

The McLean News

ELEVENTH YEAR

McLEAN, GRAY COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1915

NO. 18

DO YOU NEED

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

Western Lumber Company

From Over The Panhandle

The Miami Public School Friday of last week with most elaborate exercises witnessed at that place. The exercises were awarded as follows: Nelson best general average for the term in the grammar school. Annie Jackson highest average for the term in high school. Lucile Ewing best composition and diction. Walter Coffee and Clyde tied for the Greever medal given for the best in oratory. The progressive element of the school is agitating the building of a new school. The head line in the Panhandle "Carson County" would be rather misleading if the entire Panhandle did come under the same head.

The citizens of Conway are suffering an epidemic of measles, which is in a very light form. The Missionary Society of the Methodist church at Canyon has a prize of \$10.00 to be given in the Civic Improvement campaign. They have also a prize of \$10.00 to be given to the City Federation of

The Floyd County Hesperian reports 5.45 inches of rainfall during the month of April. An enrollment of 1025 pupils is shown in the Plainview Public school for the past term, an increase of nearly two hundred over the term just preceding. Claude is to have eight new brick buildings which will replace the ones recently destroyed by fire. The largest one will be fitted up for an up-to-date motion picture show. The Shelton ranch of 35 sections, northwest of Shamrock, will be divided into 160 acre tracts and sold to actual settlers. It is said the prices will be very low on land in order to have quick sales. Glazier is to have a new flour mill and elevator. The firm will be known as the "Glazier Mill and Elevator Co." and is composed of local men, together with an expert elevator man. A small cyclone is reported to have passed over the Garden Valley in Childress county last week, doing about eight thousand dollars worth of damage.

Miss Farrell Wins Prize

Miss Ida Farrell, of the Glazier Review and secretary-treasurer of the Panhandle Press Association, is the winner of the capital prize, \$25.00, offered by the Chamber of Commerce for the best article about the Plainview country by visitors here during the late meeting of the Panhandle Press Association. A total of \$60.00 was offered. Miss Farrell's article, entitled "Plainview, Texas: Nothing Shallow but the Water," appeared in an issue of The Herald some ten days ago.

The second prize, \$10.00, goes to J. P. Chambliss, a newspaper man of wide experience, now connected with the Snyder Signal as joint publisher with Mr. Hardy. The two have been associated together many years. Miss Farrell's story was in the form of an illustrated feature article, while Mr. Chambliss saw fit to give his story in regular news form with a four-deck head on his front page. This article has been published also in The Herald.

J. M. Warren, a veteran newspaper man, of the Clarendon News, was awarded third place. He gets \$5.00 cash. "Pretty Plainview Pleases Press People" is the caption of his article, which was printed in the Clarendon News in the form of a news-story of the meeting of the association.

The fourth place was awarded to P. H. Loomis, of The Stationer, at Station. His prize is \$5.00 cash.

The next three prizes of \$5.00 cash go to C. W. Warwick, of the Randal County News; Mrs. A. G. Richardson, of the McLean News; and L. G. Waggoner, of the Miami Chief.

Dr. J. C. Anderson, Col. R. P. Smyth and Dr. I. E. Gates judged the stories.—Plainview Herald.

Trustee Election

In the school trustee election last Saturday the old trustees were all three returned by the sovereign ballot and in consequence there will be no change in the personal of the board during the next twelve months. Those re-elected for the ensuing year are J. W. Kibler, C. E. Anderson and J. M. Noel. That they have wrought well in their work for the school and its interests is attested by the choice of the voters last Saturday.

More About Watermelons

Our comment on the watermelon marketing situation last week has caused some discussion among those directly interested and the general opinion seems to sustain the assertion that there is not an available man in whom there would be placed sufficient confidence to allow him to handle the crop exclusively. Of this fact there is little doubt as the man who possesses initiative and aggressiveness to a degree rendering him successful in any line of activity will naturally antagonize many with whom he has business relations, and of these there will be a few who cannot rise above their private grievances and embrace the broader view of the situation that will not only redound to their own good, but to the general good of their fellows.

Farmers are merely human beings, endowed with the same prejudices as are men in any other walk of life and the problems that confront them are not peculiar or different from those with which all mankind are constantly grappling. Other allied interests have perfected organizations that were eminently beneficial and successful in their operation and it is just as reasonable to believe that an organization of watermelon growers can be brought about and that through its agency a much more equitable price can be obtained for the crop.

The fact that former attempts have been fraught with failure does not prove the inefficacy of the scheme, but, instead, should serve to inspire those at interest with a greater determination to wrest success out of the chaos of past defeats. While the farmer is recognized as the backbone of the country, without whose labors the world would go hungry and evidently starve, yet the extent of the profit and success he may derive from his efforts depends, practically, upon the intelligent management he employs.

We believe the business men and citizens in general are ready and willing to help the farmers in any undertaking that promises to better his condition and aid his material progress, but this class of assistance can be of but negative value, and it is up to the man behind the plow to get behind the market. As we have heretofore said, the McLean country practically controls the watermelon output at the time our crop is ready for market and the difference between fifteen cents per hundred pounds and forty or fifty cents per hundred pounds is in exact ratio with the difference between haphazard marketing and a well regulated central agency for disposing of the crop, placing it where there is a demand and taking care that the markets within our reach are not glutted and gorged.

It will be several months yet before the crop is ready for market but right now is the time to begin laying plans for some sort of intelligent organization that will be binding and effective and not subject to upheaval and overthrow by the treachery of one or two traitors.

Get these facts under your hat and think about them, and in the meantime talk it over with your neighbor. It is your

Citizens State Bank McLean, Texas

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DIRECTORS

J. M. Noel. L. H. Webb. J. T. Close.

Many Trades Are Made

Monday was another of those successful first Mondays and while many of the farmers were too busy with their spring planting to take the day off, there were traders from afar and many lame, halt and blind horses and mules were polished, puffed up and put in proper condition for palming them off on the unwary, but they did not move with much spirit and, except in isolated instances, the professional horsetrader did not find the pickens so good as he might have expected.

B. Y. P. U. Program.

Subject, Bible Study Meeting. Psalm 103.
Song.
Prayer.
Song.
Psalm 103, responsive reading—Andrew Jordon and Grace Francis.
Remembering God's benefits, two minute talk—Mrs Isabel Petty.
Song, "Count your blessings."
Scripture quotations, verses 1-5—J. L. Upham.
God's blessing on mankind, three minute talk—Winnie Newton.
Song.
Scripture quotation, verses 19-22—Luther Petty.
God's blessing on the universe—Alma Nunn.
Song.
Benediction—Pastor.
Leader—Edith Stockton.

A complete line of everything to read at the Melrose.

Ask For El Mate

The fastest selling most popular fountain drink in the world.

10c Quality Selling 5c

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

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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

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INDIVIDUAL WORTH OF STOCKHOLDERS \$1,750,000.00

Dark Hollow

By Anna Katharine Green

Illustrations by C. D. Rhodes

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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. 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 Albert Eberidge by John Scoville in Dark Hollow, twelve years before. The judge and Mrs. Scoville meet at Spencer's Folly 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. The judge engages her and her daughter Reuther to live with him in his mysterious home. Deborah and her lawyer, Black, go to the police station and see the stick used to murder Eberidge. She discovers a broken knife-blade point embedded in it. Deborah and Reuther go to live with the judge.

CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

Already had she stepped several times to her daughter's room and looked in, only to meet Reuther's unquiet eye turned toward hers in silent inquiry. Was her own uneasiness infectious? Was the child determined to share her vigil? She would wait a little longer this time and see.

Their rooms were over the parlor, and thus as far removed as possible from the judge's den. In her own, which was front, she felt at perfect ease, and it was without any fear of disturbing either him or Reuther that she finally raised her window and allowed the cool wind to soothe her heated cheeks. The moon emerged from scurrying clouds as she quietly watched the scene.

Perched, as she was, in a window overlooking the lane, she had but to lift her eyes from the double fence (that symbol of sad seclusion) to light on the trees rising above that unpeppable ravine, black with memories she felt strangely like forgetting tonight. Beyond . . . how it stood out on the bluff! It had never seemed to stand out more threateningly!

The bifurcated mass of dismal ruin from which men had turned their eyes these many years now! But the moon loved it; caressed it; dallied with it, lighting up its toppling chimney and empty, staring gable.

Spencer's Folly! Well, it had been that, and Spencer's den of dissipation, too! There were great tales—but it was not of these she was thinking, but of the night of storm—(of the greatest storm of which any record remained in Shelby) when the wind tore down branches and toppled down chimneys; when cattle were smitten in the field and men on the highway; and the bluff towering overhead, flared into flame, and the house which was its glory was smitten apart by the descending bolt as by a Titan sword, and blazed like a beacon to the sky.

This was long before she herself had come to Shelby; but she had been told the story so often that it was quite vivid to her. The family had been gone for months, and so no pity mingled with the excitement. Not till the following day did the awful nature of the event break in its full horror upon the town. Among the ruins, in a closet which the flames had spared, they found hunched up in one corner the body of a man, in whose seared throat a wound appeared which had not been made by lightning or fire. Spencer! Spencer himself, returned, they knew not how, to die of this self-inflicted wound, in the dark corner of his grand but neglected dwelling.

But as she continued to survey it the clouds came trooping up once more, and the vision was wiped out, and with it all memories save those of a nearer trouble—a more pressing necessity.

Withdrawing from the window, she crept again to Reuther's room and peered carefully in. Innocence was asleep at last. Lighting a candle and shielding it with her hand, she gazed long and earnestly at Reuther's sweet face. Yes, she was right. Sorrow was slowly sapping the fountain of her darling's youth. If Reuther was to be saved hope must come soon. With a sob and a prayer the mother left the room, and locking herself into her own, sat down at last to face the new perplexity, the monstrous enigma which had come into her life.

It had followed in natural sequence from a proposal made by the judge that some attention should be given his long-neglected rooms. He had said on rising from the breakfast table—(the words are more or less important):

"I am really sorry to trouble you, Mrs. Scoville; but if you have time this morning, will you clean up my study before I leave? The carriage is ordered for half-past nine."

The task was one she had long desired to perform. Giving Reuther the rest of the work to do, she presently appeared before him with pail and broom and a pile of fresh linen. Nothing more commonplace could be imagined, but to her, if not to him, there

underlay this special act of ordinary housewifery a possible enlightenment on a subject which had held the whole community in a state of curiosity for years. She was going to enter the room which had been barred from public sight by poor Bela's dying body.

