

# The McLean News

ELEVENTH YEAR

McLEAN, GRAY COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1915

NO. 17

## To The Public

It has been reported that I have entered into a contract with certain McLean merchants to sell goods at a fixed price, same as they sell at.

I wish to state that no such agreement is existing between any of us, and the parties starting it has misrepresented things.

Further I will say that I quit buying with one McLean merchant just because he wanted me to enter into an agreement of this kind.

I challenge anyone to prove that I am under an agreement of this kind.

I personally make the price on all I sell, without considering the other fellows prices, and you will at anytime find them right.

Thanking my customers for their liberal patronage, and by right prices, and courteous treatment, I ask to share of your future business.

Very Truly,  
W. L. Haynes

## Trustee Election Saturday

There is an election called for tomorrow, May first, for the purpose of electing three trustees to serve the McLean Independent School District during a two year's term. The trustees whose time will expire are C. E. Anderson, now president of the board, J. W. Kibler and J. M. Noel. Those whose terms will hold over are C. E. Donnell, W. T. Wilson, Scott Johnson and R. N. Ashby.

The work of the school board for the past twelve months has proven eminently satisfactory to all the patrons, or as near all as it would be possible for any set of mortals to please, and their splendid efforts in behalf of the betterment of our school conditions should be subject of favorable comment from everyone either directly or indirectly interested.

In the choice of the men to take the place of the retiring trustees the voters should carefully weigh each candidate whose name is offered with reference to his fitness for the place. The next term of the school should mark the turning point from the village class to that of a first class affiliated institution and only the most efficient and careful management can bring this about. Lay aside all personal preferences and vote for the good of the school, for only in this manner can the best interests of the school be conserved.

### Attends Wedding Dinner.

J. B. Paschall has been spending a few days at LeFors and returned Tuesday with the news of a splendid wedding dinner at which he was an invited guest Sunday. The dinner was given in honor of the marriage of Miss Oia Langham to Mr. Earnest Skinner of Velasco, Texas, and was served at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Langham. The ceremony was performed by Judge Siler Faulkner. The young people left yesterday for their home at Velasco, where the groom is engaged in business. The best wishes of hosts of admiring friends go with them.

I will call for your laundry—just give me a trial. Vester Cooke.

## What Will You Do About It?

The planting season is upon us and it is learned from reliable sources that a large acreage is being planted to watermelons, which is the first money crop of the McLean country. And this announcement brings us face to face with the perennial problem of finding a market and securing an equitable price.

In spite of the fact that one or more efforts towards community marketing have proven a failure in the past it is yet certain that in this manner alone can the growers be assured of getting the best prices for their product. Even though there is no organization for the purpose of marketing the melons, if the farmers would agree among themselves to sell to only one buyer, it is our opinion they would receive more, upon the average, for their melons.

It has been clearly demonstrated in former years that when the market is being handled by rival buyers and shippers there is more damage than good resulting to the farmer. For instance, Houston is probably the largest consumer of our melons and hundreds of cars are shipped there each year. If there are four or five buyers here they will all sell melons at Houston and all the peddlers and produce men in Houston will order cars from here at the same time, with the result that when the melons arrive the market is glutted to two or three times its capacity and the bottom literally falls out of the price. The same conditions will be brought about in other large distributing centers.

On the other hand, should there be but one shipper here he will take care that the market is kept clean and a healthy demand maintained at all times, which when we take into consideration the fact that this section practically controls the melon output, will assure us a strong price the whole season through.

Upon investigation of the methods pursued by successful shippers we find that their plan is to mail out quotations on different classes of melons, always making the price sufficiently high to be able to give the grower a liberal quotation at home. The melons are usually sold on the basis of the quotation, but when they arrive at their destination and encounter a dead or sluggish market the purchaser finds a loop hole in his contract and refuses to accept the car, subsequently buying it at his own figure. If they encounter an active market the purchaser is glad to get them and pays the draft promptly.

Hence it would be better policy for the growers either to center upon some buyer in whose integrity they have confidence or else perfect a strong organization, one that will hold its membership intact, and do their own marketing.

This section of the state holds the key to the watermelon situation during the period when its melons are ripening and it behooves the grower to take the reins in his hand and make the price, instead of auctioning his product, as it were, to unscrupulous peddlers and produce thieves.

What, if anything, will you do about it?

Pay cash and pay less.

## NAME THE DAY



when you want to buy that new Spring or Summer suit. We'll personally guarantee that you'll be well pleased, for we've never had a dissatisfied customer yet. The boys come back season after season because they are sure of getting a garment that will prove a satisfaction from the day it is received until time to discard it. We can show you some new ideas in style, fabrics and tailoring. We'll point the way to be better dressed individual and we'll wager that you do as hundreds of others have done—come back and thank us.

VESTER COOK :: THE TAILOR

## 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. Webb. J. T. Closs.

### Resolutions of Respect.

Whereas: It has pleased Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, to call our beloved brother, C. C. Cooper, from his labors on earth to the Grand Lodge above; thereby leaving a vacant place in our midst and sorrow deep set in our heart.

Brother Cooper's Masonic career has been spent entirely within this lodge, he having received all three degrees in McLean Lodge No. 889, A. F. & A. M., that raised him on the 12th day of November, 1910, to the Sublime degree of a Master Mason.

He was friendly and jovial—with a heart full of charity, and we shall miss him as the days go by.

### Therefore Be It Resolved:

First. That we all deplore the loss of our departed brother but, at the same time, we humbly submit to the Will of our Supreme Grand Master.

Second. That McLean Lodge No. 889, A. F. & A. M., as a body and as individual brothers, do, in this dark hour of sadness, extend to his bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy.

Third. That these resolutions be spread on our minute book and a copy furnished the family of our deceased brother.

Faternally Submitted,  
John B. Vannoni,  
C. E. Anderson,  
Committee.

A complete line of everything to read at the Melrose.

## 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.  
A. P. CLARK, JR.  
W. H. HOLT, CASHIER  
A. G. RICHARDSON, ASST. CASHIER  
JACOB L. HESS.

### DIRECTORS.

INDIVIDUAL WORTH OF STOCKHOLDERS \$1,750,000.00

## HAVE YOU

### Been Waiting For Spring

If you have you don't have to wait any longer. Spring-time is now here so are we.

We want to furnish you your paint to paint your house and barn.

We want to furnish you post and wire to build your fences.

We want to furnish you with lumber, nails, shingles and brick to do your building of houses, barns and flues.

We want to furnish you with cement to build your water tanks and dugouts.

In fact we want to be real GENERAL FURNISHERS. We have the material and are anxious to do our part. Now you do yours and we will make a trade.

Come in and talk the matter over we are ready and anxious.

## Cicero Smith Lumber Company

Phone 3

# DARK HOLLOW

By ANNA KATHARINE GREEN

(Copyright, 1914, by Dodd, Mead & Company)

## SYNOPSIS.

A curious crowd of neighbors invade the mysterious home of Judge Ostrander, county judge and eccentric recluse, following a veiled woman who has gained entrance through the gates of the high double barriers surrounding the place. The woman has disappeared but the judge is found in a cataleptic state. Bela, his servant, appears in a dying condition and prevents entrance to a secret door. Bela dies. The judge awakes. Miss Weeks explains to him what has occurred during his seizure. He secretly discovers the whereabouts of the veiled woman. She proves to be the widow of a man tried before the judge and electrocuted for murder years before. Her daughter is engaged to the judge's son, from whom he is estranged, but the murder is between the lovers. She plans to clear her husband's memory and asks the judge's aid. Alone in her room Deborah Scoville reads the newspaper clippings telling the story of the murder of Alphonse Etheridge, by John Scoville in Dark Hollow, twelve years before. The judge and Mrs. Scoville meet at Spencer's Polly and she shows him how, on the day of the murder, she saw the shadow of a man, whittling a stick and wearing a long peaked cap, like her husband's. Until long afterward she did not know that her husband had not worn that cap on the fatal day. The judge engages her and her daughter Reuther to live with him in his mysterious home.

## CHAPTER VII.

### A Bit of Steel.

"When are you going to Judge Ostrander's?"

"Tomorrow. This is my last free day. So if there is anything for me to do, do tell me, Mr. Black, and let me get to work at once."

"There is nothing you can do. The matter is hopeless. I told you so the other night, and now, after a couple of days of thought on the subject, I am obliged to repeat my assertion. Your own convictions in the matter, and your story of the shadow and the peaked cap may appeal to the public and assure you some sympathy, but for an entire reversal of its opinion you will need substantial and incontrovertible evidence. Find me something definite to go upon and we will talk."

Doubtfully she eyed him. "What you want," she observed at length, with a sigh, "is the name of the man who sauntered down the ravine ahead of my husband. I cannot give it to you now, but I do not despair of learning it. I have got to renew old acquaintances; revive old gossip; possibly, recall to life almost obliterated memories."

Black, dropping his hand from the vest, gave her his first look of unqualified admiration.

"You ring true," said he. "I have met men qualified to lead a forlorn hope; but never before a woman. Allow me to express my regret that it is such a forlorn one."

Mrs. Scoville rose. Then she sat down again, with the remark:

"I have a strange notion. It's a hard thing to explain and you may not understand me, but I should like to see, if it still exists, the stick—my husband's stick—with which this crime was committed. Do the police retain such things? Is there any possibility of my finding it laid away in some drawer at headquarters or on some dusty shelf?"

Mr. Black was again astonished. Was this callousness or a very deep and determined purpose?

"You shall see the stick if it is still to be found. I will take you to police headquarters if you will go heavily veiled. We don't want any recognition of you there yet."

"Mr. Black, you are very good. How soon—"

"Now," he announced, jumping up to get his hat.

There was one little fact of which Mr. Black was ignorant—that the police had had their eye on the veiled lady at Claymore Inn for several days now and knew who his companion was the instant they stepped into headquarters. In vain his plausible excuses for showing his lady friend the curiosities of the place; her interest in the details of criminology was well understood by Sergeant Deolittle. Therefore, when he saw the small, mocking eye of the lawyer begin to roam over the shelves, and behold his jaw drop as it sometimes did when he sought to veil his purpose in an air of mild preoccupation, he knew what the next request would be, as well as if the low sounds which left Mr. Black's lips at intervals had been words instead of articulate grunts. He was, therefore, prepared when the question did come.

"Any memorial of the Etheridge case?"

"Nothing but a stick with blood-marks on it. That, I'm afraid, wouldn't be a very agreeable sight for a lady's eye."

"She's proof," the lawyer whispered in the officer's ear. "Let's see the stick."

The sergeant considered this a very interesting experience—quite a jolly break in the dull monotony of the day. Hunting up the stick, he laid it in the lawyer's hands, and then turned his eye upon the lady.

She had gone pale, but it took her but an instant to regain her equilibrium and hold out her own hand for the weapon.

And so the three stood there, the men's faces ironic, inquisitive, wondering at the woman's pique if not at her motive; hers, hidden behind her veil, but bent forward over the weapon

in an attitude of devouring interest. Thus for a long, slow minute; then she impulsively raised her head and, beckoning the two men nearer, she directed attention to a splintered portion of the handle and asked them what they saw there.

"Nothing; just stick," declared the sergeant. "The marks you are looking for are higher up."

"And you, Mr. Black?"

He saw nothing either but stick. But he was little less abrupt in his answer.

"Do you mean those roughnesses?" he asked. "That's where the stick was whittled. You remember that he had been whittling at the stick—"

"Who?"

The word shot from her lips so violently that for a moment both men looked staggered by it. Then Mr. Black, with unaccustomed forbearance, answered gently enough:

"Why, Scoville, madam; or so the prosecution congratulated itself upon having proved to the jury's satisfaction. It did not tally with Scoville's story or with common sense I know. You remember—pardon me—I mean that any one who read a report of the case, will remember how I handled the matter in my speech. But the prejudice in favor of the prosecution—I will not say against the defense—was too much for me, and common sense, the defendant's declarations, and my eloquence all went for nothing."

"Of course they produced the knife?"

"Was it a new knife, a whole one, I mean, with all its blades sharp and in good order?"

"Yes, I can say that. I handled it several times."

"Then, whose blade left that?" And again she pointed to the same place on the stick where her finger had fallen before.

"I don't know what you mean." The sergeant looked puzzled. Perhaps, his eyesight was not very keen.

"Have you a magnifying glass? There is something embedded in this wood. Try and find out what it is."

The sergeant, with a queer look at Mr. Black, who returned it with interest, went for a glass, and when he had used it, the stare he gave the heavily veiled woman drove Mr. Black to reach out his own hand for the glass.

"Well," he burst forth, after a prolonged scrutiny, "there is something there."

"The point of a knife blade. The extreme point," she emphasized. "It might easily escape the observation even of the most critical, without such aid as is given by this glass."

"No one thought of using a magnifying glass on this," blurted out the sergeant. "The marks made by the

knife were plain enough for all to see, and that was all which seemed important."

Mr. Black said nothing; he was feeling a trifle cowed—something which did not agree with his crusty nature. Not having seen Mrs. Scoville for a half-hour without her veil, her influence over him was on the wane, and he began to regret that he had laid himself open to this humiliation.

