resolutions, to oppose the orders of the German military authorities in the occupied territory, the city is guilty of an unexampled arrogance and of a complete misunderstanding of the situation created by the state of war.

"The 'clear and simple situation' is in reality the following:

"The military authorities order the city to obey. Otherwise the city must bear the heavy consequences, as I have pointed out in my previous explanations.

"The general commanding the army has inflicted on the city—on account of its refusal, up to date, to furnish the lists demanded—a punitive contribution of 200,000 marks, which must be paid within the next six days, beginning with today. The general also adds that until such time as all the lists demanded are in his hands, for every day in arrears, beginning with December 31, 1916, a sum of 20,000 marks will be paid by the city.

"HOPFER, Major General,
"Etappen-Kommandant."

The Commission Syndicale of Belgian workingmen also attempted to induce the German authorities to abandon their terrible plans.

Recited Wrongs of Workmen.

"Commission Syndicale of Belgium,
"Brussels, 30th Oct., 1916.

[To the Governor General of Belgium.]

"Excellency: The measures which are being planned by your administration to force the unemployed to work for the invading power, the deportation of our unhappy comrades which has begun in the region of the etapes, move most profoundly the entire working class in Belgium.

"The undersigned, members and representatives of the great central socialist and independent syndicales of Belgium, would consider that they had not fulfilled their duty did they not express to you the painful sentiment which agitate the laborers and convey to you the echo of their touching complaints.

"They have seen the machinery taken from their factories, the most diverse kind of raw materials requisitioned, the accumulation of obstacles to prevent the resumption of regular work, the disappearance one by one of every public liberty of which they were proud.

"For more than two years the laboring class more than any other has been forced to undergo the most bitter trials, experiencing misery and often hunger, while its children far away fight and die, and the parents of these children can never convey to them the affection with which their hearts are overflowing.

Pathetic Appeal Disregarded.

"Our laboring class has endured everything with the utmost calm and the most impressive dignity, repressing its sufferings, its complaints and heavy trials, sacrificing everything to its ideal of liberty and independence. But the measures which have been announced will make the population drain the dregs (of the cup) of human sorrow; the proletariat, the poor upon whom unemployment has been forced, citizens of a modern state, are to be condemned to forced labor without having disobeyed any regulation or order.

"In the name of the families of workmen among which the most painful anxiety reigns at present, whose mothers, whose fiancees, and whose little children are destined to shed so many more tears, we beg your excellency to prevent the accomplishment of this painful act, contrary to international law, contrary to the dignity of the working classes, contrary to everything which makes for worth and greatness in human natrue.

"We beg your excellency to pardon our emotion and we offer you the homage of our distinguished consideration."

(Appended are signatures of members of the national committee and the Commission Syndicale.)

Von Bissing in his reply, November 3, practically admitted the truth of the complaint by attempting to justify the measures protested against.

—WSS—

Why We Fight

No. 6

Because German Lust of Conquest Menaces in Many Ways Our Very National Existence

By CLARENCE L. SPEED
Secretary of the War Committee of the Union League Club of Chicago.

Any one of the reasons why we are at war with Germany, mentioned in previous articles of this series, would be sufficient justification for this nation taking up arms. Only extreme patience, coupled, often, with complete failure to recognize the seriousness of the German menace to America and the world, kept the United States out of the war for nearly three years before it finally decided to join in. In fact justification for war with Germany existed years before the conflict in Europe was begun.

It has been shown that Germany, for years, had been plotting within our borders, encouraging immigrants to became citizens and at the same time remain faithful to the kaiser. She filled our land with spies and agents of disorganization when, to all outward appearances, relations between America and Germany, were of the most friendly character.

From evidence supplied by the Germans themselves, it has been shown that Germany's doctrine that might alone is right would menace the very independence of the United States just as surely as it destroyed that of Serbia and Belgium, just as soon as Germany felt herself strong enough to make a formal attack. German lust of conquest knew no bounds.

Events of the last year have proven that Germany, having split the world in half by her creation of a Mitteleuropa, extending from the Baltic almost to the Persian gulf, was planning to devour the halves separately. The fact that our half of the world was being reserved for dessert was all the more reason why we should enter the war while a part, at least, of the other half was still making resistance.

Finally, when the collapse of Russia revealed the fact that Germany was fighting, not a war of self-preservation, but one of conquest pure and simple, and that the freedom of the entire world was menaced, any question of why we are fighting seemed superfluous.

The military party in Germany started the war because it believed the time ripe for conquest.

Proof that ambition, and not consideration of its own safety, prompted Germany to begin the war is given by the fact that Serbia and Belgium, two helpless little nations, were the first attacked.

Germany had under no compulsion, signed a solemn treaty to protect the neutrality of Belgium. When she branded this treaty "a scrap of paper," she gave proof that all her treaties would be so considered when her interests demanded. In other words, Germany's invasion of Belgium meant the tearing up of every treaty which existed between Germany and other nations. It was ample justification for America going to war at that moment.

This did not spur America at the time, but Germany's cruelties in Belgium, surpassing anything ever before known in modern history, gave further evidence that the world was not safe as long as such a government existed in it.

Then came Germany's conduct on the sea. With her battlefleet cravenly seeking shelter behind the defenses of the Kiel canal, Germany sent out her submarines and began a war on unarmed merchantmen. Women and children were her victims. American citizens by the score went down to death on the Lusitania. The United States made a protest, and Germany promised to mend her ways. This she did, for a time, until she could build a fleet of bigger and better submarines, and then her pirate sea warfare broke out with fresh vigor. How could we keep out of war when Germany, after ruthlessly killing our citizens, deliberatley closed the sea to us?

German plotters and spies, under the direct leadership of the German ambassador to this country, worked almost openly, blowing up industrial plants, sinking ships in our harbors, and menacing railroads and canals.

Germany, spurred by successes, openly began to announce plans for disciplining the United States. She scoffed at the Monroe doctrine, and tried to create a German state in Brazil which, in time would be strong enough to bring about a revolution and overthrow democratic government there.

By her huge armaments, her disregard of treaties, and her evident reliance on force alone, Germany was rapidly making the world an unsafe place in which to live, forcing all other nations to adopt the military system, or be at her mercy.

The German ambition to force German kultur on the remainder of the world was well exploited. Kultur, to the German mind, was not what culture is to us. It was the whole German system, of government, of commercialism and of life. There was no place for democracy in a world which bore the stamp of German kultur. If we valued our form of government, we had to go to war.

The fight which England and France took up from the beginning, and in which Belgium and Serbia laid down their lives, was America's fight from the first, and America's fight long before it began, had America but realized. Now America does dealize, and America cannot and will not make peace until the Prussian lust for conquest is curbed and the Prussian military power crushed for all time.

Mrs. Osceola Pooler Will Head Company At Chautauqua.

Pleasing a Chautauqua audience is never an easy job, but Mrs. Osceola Pooler has been doing that for years with her inimitable readings and dramatic offerings.

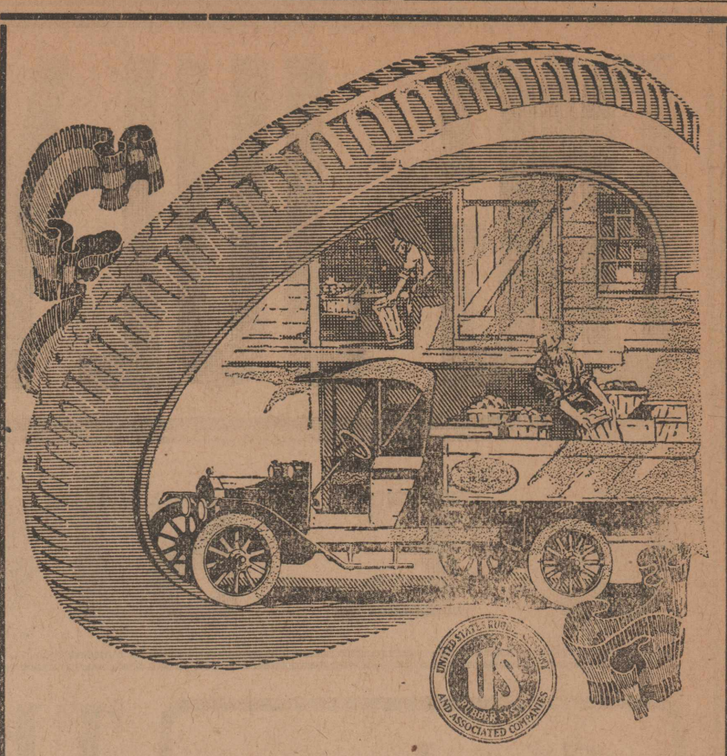
There is no suggestion of the "elocutionist" in Mrs. Pooler's style and manner. For a long time she has been considered one of the country's foremost entertainers and interpreters of literature, with a lot of wholesome jolly fun mixed in. She doesn't remind one of anybody else'—she is simply "different," but newspapers from Maine to California seem to vie with one another in doing her honor with such terms as "star," "artist," and "genius."

