

The McLean News

ELEVENTH YEAR

McLEAN, GRAY COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1915

NO. 26

BIG STOCK

Barb Wire
Poultry Fence
Hog Fence
Baling Ties
Nails and Steeples

Western Lumber
Company

See US For Screen Doors

From Over The Panhandle

The scholastic population of Gray county for the year is 1,100 pupils, according to statistics just compiled, an increase over 1914 of 256 pupils.

The court of criminal appeals reversed and remanded the case of Frank Haggart who was sentenced from Amarillo to life imprisonment of the charge of being upon a 13 year old girl. Haggart was a locomotive engineer on the Santa Fe.

The city government of Plainview will run a street sprinkler through the summer months and will also have a night watchman in the business district.

Mrs. G. J. Duncan of Shamrock, one of the pioneer women of the Panhandle, was badly injured in a runaway Saturday last week. Mrs. Lula Oswalt of the same community was also injured in like manner.

The City Grocery at Panhandle City was broken into early Sunday morning and the thief got away with a nice lot

of eatables. Lipcomb county will soon vote on a \$50,000 road bond.

The Miami ball team has won most every game played this season. They claim .777 per cent.

Miss Barnes, former teacher in the Canadian schools, and Mr. W. E. Murrell, a prominent business man of the same place, were married on the 24th ult.

Prof. Baird of Canyon has been chosen to the principalship of the Glazier schools for the coming term. The other teachers have not been selected.

The City Federation of Women of Canyon have taken steps to establish a city park.

Vega is to have a new elevator with a capacity of 14,500 bushels and in case of an over run of wheat could be made to hold 20,000. They will also have a large ware house in connection.

Sunday afternoon from 3 to 6

An Address To The People

Thousands of good people in Texas have no financial means to fully educate their children. They must depend entirely on the local public primary schools in the country; in the cities pupils may go through a high school, in neither case is a complete education available, so in either case it is impossible for the youths of our state to acquire, without financial assistance, the knowledge so much needed. A few students do work their way through schools, but in many instances the strain of hard physical work and the constant mental study ruins their health. With a small amount of borrowed money these ambitious ones may possess necessary training and knowledge without paying with their lives. A money obligation undertaken for this good purpose is a debt of honor and stimulus to character.

It is astonishing, marvelous, and disheartening to realize, as one who is informed will do, the prevalence of ignorance among the mass of our people. I do not say this to detract from the value of the native ability and the sterling worth of those who do not have an education, but to emphasize the truth, so that we may pause long enough to cast a ballot which will ultimately help banish the darkness of ignorance from the minds of thousands of needy ones, who only lack the temporary use of small amounts of money with which to compound the value of their services to others and themselves. Any thoughtful reader of this can easily recall numerous young people who need assistance to remove from their lives

o'clock that part of Armstrong county along the Palo Duro Canyon was visited by a severe hail storm. Hail as large as base balls did much damage to fruit and ruined thousands of acres of wheat.

200 telephones were put out of commission Saturday night in Amarillo when a manhole at the corner of Sixth and Buchanan streets caved in.

the load and handicap of hopeless ignorance.

A wise, learned and benevolent editor of the Dallas News, speaking of the necessity for the adoption of this amendment and the benefits to flow therefrom, in a most profound and lucid editorial analysis of this measure from which I quote, says: "The realization of the idea which this proposed amendment involves would pay the expense in the larger economic and social efficiency which would result from multiplying the number of disciplined and cultivated minds. What it purposes is to permit the people of a country, if they should wish, to create a fund to be lent to young men and women who may need assistance to complete their education. That there would be many applicants for such assistance one will easily be convinced on looking about him and beholding the multitude of thwarted ambitions.

"Poverty wrecks a real tragedy only when it deprives a talented mind of an education, and of such tragedies the world is littered.

"It is in the truest sense a democratic idea, since it is designed to put within reach of all an opportunity which is enjoyed only by the few."

To those who have means I appeal that you remember those who have not; true you may be called to contribute a trival sum of your abundance to develop your neighbor's child into a useful man or woman, but you may be sure you will get full value, for your children and theirs will surely be richly repaid when living among educated wise people and citizens. Help with your ballot to open a way by which the needy ones may themselves also reach the priceless boon of knowledge, and, by repayment of the loans, pass the blessing on to unborn generations.

To those who have by indomitable will wrested knowledge from poverty, and know so well the difficulties and long hard road to success, I say you are outstanding examples of pertinacity, perseverance, physical endurance and industry, you know the value of knowledge; do not in the pride of your success forget those others who are not so fortunate, strong and richly endowed by nature; cast a ballot to help!

To those in need themselves, or whose neighbors are, I urge you to be active to secure the adoption of this amendment by the people at the election on July 24. The adoption of the amendment does not levy one cent of tax but merely empowers the legislature to pass a law giving each county the right to hold an election to decide whether or not a fund shall be established.

The need for help is imperative; the plan to help is simple, reasonable and purely democratic. It is hoped our people will avail themselves of this opportunity to do a patriotic duty by casting their ballots to incorporate the amendment into the Constitution so those needing assistance may have it, and knowledge with all its attendant blessings shall multiply.

Respectfully submitted,
Charles C. Metcalfe,
San Angelo, Texas, Glenmore Farm.

WE DO NOT WANT THE WORLD

For we frankly confess that we could not manage it successfully. But we do want you to know that we are handling an up-to-date line of Automobile accessories, and we are better prepared to care for your needs than ever before. And we believe that we are entitled to your business along this line.

Then again, we can never be satisfied until we have equipped your car with a nice set of seat covers, and with the celebrated Good Year Tires.

So if you want our last days to be happy, come along and let us fit your car from top to bottom.

Yours for business.

Bentley & Grigsby

Week-End Party.

A party composed of Mr. and D. B. Veatch, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Holt, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Richardson and David T. Beals of Kansas City enjoyed a visit to the hospitable Luther McCombs home Saturday night and Sunday, returning to town late Sunday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. McCombs are delightful hosts and made the stay of the visitors one long to be remembered, adding to their hospitality two splendidly prepared menus, products of their garden and barnyard.

The McCombs ranch is located at what was formerly the headquarters of the Pyron ranch and is one of the most beautiful spots in this entire section. The old ranch house sits in a magnificent grove of large locust trees whose dense shade protects it from the heat of the sun. A few years ago this property was purchased by W. I. Rush of Kansas City, who built a lovely modern California bungalow in a near-by grove of younger trees and in this delightful retreat the McCombs entertained their guests.

Builds Addition.

M. D. Bentley has torn down the building on First street formerly used as a filling station and utilized the lumber in the building of an addition to his residence, which he completed this week.

Runaway Accident.

The little two-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. John Mertel came near being seriously injured in a run-away accident early Monday morning when the buggy in which he was riding was overturned at the corner of Main and First streets. Mr. Mertel and his two little boys were driving in a livery rig from their home towards Main street when the team jumped the buggy across a washout, throwing him and the oldest child out. The team began running as they turned the corner into main street the buggy struck a telephone pole and turned over, throwing the baby clear of it onto the hard street. He was picked up and carried into the drug store where doctors examined him, pronouncing the injuries of only a minor nature.

The buggy suffered the loss of a pole and two broken wheels.

Returns With Son.

Uncle Sam Kunkle returned the first of the week from Eastland county, where he had gone to attend his son who was ill from an attack of Palagra. The younger Mr. Kunkle accompanied him home and will spend some time here in the hope of benefitting his health.

PAINTING And Paper Hanging

Let us figure on your work. Ask to see our sample books for wall paper.

COOKE BROTHERS

Citizens State Bank

McLean, Texas

Offers to Depositors every facility which their balances, business and responsibility warrant.

J. S. Morse, President. Clay E. Thompson, Cashier.
W. E. Ballard, Vice Pres. J. M. Noel, Vice Pres.

DIRECTORS

J. M. Noel. L. H. Weob. J. T. Closs.

Service and Solidity

The Banking Requisites

The satisfactory bank—the only bank which can be of real benefit to the business public—is that which, while assuring absolute security, is prepared to give expert and courteous service not only to depositors but to the public generally.

The success of the AMERICAN STATE BANK has been built upon this winning combination of Service and Solidity. Your account is solicited.

CAPITAL \$25,000.00
SURPLUS \$10,000.00

American State Bank

(GUARANTY FUND BANK)
McLean, Texas

D. B. VEATCH, PRESIDENT
GEO. W. SITTER, VICE PRES.

W. H. HOLT, CASHIER
A. G. RICHARDSON, ASST. CASHIER

A. P. CLARK, Jr.

JACOB L. HESS.

DIRECTORS.

INDIVIDUAL WORTH OF STOCKHOLDERS \$1,750,000.00

Time's Here to Swat the Fly

HOUSE FLIES carry disease from one human being to another. This has been proved scientifically. And now it remains to prevent these insects, or to reduce their numbers in the community, that the diseases they convey may be reduced also, or even abolished. One method of dealing with disease-bearing insects is to trap and kill as many as we can. For this reason "kill that fly" or "swat that fly" crusades have been instituted in many places. But it has been found by experiment that we cannot hope to kill sufficient flies to reduce seriously their total numbers. This is because flies breed at a very great rate when the weather is warm, and the total numbers which we can kill is so small, when compared to the total numbers born, that the result of the "swatting" campaigns has been disappointing.

All our efforts should be directed at preventing house flies from breeding—for prevention is better than cure. The best way to do this is to observe strict cleanliness—municipal cleanliness and home cleanliness. Then these insects will desert the neighborhood, and the diseases they convey will vanish. This was the policy pursued on the Suez and Panama canals to prevent malaria and yellow fever, which are conveyed from one person to another by mosquitoes. The method was most successful.

The house fly breeds in filth. Each female fly, as soon as the weather is warm enough, lays about 150 eggs on collections of manure, decomposing garbage, street rubbish or house refuse, and the eggs hatch into tiny maggots. After five days have passed, each maggot becomes a rolled-up, bean-shaped chrysalis, and after another five days each chrysalis gives birth to a two-winged, six-legged, whiskered, bristly flying insect known to us as the house fly. Bluebottles breed similarly, but they prefer to lay their eggs on rotting carcasses or decaying animal matter. The house fly and the lesser house fly convey disease by bathing their legs in germ-laden material, which they find during their feeding forays. The germs stick to their legs and to the tips of their telescopic proboscides, and then are carried to the milk jug, the teacup, to the cut loaf, and to the culinary utensils. Sometimes the flies swallow the germs, which multiply inside them, and afterwards the concentrated disease focus is again deposited wherever the fly settles.

We can be rid of flies if we observe the ordinary common sense rules of cleanliness and sanitation. No fly lairs, or breeding places, must be permitted near human habitations. All unclean places must be made clean regularly once a week by the sanitary or municipal authorities, and then the fly maggots will be unable to come to maturity, and so the pest will be exterminated. Recently a war on flies has been taken up assiduously by the press, and the medical officers of health are exerting themselves to start antity campaigns.