The great room before her presented a bare floor, whereas on her first visit it had been very decently, if not carefully, covered by a huge carpet rug. The judge's chair, which had once looked immovable, had been dragged forward into such a position that he could keep his own eye on the bedroom door. Manifestly she was not to be allowed to pursue her duties unwatched. Certainly she had to take more than one look at the every-day implements she carried to retain that balance of judgment which should prevent her from becoming the dupe of her own expectations.

"I do not expect you to clean up here as thoroughly as you have your own rooms upstairs," he remarked, as she passed him. "And, Mrs. Scoville," he called out as she slipped through the doorway, "leave the door open and keep away as much as possible from the side of the room where I have nailed up the curtain. I had rather not have that touched."

Not touch the curtain! Why, that was the one thing in the room she wanted to touch; for in it she not only saw the carpet which had been taken up from the floor, but a possible screen behind which anything might lurk—even his redoubtable secret.

"There is no window," she observed, looking back at the judge.

"No," was his short reply. Slowly she set down her pail. One thing was settled. It was Bela's cot she saw before her—a cot without any sheets. These had been left behind in the dead negro's room, and the judge had been sleeping just as she had feared, wrapped in a rug and with uncovered pillow. This pillow was his own; it had not been brought down with the bed. She hastily slipped a cover on it, and without calling any further attention to her act, began to make up the bed.

Conscious that the papers he made a feint of reading were but a cover for his watchfulness, she moved about in a matter-of-fact way and did not spare him the clouds of dust which presently rose before her broom. But the judge was impervious to discomfort. He coughed and shook his head, but did not budge an inch. Before she had begun to put things in order the clock struck the half-hour.

"Oh!" she protested, with a pleading glance his way, "I'm not half done."

"There's another day to follow," he remarked, rising and taking a key from his pocket.

The act expressed his wishes; and he was proceeding to carry out her things when a quick, sliding noise from the wall she was passing drew her attention and caused her to spring forward in an involuntary effort to catch a picture which had slipped its cord and was falling to the floor.

A shout from the judge of "Stand aside, let me come!" reached her too late. She had grasped and lifted the picture and seen—

But first let me explain. This picture was not like the others hanging about. It was a veiled one. From some motive of precaution or characteristic desire for concealment on the part of the judge, it had been closely wrapped about in heavy brown paper before being hung, and in the encounter which ensued between the falling picture and the spear of an image standing on the table underneath, this paper had received a slit through which Deborah had been given a glimpse of the canvas beneath.

The shock of what she saw would have unnerved a less courageous woman.

It was a highly finished portrait of Oliver in his youth, with a broad band of black painted directly across the eyes.

In recalling this startling moment Deborah wondered as much at her own aplomb as at that of Judge Ostrander. Not only had she succeeded in suppressing all recognition of what had thus been discovered to her, but had carried her powers of self-repression so far as to offer, and with good grace, too, to assist him in rehanging the picture. This perfection of acting had its full reward. With equal composure he excused her from the task, and, adding some expression of regret at his well-known carelessness in not looking better after his effects, bowed her from the room with only a slight increase of his usual courteous reserve.

But later, when thought came and with it certain recollections, what significance the incident acquired in her mind, and what a long line of terrors it brought in its train!

It was no casual act, this defacing of a son's well-loved features. It had a meaning—a dark and desperate meaning. It had played its heavy part in his long torment—a galling reminder of—

It was 9. The question—to face the exclusive of Oliver and the public of Oliver and the aid for the schools, shall never ex-

bearing it had on the relations she had always considered inexhaustible. Reuther began to notice her pallor, and the judge to look grave. She was forced to complain of a cold (and in this she was truthful enough) to account for her alternations of feverish impulse and deadly lassitude. The trouble she had suppressed was having its quiet revenge.

Was there no medium course? Could she not learn where Oliver had been on the night of that old-time murder? Miss Weeks was a near neighbor and saw everything. Miss Weeks never forgot; to Miss Weeks she would go.

She had passed the first gate and was on the point of opening the second one, when she saw on the wall before her a small slip of brown paper. Lifting it, she perceived upon it an almost illegible scrawl which she made out to read thus:

For Mrs. Scoville: Do not go wandering all over the town for clues. Look closer to home.

And below:

You remember the old saying about jumping from the frying pan into the fire. Let your daughter be warned. It is better to be singed than consumed.

Because Deborah's mind was quick it all flashed upon her, bowing her in spirit to the ground. Reuther had been stung by the knowledge of her father's ignominy, she would be consumed if inquiry were carried further and this ignominy transferred to the proper culprit. Oliver alone could do that. The doubts she had tried to suppress from her own mind were shared by others—others!

In five minutes she was crossing the road, her face composed, her manner genial, her tongue ready for any encounter. The truth must be hers at all hazards. If it could be found here, then here would she seek it. Her long struggle with fate had brought to the fore every latent power she possessed.

Miss Weeks was ready with her greeting. A dog from the big house across the way would have been welcomed there. The eager little seamstress had never forgotten her hour in the library with the half-unconscious judge.

"Mrs. Scoville!" she exclaimed, fluttering and leading the way into the best room; "how very kind you are to give me this chance for making my apologies. You know we have met before."

"Have we?" Mrs. Scoville did not remember, but she smiled her best smile. "I am glad to have you acknowledge an old acquaintance. It makes me feel less lonely in my new life."

"Mrs. Scoville, I am only too happy." It was bravely said, for the little woman was in a state of marked embarrassment. Could it be that the visitor had not recognized her as the person who had accosted her on that memorable morning she first entered Judge Ostrander's forbidden gates?

SOME GOOD IN VIVID COLOR

Frenchmen Found Their Red Caps Useful in Signaling to Their Alert Comrades.

The French have, with the oncoming of winter, put into use the recently adopted great coat for infantry. It is not, as heretofore, a dark blue, but a blue-gray. The French have left to their British allies the khaki color, and they could not adopt the gray-green hue which had already been chosen by the Germans. So they accepted a blue, which is neutral and from a distance scarcely visible. It blends with the fog of the morning and the smoke of battle.

As for red, it is now definitely prescribed. The vermilion military cap is covered with blue. So the foot soldiers hereafter clothed in shaded foggy wear will attract less attention from the enemy. "But," says Le Crie de Paris, "if red offers in time of war greater danger to the wearer, it may on occasion present some advantages. The other day a wounded soldier recounted how he and several of his comrades wandered into a position in advance of the French lines. As they were taken for Germans every time one stuck his nose above the trench they drew the fire of our soldiers. All at once an idea came to them. They put on the ends of their bayonets their red caps from which they had removed the cover. The firing ceased and they were enabled to return to their countrymen. This time it was the red that saved them."

Pet Colt Figures in Divorce.

A pet colt was introduced into the complaint of Mrs. Sarah T. Langdon for divorce from Leslie Langdon. It was set up as contributing to one of the many acts of cruelty charged against Mr. Langdon. He is thirty-three and Mrs. Langdon nineteen. In the trial of her divorce action before Judge Monroe the other day Mrs. Langdon said her husband threatened to sell the colt. She wanted to keep it because she had raised it. His threat to dispose of the colt was to annoy her, she said, and thereby she suffered mentally.

But you can't always keep the colt a pet; it will grow too big for that," commented the court. But in her mind, once a pet, always a pet. The decree was granted on the ground of desertion and nonsupport.—Los Angeles Times.

Trust in Providence.

When we meet one of these big, blazing motor headlights while riding in the modest electric belonging to our wife's relations, we just go ahead, trusting that Providence that watches over children and dreamers will take care of us, too.



It Was a Highly Finished Portrait of Oliver in His Youth.

the Claymore inn when that inn was simply a tavern.

Then she found herself looking into a drawer half drawn out and filled with all sorts of heterogeneous articles—sealing wax, a roll of pins, a penholder, a knife—a knife! Why should she recall again at that? Nothing could be more ordinary than to find a knife in the desk drawer of a young man! The fact was not worth a thought; yet before she knew it her fingers were creeping towards this knife, had picked it up from among the other scattered articles, had closed upon it, let it drop again, only to seize hold of it yet more determinedly and carry it straight to the light.

The knife was lying open on her palm, and from one of the blades the end had been nipped, just enough of it to match—

Was she mad! She thought so for a moment; then she laid down the knife close against the cap and contemplated them both for more minutes than she ever reckoned.

The candle fluttering low in its socket roused her at last from her abstraction. Catching up the two articles which had so enthralled her, she restored the one to the closet, the other to the drawer, and, with swift but silent step, regained her own room, where she buried her head in her pillow, weeping and praying until the morning light, breaking in upon her grief, awoke her to the obligations of her position and the necessity of silence concerning all the experiences of this night.

CHAPTER IX.

Unwelcome Truths.

Silence. Yes, silence was the one and only refuge remaining to Deborah. Yet, after a few days, the constant self-restraint which it entailed, like a canker into her peace of

NEWS and GOSSIP OF WASHINGTON



No Lady Blacksmiths Wanted on Washington

WASHINGTON—The National museum wants a blacksmith and expects that this blacksmith must be a male blacksmith. No woman blacksmith, no matter how brawny, need apply. The National museum wants that the world through the medium of the United States civil service commission, which will have to pass on the points of the candidates.

For fear that a whole slew of woman blacksmiths will descend on the National museum, the civil service announcement is headed in large aggressive letters, "Blacksmith (Male)" and then goes on to say: "The United States civil service commission announces an open competitive examination for blacksmith, for men only." Therefore, the young blacksmith who knows how to grab the off hind foot of a recalcitrant mule, slap it into her lap and then hammer a hot shoe into place on a hoof that would sink a dreadnaught, need not apply for the museum job. Not that she wouldn't be entitled to a place in the museum—for she would—but they just don't want her over there. It's a rank discrimination against the fairest and most tender of our budding young girl blacksmiths, but the hardened old scientists at the government's big aggregation of George Washington's uniforms and pterodactylic bones don't want any more female blacksmiths roughing up the iron to make it look red hot. Not a bit of it. They want a man.

National Capital Quite Happy Without Congress

TO many minds the national capital without congress may seem like "let" without the melancholy Dane, but it is not; au contraire, as they say in diplomatic circles, the government goes ahead without appearing to the legislators. Of course, President Wilson has not said that he "is glad to get congress off his hands," but some folks suspect—some folks suspect. So official Washington has been as reconciled to the departure of congress as "big business," that gababoo of imaginative minds, popularly is supposed to be.