Mrs. Pooler and her Company will supply the music and entertainment programs for the fourth day of Chautauqua.

—SSM—

Doing Good.

Few medicines have met with more favor or accomplished more good than Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. John F. Jantzen, Delmeny, Sask., says of it, "I have used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy myseelf and in my family, and can recommend it as being an exceptionally fine preparation."



War Has Multiplied the Value of Good Tires

Never were cars so necessary—both in business and domestic life.

Never was their continuous and economical use so imperative.

Never was freedom from tire trouble and tire expense so absolutely essential.

The rapidly growing demand for United States Tires prove their war-time worth.

Thousands of motorists each week are turning to United States Tires to get dependability and economy.

United States Tires last longest and carry you farthest at least cost.

They enable you to make the most of your car—passenger or commercial—*now*, when it is more than ever a vital war-time necessity.

There is a United States Tire for every possible need.

Our nearest Sales and Service Depot will tell you which ones you should have.

United States Tires are Good Tires

We know United States Tires are GOOD tires. That's why we sell them.

Pioneer Hardware Co.

C. D. SHAMBURGER LUMBER

A COMPLETE LINE OF THE BEST OF BUILDING MATERIAL, COLORADO HOG WIRE. ALL KINDS OF THE BEST FENCE POSTS.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE

AMOS R. EVANS, Manager

R. R. ADMINISTRATION PROVIDES FOR HANDLING WHEAT

The box car situation is better at present than it has been at any time during the last three years, according to advice received by the Department of Agriculture from the Railroad Administration.

On May 1 box cars began to move into wheat territory, and wheat carrying roads are expected to have on their lines more than the normal amount of cars owned by them. Cars are being parked in wheat-loading territory, which was impossible last year. The Railroad Administration will continue to move cars into wheat districts as long as there is any indication that additional cars will be needed.

—WSS—

LOANING MONEY

I loan money on farm and ranch lands in this and adjoining counties, look after the renewal of all Darlington loans coming due and buy Vendors Lien notes. If you need money or have notes for sale see or write me. R. R. Sherwood, Wellington, Texas, office: First National Bank building.

—WSS—

Three temporary office buildings, providing working space for 6,250 persons, have been built in 10 weeks in Washington, D. C., by the construction division of the Army, without the employment of a contractor. One, a 3-story structure, 491 feet long, 260 feet wide, with a floor space of 270,000 square feet, was ready for occupany 24 working days after the first spadeful of earth was turned.

—WSS—

Women should register between now and July 12 if they expect to vote. It doesn't cost a cent to register.

CHARLES W. FRITTS IS NOW IN FRANCE

Mr. R. A. Fritts has received a letter from his son, Chas. W., dated May 31 and stating that he had arrived in France. He thinks that is a beautiful country but not half so beautiful as the plains of Texas. He says that they have pretty crops of wheat, potatoes, cabbage, and every kind of vegetable imaginable, and that the grass is the greenest he ever saw. His address is Pvt. Chas. W. Fritts, Co. C., 56th Eng., A. E. F.

—WSS—

NEW RATE ON CHILDRESS-WELLINGTON LINE CAR

Beginning July 1st, the rate for travel on the Childress-Wellington Line Car will be $2.50, plus 8 per cent revenue tax.—B. Pixler. 48-2p

—WSS—

Forty-six societies representing 22 nationalities of foreign-born citizens prepared monster celebrations, pageants, parades, and speech making in the principal cities of the United States for July 4. Represented in the group were Armenians, Assyrians, Belgians, Chinese, Czecho-slavs, Germans, Danes, Dutch, Finns, French, French-Canadians, Greeks, Hungarians, Italians, Japanese, Lithuanians, Norwegians, Poles, Portuguese, Russians, Roumanians, South Slavs, Swedes, and Swiss. In May these societies appealed to President Wilson to issue a proclamation calling upon all native Americans to unite with the foreign born in observing the national holiday, and plans for the many celebrations developed after the proclamation was issued.

—WSS—

Women should register between now and July 12 if they expect to vote. It doesn't cost a cent to register.

BIG JULY CLEARANCE SALE

C. E. STONE & COMPANY

Ginghams

ONE LOT OF 25c GINGHAMS SALE PRICE

15c Yard

Panama Hats

MEN'S PANAMA AND STRAW HATS—SALE PRICE

1-2 Price

The Sale Begins SATURDAY, JULY 6

Continues 15 Days

One of the biggest bargain events ever known to Wellington and Collingsworth county buying public. Read every price.

Domestic

500 YARDS BLEACHED DOMESTIC—SALE PRICE

15c Yard

Overalls

LOT BOYS' OVERALLS—75c VALUES—SALE PRICE

49c Pair

Men's Suits

CLEARANCE PRICES

$30.00 Suits at $21.48
$25.00 Suits at $14.98
$20.00 Suits at $12.48
$15.00 Suits at ..... $ 9.98

Men's Odd Pants

CLEARANCE PRICES

$8.50 Pants for $6.48
$6.00 Pants for $4.48
$4.00 Pants for $3.29
$3.00 Pants for $2.48

Men's Kool Coats

For summer wear. Colors, black and gray.

$6.00 Coats for $4.48
$3.50 Coats for $2.75

Men's Oxfords

$4.00 Values for $2.98
$6.00 Values for $4.48
$7.00 Values for $5.48

Ladies' Slippers

Ladies' Selby Slippers.

$4.00 Slippers for $3.29
$5.00 Slippers for $3.48
$6.00 Slippers for $4.48

Suit Cases, Bags

Fine Traveling Bags, Suit Cases, and Wardrobe and Dress Trunks at reduced prices.

$ 2.00 Suit Cases at ..... $ 1.35
$ 4.00 Suit Cases at ..... $ 2.98
$ 5.00 Suit Cases at ..... $ 3.48
$10.00 Suit Cases at ..... $ 6.98
$15.00 Suit Cases at ..... $ 9.98
$20.00 Hand Bas at $13.98
$35.00 Wardrobe Trunks at $24.98
$20.00 Trunks at $13.98
$15.00 Trunks at ..... $ 8.98
$ 7.50 Trunks at ..... $ 5.48
$ 6.00 Trunks at ..... $ 4.75

Ladies' Waists

$7.50 Waists for $4.98
$6.00 Waists for $4.48
$4.00 Waists for $2.98

Big Dress Values

One lot Foulards, Taffetas, Crepes, etc.; $15.00 values, sale price ..... $ 8.48
One lot Taffetas, Foulards, etc.; $20 values, sale price $13.48
One lot Gingham Dresses, values up to $4.00, sale price ..... $ 2.98

Ladies' Skirts

CLEARANCE PRICES

$10.00 Skirts at $6.98
$ 7.50 Skirts at $4.98
$ 6.00 Skirts at $4.48
$ 5.00 Skirts at $3.48

Fancy Taffetas, Wool Poplins, Serges etc., in all the leading colors.

Wash Goods

CLEARANCE PRICES

Colored Wash Goods Special.

20c Lawns and Tissues at per yd ... 15c
25c Lawns and Tissues at per yd ... 19c
50c Lawns and Tissues at per yd ... 33c
One lot of Sport Cloths, 50c values, at per yard 25c

High Grade Silks

CLEARANCE PRICES

$2.50 Foulards $1.75

A gorgeous assortment of these serviceable Silks.

$2.50 Georgettes $1.75

A value of particular interest, 40-in. width.

$2.00 Crepe de Chines $1.49

In all leading colors; a real value 40-in. width.

$2.00 Dress Taffetas $1.49

Every desirable color.

$2.00 Satins at $1.49

$1.50 Satins at $1.15

Large assortment in every color and combination.

