

The Urited States Government Cooperates

with the 7,600 member banks in maintaining the Federal Reserve Banking System for the protection of the business interests of the country. Through the Federal Reserve Board in Washington it supervises the twelve Federal reserve banks; it appoints one-third of their directors; it deposits its funds largely with them; it guarantees the currency they issue.

This cooperation greatly increases the value of the system to us and our community.

If you are not already linked up with this new national system as one of our depositors you should delay no longer.

The American National Bank

You Send the Order

We Do the Rest

We are right here every day in the year (except Sunday) ready to supply you with any and every thing you need in

The Best, Purest Family Groceries in the Market

It's your order we are after. Never fear but we will fill it to your satisfaction. We have everything to fill it with, and every inducement to fill it properly.

Send us your order and we'll do the rest-and you'll be satisfied.

> Our Meat Market handles the best fresh meats in town-try it out.

Haynes-Mertel Grocery Company

INSURANCE THAT INSURES

-any kind of Insurance you could be in need of --- Fire, Life, Tornado,

FOSTER & CHILDRESS

Red Cross Auction Sale Nets

took place last Saturday after- in the Red Cross warehouses in noon, as had been advertised. France, paying all of his own As the weather was disagreeable, expenses, writes me that they the crowd in attendance was dis | are desperately in need of socks, appointing and bidding was not sweaters, etc., and also surgical as lively as it otherwise would dressings, that Red Cross nurses

so; he wanted that cotton to do strong. the greatest possible amount of Manager Southwest Division of good. Hosea Biggers is a pat riot, and we are proud that our community has a man of his

A pig donated by J. M. Bodine

Wilson only brought \$26, which is about half the value of the animal. It was late in the after noon when this animal was put on sale, and many had left the sale in search of a warmer place, and the low temperature had cooled the enthusiasm of the remaining bidders.

Through the system of selling and re selling a dozen eggs net News. \$28.50. Numerous articles other than those enumerated above were sold, and the total proceeds Trails Association is now logamounted to \$406.75, according to T. J. Coffey, chairman of the

the Red Cross is hoping to hold April. another sale some time in the future, and all who have any thing to donate toward the sale have an invitation to do so. Let's make the next sale a howlin' success, and make the others that have been held in the Panhandle look like side shows. We can do it, for there is no reason why a county that did as well as Gray in the Christmas drive should not lead them all in Red Cross auctions.

Claude Haynes of Oklahoma City was here a few days the first of the week.

G. E. Johnston of the Carpen ter neighborhood was in town Saturday.

Jas. Stephens of south of town was in the city Saturday.

Will Robinson from Peterson Creek was in town Monday. Paul Valencik of Roy, N. M.,

was in the city Monday. W. L. Murphree of Northfork was here Saturday.

A Personal Appeal From France

A personal friend of mine who The Red Cross auction sale recently volunteered for service and army nurses have been call-Judge Cole of Clarendon, who ed into the surgical dressings had promised to come over to rooms to help out. The women conduct the sale, could not be are working every day from here because of the exposure in 9:00 until 6, and at night they cident to making the trip on a do the sterilizing, and a night cold day like last Saturday. J. shift then takes the rooms and W. Sherrod and Bob Harlan goes on during the night; there were "conscripted" as auction | are no holidays and no letting eers, and the sale proceeded up. He says the French cer-The bale of cotton donated by tainly have done their part, and Hosea Biggers and W. W. Breed- he understands better their viewing was sold to Mr. Biggers for point now. He says, "It is \$150. In this connection it might surely up to America. Why is be well to say that the Williams it that the thousands of women & Miller gin, J. T. Bryan man- in Ameaica who can easily afager, of Shamrock ginned the ford the time are not at work so cotton free when they learned that these necessary articles that it had been given to the might be on hand here? Can't Red Cross. It looks like Mr. you wake them up? Do what Biggers would have been satisfi you can to get the women in the ed, thinking he had given enough southwest to realize the Red after having donated a half in Cross needs are desperately urgterest in a bale of cotton, but not ent. You cannot put it too GEO. W. SIMMONS,

Claims Exemption For Wife Had Never Seen

the American Red Cross.

A lot of seeming inconsistenbrought \$54, another given by cies in the answers contained in Hubert Roach netted \$20, and the questionaire of Chuzo Kenoh, the swinelet Mr. Rippey contri | a Japanese farmer of Irving, buted brought \$10. The pigs were explained away when mem were sold over and over again, bers of the county exemption the buyer giving it back to the board delved deep enough into Red Cross after having paid for the matter yesterday. Kenob, it. Mr. Rippy's pig brought its who was born in Gunmagori, low price because when it was Japan, and came to America in put on sale the demand for pork 1907, claimed deferred classificahad been pretty well supplied tion because of the dependency through this selling and re-sell- of his wife, whom he has never seen and to whom he was mar-The pony donated by A. T. ried or June 1, 1917, when she was in Japan and he in Texas

A notation on the questionaire explains that the marriage was accordance with Japanese custom, she having been selected by his parents. She is still in Japan, but is coming to Amer ica in the near future. The name of "the absent bride" is given as Kiku Kenoh.-Dallas

R. H. Evarts of the Ozark ging the road from St. Louis to Las Vegas and preparing the route book of the Ozark Trails Chairman Coffey tells us that for 1918, to be published in

> T. N. Carter and daughter, Miss Alva, of Belview are visiting H. A. Lankford and wife.

T. M. Wolfe went to Lefors Monday to attend commissioners court and returned Tuesday.

Scott Johnston is confined to his bed this week with a severe case of rheumatism.

Mike Cadra and Paul Machina were here Monday from Sla

I. P. Evans of west of town was in the city Tuesday.

R. S. Jordan from west of town was here Monday.

Lewis Lane was in from the Sitter Ranch Monday. J. I. Bones of Ramsdell was

in the city Saturday Ben Pierce of near Mobeetie was here Monday.

Clyde Slavin was over from Alanreed Monday.

John Back visited in Dallas

A Tip From the M. D.



To accurately compound a prescription is as essential as to properly prescribe.

The relation of the doctor to the patient is vital.

The dependence of the doctor on the druggist is vital.

Think it over. Ask your doctor about US.

The Rexall Store

Erwin Drug Company

"He Profits Most Who Serveth Best"

WE INVITE YOU TO BANK HERE

-and offer you Service that is Real Service, founded on conservative methods.

Here your deposits are GUARANTEED, which means more than "INSURED." The difference between this Insurance and your life insurance or fire insurance is the way the premium is paid. You pay for the latter, while this bank pays the premium on your deposit insurance.

Your funds are protected by the Depositors Guaranty Fund of the State of Texas, in this bank, and free of all cost to you.

The CITIZENS STATE BANK

MCLEAN, TEXAS

The Home Bank, Owned by Home People. Keep Texas Money in Texas.

In business for your health

-that's the reason why we buy none but purest drugs and medicines.

-at your service, any time.

Palace Drug Store

Let THE NEWS Print For You Ed Sublett of Ramsdell was

ORDER OF THE IN-OR-INS

Penrod and Sam Collaborate in Founding a Secret Society By BOOTH TARKINGTON

(Copyright, 1917, Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)

Not only that; Georgie knew that he alienated his friends. Then these alienwas a boy set apart. He would think ated friends were brought (by odious about it for ten or twenty minutes at a time, and he could not look at himself in a mirror and remain wholly without low fever, whenever they heard emotion. What that emotion was, he Georgie's name mentioned, while assowould have been unable to put into ciation with his actual person became words, but it helped him to understand every day more and more irritating. that there was a certain noble some- And yet, having laid this fuse and havthing about him which other boys did ing kept it constantly glowing, the not possess.

Georgie's mother had been the first to discover that Georgie was a boy set apart. In fact, Georgie did not know sanctity, and, from that fraught moatrical sense of his set-apartness.

Penrod Schofield and Sam Williams something different and spiritual about Georgie, and, though this consciousness of theirs may have been a little ob-

Georgie Bassett was a boy set apart. | and the effect upon him was what comparisons on the part of grown people) to a condition of mind wherein they suffered dumb annoyance, like a grown people expected nothing to hap-

pen to Georgie. The catastrophe befell as a consequence of Sam Williams deciding to it until one day, when he happened to have a shack in his backyard. Sam overhear his mother telling his aunts had somehow obtained a vasty piano about it. True, he had always under- box and a quantity of lumber, and, stood that he was the best boy in town summoning Penrod Schofield and the and he intended to be a minister when colored brethren, Herman and Verman, he grew up, but he had never before he expounded to them his building comprehended the full extent of his plans and offered them shares and benefits in the institution he purposed ment onward, he had an almost the | to found. Acceptance was enthusiastic; straightway the assembly became a union of carpenters all of one mind, and the other boys of the neighborhood and ten days saw the shack not comall were conscious that there was pleted but comprehensible. Anybody could tell, by that time, that it was

intended for a shack. There was a door on leather hinges; scure, it was none the less actual. That | it drooped, perhaps, but it was a door. is to say, they knew that Georgie Bas- There was a window-not a glass one, sett was a boy set apart, but they did | but, at least, it could be "looked out not know that they knew it. Georgie's of," as Sam said. There was a chimair and manner at all times demon- ney made of stovepipe, though that was strated to them that the thing was merely decorative, because the cooking so, and, moreover, their mothers ab- was done out of doors in an undersorbed appreciation of Georgie's won- ground "furnace" which the boys exderfulness from the very fount of it, cavated. There were pictures pasted for Mrs. Bassett's conversation was of on the interior walls, and, hanging from little else. Thus, the radiance of his a nail, there was a crayon portrait of character became the topic of envious Sam's grandfather, which he had

their right hands, while Penrod placed peated. the other end of the clothes-prop in a hole in the ground, with the pennon fluttering high above the shack. He then raised his own right hand, and the four boys repeated something in concert. It was inaudible to Mrs. Williams, but she was able to make out the inscription upon the pennon. It consisted of the peculiar phrase, "In-Or-In." done in black paint upon a muslin ground, and consequently seem-ing to be in need of a blotter.

It recurred to her mind, later that evening, when she happened to find herself alone with Sam in the library, and, in merest idle curiosity, she

"Sam, what does 'In-Or-In' mean?" Sam, bending over an arithmetic, uncreased his brow till it became of a blank and marble smoothness.

"Ma'am?" "What are those words on your flag?"

Sam gave her a long, cold, mystic look, rose to his feet, and left the room with emphasis and dignity. For moment she was puzzled. But Sam's older brother was this year completing his education at a university, and Mrs. Williams was not altogether ignorant of the obligations of secrecy imposed upon some brotherhoods; so she was able to comprehend Sam's silent withdrawal, and, instead of summoning him back for further questions, she waited uptil he was out of hearing and got to see what's goin' on out there, then began to laugh.

Sam's action was in obedience to one of the rules adopted, at his own suggestion, as a law of the order. Penrod advocated it warmly. From Margaret he had heard accounts of her friends in college and thus, had learned much that ought to be done. On the other hand, Herman subscribed to it with reluctance, expressing a decided opinion that if he and Verman were questioned upon the matter at home and adopted the line of conduct required by the too! new rule, it would be well for them to depart not only from the room in which the questioning took place but from the house, and hurriedly at that. 'An' stay away!" he concluded.

Verman, being tongue-tied-not without advantage in this case, and surely an ideal qualification for membership vas not so apprehensive. He voted with Sam and Penrod, carrying the day.

New rules were adopted at every meeting (though it cannot be said that all of them were practicable) for, in addition to the information possessed by Sam and Penrod, Herman and Verman had many ideas of their own, founded upon remarks overheard at home. Both their parents belonged to secret orders, their father to the Innapenent 'Nevolent lodge (so stated by Herman) and their mother to the Order of White Doves.

From these and other sources, Penrod found no difficulty in compiling material for what came to be known as the "rixual;" and it was the rixual he was reading to the members when Mrs. Williams happened to observe the ceremonial raising of the emblem of the order.

The rixual contained the oath, a key to the secret language, or code (devised by Penrod for use in uncertain emergencies), and passwords for admission to the shack, also instructions for recognizing a brother member in the dark, and a rather alarming sketch of the things to be done during the initiation of a candidate.

This last was employed for the benefit of Master Roderick Magsworth Bitts, Jr., on the Saturday following the flag-raising. He presented himself in Sam's yard, not for initiation, indeed-having no previous knowledge of the Society of the In-Or-In-but for general purposes of sport and pastime, At first sight of the shack he expressed anticipations of pleasure, adding some suggestions for improving the architectural effect. Being prevented, however, from entering, and even from standing in the vicinity of the sacred building, he plaintively demanded an explanation; whereupon he was commanded to withdraw to the front yard for a time, and the members held meeting in the shack. Roddy was elected, and consented to undergo the initia-

He was not the only new member that day. A short time after Roddy reading of the rixual and other ceremonies, little Maurice Levy entered the Williams' gate and strolled round to the backyard, looking for Sam. He was surprised and delighted to behold the promising shack, and, like Roddy, entertained fair hopes for the future.

The door of the shack was closed; a board covered the window, but a murmur of voices came from within. Maurice stole close and listened. Through a crack he could see the flicker of a candle-flame, and he heard the voice of Penrod Schofield:

"Roddy Bitts, do you solemnly swear?"

"Well, all right," said the voice of Roddy, somewhat breathless.

"How many fingers you see before your eyes?" "Can't see any," Roddy returned.

"How could I, with this thing over my eyes, and laying down on my stummick, anyway?"

"Then the time has come," Penrod announced in solemn tones. "The time has come."

the oath. Say exackly what I say,

ter, because you'll see! Now, say T

"I solemnly swear-" said Roddy.

Roddy, and if you don't-well, you bet-

solemnly swear-"

"To keep the secrets-"

Whack! Evidently a broad and flat implement was thereupon applied to Roddy. "Ow!" complained the candidate. "No noise!" said Penrod sternly, and added: "Roddy Bitts must now say

And Maurice Levy contributed a dece so pleasant and so necessary to the prevention of interruption during eetings, that Penrod and Sam wonered why they had not thought of it

Sam and Herman and Verman lifted "To keep the secrets-" Roddy re-"To keep the secrets in infadelaty and violate and sanctuary."

"What?" Roddy naturally inquired. Whack! "Ow!" cried Roddy. "That's no

fair !" "You got to say just what I say," Penrod was heard informing him. "That's the rixual, and anyway, even if you do get it right, Verman's got to hit you every now and then, because that's part of the rixual, too. Now go on and say it. 'I solemnly swear to keep the secrets in infadelaty and violate and sanctuary."

"I solemnly swear"-Roddy began. But Maurice Levy was tired of being no party to such fascinating proceedings, and he began to hammer upon the door.

"Sam! Sam Williams!" he shouted. "Lemme in there! I know lots about 'nishiatin'. Lemme in!"

The door was flung open, revealing Roddy Bitts blindfolded and bound, lying face down upon the floor of the shack; but Maurice had only a fugitive glimpse of this pathetic figure before he, too, was recumbent. Four boys flung themselves indignantly upon him and bore him to earth.

"Hi!" he squealed. "What you doin'? Haven't you got any sense?"

And, from within the shack, Roddy added his own protest.

"Let me up, can't you?" he cried. "I haven't I? I guess I'm not goin' to lay here all day! What you think I'm made of?"