First and foremost, the various executive departments do not live in constant dread of legislation that may turn them topsy-turvy. Criticism on the floor of congress of blindness to the civil service, or other alleged commission or omission, is not to be feared, and in other ways the heads of the department heads and their aids are greatly lightened.

Moreover, the heads of the departments no longer are besetted by not to say nightly also, by regiments of statesmen in search of jobs for their constituents. Of course, there is no "closed season" for the seekers, but the pressure is greatly relieved when the statesmen hit the home and get out of reach of the post office department, the department of agriculture and other happy hunting grounds for the self-sacrificing hunter which are willing to serve Uncle Sam—for a consideration.

Beyond this, the pension bureau is relieved of daily calls from congressmen, in person and over the phone. The army and navy no longer are perturbed for honorable discharges for men who had been discharged for the service for every crime in the calendar, from cowardice to grand larceny—of which the former is considered the greater offense.

And so it runs on through each executive department; peace prevails within their precincts and opportunity is afforded to perform the real work for which they were created.

Many Jobless View Rock Pile, but Few Tackle

EVERY once in so often a great philanthropy, carefully planned in advance out of pure altruistic motives, curls up and dies in an unaccountable fashion. Such an occasion is this—involving two District commissioners, a social problem and a rock pile located at South Capitol and M streets.

In an effort to solve the question of unemployment the commissioners decided to allow 30 men—bushy bearded, armed with their own hammers—to break up the rock pile. It was possible, said the commissioners, for a forward-looking, earnest man to earn about a dollar a day.

Among the first to arrive was a large colored man, whose untold determination to become a pugilist had led to an intermittent acquaintance with his coquan. He studied the pile from various angles. He patted the concrete with his hand. Then he sighed. All of the concrete was equally hard—no harder than dirt—and you get fed free."

One man worked furiously—so furiously that they went to him and questioned him.

"You seem interested in your work," they said.

"Not me," he puffed, taking another terrific slam at the concrete. "I'm getting myself in condition so I can beat up the guy that tipped me off about this job."

So the rock pile remains, a silent and sinister monument. And with it remains the problem of finding work for the unemployed, or perhaps the commissioners have demonstrated there is little or no real unemployment in Washington.

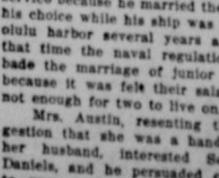
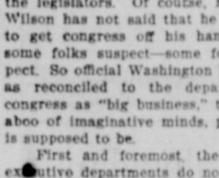
Secretary Daniels Acts as First Aid to Cupid

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY DANIELS has received numerous congratulations as to the result of his assuming the role of first aid to Cupid through reinstating Joseph E. Austin as a member of the service. Austin, an ensign, was dismissed from the service because he married the girl of his choice while his ship was in Honolulu harbor several years ago. At that time the naval regulations forbade the marriage of junior officers because it was felt their salary was not enough for two to live on.

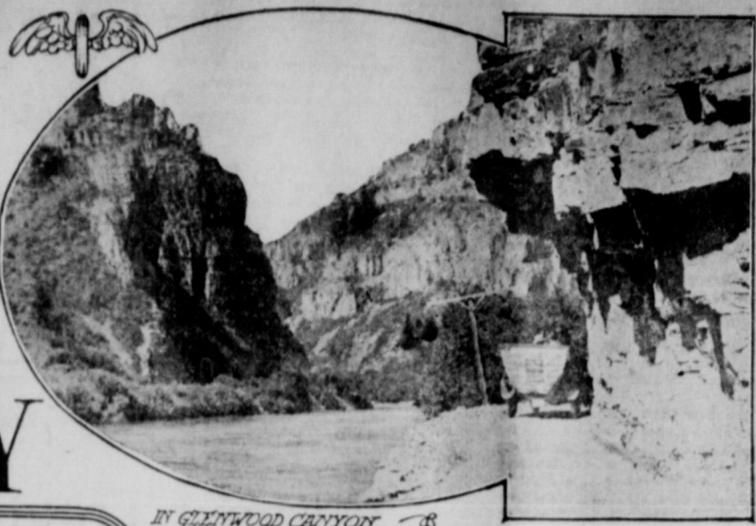
Mrs. Austin, resenting the suggestion that she was a handicap to her husband, interested Secretary Daniels, and he persuaded congress to pass a law reinstating Austin. Then, when criticized, he declared if he was in love with a girl and that would marry him, he would wed her no matter what the cost.

Elaborating his views in his home, the secretary said: "When we follow the lodestar of love we cannot go far wrong. In every walk of life the married man is far more efficient than the single one. The wife and the babies to think of. And the married man has a steady hand on the man who cares only for himself.

"Ever since I have been in public life I have advocated marriage. It is the greatest stealer in life. And I want to say here that no matter what others may think, I do not believe that men should be refused the right to obey the dictates of love by tape regulations."



GREAT OCEAN to OCEAN HIGHWAY



IN GLENWOOD CANYON



ON BATTLE MOUNTAIN



CLIMBING THE CONTINENTAL DIVIDE

Every mile of the way is interesting; most of it is pleasant, and some of it is both charming and thrilling. No one can truthfully say that he has seen the grandeur and beauty of the Rocky mountains unless he has made this trip. We enter the mountains at Manitou, through historic Ute pass. The canyon broadens, and then the road winds over pine-covered hills. The bright colors of the rock change to gray, and rugged formations to comparatively smooth hills; a great rock basin, miles across, lies before us; we catch glimpses of snow-capped mountains 80 miles away. We climb through picturesque wooded hills, and as we reach the top of a small pass get our first view of South park—a great tableland, 20 miles long and 40 wide. Beyond, a winding road leads to Duena Vista, and as we follow up the Arkansas river, we pass over the "Eye Brow" road. It is not long until we catch glimpses of Twin lakes—great crystal gems that nestle about the feet of towering mountains. A boulevard leads to Leadville, world-famed mining camp, and the highest city of its size in the world. It is only nine miles to the Continental divide—Tennessee pass, two miles above sea level. The road is smooth as a boulevard, and the upgrade is only 4 per cent. After leaving the Continental divide the road runs over an abandoned railroad grade around and through a valley of indescribable charm; we pass into a rugged canyon to the town of Red Cliff and begin the ascent of Battle mountain. Half way up the mountain one forgets his

scare in the fascination of the panorama which unrolls before him. Now we proceed along the top of the canyon rim past a mining camp; and again we are thrilled as we look into the yawning depths below—the ride along the shelf is thrilling—fascinating beyond the power of words. Then we descend into the Eagle River valley and pass from almost appalling grandeur into a peaceful, fertile valley. A run of 45 miles brings us to the entrance to Glenwood canyon, through which runs the Grand river. No word artist can describe this trip as the automobile winds over the narrow road around the base of towering painted cliffs and peaks which assume a multitude of fantastic shapes. Each turn in the canyon brings new charms, and still the decorated walls, the rushing river that hurls itself in sinuous curves over the stony bed—until at last we pass out of the canyon directly into the delightful resort of Glenwood Springs. The ride to Rifle is most refreshing; in place of the ruggedness of the awesome canyon, we have a broad fertile valley, framed by gently rising, bright red mountains. Here the Pikes Peak Ocean to Ocean highway leaves the railroad and turns north, through a country of quiet, pleasing but varied beauty, to Meeker, an inland town in the broad, fertile valley of White river. After leaving the rich, irrigated land, much of the country is not particularly interesting, and between Ranzely and the Utah line is the only section of desert, 25 miles, traversed by this highway. As soon as we cross over into Utah we reach a graded road, through flat tableland skirted with rolling, rocky hills. Jensen on the Green river is surrounded by a fertile, well-cultivated valley, and it is most refreshing to come into this prosperous agricultural country which continues as we go westward through the Uintah basin. To the weary traveler, Vernal is an oasis in a desert; some day a railroad will run through this country, and when it does, this will be one of the richest and most desirable sections in the West. We pass through Fort Duchesne, an abandoned military fort; then on to Roosevelt and Myton, both new, modern, progressive towns. All the way from the Utah line to Duchesne we have good, traveled roads; here there are two auto roads to the railroad; one to Colton, 51 miles, and the other to Heber, 80 miles. The road to Provo is through Provo canyon, one of the most beautiful scenic canyons in the mountains. Provo is a modern city, picturesquely located between the mountains and Utah lake, and is an attractive place to visit. A splendid graded road, running sufficiently high above the great Utah valley to give a pleasing view of mountain and plain and fields of billowing grain, completes the run into Salt Lake City.

Other things being equal, the transcontinental tourist will naturally seek the route of greatest scenic interest. Because it does traverse the heart of the scenic country of Colorado and Utah, the Pikes Peak Ocean to Ocean highway, therefore, holds the key to the transcontinental situation. It is the natural and logical way—and its further development is assured by the states, cities, counties and communities through which it passes. Merely drawing a line on a map and giving it a name does not make a transcontinental highway, and the important fact about the Pikes Peak Ocean to Ocean highway is that the state units were already in high state of development before any effort was made to attract travel or to federate for the development of the highway.

The trip from Colorado Springs to Salt Lake City by auto over the Pikes Peak Ocean to Ocean highway leaves the memory full of pleasant impressions, said one of the members of the reliability party. "Every mile of the way is interesting; most of it is pleasant, and some of it is both charming and thrilling. No one can truthfully say that he has seen the grandeur and beauty of the Rocky mountains unless he has made this trip. We enter the mountains at Manitou, through historic Ute pass. The canyon broadens, and then the road winds over pine-covered hills. The bright colors of the rock change to gray, and rugged formations to comparatively smooth hills; a great rock basin, miles across, lies before us; we catch glimpses of snow-capped mountains 80 miles away. We climb through picturesque wooded hills, and as we reach the top of a small pass get our first view of South park—a great tableland, 20 miles long and 40 wide. Beyond, a winding road leads to Duena Vista, and as we follow up the Arkansas river, we pass over the "Eye Brow" road. It is not long until we catch glimpses of Twin lakes—great crystal gems that nestle about the feet of towering mountains. A boulevard leads to Leadville, world-famed mining camp, and the highest city of its size in the world. It is only nine miles to the Continental divide—Tennessee pass, two miles above sea level. The road is smooth as a boulevard, and the upgrade is only 4 per cent. After leaving the Continental divide the road runs over an abandoned railroad grade around and through a valley of indescribable charm; we pass into a rugged canyon to the town of Red Cliff and begin the ascent of Battle mountain. Half way up the mountain one forgets his

LANDS FOR SPRING PLOWING

Disking Plays Important Part in Breaking Up Stubble into Small Pieces—Prevents Evaporation.

