

The McLean News

FOURTEENTH YEAR

McLEAN, GRAY COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, August 24, 1917

NO. 32

We have the biggest shipment of

Linoleum

Ever brought to McLean and are prepared to quote you surprisingly low prices. This is the last lot we can get at these prices so you had better

Cover Your Kitchen
and
Dining Room Floors
And
Save Coal Bills

Also a big line of new rugs

Bundy-Hodges Merc. Co.
Incorporated

Wanted

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

Quick Services
Hooper & Roach
Groom, Texas.

We Are Going To Move

Into the building recently vacated by the Erwin Drug Co. on or before September 1st.

This building has been over-hauled, re-painted, new floor, etc., and we are proud to say that we expect to have the nicest looking grocery store in the country.

Bigger Building—
Bigger Stock—
Bigger Bargains

Then phone
number twenty-three

W. L. HAYNES

McLean Boys Have Enlisted

McLean is proud of the fact that she has furnished her quota of men to help defend the Stars and Stripes in the European war and she is also proud of the young fellows who have volunteered their services and are now either in the theatre of war or awaiting their call to arms.

Rosy Overton joined the navy something like a year ago and is now serving on the battleship Cleveland.

Johnny Goodrum is with Company H, 60th Infantry and is stationed at Gettysburg Penn.

Andrew H. Floyd and Frank H. Stockton belong to Company A, 7th Infantry and are now stationed at Amarillo.

Earl Williams, who had formerly seen service in the national army, is now with the Engineering Corps in France.

Doyle Foster has joined the Navy and is awaiting orders to report for duty.

C. L. Abshier has also been accepted for the navy and is awaiting orders to report.

Sargant Byron Kibler, Will Harlan, Leslie Sims and Dewitt Burke have joined Company B, 7th Infantry and are stationed at Clarendon awaiting orders.

T. J. Turner has joined the Kansas Nat. Guards Battery F, and left this week for Wichita, where he will go into training with his company.

Frank Caldwell is with Battery A, 18th Field Artillery and is stationed at Fort Sill, Texas.

J. H. Carpenter and Carl Carpenter are located at Houston.

A. R. Williams, Civil Engineering Department and is now in El Paso waiting orders to go to France.

Seed Wheat At Cost

Seed wheat at cost will be supplied to the farmers of Texas if plans prevail as outlined at a recent conference representing several state organizations. Texas does not produce enough wheat for her own needs. She requires annually about thirty million bushels at present for seed and for making the flour used in the state, but it has never grown more than twenty five million bushels and that yield has been produced but once in our history.

The grain crops of the past two years have been below normal, million bushels have been sunk at sea and a serious shortage exists throughout the entire world. The citizens of Texas should do their part in helping Texas feed itself, and in reducing the steadily advancing cost of living, and if we can increase the acreage and yield of our wheat and other grain crops we shall not only render a loyal service to the country, but shall be serving our individual interests as well.

"The citizens of Texas will patriotically do their duty by making every effort to produce fifty million or more bushels of wheat next year."

Fine Peaches.

C. C. Stoll, who has a splendid farm home near Ramsdell, was in the city Saturday and left the News a sample of fine peaches which he grew in his orchard this year. Eleven of them filled a gallon bucket. Not so bad for a dry year.

Car Shortage Increasing

The Railroad Commission of Oklahoma says:

"Cars now available for coal must be used this fall and winter for the transportation of military stores and raw material for their manufacture. If you fail to utilize these cars now you will not be able to get them later on."

"All retail dealers are urged to immediately order their next winter's supply and they are asked to urge their customers to take immediate direct delivery of whatever coal they will need for next winter's use. In all probability it will be impossible for the carriers to handle more than a small part of the normal traffic in coal during the fall and winter months."

In Colorado it is almost impossible to secure cars at the present time.

Agent Davis informs us that he is doing his best to secure cars for cattle shipments and urges all shipments to be made at the earliest possible time. He further asks that local people who receive car loads of commodities unload them with all possible haste.

Above all is it imperative that the consumers supply themselves with sufficient coal to run them through the winter months to the end that suffering through shortage of cars and power for moving coal may be reduced to a minimum.

The following, taken from the National Scenic Handbook issued by the Committee on Public Information, Washington in reference to the construction of sixteen cantonments, says:

"In all about 1,000,000 men will have to be housed and fed in quarters not standing three months ago. The gigantic nature of the task becomes clearer when one realizes that each cantonment will require 25,000,000 feet of lumber, 7,500 doors, 37,000 window sashes, 4,665 casks of Portland cement, and 5,200 yards of broken stone. The water supply of a cantonment will be 2,500,000 gallons a day. It will have its own sewerage system, fire department, bakeries, ice plants, and hospitals. It will even require a gigantic steam heating plant. Sixteen cities with a population of 40,000 well cared for—that is the task."

The entire 687,000 men composing the new army will be under training early in October.

Under the orders issued the first, 30 per cent of the quota in each district will begin entrainment for cantonment Sept. 5; the next 30 per cent 19, and another 30 per cent Oct. 3. The remaining 10 per cent will be mobilized as soon after that date as possible.

The plan to assemble the new forces in three increments distributes the task of furnishing supplies and equipment through September. It also will prevent serious shortage in any camp and will give the new officers from the training camps time to familiarize themselves with their duties before the responsibility of a great body of men falls on them.

The order issued today means that about 12,000 men will reach each of the sixteen cantonments soon after September 5. They first will be examined physically by army doctors and finally accepted or rejected. This will take some time and the men will have to be furnished with temporary quarters and rations while waiting examination.



The
Professional
Pride

Of a conscientious druggist is as great as that of a high-minded physician. Precious life depends upon us; we don't forget that. Proper diagnosis, plus accuracy, plus fresh drugs, equals recovery.

ERWIN DRUG CO.

To know your funds are safe from the Banker's bad judgment, or from his mismanagement or infidelity

How Important!

Bankers are only men like others, after all. History of banking in the country is full of regrets. Our State Government has recognized this and provided the law which enables us to assure you that

The non-interest bearing and unsecured Depositors of this bank are protected by the Depositors Guaranty Fund of the State of Texas

The Citizens State Bank

The home bank of the town, owned by home people.

We Need
Money

Please help us out

Thank You

Cicero Smith Lbr.
Company

Read The News

PRINCIPAL EVENTS IN THIRD YEAR OF THE WAR

Aug. 1, 1916.—Merchantman U-boat Deutschland leaves Baltimore homeward bound on first trip. Some battle continues. Russians in heavy battle after crossing Stokhod river. August 2.—Russians within ten miles of Kovel. August 3.—French recapture part of Fleury, near Verdun. Sir Roger Casement hanged in London for participation in Irish revolt. August 4.—French take Thiaumont, near Verdun. August 5.—British overwhelm Turks at Romani, near Suez canal. August 6.—Russians cross rivers Sereth and Graberka and take six villages from Austrians. August 8.—Italians take Gorizia bridgehead and capture 10,000 prisoners. Russian General Letichizky takes two towns and many villages. August 9.—Gorizia falls to Italians in great offensive. Austrians near Stanislaw withdraw on wide front. August 10.—Russians take Stanislaw. August 11.—Allies seize Doiran in Balkan drive. August 13.—Austrians evacuate line of the Strypa river. August 14.—Russians capture Tustobaby. August 15.—Russians take Jablonitz, near Carpathian pass. August 16.—Allies take three miles of trenches near the Somme. Announced Russians have taken 358,000 prisoners since June 4, 1916, when drive began. August 18.—Russians advance three miles into Hungary. August 20.—British advance on 11-mile front at Thiepval, near Somme river. Allies attack on 150-mile front in Balkans. Two British light cruisers and one or two German U-boats sunk in North Sea battle. August 22.—Announced big Russian contingent has landed at Saloniki. August 23.—The Deutschland reaches Bremen. August 24.—Russians recapture Mush, Armenia. August 27.—Roumania declares war on Teutons and invades Transylvania. Italy formally declares war on Germany. August 29.—Kaiser makes Von Hindenburg chief of staff of all German armies in place of Von Falkenhayn. August 31.—Roumanians cross Danube and occupy Ruscuk, Bulgaria. Austrians fall back in Transylvania. September 2.—Roumanians, far in Transylvania, take Hermannstadt. Zeppelins raid London and one is brought down in flames. September 3.—Allies take three villages on Somme. Roumanians capture Orsova, Austria. Germans and Bulgars invade the Dobrudja. September 4.—French take five more villages on Somme; allies' prisoners in two days, 6,000. September 6.—Teutons take Danube city of Turtukal and 20,000 Roumanians. September 8.—Roumanians and Russians drive foe back a little in Dobrudja. September 10.—Teutons take Roumanian fortress of Siltistria. September 11.—British drive across Struma river in Balkans. September 12.—Allies capture three-mile line on Somme. Roumanians overwhelmed in Dobrudja. September 15.—British take German Somme positions on six-mile front. Use "tanks" for first time in warfare. September 18.—Allies take Florina, Macedonia. September 19.—Serbs fight their way back onto their own soil. September 21.—Russians and Roumanians announce they have thrown back the invaders in Dobrudja. September 22.—Announced allies took 55,800 prisoners in Somme battle between July 1 and September 18. September 23.—Roumanians in Dobrudja driven back in disorder. Zeppelins invade England; one burned, another captured. September 25.—Allies advance along 16-mile front on Somme. Venizelos leaves Athens to lead revolt against King Constantine. September 26.—Allies take Comblès and Thiepval in Somme battle. September 30.—Von Falkenhayn routs Roumanians at Hermannstadt, Transylvania. October 1.—A Roumanian army crossed the Danube. October 2.—Another Zeppelin shot down near London. October 4.—Mackensen drives Roumanian invaders of Bulgaria back toward Danube. October 5.—Roumanians flee across the Danube. Serbs cross Cerna river in drive on Monastir. October 7.—German submarine U-53 visits Newport, R. I., on mysterious mission. Sinks five ships off Narragansett Light night of October 7-8. October 8.—Roumanians driven back to Transylvania frontier. October 10.—Roumanians in rout flee through mountain passes. October 11.—Greece turns over her fleet to France on allies' demand. Italians, resuming Carso drive, take 5,000 prisoners. October 22.—Roumanians in Dobrudja retreat hastily. October 23.—Teutons occupy Constantza, principal Roumanian seaport. Germans throw Russians back across Narayvka river. October 24.—French take 3,500 prisoners at Verdun. October 25.—Roumanian city of Cernavoda falls. Defenders blow up great bridge across Danube. October 26.—Light craft clash in English channel. Six British drift-net boats, a transport and a destroyer and one German destroyer sunk. November 1.—Deutschland reaches New London, Conn., on second trans-Atlantic trip with cargo worth \$10,000,000. U-53 arrives in a German port. November 2.—Germans evacuate Fort Vaux, at Verdun. Italians take 4,731 in new offensive. November 3.—Italians take 3,495 more prisoners. November 5.—Central powers proclaim kingdom of Poland. Italians announce, have taken 40,365 Austrians since fall of Gorizia. November 9.—Teutons driven back twelve miles in Dobrudja. November 13.—British advance north of Ancre; take 3,300 prisoners. November 15.—England announces food controller will be appointed. November 17.—News received of wholesale deportations of Belgians for forced labor in Germany. November 19.—Allies take Monastir, Macedonia. November 21.—Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria dies and Charles Francis becomes ruler. Teutons take Craiova in drive on western Roumania. November 23.—Russian dreadnaught Imperatritza Maria sunk by internal explosion; 200 killed. November 24.—Teutons capture Turn-Severin and Orsova from Roumanians. November 25.—Teutons cross Alt river and sweep rapidly through Roumania. November 26.—Venizelos party declares war on Germany and Bulgaria. Teutons invading Roumania from north and south front junction. November 27.—Teutons take Alexandria, Roumania. Zeppelins raid England; two downed by gunfire. November 29.—Beatty replaces Jellicoe in command of British fleet. December 2.—French and Greeks clash in Athens streets. Teutons win great battle for Bucharest. December 6.—Bucharest falls. December 7.—Lloyd George becomes premier of Great Britain. December 8.—Twenty-seven thousand Roumanians surrender. December 10.—Deutschland arrives home. December 12.—Germany announces she is ready for peace parleys. December 14.—Russia officially rebuffs German peace offer. December 15.—French under Nivelle take 9,000 prisoners on seven-mile front at Verdun. Nivelle then leaves to become commander in chief of all France's home armies. Buzcu and all Wallachia lost to Roumanians. December 18.—Russian troops take over whole Roumanian front. December 19.—Lloyd George tells commons Germans must make restitution and reparation to get peace. December 20.—Wilson sends notes to both sides in war asking their aims. December 24.—Switzerland officially indorses Wilson's plea for statement of war aims. December 25.—Teutons take 9,000 Russians in Roumania. December 26.—Germany replies to Wilson, suggesting peace conference, but not stating own war aims or terms of peace. December 30.—Allies in reply to German peace proposal call offer empty and insincere and refuse conference. December 31.—King Constantine of Greece thanks President Wilson for his note to the belligerents. January 4, 1917.—British transport Icernia sunk by U-boat in Mediterranean; 150 lost. January 5.—House of representatives rules committee begins investigation of Wall street "leak" of Wilson peace note news. January 6.—Russians retreat across Sereth river in Roumania. January 8.—Russians launch offensive near Riga. January 11.—Allies in reply to Wilson note outline aims, but refuse to parley with an unbeaten Germany. January 17.—Learn German raider Moewe has sunk 21 ships and seized three others in South Atlantic. Entente, in supplementary note to Wilson, amplifies war aims. January 19.—British steamer Yarrowdale, Moewe's prize, reaches a German port with 469 prisoners. January 22.—Wilson makes his "peace without victory" address in senate, demanding United States enter world league at close of war. January 24.—After initial successes, Russians are forced back near Riga. January 25.—Mine sinks British auxiliary cruiser Laurence off Irish coast. January 31.—Germany declares ruthless submarine war, revoking all pledges to the United States. February 3.—United States severs diplomatic relations with Germany. President Wilson in address to senate outlines crisis. United States seizes interned German warships. February 4.—Wilson asks neutrals to break with Germany, United States reserve fleet ordered in service. February 5.—Announced American seaman was killed when German submarine shelled lifeboat of British steamer Eavestone. February 6.—Learned Germany is holding United States Ambassador Gerard. February 7.—British liner California, one American aboard, sunk, unwarned, off Ireland; 41 lives lost. Spain calls new U-boat decree unlawful. February 8.—Germany tries to get Ambassador Gerard to sign a paper affirming Prussian treaties with the United States, but he refuses. February 10.—Gerard finally allowed to leave Berlin. February 12.—Announced officially