She saw that it would be left for her to wind up the interview and get out of the place without arousing too much attention. With a self-possession which astonished both men, knowing her immense interest in this matter, she laid down the stick, and, with a gentle shrug of her shoulders, remarked in an easy tone:

"Well, it's curious! The ins and outs of a crime, I mean. Such a discovery ten years after the event (I think you said ten years) is very interesting." Then she sighed: "Alas! it's too late to benefit the one whose life it might have saved. Mr. Black, shall we be going? I have spent a most entertaining quarter of an hour."

Mr. Black glanced from her to the sergeant before he joined her. Then,

with one of his sour smiles directed towards the former, he said:

"I wouldn't be talking about this, sergeant. It will do no good, and may subject us to ridicule."

The sergeant, none too well pleased, nodded slightly. Seeing which, she spoke up:

"I don't know about that, I should think it but proper reparation to the dead to let it be known that his own story of innocence has received this late confirmation."

But the lawyer continued to shake his head, with a very sharp look at the sergeant. If he could have his way he would have this matter stop just where it was.

"This is, my daughter, Judge Ostrander; Reuther, this is the judge."

The introduction took place at the outer gates whither the judge had gone to receive them.

Reuther threw aside her veil and looked up into the face bent courteously towards her. It had no look of Oliver. They were fine eyes notwithstanding, piercing by nature, but just now misty with a feeling that took away all her fear. He was going to like her; she saw it in every trembling lip of his countenance, and at the thought a smile rose to her lips.

With a courteous gesture he invited them in, but stopping to lock one gate before leading them through the other, Mrs. Scoville had time to observe that since her last visit with its accompanying inroad of the populace, the two openings which at this point gave access to the walk between the fences had been closed up with boards so rude and dingy that they must have come from some old lumber pile in attic or cellar.

The judge detected her looking at them.

"I have cut off my nightly promenade," said he. "With youth in the house, more cheerful habits must prevail. Tomorrow I shall have my lawn cut, and if I must walk after sundown I will walk there."

The two women exchanged glances. Perhaps their gloomy anticipations were not going to be realized.

But once within the house, the judge showed embarrassment.

"I have few comforts to offer," said he, opening a door at his right and then hastily closing it again. "This part of the house is, as you see, completely dismantled and not—very clean. But you shall have carte blanche to arrange to your liking one of these rooms for your sitting room and parlor. There is furniture in the attic and you may buy freely whatever else is necessary. I don't want to discourage little Reuther. As for your bedrooms—" He stopped, hemmed a little and flushed a vivid red as he pointed up the dingy flight of uncarpeted stairs towards which he led them. "They are above; but it is with shame I admit that I have not gone above this floor for many years. Consequently, I don't know how it looks up there or whether you can even find towels and things. Have I counted too much on your good nature?"

"No; not at all. In fact, you simply arouse all the housekeeping instincts within me."

The judge drew a breath of relief and led Reuther towards a door at the end of the hall.

"This is the way to the dining room and kitchen," he explained. "I have been accustomed to having my meals served in my own room, but after this I shall join you at table. Here," he continued, leading her up to the iron door, "is the entrance to my den. You may knock here if you want me, but there is a curtain beyond, which no one lifts but myself. You understand, my dear, and will excuse an old man's eccentricities?"

She smiled, rejoicing only in the caressing voice, and in the yearning, almost fatherly, manner with which he surveyed her.

"I quite understand," she said; "and so will mother."

"Reuther," he now observed with a strange intermixture of gentleness and authority, "there is one thing I wish to say to you at the very start. I may grow to love you—God knows that a little affection would be a welcome change in my life—but I want you to know and know now, that all the love in the world will not change my decision as to the impropriety of a match between you and my son Oliver. That settled, there is no reason why all should not be clear between us."

"All is clear."

Faint and far off the words sounded, though she was standing so near he could have laid his hand on her shoulder. Then she gave one sob as though in saying this she heard the last clod fall upon what would never see resurrection again in this life, and, lifting her head, looked him straight in the eye with a decision and a sweetness which bowed his spirit and caused his head in turn to fall upon his breast.

"What a father can do for a child, I will do for you," he murmured, and led her back to her mother.

A week, and Deborah Scoville had evolved a home out of chaos. That in within limits. She had not entered the judge's rooms, nor even offered to

do so. Later, there must be a change. So particular a man, as the judge would soon find himself too uncomfortable to endure the lack of those attentions which he had been used to in Bela's day. He had not even asked for clean sheets, and sometimes she had found herself wondering, with a strange shrinking of her heart, if his bed was ever made, or whether he had not been driven at times to lie down in his clothes.

She had some reason for these doubtful conclusions. In her ramblings through the house she had come upon Bela's room. It was in a loft over the kitchen and she had been much amazed at its condition. In some respects it looked as decent as she could expect, but in the matter of bed and bed clothes it presented an aspect somewhat startling. The clothes were there, tossed in a heap on the floor, but there was no bed in sight nor anything which could have served as such.

It had been dragged out. Evidences of this were everywhere on the narrow, twisted staircase. A smile, half pitiful, half self-scornful, curved her lips as she remembered the rat-tat-tat she had heard on that dismal night when she clung listening to the fence.

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# CONNECTING THE JOBLESS MAN WITH THE MANLESS JOB

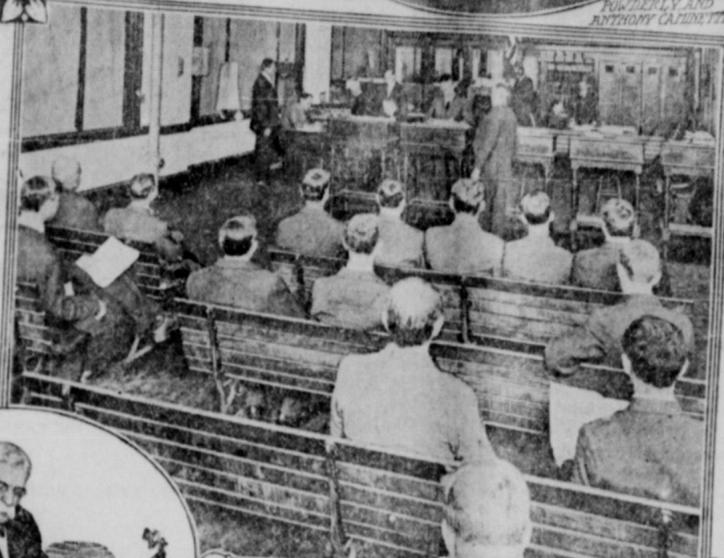
By EDWARD B. CLARK

STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION



BY CLINEFINST

FROM LEFT SECRETARY WILSON, T. V. POWDERLY AND ANTHONY CAMINETTI



APPLICANTS FOR WORK BY DISTRIBUTION BRANCH DIVISION OF IMMIGRATION



T.V. POWDERLY AT HIS DESK



THE DISTRIBUTION ZONES AND THEIR INFORMATION CENTERS

UNCLE SAM today is engaged in the beneficent work of securing employment for his unemployed nieces and nephews, whether native or foreign born. Uncle Sam's workers in chief at the problem of connecting the jobless man with the manless job are William B. Wilson, secretary of the department of immigration, and T. V. Powderly, chief of the division of information of the immigration department.

Nobody knows definitely how many unemployed men and women there are in the United States today. One thing, however, is known definitely, and that is the number probably is not as great nor anywhere as great in proportion to the population as it has been at times in the past. There is enough of the unemployed, however, to make a problem a serious one, but there seems to be a belief on the part of government officials that the widening of the field of federal effort to help men and women to work steadily will sap the strength of that dreaded and at times actually terrifying monster known as unemployment.

The division of information of the bureau of immigration not only is engaged in the work of promoting a beneficial distribution of immigrants admitted to the United States, but under the general power of the law is directing the distribution of immigrants and citizens of the United States "who wish to all themselves of opportunities for labor afforded through its instrumentality."

Recently the post office department and the department of agriculture have entered into a co-operative arrangement with the department of labor in aid of the plan "for the employment and distribution of laborers in the United States; the former through its post offices, officers in charge of branch post offices and rural carriers; and the latter through field and other services throughout the United States."

Every officer of the department of agriculture, matter where he is located, is charged with the duty of keeping Washington officials informed concerning the necessity for workers in the locality in which he resides. Every farmer in the United States through the post office department by this time has been, or soon will be, furnished with application blanks upon which he can state any need which he has of farm labor or of help of any description. These blanks are sent to him and forwarded will do the service for which they are intended—the connection of some competent man with work of the kind which he seeks.

The work which is being done in connection with farm labor is, of course, only one part of the service which the department of labor through its division of information is performing. Manufacturers and employers of labor of all kinds are furnished with blanks similar to those sent to the farmers, except, of course, that they are adapted to meet other kinds of working needs. The responsibility of the department is tremendous in the work of giving men work is going forward rapidly.

Before going into the details of the mechanism of the system by which natives, sometimes residents, and recently arrived immigrants are directed to fields of employment, something should be said about the development of this governmental plan to provide work for the jobless. For a quarter of a century William B. Wilson, now a member of President Wilson's cabinet as the head of the department of labor, has been deeply interested, concerned, perhaps, in a better word, in the solution of the problem of forging the connecting link of information between the man seeking work and the man seeking workmen.

For just as long and perhaps a longer period T. V. Powderly, the chief of the division of information, has been interested in the same problem. Mr. Powderly has been connected with the government service for some years and has developed a system of getting the work and the jobless worker together until today the post office department and the agricultural department are co-operating with the department of labor in a broad and comprehensive plan to reduce the evil of unemployment to a minimum which might be called natural.

Perhaps Mr. Powderly will enter no objection if one tells a story of how he first became interested in a heart and mind feeling point in plans set work for the workless. To me the story is an interesting one and it seems that it ought to be told.

In the year 1873 T. V. Powderly, a machinist by trade, lost his eyesight. For three months he sat in darkness, and being unable to work he lost his job. His sight came back and he started on a tramp looking for work. He was a tramp seeking work, not a tramp seeking handouts. He left the United States and went into Canada. He found no work. On the eve of New Year's day, 1874, he found himself in St. Thomas, Ont., with no money in his pocket, no food in his stomach and no place to sleep. A watchman allowed him to sleep in the freighthouse of a depot on a bed made of baggage. From there Powderly walked to Buffalo seeking work. There a good-hearted watchman gave him breakfast, the first one he had had for some days. All this time there was not some man asking himself why there was where there was men of letting him know where there was work. In asking himself this he was charging his heart and mind with a purpose in life, the purpose which Secretary Wilson of the department of labor fixed in his own mind and set a quarter of a century ago.

"Tramp" Powderly reached one town where there were some machine shops. He applied for work and there were no vacancies. He left

Shortly afterward he learned that at another machine shop they had needed men. If he had known it he could have secured work at his trade and have been clothed, well fed and happy. He had no means of knowing except by direct application that at this place there was work.

Today, as a result of study of systems and of the development of ideas formulated through the years, a workless man can go to any post office, or soon will be able to do so, in the United States and there learn from the government officials of the employment possibilities in the neighborhood. Uncle Sam is using his postmasters as a means of getting the willing worker to the waiting job.

There are many factors in this problem of unemployment. It must be known that there are tramps and tramps. There is the man who is looking for work and who seeks it and has to tramp to do it, and then there is the man who has lost his work and has become discouraged and apparently does not care whether or not he ever finds work again. The first man has lost his self-respect and the second man has either lost it or has come pretty close to losing it. It is not going too far, perhaps, to say that a part of the governmental function eventually will be to recultivate a spirit of self-respect in men who through idleness, enforced idleness in the first place, generally, have lost it. Some day these men will be brought back to manhood. They are in the minority, for experience shows that most of the idle ones are idle because they cannot help being idle. The government through its division of information is seeking to destroy idleness.

The United States, for the purpose of connecting employment seekers with employment, has been divided into distribution zones. There are 15 of these zones. The official of the immigration service already on duty in a city in each zone attends to the work of distributing workmen to the labor of distributing workmen. A long time the labor of distributing workmen was carried on from New York city, and it is true that in the future a large part of the supply of material will come from New York, because it is a big city and also a great immigration port. The headquarters cities of the different distribution zones are New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Jacksonville, Fla., New Orleans, Galveston, Cleveland, Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Denver, Helena, Seattle, Portland, Ore., San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Let New York city as a distributing center and as a center of information be taken as a chief example of how things are being done in this effort to connect the unemployed with employment. Canon L. Greene is the inspector in charge of the information work at the barge office in New York city. Now, it should be known that the government not only tries to connect workless ones with work, but it also tries to put men who have saved a little money and who want to buy farms in touch with conditions in any part of the country in which it seems likely that they will make a success of their farming efforts.

A man seeking work on a farm comes into the barge office in New York. First, the officials read a lesson in human nature from the man's face. They try to discover, it is said, and almost always succeed, how much sincerity there is in him. Then he is asked how much money he has. If he has enough to take him to the place has. If he has enough and good. The fact that of employment all well and good. The fact that he is willing to pay the money to take him there is first proof of his desire to work and to stick to it.