(By JAMES D. MARSHALL, Colorado Experiment Station.)
In the management of land for spring plowing, disking plays a most important part. When land has stubble on it, disking breaks up the stubble into small pieces so that when it is plowed under a more uniform distribution of the organic matter is assured and the danger of retarding the upward movement of water is greatly reduced. Furthermore, the stubble or organic matter will decompose much more rapidly.

When manure has been applied to the soil in the nature of a surface dressing, disking will incorporate it much more evenly in the soil and reduce the harmful effects of excessive fermentation which is closely associated with incorporation in the form of layers as is the common occurrence when the manure is simply plowed under. Disking also prevents drying out of the soil as the capillary water will have free access to the surface layer.

Soil that is dry, if disked before plowing, will make a much better seed bed, as clods will be less liable to form and the seedbed will be more mellow, more compact and the surface would be less subject to excessive evaporation.

When spring plowing is delayed, disking the soil in the early spring prevents excessive evaporation as the operation mulches the soil. Should rain come during the early spring time, the disked soil will be in good condition to absorb the moisture.

Root crops that are to be planted on spring plowed land will do much better if the land has been disked previous to plowing as a more friable condition of the seedbed is obtained, the moisture content may be greater, and a greater amount of available food material may be present.

CULTIVATION OF THE TOPSOIL

Numerous Investigations Demonstrate That Evaporation of Water Has Been Diminished.

That the stirring or cultivation of the topsoil really does diminish evaporation of water from the soil has been shown by numerous investigations. In 1865 Nessler found that during six weeks of an ordinary German summer a stirred soil lost 510 grams of water per square foot, while the adjoining compacted soil lost 1,680 grams—a saving due to cultivation of nearly 69 per cent. Wagner, testing the correctness of Nessler's work, found, in 1874, that cultivation reduced the evaporation a little more than 60 per cent; Johnson, in 1878, confirmed the truth of the principle on American soils, and Levi Stockbridge, working about the same time, also on American soils, found that cultivation diminished evaporation on a clay soil about 23 per cent, and on a heavy loam nearly 13 per cent.

All the early work done on this subject was done under humid conditions, and it is only in recent years that confirmation of this important principle has been obtained for the soils of the dry farm region.

Fortier, working under California conditions, determined that cultivation reduced the evaporation from the soil surface over 55 per cent.

At the Utah station similar experiments have shown that the saving of soil moisture by cultivation was 63 per cent for clay soil, 34 per cent for a coarse sand and 13 per cent for a clay loam.

Further, practical experience has demonstrated time and time again that in cultivation the dry farmer has a powerful means of preventing evaporation from agricultural soils.

RAISE PEANUTS ON DRY LAND

Several Points Necessary in Order to Insure Success—Prepare Soil in Thorough Manner.

For growing peanuts under dry farming conditions, a few points are essential in order to insure success. First, the land should be fitted in a thorough manner, plowed about the same depth as for corn, harrowed immediately and firmed down to conserve moisture. If possible it should be gone over shortly after plowing with a disk harrow set straight, to subpack firmly the lower strata of soil. The point of next importance is good seed and if possible this seed should be secured near where the crop is to be grown rather than from some distant section.

Many of the experiments in the use of peanuts on the semiarid lands have failed because seed was procured from some region where there was an abundant rainfall. Locally grown seed is preferable even though the quality is not so good as that which may be obtained from some other section.

Dry Farm Fruits.

The government is undertaking to help the farmers on the great dry plains of the West in their efforts to grow fruit. Investigations so far have shown very encouraging possibilities for apples, cherries, peaches and most small fruits on land that is not irrigated.

Good Crops to Tie To.
Rye and durum wheat seem to be having their innings in the markets and have reached record prices. They are each of them also pretty good crops to tie to year in and year out.

CAN'T PRAISE CARDUI ENOUGH

This Lady Was Very Nervous, On Account of Serious Womanly Trouble. But Now She Praises Cardui.

Murrycross, Ala.—The following is from Mrs. W. J. Daugherty, this place: "I will write a full statement of my condition before I had taken Cardui. I was very weak. I had not any nerve at all and could not stand any noise, and had female complaints.

At last my doctor told me to try Cardui and I did so, and I can say, it sure has cured me sound and well, and am glad to tell anyone what it did for me, and it will help any suffering woman.

I can't praise Cardui enough. I wish every woman would believe what I say and give Cardui a trial, and they will find my word to be true.

Cardui is all I take in the way of medicine. We always keep it in the house for my benefit.

When I was told to try Cardui I did not think I would, but my friends kept on at me until I got one bottle, and it did me so much good that I kept on taking it.

My back has got well, my nerve is all right and my old tired feeling has gone, and I am stout and strong as a woman can be. I am glad to say it was Cardui that I can praise for my health."

Your druggist sells Cardui. Try it.—Adv.

The man who has to use the street cars gets a lot of pleasure out of reading the automobile ads.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. No Stinging—just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Those who have nothing to lose are quite willing to lose it.

Made since 1846—Hartford's Balsam. Adv.

A man's favorite way of saying nothing is to write a long letter to a friend.

AVOID INDIGESTION

It is a sure enemy to health, strength and happiness. It robs you of your appetite, causes constipation, bilious spells and a general rundown condition. You can help Nature conquer it by the timely aid of

HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters

It will help you bring back the appetite, aid digestion and promote health in a general way. For over 60 years it has enjoyed public confidence.

Try It Today. Avoid Substitutes

Oklahoma Directory

OKLAHOMA TYPEWRITER SALES CO., INC. (The New Company), 201-202 State Nat'l Bank Bldg. Highest grades, factory rebuilds, all makes, office appliances, supplies, etc. Mechanical department complete. Address Field Department.

ADRUCO Standardized CRESYLENE COMP. LIVE STOCK DIP AND DISINFECTANT AT ALL DRUGGISTS

Film Developed 10c a Roll Any Size
Film packs, any size, 1c. Prints up to and including 2x4. Kodak, DuSable and DuSable, 4x5, 5x7, 6x9. Let our film experts give you better results, all makes, Kodak, films and all Kodak supplies sent anywhere, prepaid. Send us your next roll and let us convince you we are doing better Kodak finishing. Send for catalog.

Westfall Drug Co., Kodak Dept. 206 W. Main Eastman Agents Oklahoma City

MACHINERY SALES CO. For the LOW PRICES they can make you on the light running MISSOURI HAY PRESS and self starting Wisconsin Gas and Oil Engines

WISCONSIN GAS AND OIL ENGINES, INC. 815 Main St., Okla. City, Okla. It will pay you.

INSURE YOUR CROPS WITH The Reliable Hail Insurance Company OKLAHOMA CITY

A Home Company A Strong Company Every Year Millions of Dollars Worth of Crops are Destroyed by Hail. Agents Wanted Where Not Represented.

FOOS RELIABLE ENGINES

If you realize the wisdom and economy of a gasoline engine, let our experts figure out the right engine for you. Foos engines are the BEST—best built—an ideal size and style for every purpose. Complete stocks of shafting, belting, centrifugal pumps, piping, etc., to equip you for irrigation, water and light systems, ensilage cutting and filling, feed mills, corn shellers, etc.

MIDEK SUPPLY CO. 304 West 1st Street, Oklahoma City, Okla.

THE EUROPEAN WAR HAS FOCUSED ATTENTION MORE STRONGLY THAN EVER BEFORE UPON THE IDEA EMBODIED IN THE PHRASE, "SEE AMERICA FIRST."

Thousands who have been in the habit of spending their vacations, winter or summer, abroad are scanning the map of the United States with renewed interest and are discovering that natural attractions, scenic wonders and road roads which they had hardly thought in existence are to be found without the necessity of making an ocean voyage.

With the great impetus which the automobile has within recent years given to touring and with the rapid development of better roads, the motorist has been traveling the highways and byways in search of scenes that are new and roads that are good. This year, 1915, will see a great stream of travel from east to west and west to east—attracted by the two California expositions and by the novelty of a transcontinental tour by motor.

Definite routes have been established, and the automobile owner now has almost as great a choice of routes as has the traveler by train. A truly remarkable work has been done within the last few years in developing highways and linking them together into interstate and national roads. They are named and marked, mapped and pictured until it is the nameless route. The latest of the transcontinental highways is the Pikes Peak Ocean to Ocean highway. This road is being developed by an association resulting from the federation of several strong state units.

The Pikes Peak Ocean to Ocean highway has distinctive organization from Terre Haute, Ind., Salt Lake City, Utah, with splendid connections at both these termini. At Terre Haute it joins with the National Old Trails road, which carries through Indianapolis, Columbus, Wheeling, Cumberland to the national capital, Washington, and thence to New York city. From Springfield, Mo., it also has a good connection through Toledo, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, Rochester, Albany and down the Hudson to New York city.

From Terre Haute, it continues westward through Springfield, Ill., crossing the Mississippi river at Hannibal, Mo., thence in a direct line over the Hannibal-St. Joseph Cross State highway through Missouri to St. Joseph. Here it crosses the Rock Island highway through northern Kansas, through Belleville, Norton and Colby, to connect at the Colorado line with the Pikes Peak Ocean to Ocean highway. Here it enters the mountains through Ute pass, and after crossing the South park, begins the ascent of the continental divide which is achieved, just west of Leadville, on a 4 per cent grade over an approved road. The top of Tennessee pass, 10,400 feet above sea level, is the highest point on the road between the two oceans, and now begins the descent to the Pacific side. The thrilling ride over Battle mountain is followed by the peaceful Eagle River valley, which leads into the

Glenwood canyon, where the road follows the Canyon of the Grand River to Glenwood Springs. At Rifle, the highway turns northward from the railroad, through Meeker, Colo., Vernal, Roosevelt and Duchesne, Utah, to Provo and Salt Lake City. At the Mormon capital it has several connections westward, both to the north and south of the lake, via the Lincoln highway through Reno to San Francisco, or the road by way of Tonopah to either Los Angeles or San Francisco.

A look at the map will show that the Pikes Peak Ocean to Ocean highway crosses the central part of the United States in a line as straight as the contour of the country will permit; that it traverses a section rich in natural resources, of diversified commercial agriculture and mining interest; of varying topography; a section of the United States of historic associations, and that it cuts through the heart of the Rocky mountains and makes accessible magnificence and grandeur unrivaled in all the world.