"You hush up!" Penrod commanded. "This is a nice biznuss!" he continued, deeply aggrieved. "What kind of a 'nishiation do you expect this is, any-

"Well, here's Maurice Levy gone and seen part of the secrets," said Sam, in a voice of equal plaintiveness. "Yes: and I bet he was listenin' out here,

"Lemme up!" begged Maurice, half stifled. "I didn't do any harm to your old secrets, did I? Anyways, I just as a knothole, and the other was secured success of the latter party, the shack soon be 'nishiated myself. I ain't by wire, round the faucet of a hydrant became too damp for habitation until afraid. So if you 'nishiate me, what 'in the stable. Thus, if members of the another day, and several members, as difference will it make if I did hear a

reasonable, Penrod obtained silence from every one except Roddy, and it could go, instead, and when he had with running water, and exuberance was decided to allow Maurice to rise and retire to the front yard. The brother members then withdrew within the shack, elected Maurice to the fellowship, and completed the initiation hose could be used as a speaking-tube; In-Or-In was doing splendidly; and yet of Mr. Bitts. After that, Maurice was and though it did prove necessary to every brother felt, in his heart, that summoned and underwent the ordeal explain by shouting outside the tube there was one thing that could spoil it. with fortitude, though the newest what one had said into it, still there Against that fatality, all were united brother-still tingling with his own ex- was a general feeling that it provided to protect themselves, the shack, the periences-helped to make certain another means of secrecy and an addi- rixual, the opera glasses, and the waparts of the rixual unprecedentedly se-

Once endowed with full membership, Maurice and Roddy accepted the obligations and privileges of the order themselves immediately in improve- and Verman-Verman especially- sett better not come pokin' around!" ments for the shack, and made excursions to their homes to obtain materials. Roddy returned with a pair of lensless mother-of-pearl opera glasses, a contribution which led to the creation of a new office, called the "warner." It was his duty to climb upon the back fence once every fifteen minutes and search the horizon for intruders or "anybody that hasn't got any biznuss around here." This post proved



It Was His Duty to Climb the Back Fence and Search the Horizon for

so popular, at first, that it was found necessary to provide for rotation in office, and to shorten the interval from fifteen minutes to an indefinite but electrical purposes for which platinum much briefer period, determined prin- is used, though it is not suitable for cipally by argument between the inumbent and his successor.



of about twenty-five feet of garden | through," and Maurice, Penrod and hose in fair condition. One end of it Herman wished to use it "to drink was introduced into the shack through through." As a consequence of the order were assailed by thirst during an they went home at dusk, might easily important session, or in the course of have been mistaken for survivors of Struck with this idea, which seemed an initiation, it would not be necessary some marine catastrophe, for them all to leave the shack. One turned on the water at the hydrant, befitted the occasion. Everybody the members in the shack could drink agreed that the afternoon had been without leaving their places. It was one of the most successful and impordiscovered, also, that the section of tant in many weeks. The Order of the tional safeguard against intrusion. It ter-and-speaking tube. Sam spoke not is true that during the half hour im- only for himself but for the entire ormediately following the installation of der when he declared, in speeding the this convenience, there was a little last parting guest: violence among the brothers concernwith enthusiasm. Both interested ing a question of policy. Sam, Roddy

Still, not every shack is equipped

"Well, we got to stick to one thing or we might as well quit! Georgie Baswished to use the tube "to talk "No, sir!" said Penrod.

SEEKING HAPPINESS FUTILE VALUE OF PORPOISE JAW OIL

Comes to One Who Does Kind Deed Without Thinking of It.

Those who seek happiness never find it-a truism that has been going the rounds since philosophers began get may sound paradoxical to say that we ting their words into print or upon graven tablets, observes the Dayton the playful porpoise. And yet such, News. But it is well to repeat it occasionally, to keep it ever before the American, for watches, clocks and the masses of humanity, that it may become so much a part of our creed and faith that the youngest among us and the oldest may realize the full meaning | tained from its jaws.

of the expression. There is no greater unhappiness than that of pursuing happiness, for and winter, and there is an authentic happiness is never overtaken by those who pursue it. Happiness comes to at a temperature of quite 100 degrees him who is not thinking of it; to him who is doing something for others, with never a thought of his own happiness. No man has ever yet followed far less reliable. In a watch or chroa course of conduct with his own happiness in view and achieved his pur-

Service to others-that is all there is to life that savors of happiness. The service need not be great; it is given to few persons to be of great service. And those who are of great service do

with that in view. To be kind and courteous and considerate of the comfort of others—that is the service which brings happiness. The man who helps a crippled old woman upon the street car is happier oil, such, for instance, as talking mafor doing so. The fellow who stops to wipe away the tear from the eyes of etc. a child who bruised its hand; the woman who visits a sick neighbor to see if she can be of any use; the man who puts another in position to help himself-these little services are quite about children, because they are the great in the realm of things that go to possible with all of us.

Platinum Substitutes. Since the development of "palau," the palladium-gold substitute for platinum, trials have been made with mixtures of these two metals in varying proportions. The alloy containing 60 to 90 per cent of gold is to be known as "rhotanium," and has a specific gravity of 16 to 18.5, is malleable and ductile and can be welded without flux or other agent, It proves entirely satisfactory for most chemical and use with hot concentrated nitric acid, nor for electrolytic anodes. For jewelry it is thought to be even superior to platinum, as it is harder and stronger and takes a better finish and it has practically the same color, can be themselves long before. It consisted ish or corrode. eration of Delicate Mechanism Retaining Fluidity at All Times.

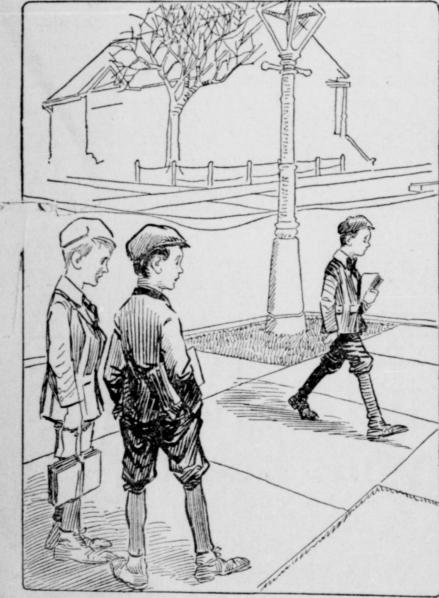
In this hastening age of ours, when even seconds count in business life, it owe our punctuality and time saving to indeed, is the fact, says the Scientific still more dignified chronometer would not run month in and month out with regularity but for the lubricant ob-

This oil has the unique property of being able to retain its fluidity summer record of the lubricant doing its work below the freezing point. A variety of other oils have been tried for the same service, but all of them have proved nometer the oil must stay where putit must not "creep" over the mechanism and thus steal away from its proper post of duty. Therefore, it ought not to run away in the presence of considerable heat. Neither should the

oil oxidize, evaporate or grow rancid. These exacting requirements are met not realize it—they do not start out in their entirety only by porpoise jaw oil; and it is no wonder that the stuff when refined sells wholesale in the neighborhood of \$25 a gallon. There are many other mechanisms that are best cared for by using porpoise jaw chines, delicate recording apparatus,

Grownups Not Appreciative.

The greatest of our many pleasures, perhaps, is to write pieces for and only ones who appreciate things that make for happiness. And they are are done for them. Grownups don't appreciate that sort of thing. They always find something wrong about it. The reporter doesn't live who can write a piece about a grownup in which the grownups can't find some mistake. But children overlook detalls, and are grateful for the reporter's kindly intent. The other day we wrote a piece for the little boy who lives in the big apartment house where everybody else is grown up. Last night we saw the little boy, and asked him if he saw the piece. said yes, his mamma had read it to him. And then he ran up and kicked us on the shins. It was the first time he ever had flattered us with so much. as a glance, and immediately we knew we had made a friend for life. have written verse by the yard for grownups, but if they ever were pleased with it, they kept the fact carefully concealed. - Kansas City



There Was Something Different and Spiritual About Georgie.

long as he did.

centricity on the part of destiny. Nat- it would serve to seat all the members urally, he was not popular with his in a row. comrades; in all games he was pushed aside, and disregarded, being invariably the tail-ender in every pastime in which leaders "chose sides;" his counweightless, and all his opinions instantly hooted. Still, considering the circumstances fairly and thoughtfully, it learned that he was a boy set apart, flag, or pennon, bearing an inscription.

parental comment during moments of brought down from the attic quietly. strained patience in many homes, so though, as he said, it "wasn't any use that altogether the most remarkable on earth up there." There were two fact to be stated of Georgie Bassett is lame chairs from Penrod's attic, and had been taken into the shack for the that he escaped the consequences as along one wall ran a low and feeble structure intended to serve as a bench Strange as it may seem, no actual or divan. This would come in handy, violence was done him except upon the | Sam said, if any of the party "had to incidental occasion of a tar fight, into lay down or anything," and at a pinch which he was drawn by an obvious ec- (such as a meeting of the association)

For, coincidentally with the development of the shack, the builders became something more than partners. Later, no one could remember who first sugsels were slighted as worse than gested the founding of a secret order or society, as a measure of exclusiveness and to keep the shack sacred to members only, but it was an idea that is difficult to deny that his boy com- presently began to be more absorbing panions showed creditable moderation and satisfactory than even the shack in their treatment of him. That is, they itself. The outward manifestations of were moderate up to a certain date, it might have been observed in the inand even then they did not directly at- creased solemnity and preoccupation tack him-there was nothing cold- of the Caucasian members and in a blooded about it at all. The thing was few ceremonial observances exposed forced upon them, and, though they all to the public eye. As an instance of felt pleased and uplifted-while it was these latter, Mrs. Williams, happenhappening-they did not understand ing to glance from a rearward window, precisely why. Nothing could more about four o'clock one afternoon, found clearly prove their innocence of heart her attention arrested by what seemed than this very ignorance, and yet none to be a flag-raising before the door of of the grown people who later felt the shack. Sam and Herman and Verthemselves concerned in the matter man stood in attitudes of rigid attenwas able to look at it in that light. tion, shoulder to shoulder, while Pen-Now, here was a characteristic working rod Schofield, facing them, was apof those reactions which produce what parently delivering some sort of exis sometimes called "the injustice of hortation which he read from a scriblife," because the grown people were bled sheet of foolscap. Concluding responsible for the whole affair, and this, he lifted from the ground a long were really the guilty parties. It was and somewhat warped clothes-prop, from grown people that Gergie Bassett from one end of which hung a whitish

ENTS OF WORLD WAR DURING 1917

ited States Joins Ranks of the Foes of Germany.

ENDS BIG ARMY TO FRANCE

ssia Ousts Czar, Becomes Republic nd Falls Into Hands of Teuton-Led Radicals-Allies Smash Hindenburg Line, and Austro-Germans Invade Italy.

Compiled by E. W. PICKARD. January.

1.-Germans defeated Russians in lachia. itish transport Ivernia sunk in Medi-anean; 150 lost. n. 5.—Braila, Roumania, captured by utons. Jan. 9.—Premier Trepoff of Russia re-med and was succeded by Prince Golit-British warship Cornwallis sunk by tordo. Jan. 14.—Japanese battleship Tsukuba

an. 17.—Japanese battleship Tsukuba stroyed by explosion; 153 killed. an. 17.—German raider in South Atlan-said to have sunk 15 or more ships. Entente allies sent another note to U. explaining why peace is not possible 18.-Germans evacuated Braila

oumania.
Jan. 19.—Munitions factory near London
lown up; many lives lost.
Jan. 22.—President Wilson, addressing
mate, gave world outline of terms on
hich he believed lasting peace could be Germans defeated in two attacks at

dermans detected in two actacks at erdun.

Jan. 23.—Destroyers fought two engagements in North sea, the Germans losing averal vessels and the English one.

Jan. 24.—Germans made gains in flerce tracks west of Riga.

Jan. 25.—Germans took mile of French renches on Hill 304, Verdun region.

British auxiliary cruiser Laurentic sunk y mine; 350 lives lost.

French transport Admiral Magon toredoed: 411 lost. French transport Additional transport added: 141 lost.

Jan 27.—Allies attacked Teutons on all ground.

its, gaining much ground. n. 29.—Greek government saluted flags an, 29.—Greek government saluted flags entente powers.

ritish cruiser Amethyst fought Gernicommerce raider and submarine the of Pernambuco.

an, 31.—Germany announced submarine ckade of all enemy countries, outlined bidden zones and revoked pledges on omarine warfare.

February.

February.

Feb. 1.—Nine vessels sunk by Germans in "blockade zone;" eight lives lost.
Feb. 2.—Nine more neutral vessels sunk by German submarines, with loss of life.
Feb. 3.—United States broke off diplomatic relations with Germany; President Wilson dismissed Ambassador von Berntorff and recalled Ambassador Gerard.
British captured 500 yards of German renches north of the Ancre.
Feb. 4.—Germany agreed to release Americans taken by commerce raider.
German gunboat interned at Honolulu burned by crow; many German vessels in American ports damaged.
Feb. 5.—German submarine shelled and sank British provisional naval collier Eavestone and killed four men, including Richard Wallace, American.
President Wilson issued proclamation forbidding American shipowners to transfer their ships to foreign registry.
British reported big gains on west front and near Kut-el-Amara.
Belgian relief steamer Lars Kruse sunk by German submarine; all but one of crew lost.
Feb. 6.—Thirteen vessels sunk by German

6.-Thirteen vessels sunk by German

submarines, with heavy loss of life.

Feb. 7.—Anchor liner California and other vessels sunk by German submarine; 41 lost on California. Senate indorsed President Wilson's ac-tion toward Germany.

Feb. 8.—British steamer Turino and nine other vessels sunk by Germans.

British torpedo destroyer sunk by mine; many lives lost.

Feb. 10.—Ambassador Gerard left Ger-many.

Germany, through Swiss minister, informally proposed parley with U. S.
Feb. 12.—President Wilson refused parley sought by Germany.
American schooner Lyman M. Law destroyed by Austrian submarine.
Feb. 13.—Germany announced period of grace for all vessels in "barred zones" had expired.
White Star lines Africa such by submarine.

White Star liner Afric sunk by submarine. Feb. 15.—Germans opened new offen-

Feb. 15.—Germans opened new offensive in Champagne.
Feb. 16.—Great Britain announced closing of Germany's North sea coast to shipping by mine field.
Feb. 17.—British smashed German lines on both sides of Ancre river.
U. S. sent pere ptory demand to Germany for release of Yarrowdale prisoners.
German submarine sank Italian transport; 998 lives lost.
Feb. 22.—Germany freed the Yarrowdale prisoners.

prisoners.
Feb. 24.—Holland aroused by sinking of 7 Dutch steamers by German submarines.
Germans in Somme region retreated on wide front, abandoning five towns.

wide front, abandoning five towns.

Feb. 25.—German submarine sunk Cunarder Laconia off Irish coast: 12 lost, including Mrs. A. H. Hoy and daughter of Chicago, and one American member of crew.

British and German destroyers fought in English Channel.

Feb. 26.—President Wilson asked congress to grant him powers to protect American shipping.

British took Kut-el-Amara from Turks.

German destroyers bombarded Broadstairs and Margate, killing woman and child.

Feb. 27.-President Wilson declared Laconia case was an "overt act."
Feb. 28.—U. S. government revealed
German plot to join with Mexico and
Japan in making war on United States.
British occupied Gommecourt and other
villages in Ancre region.
French destroyer Cassini torpedoed; 106
lost.

March.

March 1.—House passed bill empowering resident to arm American merchant ves March 2.—Germany announced all vessels would be sunk hereafter without warning.

March 3.—Russia reported capture of Hamadan, Persia, from Turks.