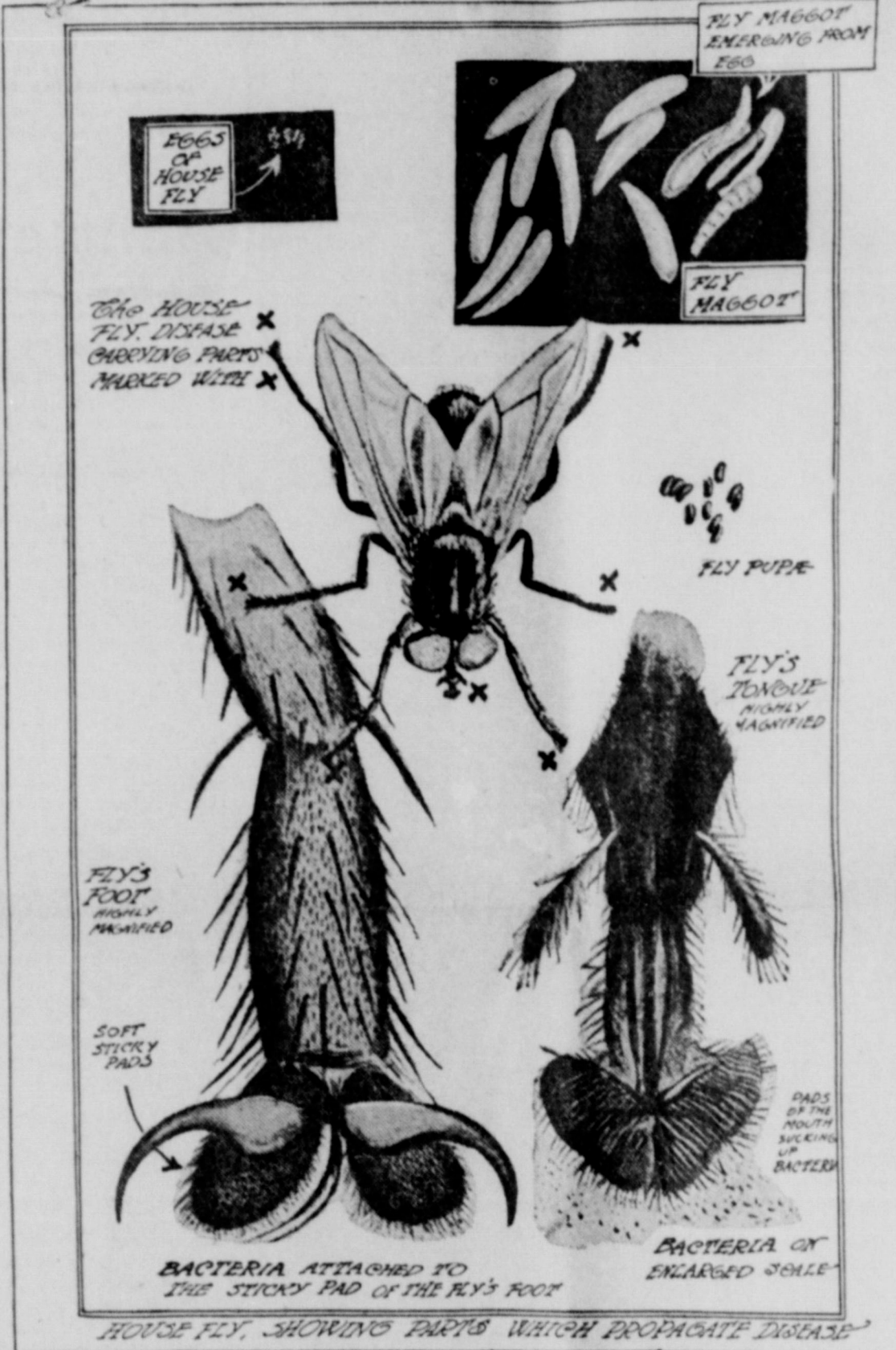
Thus the municipal authorities have made a start, and it remains for the individual householders to help them. Each one of us can do our share of fly prevention. We can prevent flies in our own homes. On one morning, every week, we must inspect our own premises. Begin in the kitchen. Observe every nook of the scullery, the pantry, the cellar, even the dining room, and see that every corner and cranny is scrupulously clean. Next, we must examine the dustbin to see if it is completely cleaned out. Let there be no small collections of tea leaves spilled out of it, or rotting peelings or scraps of bread, or any other places where flies can breed. Let the cheese be well covered, and the bread be in its pan, and all food within the larder in its proper place. And let everything be clean and wholesome.

It is most important, also, to inform our neighbors on every convenient occasion of the disgusting and dangerous character of house flies, and to ask them to co-operate in preventing them. Then there will be an organized campaign against these insects. The more we talk about it the sooner will the thing be done. The education of children in the matter is also most essential. Then a new generation will grow up knowing the dangers of flies and how to prevent them. Schoolmasters and schoolmistresses should be invited to teach their charges about flies, and should set the example by instructing them in the tenets of school cleanliness. This will help us greatly. If we all keep our own homes sweet and clean, our children's lives will be spared the horrors of summer sickness, typhoid will be lessened, doctors' bills will be reduced, and the health of the community will be improved enormously. With regard to house flies and fly-borne diseases the remedy is simple. Let us apply it.

As a result of experiments, the specialists of the United States department of agriculture have discovered that a small amount of ordinary borax sprinkled daily on manure will effectively prevent the breeding of the typhoid or house fly. Similarly, the same substance applied to garbage, refuse, open toilets, damp floors and crevices in stables, cellars or markets, will prevent fly eggs from hatching. Borax will not kill the adult fly nor prevent it from laying eggs, but its thorough use will prevent any further breeding.

The investigation, which included experiments with many substances, was undertaken to discover some means of preventing the breeding of flies in horse manure without lessening the value of this manure as a fertilizer for use by the farmer. It was felt that if some means of preventing the breeding of flies near a human habitation could be devised, the diseases spread by these filthy germ carriers could be greatly reduced. While the "swat the fly campaign," traps and other devices for reducing the number of typhoid-carrying flies are of value, they are of less importance than the prevention of the breeding. It was realized, however, that no measure for preventing the breeding of flies would come into common use unless it was such that the farmer could use it on his manure pile without destroying its usefulness for growing plants, and without introducing into the soil any substance that would interfere with his crops.

As a result of experiments carried on at the Arlington farm, in Virginia, and New Orleans, La.,



the investigators found that 0.62 of a pound of borax, or 0.75 of a pound of calcined colemanite (crude calcium borate) would kill the maggots and prevent practically all of the flies ordinarily breeding in eight bushels of horse manure from developing. This was proved by placing manure in cages and comparing the results from piles treated with borax and from untreated piles. The borax, it was found, killed the fly eggs and maggots in the manure and prevented their growth into flies.

In the case of garbage cans or refuse piles, two ounces of borax or calcined colemanite, costing from five cents a pound upward, according to the quantity which is purchased, will effectively prevent flies from breeding.

While it can be safely stated that no injurious action has followed the application of manure treated with borax at the rate of .62 pounds for eight bushels, or even larger amounts in the case of some plants, nevertheless borax-treated manure has not been studied in connection with the growth of all crops, nor has its cumulative effect been determined. It is therefore recommended that not more than 15 tons of the borax-treated manure should be applied per acre to the field. As truck growers use considerably more than this amount, it is suggested that all cars containing borax-treated manure be so marked, and that public health officials stipulate in their directions for this treatment that not over .62 (62-100) of a pound for eight bushels of manure be used, as it has been shown that larger amounts of borax will injure most plants. It is also recommended that all public health officials and others in recommending borax treatment for killing fly eggs and maggots in manure warn the public against the injurious effects of large amounts of borax on the growth of plants. Purchasers of manure produced in cities during the fly-breeding season should insist that the dealers from whom they purchase give them a certified statement as to whether or not the manure in the particular car or lot involved in the purchase has been treated with borax.

In feeding to hogs garbage that contains borax care is also recommended, especially when the animals are being fattened for market. Borax is not a very poisonous substance and the feeding of garbage that contains it to hogs is not likely to be a serious matter. On the other hand, borax in large quantities does produce gastric disturbances and for this reason a certain amount of care is advisable.

The method for using this substance in the case of stables is to sprinkle the borax or colemanite in the quantities given above, by means of a flour sifter or other fine sieve, around the outer edges of the pile of horse manure. The manure should then be sprinkled immediately with two or three gallons of water to eight bushels of manure. It is essential, however, to sprinkle a little of the borax on the manure as it is added daily to the pile, instead of waiting until a full pile is obtained, because this will prevent the eggs which the flies lay on fresh manure from hatching. As the fly maggots congregate at the outer edge of the manure pile, most of the borax should be sprinkled there.

Borax costs five to six cents per pound in 100-pound lots in Washington, and it is estimated that at this rate it would cost only one cent per horse per day to prevent all breeding of flies in city stables. If calcined colemanite is purchased in large shipments, this cost should be considerably less. At the same time, if the borax is used on the manure only in the proportions stated, its value for use in the garden or for sale to farmers will not be lessened.

In view of this discovery, there now seems little excuse for any horse owner or resident of a city allowing typhoid flies to breed in his stable or garbage can.

It is believed that this information will greatly help the health authorities in their campaign against the typhoid fly. The health authorities have long tried to prevent the breeding of flies in city stables through the use of iron sulphate as a larvicide. In the case of iron sulphate, however, a large amount is required, and other insecticides, such as paris green or potassium cyanide, while effective in killing flies, are very expensive or very in most households, and is readily available in all parts of the country, has the advantage of being comparatively nonpoisonous and nonflammable, readily soluble in water and easy to handle. It can be purchased at retail for ten cents a pound, and a single pound used as directed in a garbage pail or open toilet may prevent the breeding of hundreds of dangerous flies.

EXPERIENCE AS A TEACHER.

Little Lemuel—Paw, why do so many people borrow trouble?
Paw—Because, son, that is the only thing most of them can borrow without security.

VEGETABLES TOO OLD

FAULT WITH MOST OF THEM MARKETED IN THIS COUNTRY.

Within the Power of Housewives to Bring About Proper Conditions—Frequently Cooks Will Boil Them Too Long.

Nine-tenths of the vegetables sold in the markets are too old; they are past the period of best flavor. This is especially true of peas and beans, both string and lima. Many a traveler returning from France and Italy has complained that the peas and beans in those countries are so superior to ours. As a matter of fact, we can and do grow vegetables equally good, but we pick them too late and cook them too long.

A majority of farmers are more concerned about the size of their vegetables than about their flavor, and where a farmer or a merchant who knows tries to market his produce at the perfect stage he is apt to be criticized by the ignorant for selling small vegetables.

Several years ago a farm was started on the farm-to-family-hamper idea. The owners of this farm knew how things should be grown, and when they should be harvested. Their stock was of the best, and every vegetable was picked at the proper stage. Their hampers were a delight to connoisseurs; the vegetables were young, fresh and of a perfect flavor. But from a number of persons who never had tasted really young vegetables came back complaints.