In many cases the farmer who needs a special kind of man is willing to advance the transportation which will take the employed from the place of his application for work to the scene of action. Now, of course, some men might take the transportation and never show up and the government has not funds to make good such petty defalcations. Nearly every man, however, who applies for work wants work, and such men generally have some personal belongings. He is told that if he will check his belongings, which are first examined to see if they are valuable enough to cover the cost of transportation, and will give the check to the authorities, they will give him the money to send him to his place of employment. This system of baggage checking has been going on for a long time and almost never has there been a slip. The men go and in most cases make good. Chief Powderly of the division of information says that in the belongings of most of the men who apply for work are found pictures of a mother or a father or of a family group, and that almost invariably when the baggage is turned over for inspection and transportation the workseeker says: "Don't lose the picture." It is a human trait and a sign of the softer nature which underlies almost every exterior, even if it be a rugged one and perhaps seemingly at times a hard one.

The remedy for unemployment is employment. This is what Mr. Powderly says and it seems as sharply true as the saying of the past in connection with the resumption of specie payment, "The way to resume is to resume." It is the effort today of the department of labor, through its division of information, to ask all employers in the United States, agricultural, commercial, manufacturing, to tell the government what men they want and what they pay. The rural carriers, the post offices and every postal means is being used to get the information. The responses have been most generous. The officials at one distribution center when they find that the proper place for a man or that the place to which he wishes to go is located in another zone communicate with the distribution center of that zone. The work is systematized and rapidly it is becoming the most effective agent to diminish the condition of unemployment in America.

The officials of the division of information are now seeking definite information concerning how much repair work on barns and other buildings on the farms is done each winter. The plan is to see if through the farmers who need the help of carpenters or machinists in winter, relief cannot be given to many city workers who have little or nothing to do during the cold winter months. The farmers are to be asked what repairs they will need next winter and what kind of a man they would like to have. The federal officials will find the man and thus they hope to supply with employment during the slack times in the city many men willing and anxious to labor through the entire year.

It seemingly is a wish of the officials of the department of labor that it should be known that while the division of information is a part of the bureau of immigration that this work of connecting the jobless with the job does not concern itself alone with the immigrant, but aims to give its service fully and freely alike to the incoming stranger and to the man who knows this as his native land.

## CALOMEL MAKES YOU SICK, UGH! IT'S MERCURY AND SALVATES

Straighten Up! Don't Lose a Day's Work! Clean Your Sluggish Liver and Bowels With "Dodson's Liver Tone."

Ugh! Calomel makes you sick. Take a dose of the vile, dangerous drug tonight and tomorrow you may lose a day's work. Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bowels. Calomel, when it comes into contact with your bile crashes into it, breaking it up. This is when you feel that awful nausea and cramping. If you feel sluggish and "all knocked out," if your liver is torpid and bowels constipated or you have headache, dizziness, coated tongue, if breath is bad or stomach sour, just try a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone.

straighten you right up and make you feel fine and vigorous by morning I want you to go back to the store and get your money. Dodson's Liver Tone is destroying the sale of calomel because it is real liver medicine; entirely vegetable, therefore it cannot salivate or make you sick. I guarantee that one spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone will put your sluggish liver to work and clean your bowels of that sour bile and constipated waste which is clogging your system and making you feel miserable. I guarantee that a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone will keep your entire family feeling fine for months. Give it to your children. It is harmless; doesn't gripe and they like its pleasant taste.



### HORSE SALE DISTEMPER

You know what you sell or buy through the sales has about one chance in fifty to escape SALE STABLE DISTEMPER. "SPOHN'S" is your true protection, your only safeguard, for as sure as you treat all your horses with it, you will soon be rid of the disease. It acts as a sure preventive no matter how they are "exposed." 50 cents and \$1 a bottle; \$5 and \$10 dozen bottles, at all good druggists, horse goods houses, or delivered by the manufacturers. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

**The War Geography.**  
Knicker—What is an island?  
Bocker—A body of land entirely surrounded by a war zone.

**Important to Mothers**  
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

**Reason of His Faith.**  
"Buddren and sistahs," began Jim Dinger, the gambling man, during the revival in Ebenezer chapel, "I rises to testify dat I has done been snatched fums the slough o' sin and de sasspole o' 'nickerity whah I has been wallerin' for to dese many days."  
"Hallelouyer! Bless de Lawd!" shouted a dozen earnest voices.  
"Yas, bruddren and sistahs, de Lawd's done made muh eyesight so po' of late dat I kain't sca'cely see de spots on a cyahnd, and I mought dess as well jine de church as to stay outside. Muh days o' usefulness is ovah, anyhow."—Kansas City Star.

**Her Confession.**  
"I think it is very mean of you to refuse me this money."  
"Why, before we were married you were always telling me not to spend money on you."  
"I told you so then because I knew you would do it just the same."

**An Insinuation.**  
"They tell me, Mrs. Comeup, your daughter went through that reception in her honor without any faux pas."  
"No such thing! She had as much of it as anybody that was there."

If you want a middle-aged woman for housework you should advertise for a girl.  
Why it flatters a woman to be told that she looks like an actress is more than a man can understand.

**SOME HARD KNOCKS**  
Woman Gets Rid of "Coffee Habit."

The injurious action of coffee on the hearts of many persons is well known by physicians to be caused by caffeine. This is the drug found by chemists in coffee and tea.  
A woman suffered a long time with severe heart trouble and finally her doctor told her she must give up coffee, as that was the principal cause of the trouble. She writes:  
"My heart was so weak it could not do its work properly. My husband would sometimes have to carry me from the table, and it would seem that I would never breathe again."  
"The doctor told me that coffee was causing the weakness of my heart. He said I must stop it, but it seemed I could not give it up until I was down in bed with nervous prostration."  
"For seven weeks I lay there and suffered. Finally husband brought home some Postum and I quit coffee and started new and right. Slowly I got well. Now I do not have any headaches, nor those spells with weak heart. We know it is Postum that helped me. The Dr. said the other day: 'I never thought you would be what you are.' I used to weigh 92 pounds and now I weigh 155."  
"Postum has done much for me and I would not go back to coffee again, for I believe it would kill me if I kept at it. Postum must be prepared according to directions on pkg., then it has a rich flavor and with cream is fine."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.  
Postum comes in two forms:  
Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.  
Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 20c and 50c tins.  
Both kinds are equally delicious and cost per cup about the same.  
"There's a Reason" for Postum.  
—sold by Grocers.

No Ungriatiny.  
"The Eskimos have a very peaceful life."  
"Yes. They know pretty well what kind of weather it is going to be without waiting for any tips from the ground hog."

### SUFFERED FOR FOUR YEARS.

Mr. J. M. Sinclair of Olivehill, Tenn., writes: "I strained my back, which weakened my kidneys and caused an awful bad backache and inflammation of the bladder. Later I became so much worse that I consulted a doctor, who said that I had Diabetes and that my heart was affected. I suffered for four years and was in a nervous state and very much depressed. The doctor's medicine didn't help me, so I decided to try Dodds Kidney Pills, and I cannot say enough to express my relief and thankfulness, as they cured me. Diamond Dinner Pills cured me of Constipation."  
Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Dodds Dyspepsia Tablets for indigestion have been proved, 50c. per box—Adv.

If you have lost your job don't be discouraged. Adam also lost his, and see how celebrated he is today as the result.  
Always sure to please, Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers sell it. Adv.  
Envy is the drippings from the engine of success.

### For Sprains, Strains or Lameness

Always Keep a Bottle In your Stable

### HANFORD'S Balsam of Myrrh

For Galls, Wire Cuts, Lameness, Strains, Bunches, Thrush, Old Sores, Nail Wounds, Foot Rot, Fistula, Bleeding, Etc. Etc.  
Made Since 1846. Ask Anybody About It.  
Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00  
OR WRITE  
All Dealers G. C. Hanford Mfg. Co. SYRACUSE, N. Y.

### Paxtine

A Soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed  
For Douches  
In the local treatment of woman's ills, such as leucorrhoea and inflammation, hot douches of Paxtine are very efficacious. No woman who has ever used medicated douches will fail to appreciate the clean and healthy condition Paxtine produces and the prompt relief from soreness and discomfort which follows its use. This is because Paxtine possesses superior cleansing, disinfecting and healing properties.  
For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been relieved say it is "worth its weight in gold." As druggists, 50c large box or by mail. Sample free. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

### Official Denial

No War Tax on Homestead Land in Canada  
The report that a war tax is to be placed on Homestead land in Western Canada, having been given considerable circulation in the United States, it is to advise all enquirers that no such tax has been placed, nor is there any intention to place a war tax of any nature on such lands. (Signed) W. D. Scott, Sup't. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, March 18th, 1914.

# Honey

A shipment will be here in a few days—the price is right.

Tom Watson Melon Seed

Better buy before they are gone.

Bundy-Hodges Mercantile Co.

## BOB

My registered Mammoth Jack, No. 8953, is 15 hands and 4 inch high and 8 years old will stand season at my place two miles north of Heald.

TERMS: \$10.00 to insure foal. Will take care to prevent accident but will not be responsible should any occur.

W. N. HOLMES

Smith-Roach.

As a culmination of a courtship of more than two years standing, Miss Nellie Smith and Mr. Charlie Roach were married Saturday evening at eight thirty o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Scott Johnston, Rev. J. T. Howell performed the ceremony in the presence of the most intimate friends of the bride, including Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Noel, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bodine, Mr. and Mrs. Scott Johnston and Mrs. Howell and children. After the ceremony refreshments of cream and cake were served.

Mrs. Roach, as Miss Nellie Smith, was one of McLean's loveliest girls. She has lived here a number of years and has won for herself an enviable reputation for her excellent qualities as a sterling young woman. Among her other accomplishments she has maintained her-

self through the four year's course of the high school, having been a member of the graduating class this year. Mr. Roach is a prosperous young farmer; is a member of the Masonic Lodge and in every way is considered one of our most promising young men.

The young people were the recipients of many useful and pretty gifts, together with the good wishes of scores of friends who wish them a long life of happiness.

### 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.

#### Study Club Notes.

On Friday afternoon of last week the Study Club held its regular meeting at the pretty home of Mrs. Upham west of town. The lesson was especially interesting and Mrs. LeFors proved a very capable leader, bringing out many points of interest. The attendance was good. Four names were handed in for membership and will be voted on at the next meeting.

Following is the program for Friday, May 7th:

Hostess—Mrs. Watkins.  
Leader—Mrs. Morse.

1. Where was the state of Franklin and when did it exist?  
2. Mention some of the compromises in the constitutional convention of 1787.

Life of William Cullen Bryant—Class.

Mention his most important books—Mrs. S. B. Fast.

Thanatopsis—Mrs. Dorsey.

3. Was the action of the eleven states that withdrew from the union under the confederation a "secession"?

4. Mention three important differences between the government under the articles and that of constitution.

5. Why was the continental money of so little value, and why is our paper money now worth as much as gold?

6. Life of Irving—Class.

What book made him famous? What were his most popular writings?

7. What do you consider the most important of Washington's administration?

8. What were the first two political parties organized, and to what party of the present day does each correspond?

9. What do you consider the most important event of Adams administration?

Life of James Fennimore Cooper—Class.

10. What was he called and why?

Mention his most noted books—Mrs. Upham.

11. The Republican electors of 1800 wanted Burr for vice president. How did it happen their votes made a tie between him and Jefferson.

12. Give the transfers of ownership of the territory embraced in the Louisiana purchase.

#### \$100 Reward, \$100

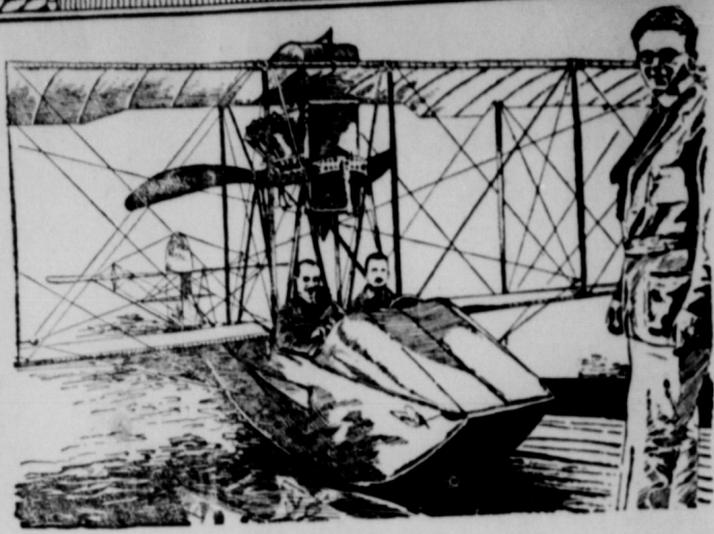
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.  
Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

#### Notice.

The practice heretofore permitted by banks to allow their customers to overdraw their accounts has resulted in such severe censure by the Banking Commissioner as well as the Comptroller of the Currency, who has recently issued an order absolutely forbidding National banks permitting overdrafts, that the undersigned banks have decided, in the interests of good banking and as an additional safeguard to their depositors, to not pay any checks which will create an overdraft. This rule has been adopted by practically all banks in the United States. It is our privilege and pleasure to at all times care for the legitimate needs of our customers and this we are prepared to do, but we desire the co-operation of the public to do away with overdrafts.

Patrons will do well to make their arrangements to cover their needs before drawing checks.