March 4.—Austrian attack east of Goritz repulsed with great losses.

March 6.—Austria informed U. S. it indorsed German submarine warfare program.

German-Hindoo plot to invade India through China revealed by arrests in New York.

March 9.—President Wilson ordered the
arch 10.—Bresident Wilson ordered the
March 11.—Bagdad captured by British.

March 12.—Revolution begun in Petro-

Germans abandoned main defensive system east of Bapaume.
American steamer Algonquin torpedoed without warning.
March 13.—China severed diplomatic relations with Germany.
Russian imperial cabinet deposed by duma.

March 14.—Germans in great retreat long Somme front.
March 15.—Czar Micholas abdicated Russian throne for himself and his son.
Russians captured Hamadan, Asiatic Turkey.

Turkey. March 17.—British took Bapaume and ppelins raided London; one shot down

Deppelins raided London; one shot down hear Complegne, France.

Briand cabinet in France resigned.

March 18.—American freighters Vigilanda, City of Memphis and Illinois, sunk by herman submarine: 22 perished.

British and French advanced 10 miles on mile front and took Peronne, Chaulnes and Note.

19 -Germans made new flerce

drive at Verdun, but were repulsed with

enormous losses.
Ribot formed new French cabinet.
March 20.—French battleship sunk by
German submarine in Mediterranean.
March 21.—British took forty more towns American steamer Healdton sunk with-but warning by German submarine; 21 of crew killed. rew killed. March 24.—Russians took Kerind, Per-

ia.

March 26.—French occupied Folembray
and La Feuillee, south of Coucy forest.

British captured Lagnicourt.

March 28.—New Russian government in-

stalled.

March 30.—British captured villages of Ruyalcourt, Sorel-le-Grand and Fins, and gained ground near Heudicourt. April.

April 1.—British captured Savy, Vendelles, Epehy and Peiziere.
French reached outskirts of Vauxaillon and Laffaux.
Armed American ship Artec sunk by German submarine off French coast; 19 of crew saved.
April 2.—President Wilson, addressing special session of congress, asked formal resolution that state of war was in existence between the United States and Germany, and called for co-operation with entente allies to defeat German autocracy.
April 3.—United States and entente officials arranged conference for full cooperation in war against Germany; Senator La Follette blocked senate action on war resolution for one day.

operation in war against Germany; Senator La Follette blocked senate action on war resolution for one day.

April 4.—Senate passed resolution declaring state of war between U. S. and Germany, by a vote of \$2 to 6.

Germans forced crossing of Stokhod river in Volhynia.

April 6.—House passed war resolution by vote of \$73 to 50; President Wilson signed it and issued a proclamation to world and ordered navy mobilized at once. All German vessels in American ports were seized and many supposed German piotters were arrested.

April 7.—German cruiser Cormoran, interned at Guam, blown up by crew.

Cuba and Panama declared state of war with Germany.

U. S. government took over every wireless plant in the country.

April 8.—Austria broke off diplomatic relations with U. S.

April 9.—British advanced two to three miles on twelve mile front near Arras, smashing German line and taking Vimy ridge and many towns.

American steamer Seward sunk in Mediterranean by German submarine.

General munitions board for American army and navy created.

April 10.—Brazil severed relations with Germany; Argentina declared it supported the position of the United States; Chili

april 10.—Brazil severed relations armany; Argentina declared it supported to position of the United States; Chilicided to remain neutral.

British made further big gains east of

April 11.—Costa Rica declared it sup-orted the position of the United States; ruguay proclaimed its neutrality. U. S. senate passed army bill appro-riating \$281,136,496. April 12.—British naval men met in first allied council with U. S. officials in Washington. War department called for volunteers or duration of war. Bulgaria severed relations with U. S. April 13.—Bolivia severed relations with

ermany. British and French made further big adances on west front.

April 14.—House passed \$7,000,000,000 war evenue authorization bill without dissenting vote.

April 15.—Brtish patrols entered suburbs of Lens. Germans routed at Lagnicourt with terthe losses.

President Wilson issued address to naion calling for full, united service.

British transport Arcadian torpedoed;

jost.

British transport Cameronia sunk: 140 April 16.—President Wilson issued proc-imation warning againts the commission of treasonable acts. Congress appropriated \$100,000,000 for mergency war fund. French opened great offensive on 25-tile front between Solssons and Reims, uking 10 000 prisoners. aking 10,000 prisoners. French liner Sontay torpedoed; 45 lives

lost.
April 17.—Senate unanimously passed \$7,000,000,000 bond issue bill.
Germans sank two British hospital ships
loaded with wounded British and Germans.
April 18.—French hit Germans hard between Reims and Auberive and repelled great counter-attacks.
April 19.—American liner Mongolia sank German submarine in Irish sea.
French took strong positions near Craonne.

Nicaragua indorsed course of United States.
April 20.—Russian council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates declared against separate peace.
Two German destroyers sunk off Dover.
April 21.—British war commission arrived in United States.
Turkey severed relations with United States.

Turkey severed relations with United States.

German destroyers shelled Calais, killing civilians.

April 22.—British resumed grand offensive on west front.

April 23.—British airmen destroyed 40 German airplanes.

April 24.—French war commission arrived in United States.

British made further advances in Arras sector in face of desperate opposition by Germans. Jermans. April 25.—German destroyers bombarded Dunkfrk but were driven off. April 26.—German destroyers shelled

Ramsgate.
American tanker Vacuum sunk by sub-marine; naval lieutenant and 9 gunners April 27.—British occupied Arleaux and half of Oppy.

half of Oppy.
April 28.—Congress passed army bills with selective conscription features.
Guatemala severed relations with Ger-April 29.—General Petain made chief of

April 29.—General Peters French staff. April 30.—Senate authorized president to use interned German and Austrian boats at once. Series of air attacks made on Zeebrugge. American armed steamer Rockingham Series of all attacks made an ended an ended steamer Rockingham sunk by submarine; 16 missing.

Greek steamship Parthenon sunk by German submarine: loss \$4,000,000.

May. May 2.—Dr. Lauro Mueller, Brazilian oreign minister and pro-German, re-igned. 3.-Chilean minister to Germany May 3.—Chilean minister to Germany demanded his passports.
British began new offensive west of Queant and took Fresnoy.
U. S. and Canada agreed to regulate orice of wheat.
May 4.—French captured Craonne.
House passed espionage bill with modified press censorship clause.
British transport Transylvania torpeded: 413 lives lost.
May 5.—French made big adance on four mile front southwest of Laon.
May 6.—Bolivia severed relations with Germany.

Germany.

Mass meeting at Saloniki proclaimed deposition of king of Greece and his dy-

May 7.—Coalition government of provi-sional government and soldiers' and work-men's delegates formed in Russia. May 8.—Germans recaptured Fresnoy from British. om British. Allies began offensive on Macedonian Allies began offensive on Macedonian front.
May 9.—British regained part of ground lost at Fresnoy.
May 10.—Army bill conferees fixed age for conscripts at 21 to 30.
May 11.—Italy reported destruction of 13 German submarines in one week.
Chicago board of trade stopped trading in May wheat.
May 12.—British again hit the Hindenburg line, establishing themselves near Bullecourt.
May 13.—British took most of Bullecourt and part of Roeux.
May 14.—Senate passed espionage bills without prohibition and press censorship clauses.

Prevident ordered army brought to full

President ordered army brought to full President ordered army brought to full war strength of 293,000.

Officers' training camps opened.

Italians attacked along the whole Isonzo front, gaining ground north of Goritz.

May 15.—Chancelor Hollweg before the Reichstag refused to discuss Germany's process along.

Reichstag refused to discuss Germany peace aims.
Trading in wheat futures stopped in six middle west exchanges.
Italians made big gains on Julian front, taking Monte Cucco and Monte Vodice.
May 16.—British repulsed terrific attacks near Gavrelle and around Bullecourt, Germans suffering heavy losses.
British admirally announced arrival of squadron of American destroyers in English waters.

Russian cabinet reconstructed, Milukoff

Russian cabinet reconstructed, Milukoff retiring.

May 17.—Senate passed army draft bill. British completed capture of Bullecourt. Italians captured Duino, 12 miles north of Trieste.

May 18.—President Wilson ordered one division, commanded by General Pershing, sent to France at once. He also signed the army draft bill and set June 5 for registration day.

Honduras severed relations with Germany. many.

May 19.—President Wilson selected H.
C. Hoover as head of a food control board.

Nicaragua severed relations with Germany. Senate passed the \$3,342,000,000 war bud-

get.
May 20.—British renewed attacks near
Bullecourt, winning a mile front.
Austrians began counter offensive in the Austrians began counter offensive in the Trentino.

May 21.—Two Chicago nurses on way to France killed at sea by fragments of shell during gun practice.

May 22.—State department protested to Germany against the detention of American citizens.

May 23.—House passed war tax bill carrying \$1,870,000,000.

Secretary Lansing refused passports for American delegates to Stockholm socialist peace conference.

American delegates to Stockholm socialist peace conference.

American ship carrying supplies to Switzerland sunk by torpedo.

Premier Tisza and entire Hungarian cabinet resigned.

Premier Tuan Chi Jui of China dismissed.

May 24.—Italians broke through Austrian front from Castagnavizza to Guif of Trieste, taking 9,000 prisoners.

German airships raided eastern counties of England.

May 25.—First American field service corps went to front in France.

Germans made air raid on southeastern England, killing 76 and injuring 1744.

May 27.—Italians again broke through Austrian lines.

Ching-Hsi made premier of China.

May 28.—Plots to defeat the conscription law thwarted by arrests in several states.

Italians captured San Giovanni and Austrians ordered non-combatants to leave Trieste.

Food survey bill passed by house of rep-Food survey bill passed by house of representatives.

May 29.—War department issued call for 100,000 volunteers for regular army.

London reported sinking of hospital ship and armed cruiser by submarines.

Brazil chamber of deputies authorized revocation of neutrality decree.

May 31.—President Wilson sent note to Russia telling America's war aims.

Brazil senate authorized alliance with other states "to defend the American republics."

June. June 1.—Russian soldiers assumed control of fortress of Kronstadt.

Three Chinese provinces declared their independence because of pro-German policy of the government at Peking.

June 2.—Senate passed first of administration's food bills.

Fourteen German and Hindoo plotters

istration's food bills.

Fourteen German and Hindoo plotters indicted by federal grand jury at Chicago.

U. S. railroad commission to Russia arrived at Vladivostok.

June 3.—American commission to Russia, headed by Root, reached Russian port.

French repulsed five great attacks south of Laon.

Laon.
June 4.—Brussiloff made commander in hief of Russian armies.
June 5.—More than ten million young mericans registered for the National British squadron bombarded Ostend and

British squadron bombarded Ostend and sank German destroyer.
German avlators raided naval base in the Medway near London, but were driven off. losing eight machines.
British made big advance on north bank of the Scarpe.
American liner sank German submarine after long fight.
June 7.—British began great offensive in Belgium, blowing up Mesines ridge and advancing 5 miles on 9-mile front, straightening out big salient.
Naval coiller Jupiter laden with supplies for Pershing's army and escorted by American warships arrived at France.
Kronstadt rebels submitted to Russian provisional government.

Kronstadt rebels submitted to Russian provisional government.
June 8.—General Pershing and staff arrived in England.
Germany broke off relations with Haiti.
June 10.—General Pershing's staff arrived in France.
Heavy fighting renewed in the Trentino, Italians making gains.
June 12.—King Constantine of Greece, forced by the allies, abdicated in favor of Prince Alexander, his second son.
British advanced on two mile front beyond Messines, taking Gaspard.
American steamship Petrolite reported sunk by submarine.
June 13.—Germans made air raid on London, killing 97 and wounding 437.
Army and navy deficiency appropriation

don, killing 97 and wounding 437.

Army and navy deficiency appropriation bill carrying \$3,000,000,000 passed by congress.
Prince Alexander took oath as king of Greece.

June 14.—British made big advance east June 14.—British made big advance east and south of Messines.

June 15.—Liberty loan heavily over-subscribed when books closed.

Count Esterhazy formed coalition cabinet for Hungary.

President Wilson signed \$3,000,000,000 war budget and esplonage bills.

June 16.—Russian council of workmen and soldiers declared itself against separate peace and expelled Robert Grimm. Swiss socialist, for bearing German offer of peace.

of peace.
American oil steamer John D. Archbold
sunk by submarine; 5 lost.
June 17.—Russian duma ordered immediate offensive by Russian armies.
Two Zeppelins raided coast of Kent, one

Two Zeppelins raided coast of Kent, one being destroyed.
June 20.—President Wilson issued call for 70,000 volunteers for regular army.
June 22.—French repulsed violent attacks of Germans on the Chemin des Dames.
June 23.—House passed food control bill with "bone dry" amendment.
June 25.—President Wilson appointed an exports council composed of the secretaries of state, agriculture and commerce and the food administrator.
Greek cabinet headed by Zaimis resigned.
French made decided gains near Hurte-

French made decided gains near Hurte-French made decided gains near Hurtebise.
June 26.—American coal barons agreed to fixing of prices.
President appointed medical and food commission to go to Russia.
First contingent of Pershing's army landed in France.
June 27.—Second contingent of Pershing's army landed in France.
Congress of workmen's and soldiers' delegates of all Russia adopted resolution rejecting any move for separate peace.
New Greek cabinet headed by Venizelos took oath of office.
French cruiser Kleber sunk by mine; 38 lost.

June 28.—Brazil revoked its decree of leutrality in war between entente allies June 28.—Brazil revoked its decree of neutrality in war between entente allies and Germany.

June 29.—Greece broke off diplomatic relations with Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey.

June 30.—Russians opened offensive on wide front in Galicia.

French and Germans fighting bitterly on Dead Man hill.

July.

July 1.—Russians captured Koniuchy Galicia, and Turkish strongholds in the July 1.—Russians captured Romanity Galicia, and Turkish strongholds in the Caucasus.

July 3.—French repulsed great German attack near Cerny.

Transports with Pershing's horses and ammunition reached France.

July 4.—German aviators raided Harwich, killing 11: two airplanes destroyed.

July 5.—Violent battle between Russians and Germans near Brzezany.

July 6.—Sinking of American steamship Orleans by submarine announced.

July 7.—Russians successfully attacked in Pinsk sector.

Germans made air raid on London, killing 37 and losing a number of planes.

Senate adopted food bill clauses prohibiting use of foods for distillates and directing the commandeering of all whisky now in bond.

July 8.—President Wilson proclaimed an embargo on shipments of food, fuel, steel and munitions, to cut off supplies from neutral countries to Germany except dairy products for non-combatants in exchange for coal.

Russians took three villages and 7,000 prisoners west of Stanislau.

products for hon-combatants in exchange for coal.
Russians took three villages and 7,000 prisoners west of Stanislau.
July 9.—New Austrian cabinet resigned. President Wilson called entire National Guard and its reserve into the federal service by August 5.
American steamer Kansan destroyed by submarine.
British battleship Vanguard destroyed by interior explosion; 800 lost.
July 10.—Russians broke Teuton line ast of Lemberg and took Halicz.
Germans smashed British line on Nieuport front in Belgium.

July 11.—President Wilson called on American business interests to aid nation by foregoing unusual profits in selling to the nation and the public.

Russians captured Kalusz, headquarters of Teuton army in Galicia.

July 12.—Russian advance checked west of Bohordozany.

July 14.—Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg resigned and Dr. G. E. Michaelis succeeded him.

de him.

House passed \$640,000,000 aviation bill.