To demonstrate the feasibility of this highway, there was held last summer an official inspection trip from St. Joseph to Colorado Springs, followed by a reliability run from that point to Salt Lake City. Regarding that portion of the road between St. Joseph and Colorado Springs a member of the official party said: "This tour holds no dreariness, no weariness, no monotony. This is pleasant thoroughfare. The meeting that was the forerunner of this trail was held in March, 1912, and so busy have the promoters been that you can speed along the whole way at a rate of from twenty-five to thirty-five miles an hour—and we did. Markers everywhere tell you when and how to turn. Hospitality greets you on every hand. There are long, level stretches in Kansas; you'd be disappointed if there weren't. You run through them just long enough to get enjoyment out of the scene, and then you dip down into the most delicious valleys and around wooded trails and through bosky dells. You always think of tolling ox teams and clouds of dust and a dreadful thirst when you turn your mind toward western Kansas. But the real truth is that traveling through this country—and eastern Colorado as well—is a delightful surprise. You get just enough of everything you've heard about as being there, and never too much. You see jack rabbits, and prairie dogs, and sod houses, and tumble weed—and silos and cornfields—cornfields extending as far over the divide as you can see—and wheat until your eyes get tired of distance. Eastern Colorado is the biggest surprise. You are fascinated throughout by the scenery, the spirit of the country and the history, told you by men and by silent landmarks and tokens along the way."

"The trip from Colorado Springs to Salt Lake City by auto over the Pikes Peak Ocean to Ocean highway leaves the memory full of pleasant impressions," said one of the members of the reliability party. "Every mile of the way is interesting; most of it is pleasant, and some of it is both charming and thrilling. No one can truthfully say that he has seen the grandeur and beauty of the Rocky mountains unless he has made this trip. We enter the mountains at Manitou, through historic Ute pass. The canyon broadens, and then the road winds over pine-covered hills. The bright colors of the rock change to gray, and rugged formations to comparatively smooth hills; a great rock basin, miles across, lies before us; we catch glimpses of snow-capped mountains 80 miles away. We climb through picturesque wooded hills, and as we reach the top of a small pass get our first view of South park—a great tableland, 20 miles long and 40 wide. Beyond, a winding road leads to Duena Vista, and as we follow up the Arkansas river, we pass over the "Eye Brow" road. It is not long until we catch glimpses of Twin lakes—great crystal gems that nestle about the feet of towering mountains. A boulevard leads to Leadville, world-famed mining camp, and the highest city of its size in the world. It is only nine miles to the Continental divide—Tennessee pass, two miles above sea level. The road is smooth as a boulevard, and the upgrade is only 4 per cent. After leaving the Continental divide the road runs over an abandoned railroad grade around and through a valley of indescribable charm; we pass into a rugged canyon to the town of Red Cliff and begin the ascent of Battle mountain. Half way up the mountain one forgets his

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THE McLEAN NEWS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

McLEAN

TEXAS

By A. G. RICHARDSON

SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year \$1.00

Entered as second-class mail matter May 8, 1905, at the postoffice at McLean, Texas, under the Act of Congress.

Warwick Victim of "Grafter."

The Claude News reports itself beat out of a \$10. printing bill by the overly much painted young woman who recently cleaned up the Randall County News for a printing bill. Its a shame that the state legislature won't make laws whereby such grafters and dead beats can be sent to the penitentiary where they belong.—Randall County News.

Legislative enactment is hardly the thing to cure the graft evil, for grafters will come and grafters will go so long as there are folks to be grafted. And there are folks to be grafted as long as there are grafters coming and going. We, each of us, have come under the plausible spell of the grafter one or more times in our lives and we cannot look back upon a single instance where penal restrictions would have brought us back our money. It becomes necessary, therefore, that we exert our own efforts in our own behalf and keep a wary eye on the transient who is getting more money than is commensurate with the time and work he (or she) is putting into the scheme.

In the case of a handsome and attractive young man like Warwick of the Randall County News, and an over-painted and be-decked young woman, however, it is possible that the former could not keep his eye "wary." Warwick is an apostle of method and has the cost system figured down to the amount of expended energy and wear and tear in winding up his watch, but being a mere man and not being able to keep his eye "wary" was probably responsible for the loss of a printing bill. Charge it to "over-head" expenses and be more careful in the future.

Boys. Take Warning.

Two youthful citizens were taken into custody by deputy Sheriff Kibler Wednesday, charged with trespassing on the school property, and tried before Justice Newton. There was no incriminating evidence against these young fellows and they were liberated, but upon investigation the officers find that there has been considerable damage done in and about the building since vacation, including the breaking of window glass, the cutting of light wires, etc. Various vulgar and obscene words have been inscribed on the walls and blackboards and a general spirit of free-handed cussedness displayed by the trespassers.

We have it on good authority that the officers know the names of the guilty parties and intend to take drastic steps to have such practices stopped, as it is a strict violation of the law to deface public property or write obscene language in public places. People, as a rule are very lenient with boys for their innocent pranks, but when they carry their deviltry to the extent mentioned above it is time for community action in the matter, and we wish to call the attention of the boys who have been frequenting the school grounds to the fact that there is something brewing and they had better turn the channel of their activities in some other direction. If something does fall it will fall mighty heavy.

Show every Tuesday, Thursday, 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

Senior League Program.

Subject, Seizing one's chance to save, or, meeting the crisis in another man's life.

Talk (found in Era)—Leader.

Scripture references:

Acts 16:25-34—Maggie Jordan.

Luke 23:42-43—Charles Cousins.

Acts 8:26-40—Lula Faulkner.

John 4:1-15, 39—Wayland Floyd.

Song.

Acts 26:24-29—Homer Wilson.

Luke 19:1-10—Bessye Christian.

Song.

John 18:28-37 Ellen Anderson.

Leader—Ethel Cash.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Notice.

R. M. Stone, Secretary of the Panhandle Relief Association, a Local Mutual Aid Society of Cleardon, Texas, will be in McLean Saturday the 8th. See him. Below are the rates:

Age 16-25	Assessment \$1.00.
26-30	1.15.
31-35	1.30.
36-40	1.45.
41-45	1.60.
46-50	1.75.
51-55	2.25.
56-60	2.75.

An average death fund of \$1,656.25.

A live solicitor wanted. Don't forget to see him.

Get a Coupon FREE

With every glass of the Tinging-Tang-That-Tones Delightful-Satisfying-Refreshing

El Maté

Pure as Mountain dew The ideal family beverage to serve at home, no trouble, no sugar, better than any other iced drink that can be used

El Maé

The celebrated gum De Luxe a delight after every meal at all El Maté fountains, secured with the coupons that you get with every glass, 25 coupons with each bottle

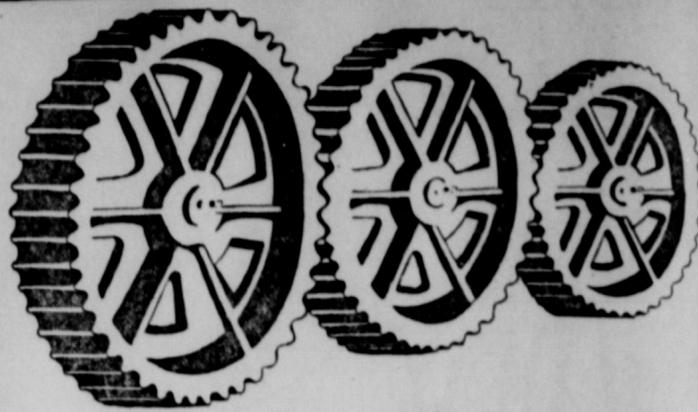
FREE

Ask the fountain man for these coupons while they last.

We want to make the McLean News the very best local paper in the Panhandle and to do this we must have the co-operation of our readers. If you know an item that would be of interest to some one else phone us about it. If you have relatives or friends visiting you don't forget to phone the News office and let us know.

We are anxious to have ALL the news in the paper but we cannot do it unless each one will take the trouble to tell us what they know. We are always glad to have you phone us.

"If you buy out of town and I buy out of town and we buy out of town every merchant buys out of town, what is going to become of our town?"



Without Trouble— For the First Time in Ten Years

This is what a brick manufacturer in Illinois said when he had used one barrel of Texaco Crater Compound for the heavy gearing of his brick-making machinery.

Before this we have had to buy new gears every spring because the difficult work imposed upon them caused them to wear out very rapidly.

I do not know just how much longer these will last, but we won't need any new ones this year, and that saving will pay a good many oil bills.

TEXACO QUALITY

was responsible. Working under these difficult conditions, as it operates under any circumstances, performing service second to none, saving more in the wear and tear upon this heavy gearing than many times its cost.

Texaco Quality and Service will work out your problem just as efficiently as in this case.

Call on our agent in your town. Give him your hardest problems. Texaco Red-Star-Green-T Products, made in Texas will solve them for you.

The Texas Company General Offices, Houston, Texas

No. 15

TEXACO

TEXACO

Sheriff Sale.

THE STATE OF TEXAS) COUNTY OF GRAY) In the District Court of Gray County, Texas March term A. D. 1915.

W. L. Studebaker, Plaintiff vs Jas. F. Heasley, Defendant.

Whereas, by virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of Gray County, Texas, on a judgment rendered in said court on the 31 day of March, A. D. 1915, in favor of the said W. L. Studebaker and against the said Jas. F. Heasley numbered 496 on the Civil Docket of said court, I did on the 6th day of May A. D. 1915, at 11 o'clock A. M. levy upon the following described lot, tract or parcel of land to-wit: Beginning at a point one hundred and seven rods five and one half feet North of the South boundary line and fifty rods West of East boundary line of Section number 23, in Block "R" same being the North-West corner of a certain ten acre tract. Thence South along the West boundary line of said ten acre tract sixteen rods from corner. Thence East parallel with the North boundary line of said ten acre tract, ten rods for a point for corner; Thence North parallel with the West boundary line of said ten acre tract sixteen rods to a point for corner in the North boundary line of said ten acre tract; Thence West along said North boundary line of said ten acre tract ten rods to the place of beginning. Said tract to contain one acre of land and being a part of Section number twenty-three in Block R. Alfred Rowe Original Grantee, known as the Charlie Upham place and located about Twenty-Two miles South-East from the Court House, a d. lying being in Gray County, Texas. Said land being levied upon as the property of Jas. F. Heasley.

The judgment upon which this order of sale is issued is for the sum of \$376.50 besides interest and cost and said judgment decrees the foreclosure of the vendor's lien upon the above described property.