Fancy Parasols

CLEARANCE PRICES

$3.50 Parasols at $2.75
$2.50 Parasols at $1.75
$2.00 Parasols at $1.25

Union Suits

75c B.V.D. Style 49c

$1.25 B.V.D. Style 89c

BOYS' SUITS

Clearance Prices.

$15.00 Suits for $9.98
$10.00 Suits for $7.48
$ 6.00 Suits for $4.48
$ 5.00 Suits for $3.48

Most of these Suits have two pairs of Pants, which means a great saving for the boy.

LADIES CORSETS

Clearance Prices on Corsets; front and back lace.

$1.50 Corsets for ..... $ .98
$2.50 Corsets for $1.75
$3.50 Corsets for $2.75
$5.00 Corsets for $3.75
$6.00 Corsets for $4.48
$10.00 Corsets for $6.98

Work Shirts

Men's Blue Work Shirts

Clearance Price 98c

C. E. STONE & CO.

Wellington - : - Texas

LOCALS & PERSONALS

Phone 111 for Texas Oil.—B. F. Ball. 19-tf.

Hold your Hail Insurance for Boverie & Walker. 38-tf

W. D. Bailey, Sr., renewed for the Leader Monday.

For neat and correct abstract work se R. R. Sherwood. 19-tf.

I. N. Harrison and family returned this week from a trip to Colorado.

J. M. Wood renewed the Leader for his father in Missouri Wednesday.

H. A. Garretson of route two subscribed for the Leader last Friday.

Atty. R. H. Templeton transacted legal business in Mangum Tuesday.

John Hayhurst of Jacksboro visited his brother, W. M. Hayhurst last week.

We have several good second-hand Ford cars for sale.—Wellington Motor Co. 46-tf.

Mayor R. A. Williams has been confined to his home most of the week by illness.

Miss Emogene Johnson of this city visited Mrs. V. Welburn at Shamrock last week.

Good bargains for cash for next thirty days throughout my entire store.—Wm. Cook.

We have our office in front rooms upstairs over Scott & Davis' drug store.—Templeton & Tmepleton. 49

C. C. Terry went to Fort Worth last week to attend a meeting of the Texas Motor Car Association officials.

Mrs. Hester Stall, who is attending the West Texas Normal at Canyon, spent Sunday and Monday with home folks.

Tornado Insurance is cheap, you can't afford to go without it. Let us write your policy.—Mrs. J. M. Strong, agency. 43-tf

Dr. and Mrs. W. R. Orr left last Saturday evening for Colorado where they will spend several weeks enjoying the cool climate.

We write hail insurance in the Home Insurance Company of New York, cash assets over $44,000,000.00. —R. R. SHERWOOD. 44-tf

Jack Pittman and family came Saturday from Plainview to visit friends a few days. They like Plainview, but cannot forget Wellington.

Mrs. C. E. McKinney, who has been attending a business college at Ammarillo, came Wednesday to spend the holiday with her husband.

T. A. Keith and family returned this week from a visit in North Texas. Mr. Keith has a position with the McCauley D. G. Co. as bookkeeper.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Brooks and son went Friday morning to Floydada with Ernest Steele and wife of Altus to visit the two ladies' parents a few days.

The wheat that is being threshed around Wellington is not turning out very much in quantity, but is good in quality. From one to five bushels per acre and will grade as No. 2.

P. W. Stewart renewed for the Leader Wednesday. He has been a resident of this county for 25 years and has been a subscriber to every paper that has been published in the county.

Mr. Marvin Davenport and sister, Miss Pauline, of Fort Worth vitited at the home of John Kay and family of Quail this week. Miss Clyde B. Kay returned home with them to spend the summer.

K. T. Richardson and family went to ElReno, Okla., last week to visit relatives a few days. They returned Tuesday. K. T. said most of Oklahoma had the finest rains he has seen in many a day.

If you are in need of money and hold some good Vendor's lien notes you had better see Boverie & Walker.

Good bargains for cash for next thirty days throughout my entire store.—Wm. Cook.

Hon. J. L. Lackey of Claude came Monday for a short stay in Wellington in connection with his candidacy for Congress. His daughter, Miss Velma, came with him to visit relatives and old friends a while.

J. C. Doneghy of St. Louis, president of the City State Bank of Wellington, was here a few days last week. He said his express purpose in coming to Wellington at this time was to buy $1000 worth of War Savings Stamps. In talking about the future outlook for Wellington he expressed the belief that it would be one of the best towns in this part of the State. That it si already ahead of its many neighbors.

Phone 111 for Texas Oil.—B. F. Ball. 19-tf.

See or phone R. R. Sherwood for your Hail Insurance.

Mrs. S. P. Buster of Childress is visiting Mrs. R. L. Scott this week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Coleman went to Vernon this week to visit their son.

Make your wheat flour do the most good by mixing Cremo-Cambo. 49-tf

We have several good second-hand Ford cars for sale.—Wellington Motor Co. 46-tf.

Boverie & Walker have now some ne bargains in farm and ranch lands, cheap. 38-tf

C. E. Graham, who lives a few miles east of town, subscribed for the Leader Tuesday.

For the next thirty days I will give good bargains for cash, as I need the money.—Wm. Cook.

We have moved into our building upstairs over Scott & Davis' drug store. —Templeton & Templeton. 49-tf

Prof. Barton, who has been teaching in Cottle county, is spending the vacation weeks in Wellington.

Women should register between now and July 12th they expect to vote. It doesn't cost a cent to register.

H. M. and Roland Longino and P. W. Myers and daughter, Miss Dell, made a trip to New Mexico last week.

If you want to borrow money, be sure to see Boverie & Walker. They can satisfy your wants on short notice. 38-tf

By using one third or half Cremo-Cambo Flour with your wheat flour you will have good biscuits and plenty of flour. 49-tf

Prof. L. F. Sheffey, teaching history in the West Texas State Normal at Canyon, was here over Sunday. Says he likes his new work.

We write hail insurance in the Home InsuranceCompany of New York, cash assets over $44,000,000,.00. —R. R. SHERWOOD.

R. J. Benson and wife returned to their home at McKinney, Texas, last week after a visit with Mrs. Benson's sister, Mrs. A. B. Cogdell and family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Skaggs left last Saturday for a visit with relatives and friends at Oklahoma City Centralhoma, in Oklahoma, and Denton and Wise counties in Texas.

L. W. Gribble and grandson, Orville Wells, went to Clarendon Wednesday and returned Thursday accompanied by Prof. Luther Gribble and wife who will visit her several days.

W. J. Seale was in town from across the river today and renewed for the Leader. Mr. Seale said that some crops were doing nicely, but that a little more rain would be very acceptable.

Its time right now to insure against hail—let us sell you a policy that offers you complete protection.—Mrs. J. M. Strong, agency. Postoffice building. 43-tf

S. P. Cox and family moved back this week from Arkansas where they went some months ago. Just like we have said heretofore: Once a Collingsworth county citizen, always a Collingsworth county citizen.

Mrs. E. M. Dukeminier of Mills, N. M., came in first of the week to visit relatives and friends. It will be remembered that Mr. Dukeminier and family lived about two miles west of Wellington a few years ago.

W. A. Renner went to Canyon Wednesday and returned Thursday morning accompanied by his daughter, Miss Pearl, and Miss Bess Pritchard, who came home to spend a few days vacation from the West Texas Normal College.

The Templeton & Templeton office has been moved to hte upper story of the Scott & Davis building where nice quarters have been arranged and equipped. This office contains one of the best legal libraries in the Panhandle.

Frank Clark and family were over from Hedley Tuesday and brought two sows and seven pigs fro McFarland in Childress county, paying for one sow and the pigs, $1,000. Clark said he had been all over the United States looking for fine stock and finally found the best he had seen close to home.

Sunday afternoon G. W. McCauley and family treated Mrs. J. T. Howell and the editor and wife to a ride over a portion of the county. We saw some fine crops and some that the sand storm of the nigh tbefore had almost ruined. East of town we saw a number of cotton blooms in one field. Sure looked good as well as many other crops.

Phone 111 for Texas Oil.—B. F. Ball. 19-tf.

For neat and correct abstract work see R. R. Sherwood. 19-tf

We have several good second-hand Ford cars for sale.—Wellington Motor Co. 46-tf.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kay of Quail enjoyed a visit this week from their son, J. R., of Electra.