"The skins of the potatoes are so thin they are hard to peel." "The peas and beans are not as large as we can get in the market," etc.

This was before the vegetables had been tasted; afterward there were no complaints. The point is obvious; but it serves to show the difficulties in the way of procuring vegetables at their best. We never will get them until housewives learn to demand them—to refuse the large, mealy peas and beans and accept only the young and succulent.

In preparing vegetables, the average cook boils them too long. As a matter of fact, many vegetables are better steamed than boiled, as steaming preserves better their flavor; but the difference is hardly worth the extra trouble entailed. But the extra trouble due to watching the boiling vegetables and taking them out when they are cooked to perfection is well worth while.

A majority of cooks let their vegetables boil from ten to twenty minutes longer than is necessary, while they prepare or serve other dishes. Such cooks should be taught that the flavor of boiled vegetables is destroyed by overcooking just as surely as is the flavor of meat or other dishes. In brief, the cooking of vegetables is as much an art as any other culinary branch. They cannot, as many appear to believe, be treated as carelessly as a pot of plain boiling water.

Orange Cake.

Cream three-quarters of a cupful of butter, add slowly two cupfuls of the granulated sugar and cream together. Sift together two teaspoonfuls of baking powder with three cupfuls of pastry flour. Add one tablespoonful of the prepared flour to the creamed butter and sugar, then add four eggs, one at a time, without first having beaten them. Add a tablespoonful of flour before breaking in each egg, and continue adding the flour alternately with one cupful of milk. Flavor with one teaspoonful of extract of orange. Bake in two pans in a moderate oven about thirty-five minutes, or until the cake shrinks slightly from the edges.

Fig Pudding.

Chop one-half pound of suet and work with the hands until creamy, then add one-half pound of figs finely chopped. Soak 2½ cupfuls of stale bread crumbs in one-half cupful of milk half an hour. Add two eggs well beaten, one cupful sugar and three-fourths teaspoonful of soda. Combine mixtures, turn into a buttered mold and steam three hours. Serve with yellow sauce made by beating two eggs until very light, add gradually one cupful sugar and continue beating; then flavor with one teaspoonful of brandy and one-half teaspoonful of vanilla.

Veal Soup.

Put a knuckle of veal into three quarts of cold water, with a small quantity of salt, add one small tablespoonful of uncooked rice; boil slowly, hardly above simmering, four hours; when the liquor should be reduced to half the usual quantity; remove from the fire, into the tureen put the yolk of one egg and stir well into a teaspoonful of cream, or, in hot weather, new milk; add a piece of butter the size of a hickorynut; on this strain the soup, boiling hot, stirring all the time; just at the last beat it well for a minute.

Stewed Carrots and Peas.

Peel some new carrots or scrape lightly, cut in small pieces, boil in salted water until tender, drain. Brown one tablespoonful of flour in two tablespoonfuls of butter, add half cupful of the water in which carrots were cooked, two tablespoonfuls of vinegar and a little sugar. Let all simmer, cornstarch and strained tomato, per. Simmer ten minutes and serve hot.

FREE FROM THOSE WORRIES

Troubles of Commuter Got Little sympathy From Fellow Passenger on Train.

"Some of my bulbs have rotted to the ground. Ever have that happen to you?" asked the commuter of the man who sat beside him in the train. "No, I can't say I have," replied the other.

"And the bugs in my rosebushes are a pest. Do you have any trouble of that kind?"

"Not a bug on a single bush." "That's strange. Now, with my lawn, I find that only about half the grass looks healthy. The rest won't grow no matter how much I water it. But I suppose you know from experience what that is?"

"Never had any grass trouble, either."

"Great Scott, man!" exclaimed the commuter. "How do you manage to escape all these annoyances?"

"Very easily, sir. I live in a hotel."

Russia Becomes Temperate.

The prohibition of selling brandy in the government monopoly shops was introduced throughout the Russian empire from the beginning of the war, on the day of mobilization, and has now been in force for more than eight months. One of the Russian papers has made inquiries concerning the results of this measure, and has published some of the statistical data that were collected. The following list shows that the consumption of vodka in the city of Moscow in 1914 compared with the preceding year: July, 612,686 gallons in 1913 and 359,124 gallons in 1914; August, 657,326 gallons in 1913 and 233,773 gallons in 1914; October, 707,688 gallons in 1913 and 2,913 gallons in 1914. During the first three months vodka could be obtained at the first-class restaurants for consumption in the same, the selling of vodka in bottles being prohibited under a heavy fine.

Earmarks.

Alexander Powell, war correspondent and lecturer, said at a tea in New York:

"The English volunteer troops are splendid. You can tell by certain earmarks where they come from. You can tell the miners of the Midlands, the mill hands of Manchester, the bookkeepers of London, the—"

"How do you tell them?" a young lady asked.

"Well," said Mr. Powell, "it's easy enough to tell, for example, the bookkeepers. Every time the bookkeepers are commanded to stand at ease they try to put their rifles behind their ears."

Steep the Sassafras.

A St. Louis clergyman gloomily informs us: "The images of the poet and the painter have ceased to charm us. We want the realities. Hence the passing of poetry."

Sassafras tea in liberal doses, about this time of year, was formerly believed to be a sound remedy for the physical conditions which generate that state of mind.

Caught.

"What a pretty hat, Mrs. Pinker wore this evening."

"Did you like it, dear?"

"Yes, it was very becoming. Why don't you get hats like that?"

"You mustn't blame me if I laugh, John. The hat you like is my hat. Mrs. Pinker borrowed it this evening. It's the \$30 hat you called a fright."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Villain Outvillained.

"I wouldn't trust him," she argued. "Neither would I," assented the other girl; "he's as treacherous as a fountain pen."

It is the man who listens to both sides of the question who needs the greatest number of liars.

GET POWER

The Supply Comes From Food.

If we get power from food, why not strive to get all the power we can. That is only possible by selecting food that exactly fits the requirements of the body.

"Not knowing how to select the right food to fit my needs, I suffered grievously for a long time from stomach trouble," writes a lady from a little Western town.

"It seemed as if I would never be able to find out the sort of food that was best for me. Hardly anything that I could eat would stay on my stomach. Every attempt gave me heart-burn and filled my stomach with gas. I got thinner and thinner until I literally became a living skeleton and in time was compelled to keep to my bed."

"A few months ago I was persuaded to try Grape-Nuts food, and it had such good effect from the very beginning that I kept up its use. I was surprised at the ease with which I digested it. It proved to be just what I needed."

"All my unpleasant symptoms, the heart-burn, the inflated feeling which gave me so much pain, disappeared. My weight gradually increased from 95 to 116 lbs., my figure rounded out, my strength came back, and I am now able to do my housework and enjoy it. Grape-Nuts did it."

A ten days trial will show anyone some facts about food.

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in page "The World's Reason." Even read the above letter. A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of honest interest.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Washington One of Brightest Spots in the World

WASHINGTON—The national capital is one of the best lighted cities, not only in the United States, but in the world. This is the verdict of experts on municipal lighting after viewing the principal systems of the world.

There are no statistics to advance in support of the fact, but it is a fact, nevertheless, declare the men who are paid to know.

But Washington is not a perfectly lighted city by a long way and defects in the system steadily are being remedied, miles of additional lighting facilities being installed yearly.

Washington has a total of 17,335 lamps, of which 10,187 are mantle gas lamps and the others electric ones. Of the 100-candlepower electric incandescent lamps there are 1,785, but this number rapidly is being increased.

The electric arc lights formerly were very common, but now are being supplanted by the incandescent ones. The arcs still used are the 5.6-ampere series inclosed, the 5-ampere multiple inclosed, and the 6.4-ampere magnetite.

During the past fiscal year the lighting system was extended to nine additional miles of streets, 662 new lamps being installed. This summer work will be commenced on the installation of 100-candlepower incandescent lamps in Seventh street northwest, between Mount Vernon place and U street.

How Uncle Sam Is Giving Aid to Berry Growers

THE office of markets of the department of agriculture is beginning this year a work that aims eventually to place the scattered berry growers in the various berry producing sections of the country in as favorable a position for entering the markets as that occupied by the great and wealthy private shipping associations that deal with other fruit crops, notably oranges.

The function assumed by the office of markets is virtually that of a clearing house of market information for the benefit of the various large and small berry shipping associations of the country, who have heretofore had to guess or gamble on market conditions and their changes.

At the same time other correspondents of the office in the consuming markets are wiring information as to arrivals of car lots of berries in their territories, and market prices. The office of markets briefly summarizes the information from both sources and telegraphs it collect to all shipping associations desiring to receive it.

A large part of the information being gathered by the office of markets is secured on a co-operative basis. Information as to the starting and routing of car lots of berries is supplied by station agents and shipping associations, and information as to market conditions, by persons in the principal markets who are most interested in the strawberry "deal."



UGH! CALOMEL MAKES YOU SICK! CLEAN LIVER AND BOWELS MY WAY

Just Once! Try "Dodson's Liver Tone" When Bilious, Constipated, Headachy—Don't Lose a Day's Work.

Live up your sluggish liver! Feel fine and cheerful; make your work a pleasure; be vigorous and full of ambition. But take no nasty, dangerous calomel, because it makes you sick and you may lose a day's work.

Listen to me! If you want to enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone. Your druggist or dealer sells you a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone under my personal name.

SHOE TAKEN OF SUBJECTION

As specially applied to weddings, there is a suspicion that the throwing of old shoes—or new slippers, for all that—had at first a significance which would surely be most objectionable to twentieth-century brides.

HANDS LIKE VELVET

Kept So by Daily Use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

Her Task.

Why She Went to Church.

To Drive Out Malaria

Just the Man.

A Diversion.

Liberal Juries.

Reduced.

Fiction.

Too Sour.

An Unmaker of History.

Speaking of War.

Flow of Language.

For sprains make a thorough application of Hanford's Balsam, well rubbed in.

When a man sings a woman's praise, she doesn't care whether he can carry the tune or not.

The Height of Atrocity.

Explained.

Love is one of the few things that is never displayed on a bargain counter.

Sold upon merit—Hanford's Balsam, Adv.

A guilty conscience makes a hard pillow.

What is Castoria

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness.

Conversation attains its most asinine form in the grandstand at the ball park.

King Naphtha



The king of naphtha laundry soaps, laughs at hard water and dirt.

Send for Premium List

Our famous sweet scented WATER LILY toilet soap is a real delight and refreshing. Great for washing faces, flannels and woollens.

PEACH BASKETS

Best bushel baskets, carloads and local shipment, lowest prices for cash.

Morrison Produce Co.

AGENTS—Bell Palm Beach Sulfite—Made to Measure. Prices low. Big profits. Write for Samples. Leeds Woolen Mills, Chicago.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE. WAITING FOR YOU. Yes, waiting for every farmer or farmer's son—any industrious American who is anxious to establish for himself a happy home and prosperity.

