

THE WELLINGTON LEADER.

VOLUME IX

WELLINGTON, Collingsworth County, TEXAS, FEBRUARY 8, 1918.

NUMBER 28

Transport Sunk--267 Americans Lost

THIS COUNTY'S QUOTA IN CLASSES ONE AND TWO

Below are the names of Collingsworth county boys in the draft classes one and two as passed before the local board. The list of course will likely be changed when the examinations are concluded and when the claims for exemption before the district board are passed upon. The Leader does not vouch for the complete correctness of the names and classes as the list was copied hurriedly. The other classes will be published next week.

Class No. One.

Elbert Marcus Peeples; Alpheus Hiram Wynn; Charles Fleming Weaver; Arthur Elbert Benson; Homar Ray Trimble; Lee Chris O'Neil; George Daniel Birchfield; Joe Marian Luce; Burk Burnett Martin; Albert Iron Cypert; William Perry Hooks; Ben Alvin Branum; Walter Henry; Homer Wells Draughon; William Morgan Tucker; Joseph Vertrees Langford; Jack Thomas White; Albert Aethley Horton; James Robert Reynolds; Henry Paul Drake; Chas. Elmer Strong; Henry Tasker Mooney; Gion L. Cobb; Thomas J. Boone; Eric Noel Davis; Howard Smith Riggs; Charlie Brewer; John Will Weaver; Roy Model Horn; Fred Boyd; Clifford Burrow Leggett; Willie Dodson; Willie Franklin Melton; W. H. Clements; John Lowe Dollar; John Cloud Martin; John Arch Trew; Walter Eugene Johnson; William Roy Whitley; Hershel Edward Allen; Willie Erastus Roberts; William Lafayette Montgomery; Ernie Whitson; Claude Milton Hobbs; Charles Robert Jones; Joe Calvin Hatley; John Franklin Kelly; Claude Eley Hunsaker; William Brewer; Johnnie Austin Comack; Carl Henry Beight; Thurman Martin Wyrick; Edgar Lee Bryant; Arthur Caudill; Claude Lewis Snyder; Luther Grant Landgriff; Ross Eugene Blythe; Archie D. Palmer; George Coleman Brown; Daniel Franklin Taylor; Charles Thomas Holmes; John Ingram; John E. Boyett; Jesse McLemore; Floyd Land; Randolph Ross Wilkerson; Willie Conor Smith; William Cooper Cummings; Edna Winders; William Albert Bettis; William McKendry Mead; Joseph H. Stotts; Henry Franklin Coker; Jessie Floyd Ledbetter; Aron Fulcher; Charles Jefferson Johnson; Robert Walter Franks; Jerry Thurman Martin; John Oscar Smith; Henry Elliot Wynn;

John Rufe Morgan; Bob Taylor Glenn; Thomas Owen Crawford; John Troy Daffron; Anda L. Franks James William Mooney; William E. Spears; Garland Meridith Fooshee; Edd Abney; Roy Wallace Henderson; Carl Frances Drake; Henry White; William Henry Burden; Drummond W. Bartlett; David Allen Wilson; Ben Marvin Hopkins; Bruce Rector Martin; George Ancoff Hervey; Eugene Wesley Westbrook; Cas Granderson Little; Lawrence Henry Cooper; Jasper Brooks Thomas; Horace Butler; Albert Taylor Montgomery; Noah Johnson; Ellis Lawton Baggett; Albert Christoph; Isham Bertram Cogdell; Walter Koen; James Cecil Montgomery; Sidney Barton Jackson; William Henry Tice; Charles Walter Hatfield; Isaac Crawford Godsey; Bradley Dickson; Floyd Johnson; Jessie Alvin Hunsaker; William Carl Black; William Luther Norrid; Alex Shields; Homer Virgil Groves; Omer Roy Hill; Lee Bates Godfrey; Robert Hayden Roberts; Thomas James Stotts; Guy Beasley; Fred J. Skaggs; Claud Albert Fisher; Glenn Williams; William R. Peggam; Malcolm Robert Swink; Coy Brewer; Leonard A. Sparlin; Bernie Grover Young; Earl Drake Swafford; Roy Calvin Walker; William Grover West; Willie Thomas Coats; Henry Arthur DeLamar; James Elmer Young; Doss James Thompson; Robert Pearl Cason.

Class No. Two.

Rufus Tucker; Jasper Toxey Pittman; Charley Roscoe Neese; Lowell C. Baggett; Austin Clark Williams; Roger Mills Stansell; Lon Advent Howard; George Nealey; Samuel Arthur McCarroll; Clyde Franklin Byrd; George Shelton Hurt; Arthur Bernard Smith; Olin Charley Cook; James Jefferson Puit; Willie Coker Ballard; Albert Hershel Journey; Joe Lee Merritt; Oscar Lee Tibbets; Carl Ellis; Roy Lee Noles; Henry Tucker; Asa Albert Honeycutt; Williard Blevins; Lonzo Jasper Cooper; Aubrey Poff; Frank Bland; George Edgar Jones; Thomas Ellie Laman; Herman Lee Wyrick; Hubert Monroe Markman; Joseph Henry West; Arthur Elmer McFarland; Austin O'Neil; Olin S. Riggs; R. T. Lee; Jesse Wells Vernon; Acie Douglas Arnold; William Thomas Seale; Fred J. Bellows; George Patterson Keese; Cypress Miscal Sullivan; Lonnie Leroy Hunsaker; Henry Grady Howard; Nugent Lee Pritchard; Ira Williams Nealey; Roy Blain Glenn; Robert Lewis Robertson; Ralph Homer Ball; Roy E.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The Cunard liner *Tuscania*, carrying 2,179 American soldiers, has been torpedoed and sunk off the Irish coast but official reports late tonight said 1,912 of the officers and men had been saved and indicated that the list of rescued might prove even larger. The troops, composed chiefly of detachments of Michigan and Wisconsin national guardsmen, were traveling on the *Tuscania*, a British vessel, under convoy of British warships.

A brief dispatch to the war department from London early this evening announced the disaster and reported the landing of only 1,100 survivors. This was made public shortly after 10 o'clock and for more than two hours it was feared that probably 1,400 men, including members of the liner's crew, had gone down.

When a message came to the senate department from the ambassador at London saying at 11 o'clock tonight 1,912 of the Americans had been accounted for, the joy of officials almost swept away the distress occasioned by the earlier news. The first 1,100 survivors were landed at Larne and Buncrana, two widely separated Irish ports, and this, coupled with the evident fact that rescue ships were at hand quickly, gave rise to hope that nearly everybody on board the *Tuscania* except those injured by the explosion might have been saved.

The President, Secretary Baker, and in fact all official Washington were up late waiting for additional news. Only the briefest dispatches were received and none gave details of the attack on the liner. Even the time was missing, but it was assumed that it occurred early this morning as the first message was filed at London at 3 o'clock this afternoon, probably within an hour after the relief ships reached the Irish coast.

The President was at the theatre when the news was received and he was not told until he returned to the White House. In the meantime war, navy and state departments had sent urgent messages by wireless and cable instructing their representatives in England and Ireland to forward every available fact immediately. Because of the nature of the mili-

Fulcher; Ben Berker; Jesse Dodson; Claud Marian McDaniel; Ira Morgan; Robert Otto Thomas; Robert Lee Barton; Finous Taylor; William Albert Starkey; Hiram Henry Horton; William Emmett Foster; William Syruce Canady; Porter Andrew Smulcer; Lee Means; Ivy Eglon Stephens; George Middleton Lewis; John Reuben Watson; Fred Thomas Walker; Ernest Wilson Holland; Henry Bozwell Askew; Lee Morgan Robertson; Ellis Clairant Lahue; James Claud Mahan; Jack Ray Hooten; Francis Lee Hill; Charles John Atteberry; Roy Bishop; Leon Denzil Stewart; Andrew Calvin Adcock.

HERE FROM SHAMROCK

J. W. Hardy was here Wednesday from Shamrock where he has been editing the Shamrock Texan several months, but is now out of it; the owner, Mr. Hilburn having taken charge of the paper once more. Mr. Hardy will return in a few days to direct a splendid play which the Wellington Volunteer Fire Department will put on soon. This play promises to be the best ever put on in Wellington, and under Mr. Hardy's direction will make a hit.

NEXT WEEKS PROGRAM

MONDAY—Triangle
"Might and the Man"—5 reel.
"Dishonest Burglar"—1 reel
TUESDAY—Vitagraph
"The Fighting Trail"—2 reels
War Pictures.
WEDNESDAY—Bluebird
"The Clean-Up"—5 reels.
THURSDAY—Bluebird
"Treason"—5 reels.
FRIDAY—Triangle
"The Snarl"—5 reels.
"Criminal Career"—1 reel.
SATURDAY—General
"The Girl From Frisco"

THE WELLTIX THEATRE

also teaches them how to save their money. It should be talked and encouraged by every one.

Does Education Pay?—Answer No. three by Dr. A. Caswell Ellis, of the University of Texas. "Massachusetts gave her children seven years of schooling. The United States gave her children four and four-tenth years of schooling. Tennessee gave her children three years of schooling. Massachusetts citizens produced per capita \$260 per year. Citizens of the United States produced per capita \$170 per year. The citizens of Tennessee produced per capita \$116 per year." It pays the state to educate.

C. C. TERRY IS CANDIDATE FOR RE-ELECTION

The Leader is authorized to place the name of C. C. Terry in our announcement column as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Commissioner for Precinct No. 1, Collingsworth county, subject to the action of the Democratic primary next July.

Mr. Terry has had this office one term and has proven a capable and efficient commissioner. Always looking to the best interests of the county and striving to help conduct the county's affairs in a business-like manner. If he is elected for another term he will give the same careful attention to business as has characterized his present term. He will appreciate the vote and influence of the voters.

ANOTHER WELLINGTON BOY HAS SAILED FOR FRANCE

Cleo Arnn has enlisted as Army Field Clerk for foreign service and sailed from New York City recently for foreign countries. Cleo will make good and his many friends here will be glad to know that he is doing his "bit" in the war. He is a splendid young man who is capable of advancing in ranks.

JUSTICE WALKER MARRIES COUPLE FROM OKLAHOMA

Last Monday Justice W. A. Walker's service was secured in tying a matrimonial knot for Mr. Irving Cogdell and Miss Bertha Parrott, of Lone Wolfe, Okla. The wedding took place in the land office of Boverie & Walker.

A McLEAN BOY IS IN A GERMAN PRISON

According to a dispatch from Washington under date of Feb. 3, eight more American soldiers are in German prison camps. They were originally reported as missing. General Pershing has been notified by the Red Cross that the men have been located at Tucht, West Prussia. Among the number reported was Private John A. Goodrum, infantry, severely wounded Jan. 24; James C. Goodrum, father, McLean, Texas.

Thus does the war draw closer home to all of us. Let's get into the fight in earnest and all do our part.