July 15.—French took important hill positions from Germans west of Reims.

July 16.—Russians took Lodziany from Austrians, but evacuated Kalusz.

July 17.—French took German trenches

near Malancourt.

Three members of Russian cabinet resigned; rlots in Petrograd suppressed.
Shake-up in British cabinet.
July 19.—Great German attack between Craonne and Hurtebise partly successful. Chancellor Michaelis declared himself for the submarine warfare.
Finland diet adopted independence bill. In Vilgna region Germans drove back Russians because some Russian regiments held meetings to decide whether to obey orders.

July 20.—Draft for American National July 20.—Draft for American National army held.

Premier Lyoff of Russia resigned and was succeeded by Kerensky.

Germany called 2,000,000 of her youngest men to the colors.

July 21.—Senate passed food control and aviation bills.

July 21.—Senate passed food control and aviation bills.
Russian troops in disorderly retreat, burning villages.
July 22.—German aviators raided England, killing 11 in coast towns, but being driven away from London.
Slam declared state of war with Germany and Austria-Hungary.
Russians burned and evacuated Tarnopol.

Russians burned and evacuated Tarnopol.

July 23.—Government of national safety created in Russia and Kerensky given absolute powers.

Germans lost heavily in attacks along the Chemin des Dames.

July 24.—Goethals, Denman and White out of shipping board; Read Admiral Capps, E. N. Hurley and Bainbridge Colby appointed to succeed them.

Secretary McAdoo asked congress for \$5,000,000,000 more for war.
Russians evacuated Stanislau.

French defeated Germans on Craonne plateau.

July 25.—Mutinous division of Korniloff's Russian army reported blown to pieces with its own artillery.
Russians and Roumanians in South Carpathians broke Teuton line.

National Guard of 19 states and District of Columbia mobilized.

July 28.—Teutons took four more Gallcian towns from Russians.

Germans repulsed in Champagne, but made slight gain on Aisne front.

Allied conference in Paris declared warmust be fought to the finish.

July 27.—Austro-Germans continued their advance in Tarnopol region.

July 28.—Germany yielded to Argentine

Allied conference in Paris declared war must be fought to the finish.

July 27.—Austro-Germans continued their advance in Tarnopol region.

July 28.—Germany yielded to Argentine demands concerning submarine warfare.

Landing of more American troops in France announced.

War industries board, F. N. Scott chairman, created.

July 29.—Germany and Austria-Hungary officially put out peace talks.

Russians retired beyond their border near Husiatyn.

French repelled fierce attack on Aisne front.

July 30.—Germans penetrated Russian refresh repelled fierce attack on France with Germany.

Sept. 18.—Premier Kerensky proclaimed Russia a republic.

Sept. 18.—Costa Rica broke off relations with Germany.

Germany apologized to Argentina for Luxurg's actions, but Argentina demanded full formal explanation.

Roumanians took German positions near Varnitza.

Sept. 18.—Russia began reorganization of amount of the process of th front.
July 30.—Germans penetrated Russian territory east of Zbrocz, but Russian resistance stiffened.
Henry Chapman Gilbert, Washington, first man accepted for National army.
British cruiser Ariadne torpedoed; 38 killed.

British cruiser Arabic British cruiser British cruiser

Aug. 1.—British and French gained fur-ther ground in Ypres sector, but Germans recaptured St. Julien and part of West-hoek.

Holland American liner Noordam dis-bled by mine. Aug. 4.—Shipping board commandeered bout 675 ships under construction.

about 675 ships under construction.

Aug. 5.—President Wilson drafted entire
National Guard into federal service.

Germans made violent attack on British
in Hollebeke. Canadian troops reached environs of Russian retreat halted near Czernowitz and Chotin.

Aug. 6.—Chancellor Michaelis made many changes in imperial and Prussian ministerfes

cabinet.

Germans drove Russians back in region of Fokshani.

American tank steamer Campana sunk by U-boat; captain and four gunners made

nyisoners. Aug. 7.—French penetrated German lines in Champagne in three places.
Aug. 8.—Roumanian forces opened new offensive north of Fokshani.
Food control bill sent to President Wil-

Canadian conscription bill passed.

Aug. 9.—Teutons forced crossing of Suchitza river in Fokshani region.

Aug. 10.—British drove Germans back two miles in Flanders and French advanced east and north of Bixschoote.

Russians repulsed north of Fokshani.

Aug. 11.—Arthur Henderson resigned as abor member of British war cabinet, being accused of double dealing concerning Stockholm conference.

Herbert Hoover made American food adtockholm conference. Herbert Hoover made American food ad-

Herbert Hoover made American food administrator.
Aug. 12.—German airplanes raided England, killing 23.
Russians forced back in Moldavia, despite desperate resistance.
Aug. 13.—Germans took Panciu, Moldavian railway junction, after hard battle.
Japanese mission arrived in United States.
Aug. 14.—China declared war on Germany and Austria-Hungary.
Peace proposals by the pope made public.

Aug. 15.—Canadian troops captured Hill 70, dominating Lens and the Loos salient, and entered Lens.

Teutons stormed bridgehead at Baltaretu, Roumania, and took Stroani.

Ex-Czar Nicholas and family sent from Esarskoe-Selo to Tobolsk, Siberia.

U. S. government's plan to control flour and wheat put in operation.

Aug. 16.—British and French made big gains in Flanders, taking Langemarck and other villages. her villages. Von Mackensen drove Russians across

ne Sereth river. Ang. 18.—French made great airplane aids on German positions in Belgium and ermany. Italians began new offensive in the Isonto region.

Aug. 19.—British line advanced 500 yards sast of Langemarck, mainly with "tanks."

Many I. W. W. leaders arrested by U. S. federal agents.

Italians made big advance from Plava

Italians made big advance from Plava to the sea.

Aug. 20.—French drove back Germans in Verdun sector on 11 mile front, taking Avocourt wood, Le Mort Homme summits, Corbeaux wood and Champneuville.

Aug. 21.—British forced their way further into the defenses of Lens.

French made further advances in Verdun sector.

President Wilson tentatively fixed prices of coal in United States.

Aug. 22.—Germans opened offensive in Riga region.

British took important positions along Ypres-Menin road.

Germans made air raids on English coast, killing 11.

Japanese mission received in Washington.

Japanese mission received in Washington.

Aug. 23.—Dr. H. A. Garfield made fuel administrator of U. S.

Aug. 24.—British pushed back on YpresMenin road.

French took Hill 304, Verdun, by storm.

Aug. 24.—Italians captured Monte Santo, northeast of Gorizia.

Aug. 25.—Italians broke through Austrian lines toward Gorizia.

Aug. 26.—British took strong German positions east of Margicourt.

Aug. 27.—President Wilson proclaimed embargo to all the world to give U. S. absolute control of its exports.

Russian factional leaders pledged war to victory.

victory.

Aug. 28.—President Wilson rejected the pope's peace proposals as impossible while German autocracy exists.

Germany promised Argentina indemnity for destruction of the Toro and allowed fleedom of the seas to vessels under Argentine flag carrying food.

Aug. 29.—Austrians fled from Monte San Gabriele. Aug. 30.—U. S. wheat committee fixed basic price for 1917 crop at \$2.30.

Germans made air raid on port of

Riga.
Aug. 31.—French made successful attack
northwest of Hurtebize. September.

Sept. 1.—British destroyers destroyed four German armed trawlers off Jutland.
Sept. 3.—Russians abandoned Riga.
German airplanes raided Chatham, England, killing 108.
Sept. 4.—Italians captured Monte San Gabriele.
German submarine shelled Scarborough and airplanes bombed London. and airplanes bombed London. Sept. 5.—American National army began movement to cantonments. Federal agents raided I. W. W. quar-

ters throughout country.
Organized labor met in Minneapolis to form loyal organization.

American merchantmen under convoy attacked by U-boats; two steamships and one submarine sunk.

Sept. 6.—House passed war credits bill authorizing \$11,538,945,460 in bonds and certificates.

authorizing \$11,538,445,460 in bonds and certificates.

Sept. 7.—Atlantic transport lines Minnehaha torpedoed; 50 dead.

German aviators hombed American hospital camp, killing five.

Sept. 8.—Secretary Lansing exposed violations of neutrality by Swedish officials in Argentina and Stockholm, in transmitting German cablegrams advising sinking of Argentine vessels.

French cabinet resigned.

Sept. 9.—Korniloff, commander in chief of Russian armies, headed military counter revolution and was dismissed by Kerensky.

ensky. Sept. 10.—Senate passed war revenue bill totaling \$2,411,670,000.

Sept. 20.—British began great offensive east of Ypres.
President Wilson named board to adjust war labor troubles.
Sept. 21.—Secretary Lansing published message of Von Bernstorff to Berlin asking leave to spend \$50,000 "to influence congress".

Germany and Austria replied favorably to pope's peace proposal.
General Bliss succeeded General Scott as chief of staff, U. S. A. . Germans broke through Russian line at Jacobstadt.

Aug. 2.—German counter-attacks in Flanders repulsed.

Korniloff succeeded Brussiloff as commander in chief of Russian armies.

Aug. 3.—Austrians captured Czernowitz and Kimpolung.

British re-took St. Julien, Flanders.
Serious draft riots in central Oklahoma.
Holland American liner Noordam disabled by mine.

and disease germs after U. S. had taken it over.
Russians took German positions near Pskoff.
Sept. 24.—German airplanes raided England, killing 20.
War industries board and producers cut steel prices in half.
Germans lost heavily in attacks near Verdun.

changes in imperial and Prussian ministeries.

U. S. senate passed \$8,000,000,000 war deficiency bill.

Sept. 26,—British took strong positions from Germans drove Russians back in re-Germany offered to evacuate Belgium

under certain conditions.

Peru presented ultimatum to Germany concerning sinking of bark Lorton.

Strike of Iron workers at San Francisco Gen. Soukhomlinoff, former war miniser of Russia, sentenced for life for high trograd. Sept. 28.—Many I. W. W. leaders indicted

for seditious conspiracy.

Sept. 29.—British captured Ramadie, Mesopotamia, and its large garrison.

German airplanes raided London.

British airplanes bombed Zeebrugge.

Rioters at Essen demanded peace and Sept. 30.—Two more air raids made on London.

London.
Fuel Administrator Garfield set limits
for retail prices of coal.
Italians made big gains on Bainsizza Great mass meeting for peace held in Frankfort. Revolt in Russian Turkestan.

October.

Oct. 1.—Heavy attacks of Germans repulsed by French and British, and of Austrians by Italians.
Four groups of German airplanes raided London and coast towns.
Second Liberty loan campaign started.
French airmen made reprisal raids on Frankfort, Stuttgart, Treves and Coblenz, and British bombed Zeebrugge locks.
Oct. 2.—British repulsed six desperate German attacks in Flanders.
British cruiser Drake torpedoed; 19 killed. Oct. 3.—President Wilson signed the war

Russian democratic congress voted against a coalition government.
Oct. 4.—British won great battle east of Oct. 4.—British won great violent attack ypres.
Oct. 5.—French repulsed violent attack on Hill 344.
Oct. 6.—Peru broke off relations with Germany.
Congress completed its war program and adjourned.
Oct. 7.—Uruguay severed relations with Germany. ermany. Oct. 8.—Pershing and Bliss commissioned

Germany.
Oct. 8.—Pershing and Bliss commissioned generals.
Oct. 9.—British and French made another big advance in Flanders.
Oct. 19.—Secretary Lansing revealed Bernstorff's part in German sabotage plots in America in 1916.
President Wilson directed the food administration to license after Nov. 1 manufacture, storage, importation and distribution of about 20 prime commodities.
Oct. 12.—British gained half mile on six mile front in Flanders.
Germans captured part of Island of Oesel in Gulf of Riga.
Oct. 13.—Germans took Arensburg, capital of Oesel island.
Oct. 14.—President Wilson created warboard to stop trading with the enemy and took other steps to curb enemy activities in America.
One Russian and two German torpedo boats sunk in battle near Oesel.
Oct. 15.—Destruction of French steamer Medie by sumbarine announced; 250 lives lost.
Oct. 17.—Two German raiders sank two British destroyers and 12 Scandinavian merhantmen they were convoying in the North sea.
Oct. 17.—Germans in full possession of island of Oesel.
American transport Antilles torpedoed; 67 lost.
Oct. 18.—Germans captured Moon island from Russians.
Oct. 19.—Germans made air raid on Lon-

oct. 18—Germans captured about Island from Russians. Oct. 19—Germans made air raid on Lon-don, killing 34. Oct. 20.—Four Zeppelins destroyed by the French. Oct. 22.—French and British made thou-sand yard advance on mile and a half front in Flanders.

Oct. 23.—French broke through German lines north of the Alsne, inflicting heavy losses and taking \$,000 prisoners.

American troops went into first line trenches and fired first shot at Germans.
Oct. 24.—Austrians and Germans began offensive along Isonzo front.
Oct. 25.—French made another big gain in Alsne sector.
Austro-German attack drove Italians back to frontier on the Julian line forcing abandonment of Bainsizza plateau; 30,000 Italians captured.
Oct. 26.—British and French made big attack east of Ypres.
Brazil declared state of war with Germany existed.
Italian cabinet resigned.
Oct. 27.—Italians in general retreat, 100,000 captured; Teutons advanced beyond Cividale.

captured; fleutons automated dale.
French and Belgians captured Merckem peninsula south of Dixmude.
Second Liberty loan over-subscribed.
Oct. 28.—French in Flanders took village of Luyghem.
Oct. 29.—Austro-Germans took Cormons.
Oct. 30.—Austro-Germans took Udine and broke through Carnic Alps into Venetia. tia.

British advanced 1,000 yards toward Roulers.
Vitorio Orlando formed new Italian
cabinet.
Count George von Hertling made German imperial chancellor, Michaelis having oct. 31.—Berlin reported 120,000 Italians and more than 1,000 guns captured. Hoover closed Elgin butter board for pe-

American transport Finland struck by torpedo; eight men killed.

riod of the war.

November. Nov. 1 .- Italians re-formed behind the

'agliamento. British announced capture of Beersheba, Palestine.

Nov. 2 — Crown prince withdrew from the Chemin des Dames to the Ailette river.

German uprising reported in southern

One German cruiser and ten armed trawlers sunk by British in the Cattegat. United States and Japan made compact on open door in China and co-operation in

he war.

Nov. 3.—Germans raided salient held by Nov. 3.—Germans raided salient held by Americans, killing three, wounding 6 and taking 12 prisoners.

Nov. 5.—American patrol boat Alcedo sunk by torpedo; 21 lost.

British captured Tekrit, Mesopotamia, after hard battle.

Nov. 6.—Italians retreated from Tagliamento line.

British captured Passchendaele and advanced 890 yards beyond.

Nov. 7.—Italians fell back to Livenza river, Germans following.

Russian rebels seized vital points in Petrograd.

American commission to Paris confer-

American commission to Paris confer-ence, headed by Col. House, reached Eng-land.

British in Palestine captured Gaza. Nov. 8.—Russian maximalists under Lenine seized government and planned for immediate peace; Kerensky fied from Pe-

rograd.
Austro-Germans crossed Livenza river
n places.
Nov. 9.—Britain, France and Italy cretted interallied war committee; Gen. Diaz
nade first commander of Italian armies.
Nov. 10.—Russian rebel government made
Lenine premier. enine premier. Germans reached Piave river in Italy. Nov. 11.—Italians repulsed Teutons ner

Asiago.