DEFIANCE STARCH. DAISY FLY KILLER. Does Not Stick to the Iron and it will not injure the finest fabric.

Tourists Can No Longer Steal Treasury Towels

THE towel bill in the big treasury department had been running into awful figures. The towels did not stay put. Dozens were swiped every day.



Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR DRESSING. PRICE, \$1.00, retail.

You Look Prematurely Old

AFTER a solid year of fighting in which they have faced more than half of the soldiery of the world the gigantic military machine of Germany is still occupying enemy territory with a tenacity that is almost appalling to the uninformed. The heroic valor of Belgium and the undaunted courage and aggressiveness of France has kept them from making even further advances. While there is much noise and many "official statements" emanating from London, Vienna, Petrograd and Berlin there is an ominous calm throughout France. The gallant French soldiers, assisted by the remnant of the Belgian army, are "saying nothing and sawing wood." Russia makes spectacular advances and ther retreats; England makes spectacular announcements and threats, and France is quietly pushing the invaders back inch by inch. Three rousing cheers for plucky little France.

If the powers that be in England ever get their plans perfected and put their whole strength on the firing line we may expect to see some notable victories for the allies. There is not a braver race on the globe than the British but they are mighty slow in rallying to the flag.

It has been estimated that if everybody in the United States would buy American made goods now until January first, every man and woman out of work would have work and the country would be two billion dollars better off. What applies to the country as a whole applies to the community. If every body who lives in the trade territory of McLean would buy everything they need at home, in a few months every idle man would be at work, you would have a market for everything you have to sell, the merchants would be able to put in better

stocks and sell for smaller profits and the town and country would begin to build.

When you go to spend a dollar don't overlook the fact that "the further away you send your money the longer it takes it to get back to you."

With Mrs. Holt.

The members of the "Five Hundred" Club were most delightfully entertained Friday afternoon of last week at the pretty home of Mrs. W. H. Holt in the west part of town. Pot plants and cut flowers from the lady's own garden were the pretty decorations of the reception rooms. Mrs. Montgomery and Miss Veta Montgomery, Mable Watkins and Cam Henry are new members of the club, leaving only two or three vacant places to be filled. Three tables of players enjoyed a series of interesting games at the close of which iced refreshments were served.

Mrs. Roy Rice of Oklahoma City and Mrs. C. S. Rice were guests of the afternoon.

New line of rugs at Bundy-Hodges.

Mrs. C. S. Rice Entertains.

Among the very enjoyable entertainments of the week was the entertainment of the Embroidery Club Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. C. S. Rice. Various garden flowers made the rooms bright with their color and fragrance. After a short time spent in needle work the hostess introduced an "Advertising" contest in which Miss Wilson won the prize. This was followed by a "Tumbled Word" contest, the straightening of which spelled the name of some article used in a lady's work basket. Mrs. Denson carried off high honors in this contest.

At the proper time delicious refreshments were served to more than twenty guests. Mrs. Rice was assisted in entertaining by her daughter, Mrs. Roy Rice of Oklahoma City.

Married.

On Tuesday afternoon, June 29th, Miss Elsie Dougherty of this city and Mr. Clarence E. Turner of Gainesville, Texas, were united in marriage, Rev. Ruley of Plymouth performing the ceremony. The wedding came as a complete surprise to Miss Elsie's many friends, yet it was the culmination of a romance of childhood days, Miss Elsie having lived at Gainesville most all of her life before coming to McLean. Mr. Turner of is one of Cook county's most prominent families and he himself is numbered among the most successful school teachers of his home community.

They will remain here until the first of September, when they will go to Gainesville to make their home, the groom having been employed as a teacher in the schools there.

The News joins with other admiring friends in extending hearty congratulations.

With Mrs. Upham.

The Baptist Ladies Aid met Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Upham west of town. The regular business meeting and bible study were omitted as the ladies had some quilting to do. A representative number was present and the quilt was soon finished, after which a delightful social hour was enjoyed. Miss Cargill, a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Upham and who is their house guest, favored the ladies with a number of splendid readings. Mrs. Upham served ice cream and cake as refreshments.

The next meeting will be held at the church.

Sells Registered Cows.

R. L. Harlan last week sold eleven head of his registered three year-old Hereford heifers to S. K. Kennedy of Alanreed, the consideration being \$150.00 per head. These heifers were out of the herd formerly owned by Mr. Kennedy and sold by him to J. D. Back, who later sold them to Mr. Harlan. It is a fine bunch of stuff and the calves demand a fancy price each year.

Mr. Kennedy says he now has 23 head of registered Hereford cows and expects to continue building up his herd from time to time.

Wind Damage.

Several cattle cars standing on the siding in the local yards were driven across the rails and onto the main track by the hard wind Monday morning, delaying the passing of the morning train until they could be removed. One box car standing at the coal chutes was also unroofed.

Install Officers.

At the stated communication of the local Masonic Lodge Saturday night the officers elected

You should consider us when having prescriptions filled

BECAUSE:

We pride ourselves on the purity of our drugs and our positive accuracy in following the doctors direction.

Erwin Drug Company

for the ensuing Masonic year, ending June 24, 1916, were inducted into office with befitting ceremonies. The list of officers was printed in a former issue of the News.

Odd Fellows Install.

The officers elect for the ensuing term in the local Odd Fellows lodge were installed at the regular meeting of that fraternity Tuesday night of this week.

Lawn Party.

A party of young people and some not so young enjoyed a

lawn feast at the tennis court in front of the Bird Gull residence Monday evening. The supper was preceded by a round of tennis games, which were very much enjoyed.

Church Notice.

The Nazarine Church calls all services the first and second Sundays in July for the Church of Christ meeting, and also the first Sunday in August for the Baptist meeting.

Our meeting will begin about the second Sunday in August with Rev. J. C. Henson as evangelist.

S. R. Jones.

Dr. H. C. Snow
McLean, Texas

If you need the attention of a veterinary, call 134.

All Horses Examined FREE

Missionary Notes.

A regular meeting of the Missionary Society was held Tuesday afternoon at the church, fifteen members being present.

An interesting lesson in our new bible study was very ably conducted by Mrs. Ashby and enjoyed by all present, after which a short business meeting was held.

Again we extend a hearty invitation to all ladies to come and take part in our lessons. The lesson for Tuesday, July 13th, is the second chapter of Acts.

On last Sunday afternoon quite an interesting little program was rendered by the children of the Junior Missionary Society. Being the day for the opening of the mite boxes, they were glad to find they had raised \$5.50 last quarter. Five new games were enrolled in the baby division, 25 cents admission fee, making \$6.75 in all. What they had saved last quarter they have \$12.00, half of which will be used for foreign and half for home missions. The Junior division has 41 members and the baby division 10.

We are truly proud of our young workers and trust they may be impressed with duty while they are young.

Reporter.

Senior League Program.

Subject: Jonah's whale and Jonah's message—The claims of the new patriotism.

Talk on lesson—Leader, Jonah 3:1-10; 4:1-4, 11—Horace Dean.

Jonah 1:1,2; 3:1,2—Mary Henry.

Jonah 1:3; 3:14—Charles Cousins.

Jonah 3:5-10; 4:1—Eunice Floyd.

Jonah 4:6-11—Ethel Stockton.

Quartet—Andrew Jordan, Wayland Floyd, Maggie Jordan and Gaynelle Wilson.

Leader—Gaynelle Wilson.

Wheat Harvest Slow.

The heavy rain and wind storm early Tuesday morning did some slight damage to the trees and outhouses, but on the whole was very beneficial as the top of the ground had begun to crust and needed a little moisture. The crop prospects continue good and optimism is rife.

So much heavy rain on the Plains it is said, has retarded to some extent the harvesting operations but all the farmers have been occupying the time in getting everything in readiness to finish up the work with a rush as soon as it dries sufficiently.

Setson hats at Bundy-Hodges

THE O'DELL HOTEL
Denson & Brown, Props.

Cafe, Meat Market and Ice House in connection

EVERYTHING FIRST CLASS

Binder

Are you going to need a binder of any kind this season, if so, come and see us early and let us get your order in.

Sometimes when you wait until you are ready to use your machine before you order it, you are put to considerable delay.

Everything kept in first class hardware.

Prices Right

McLean Hardware Company

HORSES WANTED

If you have any horses for sale you would do well to have them in McLean on our First Monday as there will be

Three Horse Buyers

here to look them over. Be on hand and bring anything you have to sell or swop with you as there will be a big crowd and lots of trading going on in

McLean First Monday

JULY 5, 1915

TO THE PUBLIC

Paint advanced 15c per gallon Monday and will go higher.

Linseed oil is now worth \$1.00 per gallon and will go higher.

Our storage coal will commence coming in the first of next month.

We would like to fill up your bins for next winters use.

Our stock of lumber, sash, doors, post, wire, nails, red fence and cement is complete and we would like to figure with you on anything you are going to build.

Call and see us.

Yours truly,

Cicero Smith Lumber Company

Phone 3

Local Happenings

Items of Interest About Town and County

Dishes at half price at Overton's.
 Judge Siler Faulkner was over from Lefors Monday.
 Boxes of candy at cost. Palace Drug Store.
 For Sale—Quick Meal Gasoline Range. See Mrs. Easterwood. 2c
 P. C. Aiken of Odessa, Texas, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. John Everett.
 Dr. J. A. Hall, Dentist, will be in McLean Thursday, Friday and Saturday, July 8th 9th and 10th.
 Clarendon and its big celebration is drawing a number of our citizens this week.
 For Sale—Choice cow peas for seed. See Paul Risian, Ramsdell, Texas.
 Jeff Earp returned Tuesday from Oklahoma City.
 Formalive for ice cream. Palace Drug Store.
 Buy Your Sunday papers at Earps.
 Read Overton Hardware Company's ad on dishes.
 Jim Manard left Wednesday for Pampa.
 Bar in counter at Overton's—half price.
 Ro. paint—best made at the Palace Drug Store.
 I will call for your laundry—just give me a trial. Vester Cooke.

C. G. Barnes left yesterday for an extended visit with relatives and friends in Chicago.

I am still doing cleaning and pressing at the same old stand. Vester Cooke.

Miss Maude Wilson returned yesterday from a month's visit at Fredrick, Okla.

We have ice cream freezers—come in and get yours. McLean Hardware Co.

Will Hext of Canadian visited at the home of his uncle, J. B. Hext, this week.

If you have lost anything—advertise for it. If you have found anything—advertise it.

J. B. Hext is attending to business matters at Portales, N. M. this week.

Have just received a new shipment of fancy stationery. Jeff Earp.

Mrs. J. B. Hext and children and Will Hext visited relatives in Alanreed Tuesday and Wednesday.

See that Aluminum ware in our window. It is guaranteed for 15 years. McLean Hardware Co.

Geo. W. Sifter has been engaged at the ranch this week dehorning and branding his calves.