For the next thirty days I will give good bargains for cash, as I need the money.—Wm. Cook.

G. C. Cunningham and Dr. Hyde attended the conveniton of Local Draft Boards at Fort Worth last week.

Joe Self went to Socoro, N. M., last week to report to and be inducted into service by the Local Board of that place.

Now is the time to get bargains for cash at my store for next thirty days. I need the money, hence the bargains. —Wm. Cook.

Mrs. R. R. Martin went to Morgan, Texas, last week to visit home folks, and to see her brother leave for the Training camp.

We write hail insurance in the Home Insurance Company of New York, cash assets over $44,000,000.00. —R. R. SHERWOOD. 44-tf

You can mix Cremo-Cambo with your wheat flour and not tell your neighbor and he will think you have the best biscuits he ever ate. 49-tf

S. V. Pritchard and H. A. Holcomb returned Tuesday from Colorado Springs. They left their families at that place to spend the summer.

S. A. McCarrol, manager of the Cicero Smith Lumber Co. yard at this place, made a business trip to Oklahoma this week to audit some yards.

Phone 111 for Texas Oil.—B. F. Ball. 19-tf.

We have several good second-hand Ford cars for sale.—Wellington Motor Co. 46-tf.

You can have good bread and win the war by mixing Cremo-Cambo with your wheat flour. 49-tf

If you want to sell your land list it with Boverie & Walker. They will find the purchaser. 38-tf

For the next thirty days I will give good bargains for cash, as I need the money.—Wm. Cook.

Misses Lydia Bourland and Tubie Stamps of Childress are visiting the former's sister, Mrs. L. H. Stall.

We write hail insurance in old line companies, its the best kind to buy. —Mrs. J. M. Strong, agency. 43-tf

Frank Holbert came home last week from Wichita Falls and other places where he had been for several weeks.

Several Wellington Scottish Rite Masons went to Shamrock Tuesday to attend a meeting of the Scottish Rite Club.

Mr. and Mrs. George Briscoe of Vernon were here a few days this week visiting Mrs. Bricoe's sister, Mrs. T. B. Brooks.

We write hail insurance in the Home Insurance Company of New York, cash assets over $44,000,000.00. —R. R. SHERWOOD. 44-tf

John Harper, who visited home folks here several days, returned to Pensacola, Fla., Tuesday to take up his work in the Navy Band.

J. L. Brooks went to New Mexico last week and bought some land from Ed Myers. Ed and family have moved back to Wellington from New Mexico.

OUR CLASSIFIED COLUMN

FOR SALE—Two extra good milk cows.—Mills Stansell. 48-2p

FOR SALE—Good young milk cow; fresh; call and see Raymond Vise. 2

FOR SALE—Fresh milk cow.—A. V. Skelton. 49-tf

FOR SALE—One good milk cow; one mile north of Wellington. Phone LM 51.—G. T. Austin. 49-2p

FOR SALE—Alfalfa hay, from a wagon load to a 1000 bales; also Johnson grass hay.—Marshall Long, 1½ miles west of Ring school house, phone Hedley, 41-6s. 1p

LOST—100lb sack of sugar, Friday, between town and the Fuller corner, 4 miles north of town. Finder please notify Hollis & Jones. 1t

FOR SALE—Fresh milk cow.—G. W. McCauley. 49-tf

FOR SALE—Stock peas; home made bacon and good home made syrup and cane seed.—J. C. Phipps. 41-tf

FOR SALE—A good Jersey cow; several to pick from.—Jno. L. Anderson at A. & W. Big Store. 40-tf

AUTOMOBILES—When in the market for a good car, call on J. M. Shields, agent for the Case Six and Four. Also the Dodge. Phone residence, 129, office 72.—J. M.Shields.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Poland China male, pedigree furnished, ready for service.—Noel Cudd, 5 miles south of Quail. 49-2p

W. H. Brown, who lives on route three, renewed for the Leader for himself and J. H. Brown, Abernathy, Texas, last Saturday.

We write hail insurance in the Home Insurance Company of New York, cash assets over $44,000,000.00. —R. R. SHERWOOD. 44-tf

J. R. Benson, cashier of the First State Bank at Hedley, and family were over Thursday spending the Fourth with relatives.

Noel Cudd, who lives five miles south of Quail, was a business visitor in Wellington Wednesday and while here subscribed for the Leader.

Edgar Wischkæmper, a prominent farmer and stockman of the Aberdeen country, was a business visitor here last Saturday. Said Nicholson Chapel went more than $500 over their W. S. quota last Friday.

How Men Handle Their Money

—ALONZO YATES:

ALONZO YATES lived for five years, from 1894 to 1899, at such a pace that he spent $800,000.00 a year. This wealth had been accumulated during a periodof forty years by his father, a Syracuse merchant. It took the son a scant five years to squander $4,000,000.00 of hard earned money. The sharp contrast between the way the father and son handled money is instructive. The father was respected and the son was laughed at. The father had an abundance and the son died in poverty.

OUR OWN INTERESTS ARE HERE AND WE TAKE GOOD CARE OF OUR CUSTOMERS.

EVERY BANKING CONVENIENCE

The City State Bank

UNDER STRICT STATE SUPERVISION
GUARANTY FUND BANK
WELLINGTON, TEXAS
H. D. CREATH, Cashier.

U. S. Thrift Stamps and War Savings Certificates save lives and shorten the war—start buying them at this Bank today.

TRAVELERS CHECKS

We write hail insurance in the Home Insurance Company of New York, cash assets over $44,000,000.00. —R. R. SHERWOOD. 44-tf

—wss—

It's a shame that a boy one thousand miles away from home and worrying about his father and mother cannot go and get a drink of liquor to drown his troubles." Jim Ferguson in his speech at Paris, speaking of the soldier boys and the saloons.

—wss—

SENATOR B. R. TILLMAN OF SOUTH CAROLINA DIES

Washington, July 3.—Senator Benjamin R. Tillman of South Carolina died this morning at 4:20 o'clock.

Senator Tillman suffered a cerebral hemorrhage last Thursday and had been in an unconscious condition since that time. The stroke affected the entire left side.

The Senator had been a member of the United States senate since 1894. His term would have expired March 3, 1919.

—wss—

MRS LEON DIAL DEAD

Leon Dial was called by telegram Tuesday to Colorado where his wife is dangerously ill with tuberculosis. Mrs. Dial went to Colorado some four weeks ago to see if that climate would help, but it seems that it did not.

Later:—Thursday word was received in Wellington that Mrs. Dial died before her husband reached her bedside. The Leader joins the many friends of the deceased's family in extending sympathy in their great sadness.

OTIS M. BALL WRITES HOME FOLKS FROM NEW YORK

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Ball received a letter this week from their son, Otis, who is at Camp Mills, N. Y. He says "We are the only regiment that has ever drilled in Camp Mills; there being no drill grounds here but we made one." He thinks they are about ready to leave for the front, and that he will likely be a truck driver. He was on a list of new corporals but prefers truck driving to being a corporal. "This is certainly a cold climate, he wrote, "there being lots of days that people wear overcoats." Wellington people would be glad to do a little swapping of temperature. Said he saw Ross Wilkerson a few days ago. His address is Otis M. Ball, Battery F, 345 F. A., A. E. F.

—wss—

A GOOD RAIN VISITS THIS COUNTY SATURDAY NIGHT

After a violent dust and electrical storm last Saturday evening rain set in and rained all through the night in a slow and steady downpour. This was just what was needed to make the crops keep growing and came in good time. The dust storm, however, did some damage to the young crops.

—wss—

FOR SALE

A five passenger Ford automobile in A1 condition, with Master vibrator, foot feed, and electric lights, new top. Big bargain if sold in the next ten days. If interested call on C. N. Bushnell at Hardy drug store, west side square. 48-tf

THE QUOTAS FOR THE NEXT DRAFT HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED

Austin, Texas, July 2.—City and county quotas for the 18,700 men from Texas under the selective draft to be moved to Camp Travis, San Antonio, was completed today. There are to be 8,700 white men and 10,000 negroes drafted, the white men to entrain within a five-day period beginning Tuesday, July 22, 6,000 negroes, beginning July 14, and 4,00 negroes, beginning Tuesday, July 29.

The Collingsworth county quota is 15.