Germany has asked parley with United States through Swiss minister at Washington and been snubbed. German masses five army corps to overawe Holland. February 13.—British hem in Turks at Kut-el-Amara, Mesopotamia. February 15.—Germany releases American Yarrowdale prisoners. February 17.—Learn German embassy gave orders for crippling of German merchantmen here before publication of ruthless warfare note. February 20.—Austria backs Germany in ruthless warfare. Food riots in New York, probably stirred up by German agents. February 22.—Germany torpedoes seven Dutch ships leaving Falmouth in violation of her pledge. February 23.—British stringently restrict imports to fight submarine war. February 25.—Germans make "strategic" retirement on Ancre front. Lancia, British ship, sunk unwarned off Ireland; two American women killed. February 26.—President asks congress for authority to arm American merchantcraft. British capture Kut-el-Amara. February 28.—Germany's plot to ally Mexico and Japan with her against the United States and her promise of three American states to Mexico revealed. March 1.—President Wilson confirms story of German attempt to incite Mexico and Japan. Tokyo denounces plot. House passes bill to arm ships, 403 to 13. March 3.—Russians take Hamadan, Persia, from Turks. March 4.—President Wilson denounces "willful men" in senate who filibustered against armed ship bill, killing it by ending of administration term. British take over 25-mile Somme front from French. President takes oath of office for second term. March 6.—President's advisers tell him he has power to arm ships without action of congress. March 7.—Berlin admits sending intercepted Zimmermann note to Mexico. March 9.—President calls extra congress session for April 16. March 11.—British capture Bagdad. Russian revolution starts. Petrograd troops desert government. March 12.—German U-boat shells and sinks United States merchant ship Algonquin without warning. March 14.—China breaks diplomatic relations with Germany. March 15.—Czar abdicates. March 16.—Grand Duke Michael of Russia renounces throne, bringing Romanoff dynasty to an end. Duma in control. March 17.—Germans begin big retreat on west front. Announced vote of Russian people will decide form of government. March 18.—News received of sinking of American ships City of Memphis, Illinois and Vigilancia by U-boats; 22 men missing. March 21.—Wilson calls on congress to meet April 2 instead of April 16. Twenty lost when United States tanker Healdton, bound for Holland, is sunk by U-boat in North sea. March 25.—President orders partial mobilization of National Guard to protect property from German plotters. Navy ordered to get ready. March 27.—Fifteen thousand more National Guardsmen called out. April 3.—Wilson asks declaration of state of war by congress. Germans drive Russians across Stokhod river, taking a large number of prisoners. April 4.—Senate passes war resolution, 82 to 6. April 5.—House passes war resolution 373 to 50. April 6.—President signs congress resolution and proclaims state of war. Government takes over German liners. April 7.—Cuba declares war on Germany. April 9.—Austria-Hungary breaks diplomatic relations with United States. British storm Vimy Ridge, taking 6,000 prisoners on first day of battle. Wilson joins fight to raise new armies by universal service principle. April 10.—British prisoners at Vimy reach 11,000. Brazil breaks diplomatic relations with Germany. British advance 50 miles beyond Bagdad. April 11.—Herbert C. Hoover, accepts offer to direct food supplies of United States. April 13.—British cut into Hindenburg line. President defines war zone off coast. April 14.—House passes seven billion war loan bill. April 15.—Wilson calls on nation to support him in war. April 16.—French in 25-mile offensive toward the "Ladies Road" and in Champagne take 40,000 prisoners first day. April 17.—Big war credit passes senate. German wounded die when U-boats sink British hospital ships Donegal and Lanfranco without warning. April 18.—French prisoners in new offensive total 17,000. April 19.—Fight is started for prohibition during war. American freighter Mongolia sinks a U-boat—the first American victory of the war. April 20.—In confused night battle of destroyers in English Channel British and German vessels lock, and crews fight with cutlasses. April 21.—Balfour commission from Great Britain reaches United States. April 24.—French commission arrives in United States. April 25.—U-boats sink 64 British vessels in week. It is announced, causing alarm in Britain. Wilson tells Balfour United States will not make a separate peace. United States makes first foreign war loan—\$200,000,000 to Great Britain. April 28.—House votes conscription army bill, 397 to 24, and senate, 81 to

8. Guatemala breaks off relations with Germany. April 29.—Petain chosen to lead French armies in place of Nivelle. Joffre asks United States army in France without delay. May 2.—Announce first Liberty Loan bond issue will be \$2,000,000,000. Secretary of State Lansing warns U-boat sinkings are serious. May 2.—Russians abandon Mush, Armenia, to the Turks. May 3.—News received of mistreatment of Jews in Palestine by Turks. May 4.—French take Craonne from Germans. May 6.—French in second battle of the Aisne take 6,100 prisoners. May 7.—Orders given to raise 11,000 engineers here for work in France. May 10.—Critical situation in Russia and civil war is feared. May 14.—Great Britain turns over to United States 1,025,500 tons of shipping building for her here. May 15.—New Italian offensive begins. May 16.—Announced squadron of American destroyers is assisting the British; U-boat losses sink to 26 in week. May 18.—President proclaims conscription law, calling on 10,000,000 men, aged twenty-one to thirty-one years, to register June 5. Italians announce 6,432 prisoners. May 25.—Italy launches renewed Corso offensive, taking 9,000 prisoners first day. German airplanes kill 76 persons in Dover and Folkestone. May 26.—Germany announces she will sink hospital ships without warning unless they obey certain strict rules about the courses they take. Announced Italy has captured 22,414 Austrians since May 14. June 3.—General Chang Hsun named dictator by royalists of China. June 5.—United States registers for the army draft without disorder. General Brusiloff made head of Russian armies. June 7.—British blow up Messines ridge; explosion heard in London; 5,000 prisoners taken on first day of offensive. June 8.—General Pershing, commander of American expedition, arrives in England. Secretary of War Baker plans for 100,000 American airplanes. One hundred American aviators arrive in France. June 9.—Wilson tells Russia what United States is fighting for. Japan offended by United States note urging China to maintain order. June 11.—Lord Northcliffe, famous publisher, arrives to co-ordinate British missions in United States. June 12.—King Constantine of Greece abdicates in favor of his second son, Alexander, at command of the allies. June 13.—In greatest air raid so far on London, 153 are killed and 430 injured. Pershing reaches Paris. Ellhu Root and American mission in Petrograd. June 15.—Liberty loan oversubscribed. Great Britain frees all the Irish rebels. June 17.—Doctor Ivers, who wrote Germany's official reply to the Belgian atrocity charges, is sentenced to nine months' imprisonment in Berlin for extorting \$30,000 from the mother of a soldier by threats; evidence shows he is a chronic drunkard and morphine fiend. Duma demands immediate offensive by Russian troops. June 19.—United States Admiral Sims put in command of allied fleet off Ireland. June 22.—Announced Liberty loan subscriptions total \$3,035,226,850. June 25.—American Red Cross campaign closes, with subscriptions over the hundred million dollars sought. June 26.—Official Mesopotamian report scores British civil and military leaders. Canadians within one mile of Lens, great French coal center. June 27.—Arrival of first United States army in France announced. June 28.—Brazil joins in war by annulling her decree of neutrality between the entente nations and Germany. June 29.—Greece breaks diplomatic relations with the central powers. June 30.—Russians begin big offensive in Galicia. War Minister Kerensky leads attack. Haig gains mile on four-mile front before Lens. July 1.—Washington announces United States is ready to equip army of 2,000,000. July 2.—Russian prisoners counted in her offensive number 10,273. Chinese empire re-established. July 3.—Government tells of two submarine attacks on transports bearing Pershing's men; one U-boat sunk. Russia announces 6,000 more prisoners. Germans make vain five-mile offensive at Verdun. July 4.—Eleven killed in German air raid on Harwich. July 5.—Republicans and monarchists battle 35 miles from Peking. July 6.—Leaders of German spy system in United States arrested. July 7.—Twenty-two German Gotha airplanes, mounting four guns each, raid London, killing 43 and injuring 167. July 8.—Wilson orders export embargo on food, fuel and many other things to prevent supplies reaching Germany. British foreign office states German crops this summer will not be above 40 per cent of normal. United States shipping board states expects to build 5,000,000 tons in 18 months, instead of the 2,500,000 tons originally aimed at. July 9.—British dreadnaught Vanguard blown up; all but two aboard killed. July 10.—Germans in sudden drive along seacoast beat British back to Yser river and capture 1,250 men. Crisis over electoral reforms and war aims in Germany. Russians take Halicz, Galicia.

July 11.—Russians seize town of Kalusz. July 12.—Widespread labor disorders in West caused by Industrial Workers of the World; German agents suspected. Chang Hsun, leader of Chinese monarchists, flies to Dutch legation in Peking. July 13.—British bring down 30 German airplanes on west front in biggest air battle so far. July 14.—Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg resigned and Dr. G. E. Michaelis succeeded him. Germans took French posts south of Courcy. House passed \$640,000,000 aviation bill. July 15.—French took important hills positions from Germans south of Reims. July 16.—Russians took Lodziany from Austrians, but evacuated Kalusz. July 17.—French took German trenches near Melancourt. Three members of Russian cabinet resigned; riots in Petrograd suppressed. Shake-up in British cabinet. July 18.—Increased activity on Roumanian front. Russians took part of Novica. July 19.—Great German attack between Craonne and Hurtebise partly successful. Chancellor Michaelis declared for submarine warfare. Teutons driven back in Vilna region. Teutons make advances in Galicia. July 20.—Draft for American National army held. Premier Lvoff of Russia succeeded by Kerensky; Germany called 2,000,000 of her youngest men to the colors. July 21.—Senate passed food control and aviation bills. Russians in disorderly retreat, burning villages. July 22.—German aviators raided England, killing 11 in coast towns, but were driven away from London. Siam declared state of war with Germany and Austria-Hungary. July 23.—Kerensky given absolute powers as dictator of Russia. Germans lost heavily in attacks along the Chemin des Dames. July 24.—Goethals, Denman and White out of shipping board; Rear Admiral Capps, E. N. Hurley and Bainbridge Colby succeeded them. McAdoo asked congress for \$5,000,000,000 more for war. Russians evacuated Stanislaw, their whole line perilled. French defeated Germans on Craonne front. July 25.—Division of traitorous Russian troops blown to pieces by own artillery as part of General Korniloff's measures to restore order. Lenine, Russian pacifist agitator, captured after greatest man hunt Russia ever knew. June 28, 1914.—Archduke Ferdinand, heir presumptive to Austria's throne, and wife assassinated at Sarajavo, Bosnia, by Slav student, Princip, giving the pretext for war. July 23.—Austria delivers famous ultimatum to Serbia, charging assassination plot was hatched on Serb soil. July 28.—Serbia having agreed to all Austria demands save one, Austria declares war. August 1.—Germany declares war on Russia. August 3.—Germany declares war on France and invades Belgium. August 4.—Great Britain declares a state of war by act of Germany. August 21-24.—Battle of Mons-Charleroi; Germans victorious. August 23.—Japan at war with Germany. August 27.—Germans burn Louvain, Belgium. August 29.—Russians crushed in battle near Tannenberg, Prussia. September 5-10.—Germans turned back by French and British in the battle of the Marne. September 12.—Battle of the Aisne begins. October 9.—Germans capture Antwerp. October 21-31.—First battle of Ypres. October 30.—Russia declares war on Turkey. November 1.—Germans sink Admiral Cradlock's British fleet off Chill. November 10-12.—Second battle at Ypres. December 1.—German General De Wet captured, ending South African revolt. December 5.—Serbians defeat Austrians. December 8.—British sink German fleet off Falkland islands. January 24, 1915.—Naval battle in North sea; German cruiser Bluecher sunk. February 8.—Russians suffer second great defeat in East Prussia. February 17.—Germans begin submarine blockade, despite American protest. March 22.—Russians take Przemysl, Galicia after long siege. April 22.—Gas first used in war by Germans at Ypres. April 25.—Allies land at Dardanelles. May 4.—Beginning of great German offensive against Russia. May 7.—Lusitania sunk unwarned by U-boat; 1,000 die, of whom more than 100 are Americans. May 22.—Italy declares war on Austria. June 2.—Teutons retake Przemysl. August 5.—Germans capture Warsaw. September 1.—Germany promises United States to sink no more liners without warning. September 8.—Czar succeeds Grand Duke Nicholas in command of Russian armies. September 15.—Germans capture