Ninety-eight fine heifer yearlings at \$45 if sold at once. See Geo. Weaver. 26-2c

A total of three quarters of an inch of rain fell early Tuesday morning.

Maize and corn to trade for pigs and calves or a good saddle. A. T. Wilson. 26-29

Miss Velda Boyd has returned from an extended visit with relatives and friends at Memphis.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, I do hereby certify that Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, Ohio and State of Ohio, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
 FRANK J. CHENEY
 Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1915.
 A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
 Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.
 F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
 Sold by all Druggists, 7c.
 Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

W. L. Haynes made a business trip to the plains the first of the week.

Big folk's \$1.50 Sandals for \$1.00. Children's \$1.00 Sandals at 65 cents at McLean Shoe Store.

Among the Amarillo visitors the first of the week were R. E. Dorsey, J. M. Noel and M. D. Bentley.

Mrs. C. C. Turley of the Rowe Ranch is visiting at the R. N. Ashby home this week.

I am prepared to take care of your confectionery wants and will appreciate a share of your trade. Jeff Earp.

Everybody within reasonable reach of McLean is invited and urged to attend the First Monday event here the fifth of this month.

A traveling aggregation of talent and near talent showed at the Electric Theatre here Tuesday and Wednesday nights.

We call your attention to the bank statements in this issue of the News. They indicate a healthy financial condition in this part.

Screen doors, yes, we have them and the price includes hinges and hooks to put them up. McLean Hardware Co.

Mrs. L. A. Thompkins is here from Montague county to spend the summer, the guest of her son, J. W. Kibler.

Miss Cammie Cooke and Marvin visited their father, Lewis Cooke, at the ranch south of Alanreed the first of the week.

Strayed—I have taken up a shoot and owner can have same by paying for this ad and feed bill. N. J. Miller. 1p

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Paschall and children have moved to Mangum, Okla., where they expect to make their home.

Will deliver ice at the rate of 80 cents per hundred. Phone me what you want. A. H. Carver, phone 145 3 rings.

W. B. Upham and family are enjoying a visit from Mr. Upham's niece, Miss Thelma Cargill of Waurika, Okla.

A car of brick has arrived to be used in the construction of the new Cousins building at the rear of the Citizens State Bank.

Quite a few farmers were on the streets Tuesday, being unable to work in the fields on account of the rain.

Thread your needle in the dark with a new patent needle threader. One free with ever dollar purchase in my store. Wolfe Drug Store.

W. W. Mars of Fort Worth is here looking after his ranch north of town. Mr. Mars reports extremely warm weather down in the state.

Wanted—To know the whereabouts of Jim Nooe. Any information in regard to him will be appreciated. Address Mrs. Willie Nooe, Alanreed, Texas. 2p

We are requested to announce that the two banks will close tomorrow, Saturday, on account of legal holiday, July 4th coming on Sunday.

Wanted—To buy fifty chicks one month old, prefer White Leghorn or Orpington. Write us prices. Can use fifty grown hens also. Amarillo Produce & Seed Co.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Dorsey are enjoying a visit from their sister, Mrs. R. B. Wallace of Oak Park, Ill. The lady will be here for some time.

Roger Francis and Boyd Fortner left Saturday morning for Chiltree county where they will help the former's brother harvest his big wheat crop.

Both young and old people are enjoying tennis this summer. There are several courts in town and enthusiastic players can be found at each of them every afternoon.

I will deliver ice every other day and will deliver any amount wanted at the rate of 80 cents per hundred. Phone me the day before you want the ice. A. H. Carver, phone 145 3.

It is rumored that the Johnston ranch near Ramsdell has been sold to L. T. Johnson of Norman, Okla. Mr. Johnson owns considerable ranch property in this section.

Can take a few more milk customers. Will deliver twice a day in as small or large quantities as you want at the rate of 25 cents per gallon. A. H. Carver, phone 145 3 rings.

Next Monday will be First Monday and the indications are favorable for an unusually large attendance. The stores mostly will take their holiday tomorrow and will be open Monday.

If you want milk by the gallon for cream I will deliver it for 20 cents to regular customers and 25 cents to others. I guarantee my milk to be good, rich, pure milk—free of weeds. A. H. Carver.

The high courts of the state are at loggerheads as to the constitutionality of the pool hall law, but in the meantime the attorney general advises that it will be enforced, which is proper.

Every Saturday night we will run five reels of pictures, including the Million Dollar Mystery—price 10 and 15 cents. On Thursday and Friday nights the regular 10 cent price will be charged. Electric Theatre.

Buck Gardenhire had the misfortune to get his right arm fractured Wednesday afternoon while cranking an auto. The fracture is not considered dangerous and although quite painful the young man is able to be about.

Miss Frances Mary Morgan of Amarillo arrived Saturday for a visit with her brother, A. G. Richardson. Miss Morgan was enroute home from Wheeler county where she will teach school the coming winter.

CANE SUGAR

Guaranteed pure Cane Sugar
\$6.90 per cwt.

Peace Maker Flour

We have just unloaded a full car of that reliable Peace-Maker flour.

BUNDY-HODGES COMPANY

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Of the financial condition of the Citizens State Bank at McLean, State of Texas, at the close of business on the 23rd day of June, 1915, published in the McLean News, a newspaper printed and published at McLean, State of Texas, on the 2nd day of July, 1915.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral	\$47,808 07
Loans, real estate	1,785 20
Real estate (banking house)	3,065 00
Other real estate	1,134 79
Furniture and fixtures	2,586 00
Due from other Banks and Bankers, subject to check net	37,048 59
Cash Items	289 04
Currency	5,003 00
Specie	951 03
Interest in Depositors Guaranty Fund	43,291 66
Other resources as follows:	1,865 98
Assessment Guaranty Fund	210 31
Revenue Stamps	20 00
Cash Collections	1,005 50
Total	\$102,772 51

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in	\$15,000 00
Surplus fund	2,600 00
Undivided Profits, net	717 57
Individual deposits subject to check	69,393 04
Time certificates of deposit	12,545 00
Demand certificates of deposit	2,500 00
Cashiers checks	16 90
Total	\$102,772 51

STATE OF TEXAS }
 County of Gray } We, J. S. Morse as president, and Clay E. Thompson as cashier of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

J. S. MORSE, President.
 CLAY E. THOMPSON, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 30th day of June, A. D. nineteen hundred and fifteen. Witness my hand and notarial seal on the date last aforesaid.

(SEAL) A. G. RICHARDSON, Notary Public.
 Correct—Attest { J. M. NOEL } Directors
 { L. W. WEBB }
 { J. S. MORSE }

Miss Mannie Wilson left the latter part of the week for Boulder, Colo., where she will attend the summer term of the University of Colorado. Miss Wilson will teach in the High School Department of the Canadian schools the coming term. Saturday, June 26th, being the birthday anniversary of R. N. Ashby, Carl Ashby and Mrs. S. A. Cousins, Mrs. Asby prepared a sumptuous birthday dinner, at her home north of town, in their honor. Only the members of the two families were present.

JULY SALE

Children's Sandals from 1 to 8 were \$1.00, now **\$0.65**
 All Sandals from 2 1/2 to 7 were \$1.50, now **\$1.00**
 Men's Shoes best makes, were \$4.00, now **\$3.00**

McLean Shoe Store

1/2 ONE HALF OFF 1/2 ON DISHES

We have lost our cost mark on dishes and glass ware and have decided to guess at it. We have a Bargain Counter and anything on it is just **One Half The Regular Price**

Come and see for your self. We are going to move them if prices will do it. Here are just a few of them.

Pitchers Platters Plates Cups and Saucers
 Glasses Syrup Pitchers
 Sets consisting of sugar bowl, spoon holder, cream pitcher and butter bowls.

OTHER BARGAINS

Sherbert dishes were 75 cents, now . . . 40c
 Goblets were \$1.00, now 70c
 Tumblers were \$1.00, now 65c
 Cake stands were 50 cents, now 25c
 Cake stands were 40 cents, now 20c
 And other things too numerous to mention.

NEW DISHES

We also have a complete line of new dishes in three different styles. Call and let us show you what we have--we will save you money at the same time. Trusting that we may have a part of your trade.

Overton Hardware Company

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Dark Hollow

By Anna Katharine Green
Illustrations by C. D. Rhodes
COPYRIGHT 1914 by DODD, MEAD & COMPANY

CHAPTER XV—Continued.

"Twenty-five miles and over a very rough mountain road. Did I not confidently expect to find Oliver there. I should not let you undertake this ride. But the inquiries I have just made lead me to hope for the best results."

"What's that?"
"That's the cry of a loon."
"How awful! Do they often cry like that?"
"Not often in the nighttime."
Reuther shuddered.
Mr. Black regarded her anxiously. Had he done wrong to let her join him in this strange ride?
"Shall we go back and wait for broad daylight?" he asked.
"No, no. I could not bear the suspense of wondering whether all was going well and the opportunity being given you of seeing and speaking to him. We have taken such precautions—chosen so late (or should I say so early) a start—that I'm sure we have outwitted the man who is so watchful of us. But if we go back, we cannot slip away from him again; and Oliver will have to submit to a humiliation it is our duty to spare him. And the good judge, too. I don't care if the loons do cry; the night is beautiful."
And it was, had their hearts been in tune to enjoy it. A gibbous moon had risen, and, inefficient as it was to light up the recesses of the forest, it illuminated the treetops and brought out the difference between earth and sky. The road, known to the horses, if not to themselves, extended like a black ribbon under their eyes, but the patches of light which fell across it at intervals took from it the uninterrupted gloom it must have otherwise had. Mr. Sloan, who was at once their guide and host, promised that dawn would be upon them before they reached the huge gully which was the one dangerous feature of the road.
Their guide had prophesied truly. Heralded by that long cry of the loon, the dawn began to reveal itself and the everyday world of the mighty forest was upon them with its night mystery gone.
But not the romance of their errand, or the anxiety which both felt as to its fulfillment. Full sight brought full realization. However they might seek to cloak the fact, they could no longer disguise from themselves that the object of their journey might not be acceptable to the man in hiding at Temple lodge. Reuther's faith in him was strong, but even her courage faltered as she thought of the disgrace awaiting him whatever the circumstances or however he might look upon his father's imperative command to return.
But she did not draw rein, and the three continued to ride up and on. Suddenly, however, Mr. Sloan was seen to turn his head sharply, and in another moment his two companions heard him say:
"We are followed. Ride on and leave me to take a look."
Instinctively they also glanced back before obeying. They were just rounding the top of an abrupt hill, and expected to have an uninterrupted view of the road behind. But the masses of foliage were as yet too thick for them to see much but the autumnal red and yellow spread out below them.
"I hear them; I do not see them," remarked their guide. "Two horses are approaching."
"How far are we now from the lodge?"
"A half-hour's ride. We are just at the opening of the gully."
"You will join us soon?"
"As quickly as I make out who are on the horses behind us."
Reuther and the lawyer rode on. Her cheeks had gained a slight flush, but otherwise she looked unmoved. He was less at ease than she; for he had less to sustain him.
The gully, when they came to it, proved to be a formidable one. It was not only deep but precipitous, and for the two miles they rode along its edge they saw no let-up in the steepness on one side or of the almost equally abrupt rise of towering rock on the other. It was Reuther's first experience of so precipitous a climb, and under other circumstances she might have been timid; but in her present heroic mood, it was all a part of her great adventure, and as such accepted.
The lawyer eyed her with growing admiration. He had not miscalculated her pluck.
As they were making a turn to gain the summit, they heard Mr. Sloan's voice behind them. Drawing in their horses, they greeted him eagerly when he appeared.
"Were you right? Are we followed?"
"That's as may be. I didn't hear or anything more. I waited, but nothing happened, so I came on."
"Words were sure and his looks hey, therefore, forbore to question further, especially as their interest lay ahead, rather than behind them. They were nearing the lodge. As it broke upon her, she perceived like an eagle's crest of a rising peak, and, after a short con-