—wss—

LEE C. O'NEIL HAS ENTERED THE SERVICE OF UNCLE SAM

Lee C. O'Neil left Tuesday for Austin where he volunteered for and was inducted by the Local Board into the School of Mechanics of the State University. This is a good position and we predict Lee will make good. Thus does Collingsworth county lose her splendid young men, but hope to get them back safe and sound when the war is over.

—wss—

RED CROSS NOTES

There is an unusual amount of enthusiasm at the beginning of this month's work. On the frist day of the month 750 gauze bandages were made. This mark is most necessary and the Red Cross members are urged to come and help. The President has asked all members whose subscription to the magazine has expired to renew now and not wait until the Christmas campaign.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The following candidates authorize us to announce them for the office under which they are listed, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary:

For State Senate, 29th District
R. L. TEMPLETON
(Of Collingsworth County)
W. S. BELL
(Of Foard County)

For Judge 46th Judicial District
WILEY C. TISDALE
(Of Foard County.)
R. H. COCKE, Jr.
(Of Collingsworth County)
J. A. NABERS
(Of Wilbarger County)

For Representative 124th District
H. B. HILL
(Of Wheeler County)
C. W. TURMAN
(Of Hemphill County)

For County and District Clerk
J. M. (John) FULLER
W. G. HITE
O. L. COUCH

For Sheriff and Tax Collector
M. S. CARPENTER
J. L. MEAD

For County Judge
C. C. SMALL
I. T. GOODNIGHT

For Tax Assessor
J. N. WARD
T. E. BENGE

For County Treasurer
J. M. FLEMING
MISS SALLIE KELLY
J. M. HODGES

For County Weigher
IVAN BENSON
W. E. (Wood) MOORE
J. M. FUSON
T. J. STALL

For County Attorney
JAS. C. MAHAN
A. V. (Red) PENDLETON
W. T. BARTON

For Commissioner, Prec. No. 1
C. C. TERRY

For Justice of the Peace Pre. 1.
W. A. WALKER
P. W. MYERS

For Commissioner, Precinct No. 2
C. N. McCLASKEY

For Commissioner Precinct No 3.
J. R. W. BREWER
W. I. ATKINSON

For Commissioner Precinct No. 4.
B. C. SHIRLEY
A. J. BRADLEY
W. H. MONTGOMERY

CALLED INTO SERVICE

Rev. P. J. Merrill and wife and her mother, Mrs. Jones, of Crowell, visited old friends here first of the week. Miss Frances Hunter returned home with them to spend the summer. Rev. Merrill was fromerly pastor of the Christian church at this place. He has volunteered his services in the Army as Chaplain. He has been appointed captain and will likely be called into service in the near future.

—wss—

RED CROSS WAR FUND

All who pledged to pay Second War Fund installments are hereby notified that the first payment is now due and should be paid to J. C. Wells, Treasurer Red Cross War Fund. You may pay all or part as you see fit.

—wss—

SERVICE CAR.

I am now running a service car and will appreciate your business. Have a good Buick car and will make trips in city, county and adjoining towns. Reasonable rates. Telephone 37.—T. F. Swagerty. 49-tf

—wss—

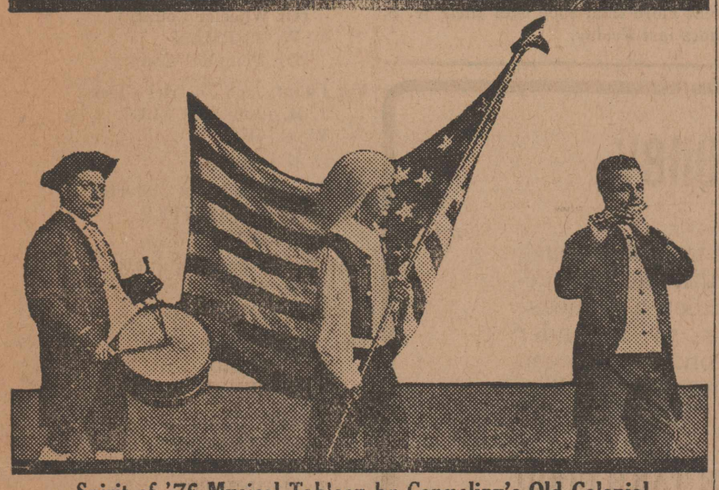
A Hail Policy in the "OLD HARTFORD" will protect you completely—you can't buy better insurance. Hartford Insurance has been good for over one hundred years..—Mrs. J. M. Strong, agency. In the postoffice building. 43-tf

Notice to the Public

We will sell you 35 pounds of the best MEAL in town for $1.90; 17 1-2 pounds, 95c. Buy at mill and get fresh ground French Buhr Meal delivered any where in town.

Leggitt & Starkey

Quartet from Carmeliny's Old Colonial Band, at Chautauqua



Spirit of '76 Musical Tableau by Carmeliny's Old Colonial Band at Chautauqua.

OSCEOLA POOLER CONCERT COMPANY

Osceola Pooler is an artist whose offerings are exclusive, original and strictly elegant. For many years she has been in the foremost rank of readers and entertainers, a general favorite.

Charlotte Burton is a prodigy of the violin, and a remarkably pretty young lady who has appeared before the public ever since she was four years old Her exquisite playing, her youth and charming personality win her instan success wherever she goes.

Edna May Trine has a soprano voic of rare sweetness—sympathetic an beautiful. Her pianologues and ac companiments are most artistic Fourth day.

Seed For Sale

Maize, Kaffir, Feterita, Corn, Millet, Sudan and Rye.

FEED

Alfalfa and Prairie Hay, Meal, Cake, Chico, Bran and Shorts.

Shields Grain & Coal Co.
Telephone 72

SOME MUSICAL FAVORITES TO BE HEARD AT THE CHAUTAUQUA.

MRS. S. J. GLENN'S HOME AT CLARENDON BURNS

Shortly after noon Tuesday fire was discovered in the southwest corner of the Glenn home near the college, which originated from supposedly defecitve kitchen flue.

After the alarm was sounded, hundreds of neighbors and friends rushed in and before the house was ready to collapse practically everything in the house had been carried to safety, even the kitchen range which had the dinner fire still in it. Unfortunately for the family no water was in the tank at the rear of the house, for at the time of discovery a few buckets full of water would no doubt have saved the building. No fire plug was within reach of the home, therefore the fire department was practically helpless and after everything had been saved that was possible to save attention was given to nearby barns and residences which the northeast wind brought in dnager. The J. L. McMurtry home was directly in line and special action was required to keep flying embers from setting it on fire.

The News understands that Mrs. Glenn had no insurance on the property, making the loss doubly hard to bear.—Clarendon News.

wss

SOME REAL POSSIBILITIES OF YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

One hour a day taken from frivolous pursuits and employed usefully, would enable any person of ordinary capacity to master a complete science.

One hour a day would in ten years make an ignorant man or woman well-informed. It would earn enough to pay for two daily, two weekly papers, two leading magazines, and at least a dozen books.

One hour a day, a boy or girl cauold read twenty pages thoughtfully—over seven thousand pages, or eighteen large volumes in a year.

One hour a day would make all the difference between bare existence and a useful, happy living.

One hour a day would make an unknown man a famous one, a useless man or woman, a benefactor to his or her race.

Consider, then, the mighty possibilities of two to six hours a day that are thrown away by young people in the restless desire for fun. During this present War, no one approves it, and President Wilson, as well as every person having the interest of these United States at heart, abhors such person.

The quickest way to make yourself efficient, young people, is to improve your spare moments by entering the Bowie Commercial College at once for the study of Bookkeeping, Banking, Shorthand, Business Administration, and Typewriting, which is so badly in demand by all business firms, as well as in every Training Camp and Cantonment in the United States. Our graduates command the highest salaries paid anyone.

Phone, write, or visit us, and we can easily show any fair-minded person theri possibilities, besides it may prove the "turning point" in your life.