American State Bank, Citizens State Bank.



## At Palm Beach

Society enjoys almost every aid to the easy passage of time and new excitements are constantly in demand.

Aviation naturally forms one of the pleasurable means of whiling away time, securing some of the exhilaration which adds so much to the spice of life.

So there is the society aviator with his flying boat, as depicted in the illustration.

Here as elsewhere, when conditions require excellent service, Texaco is the brand.

Texaco Motor Oil for the lubrication and Texaco Gasoline for the fuel.

"Practically no difficulties since using Texaco" is the report from the aviator of the Thomas Flying Boat.

Texaco Quality and Service have eliminated the troubles in this as in other cases. The quality and service which is to be found in all Texaco products, and of value for all purposes in all countries.

You can find the same quality in the Red-Lone-Star and Green-T oils sold in your town. When you need oil buy the "Made in Texas" brands which are famous under all conditions for quality and service.

Ask our agent.

The Texas Company  
General Offices, Houston, Texas



## WE WILL MEET CaSh Prices

We have a complete line of fresh groceries and we will compete with any of the CASH stores in town in prices for the cash.

If there is anything my customers want to buy on 30 days time I will let them have it. This means 30 days, not 60 or 90 days, but just 30 days.

We will give 10 per cent discount on dry goods and hats. If we can fit you in shoes or slippers we have them on sale at COST.

### GRANITEWARE

A big new line of graniteware and we are giving votes with it too. Let us tell you about it. Some one is going to get a beautiful china cabinet free.

C. A. CASH & SON

The Mystic Tang  
That Tones  
In Every Glass

## El Maté

As Pure as Mountain Dew

Try a Wholesome  
Healthful Drink

5c — At Fountains — 5c

With Mrs. Patterson.

Mrs. W. R. Patterson made a charming hostess Wednesday afternoon at her pretty home in the west part of town, when she entertained the members of the Needlecraft Club, together with about a dozen invited guests. A handsome collection of pot plants, for which Mrs. Patterson is famous, made a beautiful decoration for the reception rooms. After a couple of hours spent in merry conversation and fashioning many delicate designs of fancy work, the hostess served a delicious two course luncheon.

The next meeting of the club will be with Mrs. E. D. Langley May 12th.

**BEN HUR** German Coach Horse, will stand season 1915 for \$10.00 to insure foal.  
**STAR STATE** Black Spanish Jack, will stand season of 1915 for \$12.50 insure foal.

Will take care to prevent accident, but will not be responsible should any occur.

Breeding hours from 1 to 2:30 p. m. each day

Joe Clark at A. P. Clark Farm

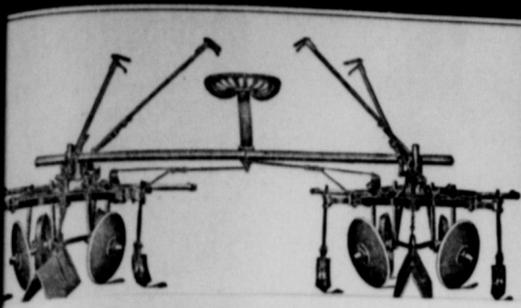
## THE Plainview Nursery

Has the largest and best stock they ever had, propagated from varieties that have been tested and do the best; perfectly free from disease. We make a specialty of propagating varieties that seldom get killed by frost. Prize winning

MAIZE  
and  
SUDAN GRASS

for sale. Prices on application. Agents wanted to sell on commission.

Plainview Nursery  
Plainview, Texas



We have Hills humane oil, healing powders and salve for your stock. McLean Hardware Co.

A. McEachern of Alantreed spent Tuesday in the city. He left us a nice order for job work.

I have every first class magazine and they are all for sale. Earp's Confectionery.

C. S. Rice has been engaged all this week on the Federal Jury at Amarillo.

The Delicate Flavor  
The Tang That Tones

**El Maté**

HAS—No Other—HAS

## Trees! Trees! Trees!

The Hereford Nursery Company is located in the Panhandle, Deaf Smith County Texas, on the main line of the Santa Fe, 3,000 feet elevation.

Growers and dealers in choice fruit trees, grapes, berry vines, shades, flowering shrubs, ever blooming roses, ever greens, etc.

A quarter of a century of exclusive nursery business. We have tested over 300 varieties in our experimental orchard grounds during the past 13 years at a cost of more than \$1,000.00 annually, and our experiments are worth fortunes to the planters. Let us make your selections for you—many varieties do not fruit here. Our buds are taken from heavy fruit bearing trees. When you buy from us you are assured stock that has had the best of care in growing and handling.

We have introduced some of the leading varieties of the year and are not surpassed by any. There are fortunes in them. Try our family orchard collections and have the fruit from May until October.

Our motto is "The Best." Quick transportation, by express or parcels post. Write for our catalogue or wait for our traveling salesman. We have orchards bearing in most every county on the plains and many other localities. We are interested in your success and will freely give necessary information. It is to your interest to patronize us.

L. P. LANDRUM, MANAGER

Supplement to

# The McLean News

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENT

Now is your opportunity to witness and enjoy a complete demonstration of the celebrated **Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph**—product of a master mind in acoustics, a musical instrument superior to all, an instrument capable of reproducing real, true sweet music with all unnecessary metallic sound eliminated, an instrument over all other phonographs.

The Edison has a **Genuine diamond reproducing point** which does not require changing.

The records are indestructible, made from a chemical process and contain 50 per cent more music than records of other makes.

The amplifying arm is carried from the outer-edge of the record to the center by a nicely adjusted mechanism which propels the reproducing point with out any damage to the record. There are many reasons why Edison excels.

It appeals to the most cultured lovers of music and I am sure you will enjoy it.

On sale and demonstration at the **WOLFE DRUG STORE** on Thursday 29th, Friday 30th, and Saturday 1st, 1915.

(Agent) P. H. Seewald,

Presented by **Phil Seewald, Jr.** The Jeweler Amarillo, Texas.

### Negro Minstrel Is Good.

The Negro Minstrel performance rendered at the school auditorium Wednesday evening by an aggregate of players from Groom was a splendid success from every standpoint except that of attendance, there being but a handful there. The entire program was full of real fun and showed merit above the ordinary. Especially funny were the local hits which were new and rich and indulged at the expense of prominent local citizens.

In the lack of attendance we do not believe there was an intended slight at our neighbors, but the fact that local people have drawn the line on fifty cent shows was probably the cause. Had our visitors charged popular prices we believe the house would have been packed and we know the audience would have been well pleased with the character of the entertainment.

Accompanying the minstrel troop from Groom Wednesday was the ball team from that place and a matched game was played with the locals which resulted in a score of four to five in McLean's favor. The game was well played throughout and thoroughly enjoyed by all who witnessed it. Marvin and Dick Cooke composed the battery for the locals and the game was called by Minnis Massay.

### B. Y. P. U. Program.

Song.  
Prayer.  
Devotional Meeting, Blameless and Harmless.

Sentence prayers, that we may be blameless and harmless—Young people present.

Phil. 2:12-16 memorized—Grace Francis.

Talk—Leader.  
Obeying in God's sight (Par. 1 in Quarterly)—Andy Floyd.

Song, Trust and Obey.  
Working out our new life (Par. 2 Quarterly)—Frankie Maye Upham.

Obeying with gladness (Par. 3 Quarterly)—Julia Foster.

Scripture quotations given out by leader.

The testimony of others—Mr. Nunn.  
Where we can shine to the best advantage—open meeting talks beginning with Roger Francis.

Song.  
Leader—Eunice Floyd.

### Senior League Program.

Leader—Andrew Jordon.  
Jer. 31:33, The purifying power of God's law, and 1 John 1:9, Holiness conditioned on confession—Ina Hearn.

Thess. 5:23-24, the blessed assurance of Holiness, and 1 Cor. 7:1, the price of the promises—Bessye Christian.

Song.  
Psalm 86:2, David's claim to Holiness, and Mark 6:20, the Holiness of John the Baptist—Charles Cousins.

Talk—Leader.  
Not according to specification—Sam Hodges.

Quartet, "When They Ring Those Golden Bells For You And Me."

The first condition of obtaining the promise—Lula Faulkner.

A means by which the promise is fulfilled—Edith Stockton.  
Prayer.

Vester Cooke has added an up-to-date line of gentlemen's haberdashery to his tailoring business and would appreciate a share of your trade.

## Sweet Potato Plants For Sale

Nancy Hall Pumpkin or Dooley Yam Triumph or Florida Yam. Price 25 cents per 100; \$1.15 per 500; \$2.25 per 1000; \$2.00 per 1000 in lots of 5000 or more. Terms cash with order. Ready for shipment May 1 to July 1.

**J. A. Hawk**

Lelia Lake - - - Texas

Read the News.

### Woman's Missionary Notes.

The Junior Missionary Society met Sunday with 37 members present, seven new members being enrolled. Sixteen mite boxes were distributed. A program was carried out, each child responding promptly with his part. We have three new members on the baby roll.  
Supt. of Publicity.

or phone Mrs. Boyett.

The Junior Missionary Society met Sunday with 37 members present, seven new members being enrolled. Sixteen mite boxes were distributed. A program was carried out, each child responding promptly with his part. We have three new members on the baby roll.  
Supt. of Publicity.

### Ask For El Maté

The fastest selling most popular fountain drink in the world.

10c Quality Selling 5c

Post  
Hog fence  
Nails  
Lumber or  
Coal.  
See

**Western Lumber Company**

Friday and Saturday nights begins promptly at 8:30 p. m. Admission 10 cents only. Matinee Saturday afternoons—let your children come—admission 5 and

On account of having to move my office building, located back of the Citizens State Bank, I am offering it for sale at a bargain. See me at once. Mrs. J. L. Crabtree, phone 20.

Miss Olive Haynes, who has been in the Pampa school for the past two years, is home for the summer vacation. Miss Haynes will again be connected with the Pampa school the coming winter.

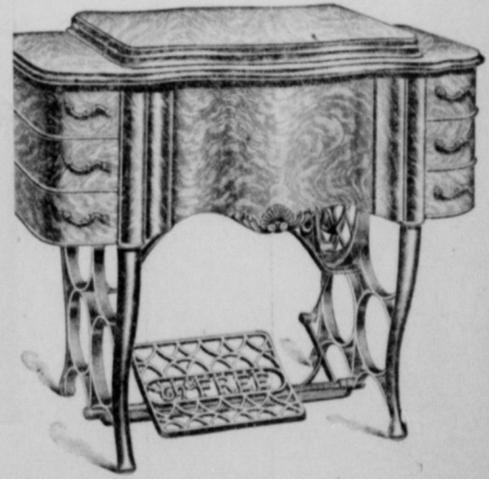
For Sale—\$40. davenport—first class condition—for \$20. Also a \$30. Buck cooking stove, guaranteed to cook as good as the day it was bought, for \$15.00. Mrs. A. G. Richardson, phone 54 or 47.

were prepared for them and they were chaperoned by Misses Lettie Bogan and Hartense Hearn

For Trade—For small ranch or stock farm near McLean, Texas, 202 acre farm one mile from Chillicothe. All first class sandy land, well improved; 90 ton silo, fine water, vineyard, orchard and some alfalfa. J. O. Quattlebaum, Chillicothe, Texas.

Roger Hearn, Misses Hortense and Ina Hearn and Miss Ruby Newton left Tuesday morning in the Hearn car for Dodsonville, Texas. Miss Ruby will remain there with her parents and other members of the party expect to visit at Mangum, Okla., before returning.

The infant baby of Mr. and Mrs. J. Q. Holloway was buried here yesterday.



THE FREE SEWING MACHINE is guaranteed for life and is insured for five years against Fire, Water, Cyclone and lightning without additional cost.

It runs lighter, sews faster and lasts longer than any other machine. Come in and see it.

Remember we also carry a full line of sewing machine needles, Shuttles, bobbins, belts, etc.

**McLean Hardware Company**



Spanish Jack season of 1915 insure foal.

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# Honey

A shipment will be here in a few days—the price is right.

**Tom Watson Melon Seed**

Better buy before they are gone.

**Bundy-Hodges Mercantile Co.**

**BOB** My registered Mammoth Jack, No. 8953, is 15 hands and 4 inch high and 8 years old will stand season at my place two miles north of Heald.

TERMS: \$10.00 to insure foal. Will take care to prevent accident but will not be responsible should any occur.

**W. N. HOLMES**

**Smith-Roach.**

As a culmination of a courtship of more than two years standing, Miss Nellie Smith and Mr. Charlie Roach were married Saturday evening at eight thirty o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Scott Johnston, Rev. J. T. Howell performed the ceremony in the presence of the most intimate friends of the bride, including Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Noel, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bodine, Mr. and Mrs. Scott Johnston and Mrs. Howell and children. After the ceremony refreshments of cream and cake were served.

Mrs. Roach, as Miss Nellie Smith, was one of McLean's loveliest girls. She has lived here a number of years and has won for herself an enviable reputation for her excellent qualities as a sterling young woman. Among her other accomplishments she has maintained her-

self through the four year's course of the high school, having been a member of the graduating class this year. Mr. Roach is a prosperous young farmer; is a member of the Masonic Lodge and in every way is considered one of our most promising young men.