Loyal troops attacked maximalists in Petrograd.
Nov. 12.—Heavy fighting in Moscow, fol-Nov. 12.—Heavy used by compromise.
Italians held Teutons on Piave river.
Nov. 13.—Kerensky and the Cossacks
adly defeated.
French cabinet resigned.

Nov. 14.-Heavy fighting all along the ve in Italy. ov. 15.—Georges Clemenceau became remier of France.

Italians inundated big section about the ower Plave to save Venice.

Socialist seized the government of Fin-

Nov. 16.-U. S. cabinet decided to de-Nov. 18.—U. S. cabinet decided to de-nand a supreme war council. Nov. 17.—Bolsheviki won in Moscow. British light sea forces routed German quadron off Helgoland. British occupied Jaffa, Palestine. Teutons who crossed Piave at Zenson unihilated. Nov. 18.—Bolsheviki generally victorious Russia; Civil war halted by lack of

Kaiser refused to treat for peace with new government of Russia. Berlin police killed socialist rioters. Nov. 19.—Teutons concentrating big gun fire on north of Italian line. President Wilson issued proclamation

fire on north of Italian line.

President Wilson issued proclamation putting severe restrictions on enemy aliens in United States.

Daniel Willard made head of U. S. war industries board.

American destroyer Chauncey sunk in collision; 21 lost.

Nov. 20.—Two American soldiers killed and five wounded in artillery combat.

British opened new offensive between St. Quentin and the Scarpe.

German attacks on Italian line ceased.

Nov. 21.—British smashed through the Hindenburg line toward Cambrai, taking many towns and thousands of prisoners.

French successfully attacked German sallent south of Juvincourt.

Nov. 22.—Furious fighting near Cambrai, Italians meeting great massed attack between Plave and Brenta rivers.

Bolsheviki government in Russia proposed general armistice.

Nov. 23.—The Ukraine declared separation from Russia. Nov. 23.—The Ukraine declared separa-on from Russia.

tion from Russia.

Nov. 24.—The British took Bourlon wood, near Cambrai.

The Caucasus declared its independence. Nov. 25.—British and French armies reached Italian front.

Nov. 27.—Superior war council of 11 formed for United States.

British took part of Fontaine near Cambrai. rai. Italians repulsed fierce Teuton attacks. Nov. 28.—Coalition ministry formed in Germany assented to bolsheviki plan for

armistice.
U. S. government assumed control over all imports.
Three Scandinavian kings agreed in all imports.

Three Scandinavian kings agreed in maintain neutrality.

Nov. 29.—Interallied war conference opened in Paris.

Austria agreed to Russia armistice plan.

Nov. 30.—Government announced safe arrival in France of large numbers of National Guard troops.

Germans pierced British lines south of Cambrai.

December.

Dec. 1.—British regained most of ground lost near Cambrai, and nine German attacks were repulsed with great losses.
Dec. 2.—British withdrew from Masnieres on Cambrai front.
Dec. 3.—British repulsed furious attacks near Cambrai.
United States congress met for second war session. war session.

England reported East Africa completely cleared of Germans.

Russian deputation began armistice negotiations with Germans. Armistice announced on many sections of Russian

nounced on many sections of Russian front.

Dec. 4.—President Wilson, in his annual message, declared peace would not be made with present rulers of Germany, that America would fight to last gun, and asked declaration of war against Austria-Hungary.

Establishment of Tartar republic in Crimea announced.

British steamer Apapa torpedoed; 80 passengers and the crew lost.

Dec. 5.—Germans rejected Russians' first demands in armistice negotiations.

Italians lost some positions on Asiago plateau.

Italians lost some positions on Asiago plateau.
British aviators raided Sweibrucken and Saarbrucken.
British withdrew from Bourlon wood salient near Cambrai.
Dec. 6.—Italians driven back on Asiago plateau.
Armistice for ten days declared on Russian front.
German air raiders killed seven in England.
U. S. destroyer Jacob Jones torpedoed; S. destroyer Jacob Jones torpedoed; 66 men lost.
Dec. 7.—United States congress declared war on Austria-Hungary.
Roumania accepted armistice with the

Roumania accepted armistice with the enemy.

Dec. 8.—Great Italian air fleet made successful attack on Austro-Germans.

Ecuador severed diplomatic relations with Germany.

Dec. 9.—Kaledines and Korniloff leading revolt of Cossacks against Lenine government of Russia.

Dec. 10.—British captured Jerusalem.

Japanese troops landed in Vladlvostok.

The McLean News

M. L. MOODY, EDITOR AND OWNER

Entered as second class mail matter

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

Obituaries, resolutions of respect, and cards of thanks charged for at regular advertising rates.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE	3
One year	\$1.00
Six months	50
Three months	25
Single copy	05

At the Lawton Convention of the Ozark Trails, two Generals from Camp Doniphar, spoke of the importance of roads from a military point of view. The war department at Washington dir ected the Commanding officers at Fort Sill and Camp Doniphan to furnish the music for the convertion and assist in caring for il e deligates to the conventic: . Turee military bands marched in the street parade, two military bands made the music for the convention and one thousand rmy cots and beading were placed by the quartermaster's department in halls where most of the delegates slept. This lo ks like the Government might b. interested in roads.

Miss Ruby Cook entertain a number of young people Wednesday evening with a forty two party. Those present were: Misses Vida Montgomery, Pearl Guill, Cappie Dickey, Hatte Thompson and Miss Alwim. Mrs J. Y. Bites, and Messrs T. J. Coff y and E R Eakins.

R. C. Patty went to Mobeetie Thursday to see his wifes sister www wery sick.

J. A. Haynes of Heald was in the city Thursday.

Trade Locals

Ranch and stock for sale, 640 acre ranch four miles north of McLean, 50 cows, 10 horses and mules, hogs and farm machinery. S. B. Fast.

For Sale-Some good milk ing taxes. cows with young calves. For further information call phone 56, short long, or write me at Shamrock, Rt. A. J. E. Craig.

Some special bargains for sale or exchange. J. v. Quattle-

A good milch cow for sale. J. E. Cubine.

inet for sale. Both are in go'd en oak finish. Will sell at bargain. Mrs. Luther McCombs.

load of iron and then quit buy. We know they will be loyal to are alone?' 'Eh, no,' he said, ing. Will pay for the next two Uncle Sam and to the Stars and 'what'd be the use? You must keep weeks for all kinds of scrap iror Stripes. except sheet iron 40c a hundred or \$8.00 per ton Nash Produce boys, is the prayer of your Co., Shamrock, Texas. 22c

Ranch and stock for sale, 640 acre ranch, four miles north of McLean, 50 cows, 10 borses and mules, hogs and farm machinery. S. B. Fast

ble and Granite Company, of Wilson, Vernon Rice, The Ball Ground, Ga. I can furn's! Heasley, Ima Anderson, May high grade monuments, and Billey, Mildred Berman, Manie meet all competition in quality Bell, Lolene Coffey, Donna Lat-

estate. For particulars and Worley, Gertrude Myles. price, see Mrs. A. A. Beall, Alvah or Bethel Christian. 3-2p

Some special bargains for sale or exchange. J. O. Quattle-

McLean Red Cross Ships Large Quantities of Supplies

The McLean Red Cross Chapter is still doing its part toward May 8, 1905, at the post office at relieving suffering humanity. The work room is open every day McLean, Texas, under act of Congress. in the week, and a large number of workers appears daily. Hard ly an afternoon passes without a new face being seen among the workers. Last week four boxes of surgical supplies and garments were sent to headquarters. Another box of supplies and a box of knitted articles were sent this week. The following is a complete list of what each box contained:

Box No. 1—?63 PIECES	
6 pkgs. of 5 gauze rolls, 1 yd x 4 in	30
30 pkgs. of 5 gauze rolls, 3 yds x 4½ in	150
6 pkgs, of 6 laparotomy pads 12x12 in	36
6 pkgs of 6 laparotomy pads, 4x16 in.	36
1 pkg. of 6 linen handkerchiefs	6
1 pkg. of 5 substitutes for handkerchiefs	5
Box No. 2-828 Pieces	100
17 pkgs of 20 gauze compresses, 4x4 in	
9 pkgs of 20 gauze compresses, 9x9 in	,180
13 pkgs. of 20 ga ize compresses, 4x8 ia	
2 pkgs. of 6 linen handkerchiefs	
6 pkgs. of 6 substitutes for handkerchiefs	36
Box No. 3 -2177 PIECES	
12 pkgs of 6 substitutes for hardkerchiefs	72
17 kgs of 20 gauz: wipes, 4x4 in	
11 okgs of 20 gauze strips, 6x3 in	220
1 pkg linen napkins	7
2 pkgs, of 7 knit wash rags	14
11 stacks gauze squares, 9x9 in.	1000
24 pairs bed socks.	24
Box No. 4-123 PIECES	
4 Comforts	4
5 pkg. pajamas-26 pieces	26
2 pkg. hot water bottle covers	
12 pkg. of 5 pillow slips	60
8 comfort pillows	8
Box No 5-86 PIECES	
5 nkg of 5 sweaters	25
2 kg of 3 helmets.	
4 pkg. trench caps	
5 pkg. wristlets	
2 pkg. of 4 socks	0
Box No. 6-978 Pieces	
170 pkg, of 5 bandages	850
5 pkg. of 5 suits pajamas	25
popular de la contra popular de la contra del la contra de la contra del la	

Four caps, 6 sweaters, 4 pairs wristlets have been given to the home boys who are in the army, making a grand total of 4.472 Mrs. C. C. Cooke, chairman of the knitting department, will be at the work room on Wednesday and Friday afternoons, and re-

2 pkg. of 6 individual hospital bags..... 12

quests all who are knitting to bring the finished garments and the needles to her on these days.

The Red Cross needs more old linen or sheets for wrapping

Heald It ms

M. L. Gunter, tax collector from Wheeler was at Heald Wed nesday for the purpose of collect

A. P. Rippy and wife returned Thursday of last week after an extended visit with friends and relatives in Oklahoma and Ark-

night to hear their new Victroia.

Our boys have received their questionaires and several are in class 1 A. We regret the pos Dining table and kitchen cab sibilities of loosing them, as most of these are our best Sun-

them up when we think of the sister said to him, Do you ever have We want to finish up a car cause for which they are going, a good cry all to yourself when you

> May God always guide you ly altered as he said: Sister Mary.

Honor Roll

Honor Rall for fifth grad Clitton Osborn, Waster Cast Clyde Cooper, Lewis Faulkner, Vernon Johnston, Sylvesta I represent the National Mar Stratton, Lee Wilson, Gorden and price. B. J. Osborn. 321 son, Mildred Mayfield, Minnie For Sale-The A. J. Christian Turner, Gracie Parrish, Essie

> Mike Mertel and family are moving to town this week.

Mit Powel of Ramsdell was in town Thursday.

BRAVE MEN WORTH WHILE

Face Perils of War Without a Whimper, Smile When They Suffer, Says V. A. D. Nurse.

"While there is none of the romance that the magazine writers and story spinners have woven around our work, yet life is not half so drab as it was in the days of my probationship in the old hospital," writes J:m Clark, wife and children a nurse, who before going overseas were at Ross Wingos' Tuesday served for two years in one of the big for the medicine, you have only Canadian city hospitals.

"Sister R-, who has charge of the next ward, told us a touching story that has all the elements of tragedy and romance in it. She says that a young soldier in her ward suffered torture from a gaping wound in his side and yet never whimpered. But yet it is easier to give He was always cheery. One day the smiling.' And then his face sudden-

"'Oh, but I did cry once. I'll tell you when. got a letter from my old dad telling me to come home as soon as I could, as there was an old man who could still do a day's work and who would never let me want for anything as long as I lived. I cried

"These are the little things that going to see that boy. He is worth er.

is traveling for the Rice Six son place west of town and is Morse, Myrtle McCreary, Edna Dry Goods Company, was in the moving there this week. city Thursday. Mr. Garret has been traveling in west Texas for twenty two years; longer than any other salesman.

> A. B. Everheart of Mobeetie was in the city Wednesday.

MEN'S SHOES

Just received two nice shipments, both dress and work stock—also a good line of boys' school

shoes that will wear

Bundy-Hodges Merc. Co.

To The Public

Owing to the great advance in prices for living and the increase of our expenses in connection with the practice of medicine, and also in view of the fact that all farm and ranch products have advanced so greatly, causing us to pay so much higher for all such products we use, directly or indirectly, we are forced to increase our prices for practice.

Moreover, as most lines now are, or soon will be, put on a cash basis, we are requesting you who owe us, to please settle your past due accounts. Hereafter we shall be forced to ask all to settle their accounts often, so as to eliminate this long, protracted method of carrying ac-

Hereafter the following prices will be charged:

For day calls ih town, \$2.50. For night calls in town, \$3.50. For day calls to country, \$1.50 plus \$1.00 per mile.

For night calls to country. \$2.50 plus \$1.00 per mile.

Urinalysis, \$1 00.

Gonorrhea, \$15.00, CASH. Examination for Fraternal Insurance, \$3 00.

Obst-trics in town, where there is no protracted delay and when not necessary to use forceps, \$20 00. Extra charges for protracted delay and when neccessary to use forceps. The above fee includes all cases in country within a radius of five miles from town; for cases in the country, beyond a distance of five miles from town, a flat rate of \$25 00 will be charged.

Consultation calls in town, \$10.00; to country, \$1.00 per mile Prescriptions, \$1.00. Please

don't forget this. When you pay paid the druggist, our fee is extra to the price of medicine.

For treating fractures, the charges will vary from \$10.00 to \$75 00, owing to what it is, the severity and amount of work and time required. Where trips to the country are required to treat fractures, the \$100 per mile mileage will apply in addition to the fee for setting.

Charges for other practice, not here enumerated, will be advanced accordingly.

Charity patients will be treated free of charge, and no pay from them received or expected. W. C. Montgomery. W. E. Ballard.

The Annual Convention of the Ozark Trails Association will happen now and then and set you meet at Miami, Oklahoma, in ture. thinking. When I go off duty I am June-exact date to be fixed lat-

E. A. Parsons, formerly of Mr Garrett of St. Louis who Lelia Lake has bought the Gib

> C. H. Harbison from east of day. town was here Thursday.

Jim Slavin of Alanreed was in the city Wednesday.

Subscribe for the News.

STILL HERE!

We are glad to say that we are still able to take care of your automobile wants, we hope, in a satisfactory way. We strive to conduct a first class garage, and to do this it takes considerable money. So when you get service here, remember that nearly all automobile supplies are C. O. D. Yours to please,

BENTLEY & GRIGSBY

Let us order your suit

-we can give you any style, at any price, and it is sure to please. .

GIVE US A TRIAL

H. A. LANKFORD TAILOR SHOP

Drink with us and we will both be pleased

THE POSTOFFICE CONFECTIONERY

When You Need a Dray For Prompt Service and Careful Handling of Your Goods, Call

Harris Brothers

Sam Hodges returned Wednesday night from Oklahoma City where he bought a car of furni

A. Stanfield left Wednesday for Kansas City with two cars of cattle for the market.

Mrs. V. A. Cooke visited in Alanreed Wednesday and Thurs-

Tom McKinzey of Heald was in town Thursday.

Jim King of northfork was in town Thursday.

Terry W. Hudgins Erick, Oklahoma

Expert Wa'ch Repairing and Engraving

Write me for anything you want and it will be sent on approval, prepaid.