Pinsk—high tide in invasion of Russia. September 24-25.—Allies in drive in France capture 25,000. October 5.—Allies land at Saloniki. October 9.—Germans occupy Belgrade. October 10.—Bulgaria attacks Serbia. December 9.—Germany announces Serbia is entirely conquered. December 19.—Allies evacuate Gallipoli. February 14, 1916.—Russians capture Erzerum, Turkey. February 23.—Germans open Verdun offensive. April 18.—Russians take Trebizond, Turkey. April 24.—Irish revolt in Dublin. April 28.—British besieged in Kut-el-Amara, Mesopotamia, surrender. May 30.—Battle of Jutland; 14 British and 18 German warships sunk. June 5.—Lord Kitchener drowned when cruiser Hampshire is torpedoed north of Scotland. June 17.—Russians retake Czernowitz, capital of Bukowina, in great offensive. June 20.—Arabs rebel from Turkey, capture Mecca; new kingdom established. June 27.—British and French in great drive in west. July 9.—Submarine merchantman Deutschland reaches Baltimore. July 27.—Russians retake Brody, northern Galicia. August 9.—Italians take Gorizia. July 10.—Russians take Stanislaw, Galicia. August 28.—Roumania enters war on side of the entente, and invades Transylvania. September 6.—Germany begins great squeeze on Roumania. November 10.—First great air battle of world's history; 67 British, French and German airplanes brought down. December 5.—Teutons take Becharost. December 11.—Germany openly offers peace to her enemies. December 21.—President Wilson asks both sides to define their war aims. January 17, 1917.—News received German cruiser Moewe has taken 24 ships in South Atlantic. January 22.—Wilson asking "peace without victory," demands United States enter world league at close of war. January 31.—Germany declares ruthless submarine warfare on all ships, whatever nationality, in the war zone. February 3.—United States severs diplomatic relations with Germany. February 26.—President asks congress for authority to arm all American vessels. February 26.—British capture Kut-el-Amara. February 28.—Zimmermann note suggesting alliance of Mexico and Japan with Germany against United States made public. March 11.—British capture Bagdad. March 11.—Russian revolution starts. March 15.—Czar abdicates. March 17.—Germans begin big "strategic retirement" on west front. April 3.—Wilson asks congress to declare a state of war with Germany. April 6.—President signs congress resolution proclaiming war. April 7.—Cuba declares war on Germany. April 9.—Austria-Hungary breaks diplomatic relations with United States. April 9.—British storm Vimy Ridge. April 10.—Brazil breaks diplomatic relations with Germany. April 16.—French in great offensive near Aisne river. April 19.—American freighter Mongolia sinks a submarine, this being the first American victory of the war. April 28.—Both houses of congress pass selective draft army bill. May 15.—Big Italian offensive in Carso begins. June 3.—Chinese royalists name Chang Hsun dictator; Germans assist plot. June 5.—Americans register for army draft without disorder. June 7.—British blow up Messines ridge; explosion heard in London. June 8.—General Pershing reaches England. June 12.—King Constantine of Greece abdicates; nation prepares to join allies. June 13.—153 killed, 430 injured in London by German airplane raid. June 15.—United States Liberty Loan closes, with billion oversubscription. June 27.—Announce arrival of first American army in France. June 28.—Brazil joins in war. June 30.—Russians begin big offensive in Galicia led by War Minister Kerensky in person. July 2.—Chinese empire declared re-established; republicans prepare to resist. July 7.—Twenty-two German airplanes of immense new type kill 43, injure 197, in London. July 8.—Wilson orders export embargo. July 12.—Chinese empire falls; Chang Hsun flees to Dutch legation in Peking. July 13.—In biggest air battle so far British claim downing of 30 German planes on west front. July 14.—Von Bethmann-Hollweg, German imperial chancellor, resigned and the Kaiser appoints Dr. Georg Michaelis in his place. July 19.—Russians in Galicia many and are routed by Germans. July 20.—Draft for American National army held. July 20.—Premier Lvoff of Russia resigns and Kerensky succeeds him. July 21.—United States senate passes food control and \$640,000,000 aviation bills.

100 MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS IN GREAT WAR

June 28, 1914.—Archduke Ferdinand, heir presumptive to Austria's throne, and wife assassinated at Sarajavo, Bosnia, by Slav student, Princip, giving the pretext for war. July 23.—Austria delivers famous ultimatum to Serbia, charging assassination plot was hatched on Serb soil. July 28.—Serbia having agreed to all Austria demands save one, Austria declares war. August 1.—Germany declares war on Russia. August 3.—Germany declares war on France and invades Belgium. August 4.—Great Britain declares a state of war by act of Germany. August 21-24.—Battle of Mons-Charleroi; Germans victorious. August 23.—Japan at war with Germany. August 27.—Germans burn Louvain, Belgium. August 29.—Russians crushed in battle near Tannenberg, Prussia. September 5-10.—Germans turned back by French and British in the battle of the Marne. September 12.—Battle of the Aisne begins. October 9.—Germans capture Antwerp. October 21-31.—First battle of Ypres. October 30.—Russia declares war on Turkey. November 1.—Germans sink Admiral Cradlock's British fleet off Chill. November 10-12.—Second battle at Ypres. December 1.—German General De Wet captured, ending South African revolt. December 5.—Serbians defeat Austrians. December 8.—British sink German fleet off Falkland islands. January 24, 1915.—Naval battle in North sea; German cruiser Bluecher sunk. February 8.—Russians suffer second great defeat in East Prussia. February 17.—Germans begin submarine blockade, despite American protest. March 22.—Russians take Przemysl, Galicia after long siege. April 22.—Gas first used in war by Germans at Ypres. April 25.—Allies land at Dardanelles. May 4.—Beginning of great German offensive against Russia. May 7.—Lusitania sunk unwarned by U-boat; 1,000 die, of whom more than 100 are Americans. May 22.—Italy declares war on Austria. June 2.—Teutons retake Przemysl. August 5.—Germans capture Warsaw. September 1.—Germany promises United States to sink no more liners without warning. September 8.—Czar succeeds Grand Duke Nicholas in command of Russian armies. September 15.—Germans capture

What Well Dressed Women Will Wear



FAVORITES FOR BLOUSES FOR MIDSUMMER.

The shops continue to display blouses—tailored and otherwise made—for late summer wear. Tailored models, are of crepe de chine and other wash silks, while georgette crepe holds its own first place for dressy wear. The lingerie blouses of fine white voile, trimmed with narrow flit, cluny or lingerie lace, and further ornamented with fine touches—used sparingly—stand ground as midsummer favorites. This is a favorite, worn with white wash skirts and with other separate skirts for the street and sports. It stands to perfection, and the silk blouses do almost as well, with careful washing.

A blouse of white pussy willow taffeta is one of the few tailored models which is not uncompromissingly plain. It has a very simple pattern on the front wrought in small white and blue beads. Except for this it is entirely plain, relying for its style upon a wide sailor collar and deep pointed cuffs turned back at the wrists.

In the blouse of georgette narrow crepe the front widens into a collar that is deep at the back and edged with narrow flit lace. Fine tucks, in two groups, extend from the shoulder seams to the line of the bust and a dainty pattern in silk embroidery finishes the decoration. The sleeves are gathered into deep plain cuffs and all seams are hemstitched.

Among new arrivals there are a few blouses that fasten in the back. They are provided with high collars and ja-

The stout woman must begin at the beginning by having a corset that fits and shapes up her figure. Then, if she adopts scientifically designed clothes, and has them perfectly executed, no one will ever couple "ungrainly" with her figure, for it will have good lines and style. But in the new designing nothing is left to chance; every line, every button, every drapery—everything is a matter of study.

There are two good examples of successful costuming of the stout figure, shown in the picture. In one of them, of plain satin and satin-striped crepe georgette, the designer takes advantage of the newly arrived box-plaited skirt to emphasize long, straight lines in the costume. The plaits are narrow and thoroughly pressed and the skirt is set on to a bodice of satin with long front and plaits at each side of it. It fastens with a row of small satin-covered buttons set close together. In the over drape of striped crepe the satin stripe overlays the crepe stripe. The belt of plain satin slips through slashes in the straight hanging drape and dips to lengthen the waistline at the front. The upper part of the sleeves, of the striped crepe, falls over a deep, close-fitting cuff of satin. Length of skirt is to be determined by becomingness and not sacrificed to styles that shorten the figure.

This is noticeable in the suit shown with a plain skirt cut ankle length. The long lines of the coat are almost



NEW STYLES ADAPTED TO STOUT FIGURES.

are and are a boon to the too-slender woman. But blouses like those pictured, with open throats, are worn with separate high collars and jabots. The stout, matronly figure has a dignity and style of its own, and in the clothes which modern methods make for it, beauty of line as well. There is a system of careful designing, done by specialists in the work, that has resulted in a new order of things. These specialists adapt the new styles to the figures of stout women, but hold them to the "svelt" line, and if a new style is incompatible with the svelt line, it is the style that is sacrificed, and not the line.

unbroken, even the needlework decoration at the bottom is not extended across the front. The waistline is managed with a narrow belt that dips to lengthen it, and this is emphasized by the row of bone buttons that fasten the coat.

A tonic made from five grains each of powdered alum and sulphate of zinc, with a gill of boiled and cooled water, is excellent.

The KITCHEN CABINET

People who get fussy about their digestion and assume a personal charge of their nerves, have "nerves" and are apt to have no digestion. Your mental attitude controls your body. Happiness is health.

SOME DAINTY COCONUT DISHES.

The fresh coconut is so delicious when carefully peeled and grated, so much superior to the dried article, that it should be used more freely when it is in season and may be bought for eight to ten cents.

Coconut Soup.

Put two quarts of good white stock into a saucepan, add a half teaspoonful of salt, one blade of mace, two bay leaves and half a cupful of finely chopped coconut; simmer gently for one and a half hours, then strain and reheat, adding six tablespoonfuls of rice flour mixed with a little of the cooled stock, add two cupfuls of thin cream and serve hot.

A half cupful of grated coconut added to a cream pie or to a simple custard, either cup custard or a pie, makes a pleasing change.

Coconut Croquettes.—Put a quart of milk in a double boiler, stir in a cupful of farina, a teaspoonful of salt, and cook, stirring until thick and well cooked. Add a cupful of chopped coconut, one teaspoonful of butter, three tablespoonfuls of sugar and a half teaspoonful of almond extract. Remove from the fire and let stand over hot water 15 minutes. Pour into a buttered pan to mold. When chilled cut in slices, roll in plenty of fine bread crumbs and fry in hot fat. Drain and serve with a sweet sauce.

Coconut Souffle.—Beat four eggs until light, add six tablespoonfuls of flour, a teaspoonful of baking powder, six table spoonfuls of sugar, one teaspoonful of orange extract, one cupful of finely chopped coconut and two cupfuls of milk. Mix carefully and turn into a buttered fireproof dish as soon as it is set, sprinkle with another cupful of grated coconut and two tablespoonfuls of sugar. Serve hot.

Coconut Filling for Layer Cake.—Beat the whites of three eggs until stiff, add enough confectioners' sugar to make it of the consistency to spread, flavor with a little rose extract and sprinkle it thickly with fresh grated coconut.

Fondant stirred thick with coconut, flavored and made into balls, is a very nice confection.

Every man's home is his castle. "The progress of the ideal of" plain living and high thinking will make a man's home a shrine.

A home should be neither so pretentious nor elegant that it draws one's attention from its owner.

A FEW APPETIZING SALADS.

Salads well combined, well seasoned, and well garnished are always a great addition to any menu.

Vegetable Salad.—Mix together well chilled, cooked string beans, thinly sliced, cucumbers, and shredded lettuce. For the dressing use three tablespoonfuls of olive oil, one table-

spoonful of lemon juice, salt, mustard, paprika and red pepper in small quantities, beat with an egg beater and place on ice to chill. Pour over the vegetables just as they are served.

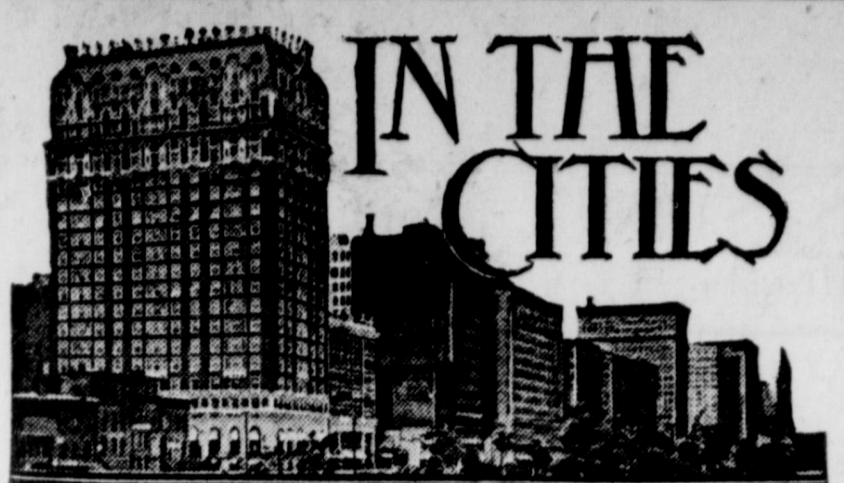
Cold cooked carrots, cut in shavings, cold string beans, with a few capers and mayonnaise dressing served on lettuce is another good mixture.

Orange Jelly Salad.—Dissolve one tablespoonful of gelatin in one-third of a cupful of strained orange juice, and stir over the fire until well heated. Have ready half a cupful of nut meats coarsely chopped. Peel three oranges, divide into sections and cut each section into half. When the jelly is ready to mold, pour a little of it into the wet molds, add some of the nuts, and orange sections, then more jelly until the molds are full. When ready to serve, turn out on crisp lettuce leaves and top with a spoonful of whipped cream.

Pineapple Salad.—Arrange slices of canned pineapple on individual plates, place a whole marshmallow in the center with small pieces of marshmallow scattered over the pineapple, then put a few cherries around it, and on top of the marshmallow a nut meat. Over the top pour a rich mayonnaise dressing. To make the mayonnaise, put yolk of an egg into a cold bowl, add a fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of red pepper, a fourth of a teaspoonful of mustard, beat until thick, then add a half teaspoonful of powdered sugar and a teaspoonful of lemon juice, beat well, then add a little at a time the olive oil, when it is thick, thin with more lemon juice or vinegar, adding more oil until two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice or vinegar and three-fourths of a cupful of oil are used.

Oatmeal cookies to be entirely wholesome should have the oatmeal well browned in the oven before combining it with the other ingredients and if it is the coarse large flakes it should be ground through the meat grinder before browning. An oatmeal cookie baked from twelve to fifteen minutes is not well enough cooked as it is impossible to cook oatmeal sufficiently in that length of time.

Julie Bottomley
Nellie Maxwell



Colored Woman Nearing End of Useful Life

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—In the midst of one of the fine residential sections stands the old cabin of Aunt Tempy Avery. Her front yard runs down to the paved street, and from her back door she commands a view of the famed Mount Pisgah and "the Rat." Many tempting offers have been received by the old mammy for her valuable holdings, but never has she wavered in her refusal. "My ole marster gave me dis home when he died," she would explain, "to be mine ontel I dies."

Nobody knows just the age of Mammy Tempy, though she unhesitatingly asserts that she is one hundred and six. It is said that she was a chattel of considerable value in 1840, when she was given as a wedding present to her "Young Mistis" from her "Old Mistis." This new "mistis" and her children and children's children she served faithfully many a year. In all these and the later years, when she "hired out," she cared for between five and six hundred babies, "fust and last."

As a girl she was married to one St Haynes, a servant on a neighboring plantation. After seven children had been born to them, the pair separated. "I ain' never seen him from that day to dis," mammy explains. "After so long a time I reckoned he was dead."