MRS. PITTMAN ENTERTAINS.

Tuesday afternoon, Feb. the fifth, at her home in West Wellington, Mrs. Jack Pittman delightfully entertained the ladies clubs of Wellington, among which were: The Domestic Science, Delphian, Sewing and Knitting clubs. Also a number of invited guests. Several of the very patriotic ladies, who believe in losing no time in working for Uncle Sam's boys brought their knitting.

With music from the Edison and merry conversation the hours passed pleasantly and swiftly.

Several ladies were prevented from being present on account of illness.

The hostess, assisted by Mrs. Hudson and Miss Ruth Arnold, served delicious refreshments to the following guests: Mmes. W. W. Sugg, S. K. Parsons, Thos. H. Speight, E. N. Lewis, S. R. Lowrie, Pink Sullivan, T. T. Fain, Chas. Boles, Herbert Dyart, R. B. Nicholl, T. G. White, R. L. Templeton, R. L. Scott, T. B. Brooks, R. H. Coker, Jr., J. T. Howell. Out of town guests were: Mrs. E. H. Small, and daughter of Shamrock, Mrs. Longan of Ramsdell, and Miss Ruth Arnold of Memphis.

The following assisted the hostess: Mmes. Austin O'Neil, T. A. Hudson, Lee O'Neil, and Toxey Pittman.

The guests departed thanking Mrs. Pittman for the pleasant afternoon and all pronounced her a most charming hostess.

Ralph Graham, living six miles east was in town last Saturday. Ralph recently moved from Oklahoma, and formerly lived here, having practically been raised in this county.

Patronize THIS DRUG STORE

Our Prescription Department is our special pride. Despite war conditions—and they have been severe for the drug trade—we have been able to keep this department up to its pre-war standard by knowing where, when end how to buy.

When your prescription is filled by us you may feel sure that it contains every item specified—freshness and purity guaranteed.

SCOTT & DAVIS, DRUGS
EAST SIDE OF THE SQUARE TELEPHONE 172

THE MASONIC LODGE HAS SOME FINE FURNISHINGS

The Masonic Lodge at this place recently installed new furniture and fixtures in the hall. The writer had occasion to go into this hall one day this week and to say that we were surprised is putting it mildly.

The tables, chairs, desks, stands, and settees are all of waxed oak, nicely finished and very substantial. The chairs and settees are all leather upholstered. The floor is carpeted throughout with cork lineoleum.

It is claimed that the Wellington Masons have the nicest and best lodge hall furniture and fixtures of any hall west of Wichita Falls. We believe it, for to be better than this means that they have to spend more money than was spent here. It is indeed a fine selection of furnishings.

SCHOOL NOTES

Remember that Friday afternoon is the time for the regular meeting of the Parent-Teachers' Association. You are invited to come. At the High School building at four o'clock.

The International Encyclopedia, consisting of twenty-four volumes, has been added to the High School library. This is a valuable addition and will be of much help to the pupils.

In the second game of basket ball between the Hollis High School and the Wellington High School the Wellington boys outclassed their opponents by a decisive score. Wellington has not been defeated this year.

Last Wednesday was "tag shovel" day but on account of not having enough tags on that day most of the tagging was done on Friday.

The campaign for the sale of Thrift Stamps and War Savings Certificates to the school children is now on and progressing nicely. An effort will be made to sell every child in the school at least one thrift stamp. The sale of these stamps not only gives every child an opportunity to do his bit toward helping to win the war, but it



When you want Number One Drugs and Drug Store Things!

You can get First Quality Drugs and Medicines from us.

THE MEN OF WELLINGTON call our place "The Popular Smoke House" because of the splendid aroma and freshness of our cigars.

THE SWEETEST GIRLS of WELLINGTON are of one accord in pronouncing our candies the best.

Everyone knows we have the nicest fountain in the county, make the tastiest cold and hot drinks

PURE DRUGS **SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SQUARE** **PRESCRIPTIONS**
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Located at Frederick, Okla.
Phone No. 212 Red for terms and
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venience see E. E. Howell at the
Wide-Awake, or make date at the
Leader. office. 27-4p

**REQUIREMENTS OF THE U.
S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION**

The object is to reduce the consumption of wheat and wheat products at least 30 per cent.

The Methods—Are Wheatless days, wheatless meals, Victory bread, substitute foods, wheat products, regulation of wholesalers, of millers, retailers, and profits.

Wheatless Days—Are Mondays and Wednesdays of each week.

Wheatless Meal—Is the evening meal, unless the housewife prefers breakfast on account of children.

Victory Bread—Bakers' bread, beginning at once with 5 per cent mixture and gradually increasing, must on and after Feb. 24th, 1918, contain at least 20 per cent of other cereals, such as barley flour, buckwheat flour, corn flour, corn meal, corn starch, corn grits, feterita flours and meals, hominy, oatmeal, potato flour, rice and rice flour, rolled oats, soy beans flour, and sweet potato flour. Victory bread may be eaten on wheatless days and meals. Graham or where wheat bread satisfies requirements of Victory bread, if not wheat substitute can be found. Rye flour not a substitute but bakers may use it as such until March, subject to restrictions contained in new Bakers' rules.

Substitute foods—Wheat flour must not be sold to consumers unless at the same time customer purchases equal weight of corn meal, corn flour, corn starch, hominy, corn grits, barley flour, rice rice flour, oatmeal, rolled oats, buckwheat flour, potato flour, sweet potato flour, soy beans flour, feterita flour and the additional purchase may consist of one or more of the said substitute products. Housewives may use separate or mixed.

Wheat products—Manufacturers of macaroni, spaghetti, noodles, crackers, breakfast foods, pie, cake and pastry must not sell over 70 per cent of their purchases of wheat flour during the corresponding months of 1917.

Regulations of Wholesalers—Wholesalers must not buy exceeding 70 per cent of their purchase of wheat flour during the corresponding months of 1917; sales to retailers must be in proportion of one pound of wheat flour to one pound of cereals unless it is made satisfactorily to appear that substitutes have already been purchased elsewhere. Substitutes must not be sold at unreasonable advance over cost irrespective of market or replacement value.

Meat Conservation
Objective—Reduce consumption of meat and fat, especially pork.
Methods—Meatless and porkless days and meatless meals. Fry less; bake, broil or stew foods instead.
Meatless Days—Tuesday is meatless. No cattle, hogs or sheep products must be consumed on this day. Mild chili-and-beans, containing not exceeding one-fourth chili and the balance beans, may be served on meatless days and at meatless meals. Chili in any form without beans must not be served as an entree.
Porkless Days—Saturday is porkless day; porkless means absence of pork, bacon, ham, lard, or other pork products fresh or cured.
Every day Fat Saving Day—Save meat drippings; use these and vegetable oils for cooking instead of butter and lard.

Substitute Foods—Use more chicken, turkey, fish, hare, rabbit, duck, goose, lobster, oysters, clams, sea foods and egg dishes of all kinds. Use fruit, vegetables, cereals, nuts, and potatoes, as these foods are healthful and plentiful, and at the same time partly take the place of other foods which we must have.

Retail Markets—In the President's proclamation, he appeals for support of the plans of the Food Administration; therefore it is a patriotic duty of all retail markets to sell no meat for consumption on Tuesday, or pork for Saturday consumption. Meat markets can encourage public compliance as well as extend their business by handling fish, poultry, and vegetables on meatless days, or close on that day by agreement of all.

Butcher Shops—Butcher shops and meat departments of retail stores should close their places of business or departments on Tuesday. If all do not agree to close, those willing need not close but should handle on that day only fish, poultry or permitted wild game.

Time—These rules are in full force and effect beginning Monday, January 28th, 1918.

Millers—Millers must distribute through customary channels and market so that each city, town and district receives its usual proportion: 264 pounds of wheat must mill one barrel of flour, weighing 196 pounds.

Retail Sales—In towns and cities 1-8 to 1-4 barrel to individual consumer; in rural or foreign communities 1-4 to 1-2 barrel.

Profits Gross—To wholesaler not exceeding 50c to 75c a barrel; retailer's gross profits on original mill package not to exceed 80 cents to \$1.20 per barrel, depending upon service performed; retailers' profits on sales

The Real Saving and the False

Merely to hoard money at a time like this is no better than hoarding food or clothing or fuel. Sensible expenditure on necessary things must go on, if the country's business is to go on, if the country's war is to end in victory.

But it is real saving to cut down in needless expenditures and lend what you save to your Government. That is the saving of a real patriot who can look beyond immediate convenience to the lasting benefits that peace will bring.

For such saving your Government has devised the War Savings Stamps. Your Government asks you to invest in them to the fullest extent of your ability, guaranteeing with all the resources of this nation that within five years your money will be returned to you with 4 per cent interest compounded quarterly.

This is your opportunity to back up your beliefs in tangible manner. Make the most of it.

Buy Thrift Stamps for 25 cents and War Savings Stamps for \$4.13 at the postoffice or at any Bank or agency.

THIS SPACE CONTRIBUTED BY—

The Famous Dry Goods Co.

West of the Square

to exceed one cent per pound. The above are the regulations of the U. S. Food Administration and every person in town and country, are expected to observe these rules, under severe penalty.

When You Have a Cold.

It is when you have a severe cold that you appreciate the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Mrs. Frank Crocker, Pana, Ill., writes: "Our five-year-old son Paul caught a severe cold last winter that settled on his lungs and he had terrible coughing spells. We were greatly worried about him as the medicine we gave him did not help in the least. A neighbor spoke so highly of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy that I got a bottle of it. The first dose benefited him so much that I continued giving it to him until he was cured."

HAS YOUR SOLDIER BOY TAKEN OUT INSURANCE?

Uncle Sam wants every soldier in the National Army, National Guard, and Regular Army to have the protection of the Government life and disability insurance. Every soldier in the army has the right to apply to the Government for insurance in any sum from \$1,000 to \$10,000. In order that every soldier may secure this protection, the Government

of less than original mill package not has agreed that the insurance premium may be paid either by the soldier himself by deduction from his pay each month or it may be paid direct to the Bureau of War Risk Insurance by anyone, either members of the soldier's family or his friends, for him. In this manner it will be seen that many soldiers, through the generosity and interest of relatives or friends, may be able to take advantage of this splendid offer for life and disability insurance, when they otherwise would not be able to do so.

The liberality of our Government thus permits each soldier to have this protection for himself and for his loved ones at the ridiculously low premium rate of 65c to 72c per month on the \$1,000 worth of insurance for the ages from 21 to 33 inclusive. A \$10,000 policy, therefore, would only cost from \$6.50 to 67.20 per month for ages from 21 to 33 inclusive. Premium rates for younger and older men may be obtained upon application to any insurance officer.

The Secretary of the Treasury, William G. McAdoo, says "it is dangerous for the soldier to put off taking insurance."

Those who were in the service on October 15th cannot apply for Government insurance after February 12, 1918. Those who joined the service after October 15, 1917, have four months thereafter in which to take

advantage of the Government's liberal offer.