J. R. Hindman, Wood Hind-man and Marvin Cook came in from Endee, N. M., Wednesday

oldiers to Return to Civil Life Benefitted By Service in Army

ry the camps where the sold | ceiving. live is doing his full part in as much credit as any sold in the cause of freedom.

truction can be made com

Camp Travis, Texas, Jan. 10. plete, in a martial way, only War as it is fought in this day through construction of the ford time makes demands upon ces that are used to such an end. llings that are as prosaic as it Constructive training, therefore, possible to call to mind. The as well as intensive training is of making previous training given practically every man of into the needs of the hour is the selected draft now at Camp e that demands the display of Travis. When peace comes and t, diplomacy and constant the boomings of war are heard rilance. The Army uses ta no more, peace and civilization t and skill, brawn and muscle will reap profits from much of enormous quantities. The the training that the soldiers of n who is detailed to keep san- the National Army are now re-

Soldiers will become citizens fight to make the world safe better fitted to meet the respondemocracy and is entitled to sibilitles that good citizens must ever shoulder. Men who entered the Army without a trade, or Thile war means destruction, a fixed calling, will as a result of the instruction they are now

Official Statement of the Financial Condition of

The Bank of Alanreed

Alanreed, State of Texas, at the close of business on the 31st day of quickly. Soldering in other cember, 1917, published in The McLean News, a newspaper printand published at McLean, State of Texas, on the 18th day of profession. Rather it is like a

uary, 1918.	on the roth day of
RESOURCES	
ans and discounts, personal or collateral	\$ 47,039.08
ne real estate	3,600.00
erdrafts	128.46
h collections in transit	8,632 86
niture and Fixtures	1,500.00
from approved reserve agents, net	9,354.12
h items	158.50
rency	3,744.00
cie	
rest in Depositors' Guaranty Fund	430.23
er Resources as follows:	
Suspense account	5.63
Total	\$ 75,329.41
LIABILITIES	
ital stock paid in	\$ 10,000.00
plus fund	3,820,02
ividual deposits, subject to check	50,558.56
	3,000.00
nand certificates of deposit	7,500.00
hier's checks	250.83

State of Texas, County of Gray:

Dividends unpaid

We, J. H. Pritchard, as president, and W. C. Best, as cashier of bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is to the best of our knowledge and belief.

J. H. PRITCHARD, President.

200 00

W. CARROLL BEST, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 14th day of January, A. D. J. A. COPPEDGE, Notary Public, Gray County, Texas.

Correct-Attest: C. M. McCullough, B. C. D. Bynum, J. G. Hix,

We Serve-

Chicken Bullion Tomato Bullion and Hot Chocolate

We Have Just Received a Fresh Shipment of Good Candies

We Sell Luden's Cough Drops

DUNN'S CONFECTIONERY

We Still Have a Good Stock of

Men's Shoes

that were bought early while the prices were low. Come get the bargains anile we have them. last ph

McLean 2



TO LADY NICOTINE

And all my friends seem yellow, I fill my pipe from out the sa k That smells so good and mellew.

I prop my feet up on the wall And while the fire is glowing Forgotten are my troubles all As smoke rings I am blowing.

Dreamy scenes of youthful days And joys beyond recall Reach me through the murky haze And fill the narrow ball.

Blessed be thee, Pouch and Pipe; A staff you are for me. And when my age is full and ripe, I'll live my youth with thee.

receiving return to their peaceful pursuits equipped to create wealth from raw material. They to act quickly and to perform McLean cemetery. words, is no longer a one idea great power plant, with every in our midst, having moved here piece of machinery kept in per. a little more than a week ago. fect condition, each piece functioning with precision making for maximum results.

The Army, for instance, will teach thousands of young men telegraphy. Thousands of others will learn of electricity in other ways. They will be able to operate telephone exchanges, to manage lighting plants, to harness the very air so that it will serve the purpose of man kind. Others will return to civil pursuits trained to be machinists of the better kind; others will be arness makers and saddlers. The study and advantages that follow a knowledge of topogra phy, will come to those who earn map making, while irriga tion companies in the future will not look in vain for competent belp to manage and conduct such enterprises, if they seek out those who today are soldiers in the great cause.

The transportation problems of this country will be less acute as a result of the training now being given in the Army. Literally thousands and tens of thousanns of young men are becom ing familiar with internal combustion engines and tractors propelled by gasoline and other volatile fluids. The automobilist of the future who finds his "choo choo" won't chug chug will play in good fortune if an ex-soldier should happen along.

But the greatest good to the future that thus far has come from the army training is the physical upbuild of the men of the selected draft. Chests are no longer sunken, but reflect the lung expansion that outdoor exercise has caused to take place. Lassitude and inertia have been routed by the red corpuscles that have been stored in the blood by healthful living. Eyes that were ashen have become bright and minds that were slow have been quickened by the work that has already been done at Camp Travis.

Uncle Sam believes that the way to reach a man's fighting elements is through his stomach and that an empty stomach results in a poor soldier. The food given the men at Camp Travis is plentiful, substantial and prepared in a way that caus es it to be relished by the whetted appetites. The supply of food has always been plentiful and the supply of clothing has kept pace with the actual needs The soldiers are being cared for, without being coddled and the cases of complaints on the two principle things that soldiers need-clothes and food-are few

EVERY SATURDAY

will be Bargain Day at our store, and if you fail to take advantage of it you'll lose

BUNDY-BIGGERS

Vernon Burr

On last Monday at 12:10 o'clock little Vernon Burr breathed his last. He was three years old and had been sick only a few days when Jesus said "It is enough come unto me."

Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Hamilton at the family will be able to aid commerce, to residence Tuesday at 2 p. m., and build endurely, to think orderly, the remains were laid to rest in the

> Weep not, dear ones, for we know where to find him.

> Mr. and Mrs. Burr are strangers By a friend.

VERY PROBABLE



"I understand Count De Bum Bum met and won his bride through settlement work."

"Yes, her father settled a million dollars on him."

DOGS SCENT AIR RAIDS.

A curious feature of the recent air raids over England has been the rapid detection by dogs of the presence of hostile aircraft. Bombdropping at a distance of three or four miles always causes the dogs to bark, and it is only on these occasions that the large number of dogs kept in the neighborhood is realized, for the chorus of resentful barks is remarkable. It has been noticed that bomb-practice, gunpractice and the hum of British planes much nearer home do not disturb dogs to any extent, and it appears certain that the animals understand that there is danger about, even when it is not in the immediste vicinity.



John B. Vannoy

Optician and Jeweier

Dealer in Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware.

Does Engraving, and all kinds of Repair Work pertaining to the jewelry trade.

More and more the enclosed motor car grows strong in popular favor. It's natural, especially with Ford cars, which are busy running every day in the yearwinter and summer the Ford serves faithfully and profitably. So for a real family car there is nothing equal to the Ford Sedan at \$695 f. o. b. Detroit. It seats five. Large doors, plate glass sliding windows, silk curtains, deeply upholstered seats, latest type ventilating windshield-a car of refined luxury with the everlasting Ford chassis. Come in and know more about this superior car.

Denson Motor Company



We Handle All Kinds of

Swift's Cured Meats Lard, Boiled Ham, etc.

Besides the Nice Fresh Pork and Beef. Our Prices Are Always Right.

COME TO SEE US

RUSSELL& SON

Wanted

Loans on improved Farms and Ranches Long time, Low rates. Liberal Options.

Quick Services

Hooper & Roach

\$25.00 REWARD

I will pay a twenty-five dollar reward for the arrest and conviction of any party guilty of tying down any telephone wire or in any other manner tampering with the lines. The state law on the subect is as follows:

Penal code. Art. 784: If any person shall intentionally break, cut, pull or tear down, misplace, or in any other manner injure any telegraph or telephone wire, post, machinery or other necessary apportenance to any telegraph or telephone line, cr in any way willfully obstruct or interfere with the transmission of any messages along such telegraph or telephone line, he shall be punished by confinement in the penitentiary not less than two nor more than five years, or by fine not less than one hundred nor more than two thousand dollars.

McLEAN TELEPHONE FXCHANGE

J. W. Sherrod was over from

the city Thursday.

Alanreed Thursday.

Earl West of Shamrock was in

C. S. Rice is real sick this week with a severe case of la grippe

C. A. Wyatt of Wheeler was in town Wednesday.

STORIES AMERICAN CITIES

Mother's Long Search for Son World-Wide Affair

ST. PAUL, MINX -A mother's eight-year search for her son ended in Pittsburgh a few days ago when John Chellar, fifteen years old, was taken into custody by Delectives John A. Beck and William E. Reese. The search for

the box, which started in 1986, has taken the mostler. Mrs. Mary Chellist. and Felix Faloras, who has assisted ther to the search, to nearly every large city in the United States and Burnge.

The mother, for the first time in eight years, last week fiel her boy when she carried a small bucket of outfee, modwiches and cake to the boy in a Pittishurgh police station. When she tried to talk to him, he refused, telling the matron that he did not want to see her again and that he was satisfied

where he was. According to the mother, shortly after her divorce in the full of 1839, while they were living in Cleveland, O. her former bushand sinks the pay and took him to live with Mrs. Mary Pesnie. The boy had lived with the women in Cleveland for several weeks when he disappeared. He was found with Mrs. Passile here. A few weeks later she heard he had sailed with Mrs. Passile for Europe. Mrs. Chellar enlisted the aid of Patres, a pelicibor, and suited for Loption.

The log and woman were then traced to Nagles, Italy, and from there to Paris, where they disappeared again. A cine found a little later led Mrs. Chellar and her companion to the United States, when they learned that the comile were in Sun Francisco.

One year ago the pair was traced to New York, and several mouths ago to Byestille, Qt. Habeus corpus proceedings were entered by the mother then is senure the boy, but the counse disappeared the dry the order was issued. Trace of the woman and how were found again and the how's arrest on a

technical charge of being a runoway followed. According to the police be last been working in a Pittsburgh mill several weeks. Mrs. Pasale said that she would not give up the boy to his nother after

she had best him so many years.

Girl Killed Aged Mother "to End Her Sufferings"

CINCINNATI.—Miss Edith Conner, commercial artist, shot and killed her — A new and very dandsome fewel. The last word in knilling bags is a mother in their apartment at 500 lines street, because she said, her mother agment of the tunic appears in this particular design made of red, white was hopelessly insune and she wished to end her sufferings, neverthing to the unusual dress of gray satin, transmed and tone such ribbon, by way of com-

THE BUMBETS OF TH JUSwrong to take human life."

later she broke down entirely. She that appear in dresses and thouses and funcies are belief out by the col-

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4 南北田美

Mark-

was arraigned before Judge Bell in the felony division of the numerical sweaters of approved style. In reality may used, as well as the shapes, court on the charge of number. She was represented by Attorney Hurry Quib- it fasters at the left side, with sum. The inners bog is of heavy black man, who emered a piec of not guilty, and waived examination. The woman fusieners under a knot of satisface rhibon brocaded with vivid bine, green was held to the grand jury without bond. She did not lift her eyes to the ered cord at the waistline. The de- and light not color, all emphasized by made while in the courtmoon. After court she said: "I realize now that if sign is so simple us to hardly need a sprinkling of black, and all as glowmy mother was alive she would not went me to have done what I did. No description, which is one sure sign ing as these colors are in Chinese person should take human life."

Coroner Baper began an inquest into the case. The testimony of police ever is to be credited with it wedded surin, which appears in a ruffle at officers was taken. Attorney Quitman said he would not permit his ellent to

A letter turned over to Occoper Baner disclosed that \$50 found in possession of Miss Conner, after she had surrendered to the police and confemed to the killing of her mother. Minerva Conner, had been lonned to her for the purpose of sending her mother to a similarium. She had horrowed the mother from her employer. Ell Cheresthein, the trute ietur of the Race street. furniture store, where she was employed as artist. Mr. Ouppenheim gave the letter to the corner and also a parcel post package containing the field wonen's watch, which the daughter malled to him in those of returning the money.

One Time New Yorkers Had Enough of "Tipperary"

NEW YORK.—Queer happenings might be recorded of shif Delmonico's, new closed, if all the tales were tall of Christmas night. One stands out is which memory. It was Christmas eve of 1904. A son of Italy trundling a hand-argue stapped in front of Del-

monito's door and began the grinding process that curved "Tipperary" loose topic the atmosphere. A sop of Britain came from the restaurant and sang the song to the

organ-grinding accompaniment. A hundred others nouved out and joined the chorus. Then they pressed money the coins and to bills upon that bucky men from Lomberty. Again be ground out "Tipperary."

Again they may Again be got upplanse and money, but not so much. Some of the soughtris were afficied with a hourseness that required liquid treatment. But not the icave Briton. He hired the Italian to play the war song of the British so long as his arm held true and his machine did not complain. Occasionally a man came out and sang with him. Once or twice the Britan halted for a little nourishment.

Now and then he brought a glass to the man of music. After an hour or so the thing palled on those within and there was protest, but the British would not let his hired man desist. The more the protest the more the Briton paid the organ grinder to continue.

And after that it was never safe for an organ grinder to start "Tipperarry" in the shade of Delimonico's.

But what did it matter? The Italian had been made sufferly rich.

Heart of Little Woman Went Out to Sailor Boy

NEW YORK.—One of those little indiffents that seems to touch the soft spot of even those with a maribe heart occurred the other afternoon in shades of other fashionable colors, this brounded risks about the top. It is "It does seen famny! For years I blood. Sold in all civilized counts." the Hodson tube. Among the passengers was an aged but very bright-faced



she entered the car at the Thirty-third one dress answer the purposes of two at the bottom. street station. Presently a United or three. Besides this it is a delight States seamen strolled into the car and, to the woman of discriminating taste noticing there were no sents, stood who will appreciate its distinction. near one of the central uprights. He Sutin and seul-skin do not need elabcrossed his legs carelessly, drew forth scartion. a little red-covered book from his With the rising tide of Christinas breast packet and began to read from shappers a current sens howard the Not all women per their cours readybusky. "Boy," said the little woman. The ribbon department rarely disco- excel in selecting natherials to have spidenty. The seamen looked up, as points its patrons. From unfailing their costs made up. Veloure, soft

did others near by, and she needed to him as she removed the bundles from springs of inspiration, the designers and thick and neithery, head the list of ing he was going to take a trip there the sent beside her. "Never mind," he said, "it's all right. I'm only gon's of novelties bring, each year, the most fashionable weaver. One may choose "On, but sit down," said the little woman; "I want to talk with empilence of belongings, personal, and most any color and any one of the The seamen set down, perfectly unconscious of himself, and those near for house decoration, made of ribbons, several good qualities. Bolivias, too. heard the aged women tell him that her see was a seeman inteched to the Bags, it goes without saying almost, are high in favor, and these are even heard the aget woman ten min that her was a remainder of absence and furloughs are the lieu of greatest interest and more expensive and finer than the and standing watch and petty officers, and within a few minutes she and the importance at the ribbon counter this nelours. The colors are charming and standing watch and petry officers, and within a few minutes she and the importance at the major and in the suffer, premiest standard and laughing and perfectly even ground. Pear The kninting ing is a hadre of the suffer, premiest standard interest during them and the meanting. But the meanting and has made stand along them. Scotch twends for duringly— and given them, and the old me At the live station the section part by the fact that the fact the beside her again. "Well groud-by, indy," he said, reaching for her hand, "gind ter. Bags are not to be classed as morel-see pop." The little woman took the hand, lifted is recif with its aid and held dies but certain kinds are newl and likely to be next! Zitelines are her face up. He did it. And with another little wave back and without there are many new ways of making here again-only and warm-and apparent consciousness that there was anyone else on the train, he was gone, them, many novelties in ribbons are promise to make attractive winter





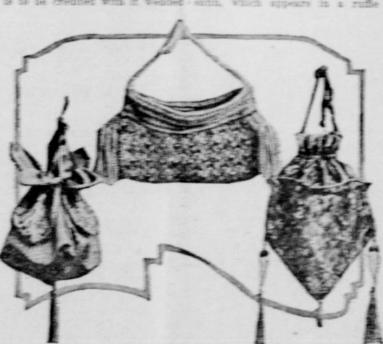
IN SATIN AND SEALSKIN.