In all she has had nine children (two by a second husband). She points with delight, as her visitors listen to her tales of olden times, to the little fifth generation in its mother's arms. Under the home roof are still living representatives of four generations, the baby, its mother, great-grandmother, and great-great-grandmother, relates the Christian Herald.

Day by day mammy sits by her fire, or on the little front porch in the sunshine. She has many friends near and old, but her heart is with the ancient regime. Her hair is white now, her face seamed with wrinkles, and her shoulders bent; but her eyes sparkle the cheerful ring of youth.

Milwaukee Father Had to "Set 'Em Up" Twice

MILWAUKEE.—The proud papa is expected to "set 'em up" and buy the cigars on the arrival of a son and heir, but to do it 14 years after the event, as well as at the time of birth is too much. At least that is what Louis Nuesse, secretary and treasurer of Rockwell Manufacturing company, thinks.

When Elmer Carl Gustave arrived in this "vale of tears," as this world of ours is sometimes called, one May day in 1903, Papa Nuesse wore the usual expansive smile accompanying the completion of that successful journey. He also did the right thing with "the boys" and sundry other friends.

The M. D. who personally conducted young Elmer into the world failed, however, to record that important event as prescribed by the statutes of the state of Wisconsin. So when Elmer Carl Gustave, now aged fourteen, asked for a permit to labor in the fields during his vacation, and incidentally serve his country, no birth certificate could be secured. The doctor was hastily communicated with and he supplied the health department with the necessary and requisite information, albeit it was about fourteen years late.

And that is the reason the papers the other day bore the glad tidings that a son and heir had been borne to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Nuesse, 320 Sixth-enth avenue. Cigars again had to be passed and "the boys" had to have another round, although many of them shared in the original treat.

Mrs. Nuesse also came in for her share of congratulations. Just how she squared it with her friends it is not known.

It is understood, however, that the South side physician whose neglect was the cause of the double treat and many explanations, will have to stand all expenses.

Vegetable Gardens Are Replacing Flower Beds

NEW YORK.—"Plant an onion every time you pull up a flower," is one of the mottoes Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip is carrying out on the beautiful Vanderlip estate in Scarborough, as a simple and effective war measure for the production of food. Hundreds of acres around the home were early this spring planted to potatoes, and Mrs. Vanderlip has given the whole scheme her personal attention and co-operation.

Not only has she superintended this work herself, but she arranged to have land near by plowed up and planted with vegetables and cared for by the suffragists from the city who are anxious to show their patriotism and do their bit in this way. Mrs. Vanderlip is the leader of the suffrage party in Westchester county. In a trim, short skirt and a garden smock, Mrs. Vanderlip works daily in the garden planned to relieve the food pressure. For a while this spring she turned the garden over to friends and neighbors and went out to do valiant work for the success of the Liberty bond.

The Vanderlip menage is on ration basis and foods that are scarce are not served on the table.

In a recent talk before the women of Westchester county, Mrs. Vanderlip said: "The co-operation of the wife and mother in carefully guarding the distribution of the food problem in her household will be the best way the women of the country can aid their government. This is our job."

Poor Man Has Invested His All in Liberty Bonds

SANDUSKY, O.—Andrew Francis Patrick Mahon, sixty-seven years old, hotel porter and shoe shiner for more than half a century, is "broke" from doing his "bit." "But I never was happier," says Mahon, "and until this war ends I am going to keep right on shoving across all the money I can scrape together. I am going to place it where it will do the most good."

Throughout the Red Cross campaign Mahon turned over daily his receipts for the day, less what it cost him for meals. What he ate cost him from 60 to 70 cents a day. Several times he paid to the Red Cross committee sums exceeding \$10.

"Now I'm going to start to save so I can buy some more Liberty bonds when Uncle Sam finds it necessary to float another issue," said Mahon. "By practicing the strictest economy I ought to be able to subscribe for several of the \$100 denomination."

He was the first to subscribe. He took \$1,000 worth in the name of a step-son.

"Uncle Sam has got to win," he said. "I am too old to fight in the trenches, but I'm not too old to help sustain three or four youngsters who can fight. Every penny I can scrape together over and above what it costs me to keep myself in working trim Uncle Sam and the allies are going to get."



GRAIN CROPS ARE PROMISING

Western Canada 1917 Crops in Good Shape.

While it is a little early to predict what the Western Canada grain crop will produce, there is every indication at the present writing that the 1917 crop will give an excellent return. Reports received from all portions of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta speak of good growing weather, a fairly advanced stage of all grains, with prospects as good as in the past two years. Should conditions continue as at present, it is safe to conclude that Western Canadian farmers, already free of debt, as a result of the splendid crops and prevailing high prices, expect from this season's returns to be in a position that will place them away beyond any fear of the future.

The acreage of Western Canada will be about the same as last year. Seeding was somewhat later than last year, but germination was quicker. The only possible drawback now would seem to be a scarcity of harvest hands, but it is felt by the authorities that the situation will be pretty well cared for by that time.

Land values are increasing, but there is room for a much greater increase than in the past, owing to the returns that farmed land will give when compared with its cost. In some districts land that could have been bought five years ago for \$15 an acre is changing hands at \$60 an acre, the seller satisfied that he is giving the purchaser good value for his money. And why not, when it is known that in a great many cases during the past two years crops have been grown on this land that have produced a profit of forty and fifty dollars per acre, over and above cost of production. These cases, while not general, were not exceptional.

In addition to the lands that are offered for sale by railway companies, land companies and private individuals, the homesteading areas offer great inducements for those who are willing to do a little pioneering for a year or two. By that time settlements would come into existence, and this means a condition similar to that enjoyed by many of the older settlements of today—schools, churches, railways. The land is of high-class quality, strong and vigorous, easily worked, and capable of producing the very best of crops.

The demand for all grains for some years will be great, and it will require all the resources of man, beast and soil to meet it. That the prices will be good goes without saying, but at the present time there is something more appealing than the lucrative prices that prevail. That is, the desire to assist in winning the world war. The man at the plow is doing his "bit," and the spirit of patriotism that prevails will lead him into a broader sphere of action. No matter where he may be he will look about him that he may find land to further develop the country's resources. It is possible that his own state may furnish the land, in which case he will be quick to take advantage of the offer. If land in his own state is not available, Canada (now our ally) will be glad to furnish it in unlimited quantity, as she is vitally interested in largely increasing the supply of foodstuff which is now as urgently needed and is as valuable as ammunition to the allied countries.

The appeal made by Mr. Hoover, United States controller of foods, and also by Hon. W. J. Hanna, Canadian controller, emphasizes the need of the allies, urges economy and the prevention of the waste in food, and bespeaks whole-hearted public co-operation. Speaking of Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium and their European allies, they say:

"For nearly three years their man power has been engaged in the direct work of war, and in some cases large areas of their most productive lands have been overrun by the enemy. Their food shortage and the food to supply the armies of Canada and the United States must be wholly provided from this side of the Atlantic. The supply must also be sufficient to cover losses at sea. Australia, New Zealand, the Argentine Republic and other countries are not now available to relieve the situation because of their remoteness and the shortage of tonnage.

"The crop of storeable foods grown in Canada and the United States suitable for shipment overseas threatens to be entirely inadequate to meet the demand unless the whole people determine by every means in their power to make up the shortage. Every individual is under a direct obligation to assist in rationing the allied forces. There must be national self-denial and national co-operation to provide the necessary supplies."—Advertisement.

Not in the Calendar.
Fond Mother—What's the matter, Eva?

Little Eva—I've heard of "Good Friday," and "Ash Wednesday," but what on earth is "Nut Sunday."

Hard on Him.
"Did the young couple just married take a flat?"
"The bride did."

A successful form of efficiency consists in inducing somebody else to do your work.

THE McLEAN NEWS
A. G. Richardson, Editor
Mrs. A. G. Richardson, Publisher

We are very much in favor of a "Press Day" during the Panhandle State Fair in Amarillo in October and will arrange to be on hand any day the president sees fit to designate. This would be a splendid opportunity to discuss important matters that should come before the association.

BEN F. Smith of the Lockney Beacon did not surprise us when he resigned his position as State Fire Inspector because of the actions of the Governor. We knew he was the kind of a man

RUTH McDonald Pope is the name of the baby girl born to Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Pope of Amarillo on August 8th. We are not going to let them be selfish with her, even though she is the only little girl in their home, but hereby serve notice that she is "our" baby and the Panhandle Press Association will take legal possession of her at their next meeting.

Mrs. James McLean and Miss Dorothy were here from Lela the first of the week, making arrangements for this term of school.

Miss Nona Cousins has returned from Waco where she spent the summer with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Aldous were here from Shamrock the first of the week. Mrs. Aldous is one of the leading members of the Red Cross move in her town and devoted her time here to getting all information possible in regard to organization, etc.

Insure
With
Richardson

Photographs.

The studio will be open on Tuesdays and Saturdays.

A payment of one half down will be required before making the picture.

John B. Vannoy.

Public school will begin Monday week, September 3rd.

Paul and Less Rogers of Canyon spent several days here with their uncle, Price Rogers and family.

Misses Mabel and Leona Watkins were guests of Miss Thelma Rogers at a week-end house party.

A crowd of young folks surprised Mrs. W L Caldwell Tuesday evening by gathering at her home and having a party.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W Sitter and Evan have returned from a tour through Colorado.

R H Fowler of Arlington and Miss Louise Fowler and Will Swafford of Kirkland were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bethel Christian this week.

Lockett Adair is holding a big revival meeting at Canyon. The big Adair tent accommodates the crowds.

Mrs. Nora Lee Johnston, aged thirty years, died at her home in Tulsa last Thursday.

Horace Rippey of Wirt, Okla., spent a few days recently with his parents, M. and Mrs. A P Rippey. Arthur Rippey and family were also recent visitors.

Mrs. Nellie Stone of Clarendon visited her sister, Mrs. A P Rippey, several days this week.

A P Rippey is a new Ford owner.

Hulon Collier and wife of Groom and Miss Marie Smith of Erick visited the J L Collier family Sunday.

Forty-three Passed Board

The County Board of Exemption, composed of Dr. W. C. Montgomery, W. S. Copeland Siler Faulkner, report that one hundred and seventy-five registrants have been called to appear before them and that of this number only forty three have been accepted. The county board only had authority to pass on physical ability and dependants. The major portion of the number excused were for the latter reason. Those accepted were:

- Chas. Thut
- Edgar Newton
- Erwin Parcels
- Cecil W Smith
- Melvin Boyd Davis
- Marion L. Smith
- Sam B. McClelland
- Lee Calvin McConnor
- Fate Allen Ross
- Carl L. Temple
- Ralph Tipton
- Redigiel Sullivan
- Erwin F. Allen
- Emmett M Osborne
- Estelle T. Cheney
- David M Keehn
- Bernice A. Zeigler
- Wm. W Homel
- Geo. W Saye
- Albert E Crossman
- C. B. Morris
- Will D. Ayers
- Willie V. Yocham Petit
- Geo. Allen Kerly
- Horace R Jones
- Jewel Williams
- James A Edwards
- Jno. H. Hollis
- Roy H. Loosier
- Harlan L Case
- Edwin S Vickers
- Bennie Kite
- Chester S Morgan
- D Mc Kersey Medley
- Atlas J Stallings
- Jas. E Turner
- Robt. Clinton Henry
- Jno. A. Lavinge
- Royal H. Wilson
- Geo. Martin Heath
- Chas. A Paxton
- Roy D Leeper
- Jas. L Kary.

Any of the above number who claim exemptions will have ten days in which to send their papers to the District Board and that Board must notify them of their decision within three days.

The County Board announces that another call will be made at an early date in order that the remaining number of the county's quota of 49 be obtained.

There will be a basket dinner at the Methodist church Monday and Mrs. Cousins extends a special invitation to all the ladies in this vicinity to be there and take part. The occasion is for the District Conference of the Woman's Missionary Society of this district which will be in session at the church Monday and Tuesday. Read the program elsewhere in this paper.

You will miss a treat if you fail to hear Mrs. Nat G. Rollins at the Methodist church Monday night.

The past two weeks has been ideal growing weather in this section and crops are wonderful. Early maize is heading and late stuff, planted since the hail, is growing by leaps and bounds.

Wanted—Room close in furnished or partly furnished for light housekeeping would also like use of piano. Mrs. McLean, Lela, Texas.

M B Black died this morning at six o'clock at the Noel ranch, where he lived with his family. Death resulted from a horse falling on him. A further notice will appear next week.

R. L. Harlan is remodeling and adding to his residence.

Notice

All members of the Baptist church are requested to be at the church Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock when the church conference will be held at which time a pastor for the coming year will be called and church officers elected. Also other business of importance.

Miss Ruby Cook went to Amarillo Monday for the purpose of having her tonsils removed.

The Christian meeting is in progress at the Tabernacle under the direction of Rev. Taylor.

Mr. Henry Hull of Cordell, Okla., is the guest of Miss Eleanor Forster.

Miss Lela Forster of Buffalo, Okla., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Goodrum, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Caleb Smith have returned from a month's visit with relatives in Illinois.

Mrs. Kid McCoy is enjoying a visit from her cousin, Mrs. J B Cassidy and two children, Helen and J B Jr., from Savannah, Okla.

Members of the local Masonic lodge participated in the funeral services at Alanreed Wednesday afternoon of Mr. A. Carver, who died at Jericho Wednesday morning.

The State school per capita apportionment for the year 1917-18 has been set at \$7.50, according to information from Austin.

Mrs. W R Veale and children and Mrs. Roy Rice and son are visiting at the Paschall home.

Rhea Faulkner left this week for Hydo, Okla., where he will put in a big crop of wheat on land recently purchased in that vicinity.

F M Littleton from Foss, Okla., formerly a citizen of McLean, is visiting with his many friends in this vicinity.

The Wheeler County Baptist Association will meet at Alanreed on Tuesday night, August 28th, at which time the work for the year will be closed.

The Baptist meeting closed at Alanreed Sunday night. There were several additions to the church and six were baptized Sunday afternoon.

Carl Lewis and Miss Ruth King both of Rails were married in Floydada recently.