sultation, Mr. Sloan wended his way up alone. He was a well-known man throughout the whole region, and would be likely to gain admittance if anyone could. But all wished the hour had been less early.
However, somebody was up in the picturesque place. A small trail of smoke could be seen hovering above its single chimney, and promptly upon Mr. Sloan's approach, a rear door swung back and an old man showed himself, but with no hospitable intent. On the contrary, he motioned the intruder back, and shouting out some very decided words, resolutely banged the door shut.
Mr. Sloan turned slowly about.
"Bad luck," he commented, upon joining his companions. "That was Deaf Dan. He's got a warm nest here, and he's determined to keep it. 'No visitors wanted,' was what he shouted, and he didn't even hold out his hand when I offered him the letter."
"Give me the letter," said Reuther. "He won't leave a lady standing out in the cold."
Mr. Sloan handed over the judge's message, and helped her down, and she in turn began to approach the place. As she did so, she eyed it with the curiosity of a hungry heart. It was a compact structure of closely cemented stone, built to resist gases and harbor a would-be recluse, even in an Adirondack winter.
Mr. Sloan had been repulsed from the west door; she would try the east. Oliver (if Oliver it were) was probably asleep; but she would knock, and knock, and knock; and if Deaf Dan did not open, his master soon would.
But when she found herself in face of this simple barrier and was lifting her hand to the door it suddenly flew open and a man appeared before her.

CHAPTER XVI.
Found and Lost.
It was Oliver. Oliver unkempt and with signs upon him of a night's work of study or writing; but Oliver!—her lover once, but now just a stranger into whose hand she must put this letter.

She tried to stammer out her errand; but the sudden pallor, the starting eyes—the whole shocked, almost terrified appearance of the man she was facing, stopped her. She forgot the surprise, the incredulity of mind with which he would naturally hail her presence at his door in a place so remote and of such inaccessibility. She only saw that his hands had gone up and out at sight of her, and to her sensitive soul, this looked like a rebuff which, while expected, choked back her words and turned her faintly flushing cheek scarlet.

"It is not I," burst from her lips in incoherent disclaimer of his possible thought. "I'm just a messenger. Your father—"
"It is you!" Quickly his hands passed across his eyes. "How—?" Then his glance, following hers, fell on the letter which she now remembered to hold out.
"It's the copy of a telegram," she tremblingly explained, as he continued to gaze at it without reaching to take it. "You could not be found in Detroit and as it was important that you should receive this word from your father, I undertook to deliver it. I remembered your fondness for this place and how you once said that this is where you would like to write your books, and so I came on a venture—but not alone—Mr. Black is with me and—"
"Mr. Black! Who? What?" He was still staring at his father's letter; and still had made no offer to take it.
"Read this first," said she.
Then he woke to the situation. He took the letter, and drawing her inside, shut the door while he read it. She, trembling very much, did not dare to lift her eyes to watch its effect, but she was conscious that his back and not his face was turned her way, and that the moment was the stillest one of her whole life.
Then there came a rattling noise as he crushed the letter in his hand.
"Tell me what this means," said he, but he did not turn his head as he made this request.
"Your father must do that," was her gentle reply. "I was only to deliver the letter. I came—we came—thus early, because we thought—we feared we should get no opportunity later to find you here alone. There seem to be people on the road—whom you might feel obliged to entertain and as your father cannot wait—"
He had wheeled about. His face confronted hers. It wore a look she did not understand and which made him seem a stranger to her. Involuntarily she took a step back.
"I must be going now," said she, and fell—her physical weakness triumphing at last over her will power.

himself for allowing her to come to this house alone.
"He was here a moment ago. When he saw you begin to give signs of life, he slid out. How do you feel, my dear? What will your mother say?"
"But Oliver?" She was on her feet now; she had been lying on some sort of couch. "He must—Oh, I remember now. Mr. Black, we must go. I have given him his father's letter."
"We are not going till you have something to eat. Not a word. I'll—"
Why did his eye wander to the nearest window, and his words trail away into silence?
Reuther turned about to see. Oliver was in front, conversing earnestly with Mr. Sloan. As they looked, he dashed back into the rear of the house, and they heard his voice rise once or twice in some ineffectual commands to his deaf servant, then there came a clatter and a rush from the direction of the stable, and they saw him flash by on a gaunt but fiery horse, and take with long bounds the road up which they had just labored. He had stopped to equip himself in some measure for his ride, but not the horse, which was without saddle or any sort of bridle but a halter strung about his neck.
This was flight; or so it appeared to Mr. Sloan, as he watched the young man disappear over the brow of the hill. What Mr. Black thought was not so apparent. He had no wish to discourage Reuther whose feeling was one of relief as her first word showed.
"Oliver is gone. We shall not have to hurry now and perhaps if I had a few minutes in which to rest—"
She was on the verge of fainting again.
And then Alanson Black showed of what stuff he was made. In ten minutes he had hustled about the half-deserted building, and with the aid of the dazed and uncomprehending deaf mute, managed to prepare a cup of hot tea and a plate of steaming eggs for the weary girl.
After such an effort, Reuther felt obliged to eat, and she did; seeing which, the lawyer left her for a moment and went out to question their guide.
"Where's the young lady?"
"This from Mr. Sloan."
"Eating something. Come in and have a bite, and let the horses eat, too. The young fellow went off pretty quick, eh?"
"Yas." The drawl was one of doubt. "But quickness don't count."



A Small Trail of Smoke Hovering Above Its Single Chimney.

Fast or slow, he's on his way to capture—if that's what you want to know."
"What? We are followed, then?"
"There are men on the road; two, as I told you before. He can't get by them—if that's what he wants to do."
"But I thought they fell back. We didn't hear them after you joined us."
"No; they didn't come on. They didn't have to. This is the only road down the mountain, and it's one you've got to follow or go tumbling over the precipice. All they've got to do is to wait for him; and that's what I tried to tell him, but he just shook his arm at me and rode on. He might better have waited—for company."
Mr. Black cast a glance behind him. He saw that the door of the house was almost closed and ventured to put another question.
"What did he ask you when he came out here?"
"Why we had chosen such an early hour to bring him his father's message," Sloan replied.
"And what did you say?"
"Well, I said that there was another fellow down my way awful eager to see him, too; and that you were mortal anxious to get to him first. That was about it, wasn't it, sir?"
"Yes. And how did he take that?"
"He turned white, and asked me just what I meant. Then I said that some one wanted him pretty bad, for, early as it was, this stranger was up as soon as you, and had followed us into the mountains and might show up any time on the road. At which he gave me a stare, then plunged back into the house to get his hat and trot out his horse. I never saw quicker work. But it's no use; he can't escape those men. They know it, or they wouldn't have stopped where they did, waiting for him."
Mr. Black recalled the aspect of the gully, and decided that Mr. Sloan was

right. There could be but one end to this adventure. Oliver would be caught in a manifest effort to escape, and the judge's cup of sorrow and humiliation would be full. He felt the shame of it himself, also the folly of his own methods and of the part he had allowed Reuther to play. Beckoning to his host to follow him, he turned toward the house.
"Don't mention your fears to the young lady," said he. "At least, not till we are well past the gully."
"I shan't mention anything. Don't you be afraid of that."
And with a simultaneous effort difficult for both, they assumed a more cheerful air, and briskly entered the house.
It was not until they were well upon the road back that Reuther ventured to speak of Oliver. She was riding as far from the edge of the precipice as possible. In descent it looked very formidable to her unaccustomed eye.
"This is a dangerous road for a man to ride bareback," she remarked. "I'm terrified when I think of it, Mr. Black. Why did he go off quite so suddenly? Is there a train he is anxious to reach? Mr. Sloan, is there a train?"
"Yes, miss, there is a train."
"Which he can get by riding fast?"
"I've known it done!"
"Then he is excusable." Yet her anxious glance stole ever and again to the dizzy verge toward which she now unconsciously urged her own horse till Mr. Black drew her aside.
A half-hour's further descent, then a quick turn and Mr. Sloan, who had ridden on before them, came galloping hastily back.
Mr. Black hastened to meet their guide. "What now?" he asked. "Have they come together? Have the detectives got him?"
"No, not him; only his horse. The animal has just trotted up—riderless."
"Good God! The child's instinct was true. He has been thrown!"
"No." Mr. Sloan's mouth was close to the lawyer's ear. "There's another explanation. If the fellow is game, and anxious enough to reach the train to risk his neck for it, there's a path he could have taken which would get him there without his coming round this turn." Then as Reuther came ambling up: "Young lady, don't let me scare you, but it looks now as if the young man had taken a short cut to the station. Look back along the edge of the precipice for about half a mile, and you will see shooting up from the gully a solitary tree whose topmost branch reaches within a few feet of the road above."
"Yes," she suddenly replied, as her glance fell on the one red splash showing against the dull gray of the cliff.
"A leap from the road, if well timed, would land a man among some very stalwart branches."
"But—but—if he didn't reach—didn't catch—"
"Young lady, he's a man in a thousand. If you want the proof, look over there."
(TO BE CONTINUED.)
It Was a Mouse.
If there's anything that will make a woman throw good resolutions to the wind quicker than she made them, it is a mouse. A young woman arrived at one of the New York hotels and before retiring at night she decided to straighten up the things in the closet of her room. She was singing over her work and was doing nicely until she discovered two shining little beads in one corner and decided there, must be a lost hatpin there. So she reached out to take it. What her hand met was soft and covered with hair. It was a mouse. The yell that emanated from that room convinced everybody tugging several floors above that cruel murder was afoot, and there was a scramble to the hallways. The young woman finally succeeded in opening the door of her room and informed the gathering crowd what a narrow escape she had from annihilation. Now there is a standing reward of \$5 for the head of that mouse—detached from the rest of the mouse. If it ever appears again, there's no telling what may happen.

Determine Mental Status of Children

By A. M. JUNGEMANN.

arranged for its age it is probably normal, so far as its intellectual development is concerned. But if it can succeed only in the tests arranged for younger children, it is backward.