The young people were the recipients of many useful and pretty gifts, together with the good wishes of scores of friends who wish them a long life of happiness.

**John B. Vannoy**

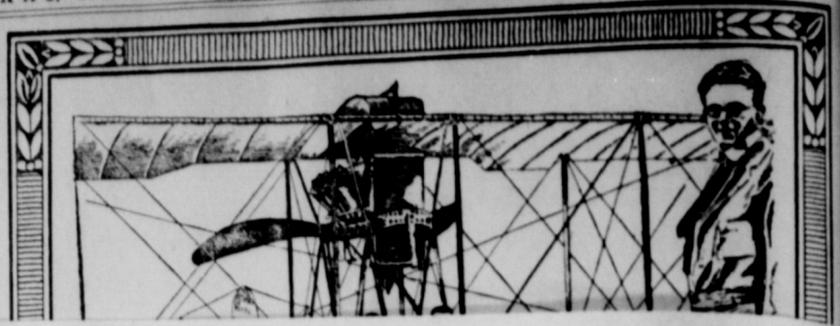
Optician and Jeweler

Dealer in Clocks, Watches Jewelry and Silverware.

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

**Study Club Notes.**

On Friday afternoon of last week the Study Club held its regular meeting at the pretty home of Mrs. Upham west of town. The lesson was especially interesting and Mrs. LeFors proved a very capable leader, bringing out many points of interest. The attendance was good. Four names were handed in for membership and will be voted on at the next meeting.



## WE WILL MEET CaSh Prices

We have a complete line of fresh groceries and we will compete with any of the CASH stores in town in prices for the cash.

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We will give 10 per cent discount on dry goods and hats. If we can fit you in shoes or slippers we have them on sale at COST.

### GRANITEWARE

A big new line of graniteware and we are giving votes with it too. Let us tell you about it. Some one is going to get a beautiful china cabinet free.

**C. A. CASH & SON**

that the undersigned banks have decided, in the interests of good banking and as an additional safeguard to their depositors, to not pay any checks which will create an overdraft. This rule has been adopted by practically all banks in the United States.

It is our privilege and pleasure to at all times care for the legitimate needs of our customers and this we are prepared to do, but we desire the co-operation of the public to do away with overdrafts.

Patrons will do well to make their arrangements to cover their needs before drawing checks.

American State Bank,  
Citizens State Bank.

**With Mrs. Patterson.**

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**MAIZE  
and  
SUDAN GRASS**

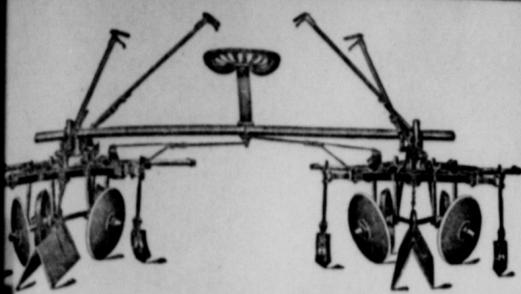
for sale. Prices on application. Agents wanted to sell on commission.

**Plainview Nursery  
Plainview, Texas**

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# MR. FARMER

answer this question. Why is it that there are more CANTON  
ments used than any other line on the market? There is a  
SON for this, and the way for you to find out is to ask the farm-  
that use the Canton line for they are BOOSTERS for it. If  
re once a CANTON customer you are always one.  
We carry a complete line of them, including Listers, Double and  
Row Go-devils, Cultivators and anything that you need in the  
ment line. We stand behind the implements. Before you buy  
implements dont forget to call and let us show you our line.  
Trusting that we may make a CANTON CUSTOMER out of

We are yours for business,

## McLean Hardware Co.

### Local Happenings

Items of Interest About  
Town and County

ude Cox has been at Pampa  
week visiting friends.

ss to let for 50 to 100 cat-  
See W. T. Wilson. 17-2c

J. Coffey has been an Ama-  
visitor this week.

by not buy your Sunday's  
oman from us? Melrose. 17-2c

s Rhea Faulkner is visiting  
parents at Claude this week.

nday Oklahoman at the Mel-

rs W. C. Foster will entertain  
500 Club this afternoon.

resh fruits and candies at the  
ose.

ed Pashall has been in Okla-  
a City during the past week.

ra Gorda Unsel and little  
hter, Mary, of Groom is  
ding several days with her  
nts Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Collier.

For Rent—Good three room  
cottage. Mrs. Lizzie Easterwood.  
16-2c

Bring your girl to the Melrose—  
we have a nice little parlor for the  
ladies.

For Sale—My large roomy Phea-  
ton. Just the thing for comfort.  
A. A. Callahan. 17-2c

P. H. Seewald, Jr., of Amarillo  
has been in the city several days  
this week.

The New Perfection Oil Cook  
stoves give satisfaction. McLean  
Hardware Co.

Miss Ruby Cook, who has been  
teaching school at Groom during  
this term, returned home Monday.

For sale at a bargain, the office  
building just back of the Citizens  
State Bank. Mrs. J. L. Crabtree.

Mrs. J. A. Haynes left the latter  
part of the week for a visit with  
relatives and friends at Granite.

We have Hills humane oil, heal-  
ing powders and salve for your  
stock. McLean Hardware Co.

A. McEachern of Alanreed spent  
Tuesday in the city. He left us a  
nice order for job work.

I have every first class magazine  
and they are all for sale. Earp's  
Confectionery.

C. S. Rice has been engaged all  
this week on the Federal Jury at  
Amarillo.

For Sale—Fresh Jersey cow—  
good milker. Mrs. D. W. West.  
phone 26 4. 16-2p

J. S. Denson spent several days  
this week at the Bates ranch help-  
ing brand stock.

Photos of the Million Dollar  
Mystery are on display at the  
Erwin Drug Store. See them.

Mr. and Mrs. Neville Hearn of  
Alanreed spent the week end at  
the Hearn home.

Million Dollar Mystery every  
Saturday night at the Electric  
Theatre. It's more interesting  
very episode.

Prof. and Mrs. L. H. Potts ex-  
pect to leave tomorrow for Austin,  
Texas, where they will attend the  
University during the summer.

The Detroit Vapor Oil Cook  
Stove, cooks like city gas and is  
perfectly safe. Use either oil or  
gasoline. McLean Hardware Co.

Mrs. Sam Hodges was a mem-  
ber of the Hearn party in an over-  
land trip to Dodsonville and Man-  
gum this week.

I have a good Spanish and Mal-  
tese Jack for service. R. A. Bur-  
gess, five miles north and one west  
of McLean. 16-2p

Clean-up and paint-up this  
spring.

The Delicate Flavor  
The Tang That Tones  
**El Maté**  
HAS—No Other—HAS  
The Fastest Selling  
Most Popular Drink  
In the World  
Pure as Mountain Dew  
All Good Fountains 5c

Mrs. Emma LeFors and Miss  
Molita, left Thursday for Pampa  
for a two weeks visit at the A. H.  
Doucett home.

Miss Herrise Kendrick is guest  
of the Messes Watkins this week  
before returning home in Ama-  
rillo.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Hudging  
entertained a large crowd of  
pleasure seekers with a dance Fri-  
day night of last week. An ex-  
cellent time is reported.

For Sale—Jersey cow two years  
old, natural milky, good stock  
Fresh about middle of June. Bar-  
gain if sold at once. G. W. Strat-  
ton. 17-4p

Dr. J. A. Hall, dentist from  
Shamrock, will be in McLean from  
Wednesday until Saturday, May  
5th to 8th inclusive, to do dental  
work. 16-2c

Pay cash and pay less.

### A Few Leaders



Patent Baby Doll pump, Mary  
Jane model, low heel. Just as pop-  
ular as ever . . . \$2.50

### NEW SHOES

We have just received a  
lot of summer

Shoes and Slippers  
for men, women and child-  
ren.

Give Us a Trial  
**McLean Shoe  
Store**

The clean-up, paint-up spirit is  
growing in a volume. Next week  
we hope to have a list of improve-  
ments as long as your arm to tel-  
you about.

S. T. Coleman of Fort Wort  
has been here this week buying  
horses and mules for the war.  
The gentleman expects to be in  
town "First Monday" also.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Bundy will  
leave today for an extended visit  
in Oklahoma and Arkansas. They  
expect to be away about thirty  
days.

Show every Tuesday, Thursday,  
Friday and Saturday nights. Be-  
gins promptly at 8:30 p. m. Ad-  
mission 10 cents only. Matinee  
Saturday afternoons let your  
children come—admission 5 and

On account of having to move  
my office building, located back  
of the Citizens State Bank, I am  
offering it for sale at a bargain.  
See me at once. Mrs. J. L. Crab-  
tree, phone 20.

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For Sale—\$40. davenport—first  
class condition—for \$20. Also  
a \$30. Buck cooking stove, guaran-  
teed to cook as good as the day it  
was bought, for \$15.00. Mrs. A.  
G. Richardson, phone 54 or 47.

Rev. J. C. Henson, District Super-  
intendent of the Nazarine Church,  
will preach at the Presbyterian  
church Saturday night, Sunday  
morning and Sunday evening, the  
5th and 9th of May.

Miss Herrise Kendrick closed  
her school at the Back school house  
last Friday night with a splendid  
program composed of recitations,  
dialogues and songs. Quite a  
crowd from town attended.

The little folks of the parents  
who attended the reception Mon-  
day evening, were entertained at  
the home of Mrs. C. E. Donnell.  
Many games and a feast of good-  
ies were prepared for them and  
they were chaperoned by Misses  
Lettie Bogan and Hortense Hearn.

For Trade—For small ranch or  
stock farm near McLean, Texas,  
202 acre farm one mile from Chil-  
licothe. All first class sandy land,  
well improved; 90 ton silo, fine  
water, vinyard, orchard and some  
alfalfa. J. O. Quattlebaum, Chilli-  
cothe, Texas.

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and Ina Hearn and Miss Ruby  
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## Trees! Trees! Trees!

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handle, Deaf Smith County Texas, on the main line of the  
Santa Fe, 3,000 feet elevation.

Growers and dealers in choice fruit trees, grapes, berry  
vines, shades, flowering shrubs, ever blooming roses, ever  
greens, etc.

A quarter of a century of exclusive nursery business.  
We have tested over 300 varieties in our experimental or-  
chard grounds during the past 13 years at a cost of  
more than \$1,000.00 annually, and our experiments are  
worth fortunes to the planters. Let us make your selections  
for you—many varieties do not fruit here. Our buds are  
taken from heavy fruit bearing trees. When you buy from  
us you are assured stock that has had the best of care in  
growing and handling.

We have introduced some of the leading varieties of the  
day and are not surpassed by any. There are fortunes in  
some of them. Try our family orchard collections and have  
ripe fruit from May until October.

Our motto is "The Best." Quick transportation, by ex-  
press or parcels post. Write for our catalogue or wait for  
our traveling salesman. We have orchards bearing in most  
every county on the plains and many other localities. We  
are interested in your success and will freely give necessary  
information. It is to your interest to patronize us.

L. P. LANDRUM, MANAGER

## HOTEL HINDMAN

Rates \$1.50 Per Day

Best Accommodations in the City Special Rates to Weekly Boarders

All Meals 35c

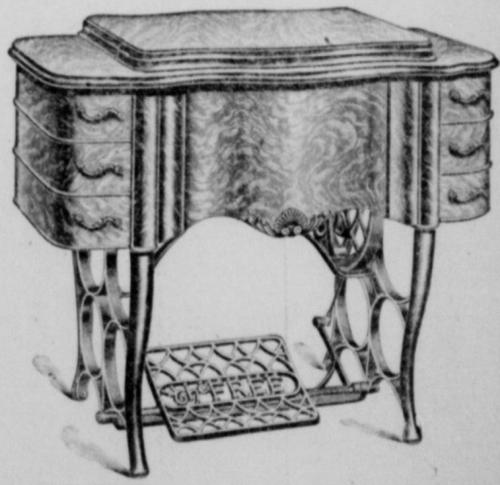
J. R. Hindman, Proprietor

## WANTED Coal \$7.50

Horses and Mules  
A new car of the  
best Colorado Lump,  
I will be in Mc-  
Lean Saturday and  
Monday for the pur-  
pose of buying War  
Horses and mules.

Maitland Coal that  
I am going to sell for  
\$7.50 per ton at the  
bin.

A. T. RUSSELL  
S. T. COLEMAN PHONE 90



THE FREE SEWING MACHINE is guaranteed for  
life and is insured for five years against Fire, Water, Cyclone  
and lightning without additional cost.  
It runs lighter, sews faster and lasts longer than any other  
machine. Come in and see it.  
Remember we also carry a full line of sewing machine  
needles, Shuttles, bobbins, belts, etc.

## McLean Hardware Company

## DO YOU NEED

- Paints
- Screen doors
- Cement
- Wire
- Post
- Hog fence
- Nails
- Lumber or
- Coal.
- See

## Western Lumber Company

ating var-  
st. Prize

nts want-

## OUR COAST DEFENSE

In these modern days of heavy armament and scientific war equipment, much thought has been given to our coast defense. The question of preparedness is one that concerns all patriotic Americans for it is always the unexpected attack that causes consternation.