O P Ross one of Carson county's leading farmers, made an average yield of 19 bushels of wheat on 175 acres. On 35 acres of this wheat he made an average of 26 bushels, or \$65 per acre.

Claude Miller, the first male child born in Claude 26 years ago, is still a resident of that city. The young man has been bookkeeper for the Miller Hardware since early boyhood.

Rev. Howell and family have returned home from Dallas.

Dr. E D Langley left yesterday for Nevada, Mo., where he will attend the American Suggestive Therapeutical Association August 24 to 27th inclusive. He expects to visit in Kansas City while away.

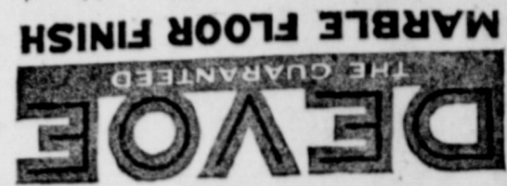
Fine, luscious melons are being sold on the streets every day. On account of poor market, high freight rates and scarcity of melons very little shipping will be done from this point this season.

Wanted—Five or six very large choice melons. A G Richardson.

The Pentecostal meeting closed Sunday night and it was announced that the preachers and followers would begin a meeting at Mobeetie at once. Mr. and Mrs. A O Piersall accompanied them over there for a few days.

Mrs. Ethel Hodges and children are visiting in Groom this week.

We guarantee it to be the best floor varnish made. It brings out and preserves the natural beauty of the wood; it's easy to apply and it resists the hardest wear and tear. In clear, dry weather it will dry in 24 hours. And to clean floors finished with Marble Floor Finish, merely use a little DEVOE Polishing Oil according to simple directions on the bottle. That's as near as you need come to scrubbing.



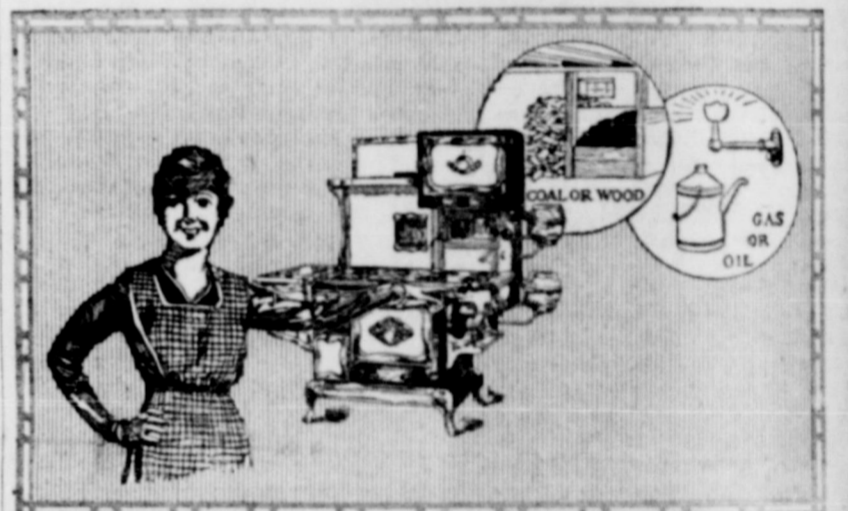
At last we have the perfect finish for every wood floor—a varnish that fulfills every demand.

Need never show marrings like these—



ERWIN DRUG COMPANY
The Rexall Store

McLEAN, TEXAS
PAINT DEVOE PAINT



Two Stoves are "One Too Many"

NO more need for a coal range for Winter and an Oil stove for Summer use. Two stoves is "one too many" for the DUPLEX ALCAZAR is two ranges in one and does more and better work than the two could or would.

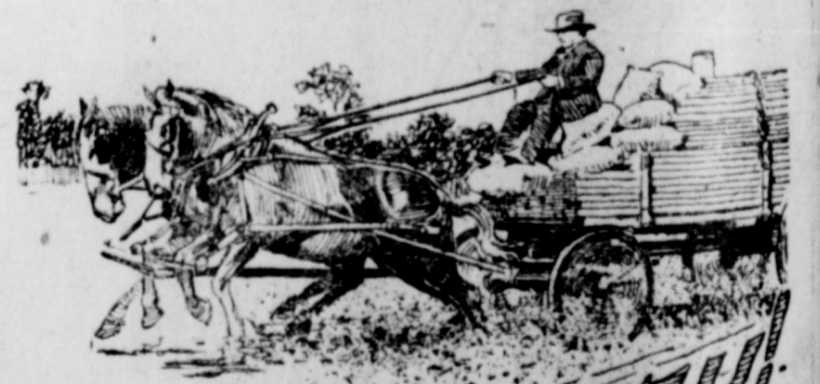
* In this wonderful stove two complete ranges are made into one, burning a combination of fuels either together, or singly; requiring no change or removal of parts.



* If you want year-round kitchen comfort, better cooking results and decreased fuel bills, use the DUPLEX ALCAZAR. It is made in a variety of styles: in porcelain, steel and cast iron construction by a stove factory that makes Quality its watchword.

Let Us Demonstrate It To You.

C. S. Rice



Phone orders, the "send it quick!" kind, delight us because it gives us the opportunity to show what we really mean by quick service.

If your own wagon is not handy we can get a dray for you in quick time. We are all ready to load as soon as we get your order because we carry a big stock and don't have to send out of town for stock to fill your order.

Try Us on a RUSH Order. Test us for SPEED and QUALITY.

WESTERN LUMBER CO.



MEET ME

At

The

Post Office

Confectionery

D. N. Massay
Dealer in Real Estate and Rental Property
A List of Your Property Solicited
McLean Texas

Back From Market

I have just returned from the big markets and take pleasure in announcing that I made selections from the very best qualities and latest styles.

Ladies Suits

Absolutely the very latest. we invite a comparison of these suits with any in the larger cities, as to style, quality and price.

New Silks

In our silk section will be found the new colors in Messaline and Taffetas that are so popular now and for the coming season.

Ladies Wearing Apparel

See our line of ladies dresses. A line of the very newest in gingham dresses just arrived. Lovely dress gingham with pretty collars and cuffs and new feature pockets.

It is also a pleasure to announce that this is by far the biggest stock ever brought to McLean.

T. J. Coffey

It Is Not What You Make

Many a man spends the best part of his life with absolutely no thought for the future. He makes plenty of money and spends it as he goes along. Before he is aware his best years are gone, spendthrift habits are formed and old age finds him helpless and dependent.

Its what You Save

Then there is the man who does not earn so much but forms the habit of saving a part of what he does earn. Putting aside a little week by week he soon accumulates enough to make an investment, buys a home perhaps and then saves his rent. Habits of thrift and economy are formed and practiced all through life and old age sees him cheerful, independent, prosperous citizen of influence in his community. Its not what you make but what you save that counts

That Counts

The American National Bank
McLean, Texas

Member Federal Reserve

Mrs. C. E. Anderson has been enjoying a visit from her mother, Mrs. S. E. Graves of Rising Star, also a brother, S. E. Graves, and family, and a sister, Mrs. Ellis Harris, and family, and a cousin, Frank Bucy, all of Rising Star. Also a brother, J. A. Graves, and family, and sister, Mrs. C. L. Guinn and family, of Anson.

Old suits made new
New suits made, too
By Alexander the Tailor
Who knows how

C. L. Woods of Clarendon has been engaged as mechanic at the McCombs Garage. The gentleman comes highly recommended and also has government recommendations. He expects to move his family here at once and they will occupy the Loyd cottage in the south part of town.

C. E. Anderson, J. A. Graves and Wheeler Foster made a trip to New Mexico this week.

Wanted a few thrifty pigs old enough to wean. Geo. Bourland. 2p

Mesdames H. M. Smith and Frank Faulkner are assisting with the supervision of the work at the Red Cross work room.

Stock salt in blocks and No. 1 and 2 barrels at Bundy & Biggers.

Preston Thompson returned Wednesday from a visit with relatives near Wichita Falls.

A shipment of large and small rugs just received, new patterns call and inspect them. C. S. Rice.

Carl Heffner is visiting relatives here this week.

Liquid wax is what you need to make that furniture look like new. C. S. Rice.

Jim Morgan and family have moved to Oklahoma.

Special invitation to ladies to visit the Post Office confectionery.

Can your fruit, and vegetables. I have the jars, caps and rubbers. C. S. Rice.

Arthur Poncelett has gone to Washington where he expects to perfect and patent an air ship.

For Sale—One Bain wagon, worth the money. J. E. Cubine. 2p

Mr. and Mrs. Warren D. Foster and baby arrived Wednesday from Buffalo, Okla., for a few day's visit at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Goodrum.

For Sale—Second hand Ford in good condition. Would trade for cows. See J. M. Moreland. 4p

Wanted—A few loads of good rich dirt, hauled at once. A. G. Richardson.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Barker have returned from a visit in Chicago. They report a most enjoyable time.

Misses Estelle and Juanita Bowens have returned to their home at Baird after a visit with uncle, C. S. Rice and family. They were accompanied home by Mrs. Rice and children.

Expert altering and mending of all kinds by Alexander the tailor.

W. H. Holt of Ellsworth, Kan., expects to spend a few days here next week.

We advise buying flour now—prices will advance. Bundy & Biggers.

If intending to paper your house see our samples and get prices. Bundy & Biggers.

First Class boot and Shoe repairing at McLean Shoe Store.

Orders for suits, the well known A. E. Andesson Tailoring Co., taken at the Post Office Confectionery.

Ice cream all the time. P. O. Confectionery.

Ladies work a speciality. All work guaranteed. Alexander the tailor.

F M Faulkner left Tuesday for Southwest Texas where he expects to buy several hundred sheep to be shipped to his fields here for winter fattening. He went overland and was accompanied by Misses Mabel and Winnie Faulkner and Master Harry.

Everything new and fresh at the P. O. confectionery.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Crabtree made an overland trip to New Mexico this week.

Mrs. B D Fondren returned Tuesday from a visit with relatives at Peaster and Weatherford. She had the pleasure of visiting with Rev. and Mrs. W P Fox (former McLean citizens) and is sorry to report Rev. Fox as slowly passing away with cancer of the stomach. She also attended a family reunion at the home of her father near Weatherford, at which thirty-two children and grandchildren were present.

Mrs. S B Fast and Miss Ethel McCurdy spent several days at Canyon this week, guests of Rev. and Mrs. Haynes. They also attended the big Adair revival in progress at that place.

Mrs. J N Saye arrived the first of the week from Endee, N. M. and will spend some time on the Saye farm canning fruit for winter. Mrs. Saye's many friends are glad to have her for a visit.

Mrs. May Davis passed away here Saturday night of last week from chronic Brights disease. The Davis family lived at San Jon, N. M., and were here in the interest of her health. Mrs. Davis was a member of the Christian church and funeral services were held at the cemetery by Rev. Taylor, pastor of that church. Her mother, brothers and sister were here to attend the funeral Sunday.

Will Haynes came near having a serious accident when a bottle of muriatic acid he had in his hand exploded, burning him severely on the hands and arms. He was confined to his bed several days.

The 1917 City Directory for Amarillo, recently issued, shows a population of 19,970. An increase of 2,150 since the 1915 directory was issued.

President R B Cousins has been moved from the West Texas State Normal at Canyon to the new Normal which is to be constructed at Kingsville.

On September 15th the citizens of Lockney will vote on a \$25,000 bond for the purpose of building a modern water works system for their city.

Mrs. Fast announces that she will have in a big supply of yarn and needles by the first of the month and all who can and do knitting for the Red Cross will please phone or see her before that date. The articles needed are caps, sweaters, wristlets and socks.

Miss Hattie Thompson and Emmett Thompson joined a camping party from Groom at Jericho Saturday and Sunday.

Misses Frankie Mae Upham and Minnie Foster returned recently from Simmons' College at Abeline. Miss Upham will enter the college again this winter.

Mr. and Mrs. J L Upham are housekeeping in the Sugg cottage.

W S Johnston and wife of Arlington are here for an extended visit with their son, Scott Johnston, and family.

Mrs. Frank Wilson and daughter were guests at the Hess ranch this week.

Miss Marguerite Stulting returned to her home in Houston after a two month's visit with the Richardson family.

Mrs. W C Foster will be home from the Sanitarium in Amarillo Sunday.

Picture Show Saturday Night

Matine Saturday Afternoon

At 2:30

Tom Penell, Mgr.

Woman's Missionary Society

Clarendon District

McLean, Texas, August 27-8

PROGRAM

Devotional (Monday 11 o'clock) District Secretary
A Message to the Women of Clarendon District - Mrs. C. A. Burton
Adjourn for dinner at 12 o'clock
Devotional (2 p. m.) Mrs. R. N. Ashby
What are our privileges and duty toward the child in our midst?
What are we doing for our children?
The place our periodicals and leaflets have in the Auxiliary and the results to be obtained.
What the Publicity Superintendent means to the Auxiliary?
Posters—How to make them and how to use them.
Echoes from Home.
Foreign Activities:
China, Japan and Korea.
Mexico and Cuba.
Gulf Coast Work.
Mexican Work.
Work among Miners.
What our City Missions are doing.
An Ideal Young Peoples Program - Wellington Young People
Monday night 8:30. Devotional - Memphis Young People
Address - Mrs. Nat G. Rollins, Conference Cor. Secretary
Tuesday, 9 a. m., Devotional.
Institute on Mission Study, conducted by Mrs. L. Sparkman, Amarillo
How may we use our Conference and Council Minute?
Why should we have prayer circles? How to organize and for what should we pray?
Our financial privileges and responsibilities.
District organization of young people.
Adjournment at 12 o'clock.

Why Swelter? Cool Colorado

Rocky Mountain, Estes
Yellow Stone and Glacier
National Parks

Affords numerous pleasant hotel, ranch, camping and fishing resorts which may be enjoyed at moderate expense, and the undersigned will gladly supply, free of charge, such illustrated and detailed information regarding them as will greatly assist in deciding your point of

VACATION

The Denver Road

is the direct route from all points in the Southwest and afford its patrons quick time, close and safe connections, and all the comforts and conveniences necessary to first class service. For Photo booklets, Schedule folders and other information, address

W. F. Sterley, G. P. A., Ft. Worth, Tex.

Aduco Barbed Wire
Linenet
heals without
a scar.—Adv.

Conserve!

Morgiana poured oil on the forty thieves.