And on the first day of June A. D. 1915, being the first Tuesday of said month between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. on said day at the court house door of said county, I will offer for sale and sell at public auction, for cash, all the right title, and interest of the said Jas. F. Heasley in and to said property.

Dated at LeFors, Texas, this the 6th day of May A. D. 1915.

W. S. COPELAND, Sheriff of Gray County, Texas. (A true copy)

BEN HUR STAR STATE

German Coach Horse, will stand season 1915 for \$10.00 to insure foal. Black Spanish Jack, 8 years old will stand season at \$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

BOB

My registered Mammoth Jack, No. 8953, is 15 hands and 1 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

All Things Beautiful.

God's plans are perfect. All nature is beautiful. We see the blue vault of the universe, dotted with millions of lights. We see the world with its seas, rivers, mountains and plains; we see the carpeted meadow and the tinted flower; we hear the music of the spheres and as we stand, we behold the rainbow, "Child of the sun," arching over us and in adoration we gaze upon its colors and wonder how near we are to God. —Contributed.

Million Dollar Mystery every Saturday night at the Electric Theatre. Its more interesting very episode.

Dr. C. E. Donnell, J. S. Moore and J. E. Cubine accompanied Mrs. Cubine to Amarillo Saturday of last week where the latter underwent a double operation. While the operation was extremely serious, the latest news from the sanitarium is to the effect that without further complications she will recover.

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.

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.

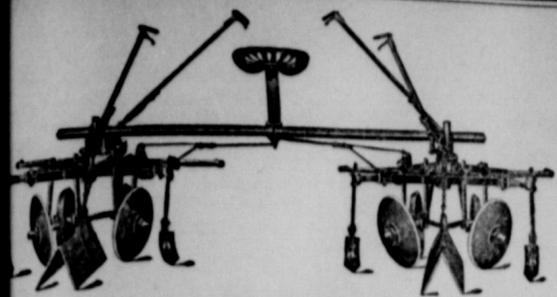
We will give 10 per cent discount on dry goods and hats. If we can fit you in shoes or slippers we have them on sale at COST.

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

MR
We answer the elements used REASON for that use th are once a We carry gle Row Go element line. implements Trusting th
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MR. FARMER

Answer this question. Why is it that there are more CANTON implements used than any other line on the market? There is a REASON for this, and the way for you to find out is to ask the farmer that use the Canton line for they are BOOSTERS for it. If you are once a CANTON customer you are always one.

We carry a complete line of them, including Listers, Double and Single Row Go-devils, Cultivators and anything that you need in the implement line. We stand behind the implements. Before you buy our implements don't forget to call and let us show you our line.

Trusting that we may make a CANTON CUSTOMER out of you.

We are yours for business,

Overton Hardware Co.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Of the financial condition of the Citizens State Bank at McLean, State of Texas, at the close of business on the 1st day of May, 1915, published in the McLean News, a newspaper printed and published at McLean, State of Texas, on the 7th day of May, 1915.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral	\$54,141 79
Loans, real estate	4,793 00
Drafts	1 83
Real estate (banking house)	3,005 00
Other real estate	1,184 79
Furniture and fixtures	2,586 00
Due from approval reserve agents, net	14,467 19
Cash items	273 53
Currency	4,292 00
Specie	876 33
Interest in Depositors Guaranty Fund	19,909 05
Other resources as follows: Assessment Guaranty Fund	1,865 98
	227 85
Total	\$87,671 29

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in	\$15,000 00
Surplus fund	2,600 00
Undivided Profits, net	1,251 99
Individual deposits subject to check	54,540 40
Time certificates of deposit	10,120 00
Demand certificates of deposit	2,900 00
Cashier's checks	1,258 90
Total	\$87,671 29

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

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

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 6th day of May, D. nineteen hundred and fifteen. Witness my hand and notarial seal on the date last aforesaid.

[SEAL] A. G. RICHARDSON, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest { J. M. NOEL }
W. E. BALLARD } Directors
J. S. MORSE }

Mrs. J. L. Crabtree and little daughter Joyce Caldwell visited the mother of Mrs. Caldwell, who is in the sanitarium at Erick, the first of the week. Mrs. Caldwell is much improved and expects to be able to return home in a short time.

Mrs. W. C. Foster was hostess to the Five Hundred Club Friday afternoon of last week. Several new names were added to the membership and the club promises to be one of the most successful social organizations in the city.

GARAGE NOTICE

We are making a strong effort to cater to the Automobile trade. We are adding regularly to our stock of accessories. Have just received a nice stock of the celebrated

GOOD YEAR TIRES

tubes which we can sell you as cheap as you can get them in any other town, and we feel that if we can do this that we are entitled to your trade.

Bring your cars to us and we will fit them to your satisfaction.

Yours for business,

Bentley & Grigsby

Pay cash and pay less.

Grass to let for 50 to 100 cattle. See W. T. Wilson. 17-2c

J. M. Robinson has our thanks for subscription favors.

Why not buy your Sunday's Oklahoman from us? Melrose.

Dick Cooke has been in Alantreed this week doing some painting.

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

B. F. Gardenhire was over from Clarendon Thursday.

Fresh fruits and candies at the Melrose.

Clarence Cash is home again from an extended stay in New Mexico.

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

W. R. Wise has renewed his allegiance to the News for another year.

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

Judge Siler Faulkner and J. Y. Bates were over from LeFors Sunday.

Music—We have all the latest popular music. The Melrose.

We are glad to report the improved condition of L. O. Floyd after a recent severe illness.

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

J. O. Quattlebaum of Chilicothe is a new subscriber to the News.

W. R. Patterson has been transacting business at LeFors this week.

Popular songs and instrumental music at the Melrose.

J. M. Huntsman and wife were here from Alantreed Wednesday.

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

Frank A. White of Amarillo was among the business callers in the city the first of the week.

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

D. N. Massay returned Tuesday from a business trip to different points in Oklahoma.

Mrs. J. B. Paschall has returned from an extended stay with her daughter, Mrs. Roy R. Rice at Oklahoma City.

For Sale—Rich Jersey milk, 25 cents per gallon at the house. Phone 18, Mrs. J. T. Howell. the

The farther away you send your money the longer it will take to get it back. Don't forget this.

There is a general movement on "trade at home" which is gaining ground with leaps and bounds.

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

Prof. C. W. Turman has closed his school at Higgins and will make his headquarters here for some time.

Who is coming? Where is she going? When? "Runaway June" at the Electric Theatre Thursday night, May 13th.

Miss Katie Robinson has returned from Tulsa where she has been teaching school during the past term.

W. M. Massay accompanied by his father, D. N. Massay, left yesterday for Dallas where he will undergo an operation for appendicitis.

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

Miss Minnie Foster returned Tuesday from Wheeler where she has been connected with the school for the past two years.

For Lease—Pasture for 30 or 40 head of cattle—plenty of good water. See C. C. Crockett, phone 88 14. 18-1p

Mrs. Nida Green is attending the District Methodist Conference at Wheeler this week and visiting with relatives.

Miss Fannie Boyles who has been connected with the primary department of our school for the past two years, is now teaching a private school at Shamrock.

A few young people enjoyed hearing the new Edison Phonograph, operated by Mr. Seewald, at the Richardson home Monday evening.

Phil Seewald, Jr., of Amarillo, has been here for the past week demonstrating the new Edison Phonograph.

If You want to buy anything be fair enough to see whether or not you can get it from your home merchant—he will meet the price.

The "cash basis" will do more to stop the mail order business than any other one thing. When everybody pays cash, the merchant can sell for less.

Sunday Oklahoman at the Melrose.

Mrs. Pollard returned last week from a short visit with her daughter at Groom. She was accompanied home by her granddaughter, Miss Whatley, who will visit here here for several weeks.

Those desiring to join the study class with the Methodist ladies can get a book by seeing or phoning Mrs. Boyett by Sunday afternoon. Price of book is 40 cents.

James Dougherty, J. A. Ashby and R. E. Willis are among our subscription renewals this week. All three gentlemen also read the Dallas Semi-Weekly News—the next best paper.

A. H. Carver has had the News sent to A. S. Carver, Persall, Texas, and T. C. Landers, Heald, for which we thank him.

Tillman Sugg left Sunday night for a trip to Denver and other points of interest in that vicinity, and from there will go to Montana, where he expects to make his home in the future.

W. C. Foster has recently had his residence repainted and otherwise improved and beautified.

T. W. Henry recently purchased the Will Harrel house in the northeast part of town and is having same remodelled and overhauled for a home.

The Guill Hotel has recently undergone a renovating and beautifying in the nature of a new coat of paint and other improvements.

John W. Kibler has purchased additional ground adjoining the telephone exchange and has been putting up a new fence and otherwise improving the tract.

D. R. Holland has recently purchased a new Ford car, which is equipped with electric starter and all modern devices.

Luther Harlan returned the latter part of last week from Hot Springs, Ark., where he has been spending several months. He reports his attack of rheumatism entirely cured.

Fred O'Dell has had an expert electrician here this week overhauling his electric light plant and getting it in shape to furnish lights for the Hotel and other business houses in the block.

Miss Herrice Kendrick left Sunday for her home in Amarillo after having been here for several months, teaching the Back school. After her school closed she was guest of the C. A. Watkins family and other friends in the vicinity for two weeks.

J. R. Hindman and little granddaughter, Estelle Cooper, and Mrs. Siandia Manning have gone to New Mexico on a prospecting trip. They went overland in the Hindman car.

Mrs. C. S. Rice and little daughter, Verna, have gone to Fort Worth, where the latter will undergo surgical treatment. Dr. Donnell accompanied them and will attend the state medical association in session at that place.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Of the financial condition of the American State Bank at McLean, State of Texas, at the close of business on the 1st day of May, 1915, published in the McLean News, a newspaper printed and published at McLean, State of Texas, on the 7th day of May, 1915:

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts, personal or collateral	\$85,952 90
Loans, real estate	5,258 30
Bonds and Stocks	1,215 00
Real Estate (banking house)	4,711 65
Other Real Estate	4,562 14
Furniture and Fixtures	2,907 13
Due from approved reserve agents, net	9,121 33
Due from other Banks and Bankers subject to check net	9,121 33
Revenue Stamps	21 82
Cash items	365 85
Currency	4,439 00
Specie	408 15
Interest in Depositors Guaranty Fund	5,284 82
Other Resources as follows: Cash Collections	1,486 78
Assessment Guaranty Fund	285 85
	19 68
Total	\$120,755 58

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in	\$25,000 00
Surplus Fund	11,000 00
Undivided profits, net	1,827 35
Individual deposits subject to check	60,484 68
Time certificates of deposit	10,230 98
Cashier's Checks	212 56
Bills payable and rediscounts	12,000 00
Total	\$120,755 58

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

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

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 6th day of May, nineteen hundred and fifteen. Witness my hand and notarial seal on the date last aforesaid.