A child of three should be able to comprehend spoken words and to answer simple questions by a gesture. Ask a child of three, Where are your eyes? and it should immediately point to them. A child of three should be able to repeat sentences of six syllables, but not ten. Figures, being more difficult than words because they do not convey any meaning to a child of three, are limited in the test to two, such as 6-4. When shown the pictures which Binet uses in his tests, a child of three will enumerate the objects; it is not possible for him to describe any of the action in the pictures.

At four years a child should know whether it is a boy or a girl, but at three it would not be able to make the distinction. At four a child should be able to repeat three figures, be able to tell which is the longer of two parallel lines, and be able to name familiar objects when they are displayed.

Among the tests at five years of age is the comparison of weights. A five-year-old child is able to tell which is the heavier of two blocks equal in size and appearance but different in weight. At five all children succeed in counting four. At three no child can count four, and at four only about 50 per cent of the children tested have been able to do so.

At six years a child should distinguish between morning and afternoon, should be able to define known objects and execute three simultaneous commissions. At six Binet believes that a child's esthetic perception is sufficiently developed for it to differentiate between beauty and ugliness. For this test Binet employs a picture of six heads of women in three pairs, one of which is pretty and the other ugly or actually deformed.

At seven a child should be able to count 13 pennies; describe the pictures used in the test for three-year mentalities, instead of simply enumerating the objects; point out what is lacking in unfinished pictures and name four colors.

Breathless Hurry of Modern Life

By J. P. Stewart, Indianapolis, Ind.

time too short for them, are more common phenomena. The breathless hurry of modern life does not conduce to peaceful contemplation and is responsible for the mental restlessness that distinguishes a large number of men and women. Inability to concentrate the mind, a flitting from subject to subject, with a deep interest in none, a constant search for excitement, are marks peculiar to them.

They do not always, nor often, know what the real difficulty is, and if they do realize that something is wrong, will not know what is the remedy. Yet it is ever at hand and simply means a little determination and self-control.

The man who snaps at his wife and children, his office boy or anyone near at hand whom he is not afraid of, is not excusable because he is tired or overstrained. His state of mind is none the better for this manifestation of petulance. The same is true of the woman who flies into a tantrum at the smallest provocation, slaps her children, scolds her husband and makes herself generally disagreeable. Of course she is "nervous," but her nerves are not helped by such outbursts.

The cure is sometimes more work, a healthy interest in life—this in the case of women rather than men.

Earnest Men and Women are Needed

By A. D. SOLOMON, Columbus, Ohio

but the race for pleasure now going on everywhere will weaken the intellectual force of the people and undermine their nobler spirit. The current amusement is sensual, not possibly in the low meaning, but it is not intellectual or spiritual. It is nearly all for appetite, show, excitement.

There is very little true conversation. Men's minds are on the trivial episodes of sport and politics; women's on fashion and society. Four-fifths of the reading is shallow. It doesn't make better men or women; it makes worse.

What is needed to confront this situation are earnest men and women, who take some interest in serious things, who read good books and talk sense and patronize the best. They may sometimes get lonely in this experience, but it would be better for themselves and the community if they did. But there is no need of that. There is no puritanism in a real life—in a positive, aggressive life that stands for the good and the true.

Such people are the only ones who have a right to smile and look up, and to stand out in the community and say their say without fear of trembling.

Arbitration to Settle Labor Disputes

By John Smith, Indianapolis, Ind.

In a military form of government the power of the commander is absolute. In a civil form of government the power of the law is absolute. In labor disputes in this country there is no law to compel their submission to a tribunal capable of enforcing its judgment. In a community having a labor dispute the general public, the principal sufferer, is entitled to relief which will relieve.

The people have long waited for legislative bodies to remedy the evil. The judiciary also is apparently derelict. Why not, therefore, as an expedient, have the executive head of the community for his hand?

Since the public is primarily the most interested party, he might be empowered to say to both sides: "Unless you adjust your difficulties once I shall appoint an arbitration board. I shall give each side an opportunity to name one member, and I, or someone named by me, shall be third. This board shall meet at once and determine the controversy. It seems just, and when that decision is made I shall see to it that it is enforced."

This is the way all other disputes are settled, and labor disputes have no greater rights than any other. Therefore, once a responsible tribunal determines them, then, by force if necessary, its judgment should be enforced.

The Binet and Simon tests of intelligence are arranged to determine the mental status of children from three to fifteen years of age. If a child responds successfully to the tests arranged for its age it is probably normal, so far as its intellectual development is concerned. But if it can succeed only in the tests arranged for younger children, it is backward.

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At seven a child should be able to count 13 pennies; describe the pictures used in the test for three-year mentalities, instead of simply enumerating the objects; point out what is lacking in unfinished pictures and name four colors.

Calmness, serenity, cheerfulness, are characteristics that anyone may have, but that few do possess. Nervousness, excitability, a sense of haste, of being obliged to accomplish tasks in a time too short for them, are more common phenomena. The breathless hurry of modern life does not conduce to peaceful contemplation and is responsible for the mental restlessness that distinguishes a large number of men and women. Inability to concentrate the mind, a flitting from subject to subject, with a deep interest in none, a constant search for excitement, are marks peculiar to them.

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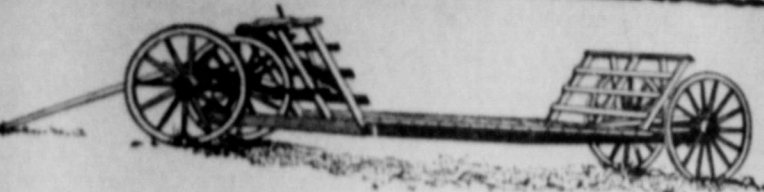
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OVERPRODUCTION IN INTENSIVE FARMING



A Convenient Rack for Hauling Fodder.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In order to make the small farm profitable, it is, in most cases, necessary for the farmer to devote himself to some intensive type of agriculture...

Intensive crops such as garden truck, fruit, etc., have a much wider range and more rapid fluctuation of prices than staples like wheat or corn.

If the farmer is ill-advised enough to undertake the production of garden truck at a time when the supply is greater than the available markets require, it is a comparatively easy matter for him to correct his mistake.



A Good Bunch of Feeders.

more serious. The acreage devoted to fruit is even smaller—one and three-fourths per cent of the country's crop area—than that devoted to vegetables.

Sorghums for Southern Live Stock. Every southern farmer who is producing beef or milk should grow the sweet sorghums.

The sorghums are particularly useful as silage, which is essential to the live stock owner and particularly to the dairy farmer.

Inasmuch as green crops suitable for hog cholera can be maintained in the South practically every month in the year, it is possible for the southern farmer to make more money than the northern farmer upon hog-producing operations.

The effect was remarkable; for instance, in the case of soy beans and peanuts the increased yield of cotton was 44.6 and 61.1 per cent, respectively.

For forage in the South the sweet sorghums will be found better than the grain sorghums, such as milo, hair and feterita, which suffer from the attacks of the sorghum midge.

Cottonseed Meal as Protein. If some mill feed must be purchased as a source of protein, cottonseed meal is at present the cheapest source.

Duck Raising. Ducks are very easily raised and good layers or good market fowls, will thrive in any climate, with a dry shed for shelter.

DRY FARM SEED ESSENTIALS

Great Many Failures May Be Attributed to Overseeding—Much Care Must Be Exercised.

One of the most important problems associated with dry farming is the determination of the rate of seeding per acre.

The one limiting factor of crop production on dry lands is moisture, and it is largely because of its deficiency that care must be exercised in the rate of planting.

A thick, luxuriant stand in the spring or early summer is no indication of a good harvest, as the probabilities are that such a heavy stand will deplete the soil of moisture and prevent complete maturity of the crop.

This planting does not of necessity mean a thin stand. Whenever the moisture conditions are favorable the plants will stool or branch out and make a stand that will warrant a satisfactory yield and at the same time be heavy enough to shade the ground and reduce the losses from excessive evaporation.

As a general rule the rate of planting for dry lands is just a trifle more than half of what would be used on irrigated lands.

DISK HARROW IS IMPORTANT

Nothing Will Conserve More Moisture Than by Using It on Stubble—Also Used as a Cultivator.

The disk harrow may be considered as the most important implement for grain farming in a dry climate. Nothing will conserve more moisture by using it on stubble after harvest and before plowing time.

For handiness and ease of operation, each gang of the disk should be controlled by an individual lever. All bearings must be well protected from dust and dirt, so constructed as to be easily oiled.

CHOLERA COSTS FARMERS IMMENSE SUM



Healthy Sow and Litter in Fair-Weather Paddock.

What is hog cholera? Stripped of all the big words that might be used in describing it, it is a swine disease that costs the farmers of the United States more than a standing army and involves the lungs, kidneys, liver and especially the intestines of the diseased animal.

How do hogs get it? In a hundred ways. A dog ranging through the fields may pick up the germs of the disease on his feet, carrying them for five miles across country and scatter them in your hog lot.

There are other ways and many of them, but not one is more important than that of carrying the germs on the clothes, the boots, the wagon tires or any other objects from one farm to another.

Is there any section of the United States where a man can go and raise hogs without having to fear cholera? Not one, so far as is known.

HOGS ARE SUBJECT TO SKIN DISEASES

Light-Skinned Animals Are Somewhat More Susceptible to Mange Than Others.

(By M. H. REYNOLDS, Minnesota Experiment Station.)

Hogs are subject to a variety of skin diseases. Two of these, although quite different, are both known as mange.

Pitch mange is not a true mange, but rather an eczema and affects hogs that are not in vigorous health and when kept in filthy pens and bad surroundings.

The skin is at first red and perhaps swollen. Small red spots appear and subsequently change to blisters which dry and form crusts.

The main treatment needed is simple cleanliness and the sort of feed that will make the hog healthy and vigorous. It usually means a complete change of surroundings and plenty of good food.

Hogs are subject also to true mange. This is caused by a minute animal parasite, which burrows into the skin like the human itch mite and causes severe inflammation and itching.

Mange begins somewhere on the head or neck and extends slowly backward. The hams are likely to be affected sooner or later. The bristles fall out and the skin becomes very thick and wrinkled.

Time and Patience. To milk a cow requires time and patience. The milk should be drawn slowly and steadily.

Milker Should Be Clean. No person should handle milk who comes, in any way, into contact with a contagious disease.

Good Chicken Range. A good range for the chickens on the farm is essential to cleanliness.

WEAN LITTLE PIGS AT CORRECT TIME

Youngsters Must Be Taught to Eat Grain Long Before Taken From Their Mothers.

Should the pigs be weaned at six to eight weeks of age, or should they be allowed to run with the sows until the sows wean them?

Sows which raise two litters a year had best wean their spring litter at six or eight weeks of age.

If the pigs are to be weaned early, they must be taught to eat grain long before they are weaned.

Plant Sweet Corn for a Succession. Use Three Varieties, Early, Medium and Late—Last Crop for Use in October.