Now is the time to act. The parents, wives, brothers, sisters, and friends of our splendid soldiers are urged to see that their soldier boys are protected by this insurance.

The folks at home are as much interested in this war as the soldier and they cannot do a better thing than get into immediate touch with their relatives in the army and advise them their attitude towards this great offer by the Government.

Write to a soldier boy in the army, ask him if he has applied for Government insurance, which means protection for the soldier himself against disability and death and protection for his loved ones at home against want, should misfortune befall the soldier.

Bring us your hens, roosters, fryers, eggs, butter and hides. We pay you the highest price.—Wellington Produce Co. 19tf

The Wellington Produce Co. pays the highest market price for your produce. 19-tf

When you come to town bring along your chickens, eggs, butter, hides, etc. and we will pay you good prices for them.—Wellington Produce Co.

Patronize home industry when you can save money and everything guaranteed.—Singley Bros. 27-tf

Reports from State and local agents of the Smilge campaign issued in Washington indicate that of these coupon books will be so have been printed. The fuel delayed all printing six days, but books are being rushed through all purchasers who have not received books will be supplied shortly. Stage books contain coupons good admission to the entertainments held in Liberty theatres and tents at the camps and cantonments.

DO YOU NEED MORE LAND?

I have a fine section of land in Randall county, six miles from railroad, ten miles from two good towns, which I will trade for land here, or near here, and pay or take difference, or will sell cheap, with good terms.—E. A. Wells. 28-tf

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Medicine was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Medicine is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. All Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Phone No. 27 We Sell Niggerhead Coal

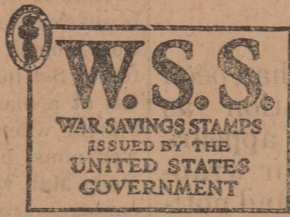
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Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Lath, Shingles and Brick

It pays to see us before you place your bill

Don't Misunderstand The W. S. S.



You are wrong if you think the greatest feature of the War-Savings Stamp lies in lending money to Uncle Sam. You are wrong if you think the best thing about War-Savings Stamps is the generous interest they bring you.

The chief service of the W. S. S. is teaching you the habit of THRIFT.

Thrift makes better citizens,
Thrift makes happier families,
Thrift makes stronger nations,
Thrift robs all age of its terrors.

The HABIT OF THRIFT is one of the most helpful you can acquire.

Saving is easy after you start. Begin right now with a "slacker" quarter. It buys a Thrift Stamp. After you have 16 Stamps pay 12 cents more and get a W. S. S.

A W. S. S. costs \$4.13 now. In 1923 the Government will give you \$5.00 for it. You can cash a W. S. S. before 1923 if you give ten days notice.

Be Thrifty, buy Thrift Stamps, and W. S. S.
They earn money, They save money,
They save life at the front,
by Helping Uncle Sam Win the War.

Buy them at your Postoffice or at any Bank.

This space contributed by—

Wellington State Bank

The Wellington Leader

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
By The Leader Printing Company

Entered as second-class matter August 25, 1909, at the post office at Wellington, Texas, under the Act of Congress of March 4, 1879.

J. CLAUDE WELLS, Editor and Manager

It has been a whole week since the last cold spasm. Hope the next spasm will be light.

Winter will last five more weeks yet, as Mr. Ground Hog saw his shadow last Saturday and went back into his den to stay forty days more.

Read the article in this issue concerning the Boy Scout work. It is a movement that is growing and is giving the boys a chance to do good instead of getting into mischief.

Several patriotic ads paid for by Wellington merchants appear in this issue. They extend reasons why the W. S. S. and Thrift Stamps should be bought. Interesting reading besides helping their country in the war.

What do you think? Thursday three cars of coal were in Wellington at one time. Surely, with this splendid warm weather and plenty of coal—for a day or two—people of Collingsworth county are living in clover. Come to Collingsworth county.

Owing to the scarcity of seed in other portions of this great commonwealth it would be a wise thing for the farmers to save back a surplus of kaffir and maize seed fit for planting to hold for planting or selling to other planters for seed only.

We wish to extend our sympathy to Editor Thomas T. Waggoner of the Claude News in the death last week of his wife who has been his companion and helpmate for a number of years. Mrs. Waggoner was a fine womanly woman, a good mother, a faithful friend, and a splendid Christian character.

The County Food Administrator has a lengthy article in this issue. Read it and heed it. It is very necessary for all citizens to understand it. The food dealers will have to track to the law and by the people understanding what is required will save the dealers having to go into detail concerning the selling of food supplies.

We are not much German scholar, but our understanding of that word "Kultur" is that it only stands for an exaggerated kind of selfishness. It would starve the child from its mother's breast, or murder the widow for her mite; it would rob the orphan of his birthright or even steal the cover from the bed of the sick. Yes, German "Kultur" means murder, rapine, fire and famine, all for the sake of adding a little more wealth and power to a man drunk with ambition and greed.—Mangum Star.

Wyche Greer, editor of the Wichita Falls Daily Tribune, was sent to jail Wednesday for contempt of court. He said it was the first time he had ever inspected the inside of a jail through compulsion. It seems that some of the officials of that city thought that Mr. Greer had cast a reflection in an editorial. Mr. Greer denied any intent to do so and refused to pay a fine for the alleged reflection, therefore was sent to jail where he remained only long enough for some of his friends to pay his fine.

Collingsworth county is a splendid county and is populated with splendid people who are loyal to home enterprises. They stand by their home merchants, their home paper—the Leader, and their home flag. The latter, they will become more loyal to as time rolls on. Her sons have gone and are going to fight for their flag and their country, and the folks at home are going to help them in every way they can. They will save, conserve, serve, and sacrifice like true Americans. Watch their smoke.

An exchange asks some very personal questions, yet they are very pertinent. "Are you saving meats and sweets for those poor hungry fellows in France, or are you chewing gum and fattening yourself on candy? Are you wearing a flag on your stocking and flaunting red, white-blue perfumed handkerchief, or are you

working at the Red Cross rooms preparing bandages and sheets for the comfort of those who really need them? What are you doing to help win this war? Are you serving yourself and aiding the Kaiser, or are you denying yourself, and helping some poor mother's patriotic son? Answer."

The war has reached into the midst of the United States. Heretofore it has been way off across the big pond and we have all been more or less indifferent. When the message reached Wellington Thursday that a transport containing more than two thousand soldiers from the United States had been sunk by one of the German submarines, and that nearly 300 lives were lost, the tense and blanched faces of the citizens spoke louder than any words, that now we must all go in to win and that as quickly as possible to bring about peace, realizing that the sooner all get into it and put their souls into the fight to win the fewer of our boys will be sacrificed to the hellish ambition of Bill the Kaiser. Our money and our time should go into the making of war to the end that peace may be forced soon.

The Leader's subscription list has been revised and the dates of expiration as shown by the subscription book appears opposite each name on the paper or wrapper. Please look at your address and notify the office if not correct, and if correct and you are in arrears we would very much like to receive the proper coin to set it up. As soon as possible we want to establish a strictly in advance subscription rule and want you to help us to do it. All foreign subscriptions will be cut off as soon as they expire. It is really not good business to speak of paying subscriptions in the paper, but we do it this time to let the readers know what we expect to do in regard to subscriptions. There is no more reason for a home paper to carry expired subscriptions than the big dailies or semi-weeklies of the cities.

The new food regulations requiring flour to be sold in equal proportion with substitutes is more important as a prophecy of what is store perhaps than from any other standpoint. Those fastidious housewives who insist on having white flour in such quantities as their whims dictate will be compelled by the new rules to bring their buying more in conformity with the best interests of the country. It means also that unless these regulations bring the desired results the people will be put on a ration basis. Bread cards may not be as far in the future as some fancy. If the urgings of patriotism are not sufficient to bring the fastidious in line, the power and might of the Federal Government will be brought to bear and persuasion will be supplanted by compulsion. The United States is sending men to the battle front and she is not going to permit their food supply to be imperiled. The army will first be fed, and civilians next. But there is plenty of food for all if waste is eliminated.—Vernon Record.

Training for Usefulness.

It won't be long until these little folk around here will be big folk. It won't be long until they are grown-ups—people then will be expecting them to do grown-up jobs.

Are you helping to train them now so they can get away with the job, or will they have to throw their hands up every time they meet a problem? Will they really COUNT for something, or will they just be FIGURED in when the census taken comes along?

People have to learn how to do before they can do.

This is the basis of success. Character is built on it. Fortunes are made by it.

See that your children learn how to save. Keep them from forming wasteful habits. Show them how they can be producers—makers of things rather than users and destroyers. Anyone can exhaust; those who can create are valuable units of citizenship.

Start those boys and girls out with a thrift card and tell them how they can fill in the little blank spaces. It's a big thing for a boy or girl to own a Government bond. Invest a quarter in your children. It takes only twenty-five cents to buy a little Government bond and start your children on the road of thrift. Help them to be patriotic. Help them to help their Government. Help them to help themselves. Help them to become creators and producers—valuable citizens.

PRESIDENT WILSON ON THE FREEDOM OF THE SEAS

Scientific American: In the course of his masterly address before the House and Senate, setting forth the fourteen terms of peace for which we are "willing to fight until they are achieved," President Wilson stated that the United States stands for "absolute freedom of navigation upon the seas, outside territorial waters, alike in peace and war, except as the seas may be closed in whole or in part by international action for the enforcement of international covenants."

Now, this, the true freedom of the seas, is a very different matter from the freedom of the seas which Germany is seeking to bring about.

We stated in our editorial upon this subject last week that Germany has never given any clear statement of what she intended by the phrase; and it is certain that no formal definition has ever been made by the German Government.

But although the Government, for obvious reasons, has been silent, one of Germany's leading naval and military critics, Count Reventlow, has declared his interpretation of the phrase in terms which remove the last vestige of doubt as to what he and, it is reasonable to suppose, the German Government has in mind. For Professor Selton Delmer, who was present at a mass meeting in Berlin last March, when the Count lectured on war aims, has recently supplied the Daily Mail with translation of certain passages from the address, which leave no further doubt as to the manner in which Germany interprets the "freedom of the seas."

Attention is drawn to this translation in an article contributed to the Naval and Military Record by the well-known British critic, Hector C. Bywater (for many years a resident of Berlin) who quotes Count Reventlow as follows: "What do we Germans understand by the 'freedom of the seas'? Of course we do not mean by it that free use of the sea which is the common privilege of all nations in times of peace, the right to the open highways of international trade. That sort of freedom of the sea we had before the war. What we understand today by this doctrine is that Germany should possess such maritime territories and such naval bases that at the outbreak of a war we should be able, with our navy ready, reasonably to guarantee ourselves the command of the sea. We want such a jumping-off place for our navy as would give us a fair chance of dominating the seas and of being free of the seas during a war. The inalienable possession of the Belgian seaboard is therefore a matter of life and death to us. Our aim must be not only to keep what our arms have already won on this coast, but sooner or later to extend our seaboard to the south of the Straits of Calais."