[SEAL] A. G. RICHARDSON, Notary Public.

CORRECT—ATTEST: { D. B. VEATCH }
GEO. W. SITTER } Directors
A. P. CLARK, JR. }

Edgar Thompson left the first of the week with his cattle for Hutchinson county, where he expects to keep them on the grass this summer.

Prof. and Mrs. L. H. Potts left the first of the week for Austin, where they will enter the state university during vacation. Prof. Potts has several credits at this institution and is working to complete his course and graduate.

C. C. Cook and son, Bob, went to Amarillo Wednesday for the purpose of having the adenoids removed from the latter's nose and throat. The operation was very successful.

Program Tuesday and Friday nights, selected western and comedies. Thursday nights "Runaway June" and Saturday nights "Million Dollar Mystery." Electric Theatre.

Lost—One brown horse about 15 hands high. Tug marks on shoulders and sides. Will pay \$5.00 for his delivery. C. C. Cook.

Children's Day was celebrated at the Heald school house last Sunday with an appropriate program rendered by the Sunday School children of that community. A sumptuous dinner was served at the noon hour and in the afternoon Rev. J. T. Howell delivered an excellent sermon.

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



THE FREE SEWING MACHINE is guaranteed for life and 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, Shutles, bobbins, belts, etc.

McLean Hardware Company

Spring Suit in Belgian Blue Serge



A plain, smart suit, distinctly youthful in suggestion and depending upon color and cut for successful style, is shown in the illustration given here. As to the lines on which it is cut, the skirt belongs to the straight, although the type which, in spite of the success of the flared variety, has many followers. Callot and Jenny of Paris are authority enough for its vogue, if one cannot be satisfied without such assurance. It is full, but it is straight, a little longer than ankle length, and plain. The overlapped seam at the front is allowed a few buttons, like those on the jacket, set in groups of three. The skirt fits smoothly about the hips and has a plain finish at the top. The crisp little coat consists of a main body (a little short waisted) and a skirt which flares enough to indulge in a tentative ripple or two about the bottom. Buttons and machine stitching finish it. There is a square turnover collar of the serge at the back. A second collar and a belt, in the most vivid military red, are made of this suive leather. The belt is run through narrow straps of the serge

stitched to the coat at each side, and fastens with a silver buckle at the front. A second collar and belt, or even a third, may be acquired by way of ringing changes on a suit in which such striking color contrasts are featured. A collar and belt of black and white checkerboard ribbon, or a set in one of the natural leather shades, are to be recommended.

Worn with the suit, when the red belt and collar are brought into requisition, is a hat which is obliged to keep pace with them. It is of blue straw, matching the dress in color, with band and darts of bright red like that in the accessories of the suit. Hardly anything else in a hat would do except one of those sailors in black and white checkerboard silk which are trimmed with black velvet ribbon and a cluster of two or three cherries.

It is not often that a suit so simply constructed achieves distinction by the mere management of color, and still less often that a suit admits of "shading" by change of accessories that does not rob it of its smart style.

Miss Nell Craig Approves New Fashions



That keenness and quickness of apprehension which makes the success of the bright, particular "movie" star before the inexorable camera lends weight to the importance of her judgment in the matter of clothes. Here is a picture of Miss Nell Craig, taken in New York, in a pretty new spring gown, with hat and accessories that meet with her approval among the new modes.

The bodice and tunic of hem-fitted chiffon are noticeably simple, and the underbodice, or corset cover, of crepe de chine, is quite the reverse of simple, being a pretty combination of the silk with wide shadow lace and hemstitching used in setting it together and as a decoration. The bodice is very plain, has a high convertible collar worn open at the throat, but is fitted to keep it upstanding at the back and sides. This carefully cared management of the collar is worth a second thought, and then some more thought.

The suspender-girdle of velvet ribbon makes a graceful and easy solution to the problem of the waist line, which is solved in so great a variety of ways in the new fashions. The girdle is of wide ribbon—and no limit is set as to its width—with the suspenders of narrower ribbon. The hat is likely to awaken the enthusiasm of many other youthful and pretty wearers, for it is a return to the big, picturesque and gracious type that delights the eye of the artist. It is a "cartwheel" model with broad

1st First in Everything

First in Quality First in Purity First in Economy and for these reasons Calumet Baking Powder is first in the hearts of the millions of housewives who use it and know it.



You don't save money when you buy cheap or big-size baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—more wholesome—more reliable. Calumet is far superior to sour milk and soda.

Official Denial

No War Tax on Homestead Land in Canada The report that a war tax is to be placed on Homestead lands in Western Canada having been given considerable circulation in the United States, this 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, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, March 15th, 1915.

Most of Us Are.

"Young man, are you the victim of habit?" "Of habits, sir—other people's"—Boston Evening Transcript.

LIVED EIGHT YEARS ON CRACKERS

Kate Stiferman of Oklahoma City Restored After Long Period of Suffering.

Kate Stiferman of Capitol Hill, Oklahoma City, lived on crackers for eight years. She was a sufferer from chronic stomach troubles.

She got a bottle of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. The result of the treatment, she declares, was marvelous. She wrote:

"One bottle of your remedy cured me of my stomach troubles. I can now eat anything that I want to with good results, after living on crackers for eight years—and at times I could not even eat them. I have three sisters affected the same way and I want to surprise them by the way I can eat now."

Mayr's Wonderful Remedy gives permanent results for stomach, liver and intestinal ailments. Eat as much and whatever you like. No more distress after eating, pressure of gas in the stomach and around the heart. Get one bottle of your druggist now and try it on an absolute guarantee—if not satisfactory money will be returned.—Adv.

A Definition. Knicker—What is a smile? Boeker—The shortest distance between two ears.

CUTICURA SOAP BATHS

Followed by a Little Ointment for Baby's Tender Skin. Trial Free.

They afford infants and children great comfort, permit rest and sleep and point to speedy healing of eczemas, rashes, itchings, chafings and other sleep destroying skin troubles. Nothing better at any price for the nursery and toilet.

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

Probably every man on earth has rheumatism, dyspepsia or some other kobby.

For bruises use Hanford's Balsam. Adv.

Dragoljub Jelitchich, age twelve, is a soldier in the Serbian army.

JEW HAD THE LAST WORD

Youths Who Thought to Have Fun With Him Got Decidedly the Worst of the Transaction.

There is more than one way of making a retort without resorting to the vulgar "You're another."

A Jewish street-vender of spectacles was offering his wares when half a dozen saucy fellows stepped up.

"Keep still; we'll have some fun with him," said the spokesman of the party.

"Spectacles! Good vons!" called the vender.

"Dot vos goot," said the young man. "Now, what can you see through these glasses, Mr. Moses?"

"Anything vot you like," was the reply.

"Ish dot so? Well, we'll see about that." He took a pair of spectacles, put them on, and looked straight at the dealer. "Nonsense, Mr. Moses!" he exclaimed. "What have you been telling us? Nothing whatever can be seen through these glasses but blackguards," whereupon his companions laughed.

"Vot! Ish dot so?" exclaimed the vender, as if in alarm. He took the glasses, put them on hastily, and looked at the party. "My goodness!" he exclaimed, "dot ish so." The party moved on, but this time they were not laughing.

American Milk Bottles to Britain.

In reference to our recent paragraph on the shortage in milk bottles due to the supply having in the past been drawn from Austria, we are informed by a firm in the trade that this difficulty is now being overcome. It is possible to secure bottles from America, of equal quality and at the same price as the Austrian product. We are glad to hear that the Austrian source of supply can be dispensed with without inconvenience, but we should be still more glad to hear that the demand could be met by British makers. In this connection we are informed that English bottles are to be obtained, "but at a rise of 20 per cent and of an inferior quality."—London Globe.

This Happened in Boston.

"Cynthia, will you recite, 'Mary Had a Little Lamb' for us?" asked the kind old gentleman.

"I do not care to, much as I should like to oblige you," replied the little girl with the horn-rimmed eyeglasses.

"As a matter of fact, the poem has little, if any, literary value, and in addition is not true to life as it exists today. Under the restriction in trade, due to the meat trust, Mary could not own an entire lamb. She might have had a chop, but beyond that the poet's imagination must be blamed."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

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 Dr. J. C. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Getting Used to It.

Bacon—I should think it would be a good thing for the men on the dreadnaughts to serve a time on the submarines first.

Egbert—Why so?

"It wouldn't seem so strange then when they went to the bottom."

It Takes the Fire Out.

To take the fire out of a burn or scald quickly use Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh. Apply it lightly at once and the inflamed skin should be quickly cooled. Be prepared for accidents by always having a bottle on hand. Adv.

No Time.

Judge—Why don't you look for work? Casey—Of haven't the time to waste in such unprofitable employment.—Judge.

DON'T VISIT THE CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS

Without a supply of Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes, or dissolved in the foot-bath. The Standard Remedy for the feet for 22 years. It gives instant relief to tired, aching feet and prevents swollen, hot feet. One lady writes: "I enjoyed every minute of my stay at the Exposition, thanks to Allen's Foot-Ease in my shoes." Get IT TODAY. Adv.

Means to the End.

"The doctor advises me to eat slowly and sparingly."

"Then don't tip the waiter."

Kill the Flies Now and Prevent Disease. A DAINY FLY KILLER will do it.

Kills thousands. Lasts all season. All dealers or six sent express paid for \$1. H. SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Adv.

That London Fog.

Church—What has London got to combat the German Zeppelins? Gotham—Why, her well-known fog.

For inflamed sore eyes apply Hanford's Balsam lightly to the closed lids. It should relieve in five minutes. Adv.

The average woman knows the ins and outs of flirtation. She first draws a man, then she pulls him in.

For genuine comfort and lasting pleasure use Red Cross Ball Blue on wash day. All good grocers. Adv.

A novice wins occasionally, a skilled performer regularly.

CALOMEL WHEN BILIOUS? NO! STOP! ACTS LIKE DYNAMITE ON LIVER

I Guarantee "Dodson's Liver Tone" Will Give You the Best Liver and Bowel Cleansing You Ever Had—Doesn't Make You Sick!