This is also true in matters pertaining to health. That great enemy of health—Stomach trouble—may spring an unexpected attack at any time and it is well to be prepared by always keeping a bottle of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in the house. It is your bulwark in time of distress.

Be on guard at all times, and as soon as you notice the appetite failing, digestion becoming impaired, the liver inactive and the bowels refuse to perform their daily functions, commence taking the Bitters. Prompt action, together with the aid of this medicine, has been the means of preventing much suffering from Sick Headache, Nausea, Poor Appetite, Indigestion, Constipation and Biliousness.

Don't trifle with your health, but rather help Nature when weakness is manifested. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is Nature's ally, and these together, form a combination that is sure to result to your welfare. Try it today, but be sure you get Hostetter's.

## RATHER ROUGH ON FATHER

Daughter's Remark Might Have Been Construed Unkindly by the Casual Listener.

Since Fred had become a sophomore, and was therefore a college "man," he had given himself patronizing airs toward Sister May, who had been his guide, philosopher and friend during boyhood. Vexed by his haughtiness, she was unmercifully quizzing him the other evening at dinner.

"Has our 'man' made up his mind," she inquired, "as to what profession he will honor after a while?"

"Why, yes, little one," Fred responded, with his most aggravating smile. "I have made up my mind to be a doctor, like grandfather and father."

"You a doctor!" May sniffed scornfully.

"I'd like to know why not—if I get my diploma?" asked Fred, still annoyingly calm.

"Well, you'll never be a great surgeon, like father," May insisted.

"Again, why not?" Fred smiled, condescendingly.

"You a surgeon like father!" May cried, vehemently. "Why, you big softy, you couldn't even kill a fly!"

Nobody but father caught the significance of the remark, and somehow he didn't mention it.

Teeth for Special Occasions.

"Those Bullions simply roll in wealth."

"Don't they—and say, did you ever see Mrs. Bullion's set of state teeth?"

"Yes—the ones she wears at receptions and dinners. They're made of diamonds, rubies, pearls, sapphires and emeralds in succession. Why, one of her smiles is worth \$53,000."—New York World.

Of Two Evils.

Sillicus—Some men are sorry they are married, and some are sorry they are not.

Cyriacus—Well, it's better to be sorry you are not than sorry you are.

At the Races.

"That horse was plucked."

"Yes, and I was plucked."—Baltimore American.

No matter how bad a man may be, there is one woman who can find some good in him.

Don't waste all your flowers on the dead. Throw a few bouquets to the live ones once in a while.

THE WAY OUT

Change — Food Brought Success and Happiness.

An ambitious but delicate girl, after failing to go through school on account of nervousness and hysteria, found in Grape-Nuts the only thing that seemed to build her up and furnish her the peace of health.

"From infancy," she says, "I have not been strong. Being ambitious to learn at any cost I finally got to the High School but soon had to abandon my studies on account of nervous prostration and hysteria."

"My food did not agree with me, and I grew thin and despondent. I could not enjoy the simplest social affair for I suffered constantly from nervousness in spite of all sorts of medicines."

"This wretched condition continued until I became interested in the letters of those who had cases like mine and who were being helped by eating Grape-Nuts."

"I had little faith, but procured a pkg. and after the first dish I experienced a peculiar satisfied feeling that I had never gained from any ordinary food. I slept and rested better that night and in a few days began to grow stronger."

"I had a new feeling of peace and restfulness. In a few weeks, to my great joy, the headaches and nervousness left me and life became bright and hopeful. I resumed my studies, and later taught ten months with ease—using Grape-Nuts every day. I am now the mistress of a happy home, and the old weakness has never returned."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Well-yillie," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letters? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

## EXCELLENT POINTS IN HANDLING OF EWES



A Trio of Dorset Sheep.

(By R. B. RUSHING.)  
The feeding of breeding ewes is an operation that I find is not thoroughly understood by many farmers, especially those who have just a few sheep as a side line.

I see flocks too often that are all running together, the ewes that are expected to raise lambs for the market and to supply the future breeding ewes, and the others that are being prepared for the market, all feeding upon the same kind and quantity of food, and running together.

This practice I have found to be a very bad one, as the breeding ewes, if you intend to get the best results, require entirely different feeding.

Ewes that are carrying young lambs should be fed on feed that will tend to develop the young as well as nourish the mother, while those intended for the market should be fed more on fattening foods.

It is a mistake to overfeed ewes with lambs, as it is underfeed.

Also it is not best to allow the breeding ewes to run with the rest of the flock, as they are too often worried with the others.

There is another point in the handling of sheep that is, I think, too often neglected, which may to some who have never tried it seem rather silly, and that is to never allow them to run on the same pasture long at a time.

They do much better when they are changed from one pasture to another very often.

Sheep like a fresh short bite and when they are changed from one pasture to another every little while they have just the kind of grazing they want. This is especially valuable with breeding ewes.

As to water for the sheep. Provide the very best water that is to be had, never allowing them to drink from stagnant pools, which often contain all kinds of disease germs. In fact, when they can possibly do otherwise they will not drink such stuff.

The sheltering of breeding ewes is

sometimes overdone; they do not require much shelter unless the weather gets bad.

I have constructed on my farm several sheds and windbreaks where the ewes can go when cold storms in the fall and early winter come up.

I allow them the freedom of the pasture during the day time and they know when they need to go to shelter as well or better than I do, and I always let them be the judge.

Of course when the time of dropping comes it is best to keep them in small pens for a few days, but unless the weather is very bad it is not best to keep them too closely confined, as it will tend to make them tender and, as the young lambs are rather tender, anyway, everything that will strengthen them should be provided for them.

If you wonder why your yearlings do not fatten readily, an examination of their mouths will doubtless show that they are shedding their first teeth and cannot eat well.

It does not pay to grind feed for sheep. In fact, they do better when they grind their own.

Nothing better than turnips for sheep, and nothing is more easily raised.

More sheep are made sickly and weak by improper ventilation than by exposure.

A sheep does not mind cold weather so long as it is not wet weather.

Force the lambs after they are four months old if you want to get the best market prices.

We have seen some good orchards destroyed by pasturing sheep in them when the trees were very small.

Sheep will injure trees by rubbing, against them and eating off the bark and nothing but a wire netting will prevent them from doing it.

The ewe should be kept in moderate live good flesh, and at lambing time should be strong and able to take care of her lamb.

A sickly lamb at weaning time seldom grows into a profitable sheep.

## COWPEA IS VALUABLE LEGUMINOUS CROP



Cowpea Plant, Showing Ripe Pods.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Any system of agriculture which does not include some leguminous crops will ultimately lessen the productivity of the soil and make necessary the purchase of considerable expense of fertilizers containing nitrogen. On the other hand, the proper use of leguminous crops will maintain or even increase productivity. At the present time the cowpea is probably the most valuable legume for the cotton belt. It is to the South what red clover is to the North and alfalfa to the West.

Not only does the cowpea benefit the soil by adding nitrogen to it, but it can be made to supply southern markets with much of the hay which is now shipped in from the North and West. Thus it aids in the production of live stock, without which it is impossible to secure the maximum returns from any farm.

These facts have been familiar to progressive farmers for years, but the high price of seed in the past prevented as widespread a use of the crop as was desirable. Improved machinery, however, has now done much to remove this difficulty and may well do more in the future. When harvested for seed, the crop should be cut with a mower or self-rake reaper when half or more of the pods are ripe. After it has become thoroughly dry, it may be thrashed with an ordinary grain separator, with some modifications, with a two-cylinder cowpea thrasher, or with a one-cylinder special machine which a number of ingenious devices make the most satisfactory of all.

Exclusive of the crop's value in improving the soil, cowpeas are most useful as hay. Good cowpea hay has a high percentage of digestible protein—nearly four times that of timothy hay—and as a feed is very nearly as valuable as alfalfa or wheat bran. When it includes a fair number of ripe peas it has been found satisfactory when fed alone to stock at work, and can be used very successfully as a maintenance ration for horses, mules, cattle, sheep and even hogs. When corn and cottonseed meal are high priced, experiments indicate that cowpea hay can be substituted to advantage. In the production of milk and butter it appears that one and one-fourth pounds of chopped pea hay is equivalent to a pound of wheat bran and three pounds to one of cottonseed meal. Splendid results are also obtained from feeding the seed, either whole or in broken pieces, to poultry, though at the prices that have hitherto prevailed this is scarcely practicable.

In the production of cowpea hay difficulty is sometimes experienced in curing the large growth of succulent vines. For this reason cowpeas are frequently grown in mixtures, a practice which makes the curing much easier. Sorghum is a favorite crop for this purpose and its use usually results in increasing the yield of hay considerably. Millet, soy beans and Johnson grass are also used.

At present, however, cowpeas are most frequently grown with corn, since the farmer secures in this way a corn crop, sufficient seed for the next season, and either a hay crop or a certain amount of grazing for his stock. On many dairy farms the cowpea is grown with corn in order to make ensilage, for which it has proved excellent. Though it is sometimes advisable, the use of cowpeas for pasture is not, as a rule, the best farm practice. Unless care is exercised, bloating, especially in bad weather, may result. The small expense involved is a powerful inducement, and when the hay is grown with corn it is frequently grazed by hogs.

Detailed information in regard to the planting and harvesting of the crop is contained in farmers' bulletin 118, "Cowpeas," of the department of agriculture, which will be sent free on request. The bulletin also discusses the merits of the various varieties, and suggests the use of the crop in some one of the following rotations:

(a) Cotton, three years; corn and

cowpeas fourth year, and then cotton again. This is all right on the better soils of the South, but the cotton should be planted only two years in succession on the poorer soils.

(b) Wheat or oats with cowpeas each season after the removal of the grain crop, the land being seeded to grain in the fall, making two crops a year from the same land.

(c) Cotton, first year; corn and cowpeas, second year; winter oats or wheat, followed by cowpeas as a catch crop, third year, and then cotton again.

## FEED COTTONSEED TO HOGS

Hoard's Dairyman Says No Uniformly Successful Method of Feeding Has Yet Been Found.

In response to the query "What experience have you had in feeding cooked cottonseed to hogs and young pigs?" Hoard's Dairyman makes the following reply:

We have had no experience in feeding cooked cottonseed, nor do we recall any experimentation along this line. No uniformly successful method of feeding cottonseed or cottonseed meal to swine has yet been found. The poisonous effect of cottonseed meal is said to be due to its content of pyrophosphoric acid, which is developed when the seed is subjected to great heat. Reasoning along this line we would be inclined to believe that cooked cottonseed would not prove a safe feed for pigs. However, the Louisiana station states that its experiments do not uphold this theory, and that the poisonous effect of the cottonseed is due to some other factor whose violence is decreased by heating. The seed is held to be more poisonous than the meal. It is probably safe to feed cottonseed meal when it does not constitute more than one fifth to a quarter of the grain ration and is fed at this rate for not more than thirty days.

## SUBSOILING MAY BE HARMFUL

Increase in Yield Does Not Pay for Work Done—Bad Practice to Advocate, Says Expert.

(By O. O. CHURCHILL, Oklahoma Experiment Station.)  
The practice of subsoiling is receiving a good many notices in the press at this time. It is advocated particularly on tight soils and under drought conditions.

A good many of the stations in different parts of the United States have conducted many experiments to determine the benefit derived from this practice. Very seldom, if ever, does the increase in yield pay for the work done, and we, therefore, advise against subsoiling under most conditions. In some cases subsoiling may even be harmful.

We have been unable to find any records indicating that subsoiling will pay. It seems to us, therefore, to be a bad practice to advocate, even if in theory it does sound well.

Subsoiling is usually performed by an implement made of a straight blade with a shoe on the bottom. This implement is run in the bottom of the furrow and follows immediately after an ordinary plow. It does not turn the soil, but merely loosens it. It takes as much power to pull the subsoil plow as it does an ordinary plow.

Silo Saves Doctor's Bills.  
Silage makes the very best winter pasture for live stock and brings about more nearly than anything else summer conditions. The farmer with a good supply of silage will have little need for the veterinarian. When a pit silo can be had at a cost of fifteen to twenty dollars, each farmer should have one.

Menace to Dairy Business.  
The breeder who multiplies defects and perpetuates scrubby pedigreed stock is a worse menace to the dairy business than the man who keeps scrubs under their true colors.

## SOLID FOUNDATION FOR RAISING HOGS

Lot Should Be Changed Every Two or Three Years to Insure Proper Sanitation.

Cholera, parasites and pneumonia are some of the worst troubles hog breeders have to fight this time of year. The parasites, or worms as they are called, commonly, are always with the hogs, more or less. It will be impossible to eradicate cholera from the swine industry, according to Dr. F. S. Schoenleber, state veterinarian of Kansas, before the breeders will be able to rid their stock of parasites. Pneumonia may be prevented by keeping the hogs from taking cold.

Hogs are kept for years on the same lot—generation after generation—until the soil becomes saturated with the different parasites and their eggs. With such surroundings a hog is certain to be affected. The animals look scrawny and cholera is blamed for their condition.

Sanitation is the foundation of successful hog raising. A hog lot should be plowed frequently, and thoroughly disinfected. Every two or three years the lot should be changed to a new location. A hog isn't dirty in his habits. If given half a chance it will keep clean.