BOWIE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
49-2c Bowie, Texas.

wss

The ban in Slaton was lifted on flour last Saturday, and say! those hot biscuits tasted as delicious as cream puffs used to. If anyone had been around the editor's home and seen the children shout with joy over the apearance of the white flour products, they would know that ours has been a patriotic family. Some people seem to have had ways of securing flour most of the time, but we have been patriotic to the last ditch and on a cornbread diet had almost forgotten how necessary wheat is to the human body. The reapearance of real wheat flour on the bill of fare awakened every element in the body that calls for bread.—Slaton Slatonite.

wss

Women stenographers and typists are now being enrolled in the Naval Reserve as yoemen.

wss

Don't wait. Do it now. Get Hartford Insurance on your crops, its the kind you can depend upon.—Mrs. J. M. Strong, agency. Postoffice building. 43-tf

WELLINGTON LADY ENTERTAINED WHILE IN DALLAS

A series of luncheons and receptions were given for Mrs. W. August Stall while she was in Dallas.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Fortune entertained with a swimming party and supper at Cascade Plunge Tuesday in honor of Mrs. W. August Stall of Wellington, Texas. About twelve guests were present.

Miss Blanche Gordon entertained with a luncheon Tuesday at the Southland Hotel. Her guests were Miss Jewell Hicks, Mrs. J. B. Fortune and Mrs. W. August Stall of Wellington, Texas.

Mrs. J. B. Fortune entertained with a luncheon at the Adolphus Roof Garden Wednesday in honor of Mrs. W. August Stall of Wellington, Texas. Her guests were Miss Blanche Gordon, Miss Faye Mooney, and Mrs. W. August Stall.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Fortune entertained at their home 213 East Jefferson Friday evening in honor of Mrs. W. August Stall of Wellington, Texas. Twenty guests were present. Mrs. J. M. Isbelle assisted in receiving.—Dallas Times-Herald.

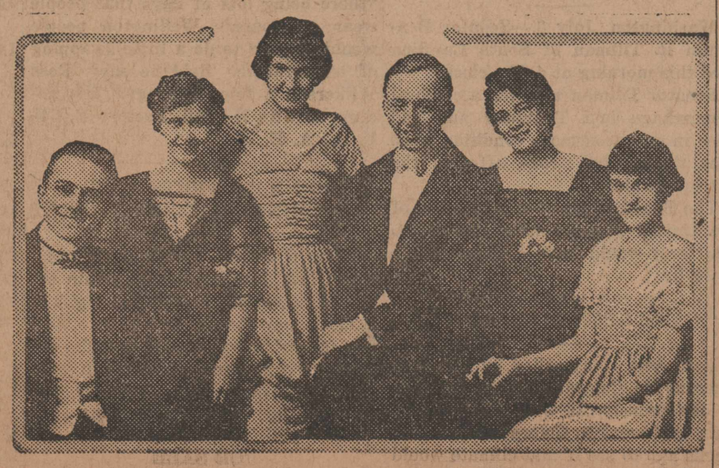
wss

Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy

Now is the time to buy a bottle of this remedy so as to be prepared in case that any one of your family should have an attack of colic or diarrhoea during the summer months. It is worth a hundred times its cost when needed.

wss

Over 3,000 women are at work in the production of gas masks at the Long Island gas-defense plant.



Boileau's Quaker Girls Company to Open the Chautauqua.

Up-to-the-minute drama, sparkling light opera, grand opera, humorous sketches, comic songs and costumes a-plenty, with an abundance of material suitable to Sunday, make up the Chautauqua offering of this up-to-date company. For two successive seasons over the same Chautauqua circuit Boileau's Quaker Girls Company won the highest vote for popularity against some of America's greatest attractions. Opening day.

CUNNINGHAM ABSTRACT CO.
G. C. Cunningham, Mgr.
Abstracts on short notice
NOTARY PUBLIC
Office over City State Bank
WELLINGTON, TEXAS

Dr. ED. BECK
For your Groceries, Dry Goods, and Automobile Supplies
QUAIL, - TEXAS

W. R. ORR
DENTIST
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Office over City State Bank
Hours 8 to 12—1 to 5
WELLINGTON, TEXAS

C. C. SMALL
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Practice in District and Appellate Courts
Office in Court House

Dr. T. A. HUDSON
County Health Officer
X-RAY and ELECTRO THERAPEUTICS
Eyes Tested Free
WELLINGTON, TEXAS
Over Ladd's Pharmacy

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DENTIST
Office in Joe Hardy Building
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J. W. GOOCH, M. D.
Now Located
First National Bank Building
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Attorney-at-Law
Practice in all the Courts
First National Bank Bldg.
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LICENSED EMBALMER
And Funeral Director
With
WELLINGTON HDW. CO.
Phones: Day 67; Night 98

PURE TEXAS COAL OIL

The kind that gives COMPLETE SATISFACTION. Not a drop of Oklahoma crude oil in it.

A. V. Skelton
REAR CITY STATE BANK

City Meat Market
Appreciates You Patronage

Raffin Cocke Proprietor

Nice, Tender, Juicy, Fresh Meats and Meat Market Supplies.

Phone Orders Receive Prampt and Careful Attention.

'PHONE No. 35

ALFRED H. O'CONNOR,
Survivor of the Somme.

Mr. O'Connor is one of the eleven survivors of England's senior regiment of 680 men composing the First Life Guards. With his left arm disabled by a bayonet thrust and left in "No Man's Land" between the trenches, a German soldier struck him so violently on the chin with the butt of his musket that he was left for dead; picked up later, he was unconscious for ten weeks and in a hospital seven months, personally decorated for bravery by King George and pensioned by the British Government; comes of fighting stock, having gone from this country with all of his family—six brothers and his father at the first call to avenge Belgium; fought on every important battlefield on the Western front, including the Marne, Hill Sixty, and the Battle of the Somme. He tells a startling story of his twenty-two months in service, but being blessed with a sense of humor and genuine wit, the narration of the terrible story is relieved somewhat of its awfulness. Mr. O'Connor speaks at the Chautauqua on the second night.

———wss———

Phone 111 for Texas Oil.—B. F. Ball. 19-tf.

Health About Gone

Many thousands of women suffering from womanly trouble, have been benefited by the use of Cardui, the woman's tonic, according to letters we receive, similar to this one from Mrs. Z. V. Spell, of Hayne, N. C. "I could not stand on my feet, and just suffered terribly," she says. "As my suffering was so great, and he had tried other remedies, Dr. —— had us get Cardui. . . I began improving, and it cured me. I know, and my doctor knows, what Cardui did for me, for my nerves and health were about gone."

TAKE CARDUI
The Woman's Tonic

She writes further: "I am in splendid health . . . can do my work. I feel I owe it to Cardui, for I was in dreadful condition." If you are nervous, rundown and weak, or suffer from headache, backache, etc., every month, try Cardui. Thousands of women praise this medicine for the good it has done them, and many physicians who have used Cardui successfully with their women patients, for years, endorse this medicine. Think what it means to be in splendid health, like Mrs. Spell. Give Cardui a trial.

All Druggists
J 72

Phone No. 27
We Sell
Niggerhead Coal

Cicero Smith Lumber Company
S. A. McCARROLL, Manager
Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Lath, Shingles and Brick

It pays to see us before you placeyour bill

MONEY INSTEAD OF MERCHANDISE SHOULD BE SENT MEN

The original order that the approval of a regimental or higher commander was necessary before packages might be sent tomembers of the expeditionary forces has been modified so officers with the rank of major and higher may approve shipments. The approval of a company commander is not sufficient.

The question of the shiument of parcels to France first came to the attention of the War Department when hte commanding general of the expeditionary forces cabled that congestion of such articles had reached such a point that French railroads were unable to handle the load. A board appointed by the Secretary of War and the Postmaster General examined 5,000 sacks of parcel-post mail, and found that the articles being sent not only, in the main, were absolutely unnecessary, but undesirable. The investigation showed that the amount of such mail had reached a toatl of 500,000 pounds a week, and was steadily increasing.

Relatives and friends, according to a recent statement by the War Department, will find they often can do a greater service to soldiers by sending them money for the purchase of articles in France than by forwarding the articles. Tobacco is now being supplied as part o fthe Army rations, and merchandise of nearly all kinds may now be purchased in France through the huge general store established by the Quartermaster Corps at lower prices than charged by reatilers here.

———wss———

$100.00 REWARD FOR THE ARREST AND CONVICTION

I will pay a reward of $100.00 for the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who are deliberately tearing down my fences and shooting my cattle in my pasture on Salt Fork river.

47-4p A. F. WISCHKAEMPER.