Stop using calomel! It makes you sick. Don't lose a day's work. If you feel lazy, sluggish, bilious or constipated, listen to me!

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bone. Calomel, when it comes into contact with sour bile crashes into it, breaking it up. This is when you feel that awful nausea and cramping. If you feel "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.

Here's my guarantee—Go to any drug store or dealer and get a 50-cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone. Take a

spoonful and if it doesn't straighten you right up and make you feel fine and vigorous 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 salfate 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.

It would help some if we did more praying on Sunday and less preying on the other six days.

After a man gets to be about so old the insurance solicitors give him a rest.

The reasons for Certain-teed Roofing



Every buyer needs the proper assurance, when he pays for the best quality, that a second or third quality will not be delivered. The market is flooded with too many brands. Some manufacturers with poor facilities too often meet competition by cutting quality. Some wholesalers

buy any old quality, put their labels on it, and say it is the best. Our Certain-teed label is backed by the written guarantee of the world's largest manufacturer of asphalt roofings. It gives each buyer the assurance wanted, and our unequalled facilities for manufacturing enable us to sell it at a very reasonable price.

These are the reasons for

Certain-teed Roofing

We invite every one interested to come to our mills and see how we make the goods. We know that our Certain-teed Roofing is the best quality that we can make. It's the best quality that can be made to last and remain waterproof on the roof. It is made with that one purpose in view. We also make cheap grade, poor quality roofings to meet the demand for very temporary roofs, but the Certain-teed label goes only on our best quality, longest life product. It is the grade which carries our Company name and endorsement and guarantee—1-ply 5 years, 2-ply 10 years, 3-ply 15 years.

If you want the right quality and want to be sure you are getting what you pay for, insist on the Certain-teed label. The price is reasonable. No one can tell the quality of a piece of roofing by looking at it. The man is not living who can take three kinds of roofing of different qualities and tell with any degree of accuracy the length of time each one will last on the roof. He cannot tell their relative values by looking at them. Why take the chance of guessing, when you can get the safest guarantee on the best quality goods at a reasonable price.

If for any reason you do not care for the highest quality—if you want a temporary roof, we also make goods sold at the lowest price on the market, because we have unequalled facilities, and are making approximately a third of the entire asphalt roofing and building papers of the whole world's supply. Our facilities enable us to beat all competition on price goods as well as on Certain-teed quality. The difference between the total cost of the goods, the freight, the laying, etc., between quality goods and price goods is insignificant. It is much better policy to cut out the guessing and let the manufacturer of real responsibility insure you on all the vital points. He knows what he puts into the goods and what they will do for you. Can they assist upon getting everything as represented.

General Roofing Mfg. Co. World's largest manufacturer of Roofing and Building Papers. New York City Boston Chicago Pittsburgh Philadelphia Atlanta Cleveland Detroit St. Louis Cincinnati Kansas City Minneapolis San Francisco Seattle London Hamburg Sydney

LET'S BOOST BUSINESS

Less Politics—More Prosperity

We have had enough starvation business—enough of political "curriculum" of every party with their smacking and busting—enough of politicians who promise economy and honesty in order to get into office and then practice the kind of extravagance and then pay for votes or party matters than for principle and right, etc. The cost of living is not going down. Let's go after good times and make enough money today for the rest of our lives, whatever it may be. We don't want cheap living—we want good business and good times for everybody and if we go together we will get them. The game of the politician is to promise everything. Many of them ought to be prosecuted for fraud on account of the difference between what they promise and what they deliver. They're worse than the business man who over-advertises the quality of his goods. It is the business interests, from the salaried to the entrepreneur, from the office boy to the president, from the hired man on the farm to the owner of the farm, remember that they have a common interest in good business and a common loss in business. Stop listening to the talkers and let's boost business back into good times. It can be done. No more knockers and false prophets are wanted. We are going to be too busy to listen to any croak that promises "good business" legislation.

Canadian Wheat to Feed the World

The war's fearful devastation of European crops has caused an unusual demand for grain from the American Continent. The people of the world must be fed and there is an unusual demand for Canadian wheat. Canada's invitation to every industrious American is therefore especially attractive. She wants farmers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves while helping her to raise immense wheat crops.

You can get a Homestead of 160 acres FREE and other lands can be bought at remarkably low prices. Think of the money you can make with wheat at its present high prices, where for some time it is liable to continue. During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre—many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of Oats, Barley and Flax.

Mixed farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, markets convenient, climate excellent.

Military service is not compulsory in Canada, but there is an extra demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. The Government this year is urging farmers to put extra acreage into grain.

Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

G. A. COOK, 125 W. 9th Street, Kansas City, Mo. Canadian Government Agent

Explanation. "Pa, what's a mailed fist?" "It's the letter I am trying to make out just now, son."

Happy is the home where Red Cross Ball Blue is used. Sure to please. All grocers. Adv.

Some kings and all babies are born rulers.

To cure constiveness the medicine must be more than a purgative; it must contain tonic, alterative and cathartic properties.

Tutt's Pills

possess these qualities, and speedily restore to the bowels their natural peristaltic motion so essential to regularity.

W. N. U., Oklahoma City, No. 18

You Look Prematurely Old

Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR DRESSING. PRICE, 50.00, per

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 other than the precinct of his residence under certain conditions, and making an appropriation therefor.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

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. 1. 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, and every male person of foreign birth, subject to none of the foregoing disqualifications, who shall have become a citizen of the United States in accordance with the Federal naturalization laws, and shall have resided in this State one year next preceding such election and the last six months in the county in which he offers to vote, shall also be deemed a qualified elector; and all electors shall vote in the election precinct of their residence; provided, that electors living in any unorganized county may vote at any election precinct in the county to which such county is attached for judicial purposes; and providing further, that any voter who is subject to pay a poll tax under the laws of the State of Texas shall have paid said tax before he offers to vote at any election in this State, and holds a receipt showing his poll tax paid before the first day of February next preceding such election. Or, if said voter shall have lost or misplaced said tax receipt, he shall be entitled to vote upon making affidavit before any officer authorized to administer oaths that such tax receipt has been lost. Such affidavit shall be made in writing and left with the Judge of the election. If any qualified voter in this State shall have personally paid his poll tax in the county and precinct of his residence, or secured an exemption certificate showing that he is exempt from paying a poll tax, he shall be permitted to vote in the county in which he may be on election day on any proposition which may have been submitted to the voters of the entire State, and for any office to be filled by the voters of the entire State; also for members of either branch of the Legislature and Congress and judicial officials; provided, no voter shall vote for members of either branch of the Legislature, Congress, or judicial officials outside of the legislative, congressional or judicial district of such voter's residence, and nothing herein shall permit a voter to vote at any place other than his residence, if he be within the county of his residence on election day. Any person offering to vote in any county other than the county of his residence shall deliver to the election managers his poll tax receipt or exemption certificate, who shall retain same until the following day, and then mail same to the person depositing same to any address he may name; and in addition to depositing the poll tax receipt or exemption certificate, such person so offering to vote shall make an affidavit:

(1) That he is absent from home, and it will be impossible for him to return to the precinct of his residence in time to vote; (2) that he has not voted at any other election precinct on that day, and will not offer to vote at any other precinct in this State; (3) that he personally paid his poll tax within the time provided by law, or personally secured the certificate of his exemption from the payment of a poll tax.

Sec. 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors for members of the Legislature at an election to be held throughout the State of Texas on the fourth Saturday in July, 1915, the same being the twenty-fourth day of July, 1915, and the Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election, and to have 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 2, 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. 3. No legislation shall be necessary to put into effect this article of the Constitution, but when adopted same shall be self-enacting.

Sec. 4. 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.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 18. Resolution proposing and submitting to a vote of the people of the State of Texas an amendment to Section 5 of the Constitution, authorizing the issuance of bonds for improvements, and levying the interest and on same, and for maintenance of the same.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas: Section 1. That Section 5, of Article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended so as to hereafter read as follows, to-wit: Section 5. The State tax on property, exclusive of the tax necessary to pay the public debt, and of the taxes 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 25, 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.

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 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 thereof, 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, graveled 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 to 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. The sum of five thousand (\$5,000) 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 said proclamation, and printing and distributing the necessary tickets and blanks for use in said election.

JNO. G. MCKAY, Secretary of State.

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 9, 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.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas: Section 1. That Section 9, Article 5, of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended so as to hereafter read as follows, to-wit: Section 9. The State tax on property, exclusive of the tax necessary to pay the public debt, and of the taxes 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 25, 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 9, 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 9, 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 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 proclamation and printing of tickets and necessary blanks to use in said election.

JNO. G. MCKAY, Secretary of State.

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, to describe their qualifications, tenure of office and compensation.

Be 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, any 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 officers; and at such general election the vacancy for the unexpired term shall be filled by election by the qualified voters of the State. The Judges 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 four years and one of whom, when elected, shall hold said office for six years, and the question 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. 3. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation, ordering an election to determine whether or not said Constitution amendments will be adopted, and have the same published, as required by the Constitution and 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 necessary, is hereby appropriated from any fund 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.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 9.

A joint resolution to amend Article 7 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, by adding thereto Section 3b, authorizing the Legislature to provide by law for the creation of a student loan fund in each county in connection with the public schools thereof.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas: 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 3b, which shall read and be as follows, to-wit:

Sec. 3b. 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 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 such 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 enforced 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 3 of Article 7 of the Constitution, adding thereto Section 3b, 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 3 of Article 7 of the Constitution, adding thereto Section 3b, 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.

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 Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas as an independent college, and providing for its permanent location in Brazos 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 college 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 Walter 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 Governor's proclamation and submitting same to a vote of the people.

Be it resolved by 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 and sciences, pure and applied, in the 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 of the medical branch of the University of Texas shall in no way affect the location of the medical branch thereof situated in Galveston County.

Section 11. All lands and other property granted by the Republic of Texas to 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 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.

Section 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.

Section 13. Of the land heretofore set apart to the University and to the State of Texas, and its 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 debts due on account of the sale of said lands, and in no event shall any relief be granted to any purchaser.

Section 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 the Agricultural and Mechanical College lands shall be invested as authorized by law for the investment of the permanent school fund.

Section 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, practical, the arts and sciences and the college shall have its own governing board, which shall designate the officers of administration and determine their salaries, establish departments, subdivision, 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.

Section 2. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation and have 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.

Section 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, "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 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." 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 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.

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