One thing few persons know about a hog: It requires twice the breathing space for its weight as a horse or cow. A hog can stand only half the exposure. Its fat may seem like a blanket, but the blood is the heat of all animals. A hog gets chilled easily because of the poor surface circulation, contracts pneumonia, dies and cholera is credited with another victim.

A simple remedy for worms is a mixture of wood ashes, salt, and slaked lime, mixed about equal parts. It won't do the hogs an injury if allowed to eat all they wish. This mixture will help also to tone the system.

Best Thermometer.  
The thermometer must be made in such a way as to be easily read. The majority of thermometers put out with incubators require the best of eyes and light to find where the mercury stops. Especially is this true when you rise in the night to inspect hatching conditions. A white background does not give enough contrast to the mercury. The background should be of some color that will allow you to read the figures at some distance.

## TANKAGE AN IDEAL BROOD SOW RATION

When Mixed With Corn Strong Healthy Pigs Are Produced at Minimum Cost.

Ten or fifteen years ago there was considerable complaint of tankage causing trouble when fed to brood sows. These complaints seemed to have been due to a low grade of tankage, or feed in it too large amounts. During recent years there has been very little complaint.

At the Iowa station they have found after several years of careful experimenting, that a mixture of about five parts of corn to one part of tankage makes an ideal brood sow ration, producing strong, healthy pigs at a minimum of expense, with feed prices as they generally prevail.

If the farmer feeds his average sow not more than one-half pound of tankage daily, and if he depends for the most part on a ration of about fifteen parts of corn to one part of tankage, he will get good results from tankage. He should be sure, however, that he is giving a good grade of tankage. The fertilizer grade of tankage, when fed to sows, often produces bad results.

LITTLE PIGS NEED PROPER ATTENTION

Youngsters Often Get Tangled Up in Deep Straw and Are Crushed by the Sow.

It is best to have the sows farrow at nearly the same time. And then the owner can watch them day and night during farrowing time. There should be just enough bedding for comfort and dryness, says Swine Breeders' Journal. Cut straw or chaff is best. Little pigs often get tangled in deep straw and are either crushed by the sow or die from exposure.

Give the sow as little attention as possible while she is farrowing unless she must have assistance.

In severe weather place the pigs as fast as they come in a basket in which a blanket is laid over a warm stone. Keep them well covered, and after all are born and have become warm and dry, take them to their mother and place each one at a teat. Then cover the mother and pigs. During the first 48 hours watch carefully, and if a pig strays from its mother, put it back against her where it will be warm.

## WOMEN FROM 45 to 55 TESTING

To the Merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during Change of Life.

Westbrook, Me. — "I was pained through the Change of Life and



pains in my back and side and was so weak I could hardly do my household work. I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has done me a world of good. I will commend your medicine to my friends and give you permission to publish my testimonial."

— Mrs. LAWRENCE, 12 King St., Westbrook, Maine.

Manston, Wis. — "At the Change of Life I suffered with pains in my back and loins until I could not stand. I had night-sweats so that the sheets would be wet. I tried other medicines but got no relief. After taking one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I began to improve and I continued its use for six months. The pains left me, the night-sweats and flashes grew less, and in one year I was a different woman. I know I have to thank you for my continued good health ever since."

— Mrs. M. J. BROWNE, Manston, Wis.

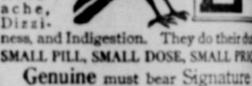
The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled in such cases.

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

## The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their work SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.



He Ought to Know.

Adam complained, "The early bird may get the worm, but if you are too early you get a snake," he cried.

Its Result.

"What do you think of this business of the Germans taking a prey?" "They are apt to find themselves in a broil."

PREMATURE BALDNESS

Due to Dandruff and Irritation, Prevented by Cuticura.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Daily shampoos with Cuticura Soap and occasional applications of Cuticura Ointment gently rubbed into the scalp skin will do much to promote hair-growing conditions.

Sample each free by mail with Book Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XI, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

There were 2,000,000 Slaves in the United States before the European war broke out.

The physician who takes life easy is a dangerous character.

## Feel All Used Up?

Does your back ache constantly? Do you have sharp twinges when stooping or lifting? Do you feel all used up—as if you could just go no further?

Kidney weakness brings great discomfort. What with backache, headache, dizziness and urinary disturbances it is no wonder one feels all used up.

Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of such cases. It's the best recommended special kidney remedy.

An Oklahoma Case

"My name is Mrs. Robert W. Jones, 110 W. 1st St., Oklahoma City, Okla. says: 'My kidneys were disordered by a cold and they acted irregularly. I suffered intensely from dizziness, headache, and backache and my eyes were sore. I had never seen a relative's advice. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and three boxes cured me up in good shape.'"

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-McLEARN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

PASEVITCH FOR PHOTOGRAPHY



HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 1.

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to Section 2, of Article 6, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, by adding thereto a provision authorizing a qualified voter to vote for State officers, or on any proposition submitted to the voters of this State in a precinct...

Section 1. That Section 2, of Article 6, of the Constitution of the State of Texas be so amended as to hereafter read as follows:

Sec. 2. Every male person subject to none of the foregoing disqualifications, who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, and who shall be a citizen of the United States, and who shall have resided in this State one year next preceding an election, and the last six months within the district or county in which he offers to vote, shall be deemed a qualified elector...

(a) The improvement of rivers, creeks and streams to prevent overflows, and to permit of navigation therefor, or irrigation therefrom, or in aid of such purposes.

(b) The construction and maintenance of pools, lakes, reservoirs, dams, canals and waterways for the purposes of irrigation, drainage or navigation, or in aid thereof.

(c) The construction, maintenance and operation of macadamized, gravelled or paved roads and turnpikes, or in aid thereof.

Provided, however, that under legislative enactment any defined district now or hereafter to be described and defined within the State of Texas, which may be formed for the purpose of reclaiming and improving overflowed and swamp lands in this State, and maintaining the improvements thereof, may, upon a vote of two-thirds majority of the resident property tax payers voting thereon who are qualified electors of such district or territory, in addition to all other debts, issue bonds or otherwise lend its credit in any amount not to exceed fifty per cent of the assessed valuation of the real property in such district or territory.

Provided, further, that where a county, district or other political subdivision has issued bonds for improvements for the purposes named in this Section, the Legislature may authorize the levy and collection of taxes for the maintenance of such improvements, not to exceed fifty cents on the hundred dollars valuation in any one year.

Sec. 2. The foregoing amendment of Section 52 of Article 3, of the Constitution of Texas, shall be submitted to the qualified electors of this State for its adoption or rejection, at a special election hereby ordered for the Fourth Saturday in July, A. D. 1915, the same being the twenty-fourth day of said month. All voters on this proposed amendment at said election who favor its adoption shall have printed or written on their ballots the following: "For amendment of Section 52 of Article 3, of the Constitution, authorizing the issuance of bonds for levees, drainage, road and other public improvements, and for taxes therefor."

Those voting against its adoption shall have printed or written on their ballots the following: "Against the amendment of Section 52 of Article 3 of the Constitution, authorizing the issuance of bonds for levees, drainage, road and other improvements, and for taxes therefor."

Previous to the election the Secretary of State shall cause to be printed and forwarded to the county judge of each county, for use in said election, a sufficient number of ballots for the use of the voters in each county, on which he shall have printed the form of ballot herein prescribed, for the convenient use of voters.

Sec. 3. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to issue his necessary proclamation ordering this election, and have the same published as required by the Constitution and laws of this State. Those favoring the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "For amendment to Section 3, of Article 6, of the Constitution, authorizing qualified voters to vote in precincts other than the precinct of their residence under certain conditions." Those opposing the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "Against amendment to Section 2, of Article 6, of the Constitution, authorizing qualified voters to vote in precincts other than the precinct of their residence under certain conditions."

Sec. 4. No legislation shall be necessary to put into effect this article of the Constitution, but when adopted same shall be self-enacting.

Sec. 5. The sum of five thousand (\$5,000.00) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of such proclamation, publication and election.

JNO. G. McKAY, Secretary of State.

(A true copy)

Article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended so as hereafter to read as follows, to-wit:

Section 52. The Legislature shall have no power to authorize any county, city, town or other political corporation or subdivision of the State, to lend its credit or to grant public money or thing of value in aid of, or to any individual, association or corporation whatsoever, or to become a stockholder in such corporation, association or company, provided, however, that under legislative provision any county, any political subdivision of a county, or any defined district now or hereafter to be described and defined within the State of Texas, and which may or may not include towns, villages, or municipal corporations, upon a vote of two-thirds majority of the resident property tax payers voting thereon who are qualified electors of such district or territory to be affected thereby, in addition to all other debts may issue bonds or otherwise lend its credit in any amount not to exceed one-fourth of the assessed valuation of the real property of such district or territory, except that the total bonded indebtedness of any city or town shall never exceed the limits imposed by other provisions of this constitution; and levy and collect such taxes to pay the interest thereon and provide a sinking fund for the redemption thereof as the Legislature may authorize, and in such manner as it may authorize the same, for the following purposes, to-wit:

(a) The improvement of rivers, creeks and streams to prevent overflows, and to permit of navigation therefor, or irrigation therefrom, or in aid of such purposes.

(b) The construction and maintenance of pools, lakes, reservoirs, dams, canals and waterways for the purposes of irrigation, drainage or navigation, or in aid thereof.

(c) The construction, maintenance and operation of macadamized, gravelled or paved roads and turnpikes, or in aid thereof.

Provided, however, that under legislative enactment any defined district now or hereafter to be described and defined within the State of Texas, which may be formed for the purpose of reclaiming and improving overflowed and swamp lands in this State, and maintaining the improvements thereof, may, upon a vote of two-thirds majority of the resident property tax payers voting thereon who are qualified electors of such district or territory, in addition to all other debts, issue bonds or otherwise lend its credit in any amount not to exceed fifty per cent of the assessed valuation of the real property in such district or territory.

Provided, further, that where a county, district or other political subdivision has issued bonds for improvements for the purposes named in this Section, the Legislature may authorize the levy and collection of taxes for the maintenance of such improvements, not to exceed fifty cents on the hundred dollars valuation in any one year.

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JNO. G. McKAY, Secretary of State.

(A true copy)

thirty-five cents on the one hundred dollars valuation; and no county, city or town shall levy more than twenty-five cents for city or county purposes, and not exceeding fifteen cents for roads and bridges, and not exceeding fifteen cents to pay jurors, on the one hundred dollar valuation, except for the payment of debts incurred prior to the adoption of the amendment, September 26, 1883; and for the erection of public buildings, streets, sewers, water works and other permanent improvements, not to exceed one dollar on the one hundred dollars valuation in any one year, and except as is in this Constitution otherwise provided; and the Legislature may also authorize an additional annual ad valorem tax to be levied and collected for the further building and maintenance of the public roads; provided, that a majority of the qualified property tax paying voters of the county or of any political subdivision or subdivisions of the county, or of any defined district now or hereafter to be described and defined within any county, who has been assessed a property tax and paid said tax for the next year prior to the time he offers to vote, voting at an election held for that purpose, shall vote such tax, not to exceed fifty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of property subject to taxation in such county, political subdivision or subdivisions, or described or defined district. And the Legislature may pass local laws for the maintenance of the public roads and highways, without the local notice required for special or local laws.

Sec. 2. The foregoing amendment to Section 5, Article 5, of the Constitution of Texas shall be submitted to the qualified electors of this State for adoption or rejection at an election to be held on the fourth Saturday in the month of July, 1915. All voters on this proposed amendment at said election who favor its adoption shall have printed or written on their ballots the following: "For amendment to Section 5, Article 5, of the Constitution, authorizing the levy and collection of a special road tax not to exceed fifty cents on the hundred dollars valuation of property in any county, subdivision or subdivisions, or defined district thereof, when same has been authorized by a majority of the qualified electors at an election held for that purpose." Those voting against its adoption shall have written or printed on their ballots the following: "Against the amendment to Section 5, Article 5, of the Constitution, authorizing the levy and collection of a special road tax not to exceed fifty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of property in any county, subdivision or subdivisions, or defined district thereof, when same has been authorized by a majority of the qualified electors at an election held for that purpose."

Sec. 3. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to issue his necessary proclamation ordering this election, and have the same published as required by the Constitution and laws of this State. The sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of publishing and printing of tickets and necessary blanks to use in said election.

JNO. G. McKAY, Secretary of State.

(A true copy)

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 3.

A proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas, amending Article 5, Section 2 of the Constitution of said State, so as to provide that the Supreme Court of this State shall consist of a Chief Justice and four Associate Justices, describe their qualifications, tenure of office and compensation.

It resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas: Section 1. That Section 2 of Article 5 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be so amended so as to hereafter read as follows: Section 2. The Supreme Court shall consist of a Chief Justice and four Associate Justices, any three of whom shall constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of three judges shall be necessary to the decision of a case. No person shall be eligible to the office of Chief Justice or Associate Justice of the Supreme Court unless he be at the time of his election a citizen of the United States, and of this State, and unless he shall have attained the age of thirty years, and shall have been a practicing lawyer or a Judge of a Court, or such lawyer and Judge together, at least seven years. Said Chief Justice and Associate Justices shall be elected by the qualified voters of the State at a general election, shall hold their offices six years, or until their successors are elected and qualified, and shall each receive an annual salary of five thousand dollars until otherwise provided by law.