So here, at last, the truth is out. The freedom of the seas is to mean freedom for the shipping of all the world until such time as Germany may see fit to declare war, when freedom of the seas is to become a German monopoly. Now, in view of the fact that this question of the seas is to figure so prominently in the terms of peace, whenever these shall come to be discussed, Count Reventlow has certainly done the world good service by thus so unreservedly letting the cat out of the bag.

"It is not the freedom," says Bywater, "but the absolute mastery of the seas that Germany covets, and scarcely a day passes without bringing new proof of this ambition." Thus in a recent issue of the Deutsche Tageszeitung, Count Reventlow made a vigorous demand for the full exploitation of the military successes in Italy. Austria-Hungary, he declared, absolutely needed the freedom of the Adriatic for her future development. "We confine ourselves today," he wrote, "to a general statement of our aims—that for the future an active Adriatic policy on the part of Italy shall be made completely impossible, and this, not by paper guarantees, but by real guarantees—that is to say, by appropriate territorial changes on the coast of Adriatic." Evidently the Teutonic alliance, if successful, intends to annex all the important strategic points on the Italian side of the Atlantic, and form a chain of bases that would enable its naval forces completely to dominate the Mediterranean. But Count Reventlow would not stop there. He would secure "two central points of power"—the Adriatic and Constantinople with the Dardanelles. Such political, maritime and economic position would stand in the closest combination with the position of the German Empire in the Baltic and on the coast of Flanders. Says Bywater: "Here we have the same cynical avowal of the real aim that is disguised in the 'freedom of the seas' catchword. With the Baltic a German lake, all the northern waters would be ruled by Germany; with the Flanders coast and the Pas-de-Calais fortified and honeycombed with naval bases, she would sit astride

of every trade route converging on England; while from the strongholds of the Adriatic her raiders could issue forth to close the Mediterranean.

It is the command of the seas by the allies that has saved the world from subjugation by the Teutonic alliance, and when the military and naval power of Germany has been completely disrupted and the various plenipotentiaries assemble for the peace conference, this question of the "freedom of the seas" must be placed on such a sure basis and secured with such rigid guarantees that this dream of Reventlow and the Kaiser for whom he speaks shall be placed beyond any possibility, not merely of attainment, but even of attempt.

DOGGED DEPRAVITY

State Press in the Galveston-Dallas News is waging war on dogs—worthless dogs that consume more food and kill more sheep in Texas than would take to feed many hungry families in Europe. Here's hoping that State Press' mighty pen will create such a sentiment against the useless tribe that they will become "skearser" than hen's teeth. Every day whole packs of canines may be seen roaming the streets of Wellington. At night they evidently get into mischief, if reports are true.—Wellington Leader.

The packs of predatory animals which roam the streets of Wellington may be considered harmless, except that they get their livings from tables too bountifully supplied, or from the scavenging of the town. In the first case they are expensive in that they consume food that should be reserved for human beings or fed to useful animals. In the second place they are offensive in that they are unclean, insanitary and purveyors of disease. Some dog lovers go so far as to make themselves believe the dog is a superior creature of high-toned inheritances, but there never was a dog—even the most curled and petted parlor canine—which would not, when prompted by its wolfish instincts—scratched from the arms of its mistress and feed upon the most repulsive offal. Dogs carry disease and originate disease. Hydrophobia, one of the most dreaded of afflictions, is the dog's own specialty, and so large were the number of cases in Texas the State was compelled to establish an institution, at the public expense, to treat the victims of the public's dogs. Of course every informed person knows that the dogs have ruined the sheep and goat business. It is impossible to raise sheep and dogs in the same community, and as the people

have chosen to keep the dogs and let the sheep go, they ought to be content to pay present prices for meats and wools—or go hungry and freeze to death. State Press can stand it as well as the average, but the present condition is a shameful reflection upon the intelligence and character of the governing majority.—State Press in Dallas News.

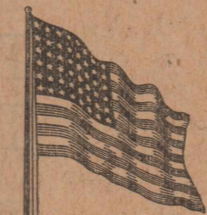
LOOKING AFTER HEALTH OF SOLDIERS AT CAMP TRAVIS

Precautions against bed effect of sold snaps upon the health of the soldier lads are to be found in the orders recently issued requiring that when the temperature falls to forty degrees or lower, orderlies will be detailed in the barracks of enlisted men to keep the fires going during the entire night, providing for opening at the top of every fourth window on the opposite side from which the wind is blowing for ventilation, and urging extra care on the part of the officers for the welfare of their men. The same orders require soldiers leaving camp on pass or duty to take their overcoats with them when their absence may last till 6:00 p. m. And it is stipulated that this practice is to be kept up until April 1, 1918. "Men engaging in athletic exercises, bayonet training, etc., will be required," the directions read, "to put on overcoats while resting between exercises." Provision is also made for the serving of hot coffee to sentries upon their being relieved from post or patrol on cold or wet nights.

FEED MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS MUST HAVE LICENSE

Manufacturers of and dealers in commercial feeds for livestock, cattle and hogs must secure a license under the Food Administration by February 15. This covers baled hay, silage and ear corn and many other commodities intended for use as feeds or ingredients in mixed feeds. The exceptions are for millers manufacturing bran and dealers in coal grains, who have already been placed under Food Administration licenses. Applications for license should be addressed to the license division, Food Administration, Washington, D. C., specifying the nature of the business to be licensed.

According to information received in Washington, butter is selling in Berlin at \$2.25 per pound, sugar at 56 cents per pound, ham and bacon at \$2.11 per pound, and Ivory soap at five bars for \$1.12.



A Debt We All Owe

If you live in the United States, you owe something to the United States. It's an honest debt. If you duck it, you're dishonest. If you don't like this country, you should leave it.

The Police and Fire Departments guard you day and night. The Health Department watches over you. The Courts protect you from injustice. All these things cost money. If you don't contribute your share, you're a grafter.

The Government needs the money now for the War. In order that each and every one may feel his sense of ownership in the Government just as the Government shelters and cares for each and every one, Thrift Stamps have been issued.

The Thrift Stamp is a Little Government Bond—the smallest that has ever been issued. The cost is only 25 cents. When you have collected 16 Stamps, by adding 13 cents you can exchange them for a War Savings Stamp which pays good interest compounded quarterly. You can have your money back at any time that you need it. It is the safest form of security on earth.

The first quarter that you can possibly save buy your first Thrift Stamp. Line up with the men and women who love Liberty. If you can't go to War, make your quarters fight for you.

Buy Thrift and War Savings Stamps at the Postoffice, from your letter carrier or at any Bank.

This space contributed by

The Toggery

TAILORING FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Silk and Wool Fabrics

The Ideal War-Time Economy Weaves for women's apparel; combining the durability of wool with the style adaptability of silk.

Krepoplyn, Crinkled Silk and Wool Fabrics, Silk and Wool Novelties, Wool backed Satins, Silk and Wool Poplins. Prices from \$1.50 to \$3.00.

JUST RECEIVED SHIPMENT OF RED SEAL ZEPHYR GINGHAMS FOR SPRING. PRICE: 20c, 25c, 35c. COME IN AND LET US SHOW YOU

C. E. Stone & Company

Telephone No. 139

LOCALS & PERSONALS

Subscribe for the Leader.
Phone 111 for Texas Oil.—B. F. Ball. 19-tf.
All kinds of lister points at Ed Riley's. 26-4
For neat and correct abstract work see R. R. Sherwood. 19-tf.
J. L. Prock was a business visitor in Memphis Monday.
H. C. Evans of Quail renewed last week for the Leader.
You will find about 8 per cent more protein in Flavo flour. 27-tf
Miss Mildred Richardson is on the sick list this week.
We guarantee Flavo flour to stand the test with any flour. 27-tf
Jack Pittman made a business trip to Oklahoma City last week.
Phone 111 for Texas Oil.—B. F. Ball. 19-tf.
Percy Wells visited home folks in Memphis Sunday and Monday.
J. M. Shields renewed his subscription this week for the Leader.
Phone 111 for Texas Oil.—B. F. Ball. 19-tf.
All kinds of lister points at Ed Riley's. 26-4
We want you to try Flavo flour—there is none better—its rich and sweet. 27-tf
Frank Crawford returned first of the week from an extended business trip.
J. R. Benson and C. Strong were over from Hedley a few hours Sunday.
Ed Riley wants to do your blacksmithing, horseshoeing and woodwork. 21-tf
J. A. Hoard, living just east of town, was a caller at the Leader office Monday.
Mrs. Ballard left Sunday for her old home in Mississippi for an extended visit.
Otto Buerger made a business trip to Oklahoma City and other points last week.
If it's anything in blacksmithing you want, go to Ed Riley, the blacksmith. 21-tf
A. Y. Bell sends the Leader to his father at Denton. His father formerly lived here.
Olin C. Cook was another good citizen of the county to subscribe for the county paper.
J. P. Allen of the Quail community transacted business in the county capitol Saturday.
Others may tell you that their flour is better, but you try Flavo—a guarantee in every sack. 27-tf
E. E. Howell the wide awake manager of the Wide-Awake, subscribed for the Leader this week.
R. J. McClure, who lives within the confines of Wellington, renewed his subscription Saturday.
Help win the war by using Flavo flour—it is home made and guaranteed to satisfy. 27-tf
J. N. Pierce, a farmer of the Quail neighborhood, was a business visitor in the hub city Monday.

Phone 111 for Texas Oil.—B. F. Ball. 19-tf.
All kinds of lister points at Ed Riley's. 26-4
H. W. Holbert is improving their home in the west part of the city.
L. M. Montgomery of Plymouth subscribed for the Leader Wednesday.
R. J. Holland was in town Tuesday from his farm southeast of town.
R. H. Goodnight was another citizen of Wellington to extend his subscription another year.
If you don't believe Flavo flour has got the quality get the analysis and compare it with any flour. 27-tf
Hon. W. D. Cope, representative for his district, was in town a short while from Childress Monday.
J. R. McFarling, who recently moved to his farm south of Fresno, was a business visitor here Wednesday.