———wss———

The Army Medical Department has developed a mobile X-Ray outfit for use near the front, carried on a modified Army ambulance. It consists of a standard portable outfit made up of a Delco gas electric set, high-tension transformer, special type Coolidge tube, and includes an X-Ray table, dark room, and complete set of apparatus for the localization of foreign bodies. Some of these outfits are already in service abroad and 55 are in course of shipment.

———wss———

Monthly magazines to be sent to soldiers and sailors should not be more than two months old, according to the Post Office Department, and weekly publications should not be more than three weeks old.

THANKS THE LEADER

Dallas, Texas, June 28, 1918.

Editor Wellington Leader,

Dear Sir:

I desire to express to you my thanks and the appreciation of the United Sattes Treasury Deparment for the effective way in which you have cooperated in the War Savings campaign, and so materially aided in making a success of it. I realize just what you have done because I have read carefully each issue of the Leader which came to me, and I am in position to appreciate your splendid assistance. Yours is the brand of patriotism which expresses itself in effective service, and is a pledge to the President which has been most loyally filled. Your help has made big results possible, and I am proud to know that I have had such assistance as you and the Leader.

Yours very sincerely,
LOUIS LIPSITZ.
State Director War Savings Committee.

———wss———

About 50 subsistence inspectors of the Army attended a school of one week recently held at Washington, D. C., to receive instruction in methods to standardize the inspection of food.

E. CARMELINY, Director.

Signor E. Carmeliny is Director of the Old Colonial Band, the big musical feature of the Chautauqua that is here for the third day.

For a position of this kind we look for real quality—and find it. Sig. Carmeliny is a real man and a real leader. Before coming to this country while Chief Trumpet Sergeant-Major of the Third Regiment of Italian Infantry he won the gold medal for sharpshooting, and another in the bicycle races.

Later he was cornet-soloist with Liberati's Band, Don Phillippini's Band, and other famous organizations. As a soloist his triple-tongueing, trilling, and high notes—F above high C—only emphasize the beauty of his interpretation and the chastity of his style. As a director, he shows that he is a master.

In addition to directing the Old Colonial Band Signor Carmeliny will render cornet solos in each program.

There are three institutions here at home that must not be thwarted or dwarfed—the church, the school, and the Chautauqua—and not the least of these is the Chautauqua.

Whatever makes us think at a time when we must think or perish—is good. Cling to it.

BILL BONE, Poet-Lecturer.

Lecturing on the same day all summer on a Chautauqua tour with a National Celebrity and presumed to play "second fiddle" to him, but far outstripping him in popularity with the audiences is the latest achievement of W. A. "Bill" Bone, the lecturer, poet, and humorist. Mr. Bone speaks here on the fifth afternoon of Chautauqua.

CHAUTAUQUA AND THE WAR.

The weapons which win victory for democracy include more than the physical equipment for conflict. They embrace the brain power, the thought power, the will power, the spiritual energy of a people. Whatsoever conserves and directs these vital forces in this grave hour serves humanity. President Wilson has called the Chautauqua to this service. Its lectures, he says, are "effective messengers for the delivery and interpretation of democracy's meaning and imperative needs." The work it is doing, "has not lost importance because of war, but rather has gained new opportunities for service."

Today—as at no other time in all our history is the value of Chautauqua, the crying need for it—evident.

IMMENSE STORES NEEDED TO FEED MEN ON TRANSPORTS

An account of how men are fed at sea is given in the daily newspaper published on a transport.

"Outside of providing 210,000 meals at sea, the mess officer of the ship has very little to do. Very little.

"He is only called upon to provide, by the regulations, 180 different varities of food. That's all. Ever try to order 180 different things to eat? Yet this is the authentic list.

"The food needed to feed several thousand men at sea ranges beyond the glutton's dreams. You get the answer in the ship down below the water line, where 7,290 loaves of bread have been baked in one day, and where you stumble over every variety, from 60,000 pounds of beef to 132,000 eggs, or a compartment of brick ice cream in a 10-degree-above-zero vault.

"And if this doesn't suit, you can bump along into 49,324 pounds of potatoes, 7,100 pounds of ham and bacon, 7,800 pounds of buter, 9,200 pounds of sugar, and 61,500 pounds of flour.

"If you can't get a meal out of this you can still fall back on 4,600 pounds of sausage, 3,400 pounds of sauerkraut, 26,000 pounds of apples, 19,800 pounds of oranges, and 4,200 pounds of onions. And this leaves out 1,600 pounds of jam and 9,400 pounds of lima and navy beans."

———wss———

Are You One of Them?

There are a great many people who would be very much benefited by taking Chamberlain's Tablets for a weak or disordered stomach. Are you one of them? Mrs. M. R. Searl, Baldwinsville, N. Y., relates her experience in the use of these tablets: "I had a bad spell with my stomach about six months ago, and was troubled for two or three weeks with gas and severe pains in the pit of my stomach. Our druggist advised me to take Chamberlain's Tablets. I took a bottle home and the first dose relieved me wonderfully, and I kept on taking them until I was cured." These tablets do not relieve pain, but after the pain has been relieved may prevent its recurrence.

———wss———

In answer to queries regarding the protection afforded against mustard gas by American masks, word has come from the Expeditionary Forces that no information has been received that any box respiration of American or English manufacturer has been penetrated in the field.

———wss———

Cause of Despondency.

Despondency is often caused by indigestion and constipation, and quickly disappears when Chamberlain's Tablets are taken. These tablets strengthen the digestion and move the bowels.

JOSEPH G. CAMP, Orator.

Hon. Joseph G. Camp of Georgia, is one of those splendid orators that the South sends forth every few years. First John B. Gordon and John Temple Graves charmed the continent before him and now comes Camp with an imperial oratory that none has surpassed. Mr. Camp is known as "The South's most finished orator," and for many years he has been a prime favorite at great Chautauqua assemblies, as well as a prominent speaker in the cause of Temperance and reform.

"The War and Its Greatest Lesson" is the subject of Mr. Camp's address which is to be given here on the opening night of Chautauqua.

PRESIDENT WILSON SAYS:

"The work that the Chautauqua is doing has not lost importance because of the war, but rather has gained new opportunities for service. Let me express the hope that you will let no discouragement weaken your activities, and that the people will not fail in the support of a patriotic institution that may be said to be an integral part of the national defense."

Under the strain of awful war there is danger of our hearts cracking. At this point, in steps the Chautauqua with its ministration of cheerfulness, ducation, and uplift.

ELMA B. SMITH, Mimic.

Miss Elma B. Smith is a wonderful mimic. She imitates best little children, the warbling of birds, and the familiar animals of childhood. Only recently she has returned to the Chautauqua platform after years of success on the big city vaudeville circuits.

"TAKE-OFF" ON I'PAGLIACCI.

One of the interesting features of the opening day program given at the Chautauqua will be the travesties or "take-offs" on Grand Opera by Boileau's Quaker Girls Company. The picture shows a take-off on a scene from I'Pagliacci.

The modern lyceum was born in the throes of war, and won the confidence of the American people in fearless discussion of war issues. The new and greater lyceum and Chautauqua is called to service in the greatest war of all time.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Comic Opera a Chautauqua Feature

Davies Light Opera Co. Will Present "The Mikado" and Selected Offerings

Davies Light Opera Company—"Mikado"—Closing Night.

The Chautauqua program includes the noted Davies Light Opera Company (formerly the Hinshaw Opera Co.) who will give the ever-popular Gilbert & Sullivan comic opera, "The Mikado" for the closing night program of the big assembly.

"The Mikado" is the best light opera ever written, and is full of beautiful melody, and the funniest comedy ever put into an opera. The Japanese costumes and settings are elaborate and handsome.

In the afternoon a program of popular and operatic gems will be given, and on Sundays instead of "The Mikado" a sacred cantata or oratorio.

The company is headed by Hr. Harry Davies, the noted tenor and producer with many years of experience with Henry W. Savage, the Aborn Companies, and numerous other large operatic organizations. Each one of the nine members is an professional artist of recognized ability.

REMNANTS! REMNANTS!

The Great Spill in Profits has been pouring out a flood of bargains to the buying public for the past 11 days. No doubt you are aware of the fact that many Remnants have accumulated. These we are going to SELL, and going to sell them Saturday, July 6. There will be bargains here that will astonish you. Every department will be represented on the Remnant Counters.