In case of a vacancy in the office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the Governor shall fill the vacancy until the next general election for said office; and at such general election the vacancy for the unexpired term shall be filled by election by the qualified voters of the State. The Judge of the Supreme Court who may be in office at the time this amendment takes effect shall continue in office until the expiration of their term of office under the present Constitution, and until their successors are elected and qualified.

Immediately after the adoption of this amendment the Governor of this State shall call an election for the purpose of electing two Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, one of whom shall, when elected, hold said office for six years, and the election of which of them shall hold for four years and which of them hold for six years shall be determined by lot, as now provided by law.

Sec. 2. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation ordering an election to determine whether or not said Constitution amendment shall be adopted.

JNO. G. McKAY, Secretary of State.

(A true copy)

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 4.

A joint resolution of the Legislature of the State of Texas proposing and submitting to a vote of the people of Texas an amendment to Section 3, Article 5, of the Constitution, authorizing the levy and collection of a special road tax not to exceed fifty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of property in any county, subdivision or subdivisions, or defined district thereof, when same has been authorized by a majority of the qualified electors voting at an election held for that purpose, and making an appropriation for carrying out the provisions of this resolution.

It resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Section 3, Article 5, of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended so as to hereafter read as follows, to-wit: Section 3. The State tax on property, exclusive of the tax necessary to pay the public debt, and of the tax as provided for the benefit of the public free schools, shall never exceed

thirty-five cents on the one hundred dollars valuation; and no county, city or town shall levy more than twenty-five cents for city or county purposes, and not exceeding fifteen cents for roads and bridges, and not exceeding fifteen cents to pay jurors, on the one hundred dollar valuation, except for the payment of debts incurred prior to the adoption of the amendment, September 26, 1883; and for the erection of public buildings, streets, sewers, water works and other permanent improvements, not to exceed one dollar on the one hundred dollars valuation in any one year, and except as is in this Constitution otherwise provided; and the Legislature may also authorize an additional annual ad valorem tax to be levied and collected for the further building and maintenance of the public roads; provided, that a majority of the qualified property tax paying voters of the county or of any political subdivision or subdivisions of the county, or of any defined district now or hereafter to be described and defined within any county, who has been assessed a property tax and paid said tax for the next year prior to the time he offers to vote, voting at an election held for that purpose, shall vote such tax, not to exceed fifty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of property subject to taxation in such county, political subdivision or subdivisions, or described or defined district. And the Legislature may pass local laws for the maintenance of the public roads and highways, without the local notice required for special or local laws.

Sec. 2. The foregoing amendment to Section 3, Article 5, of the Constitution of Texas shall be submitted to the qualified electors of this State for adoption or rejection, at an election to be held on the fourth Saturday in the month of July, 1915. All voters on this proposed amendment at said election who favor its adoption shall have printed or written on their ballots the following: "For amendment to Section 3, Article 5, of the Constitution, authorizing the levy and collection of a special road tax not to exceed fifty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of property in any county, subdivision or subdivisions, or defined district thereof, when same has been authorized by a majority of the qualified electors voting at an election held for that purpose, and making an appropriation for carrying out the provisions of this resolution."

Those voting against its adoption shall have printed or written on their ballots the following: "Against the amendment to Section 3, Article 5, of the Constitution, authorizing the levy and collection of a special road tax not to exceed fifty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of property in any county, subdivision or subdivisions, or defined district thereof, when same has been authorized by a majority of the qualified electors voting at an election held for that purpose, and making an appropriation for carrying out the provisions of this resolution."

Previous to the election the Secretary of State shall cause to be printed and forwarded to the county judge of each county, for use in said election, a sufficient number of ballots for the use of the voters in each county, on which he shall have printed the form of ballot herein prescribed, for the convenient use of voters.

Sec. 3. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to issue his necessary proclamation ordering this election, and have the same published as required by the Constitution and laws of this State. Those favoring the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "For amendment to Section 3, of Article 5, of the Constitution, authorizing the levy and collection of a special road tax not to exceed fifty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of property in any county, subdivision or subdivisions, or defined district thereof, when same has been authorized by a majority of the qualified electors voting at an election held for that purpose, and making an appropriation for carrying out the provisions of this resolution." Those opposing the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "Against amendment to Section 3, of Article 5, of the Constitution, authorizing the levy and collection of a special road tax not to exceed fifty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of property in any county, subdivision or subdivisions, or defined district thereof, when same has been authorized by a majority of the qualified electors voting at an election held for that purpose, and making an appropriation for carrying out the provisions of this resolution."

adopted, and have the same published, as required by the Constitution and the laws of this State. Said election shall be held on the fourth Saturday in July, 1915, and the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00), or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated from any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of printing said proclamation and of holding said election.

JNO. G. McKAY, Secretary of State.

(A true copy)

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 9.

A joint resolution of the State of Texas, by adding thereto Section 20, Texas, by adding thereto Section 20, Texas, authorizing the Legislature to provide by law for the creation of a student's loan fund in each county in connection with the public schools thereof.

Section 1. That Article 7 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 20, which shall read and be as follows, to-wit:

Sec. 20. The Commissioners' Court of each county in this State shall have the power, and is hereby authorized, when a majority of the qualified voters of such county shall vote to create such fund, to create a fund to be known as a "Student's Loan Fund," for the purpose of enabling students of the public free schools of said county to borrow money to be used in their education for the purpose of graduating from the county public schools and after graduation to continue their education in any higher State institution of learning, such fund to be created and administered by the Commissioners' Court of each county as may be provided by law.

Sec. 2. And the Legislature may authorize an additional ad valorem tax to be levied and collected within each county for the purpose of raising said students' loan fund, said tax not to exceed in any one year twenty cents (\$20c) on the one hundred dollars (\$100.00) valuation of the property subject to taxation in each county; provided, that a majority of the qualified property tax paying voters of the county voting at an election to be held for that purpose shall vote such tax. Provided, that if the tax is adopted, after it has been levied for two years, an election may be held, on the order of the Commissioners' Court to determine whether or not said tax shall be repealed; and provided, further, that it shall be the duty of the Commissioners' Court to order such election upon a petition so to do by twenty-five per cent of the qualified tax paying voters of the county.

Sec. 3. The Legislature shall pass the necessary laws carrying into effect this provision of the Constitution.

Sec. 4. That the above and foregoing proposed amendment shall be duly published once a week, for four weeks, commencing at least three (3) months before a special election to be held for the purpose of voting upon such proposed amendment, on the fourth Saturday in July, 1915, in one weekly newspaper of each county in the State of Texas, in which such newspaper may be published. And the Governor shall, and he is hereby directed, to issue the necessary proclamation for the submission of this proposed amendment to the qualified electors for members of the Legislature. At such election all persons favoring such amendment shall have written or printed on their ballot the words: "For the Amendment to Section 2 of Article 7 of the Constitution, adding thereto Section 20, authorizing the Commissioners' Court to create a Student's Loan Fund," and those opposed thereto shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "Against the Amendment to Section 2 of Article 7 of the Constitution, adding thereto Section 20, authorizing the Commissioners' Court to create a Student's Loan Fund."

Sec. 5. That \$5,000.00, or as much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of advertising and holding the election provided for above.

JNO. G. McKAY, Secretary of State.

(A true copy)

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 34.

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to Article 7, Section 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for the establishment and separate maintenance of the University of Texas and fixing its permanent location in Travis County; providing for the permanent location of the medical branch of the University of Texas in Galveston County; providing for the establishment and maintenance of the College of Agricultural and Mechanical Arts of Texas as an independent college, and providing for its permanent location in Denton County; providing for the establishment and separate maintenance of the College of Industrial Arts and fixing its permanent location in Denton County; authorizing the establishment of junior agricultural colleges subsidiary to and under the government of the Agricultural and Mechanical College Board; establishing the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College, and declaring it a branch of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, and fixing its permanent location at Prairie View, in Waller County; making an equitable division of the State permanent endowment fund between the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas and the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College; making an appropriation to defray the expenses of advertising the Government proclamation and submitting same to a vote of the people, and to be known as the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Section 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, Article 7, of the Constitution of Texas, be amended so as to hereafter read as follows: Section 10. The University of Texas is hereby established and permanently located in Travis County, and shall be a university of the first class. The Legislature shall provide for its organization and for its development, maintenance and permanent improvement shall make by appropriation and otherwise such provision as may be necessary for the promotion of literature and the arts and sciences, pure and applied, in a university of the first class. The affairs of the University of Texas shall be administered by its own governing board as provided by law. The present members of the board shall continue in office until the expiration of their respective terms. The location herein made of the University of Texas shall in no way affect the location of the medical branch thereof situated in Galveston County.

Sec. 11. All lands and other property granted by the Republic of State of Texas to the University of Texas, or the University of Texas and its branches, except the lands transferred by Section 13 of this Article to the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and to the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College, shall together with the proceeds of the sale of such lands, constitute the permanent university fund. All the income derived therefrom shall be available fund, and shall be applied to the support and development of the University of Texas and to meet its obligations. The proceeds from the sale of University lands shall be invested as authorized by law for the investment of the permanent school fund. The one-tenth of the alternate sections of lands granted to railroads, reserved by the State, which was set apart and appropriated to the establishment of the University of Texas by an act of the Legislature of February 11, 1858, entitled "An Act to establish the University of Texas" shall not be included in or constitute a part of the permanent university fund.

Sec. 12. The Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas is hereby established and permanently located in Brazos County and separated from the University of Texas and constituted an independent college. The Legislature shall provide for the organization of said college and for its development, maintenance and permanent improvement, shall make by appropriation and otherwise such provision as may be necessary to accomplish the purpose of said institution, which, without excluding classical and cultural studies, shall be to teach and develop those branches of learning which relate to agriculture and the natural sciences connected therewith, the various branches of engineering, the mechanical arts and military sciences and tactics. The affairs of the Agricultural and Mechanical College shall be administered by its own governing board as provided by law. The present members of the board shall continue in office until the expiration of their respective terms. The Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College for Colored Youths is hereby established and its government and control shall continue under the governing board of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas. Provided the Legislature may establish junior agricultural colleges subsidiary to the Agricultural and Mechanical College and under the control of the Agricultural and Mechanical College Board.

Sec. 13. Of the land heretofore set apart to the University and to the University and its branches by the State of Texas, and remaining unsold, there are hereby transferred to and made a part of the permanent fund of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, six hundred thousand acres of land of average value. There are hereby transferred as a permanent fund to the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College one hundred and fifty thousand acres of land of average value; and all of the remainder of the said land shall constitute a part of the permanent fund of the University of Texas. The Legislature shall provide for the division of the land as specified herein. The land herein set apart to the University, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas and the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College may be sold under such regulations, at such times and on such terms as may be prescribed by law. The Legislature shall provide for the prompt collection at maturity of all debt due on account of the sale of said lands, and in no event shall any relief be granted to any purchaser.

Sec. 14. All lands and other property heretofore granted or herein granted to the Agricultural and Mechanical College, together with the proceeds of the sale of such lands, shall constitute its permanent fund. All the income derived therefrom shall be applied to the support and development of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, and to meet its obligations. The proceeds from the sale of lands shall be invested as authorized by law for the investment of the permanent school fund.

Sec. 15. The College of Industrial Arts for White Girls located at Denton, in Denton County, Texas, is hereby established and recognized as an independent college, and the Legislature shall provide for its organization, maintenance, development and permanent improvement, and shall make, by appropriation and otherwise, such provision in addition to that heretofore made as may be necessary for the establishment and maintenance of a first class college, for the education of white girls in the literary, the practical industries of the agricultural, the arts and sciences and the practical industries of the agricultural and mechanical arts. The college shall have its own governing board, which shall designate the officers of administration and instruction, and other employees, determine their salaries, establish departments, subdivisions, libraries and laboratories and other agencies of education consistent with the objects

of the college and perform such other duties as the Legislature may prescribe.

Sec. 2. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation and have the same published as required by the Constitution and the laws of this State. The sum of five thousand (\$5,000.00) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to defray the expenses of publishing said proclamation and the expenses of submitting this resolution to a vote of the people.

Sec. 3. The foregoing amendment to Article 7, Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, shall be submitted to the qualified electors of this State for its adoption or rejection at an election to be held on the fourth Saturday in July, A. D. 1915, the same being the twenty-fourth day of said month. All the voters voting on the proposed amendment at said election who favor the adoption shall have printed or written on their ballots the following: "For amendment to Article 7, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for the separation of the University of the State of Texas and its branches, and the establishment of the Agricultural and Mechanical College and an equitable division of the university lands." All voters voting on this proposed amendment at said election who oppose its adoption shall have printed or written on their ballots the following: "Against Amendment to Article 7, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for the separation of the University of Texas and the Agricultural and Mechanical College and an equitable division of the university lands." Provisions to the election the Secretary of State shall cause to be printed and forwarded to the County Judge of each county for use in said election, a sufficient number of ballots for the use of voters in said county, on which shall be printed the form of ballot herein prescribed for the convenience of the voters.

JNO. G. McKAY, Secretary of State.

(A true copy)

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