J. E. Andrews was a caller at this office Saturday and subscribed for the Leader. Thus does the Leader's list of readers grow.
J. H. Cobb, a prominent farmer and stockman living seven miles east of town, was a business visitor in the hub city Tuesday.
C. M. Milton on route three subscribed for the Leader Wednesday. He recently moved to this county from Greer county, Okla.
Rev. M. E. Hawkins left Wednesday for Claude where he will attend a pastors and laymen's conference for the Clarendon District.
Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Mastin are moving to Wellington. Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Burns will accompany them and spend the rest of the winter there.—Quannah Observer.
Quite a number of citizens of this town went to George Hurt's sale near Shamrock Monday. The sale was very

J. C. Gulley of Mangum, one of the firm of the A. & W. Big Store here, was in the city Tuesday. He was agreeably impressed with the amount of business being done in Wellington.
H. B. Hill, a prominent attorney of Shamrock, informs the Leader that he will be a candidate for the office of Representative of the 124th District to succeed Hon. R. L. Templeton. Watch for his announcement.
S. E. Williams, prominent real estate man of Dodsonville, was a caller at the Leader office Thursday, paid his subscription and ordered some stationery printed. He reported quite a lot of land selling in that part of the county.
Call on C. N. Bushnell, the Optician at the Joe Hardy drug store, of your eyes trouble you and have them tested free. A full stock of Toric and Periscope Lenses always on hand. Special ground lense ordered when necessary. tf

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
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
For Tax Assessor
J. N. WARD
For County Treasurer
J. M. FLEMING
MISS SALLIE KELLY
For County Weigher
IVAN BENSON
For County Attorney
JAS. C. MAHAN
For Commissioner, Prec. No. 1
C. C. TERRY

CLASSIFIED COLUMN

FOR SALE—A Ford car.—E. T. Taruley. 28-4p
FOR SALE—A few registered Duroc pigs.—Kutch & Sons. 28-3p
FOR RENT—A six-room house and ten acres of land.—C. W. Roberts.
FOUND—A bunch of keys—Apply at Leader office.
WANTED TO RENT—Typewriter. Oliver needn't apply.—Leader Printing Co. 28-2
LOST—A pair of glasses in case between Baptist church and town. Finder please leave at Leader office. 1
FOR SALE—6 horsepower Witte, and 8 horse power Hagan gasoline engines.—R. H. Templeton. 27-tf
JUNK IRON WANTED—Will pay \$9 per ton for same delivered.—J. S. Steveson. 25-4t
FOR SALE—1916 Model Harley-Davidson motorcycle and side van, special built motor. See me quick if you want a bargain.—J. Toxey Pittman.
LOST—Two curtains for automobile, between Bartlett and Quail, last week. Finder return to Starkey's Garage in Wellington.—C. C. Rolls. 28-1
FOR SALE—One half section of fine mixed sandy land, four miles north of Hedley, ninety per cent tillable.—J. R. McFarling, Childress, Tex. 27-3p
WANTED TO RENT—Nice four room house, not over four blocks from Baptist church. Will rent for one year.—See the Manager at the McBride Coal Yard. 28-tf
FOUND—A medicine case, near the D. D. McDowell home about the 17th of January. Owner can have same by calling for it at the McDowell home and paying for this notice. 1
NOTICE—Those who have bought A. D. Mebane Cotton Seed from me or Chas. Boles, please call and get same before the 12th of this month, as we are still paying storage on them. We have about 75 bushels left.—Otto Buerger. 28-tf
FOR SALE—A four-room house and two acres; two-room house and four lots; five-room house, cistern, well, barns and twenty acres, close to west side of town. Will sell any or all, or take some trade in on it.—C. X. Woodruff. 28-2

The Right Banking Service

A BANKING service that meets the needs of the people is right. When this Bank was established in the year 1910, it was planned to meet every essential banking need of this City and vicinity. It was understood at that time that the requirements for banking would increase. The history of the eight years of its banking experience proves that the Management planned well and the Bank stands today ready to serve any reasonable requirement at any time. We invite Banking business.

YOUR DEPOSITS IN THIS BANK ARE PROTECTED BY THE DEPOSITORS GUARANTY FUND OF THE STATE OF TEXAS

The City State Bank
WELLINGTON, TEXAS. Total Resources Over \$600,000
H. D. CREATH, Cashier

SAVE MONEY and SAVE LIVES—
Buy a War Savings Stamp; we have them for Sale.
TRAVELERS CHECKS

Miss Hattie Small of Shamrock is here visiting her brother, Judge C. C. Small and sister, Mrs. R. L. Templeton.
O. F. Thomas is building additional rooms and a porch to his already splendid farm home west of town one mile.
We learn that Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Ford of southeast of town are rejoicing over the arrival of a twelve pound baby.
Mr. and Mrs. Dickson, an excellent couple living about twenty-five miles north of town, were trading here Wednesday.
Misses Carrie, Zada and Ila Cornelison of Erick, Okla., were week end visitors with their sister, Mrs. F. C. LeDerer.
G. W. McCauley and wife left last week for the markets in St. Louis and New York, and will be gone several days yet.
Dr. R. T. Lee was in Shamrock last week inspecting some of E. H. Small's black cattle that he was shipping out to other states.

successful, in that nearly everything offered sold at good prices.
S. M. Poteet and wife returned Sunday from a three months' visit to Ark. He said he would rather be here with just half enough coal than to be there with all the wood they have there.
R. A. Williams and wife, of Wellington, were here last week visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Decker. Mr. and Mrs. Williams were residents of Quannah many years ago.—Quannah Observer.
E. L. Lewis came last week from Blair, Oklahoma, to take charge of the Lewis Cash Grocery here. The Leader extends a hand of welcome to Mr. Lewis and his estimable family.
We have just added to our agency several of the strongest Fire, Tornado, Hail and Plate Glass Insurance companies in the world, and are prepared to protect any risk.—Templeton & Templeton.
J. L. Johnson of Fort Worth, general manager of the Cicero Smith Lumber Co.'s yards, was here last Sunday. He and S. A. McCarroll, manager of the local yard, went to Shamrock that day.

Herbert Dysart and wife, Miss Wood, Miss Nan Smith, R. A. Williams and wife, Mrs. C. B. Boverie, Mrs. J. M. Strong, L. T. Hunter and wife went to Aberdeen last Sunday afternoon and organized a Red Cross Auxiliary.
It has been reported that a man in a neighboring town recently paid a fine for serving meat on meatless day. The Government expects to make that man hard to catch who attempts to override the rules and regulations along any line of business.
On Friday night of last week the home of Joe Simpson came near going up in smoke. Some cotton in one of the rooms caught fire from a match struck by one of the family and by good prompt fighting the family with their neighbors' assistance soon had it extinguished.
A. E. Brady and family left Thursday for Quitaque to make their future home. A. E. has bought an interest in a general merchandise store there and his friends all wish him the best of success. The Leader will keep him in touch with Wellington and Collingsworth county.

County Agent L. T. Hunter is actively in the seed campaign in this county. He is very anxious that the farmers get their planting seed before planting time. He spoke to the farmers of Pleasant Point last Monday afternoon, and at Ring Wednesday night, and will speak at Kelly this afternoon.
A number of Woodmen of the World members went to Dodsonville last Monday night to help the Camp there put on woodcraft work. Among the number going from this city were W. E. Cox, R. A. Williams, L. T. Hunter, A. C. Boyett, Bob Newman, J. L. Mead, Ivan Benson, J. M. Fuller, Claud McKinney, J. N. Ward, Vertrees Langford. They report a most enjoyable time in that progressive city.
In a patriotic and timely proclamation, the Governor of Texas recommends that a "Seed Sowing Sunday" be generally observed, namely: February 10th; and it is hoped that upon such "Holy Day" and in such a "Holy Cause", Ministers of the Gospel will urge upon their congregations the duty of energetic action, to secure maximum planting the coming season of all crops needed at home and abroad.
The weather man threw in with the fuel administrator from Saturday for several days by giving us "Shirt Sleeve" weather, and giving the f. a. time to catch up with the coal business. Actually a car of coal stood nearly all day on the track here Tuesday before it was unloaded, when heretofore only about two or three hours time was necessary to unload a car. Had it been cold the time would have been shortened considerably on the car Tuesday.
Mr. J. F. Ward lost a Ford car one day last week. He had been to town and was nearing home when he encountered a large bunch of Russian thistles the wind had collected in the road and in trying to go through them his car stalled. The weeds were collected in a mass under the car and when he cranked it fire enveloped the whole thing, burning the weeds and every piece of wood used in the construction of the car. The cushions were all he could save.—Claude News.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE URGES ROADS FOR MILITARY

Secretary Houston, of the Department of Agriculture, has set forth the policy which he thinks should be followed in highway construction during the war:
"So far as it is practicable to do so, this department will urge the maintenance of the highways already constructed; the construction and completion of those highways which are vitally important because of their bearing upon the war situation or for the movement of commodities; the postponement of all highway construction relatively less essential or not based upon important military or economic needs. The department is preparing to suggest to the State highway departments the preparation of a schedule of work for the Federal aid projects for 1918 in line with this policy."
Road construction and maintenance in the United States involve an annual expenditure of about \$300,000,000.

A Hint to the Aged.

If people past sixty years of age could be persuaded to go to bed as soon as they take cold and remain in bed for one or two days, they would recover much more quickly, especially if they take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There would also be less danger of the cold being followed by any of the more serious diseases.

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.

New Telephone Directory

We are going to print a new directory right away. All who are going to want telephones, or are going to move right away should let us know at once so your names may appear as they should in the new directory.

Wellington Telephone Exchange

CALLED HER FAMILY TO HER BEDSIDE

Six Years Ago, Thinking She Might Die, Says Texas Lady, But Now She Is a Well, Strong Woman and Praises Cardui For Her Recovery.

Royse City, Tex.—Mrs. Mary Killman, of this place, says; "After the birth of my little girl...my side commenced to hurt me. I had to go back to bed. We called the doctor. He treated me...but I got no better. I got worse and worse until the misery was unbearable...I was in bed for three months and suffered such agony that I was just drawn up in a knot... I told my husband if he would get me a bottle of Cardui I would try it... I commenced taking it, however, that evening I called my family about me... for I knew I could not last many days unless I had a change for

the better. That was six years ago and I am still here and am a well, strong woman, and I owe my life to Cardui. I had only taken half the bottle when I began to feel better. The misery in my side got less... I continued right on taking the Cardui until I had taken three bottles and I did not need any more for I was well and never felt better in my life... I have never had any trouble from that day to this." Do you suffer from headache, backache, pains in sides, or other discomforts, each month? Or do you feel weak, nervous and fagged-out? If so, give Cardui, the woman's tonic, a trial. J. 71

GOOD MEATS

Fresh and Cured Pork and Beef and all the Necessary accessories to make an appetizing meal. Call on us.

STAR MEAT MARKET
W. C. THOMPSON, Prop.

YUKON'S BEST FLOUR

Continues to assert its leadership.

Continues to be the favorite—the most popular in demand.

And the steadily increasing demand testifies that the public is glad to recognize its superiority—and their confidence in it has not been misplaced.



GERMANS EXCUSE ATROCIOUS ACTS

Murder, Pillage and Arson Part of Deliberate Scheme of Warfare.

HIGH OFFICERS GO ON RECORD

No Possible Evasion of Responsibility for Bestial Acts Which for Centuries Have Had No Parallel—Officially Indorsed.