To have a constant succession of sweet corn we plant three varieties, an early, a medium and a late sort as early in the season as it seems safe.

Occasionally two plantings will overlap, but there is always a chance to dispose of the surplus, or it may be canned for future use.

Pure Water for Dairy. Water which is known to be contaminated should never be used in a dairy; or it should be boiled before using.

FOR OLD AND YOUNG. Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.

Another Woman's Case. Providence, R. I.—"I cannot speak too highly of your Vegetable Compound as it has done wonders for me and I would not be without it.

Danger Signals to Women are what one physician called backache, headache, nervousness, and the blues.

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THE GROWTH OF WESTERN CANADA

Increase in Railway Mileage, School Attendance and Population.

Some idea of the extent of railway construction in Western Canada can be derived from the fact that the railway mileage in the Province of Alberta has been doubled in three years.

In the matter of education no better instance of the advancement that is taking place can be given than that found in the information to hand that attendance at the University of Alberta has increased 1,000 per cent in five years.

Then as to the prosperity which follows residence in Western Canada, J. E. Edward of Blackie, Alta., gives splendid testimony. He writes, "In the spring of 1907 I first came to this locality from the State of Iowa, Cass County, and located on a quarter section of land near Blackie.

"During the seven years I have not had a crop fail. My best crop of oats averaged ninety bushels per acre, with a general yield of thirty-five bushels and upward. My best wheat crop averaged forty-three bushels per acre.

"There's nothing like adversity to bring a man out." "Yes, out at the elbows." Beautiful, clear white clothes delights the laundress who uses Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers. Adv.

WOMAN COULD HARDLY STAND. Because of Terrible Backache. Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I suffered from displacement and inflammation, and had such pains in my sides, and terrible backache so that I could hardly stand.

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Low Round Trip Fares

Daily to
Corpus Christi
The Gulf Summer Resort of Texas

Delightful bathing, fishing, camping. Excellent Hotel facilities. Tickets good for ninety days.

Best Reached
VIA
M. K. & T. RY.
Through San Antonio

Double daily fast trains, carrying chair cars, sleepers, dining cars. Stopover of one day allowed at San Antonio both going and return trips

Ask your local agent for the reduced rates via the "Katy" thru San Antonio, or write

W. G. CRUSH, GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT
DALLAS, TEXAS.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Of the financial condition of the American State Bank at McLean, State of Texas, at the close of business on the 23rd day of June, 1915, published in the McLean News, a newspaper printed and published at McLean, State of Texas, on the 2nd day of July, 1915:

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts, personal or collateral	\$90,917 81
Overdrafts	117 84
Bonds and Stocks	1,215 06
Real Estate (banking house)	4,711 65
Other Real Estate	4,562 14
Furniture and Fixtures	2,907 13
Due from approved reserve agents, net	26,118 91
Due from other Banks and Bankers subject to check net	26,118 91
Cash items	321 04
Currency	3,140 00
Specie	627 94
Interest in Depositors Guaranty Fund	4,088 98
Interest in Depositors Guaranty Fund	1,486 78
Other Resources as follows:	
Assessment Guaranty Fund	6 5-
Internal Revenue Stamps	25 41
Total	\$136,157 73

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in	\$25,000 00
Surplus Fund	11,000 00
Undivided profits, net	2,821 01
Individual deposits subject to check	74,692 54
Time certificates of deposit	10,230 98
Cashier's Checks	413 20
Bills payable and rediscounts	12,000 00
Total	\$136,157 73

State of Texas, }
County of Gray, } We, D. B. Veatch as president, and W. H. Holt as cashier of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

D. B. VEATCH, President.
W. H. HOLT, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 30th day of June, nineteen hundred and fifteen. Witness my hand and notarial seal on the date last aforesaid.

[SEAL] A. G. RICHARDSON, Notary Public.
CORRECT—ATTEST: { D. B. VEATCH } Directors
{ GEO. W. SITTER }
{ A. P. CLARK, JR. }

The Young Man You Sent Me.

Said Mr. D. of the Louis Manufacturing Co., "The young man you sent me will be promoted next month. Send me another just like him to take his place. By the way, I can handle quite a number more young men of his caliber." It is a fact that the demand is much greater than the supply. Scores of our graduates, after a few years of experience in the business world have gone into

business for themselves. These people are the most emphatic in recommending business training. As a matter of fact, business training not only provided them with confidence and courage to undertake an independent enterprise, but also furnished them with the means of discovering their opportunity.

Did you know that from the neck down, a man is worth about \$1.50 a day, but from the neck up—why, that is up to you. Competition in business demands accurate knowledge. The method of today must be failure proof. There is no time to learn as you go.

Write for full particulars of our school—it may be the turning point in your life, and it can't do you any harm.

BOWIE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
Bowie, Texas.

Wheeler County Singing Convention.

One of the largest crowds ever seen in a rural district in Wheeler County attended the Wheeler County Singing Convention at Twitty last Sunday. It is estimated that almost one thousand people were present, coming from Gracey, Heald, Wheeler, Center, China Flat, Locust Grove and Shamrock.

Saturday evening and night, Sunday morning and afternoon singing was indulged in by the various singing classes. An excellent sermon was preached Sunday night.

The delegates from the different communities went into session Sunday and elected new officers for the coming convention to be held at Gracey on Saturday before the third Sunday in September. Prof. Earp of McLean was elected president, W. L. Jolly of Merry Flat, vice president, R. D. Harris of McLean secretary, and Rev. Easley of Shamrock Chaplain.

A canvas tabernacle was used as a meeting place, and a splendid dinner was served on the ground. Mr. Craig of Corn Valley loaned the tent and the Shamrock Baptist Church supplied the chairs. The convention people are very grateful to be people that participated in this event and also to those who rendered service in making the convention a success.—Shamrock Texan.

Read the News—\$1.00 per year

HUGH.....

Is a dark bay Percheron Stallion 9 years old. He is 16 hands high and weight about 1400 lbs., and for style and action unsurpassed. His sire was imported Percheron Stallion, Lynx, register number 39721. Hugh's dam was sired by Oscar Wild, the best French Percheron horse ever imported from France by W. D. Dunham, Wayne, Ill.

TOM AND DAN.....

Are Black Jacks, white points, ages 5 and 6 years, respectively. They are very large jacks with heavy bone.
TERMS: \$10.00 to insure colts to stand up and suck. One-fourth off the above price if party pays by January 1st after service. Money is due when mare is traded or removed from the county without the written consent of the undersigned. Care taken to prevent accidents but will not be responsible should any occur. Mare and colt stand for the service.

The above horse and jacks will stand for the season of 1915 at our barn 6 miles west of McLean and 1 1/2 miles east of Alarreed.

J. W. Sherrod & Son.

\$25.00 REWARD

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

Penal code, Art. 284: If any person shall intentionally break, cut, pull or tear down, misplace, or in any other manner injure any telegraph or telephone wire, post, machinery or other necessary appurtenance to any telegraph or telephone line, or in any way willfully obstruct or interfere with the transmission of any messages along such telegraph or telephone line, he shall be punished by confinement in the penitentiary not less than two nor more than five years, or by fine not less than one hundred nor more than two thousand dollars.

McLEAN TELEPHONE EXCHANGE

SEE AMERICA FIRST
TWO FARES
FOR ONE FARE
\$50.00

Round trip McLean to San Diego, Los Angeles and San Francisco, and low round trip fares to various destinations in the North-west. Optional routes going and returning.

Tickets on sale daily
March 1st to November
30th. Return Limit Three
Months.

STOP OVERS
and side trips at many points of interest. You can also—
GO ONE WAY—

RETURN ANOTHER SERVICE
is what you want
WE HAVE IT VIA



D. H. NUNN Local Agent.
Geo. S. Pentecost, G. P. A. Fort Worth, Texas.



THE Texas Wonder cures kidney and bladder troubles, dissolves gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1. One small bottle is two months' treatment and seldom fails to perfect a cure. Send for testimonials from this and other States. Dr. E. W. Hall, 208 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists.—Adv.

W. R. PATTERSON

ABSTRACTER
AND
CONVEYANCER

Fire and Tornado Insurance

McLean, Texas

Earliest Peaches.

To T. A. Cooke goes the distinction of having raised the earliest peaches of the season. Mr. Cooke favored the News with a sample of this luscious fruit the first of the week that were grown in his orchard and so far as we are able to learn the only ones to ripen so early. It is said the current crop will be a bumper unless some unforeseen accident prevents.

Church Directory

Methodist Church.

Cordially invites you to all its services.

Sunday school at 10 a. m. every Sunday. Preaching at McLean 1st and 3rd Sundays morning and night; Groom 4th Sunday, morning and night; Alarreed 2nd Sunday, morning and night; Heald 3rd Sunday, 3:30 p. m.; Eldersedge 2nd Sunday, 3:30 p. m. Junior and Senior Epworth Leagues at 2:30 and 3:30 p. m., respectively, every Sunday. Women's Missionary Society 2:30 p. m. every Tuesday. Prayer meeting ever Wednesday night. J. T. HOWELL, Pastor.

Baptist Church.

Preaching second and fourth Sundays in each month at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. every Sunday. C. S. Rice, superintendent. B. Y. P. U. at 6 p. m. every Sunday. Reop Landers, president. Ladies Aid meets on Tuesdays at 7 p. m. Mrs. Myrtle Hamilton, president. Church conference on Saturday before the second Sunday in each month at 11 a. m. R. F. Hamilton, Pastor.

Presbyterian Church.

Shamrock, 1st Sunday and Sunday night; Groom, 2nd Sunday and Sunday night; McLean, 3rd and 4th Sunday and Sunday night; Gracey School House 5th Sunday and Sunday night. Come and invite your friends. Sunday school at McLean at 10:00 o'clock each Sunday. V. H. ROLLINS, Pastor.

Nazrine Church.

Serves the first and second Sundays of each month at Presbyterian Church at 11:00 a. m., and at night. Cottage prayer meeting ever Thursday night. Revival meeting in tabernacle at McLean, beginning Sunday August 8th. S. R. Jones.

John B. Vannoy

Optician and Jeweler

Dealer in Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware.

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

WANT A DRAY

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

PHONE 126

TERRY W. HUDGINS

Expert Watch Repairing

Best Engraver in Oklahoma

ERICK OKLAHOMA

Send me your work by Parcel Post

Ever see how carefully an experienced trout fisher selects his fly to suit the weather, the season and the time of day?

He studies the conditions, then chooses the right bait.

We have studied problems in the use of petroleum products for all purposes under conditions obtaining in many parts of the globe. Knowing these conditions we can give you a

TEXACO PRODUCT

suitable to your purpose in whatever activity you may be engaged. That is the only bait we use—and it is right.

Our rapidly growing business in all parts of the world has been built upon this foundation. Our line of products includes all that may be required from petroleum.

FOR HOUSEHOLD, FARM AND FACTORY

They are marketed under the "Made-in-Texas" Red-Star-Green-T emblem.

The Texas Company
General Offices, Houston, Texas