"What a waste of fat in war times," we protested.

Virginia potato crop is short.

THIS IS THE AGE OF YOUTH.

You will look ten years younger if you darken your ugly, grizzly, gray hairs by using "La Creole" Hair Dressing.—Adv.

Ugh!

He started to take a nap in the barber chair but awoke with a terrible start.

"Have a bad dream, sir?" asked the sympathetic barber.

"You bet I did. I dreamed the boy was blacking my white shoes."

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and a FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labeling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: "A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which is poisonous doses produce stupor, coma, convulsions and death." The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. **CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS**, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Canadian Farmers Profit From Wheat

The war's devastation of European crops has caused an unusual demand for grain from the American Continent. The people of the world must be fed and wheat near \$2 a bushel offers great profit to the farmer. Canada's invitation is therefore especially attractive. She wants settlers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

You can get a Homestead of 160 acres FREE and other lands at remarkably low prices. 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 as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses full of nutrition are the only food required for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent.

There is an extra demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. The Government is urging farmers to get extra acreage into grain. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

G. A. COOK
2012 Main St., Kansas City, Mo.
Canadian Government Agent

Oklahoma Directory

Films Developed 10c a Roll
Any Size

File prints, any size, 10c. Prints up to and including 8x10, 10x12, 11x14, 12x16, 14x17, 16x20. Let our film experts give you better results. Postman Kodak, films, and all Kodak supplies sent by mail, prepaid. Send us your next roll and let us service you as we are doing better and better.

Send for catalog.

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

Federal Motor Sales Co.

312 No. Bdw., Oklahoma City
State Distributors

PREMIER LIBERTY BRISCOE AUTOMOBILES

Dealers wanted in each county. Why not write for full particulars.

TRY Shipping Your CREAM

To BEATRICE CREAMERY CO.
Oklahoma City, Okla.

Drs. Buxton & Guthrie

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

CORNER FIRST & ROBINSON STREETS
OKLAHOMA CITY

STORAGE BATTERIES

Rebuilt, Repaired and Re-charged

New Batteries in stock for any make of car. Anything electrical on ALTIMOBILE or FARM LIGHTING PLANTS INSTALLED and REPAIRED.

Prunty Storage Battery Co.
427 W. Main St. Oklahoma City, Okla.

Excelsior

CLEANERS and DYERS

420 NORTH BROADWAY OKLAHOMA CITY

ALLEN-CLASSIC CAR \$895.00

Is sold by ALLEN-JACKSON MOTOR CO. of 718 N. Broadway, Oklahoma City, State Distributors. Also the Jackson-Wolverine 8 as a side line. Some choice territory open for local dealers.

Ship Your Cattle, Hogs and Sheep to

Cassidy Southwestern Commission Co., Capital, Surplus and Profits, \$700,000.00 Oklahoma City—Fl. Worth—Kansas City—St. Louis

Elgin Six

\$985 W. C. NORRIS MOTOR SALES CO. Tulsa, Okla. City

KODAKS and CAMERAS of All Kinds

ALWAYS FRESH, shipped by mail or express. Call or write. Satisfying for professional and amateur photographers. Catalog for the asking. Oklahoma Photo Supply Co., 308 N. Bdw., Oklahoma City, OKLA.

N. S. SHERMAN MACHINE AND IRON WORKS

Engineers, Founders and Machinists
Grate Bars and Smokestacks
18 to 36 East Main Street Oklahoma City, Okla.

SCHOOL and CHURCH Furniture, Opera Chairs

Sent for catalog and prices.
JASPER SIPES CO., OKLAHOMA CITY
W. N. U., Oklahoma City, No. 31—1917.

HEART OF THE SUNSET

By REX BEACH

Author of "The Spoilers," "The Iron Trail," "The Silver Horde," Etc.

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CHAPTER XVIII—Continued.

—18—

Years of experience had taught him to be always alert, even during his moments of deepest preoccupation, and so, from force of habit, when he came to the pump-house door he carefully scanned it. In the dust were fresh hoof-prints leading toward the river. Now he knew this road to be seldom used, and therefore he wondered who could be riding it at a gallop in this blistering midday heat. A few rods farther on and his quick eye detected something else—some tiny object that brought him from his saddle. Out of the rut he picked a cigarette butt, the fire of which was cold but the paper of which was still wet from the smoker's lips. He examined it carefully; then he remounted and rode on, pondering its significance.

Dave looked out of the thicket and straight across the clearing to the Morales house. Leaving Montrosa's reins hanging, he opened the door and entered without knocking. Rosa appeared in the opening of another room, her eyes wide with fright at this apparition, and Dave saw that she was dressed in her finest, as if for a holiday or for a journey.

"Where's your father?" he demanded.

"He's gone to Sangre de Cristo. What do you want?"

"When did he go?"

"This morning, early. He—"

"Who's been here since he left?"

Rosa was recovering from her first surprise, and now her black brows drew together in anger. "No one has come. You are the first. And have you no manners to stride into a respectable house—?"

Dave broke in harshly: "Rosa, you're lying. Jose Sanchez has been here within an hour. Where is he?" When the girl only grew whiter and raised a hand to her breast, he stepped toward her, crying, "Answer me!"

Rosa recoiled, and the breath caught in her throat like a sob. "I'll tell you nothing," she said in a thin voice. Then she began to tremble. "Why do you want Jose?"

"You know why. He killed Don Eduardo, and then he rode here. Come! I know everything."

"Lies! Lies!" Rosa's voice grew shrill. "Out of this house! I know you. It was you who betrayed Panfilo, and his blood is on your hands, assassin!" With the last word she made as if to retreat, but Dave was too quick; he seized her, and for an instant they struggled breathlessly.

Dave had reasoned beforehand that his only chance of discovering anything from this girl lay in utterly terrorizing her and in profiting by her first panic; therefore he pressed his advantage. He succeeded better than he had dared to hope.

"You know who killed Senor Ed," he cried, fiercely. "The fortune-teller read your plans, and there is no use to deny it."

Rosa screamed again; she writhed; she tried to sink her teeth into her captor's flesh. In her body was the strength of a full-grown man, and Dave could hardly hold her. But suddenly, as the two scuffled, from the back room of the house came a sound which caused Dave to release the girl as abruptly as he had seized her—it was the clink and tinkle of Mexican spurs upon a wooden floor.

CHAPTER XIX.

The Water-Cure.

Without an instant's hesitation Dave flung himself past Rosa and through the inner door.

Jose Sanchez met him with a shout; the shock of their collision overbore the lighter man, and the two went down together, arms and legs intertwined. The horse-breaker fired his revolver blindly—a deafening explosion inside those four walls—but he was powerless against his antagonist's strength and ferocity. It required but a moment for Law to master him, to wrench the weapon from his grasp, and then, with the aid of Jose's silk neckerchief, to bind his wrists tightly.

From the front of the little house came the crash of a door violently slammed as Rosa profited by the diversion to save herself.

When finally Jose stood, panting and snarling, his back to the wall, Dave regarded him with a sinister contraction of the lips that was almost a grin.

"Well," he said, drawing a deep breath, "I see you didn't go to the east pasture this morning."

"What do you want of me?" Jose managed to gasp.

There was a somewhat prolonged silence, during which Dave continued to stare at his prisoner with that same disquieting expression. "Why did you kill Don Eduardo?" he asked.

"I? Bah! Who says I killed him?" Jose glared defiance. "Why are you looking at me? Come! Take me to jail, if you think that will do any good."

"It's lucky I rode to Las Palmas this morning. In another hour you would

have been across the Rio Grande—

with Rosa and all her fine clothes, eh? Now you will be hanged. Well, that is how fortune goes."

The horse-breaker tossed his head and shrugged with a brave assumption of indifference; he laughed shortly. "You can prove nothing."

"Yes," continued Dave, "and Rosa will go to prison, too. Now—suppose I should let you go? Would you help me? In ten minutes you could be safe."

He inclined his head toward the muddy, silent river outside. "Would you be willing to help me?"

Jose's brows lifted. "What's this you are saying?" he inquired, eagerly. "I would only ask you a few questions."

"What questions?"

"Where is Senora Austin?"

Jose's face became blank. "I don't know."

"Oh yes, you do. She started for La Feria. But—did she get there? Or did Longorio have other plans for her? You'd better tell me the truth, for your general can't help you now. Dave did his best to read the Mexican's expression, but failed. "Senor Ed's death means nothing to me," he went on, "but I must know where his wife is, and I'm willing to pay, with your liberty."

In spite of himself his anxiety was plain.

Jose exclaimed: "Ho! I understand. He was in your way and you're glad to be rid of him. Well, we have no business fighting with each other."

"Will you tell me—?"

"I'll tell you nothing, for I know nothing."

"Come! I must know."

Jose laughed insolently.

Law's face became black with sudden fury. His teeth bared themselves. He took a step forward, crying:

"By heaven! You will tell me!"

Seizing his prisoner by the throat, he pinned him to the wall; then with his free hand he cocked Longorio's revolver and thrust its muzzle against Jose's body. "Tell me!" he repeated. His countenance was so distorted, his expression so maniacal, that Jose felt his hour had come. The latter, being in all ways Mexican, did not struggle; instead, he squared his shoulders and, staring fearlessly into the face above him, cried:

"Shoot!"

For a moment the two men remained so; then Dave seemed to regain control of himself and the murder light flickered out of his eyes. He flung his prisoner aside and cast the revolver into a corner of the room.

Jose picked himself up, cursing his captor eloquently. "You gringos don't know how to die," he said. "Death? Pah! We must die some time. And supposing I do know something about the venora, do you think you can force me to speak? Torture wouldn't open my lips."

Law did not trust himself to reply; and the horse-breaker went on with growing defiance:

"I am innocent of any crime; therefore I am brave. But you—the blood of innocent men means nothing to you—Panfilo's murder proves that—so complete your work. Make an end of me."

"Be still!" Dave commanded, thickly.

But the fellow's hatred was out of bounds now, and by the bitterness of his vituperation he seemed to invite death. Dave interrupted his vitriolic curses to ask harshly:

"Will you tell me, or will you force me to wring the truth out of you?"

Jose answered by spitting at his captor; then he gritted an unspeakable epithet from between his teeth.

Dave addressed him with an air of finality. "You killed that man and your life is forfeit, so it doesn't make much difference whether I take it or whether the state takes it. You are brave enough to die—most of you Mexicans are—but the state can't force you

to speak, and I can." Jose sneered.

"Oh yes, I can! I intend to know all that you know, and it will be better for you to tell me voluntarily. I must learn where Senora Austin is, and I must learn quickly, if I have to kill you by inches to get the truth."

"So! Torture, eh? Good. I can believe it of you. Well, a slow fire will not make me speak."

"No. A fire would be too easy, Jose."

"Eh?"

Without answer Dave strode out of the room. He was back before his prisoner could do more than wince at his bonds, and with him he brought his lariat and his canteen.

"What are you going to do?" Jose inquired, backing away until he was once more at bay.

"I'm going to give you a drink."

"Whisky? You think you can make me drunk?" The horse-breaker laughed loudly but uneasily.

But human nature is weak. For the

"Not whisky; water. I'm going to give you a drink of water."

"What capers!"

"When you've drunk enough you'll tell me why you killed your employer and where General Longorio has taken his wife. Yes, and everything else I want to know."

Seizing the amazed Mexican, Dave flung him upon Morales' hard board bench, and in spite of the fellow's struggles deftly made him fast. When he had finished—and it was no easy job—Jose lay "spread-eagled" upon his back, his wrists and ankles firmly bound to the corners and loop over his waist. The rope cut painfully and brought a curse from the prisoner when he strained at it. Law surveyed him with a face of stone.

"I don't want to do this," he declared, "but I know your kind. I give you one more chance. Will you tell me?"

Jose drew his lips back in a snarl of rage and pain, and Dave realized that further words were useless. He felt a certain pity for his victim, but such admiration for his courage, but such feelings were of small consequence as against his agonizing fears for Alaire's safety. Had he in the least doubted Jose's guilty knowledge of Longorio's intentions, Dave would have hesitated before employing the barbarous measures he had in mind, but—there was nothing else for it. He pulled the canteen cork and jammed the mouthpiece firmly to Jose's lips. Closing the fellow's nostrils with his free hand, he forced him to drink.

Jose clenched his teeth, he tried to roll his head, he held his breath until his face grew purple and his eyes bulged. He strained like a man upon the rack. The bench creaked to his muscular contortions; the rope tightened. It was terribly cruel, this crushing of a strong will bent on resistance to the uttermost; but never was an executioner more pitiless, never did a prisoner's agony receive less consideration. The warm water spilled over Jose's face, it drenched his neck and chest; his joints creaked as he strove for freedom and tried to twist his head out of Law's iron grasp. The seconds dragged, until finally nature asserted herself. The imprisoned breath burst forth; there sounded a loud gurgling cry and a choking inhalation. Jose's body writhed with the convulsions of drowning as the water and air were sucked into his lungs. Law was kneeling over his victim now, his weight and strength so applied that Jose had no liberty of action and could only drink, coughing and fighting for air. Somehow he managed to revive himself briefly and again shut his teeth; but a moment more and he was again retched with the furious battle for air, more desperate now than before. After a while Law freed his victim's nostrils and allowed him a partial breath, then once more crushed the mouthpiece against his lips. By and by, to relieve his torture, Jose began to drink in great noisy gulps, striving to empty the vessel.

But the stomach's capacity is limited. In time Jose felt himself bursting; the liquid began to regurgitate. This was not mere pain that he suffered, but the ultimate nightmare horror of death more awful than anything he had ever imagined. Jose would have met a bullet, a knife, a lash, without flinching; flames would not have served to weaken his resolve; but this slow drowning was infinitely worse than the worst he had thought possible; he was suffocating by long, black, agonizing minutes. Every nerve and muscle of his body, every cell in his bursting lungs, fought against the outrage in a purely physical frenzy over which his will power had no control. Nor would insensibility come to his relief—Law watched him too carefully for that. He could not even voice his sufferings by shrieks; he could only writhe and retch and gurgle while the ropes bit into his flesh and his captor knelt upon him like a monstrous stone weight.

But Jose had made a better fight than he knew. The canteen ran dry at last, and Law was forced to release his hold.

"Will you speak?" he demanded.