The people of the United States are beginning to learn the truth concerning the conduct of the war by Germany. Proof is offered that German officials deliberately lied in their statements concerning atrocities committed by the Belgians and allies. That their own soldiers were disgusted by the cruelties practiced at the order of high officers of the kaiser is shown. Extracts taken from pamphlets issued follow:

The Vorwaerts of Berlin, October 22, 1914, said: "We have already been able to establish the falseness of a great number of assertions which have been made with great precision and published everywhere in the press, concerning alleged cruelties committed by the populations of the countries with which Germany is at war, upon German soldiers and civilians. We are now in position to silence two others of these fantastic stories.

"The war correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt spoke a few weeks ago of cigars and cigarettes filled with powder alleged to have been given out or sold to our soldiers with diabolical intent. He even pretended that he had seen with his own eyes hundreds of this kind of cigarettes. We learn from an authentic source that this story of cigars and cigarettes is nothing but a brazen invention. Stories of soldiers whose eyes are alleged to have been torn out by franc-tireurs are circulated throughout Germany. Not a single case of this kind has been officially established.

"It matters little that reports of this nature bear an appearance of positive certitude, or are even vouched for by eye-witnesses. The desire for notoriety, the absence of criticism, and personal error play an unfortunate part in the days in which we are living. Every nose shot off or simply bound up, every eye removed, is immediately transformed into a nose or eye torn away by the franc-tireurs. Already the Volkszeitung of Cologne has been able, contrary to the very categorical assertions from Aix-la-Chapelle, to prove that there was no soldier with his eyes torn out in the field ambulance of this town. It was said, also, that people wounded in this way were under treatment in the neighborhood of Berlin, but whenever inquiries have been made in regard to these reports, their absolute falsity has been demonstrated. At length these reports were concentrated at Gross Lichterfelde. A newspaper published at noon and widely circulated in Berlin printed a few days ago in large type the news that at the Lazaretto of Lichterfelde alone there were ten German soldiers, only slightly wounded, whose eyes had been wickedly torn out. But to a request for information by Comrade Liebknecht the following written reply was sent by the chief medical officer of the above-mentioned field hospital, dated the eighteenth of the month:

"Sir: Happily there is no truth whatever in these stories.

Yours obediently,
"PROFESSOR RAUTENBERG,"
German Soldiers Protested.

Thus the teachings of the German War Book and of the German apostles of frightfulness, suspicion and hatred, had now begun to bear their natural fruit. But the voice of protest was not entirely silent. A considerable number of letters by German soldiers who were shocked by the German atrocities were sent to Ambassador Gerard, because he was the representative of the United States, the leading neutral nation. The three letters which follow, in translation, were received by the American ambassador from German soldiers.

Here is the protest of a German soldier, an eye-witness of the slaughter of Russian soldiers in the Masurian lakes and swamps:

"It was frightful, heart-rending, as these masses of human beings were driven to destruction. Above the terrible thunder of the cannon could be heard the heart-rending cries of the Russians: 'O Prussians! O Prussians!'—but there was no mercy. Our captain had ordered: 'The whole lot must die; so rapid fire.' As I have heard, five men and one officer on our side went mad from these heart-rending cries. But most of my comrades and the officers joked as the unarmed and helpless Russians shrieked for mercy while they were being suffocated in the swamps and shot down. The order was: 'Close up and at it harder!' For days afterwards those heart-rending yells followed me and I dare not think of them or I shall go mad. There is no God, there is no morality and no ethics any more. There are no human beings any more, but only beasts. Down with militarism.

"If you are a truth-loving man, please receive these lines from a common Prussian soldier."
Following is the testimony of another

German soldier on the eastern front:

"Russian Poland, December 18, '14. 'In the name of Christianity I send you these words.

"Wounded Russians are killed with the bayonet according to orders.

"And Russians who have surrendered are often shot down in masses according to orders, in spite of their heart-rending prayers.

"In the hope that you, as the representative of a Christian state, will protest against this, I sign myself, 'A GERMAN SOLDIER AND CHRISTIAN.'

The third letter, from the western front, shows the same horror of the system of which the writer was a witness.

"To the American Government Washington, U. S. A.

"Englishmen, who have surrendered are shot down in small groups. With the French one is more considerate. I ask whether men let themselves be taken prisoner in order to be disarmed and shot down afterward? Is that chivalry in battle? It is no longer a secret among the people; one hears everywhere that few prisoners are taken; they are shot down in small groups. They say naively: 'We don't want any unnecessary mouths to feed. Where there is no one to enter complaint, there is no judge.' Is there then no power in the world which can put an end to these murders and rescue the victims? Where is Christianity? Where is right? Might is right.

"A SOLDIER AND A MAN WHO IS NO BARBARIAN."

Many of the Germans, as has been already indicated, do not believe the reports of the atrocities committed by the Belgian civilians and refuse to accept the system of frightfulness. The Vorwaerts, the leading socialist paper which has a very wide circle of readers, has opposed the policy of frightfulness. All honor to its editors who have so courageously opposed the powerful military authority! Its editorial entitled "Our Foes," published August 23, 1914, reads as follows:

"What should one say when ever such an organ as the Deutsches Offizier-Blatt expresses its sympathy with a demand that 'the beasts' who are taken as franc-tireurs should not be killed, but only wounded so that they may then be left to a fate 'which makes any help impossible'? Or what should we say when the Deutsches Offizier-Blatt states that 'a punitive destruction even of whole regions' cannot afford full recompense for the bones of a single murdered Pomeranian grenadier? Those are the desires of blood-thirsty fanatics and we are thoroughly ashamed of ourselves because it is possible that there are people among us who urge such things."

"Barbarism," Declares Vorwaerts.

On the following day, August 24, 1914, the Vorwaerts returned to the attack in an editorial "Against Barbarism."

"One might, in the first place, possibly believe that such a demand for a bloody vengeance [against alleged Belgian outrages] emanates from a single disease-racked brain, but it appears that whole groups among certain classes who represent German kultur want to indulge in orgies of barbarism and to devise a whole system for the purpose of organizing a war of revenge."

"What of law and custom! Such thoughts do not stir a 'great nation.' Thus in a leading article of the Berliner Neueste Nachrichten, the demand is made that all the authorities in Brussels—one, the second burgomaster, is generously excepted—should be immediately seized and subjected to trial in order to expiate the wrongs which, according to fragmentary and highly uncertain reports, were said to have been committed by the people. They demand that the captured city should immediately pay a fine of 500,000,000 marks; that all stores of the conquered territory be requisitioned without paying the inhabitants a single penny for them."

"Vorwaerts in Protest.

Three years later, August 26, 1917, the Vorwaerts quoted the following passage from the Deutsche Tageszeitung:

"We have a ring of politicians who hold that might makes right (Macht politiker), who despise the forces of the inner life and believe that they must eliminate all ethical points of view . . . from foreign and social politics. For them, Germany of the present and of the future is the country of the Krupps and Borsigs, of the Zeppelins and the U-boats. Any idea of a connection between politics and morals is rejected and any reference to the right of a moral method of consideration is ridiculed as delusion and sentimentality."

The German officers were provided with the forms to be used in terrorizing the conquered people. The common soldiers were provided with phrase books which would enable them to impose their will upon the terrified people. Minister Brand Whiteck in his report to the state department of September 12, 1917, writes:

"The German soldiers were provided with phrase books giving alternate translation in German and French of such sentences as:

"Hands up! (It is the very first sentence in the book.)

"Carry out all the furniture.

"I am thirsty. Bring me some beer gin, rum.

"You have to supply a barrel of wine and a keg of beer.

"Lead me to the wealthiest inhabitants of this village. I have orders to requisition several barrels of wine.

"Show us the way to —. If you lead us astray, you will be shot."

About Constipation

Certain articles of diet tend to check movements of the bowels. The most common of these are cheese, tea and boiled milk. On the other hand raw fruits, especially apples and bananas, also graham bread and whole wheat bread promote a movement of the bowels. When the bowels are badly constipated, however, the sure way is to take one or two of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper.

Read the Wellington Leader.

LAND IN FARMER COUNTY

Have two and one-half sections with three sections lease, will sell part or all of this land and take in some trade at the right price and give 10 years on balance, at 6 per cent. W. S. McCoy, owner, Farwell, Texas. 26-7t

I have bought the Evans Barber Shop on the east side of the square and will be glad to have your patronage, promising good work and courteous treatment.—T. L. Ball. 11-tf

City Meat Market
Appreciates You Patronage

Raffin Cocke Proprietor

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

Phone Orders Receive Prompt and Careful Attention.

'PHONE No. 35

TO THE PUBLIC

We are taking orders now for cotton seed. This seed was sold here last year by C. H. Butler. We are now the exclusive agents and guarantee our seed to be as represented. First year grown from A. D. Mebane seed beds—ginned on gins that no other cotton goes through—thereby insuring a purity otherwise impossible. Our supply will be limited. Orders booked first take the seed. If you would like best to be had in this line see us soon.—Price per bushel \$2.50.

LEGITT & STARKEY

NOTICE!

The old year is gone, can't recall it and the new year is here....I want to thank all of my friends for the business they have given me in the years passed by; so now having sold Mr. Crossland an interest in my shop we are prepared to do your work on short notice. All work guaranteed. Horseshoeing a specialty. Your business solicited. Wishing you a happy New Year.

Yours for business

J. J. Dukeminier & Crossland

LOCATION NORTHWEST OF SQUARE

CULLED EARLY MEBANE TRIUMPH COTTONSEED

I have just received direct from Lockhart, a car load of this extra fine planting seed, that are government inspected and guaranteed to be free from the Pink boll worm and boll weevil. These seed will be sold at \$2.75 per bushel. Call early before they are sold.

W. A. COOK
Wellington, Texas

While in Memphis one day last week the writer ran across J. W. Childress, who recently moved from this section to near Quail. He was anxious to keep up with us people and planked

down a dollar to have the Promoter sent to him. J. W. is real small in stature but is a big farmer and a man that any community should prize as a citizen.—Lakeview Promoter.

City Garage

We want your trade. We have the Kokomo Casings and Inner Tubes—guaranteed against flaws and defaults for 5,000 miles, Shock Absorbers, Hood Radiators, Thermine to put in radiators to prevent freezing.

We also do vulcanizing of Casings and Inner Tubes, and charging and repairing storage batteries.

I am representing the Texas Motor Car Association. Anyone wishing to secure some stock or increase their holdings can do so by seeing me any time.

T. B. STARKEY & SON

DIAMOND METAL WEATHER STRIP

J. A. DUKEMINIER

WEATHER STRIPS

THAT ARE SCIENTIFICALLY CORRECT

IN PRINCIPLE AND PRACTICAL

IN USE ALWAYS EFFICIENT

AND PAY FOR THEMSELVES IN A SHORT TIME IN THE

SAVING OF FUEL BILLS

BESIDES KEEPING OUT DUST, DIRT, WIND, NOISE AND STORM

OLD BUILDINGS, AS WELL AS NEW ONES

CAN BE EQUIPPED

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

BOWEN ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Trimble's baby has been sick for the past two weeks but is improving nicely. Mrs. Smallwood and Miss Black are having a good school for the past two months at Grass Burr. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bowen's baby Hershel has been sick for the past two weeks but is improving now. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bowen have moved to their new home four miles east of Wellington and they are liking fine.