The alleged slayer, in a cell in the days drams, the memory of the stripes to form a capacious long. the juli, where she is held on a charge fusion writer fulls to recall it. Here - Three hardsome new loops are shown of murder, substitut she "knows it is is a costume, with a detachable cultur here—two of them to use wherever a home Santa Claus went with his pack. of fur, which needs only a nough to har is needed and one made for a How he harried and scurried and how While carrying out the feed ap- make it quite in place on the street, sewing bug. One of them appears to the toys rolled out of the big bug as

police. The case, one of the most re- with bunds of seabskin. If ever any plimenting the colors. The red and they rucked along 6th, how they went? markable in the police records of the track was designed, versatile enough white predominate, and ribbon three city, purples alleness and psycholo- to play a greater number of roles in inches wide is stheled together in

parently emb-bloodedly and retaining a an dinner, an almost any place that the he inspired by a Chinese lantern, and he picked out the different ones for the remarkable control of her emotions counds of the day will carry its wearer, other brings to mind an Indian cause, certain children. Everything had been while she disposed of her weelin's. The number and over-hodics in one while the sewing but suggests that which and other personal property, look like one of those slip-over affairs some flower suggested in. These

that it is the product of a penius. Who- slike. It is lined with height green



NOVELTY BAGS OF RIBBON.

the smart upon front to a full tunkt | the neck of the bag. Tassels of jude spirit officer

sterves. The neck is split to form a bundles. V-simped opening with numer-back. The cause bag is in pale tun and wary sweet that night. cord, cowered with settin, so smoothly that it bespeaks at expert needle wonsa's work. It defines the walstline boosely and is held in just the right position with the simplest of knots at the colorings. each side than in front, where it loops over. The balls of seal-skin make a perfect finish for the long ends.

He was about six feet tall and subban counter in search of movelibes, made, And those who do not are inter-

skirt at the sides and back and dem- and silk are suspended at the sides. anstrated that they were made for a small cap of green satis appears at the horizon of the bur and a big The underfrees is a plain slip of the green head, on a black silk cord heags such with rather close-fitting coast from it. The same cord is used for

gold brounds with a crechened top pur-

In the or temps or gray, or in durk from petud-like take of time and rose the fire-escape mostly. little woman, who placed three large wardrobe of any woman, and especial- box and an unexpected but effective. For glad there are still some left, for bundles on the sent beside her when by useful to her who wants to make noted of gold appears in the tassel I'd forget how to climb down one if

DADDY'S EVENING GREATER EFFICIENC OF MIRE CRAIMAND

SANTA'S CITY TRUP.

"Well" said Santa Chur, as he stroked each of his reladeer in turn and gave each one a nice hump of suger, "new we wish a city next."

The ceinfeer made sounds which Sunts Chais knew meant, "All right, we're minups rentz, pur know." Of they started for the city. "We

have to go on the roofs as usual," said Santa Chass, "but then you know there aren't many chimneys for me to go flown, so I use the fire escape. I can always find some way of getting to the children." The reindeer thought to themselves

of the days when Santa Claus first disnowered he would have to use fire escapes in many homes instead of chimneys and they remembered how deligited be was to find that there was always some way of reaching children's hanging stockings! "Are we of to the nearest city new?" the reinfieer seket.

No one could have understood them but Santa Claus, but he answered, "Ter, we'll hurry along. There is only one Christmus eve and there are many, many homes. Of course there is one nice thing—the time is different in different places, and where some of the children are ready to get up in one part of the world, the others are just going to bed. That belps me along क्यांस्कर्वातीय."

So Same talked on and then be

suid: "Heigh-he along we go,
"Over roofs or feiths of show.
"Wherever hove and girls can be frund,
"Sums and the reindeer will cover the

We won't miss any homes tonight.
"Because tonorrow, at broad daylight.
"The children will look at the things we iring. I shall harry with my work as I

The reins of the reinfeer fingled as And Same Claus kept singing while the sleighbells made the levellest sort of music.

They reached the city and into every



Oh, How They Went.

arranged beforehand, so Santa Claus wasted no time. And, too, he is the fastest worker in all the land on Christmas eve. And as he harried he kept on sing-

T laugh, and I sing. "For presents I brit "Toys—everything."

And as the reindeer from the roofs to new settlers to look over the ow beard Santa Chaus singing this song try and to size up an unprecede they jingled their reins and bells and opportunity in farming - Admir same in their curious voices that only ment Sents Claus understands, "For you're the children's King."

Santa Chans beamed and said, "I John on being asked whether must look at my little people tonight." not be had enjoyed the movint And as he hurried off he took a flying ture he had just seen said sagely: arip to the hedside of every sleeping didn't, but it makes no difference of child, and he said to himself, "Ah. it's all over." when you wake up, you'll find I've been to see you, and you'll be glad, for you like old Santa Chus, eb?"

And the children in their sleep smiled, for somehow their sleep was are caused by a disordered stone very sweet that night. and inactive liver, such as sick but

tion made of chemilie and first transies. Sevent from the ob-fushioned chim- nervous indigestion, fermentation These fire escapes are certainly dif- sche, constipation, sour stone also with concheted tops. These and nega" said Sauta Clark to the relathe handle are all in fight tun, but a feet. "But no matter! The cities cases in the stomach. August Flor tivid green sette liming gives. life to must be visited as well as the country planes. To be sure I find a city Plain rese-minuted surin is used to house now and again with a chimney, and sweetens the stomach and allow line the bug of time mains minima with but you will nation that I have to use tary canal, stimulates the liver to \$

model will prove itself an asset in the Suspended by narrow him satin the news used supplient but chimneys. 30 and 30 cent bottles.—Adv. they did away with them altogether, and I do home going flown chimneys!

"But the city children are just as hear and nice as the country children and they like the same things, too Stations, the number of sleds that turve lesen asked for by the city chilfiren, and lice situtes too!

"In this city there have been more diffices wanting sleds than in any ismerrow for children must have snow for their sleds, as they haven't the runners that we have on sleigh which can even po and the reinde too ap for they thought of the the

REDUCED COST

Grow Grain in Western Cana Make Profits, and Show Greater Patriotism

The nation-wide cry of "More y dency" has now reached even the remote agricultural sections and 5 is a general interest amongst the in ers to increase their products and reduce their expenses. The test foodstuffs is greater than the w has ever before known, and ever fort is being used to meet the war food requirements, becoming a apparent every day. While it is that this desire is attested by an eral patriotism, there is as to lying factor in this extension a to secure some of the benefits that being offered by a rendy marks meximum prices. Wide-spread to tion has been given to the opportu in this respect in Western Can where fortunes are being made h few crops out of grain at pre

It has been found that the m level prairie can be cultivated wheat and other small grains at an imum price, and during the page years the yields have been more satisfactory. Wheat crops of to bushel to the scre have been on in Western Canada in the last thre four years, and with a present s able price of over \$2.60 per bushels means a return on investment labor that examet be duplicated where. This is made possible by low priced lands that can be see for grain growing. The range in pi runs from \$15 to \$25 per acre, acr ing to location and other local or tions. In this period of "more agi tural efficiency" it is apparent a giance that the farmer on low pi but high grade lands, growing grain at a minimum cost, is rea poliden harvest with the highesty centage of profit.

The cultivator of high priced in lands has a big handlesp to over in computing his profits on a \$38 acre farm as compared with the p culturist resping as great, if a

greater return from \$25 an acrel It therefore becomes a questia the farmer himself to answer, whe he is doing himself and his country best service, by devoting all his a gies to working high priced land yields no better return than land can be secured at one-eighth ! price. It is a case of getting ell minimum or maximum quantity. Y have already decided on the site tive, and with their spare more vested in and now working Wes Canada lands, they are allowed speak for themselves. Apparently b are satisfied, for we learn of d where on a \$4,000 investment, is a year they have had their money is with a profit of from 50% to Such is one of the steps in progre ness now being demonstrated it effort to create greater efficiency. I Canadian Government is using the effort to bring these conditions to attention of the agricultural world order to secure the necessary laces grain production so greatly need The farmer in Western Canada is 6 empt from all personal taxes. 3 buildings, stock and implements not assessed; and every encount ment is given to farmers to income and increase their farm output. duced railway rates are being of

At the Movies.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

Eas been used for all allments the is a gentle laxative, regulates directs both in stomach and intestines desi

Portable Flour Mill. A portable milling plant has be brought into use for supplying to to Russlan . to Russian troops in the fields

Keeping the Quality Up LAXATIVE RELIGIOUS QUIENER, the World And Cure for Coules and Grip, is now Sie pe as a secondary of the organization in the price of the forest property of the country of the cou edicinal Concentrated Szimo

Extravagant. "Extravagant, isn't she?" "Very. She even served ross M for her Thanksgiving dinner."

IMMEDIATE ATTENTION should be given to sprains, srells uiscs, rheumatism and nearly handfeld's Magic Arnia handy on the shelf. Three to be and \$1.00.—Adv.

R. His and \$1.00.—Adv. rous when they smile om Ende



ST

DOM:

At Any Drug Store re's Magic, in



Cross Ball Blue

ling whiteness it gives to the sest as well as most delicate lies would have caused its user hailed as a witch. To-day the envy of her neighbors, nuch less labor to herself.

try it-and you'll stick to it. At all good grocers **Almost Free!**

ry Woman Wants SEPTIC POWDER R PERSONAL HYGIENE

Recommended by Lydia E.

Med. Co, for ten years.

ag wonder for nasal catarrh, oat and sore eyes. Economical, sedinary cleaning and germicidal power, free. 50c. all druguits, or postpaid by the Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

E. G. GUNSOLUS & CO. eans Nat. Bank Bldg. , New Orleans, La.

Got It Herself.

aged eight, daughter of a ter couple, was at the dinner en the conversation was on in o a neighbor woman who the re received a decree of di-Isabel's mother said to her oldhter, "Who got her divorce for Little Isabel quickly spoke up "Why, mamma, I reckon she nt downtown and got it her-Indianapolis News.

Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas J. Cheney makes oath that he is artner of the firm of F. J. Cheney Joing business in the City of To-chinty and State aforesaid, and that I will pay the sum of ONE HUNDOLLARS for any case of Catarrh mnot be cured by the use of CATARRH MEDICINE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

to before me and subscribed in ence, this 6th day of December, 1886.

A. W. Gleason, Notary Public.
S CATARRH MEDICINE is taknally and acts through the Blood
ducous Surfaces of the System.
sts, 75c. Testimonials free. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Take Cover! Northcliffe, apropos of a Zep-

the raid."

ring ph ugely: 1 nce not

WER

stomatick has stomatic attorned attorned attorned in Flore digesting a clean allines or to a from the countries.

ns her ing far in

tack on London, said at a din-New York : adays in my country, when we proclaim a man a fool, we say 't sense enough to come in

Important to Mothers nine carefully every bottle of PRIA, that famous old remedy nts and children, and see that it

en Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

On the Rocks. r honeymoon is over."

me! Are you quite sure

ven't the slightest doubt of it. eginning to remind him that making \$25 a week when he

GRIM WHITE SPECTRE, onia, follows on the heels of a ed cough or cold. Delay no Take Mansfield's Cough Balrice 50c and \$1.00.-Adv.

rtain French cities, nearly one-of the metal workers are

ington notes large real estate ents by out-of-town capital-

RINE Granulated Eyelide

OUTSIDE PALE OF HUMANITY

Frightfulness Taught by German Leaders Belongs to Age of Barbarism.

SOLEMN PLEDGE MERE WORDS

Kaiser's Statesmen Had No Intention of Keeping Faith With Their Agreement on International Law -Horrors Told by Diaries.

In giving to the American people the knowledge of German inhumanity in Belgium, says a pamphlet issued by the committee on public information, the evidence is drawn mainly from German and American sources. The German sources include official proclamations and other official utterances, letters and diaries of German soldiers, and quotations from German newspapers. The "Rules for Field Service" of the German army advises each soldier to keep such a diary while on active

In the wars waged in ancient times It was taken for granted that conquered peoples might be either killed, tortured, or held as slaves; that their property would be taken and that their lands would be devastated. "Vae victis !--woe to the conquered!" For two centuries or more there has been a steady advance in introducing ideas of humanity and especially in confining the evils of warfare to the combatants. The ideal seemed to have become so thoroughly established as a part of international law that the powers at The Hague thought it sufficient merely to state the general principles in Article XLVI of the regulations: "Family honors and rights, the lives of persons and private property, as well as religious convictions and practice, must be respected. Private property cannot be confiscated." Germany, in common with the other powers, solemnly pledged her faith to keep this article, but her military leaders had no intention of doing so. They had been trained in the ideas voiced by Gen. von Hartmann 40 years ago: "Terrorism is seen to be a relatively gentle procedure, useful to keep the masses of the people in a state of obedience." This had been Bismarck's policy, too. According to Moritz Busch, Bismark's biographer, Bismarck, exasperated by the French resistance, which was still continuing in January, 1871, said:

"If in the territory which we occupy. we cannot supply everything for our troops, from time to time we shall send flying column into the localities which are recalcitrant. We shall shoot, hang and burn. After that has happened a few times, the inhabitants will

Horrors Told in Soldiers' Diaries. The frightfulness taught by the German leaders held full sway in Belgium. This is best seen in the entries in the diaries of the individual German sol-

"During the night of August 15-16 Engineer Gr-gave the alarm in the town of Vise. Every one was shot or taken prisoner, and the houses were burnt. The prisoners were made to march and keep up with the troops." (From the diary of noncommissioned officer Reinhold Koehn of the Second battalion of engineers, Third army

"A horrible bath of blood. The whole village burnt, the French thrown into the blazing houses, civilians with the rest." (From the diary of Private Hassemer of the Eighth army corps.)

"In the night of August 18-19 the village of Saint-Maurice was punished for having fired on German soldiers by being burnt to the ground by the German troops (two regiments, the Twelfth landwehr and the Seventeenth.) The village was surrounded. men posted about a yard from one another, so that no one could get out. Then the Uhlans set fire to it, house by house. Neither man, woman, nor child could escape; only the greater part of the live stock we carried off. as that could be used. Anyone who ventured to come out was shot down. All the inhabitants left in the village were burnt with the houses," (From the diary of Private Karl Scheufele of the Third Bavarian regiment and landwehr infantry.)

"At ten o'clock in the evening the first battalion of the One hundred and Seventy-eighth marched down the steep incline into the burning village to the burning village to the north of Dinant. A terrific spectacle of ghastly beauty. At the entrance to the village lay about fifty dead civilians, shot for having fired upon our troops from ambush. In the course of the night many others were also shot, so that we counted over 200. Women and children, lamp in hand, were forced to look on at the horrible scene. We ate our rice later in the midst of the corpses, for we had had nothing since morning. When we searched the houses we found plenty | ready pointed out how essential it is, of wine and spirit, but no eatables. In the national interest, that no per-Captain Hamann was drunk." (This last phrase in shorthand.) (From the diary of Private Philipp of the One Hundred and Seventy-eighth regiment

Writing from Belgium in 1916 Irvin

of infantry, Twelfth army corps.)