Thinking that he had come safely through the ordeal, Jose shook his head; he rolled his bulging, bloodshot eyes and vomited, then managed to call God to witness his innocence.

Dave went into the next room and refilled the canteen. When he reappeared with the dripping vessel in his hand, Jose tried to scream. But his throat was torn and strained; the sound of his own voice frightened him.

Once more the torment began. The tortured man was weaker now, and in consequence he resisted more feebly; but not until he was less than half-conscious did Law spare him to recover.

Jose lay sick, frightened, inert. Dave watched him without pity. The fellow's wrists were black and swollen, his lips were bleeding; he was stretched like a dumb animal upon the vivisectionist's table, and no surgeon with lance and scalpel could have shown less emotion than did his inquisitor. Having no intention of defeating his own ends, Dave allowed his victim ample time in which to regain his ability to suffer.

Alaire Austin had been right when she said that Dave might be ruthless; and yet the man was by no means incapable of compassion. At the present moment, however, he considered himself simply as the instrument by which Alaire was to be saved. His own feelings had nothing to do with the matter; neither had the sufferings of this Mexican. Therefore he steered himself to prolong the agony until the murderer's stubborn spirit was worn down. Once again he put his question, and, again receiving defiance, jammed the canteen between Jose's teeth.

But human nature is weak. For the

first time in his life Jose Sanchez

terror—a terror too awful to be

dured—and he made the sign.

He was no longer the insolent

challenger, but an imploring

wretch, whose last powers of

ance had been completely shattered.

His frightened eyes were glued to

the devilish vessel in which his

had dissolved, the fear of it made

woman of him.

Slowly, in sighs and whimpers,

agony of reluctance, his story

his words were rendered almost

prehensible by his abysmal

When he had purged himself of

secret Dave promptly unbound

then leaving him more than half

he went to the telephone which

connected the pumping station with

Palmas and called up the ranch.

He was surprised when Blase

answered. Blase, it seemed, had

arrived, summoned by news of the

tragedy. The countryside had been

alarmed and a search for Ed Austin

slayer was being organized.

"Call it off," Dave told him. "I

got your man." Blase stammered

surprise and incredulity. "I mean

It's Jose Sanchez, and he has con-

fessed. I want you to come here

quick; and come alone, if you can

mind. I need your help."

Inside of ten minutes Jose piloted

his automobile into the clearing

the river, and leaving his motor

running, leaped from the car.

Dave met him at the door of the

Morales house and briefly told him

the story of Jose's capture.

"Say! That's quick work," the

rancher cried, admiringly. "Why

ain't you here yet? You gave him the

ter-cure, eh? Now I reckoned it

would take more than water to make a

Mexican talk."

"Jose was hired for the work; he

laid for Ed Austin in the pecan grove

and shot him as he passed."

"Hired? Why this hombre needs

quick hangin', don't he? I told 'em

at Las Palmas that you'd rounded up

the guilty party, so I reckon they'll be

here in a few minutes. Well, just stretch

this horse-wrangler, and save the

country some expense," Law shrugged.

What you like with him, but—it isn't

necessary. He'll confess in regulation

form, I'm sure. I had to work fast to

learn what became of Mrs. Austin."

"Miz Austin? What's happened to

her?"

Dave's voice changed; there was a

sudden quickening of his words.

"They've got her, Blase. They waited

until they had her safe before they

killed Ed."

"They? Who are you talkin' about?"

"I mean Longorio and his outfit. He's

got her over yonder." Dave flung out

a trembling hand toward the river.

Seeing that his hearer failed to

comprehend, he explained, swiftly: "He's

OUT \$4,000 WITHOUT RESULTS

Treatment for Three Years but Couldn't Get Relief.

HEALTH RESTORED

My Own Folks Are Astonished That I Am Able to Do My Housework," Says Mrs. Blalock.

One of the most sensational statements yet published in connection with Tanlac, was made by Mrs. V. Blalock, residing at 104 Crawford street, Houston, Texas, a few days ago who said:

"I suffered so much from rheumatism and stomach trouble for the past three years that I became despondent and sometimes felt that life was hardly worth living. I had a distressed feeling in my stomach no matter what I ate. My chest was full of pain, my heart acted peculiar and I could hardly get my breath at times. I was tired all the time and felt so miserable that I could hardly stand on my feet.

"Do you know I spent something like four thousand dollars during the three years for treatments and medicines of various kinds but found no relief. I started taking Tanlac and began to improve with the first doses and even my own folks are astonished that I am able in so short a time to do my own housework. It just seemed to suit my case exactly and it makes me happy to think how perfectly my health is restored. I can eat anything I want now and am not troubled any more with shortness of breath or other signs of indigestion. I have already gained five pounds in weight and am improving every day."

There is a Tanlac dealer in your neighborhood.

Innuendo.
"I took first prize at the dog show," remarked Flubdub.

"What were you entered as?" Inquired Wombat with an irritating snarl.—Kansas City Journal.

Plendid Medicine For Kidneys, Liver and Bladder

For the past twenty years I have been acquainted with your preparation, Swamp-Root, and all those who have had occasion to use such a medicine praise the merits of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root; especially has it been very useful in cases of hemorrhoids, inflammation of the bladder, kidney trouble, etc. I firmly believe that it is a very valuable medicine and recommendable for what it is intended.

Very truly yours,
DR. J. A. COPPEDGE,
Alamogordo, Texas.

What Swamp-Root Will Do For You
Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., P.O. Box 589, Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

At the Summer Resort.
Stella—Hello, Frank.
Bella—Now, there you go calling on Frank, I am his fiancée and I want you to understand, dearie, that I am the only one around here who has the Franking privilege.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Mrs. Quinn's Experience Ought to Help You Over the Critical Period.

Lowell, Mass.—"For the last three years I have been troubled with the Change of Life and the bad feelings common at that time. I was in a very nervous condition, with headaches and pain a good deal of the time so I was unfit to do my work. A friend asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did, and it has helped me in every way. I am not nearly so nervous, no headache or pain. I must say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best remedy any sick woman can take."
—Mrs. MARGARET QUINN, Rear 269 Worthen St., Lowell, Mass.

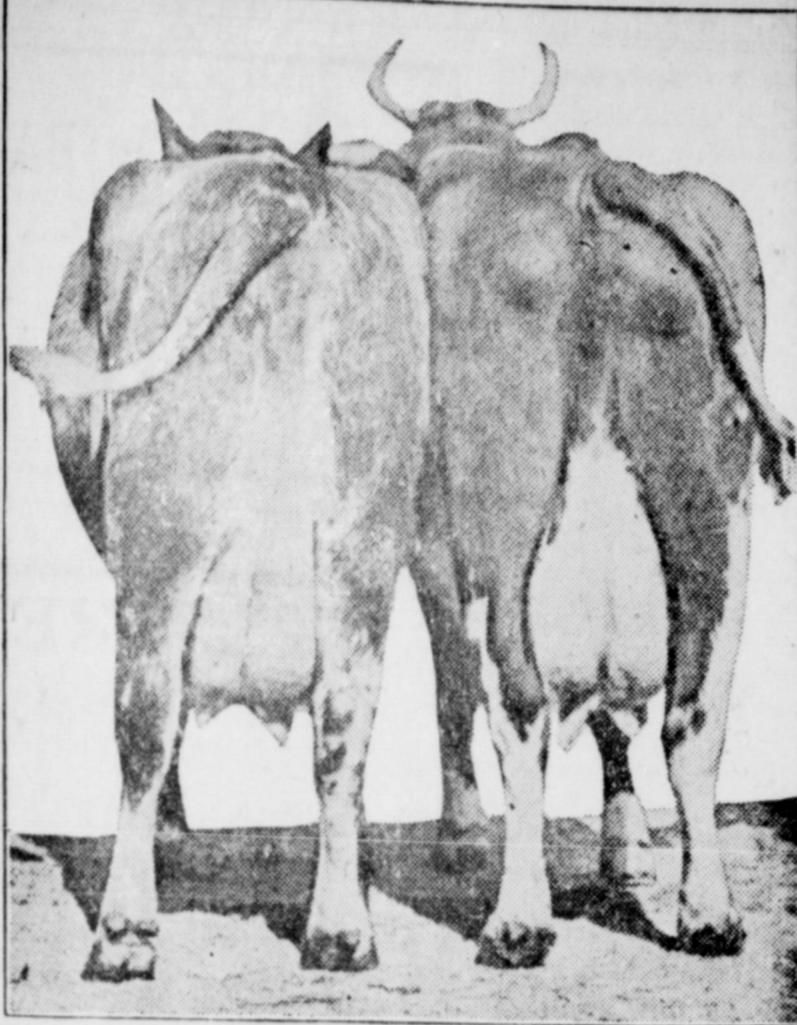
Other warning symptoms are a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, tremors, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness, inquietude, and dizziness.

If you need special advice, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (Confidential), Lynn, Mass.

ECZEMA

Money back without question if HUNT'S CURE fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Price 50c at druggists, or direct from 412 Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Tex.

COW BEST SUITED FOR AVERAGE FARMER



FINE TYPE OF MILK AND BEEF COMBINED.

(By FRANK D. TOMSON)

It is generally recognized that the type of cow best suited for the average farmer, who does not specialize in any line, is the cow that will yield a considerable volume of milk and that will take on flesh readily when not in milk. The illustration accompanying this article shows two Shorthorn cows that are fine examples of this combined beef and milk type. The size and fullness of the udder is the evidence of their milk production and anyone experienced in the handling of beef cattle will readily recognize the beef characteristics of these two cows—and that they have ample scale. The produce from such cows as these grow quickly into value as beef or breeding animals, and the helpers may be relied upon to perform creditably in the dairy.

The problem of disposing of the male calves, which is encountered by dairymen everywhere who rely upon dairy cows of the so-called dairy breeds, does not enter into the calculations of the farmer or dairyman who places his dependence on cows of the type shown herewith. The male calves from such cows as these are snapped up by neighboring farmers or butchers and they are willing to pay a premium for them.

USES FOR ROADSIDES

Productive Soil Should Be Employed for Making Food.

Sweet Clover, Red Clover and Grasses Are Often Found Along Highways and Can Be Cut for Hay for Stock.

Many thousands of miles of roadsides are on productive soil and should be used for food production. To use the roadsides will involve little labor and no large expenditure.

Some roadsides can be used to produce hay. Such crops as sweet clover, red clover and grasses are often found growing rankly along the roads and can be cut for hay. These crops are usually allowed to waste, though some farmers utilize them. One farmer in Missouri always cuts the sweet clover from roadsides adjacent to his farm before it gets woody. Along limestone roads clover often grows more rankly, owing to the sweetening effect of the road dust on the soil acidity. On some roadsides, by a little seeding or by clipping the weeds, the more valuable hay crops can be produced.

Pasturing the roadsides usually offers the best way of utilizing them. Many roadsides are too rough to be mowed, and farm labor is scarce. Many fine pasture plants grow along the roads. Bluegrass and white clover frequently take the roadsides, to the exclusion of weeds. Bermuda grass, Japan clover, and other plants of good grazing qualities are found along the Southern roads. Wild grasses throughout other parts of the country are abundant along roads. The pasturage of roadsides can be increased by keeping the weeds down by mowing occasionally with a machine or scythe. The farm pastures can be rested and the roadsides are used. Pasturing the roadsides does not call for much labor. Cattle and sheep can be grazed along them and valuable beef, milk, wool, and mutton produced. The old milk cow may be tethered out, or the farm cow may be herded, but will sheep will need to be herded, but will clip the roadside more closely and recede the growth of noxious weeds. Farmers who use these waste spaces will help produce more food, eliminate waste, produce cheaper milk and meat, reduce weeds, remove a wintering place for insects, and in addition make the roadsides and farmsteads more attractive.

ers and they are willing to pay a premium for them.

Through the use of high-grade cows of this type, and there are many thousands of such, in which Shorthorn blood predominates, the farmer is assured of profits. If there is an occasional cow that does not yield a profitable flow of milk, she readily converts the feed she consumes into beef and is working toward the profit mark through one channel or the other all of the time. The great majority of farmers are not inclined nor equipped to be specialists. Their aggregate income is made up from returns from diversified activities on the farm. This being true, the dependable type of cow is what has been widely heralded as the dual-purpose cow, of which the illustration is a fine example.

A striking example of this type is the Shorthorn cow, Oxford Maid, owned in Iowa, with a weight of 1,850 pounds and a milk yield for thirty days of 1,526 2/3 pounds and over 5,000 pounds in four months. If the farmers will more generally adopt for their use cows of this combined utility, they will find a surer and easier road to prosperity.

LOSS OF FAT IN SKIM MILK

Chief Cause Probably Is Speed of Bowl—When Turned Too Slow Milk Does Not Skim Clean.

(Clemson College Bulletin.)

Every farmer who uses a separator to skim his milk should give close attention to see that he does not lose fat in the skim milk. A small percentage of fat going into the skim milk continuously means a great loss for the year. If a cow gives 5,000 pounds of milk and four-tenths of 1 per cent is lost, it would mean for the year a loss of about \$8 per cow.

There may be many causes to produce such a loss. Probably the chief cause is the speed of the bowl. If a separator is turned too slowly, the milk does not skim clean and fat goes over into the skim milk. Another cause might be the temperature of the milk. For close skimming milk should be 85 degrees or above. Still another cause is an unbalanced bowl. See that the separator gets plenty of oil when running and do not neglect it when it gets out of order.

HOGS INFESTED WITH WORMS

Dose of Calomel and Santonin Is Recommended—Remedies Should Be Given in Thin Slop.

Hogs badly infested with worms should be given four grains of calomel and six grains of santonin for each 100-pound hog; or two and one-half grains santonin, one dram area nut, two grains calomel and two drams sodium bicarbonate for each 100-pound hog. These remedies should be fed in a thin slop. The slop should be made out of ship-stuff or bran. The hogs should be fasted for at least 24 hours, then given the slop containing the proper amount of medicine. If necessary repeat in ten days or two weeks.

FLUSHING SOWS IS FAVORED

Oats and Finely Cut Alfalfa Will Put Them in Good, Vigorous Condition for Breeding.