Mr. and Mrs. Blasingame gave the youngsters at Grass Burr a singing Sunday night for the first time.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bowen gave the young people a party Friday night and all had a nice time.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Duke have moved to his father's, R. W. Duke, to spend the rest of the winter. He has been living in New Mexico for the past two years.

Miss Sue Duke has been sick for the last the week. Hope she is better. Bob Bowen has bought a Velie automobile.

Miss Janie Fourmentin has been sick several days the past week, but is better at this writing.

Msess Ethel and Bessie Bowen have both been sick several days the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Kesler have had two children quite sick but are better.

CORRESPONDENT.

CITATION

THE STATE OF TEXAS

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Collingsworth County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Fred Phipps by making publication of this Citation once in each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the 46th Judicial District; but if there be no newspaper published in said Judicial District, then in a newspaper published in the nearest District to said 46th Judicial District, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Collingsworth County, to be holden at the Court House thereof, in Wellington, Texas, on the third Monday in April, A. D. 1918, the same being the 15th day of April, A. D. 1918, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 27th day of September, A. D. 1917, in a suit numbered on the docket of said Court No. 487, wherein Paul Lass is Plaintiff and Fred Phipps is Defendant, and said petition alleging that Plaintiff conveyed the southwest quarter of section No. 96 H. & G. N. Ry. Co. survey, Collingsworth County, Texas, to J. A. Elrod on October 8th, 1910, for a consideration of \$2800.00 of which fifty dollars was paid in cash and the balance evidenced by a promissory note for \$2750.00 of even date with said deed, payable on or before ten years, with interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, payable annually at Shamrock, Texas, and in the deed a Vendor's lien was retained to secure the payment of said note and interest, both the said note and deed reciting that a failure to pay the interest would at the option of the holder of said note mature same. Plaintiff alleges that the said J. A. Elrod parted with his title to said property and that Defendant, Fred Phipps is at this time asserting title to same; that no part of the note has been paid nor as any part of the interest been paid to Plaintiff's damage in the sum of three thousand dollars.

Plaintiff further alleges that by reason of the matters above stated he is wrongfully deprived of the possession of his premises and that he is at this time entitled to be again in possession of his land estate and that Defendant is unlawfully withholding same from Plaintiff to his damage in the additional sum of \$3,000. Plaintiff prays for judgment divesting the said Fred Phipps of all title or claim to said premises and that title to said property be fully restored in Plaintiff and that his deed to said J. A. Elrod be cancelled and that he recover all costs of suit and such other relief as he may be justly entitled to.

Herein fail not, but have before said Court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and Seal of said Court, at office in Wellington, Texas, this the 6th day of February, A. D. 1918.

HERBERT DYSART,
Clerk District Court, Collingsworth County. 28-4

Chamberlain's Tablets

These Tablets are intended especially for disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. If you are troubled with heartburn, indigestion or constipation they will do you good.

Call 55 when you want to try Flavo—we can prove what good flour is by delivering you a sack. 27-1f

SUNBEAM PROGRAM

Subject:—Moses.

Roll Call.

Birth and Education of Moses—Mittie Lee Royal.

The Call of Moses—Marguerite Howell.

Nine First Plagues—Lois McClure.

Tenth Plague—Maxie Keith.

Song.

Bible Drill.

CITATION

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Collingsworth county—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon B. F. Hanna by making publication of this Citation once in each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return date hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the 46th Judicial District; but if there be no newspaper published in said Judicial District, then in a newspaper published in the nearest District to said 46th Judicial District, to appear at the next term of the County Court of Collingsworth County, to be holden at the Court House thereof, in Wellington, on the first Monday in March, A. D. 1918, the same being the 4th day of March, A. D. 1918, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 28th day of June, A. D. 1917, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said Court No. 412, wherein the First State Bank of Hedley, Texas, a corporation, is plaintiff, and B. F. Hanna is defendant, and said petition alleging that on March 15, 1917, defendant executed and delivered to plaintiff his promissory note for the sum of \$440.00 bearing interest at ten per cent after maturity and due on November 1st, 1917, and providing for the usual attorney's fees. As a part of this transaction executed and delivered to plaintiff a chattel mortgage on defendant one black horse, six years old, 15½ hands high; one gray horse, six years old, 16 hands high; one yellow mare mule, nine years old, 14½ hands high; one yellow mare mule, ten years old, 14½ hands high; one brown mare mule, 15 years old, 15 hands high; three red cows, mixed Durham and Hereford breed, coming two and three years old, branded B F on left shoulder.

Plaintiff says that part of the above described property was not in the hands of defendant at the time said mortgage was executed; a part of it has been disposed of and the proceeds placed beyond the reach of plaintiff and some of the remaining has depreciated in value until plaintiff deems itself insecure and has now elected, as the conditions of the said mortgage provide, to declare said indebtedness due and matured.

Plaintiff prays for judgment for his debt, for interest, attorney's fees and costs of suit, and for foreclosure of his lien on said stock.

Herein fail not, but have before said Court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and the Seal of said Court, at office in Wellington this the 31st day of Jan., A. D., 1918.

HERBERT DYSART,
Clerk County Court, Collingsworth County. 27-4t

Application for Guardianship.

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Collingsworth county—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to cause the following notice to be published in a newspaper of general circulation which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year preceding the date of the notice in the county of Collingsworth, State of Texas, and you shall cause said notice to be printed at least once each week for the period of ten days exclusive of the first day of publication before the return day hereof: NOTICE FOR APPLICATION FOR LETTERS—GUARDIANSHIP

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To all persons interested in the welfare of Johnnie Byfield and Maggie Byfield, minors. M. L. Byfield has filed in the County Court of Collingsworth County, an application for Letters of Guardianship of the person and estate of said minors, which will be heard at the next term of said Court, commencing the first Monday in March, A. D. 1918, at the Court House thereof, in the town of Wellington, at which time all persons interested in the welfare of such minors may appear and contest such application should they desire to do so.

Herein fail not, but have you then and there before said Court this Writ, with your return thereon endorsed, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, January 26th, 1918.

HERBERT DYSART,
Clerk County Court, Collingsworth County, Texas. 27-2

Bread made from Flavo flour does not dry out as other flour. 27-1f

The Wellington Produce Co. wants all your chickens. 19-1f

Blacksmithing in all its departments, done at Ed Riley's. 21-1f

For neat and correct abstract work see R. R. Sherwood. 19-1f

LAND BUYERS TAKE NOTICE

No. 490—Five and one quarter sections in Gray County, fenced, two wells and windmills, water from 45 to 85 feet, small house, running water through one corner of place, 300 acres in farms, etc.—Price \$15 on one improved section, the remaining four and one quarter sections at \$12, about \$6,000.00 cash, balance 9 years at eight per cent. Three sections of this land is school land and carries a State Debt of 97 1-2 cents per acre, which purchaser will have to assume.

No. 485—480 acre farm, 9 miles from Lockney in Floyd County, all good smooth farming land, 3-room house, well and windmill, and only 80 feet to water, and well has twenty feet of water in it, fenced and cross-fenced, barn for cattle, 150 acres sown to wheat which goes with deal—Price \$36.00 per acre, \$10,000 cash, balance \$1000 per year until paid at seven per cent interest. This farm is located on a rural free delivery mail route, and has telephone connection. If you want something worth your money for a farming proposition, it's your chance.

No. 450—A fine section of land near Childress, on the Fort Worth & Denver railroad.—Price \$30 per acre, good terms.

No. 403—One and a half sections perfect plains land, in the Vega country—Price \$16.00, on good terms. If you have never seen the Vega country, west of Amarillo, you cannot possibly appreciate it. One inspection will convince you.

No. 452—A good half section, unimproved land, located in block K-7, Deaf Smith county—Price for short time \$11.00 per acre, all cash.

No. 14—An excellent half section in block K-5, Deaf Smith county, no improvements—Price \$13.50 per acre on good terms.

No. 476—A half section, 6 miles from Hereford—in shallow water belt, some improvements—Price \$15 per acre, \$2,000 cash, balance three annual payments at six per cent interest.

No. 110—A four section ranch, all good land, right near good county seat town, well improved, and every acre can be farmed—Price \$20.

No. 482—A fine section two miles from good county seat town, the best well and windmill on the plains, a four-room house, 250 acres in cultivation—Price \$22.50 per acre, terms one to six years at six per cent. There is a leased section goes with this deal, leased for three years at \$125 per year. Can give immediate possession.

L. A. WELLS

OLD POST OFFICE BLDG. AMARILLO

The Two-Fold Service of SAVING

Every dollar saved today can serve your country in two ways. First, by cutting down unnecessary expenditures and clearing the tracks for essentials that will win the war. Second, by going into War Savings Stamps and backing up the boys in the trenches over there.

Every day that the war lasts drives home the urgent necessity of getting down to fundamentals, of abandoning everything that will not count for victory. By HOARDING is not SAVING. To save and LEND is intelligent patriotism. Save your dollar and lend it to the Government. Buy War Savings Stamps.

A Thrift Stamp costs 25 cents. Sixteen of them and a few cents may be exchanged for a War Savings Stamp—selling now for \$4.13.

The Government will pay you \$5.00 for your War Savings Stamp in 1923.

Buy Thrift and War Savings Stamps at the Postoffice or at any Bank. Ask your merchant to handle them.

This space contributed by the

WIDE - AWAKE Variety Store West Side Square

MORE LEADERS NEEDED FOR THE BOY SCOUTS

Campaign for Men and Money to be Waged Here Beginning Next Week.

To carry on the work of the Boy Scouts of America, as urged by President Wilson, a campaign for men to lead the Scouts and for money to carry on the work has been inaugurated. President Wilson says that all men in the country who are not able to go to the front should take up this patriotic work.

Troop No. 1 Boy Scouts of Wellington and citizens who are interested in the boys will try to organize a Council of Boy Scouts, if more leaders can be obtained. Men who are able to carry on the Scout work as leaders are needed and such men should sacrifice a little time to the good of the boys. At present Scoutmaster Pittman has a full troop and cannot handle any more, while there are dozens of boys anxious to join. Some money is needed, but leaders and interested parents and business men are needed more. It is planned to have a public meeting in the near future to promote a Council through which the Scout activities may be pushed to better advantage. When the call for a meeting is made, it is hoped that every citizen, whether a parent, business man or private citizen, will attend and join in the work.

The following bulletin regarding the campaign and the work of the organization has recently been issued from national headquarters:

Chance for Boys to Help

At no time in all the world's history have boys—just boys—had such an opportunity as they now have for helping their country. Never before were boys asked by their Government to do such big things for it as have the Boy Scouts of America.