The Great Spill in Profits Sale Closes Saturday Night, July 6, at EXACTLY 11:45

OXFORDS

One lot Ladies' and Misses' Oxfords and Pumps; $2.50 and $3.00 values, Remnant Price only $1.39

Percales

Remnant lot of Light Percales, 36-in. wide, 25c values, Remnant Price.... 17c

Middy Blouses

One lot of Ladies' Middy Blouses—well worth 75c and 85c, Remnant Price Saturday 49c

Organdies, Voils

One lot of Voiles and Organdies, beautiful patterns Remnant price only 17c

Pumps and Oxfords

Remnant Prices on Ladies' Canvas rubber sole Oxfords and Pumps—$3.25 and $4.00 values; Remnant Price only $2.19

Look! Look!

One lot of Ginghams, all dark colors, while it lasts at only 19c

Extra! Extra!

One lot of Men's and Boys' Sport Shirts, good values at 75c; while they last at only 39c

Dresses

One lot of Children's Gingham Dresses—on the Remnant counter at.... 49c

Remember the Place and Follow the Crowds

QUALITY TELLS

J. B. ELLIS

The Dry Goods Man — R. V. McDAVID, Mgr.

PRICE SELLS

MANGUM BOY RECEIVES HONOR MEDAL EARNED

(By Lincoln Eyre)

By Special Cable to the Journal.—With the American Forces on the Marne.—The destruction of two enemy airplanes of an attacking group of five and the beating off of ten other German aircraft is the most recent valorous feat performed by an American airman assigned to assist the French in aerial vigil over our troops in the Chauteau Thierry Sector. He is Lieut. W. T. Ponder, Mangum, Okla., attached to the French fighting squadron.

The American contingent that fought so splendidly in Balleau Wood and Bouresches has no idea there are American aviators in this region. "Where in the h—l are our flyers?" is the doughboy's favorite query when ever he glimpses a German plane. Infantrymen may continue to doubt it, but what I heard and saw convinced me we need have no fears about maintaining aerial supremacy. While I was at the aerdrome, the report came that two Germans were flying over our lines some etn miles away. Within ten minutes seven scout machines, two of them manned by Ponder and another American, were winging their way to the front, and half an hour later we learned that our part of the heavens was clear once more.

"It is almost impossible to tell from the ground just where a plane is," a French pilot observed. "Our infantry imagine because our guns are shrapneling the enemy he must be inside our lines, whereas, he may be within his own territory. Not many Germans poke their noses into our lines and fewer get back home agani." Lieut. Ponder was leading the French air patrol of six planes. He became separated from them just long enough to find himself surrounded by five tri-plane Fakkern. He was slightly above them. As they were close grouped he was able to pique down among them and force them to scatter. Then he singled out the nearest and cutting down under its tail sent it spinning earthward with a well-aimed fusillade from his machine gun. The others rallied and pressed him close, one in particular hovering about him and shooting steadily at point blank range. Lieut. Ponder dipped abruptly, shook off the persistent German, and with three bullets from his Lewis gun killed the pilot of another triplane, which crushed down into a wood inside the German lines.By this time the six French flyers had come to the American leader's rescue and the Fokers fled.

A moment later a fleet of ten Albatrosses appeared and assailed the seven allied craft in frontal formation. The French planes dived far more rapidly than the Germans, and Ponder's patrol was out of reach of the Albatrosses in a few seconds. The French American flyers then circled upward into the clouds from the shelter of which they debouched so suddenly that the Germans were taken by surprise, turned tail and sped back toward the fatherland.

Lieut. Ponder has been cited in the French army orders and has received the Crois de Guerre with the palm. The same honor was conferred on Cassidy, Chicago, who also has two Germans to his credit, having dropped one over Rheims at the start of the Soissons-Thierry on June 10th.

Ponder Writes His Mother

"May 30th, 1918.—I am well and feeling fine. Am also as happy as a boy is when he puts his first pair of long trousers, for yesterday I had a great battle and shot down my first German airplane. It was a big two-seater, so I not only had the pleasure of destroying the machine, but also had the pleasure of sending two Germans to a quick death. I hope I live to send many more of them down.

"The battle was above the clouds. When I first saw the machine it was about 300 yards below me, so I stood my machnie right up on its nose and went straight down on it. I started to shoot when I was about 150 yards away and kept it up until I almost ran into them. Then I pulled up and made a sharp turn. As I turned, I could see the man in the back seat with his two machine guns pointed right at me. I could also hear the tat-tat of his guns and see the luminous bullets whiz by me like balls of fire. You see aviators use luminous bullets for they can see them and tell whether they hit the mark or not; also if you put one of them in the opponent's gasoline tank, it will set his machine on fire. Well, to get back to my story, I made a sharp turn and was climbing as fast as I could, and dived down on him again, and could see my bullets hitting their mark. Then the machine tumbled and fell through the clouds. When I returned I reported to my French captain what had taken place and about where I thought I was. He telephoned to the observation posts and they said they saw the machine fall and crash into the ground just inside the German lines. Three observation posts have to see a machine fall or else its got to fall inside the French lines before it is regarded as official. Am glad my victory was made official. Mama, it was the happiest moment of my life when I saw the machine fall and knew that I had won. I felt pretty lucky too because one of the bullets that I saw whiz by my head might have just as well hit the mark. Aviation is a game of chances, though, and if one is not willing to take the chances, one will never succeed at it. I am over here to do everything I can to help win this war, glad to take my chances. I don't know how long I will last, but I want to assure you that I'll do my very best as long as I do live"

Your loving son,
WILL.

—From Mangum Star.

———wss———

Women should register between now and July 12 if they expect to vote. It doesn't cost a cent to register.

The Army Medical Department has developed a mobile X-Ray outfit for use near the front, carried on a modified Army ambulance. It consists of a standard portable outfit made up of a Delco gas electric set, high-tension transformer, special type Coolidge tube, and includes an X-Ray table, dark room, and complete set of apparatus for the localization of foreign bodies. Some of these outfits are already in service abroad and 55 are in course of shipment.

No. 1052.
OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF

The City State Bank

Of Wellington, at Wellington, State of Texas, at the close of business on the 29th day of June, 1918, published in the Wellington Leader, a newspaper printed and published at Wellington, State of Texas, on the 5th day of July, 1918.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral	$416,747.24
Liberty Bonds	5,750.00
War Savings Certificates	1,663.78
Furniture and Fixtures	1.00
Due from Approved Reserve Agents, net	36,572.33
Cash Items	4,368.06
Currency	1,445.00
Specie	3,465.87
Interest and Assessment Depositors' Guaranty Fund	2,587.20
TOTAL	$472,600.48

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock, paid in	$ 50,000.00
Surplus Fund	50,000.00
Undivided Profits, net	74,160.06
Due to Banks and Bankers, subject to check, net	11,860.01
Individual Deposits, subject to check	200,417.82
Time Certificates of Deposit	2,424.24
Demand Certificates of Deposits	19.20
Cashier's Checks	4,532.28
Bills Payable and Rediscounts	43,411.87
Reserved for Installments due account of Liberty Bond Subscriptions	35,775.00
TOTAL	$472,600.48

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Collingsworth

We, S. A. Street, as vice president and R. E. Clark, as assistant cashier of said, each of us do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

S. A. STREET, Vice President,
R. E. CLARK, Assistant Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of July, 1918.
V. R. NELSON, Notary Public,
Collingsworth County, Texas.

CORRECT—ATTEST: H. D. Creath, J. A. Leach, Walter Campbell, Directors.

A "Made-Over" Southern Girl

(Tune "Bonnie Blue Flag")

I'm glad that I'm a Texas girl,
I glory in the name;
And boast it with far greater pride,
Than glittering wealth or fame.
I'm glad that I can have a part,
In making this world free;
God grant that every woman's vote,
Shall count for Liberty.

CHORUS:

Hurrah! Hurrah!
For the Texas girl so fair,
Three cheers for the woman who votes,
Comes ringing through the air.

I know that I must do my part,
Be loyal, brave and true,
'Tis this will show what Texas girls
For God and right will do.
We've sent our sweethearts on to France,
To battle with theH un,
While we at home "hold up the hands"
Of the noble boys who've gone.

(CHORUS)

We've longed for many, many years
To rid our land of booze,
And now in answer to our prayer,
The right to vote we'll use.
While our brave boys fight o'er the seas,
To stay the oppressor's hand,
We'll use our vote just as we please,
For God and Native land.

(CHORUS)

—Contributed.