Briefly what I saw was this: I saw | power.

wide areas of Belgium and France to which not a penny's worth of wanton destruction had been permitted to occur, in which the ripe pears hung untouched upon the garden walls; and I saw other wide areas where scarcely one stone had been left to stand upon another; where the fields were ravaged; where the male villagers had been shot in squads; where the miserable survivors had been left to den in holes, like wild beasts."

Even Soldiers Horrified.

Some German soldiers, we are glad to see, showed their horror at the foul deeds committed in Belgium.

"The inhabitants have fled in the vilage. It was horrible. There was clotted blood on all the beards, and what faces one saw, terrible to behold! The dead, 60 in all, were at once buried. Among them were many old women, some old men, and a half-delivered woman, awful to see; three children had clasped each other, and died thus. The altar and the vaults of the church are shattered. They had a telephone there to communicate with the enemy. This morning, September 2, all the survivors were expelled, and I saw four little boys carrying a cradle, with a baby five or six months old in it, on two sticks. All this was terrible to Shot after shot! Thunderbolt after thunderbolt! Everything is given over to pillage; fowls and the rest all killed. I saw a mother, too, with her two children; one had a great wound on the head and had lost an eye." (From the diary of Lance Corporal Paul Spielman of the Ersatz, first brigade of Infantry of the Guard.)

. In the night the inhabitants of Liege became mutinous. Forty persons were shot and 15 houses demolshed, 10 soldiers shot. The sights here make you cry.

"On the 23rd of August everything quiet. The inhabitants have so far given in. Seventy students were shot, 200 kept prisoners. Inhabitants returning to Liege.

"August 24. At noon with 36 men on sentry duty. Sentry duty is A 1, no post allocated to me. Our occupation, apart from bathing, is eating and drinking. We live like God in Belgium." (From the diary of Joh. van der Schoot, reservist of the Tenth company, Thirtyninth reserve infantry regiment, Seventh reserve army corps.)

"Behaved Like Vandals."

"August 17. In the afternoon I had a look at the little chateau belonging to one o' the king's secretaries (not at home). Our men had behaved like regular vandals. They had looted the cellar first, and then they had turned their attention to the bedrooms and thrown things about all over the place. They had even made fruitless efforts to smash the safe open. Everything was topsy-turvy-magnificent furniture, silk, and even china. That's what happens when the men are allowed to requisition for themselves. I am sure they must have taken away a heap of useless stuff simply for the pleasure of

"August 6th crossed frontier. Inhabitants on border very good to us and give us many things. There is no difference noticeable.

"August 23rd, Sunday (between Birnal and Dinant, village of Disonge). At 11 o'clock the order comes to advance after the artillery has thoroughup prepared the ground ahead. The Pioneers and Infantry regiment 178 were marching in front of us. Near a small village the latter were fired on by the inhabitants. About 220 inhabitants were shot and the village was burnt-artillery is continuously shooting-the village lies in a large ravine. Just now, six o'clock in the afternoon, the crossing of the Maas begins near Dinant . . . All villages, chateaux, and houses are burnt down during this night. It was a beautiful sight to see the fires all round us in the distance.

"August 24,-In every village one finds only heaps of ruins and many dead." From the diary of Mathern, Fourth company, Eleventh Jager battalion, Marburg.)

All Male Inhabitants Shot.

"A shell burst near the Eleventh company, and wounded seven men, three very severely. At five o'clock we were ordered by the officer in command of the regiment to shoot all the male inhabitants of Nomeny, because the population was foolishly attempting to stay the advance of the German troops by force of arms. We broke into the houses, and seized all who resisted. in order to execute them according to martial law. The houses which had not been already destroyed by the French artillery and our own were set on fire by us, so that nearly the whole town was reduced to ashes. It is a terrible sicht when helpless women and children, utterly destitute, are herded together and driven into France." (From the diary of Private Fischer, Eighth Bavarian regiment of infantry, Thirty-third reserve division.)

Too Many Servants in Britain.

Duncan Miller asked the minister of national service, says the London Times, whether his attention has been called to the number of advertisements for servants in households of one, two or three persons, where seven to ten indoor servants are already kept, and whether he proposes to limit the number of indoor servants employed in each household. The minister of national service replied that he had alson should employ more servants than are absolutely necessary. The minister trusts that the awakened consciences of those who have in this respect failed to appreciate their duty will provide an immediate and sufficient remedy. If not, he will tell his plan in the general statement on man

KIDNEY SUFFERERS HAVE FEELING OF SECURITY

You naturally feel secure when you know that the medicine you are about to take is absolutely pure and contains no harmful or habit producing drugs.

Such a medicine is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, kidney, liver and bladder remedy. The same standard of purity, strength and excellence is maintained in every bottle of Swamp-Root.

Swamp-Root is scientifically compounded from vegetable herbs.

It is not a stimulant and is taken in teaspoonful doses. It is not recommended for everything. According to verified testimony it is nature's great helper in relieving and over-coming kidney, liver and bladder trou-

A sworn statement of purity is with very bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-If you need a medicine, you should have

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you will find it on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to try this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Chore Time Long Past.

Uncle Lige bought a clock. One night the clock got out of order, and began to strike.

The old man awoke and counted 102. He promptly sat up in bed, and calling to his wife said, "Cynthy, get up, get up. It's later than I've ever knowed it to be."-Everybody's Maga-

DON'T WORRY ABOUT PIMPLES

Because Cuticura Quickly Removes Them-Trial Free.

On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Olntment. Wash off the Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water, using plenty of Soap. Keep your skin clear by making Cuticura your every-day toilet preparations.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere .- Adv.

French matches may have improved in recent years, but not so very long ago they were quite unsatisfactory. A Frenchman was once arrested for having a lot of smuggled matches in his possession. The judge said to him: "What have you to say for yourself, prisoner?"

"Please, your honor," stammered the culprit, "It is true I use foreign matches, but only to light our own government ones with."

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 60 cents.

Over 1,000,000 women have directly replaced men in British industries.

COVETED BY ALL but possessed by few-a beautiful head of hair. If yours is streaked with

gray, or is harsh and stiff, you can restore it to its former beauty and luster by using "La Creole" Hair Dressing. Price \$1.00 .- Adv.

Mademoiselle Lavalliere, a prominent French actress, has left the stage to take the veil.

Weak, Fainty Heart, and Hysterics can be rectified by taking "Renovine" a heart and nerve tonic. Price 50c and \$1. Adv.

St. Paul is curtailing street lighting to save coal.

Norway has a fuel shortage.

Easy to figure the

Where in Western Canada you can buy at from \$15 to \$30 per acre good farm land that will raise
20 to 45 bushels to the acre of \$2 wheat—its
easy to figure the profits. Many Western Canadian
farmers (scores of them from the U. S.) have paid for their land from a

single crop. Such an opportunity for 100% profit on labor and investment Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her

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or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Think what you can make with wheat at \$2 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming and cattle raising.

The climate is healthful and acreeable; railway facilities excellent; good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

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The grocer who offers a substitute may really think it is just as good, but-it isn't.

Oklahoma City Mill & Elevator Co. Oklahoma City

Doubly Henpecked.

earth, it is said. Jane-Won't their wives get chesty?

Dr. B. F. Jackson, Celebrated Physician, handed down to posterity his famous prescription for female troubles. Now

sold under the name of "Femenina."

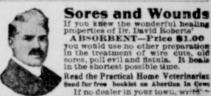
Price 50c and \$1.00 .- Adv. Some people seem to believe that a heart cannot be tender unless it's

People don't seem to care much what the fashion is so long as it is

conceded to be the fashion.

The best way to broaden yourself June-Meek men will inherit the is to try to get hold of the other fellow's viewpoint.

> Don't repeat the harrowing tale that isn't verified. The chance is that it's German propaganda



Cr. David Roperts' Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wit W. N. U., Oklahoma City, No. 51-1917.

For Constipation **Carter's Little Liver Pills**

Helpful to the Healthiest

Set You Right Over Night

Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of Iron in a condition which will be greatly helped by Carter's Iron Pills

Stop! Women and consider these facts Every statement made in our advertisements is true. Every testimonial we publish is genuine and honest, which proves that

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is the greatest remedy for womens ills known

LYDIA E.PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

How Nicaragua Lost a General

EXPERIENCES WITH A CHEAP LITTLE REVOLUTION

on the bloodless fields of battle eral, and Panama Bob he was a couple bundred of us and we fit to loot? was the answering in the terrane of Central Ameri- going to be secretary of war, was mostly some birds, I want question of Sergeant Welt, who ca probably than anywhere in and Schweitzer Bill be was go to state, and old General Corlez, explained that the natives down the world. Sometimes their dis- ing to be admiral in the Nica- if he weren't a regular bind of there were safe, "for they didn't appearance is solved in the rise ragua navy, and we was all go paradise I don't know one when have nothin' at all-not even of a new President, the appoint | ing to have gold lace all over us I sees it. He had a purple clothes-that we could steal.' ment of a new manager for an when we captured Managua." dress coat that must a belonged The invading force were someexport fruit company, or the ap- Sergeant Welt, we learn from to some Chilean admiral. It was times so hungry that they were pearance of a statesman and sol- the Sun's correspondent, was mostly fad-d and it had only one almost ready to eat the natives dier in New York's Central once a cadet in the Roumanian epaulet, and that one was about themselves, according to the America exile zone who is confi- Military Academy, later corpor- as big as a half bushel basket sergeant, who proceeds: dent that some day he will al in the French Foreign Le- and so heavy it drawed his left; "Three months that army "come back." But one general gion, and at length soldier of shoulder down. lost to Nicaragua evidently has fortune and filibuster in the "And he had a pair of trick tropical fastness of dark Nica no intention of rediscovery here. Nicaraguan service, of which pants, but he wasn't much there ragua toward Managua. One for he is now Sergeant Emil period he relates: Welt, of Company H, 305th Infantry, and was found comfort. for us down in Panama, so sandals that they call 'garuches' we camped in a little Indian vil able, smoking, and loquacious Schweitzer Bill, he says, 'Let's that he had stole from a sailor lage, and there we had nothing by a New York Sun correspond- be sojers again,' and there be on the tugboat. Taking by and at all to eat. But out in the ent at Camp Upton. In bar- ing very little high grade fight large, he was some general." racks he told the story of the ing at that time, we opened negeneralship that might have gotions for a cheap little revolutrow a cigarette and light from mule. I hate to tell you what been to an audience "kindly but tion down Managua way. The Sergeant Daniel J. Patterson, we done to that mule, but hondoubtful" as they heard his text; head revolutor was a feller and then went on to turn some est he weren't such turrible bad

promised us a hundred bucks volunteers come along with us gold a month and loot and was with ropes and most of the food going to make me a general.

Well, we fell for this, so the ally took." General loads us up on a tugto at and we goes from Balboa, again interposed to learn par Panama, to San Juan del Sur- ticulars about "loot." How can More generals have been lost "I was going to be made a gen that's in N caragna. There was you loot where there is nothing

> when it come to shoes. He was evening when our army had "Things was getting warm wearing mostly a pair of native growed to about a thousand men

> > instance, there was Panama Bob back fur more Brown, now a respected disnavy. The pair are merely ex over the top right in our midst white and half otherwise," and them birds was?" all the whites were officers At vate inquired whether Sorgeant to which question be rap ied:

> > "I was going to be one when majors, and ten captains. No body wanted much to be a cap tain, and I bem' only eighteen years old, they wouldn't let me be nothin' but a colonel. But at that I had a major and a captain and one nigger private under only sword in the whole army. and it were some sword-five feet long, rusty, and it must 'a' weighed about forty-five pounds and was put on board a United Along about three o'clock in the States ship and brung back to afternoon the General he would Panama-Me and Panama Bob get tired packin' it, and then he Brown and Schweitzer Bill and would let some of the other all the other hundred generals brigadier generals pack it, and and colonels and majors. And once in a while he would even back there in our own old let a colonel carry it."

same army private interrupted. fixes it up to capture a tugboat

circuit outfit playing the 'Isle ron to Cartegenia, Columbia, of Spice' never had no such unilike we did. There was every assistant engineer and Schweitkind of a gun that could be stole zer Bill was deck hand and I and some that was even given was outside man getting the into us-blunderbusses, muzzle formation. Well, the night we loaders, breech loaders, and was going to hold up the boat some that you couldn't even load and get the dough and then kind. She were a French make, think happened? Lebel rifle, and for ammunition a three inch shell would a navy up here to the states."

platinas-that's Nicaraguan for bulls were tied-held up at the bananas-and frijoles y tortillas Union Stock Yards in Chicago, -which is beans and tortillas, their winks implied. Sgt. Dan I mean, we et them when we was lucky. You see, what we done mostly was to cut our way United States cruiser that took through the tropical forest run- you aboard at Corinto, and what nin' from the coast back inland year was that?" he asked quite

named General Corlez, and he as we went along. Most of the that was give us we just natur-

Sergeant Welt paused to bor for street-there was a native high lights on the Army. For eating. Even the generals come

"Well, we was just fightin' penser of increasingly unpopulover the list scraps when some ar liquid refreshments in the native captain came runnin' in and wasn't nothin' pleasant to looked like they would be a lot meet in a dark alley"-and Bill of bloodshed, when suddenly a was to be made admiral of the bunch of strange birds come with white handkerchiefs tied pumbered two hundred, "half to their bayonets. Know who

"Well they was nothing but United States marines and United Statis blurjuckets

then I was only a colonel You after talking over the situation see, there were about thirty with General Corlez and exsix hundred of them back in Managoa just a day away, the General he surrendered his trick sword without a shot being fired, and we was all made peaceful prisoners. Them six bluejackets and marines march. ed us all the next day and that Old General Corlez he had the night we was in the capital of

"A couple of days after that we marched down to Corinto stampin' ground around Balboa, "Comic opera stuff, eh?" the Panama, Bob and Bill and me "Sure, but even a gasoline named Hector that once a month with \$30,000 pay for the Algeforms, pur smell, pur equip- mene Bananan Gwsellschaft ment, nur a collection of officers plantation. Panama Bob was at all. I had one of them last scottle the old bottom, watcha

"They brung the 30,000 bucks I had two banderillas full of on all right, but they brung Mauser cartridges that would thirty big bucks along as well, n't no more fit that old girl than so me and Bob and Bill we come

Two or three of the audience "And for eats it were mostly winked at each other. Ail the

"What was the name of that

The old year is a thing of the past but the new year is here and gives promise of being a very indus trious youngster, and Uncle Sam wants your help in supplying his allies, and to do this you will re. quire more or less Hardware.

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the U. S. S. Denver, and it was n-wait a minute-I was in the Foreign Legion and Moroccan war in 1908 and that was a couple of years after. That's 1910."

"Well boly smoke!" shouted Sergeant Dan Patterson, grabbing the yarn master by the horny right hand. "I was a gun captain on the Denver then and I was in that gang of blue jack- army of freedom is made up Patterson, however, did not ets that captured you. You're tenderfoots and city-born the goods, boy. You're there, know once and for all that it Holy smoke!"

All of which is religiously who know that you do sometime true, and only goes to show that else with powder beshies roll the grossly uninformed who on your face after sharing

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Office Over Bundy-Biggen

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there are many two-fisted ger with our machetes, gettin vol. casually.
unteers and what we could eat | "Let's see. Oh yes; she were think that Uncle Sam's great From the Literary Digest.



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