Never before have men—real men who want to be at the front but can't—had the chance for service that now presented to meet their duty as leaders to this tremendous army of boys ready to play the part that Uncle Sam has put upon them.

Scouts Largest Body in World

Do these men know that the Boy Scouts of America is the greatest single volunteer organization in the world? It was the largest organization taking part in the two campaigns for the Liberty loan. There are millions of Scouts all over the world, in every country.

Since America went to war to save our liberties and preserve the civilization for which our forefathers fought and died, the things that have happened to the Boy Scouts of America and the part that Boy Scouts all over the globe have been called upon to play in pressing forward the activities that will win this war have made an epoch in the boy life of this land and of the world.

Two Million Scouts Wanted.

War conditions demand an increase in numbers and efficiency. There should be two million Boy Scouts of America in the country. There would be that number if men who may not go to the front would undertake at home this work of practical patriotism. The boys are ready; it is the Scoutmasters that are needed. The boys who are not yet Scouts are just as anxious to serve the Nation as the Boy Scouts who are.

The President of the United States has given scouting a definite place in the national affairs. The administration has much for the Scouts to do. The Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Agriculture and the Food Administrator and the Committee on Public Information have great plans that the Scouts are best fitted to carry out.

Scouts Began Ten Years Ago.

More Scouts are needed. The numbers of those applying for membership can be increased only through the securing of more men as leaders and more money for expenses.

The Boy Scouts have proven their own worth and the wisdom of their ten-year-old slogan of "Be Prepared," and of their Scout oath and law. They have won the hearts of the people. The Boy Scout movement has demonstrated its value. Not a city and scarcely a town in the United States has failed to receive the benefit of the Boy Scout idea.

Under war conditions the need for troops of Scouts is enormously increased. The boy can no longer be left to play without a purpose. He is as greatly needed for the real tasks which he can perform as is the soldier on the firing line or the workman in the munitions factory.

Boys Should Have Real Task

No boy should be left without a real task to perform for the Government. His energy, if not utilized, will be worse than wasted.

In England and France juvenile crime increased alarmingly at the outbreak of the war, owing to the withdrawal of fathers and older brothers from the homes. Already the same tendency has appeared in this country.

The Boy Scouts of America must

HON. R. L. TEMPLETON FOR STATE SENATE



Hon. R. L. Templeton authorizes his announcement placed in the Leader's announcement column this week as a candidate for the office of State Senator for the Panhandle District, subject to the action of the Democratic primary. The Fort Worth Record outlines Mr. Templeton's policies nicely, which is given herewith:

"Hon. R. L. Templeton, one of the editors of the Wellington Leader, is a candidate for the state senate from the Panhandle district of Texas. Templeton is now serving his third term as a member of the house of representatives. He is a lawyer, a stock farmer and an editor. He was born on a poor farm in Tennessee and came West in a covered wagon. He isn't backward about explaining his policies. He is for the protection of stock and stock raising, statewide prohibition, both statutory and constitutional active co-operation of the state and every citizen in it with the nation and the President in the prosecution of the war, federal aid to the drouth stricken parts of the state and helpful legislation to the public free schools. He believes that there should be an equalization of taxation so that West Texas shall not bear more than her share of the burden of taxes and he has been one of the stalwart champions of compulsory education."

save thousands of boys who are not now Scouts by giving them opportunities to serve their country. Youthful patriotism without an outlet often turns to crime. The Scout campaign for men and money must bring into the movement 100,000 men not eligible for military service who will see their duty to organize and direct the boy forces of the city.

The entire boyhood of this Nation should be given the advantages of the Boy Scout program at any cost. The obligation to the boyhood of America is greater now than it is at war than ever before.

There can be no question that the public wants to see more Boy Scouts and will be glad in helping to develop them.

Letter From President Wilson
Washington, January 14, 1918.
Mr. Bolin H. Livingstone, Pres. National Council of Boy Scouts of America.

The fine efficiency of the Boy Scouts of America in serving the country must, of course, be maintained. The Army and Navy have drawn heavily upon its ranks for men who have gone forth very gladly to make, if need be, the supreme sacrifice. Men are needed as a consequence as Scoutmasters and leaders to take their places. Money is needed, moreover, to build this efficient unit of the national service up to full strength.

I hope that all that can make gifts to the organization or serve as Scoutmasters will feel it their duty to help to organize the hundreds of thousands of boys who need the leadership and the impulse of the Boy Scouts in order that the nation may have their intelligent service.

Anything that is done or given to increase the war efficiency of the Boy Scouts of America will be a real contribution to the nation and will help win the war.

Sincerely yours,
WOODROW WILSON

Next Friday, February 8th, you are cordially invited to the Boy Scout Headquarters at the Old Presbyterian Tabernacle.

That day the Boy Scouts of America will be eight years old. Meeting will be promptly at 7:30 p. m. If you have a boy in this organization it will be to your interest to be there, for things that are very important to your boy will be discussed and it is your duty to be there. Every one has a special invitation to this meeting and we are looking for you.

J. TOXEY PITTMAN,
Scoutmaster.

The year 1917 established new high production records for corn, oats, rye, white and sweet potatoes, tobacco, beans and onions.

THE DELPHIAN CLUB

Mrs. R. H. Cocke, Jr., was hostess Friday afternoon to the Delphian Club. After a short business meeting an interesting lesson on "Babylonia and her Neighbors" was engaged in. Those present were: Mmes. Dysart, Templeton, Strong, McCarroll, Brooks, Scott, Small, Cocke and Miss Wood.

The next meeting will be with Mrs. M. S. Carpenter, Feb. 15, when the remainder of "Babylonia and her Neighbors" will be discussed, with the following program:

- "City of Babylon"—Mrs. Small.
- "Recovery of Forgotten Cities"—Mrs. Scott.
- "Cyrus, the Great"—Mrs. Cocke.
- Leader—Miss Wood.

HOLLIS MAN HERE

Rev. J. H. McCuiston of Hollis is in the city this week, his second trip here in twenty-six years. He was at one time Missionary for this county. He is the man the Hollis papers gave a write-up a few months ago about having a hard time keeping the wolves from getting. He had a thrilling experience with them.

B. Y. P. U. PROGRAM

- For Sunday, February 10th, 1918.
- Leader—Dell Myers.
- Scripture Lesson Exodus 20:3-17.
- The First Commandment—Verne Thomas.
- The Second Commandment—Norma Cook.
- The Third Commandment—Howard Riggs.
- The Fourth and Fifth Commandments—Joe Jones.
- The Sixth and Seventh Commandments—Miss Perry.
- The Eighth Commandment—The Leader.
- The Ninth and Tenth Commandments—Pastor.

ORDINANCE NUMBER 100

An ordinance imposing occupation tax on dray, transfer and delivery wagons and prescribing penalty for the failure to pay same.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Wellington, Texas, that there shall be levied on, and collected from every person, firm, company, corporation or association of persons pursuing any of the occupations named in the following numbered subdivisions of this ordinance, an annual occupation tax, which shall be paid annually in advance on the first day of January. And no person shall be granted the right to pursue any of said occupations until the full annual tax has been paid, which shall entitle him to engage in said occupation until the first day of January next after said tax has been paid, at which time said tax will be again due. And no person shall be refunded any part of said tax unless restrained by law from engaging in said occupation. Said tax to be as follows:

Section 1.—From every person operating for hire, within the corporate limits of the City of Wellington, Texas, any dray, transfer or delivery wagon which is drawn by motor power or to which two or more horses or other animals are worked the sum of Twelve Dollars and Fifty Cents (\$12.50) for each and every wagon so operated.

Section 2.—From every person operating for hire within the corporate limits of the City of Wellington, any dray, transfer or delivery wagon to which only one animal is worked, the sum of Six Dollars and Twenty-Five Cents (\$6.25) for each and every wagon to operated.

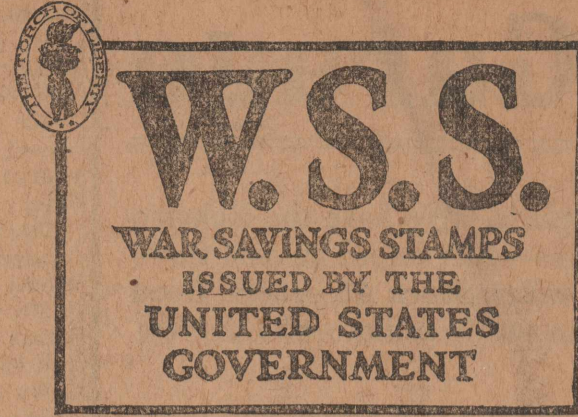
Section 3.—It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, company or association of persons to operate within the corporate limits of the City of Wellington, Texas, any dray, transfer or delivery wagon for hire, without first having paid the occupation tax prescribed therefor by the foregoing sections of this ordinance, and any person, firm corporation, company or association of persons who shall so operate such wagon or vehicle without having first paid such tax shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than Ten Dollars (\$10.00) and not more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00.)

Section 4.—Every day any such wagon or vehicle as is mentioned above is operated without the payment of said tax as is enumerated above shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.

Section 5.—Ordinance No. 59 is hereby repealed and declared of no further force and effect.

Section 6.—This ordinance shall take effect on and after passage, approval and legal publication. Passed and approved this 1st day of February, 1918.

R. A. WILLIAMS, Mayor,
City of Wellington, Tex.
Attest:—Jas. C. MAHAN, City Sec.



The Land of the Stars and Stripes needs money to prosecute winning warfare against a Government that has with buccaneering ruthlessness robbed Americans on the high seas of their lives, sent passenger ships of neutral Nations to the locker of destruction, sought to embroil a peace loving people in civil strife and neighborhood war, and ground its savage heel upon the bleeding bosoms of a dozen tiny, helpless kingdoms.

Mother Liberty looks to her sons and daughters to heed her call. They are asked to refrain from spending their money needlessly—to put the price of unnecessary luxuries and non-essentials into Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps. They are asked to save regularly and intelligently that the fruits of their patriotic self-denial may be lent to their Government which stands in need of the dollars that would have leaked away.

A Thrift Stamp costs a quarter; sixteen of them make a War Savings Certificate for which you pay only 54.13. For every War Savings Stamp you buy the Government will give you \$5.00 five years from now or 4 per cent interest compounded quarterly will be paid you for the use of your money.

Answer Mother Liberty's call today—now—and buy one of the little Government bonds. Shall we throw away our quarters for luxuries and things we don't need while American soldiers die in blood-soaked Flanders for the necessary things these quarters will buy?

Ask your Postmaster or your Banker to sell you a Stamp which is the sign of American Thrift and Loyalty. Enroll for systematic saving. You are only helping yourself when you aid your Government. Get that Thrift Stamp and make it grow into many War-Savings Stamps. Get it right away.

This space contributed by

J. B. ELLIS
WELLINGTON, - - - - TEXAS