About a month before breeding time brood sows that have been living on pasture since their pigs were weaned may be started on a little grain. Oats and finely cut alfalfa fed twice a day in amounts which the sows will readily clean up will put them in good condition for breeding. Larger and more vigorous litters will be obtained if the sow is in a vigorous condition when bred. She should be gaining flesh at the time, not fat, but just starting to get fat.

STOP CALOMEL! TAKE DODSON'S LIVER TONE

New Discovery! Takes Place of Dangerous Calomel—It Puts Your Liver To Work Without Making You Sick—Eat Anything—It Can Not Salivate—Don't Lose a Day's Work!

I discovered a vegetable compound that does the work of dangerous, sickening calomel and I want every reader of this paper to try a bottle and if it doesn't straighten you up better and quicker than salivating calomel just go back to the store and get your money.

I guarantee that one spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone will put your sluggish liver to work and clean your thirty feet of bowels of the sour bile and constipation poison which is clogging your system and making you feel miserable.

I guarantee that one spoonful of this harmless liquid liver medicine will relieve the headache, biliousness, coated tongue, ague, malaria, sour stomach or any other distress caused by a torpid liver as quickly as a dose of vile, nauseating calomel, besides it will not make you sick or keep you from

a day's work. I want to see a bottle of this wonderful liver medicine in every home here.

Calomel is poison—it's mercury—it attacks the bones, often causing rheumatism. Calomel is dangerous. It sickens—while my Dodson's Liver Tone is safe, pleasant and harmless. Eat anything afterwards, because it can not salivate. Give it to the children because it doesn't upset the stomach or shock the liver. Take a spoonful tonight and wake up feeling fine and ready for a full day's work.

Get a bottle! Try it! If it doesn't do exactly what I say, tell your dealer to hand your money back. Every druggist and store keeper here knows me and knows of my wonderful discovery of a vegetable medicine that takes the place of dangerous calomel.—Adv.

Holland has 6,583,226 people, 3,270,850 of them males.

SAVE A DOCTOR'S BILL by keeping Mississippi Diarrhea Cordial handy for all stomach complaints. Price 25c and 50c.—Adv.

United States army has bought 4,000 Lewis machine guns.

Adruco Liquid Screw Worm Killer kills the worm and heals the wound.—Adv.

The fellow who marries the woman who never smiles needs not expect a hilarious time on the matrimonial sea.

Brought It Back.
"Josiah," said Mrs. Hawbuck, "I hope you kept your head while you were in New York."

"I did, Martha," was the humble reply, "but I guess it was only because none of them sharpers had any use for it."

Have a Private Latch Key.
A teacher in an Indiana school says that she used to think there was a chance for careful, sanitary folk to escape germs, but since holding an examination recently she has given up hope. In this examination the question was asked:

"What are bacteria, and how do they enter the body?"

And one eighth-grade pupil gave the discouraging answer:
"Bacteria is germs, and they get into the human body by means of a rusty nail."—Indianapolis News.

He Was Sorry He Spoke.
"Why, you women ought to be thankful that you do not live in foreign countries, where they yoke up women with mules and make them pull together," said a rough opponent of woman suffrage to a gentle, but strong-minded suffragist.

"You are married, are you not?" she asked.
"Yes!" he snapped.
"Well," she rejoined, "then foreign countries are not the only ones in which women are yoked with mules."

Preparing for Tomorrow

Many people seem able to drink coffee for a time without apparent harm, but when health disturbance, even though slight, follows coffee's use, it is wise to investigate.

Thousands of homes, where coffee was found to disagree, have changed the family table drink to

Instant Postum

With improved health, and it usually follows, the change made becomes a permanent one. It pays to prepare for the health of tomorrow.

"There's a Reason"

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 47 years. For Malaria, Chills and Fever. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. 50c and \$1.00 at all Drug Stores.

Love at first sight may eventually cause the victims to wish they had consulted an oculist.

NO MALARIA—NO CHILLS.

"Plantation" Chill Tonic is guaranteed to drive away Chills and Fever or your money refunded. Price 50c.—Adv.

Love isn't blind. A girl in love can see ten times more in the object of her affection than anyone else can.

Girls! Use Lemons! Make a Bleaching, Beautifying Cream

The Juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white makes a whole quart pint of the most remarkable lemon skin beautifier at about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold creams. Care should be taken to strain the lemon juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, smoothener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any pharmacy and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quart pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It naturally should help to soften, freshen, bleach and bring out the roses and beauty of any skin. It is simply marvelous to smoothen rough, red hands. Adv.

Ready for Rest of It.
Mr. Curd is inclined to pessimism, particularly in the morning. At all times he looks upon the works of the boarding house cook with suspicion.
"Wouldn't you like a nice stew this morning?" inquires the waitress.
"Naw!"
"We have porkchopmuttonchopliver embacohamenagstoo—"
"Naw-w!"
"Let me bring you a nice fried sole," she persisted.
"Sure, you might as well bring the sole," he snarled. "I ate the uppers yesterday."

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

That Solemn Expression.

Two sailors were coming along the sidewalk just as a newly married couple came out of the church to enter an automobile. Said one sailor: "There goes another poor devil launched upon the sea of matrimony."
"Yes," said the other, "and he looks as if he expected to strike a mine any minute."—Boston Transcript.

Advancing Civilization.

As a proof that civilization is advancing, it may be pointed out that African traders, who used to supply Uganda with rum, calico, brass wire and beads, are now doing a flourishing trade in wrist watches.

It Never Disappoints

To insure clothes of snowy whiteness on washday just use

Red + Cross Ball Blue

Take no imitation, but insist on the genuine Red Cross.

All good Grocers sell it. Large Package 5 cents.

Jones Motor Car Co.

Builders of High Class Six Cylinder Automobiles. Write or call for catalog and territory information. DON'T OVERLOOK THE JONES SIX QUALITY WICHITA, U. S. A.

Every Woman Wants Partine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

In Our Boarding House.

"That new couple look as if they had some guilty secret."
"They have."
"Huh?"
"They kept house once, but they don't want to put themselves completely in the landlady's power by letting her know they didn't make a success of it."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

DON'T GAMBLE

that your heart's all right. Make sure. Take "Renovine"—a heart and nerve tonic. Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

At the Woman Tailor's.

"What's all the excitement?"
"Oh, there's a pretty girl in that tailoring place having a fit."

Training for "Punch."

An English youngster was asked to give a definition of a lie.
"It's a Hun, truth, sir," he answered.

Sore Eyes

Granulated Eyelids. Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Druggists or by mail 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye, FREE ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Mertel, Haynes & Company Undertakers

We are prepared to fill all your requirements in the undertaking goods line, at reasonable prices, maintaining at the same time, the high standard of quality always characteristic of Mertel, Haynes & Co. productions.

M. Mertel President
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Calls made any time

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Auto Repairing

We have taken over the entire management and control of the repair department of the Gardenhire Garage and shall endeavor, in the future, to handle your repair and service work to your entire satisfaction. Mr. Poncelet, our chief mechanic, will give his personal attention to your needs.

Let us serve you.

McLean Auto. Co.

Meats

I have bought the City Meat Market and will continue to give you the same courteous treatment

We keep all kinds of cured meats and side together with our

Fresh Meats

We will pay cash for your Butter

City Mat Market

S. Bowen, Prop.

D. N. Massay

Dealer in Real Estate and Rental Property

A List of Your Property Solicited

McLean Texas

Financing The War

The United States is financing itself by loans and taxes. It obtains funds from the people, some by taxation and some by the sale of bonds, and then it goes in the markets and buys from the people what it needs. The people supply the government with money and the government with this money buys from the people what it needs for the war.

There are three sources from which the United States can draw the sinews of war. First is the fixed property of the nation. This represents our farms, factories, mines, railways and all other property including accumulated savings. From the corpus or body of none of these, except accumulated savings, will the government obtain war funds, and even from the accumulated it will draw a relatively small portion. These accumulated savings are invested in industries and business which are necessary to the country's welfare and prosperity and it is only that portion of these savings which are seeking investment that the government will receive in exchange for bonds.

The second and the great source from which the government is to derive its war fund is the wealth produced during the war. Part of this it will obtain by taxation and part in exchange for bonds. The annual production of the United States, from its farms, mines, factories and other resources, amounts to fifty billion dollars a year and out of this fifty billion dollars will come the funds, part from taxes and part from the sale of bonds, with which the United States will finance itself during this war.

By taxation this generation will pay its portion of the cost of the war. By the sale of bonds the next generation is called upon to pay its portion, and this last portion will be paid from the wealth production after the war.

By this method the capitol of the country, its sources of income and wealth, are unimpaired. It is only the yearly increment of this property that is called upon to bear a portion of the cost of war. Thus despite the waste of war and the destruction of property involved the country may emerge from the conflict stronger financially, more efficient and even wealthier than before. What the government receives it receives from the people without impairing the sources of wealth of the country, and pass it back to the people in exchange for the productions of the country. It is in a way only a shifting of credits.

The government collects the current taxes and by means of bonds anticipates taxes of the years to come, and all the money thus acquired passes back into the hands of the taxpayers. This is why governments which follow sound economic methods not only are not impoverished by wars but sometimes emerge the stronger as England did after the Napoleonic wars and the United States did after our great Civil War.

Insure With Richardson

I want your hydes and pro-Juce. Cream accepted Tuesdays and Fridays of each week Cream now 33 cents per pound. W. J. Keasler.

Rev. J. T. Easley Dies.

The death angel entered our city Wednesday afternoon and took one of our most beloved citizens, Rev. J. T. Easley.

Although sick for only a short time, the illness grew in intensity until death brought an end to the suffering. Rev. Easley had been a citizen of this city for many years. He had the reputation of making a success of every undertaking and was possessed of untiring energy. In early life he obeyed the call to the ministry, and for many years has been prominently identified with all phases of church work. This town has been made better by his efforts, and he will be greatly missed.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. R. F. Hamilton, pastor of the Baptist Church at McLean, and followed by a host of friends and relatives the body was carried to the Shamrock Cemetery and laid at rest.

A wife, five children, numerous relatives and a host of friends are left to mourn his loss, and to these we extend a heartfelt sympathy in their dark hour of grief—Shamrock Texan

MAKES TEST BY ARTILLERY

Henri Fabre Employs Thundering Mortars to Convince Himself That the Cicada Cannot Hear.

The ever-delightful Henri Fabre in the recently translated "Life of the Grasshopper" thus describes the ingenious experiment by which he convinced himself that the cicada cannot hear, and therefore that its continual song cannot be a love call intended for his mate's delectation:

Of my experiments in this matter, I will mention only one, the most memorable. I borrow the municipal artillery—that is to say, the mortars that are made to thunder forth on the feast of the patron saint. The gunner is delighted to load them for the benefit of the cicadas, and to come and fire them off at my place. There are two of them, crammed as if for the most solemn rejoicing. No politician making the circuit of his constituency in search of re-election was ever honored with so much powder.

We are careful to leave the windows open to save the panes from breaking. The two thundering engines are set at the foot of the plane trees in front of my door. We take no precautions to mask them; the cicadas singing in the branches overhead cannot see what is happening below.

We are an audience of six. We wait for a moment of comparative quiet. Each of us checks the number of singers and the depth and rhythm of the song. We are now ready, with ears pricked to hear what will happen in the aerial orchestra. The mortar is let off, with a noise like a genuine thunderclap.

There is no excitement whatever up above. The number of singers is the same, the rhythm is the same, the volume of sound the same. The six witnesses are unanimous: the mighty explosion has in no way affected the song of the cicadas. And the second mortar gives an exactly similar result.—Youth's Companion



"And what did you say when your wife found a hair on your shoulder?"
"I told her the fellow who works next to me must have spattered some of his hair tonic on my coat."

For Sale—Cooking stove. Mrs. S. R. Jones. 2c

THE ELITE BARBER SHOP

D. N. MASSAY, Prop.
Everything New and Clean. The very best service in tonsorial lines given our customers.
Agents for the reliable
Panhandle Steam Laundry

\$25.00 REWARD

I will pay a twenty-five dollar reward for the conviction of any party guilty of tying down any telephone wire or in any other manner tampering with the lines. The state law on the subject is as follows:
Penal code, Art. 784: If any person shall intentionally break, cut, pull or tear down, misplace, or in any other manner injure any telegraph or telephone wire, post, machinery or other necessary appurtenance to any telegraph or telephone line, or in any way willfully obstruct or interfere with the transmission of any messages along such telegraph or telephone line, he shall be punished by confinement in the penitentiary not less than two nor more than five years, or by fine not less than one hundred nor more than two thousand dollars.

McLEAN TELEPHONE EXCHANGE

Round Trip Rates

VIA



To

All principal summer resorts in the United States, Mexico and Canada. Tickets on sale May 15th to Sept 30th, Final limit Oct 31. Let us help plan your vacation.

The week of May 7th to the 14th has been designated as "Buy-It-Made-In-Texas" week. This is a praiseworthy enterprise and should be observed by everyone in a fitting manner.

Ask us about any trip anywhere

D. A. Davis Agent
A. Peterson General Agent
Amarillo, Texas

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.



THE Texas Wonder cures kidney and bladder troubles, dissolves gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1. One small bottle is two months' treatment and seldom fails to perfect a cure. Send for testimonials from this and other States. Dr. E. W. Hall, 222 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists.—Adv. 4

Get Ready.

Now is the time that your hens will moult or shed their feathers. This process is rather slow and nature should be assisted. B. A. Thomas' poultry remedy will help your hens to moult causing them to shed earlier and be ready to lay when eggs are highest in winter. If this remedy does not make good we will.

McLean Hdw. Co.

Church Directory

Methodist Church.

Sunday School 10 a. m. every Sunday. W. W. Wilson, Supt. Preaching at McLean 1st, 3rd and 4th Sundays, morning and evening. Alamed 2nd Sunday morning and evening. Carpenter School house 1st Sunday 3:30 p. m. Eldridge School house, 2d Sunday 3:30 p. m. Heald School house, 3rd Sunday 3:30 p. m. Gray School house, 4th Sunday 3:30 p. m. Wmman's Missionary Society 3 a. m. every Tuesday. Mrs. S. A. Cousins, president. Stewards' meeting 4th Saturday night each month. J. T. Howell, Pastor.

Baptist Church.

Preaching 2nd and 4th Sunday morning and evening. Church Conference Saturday before 2nd Sunday in each month, 2:30 p. m. Sunday School at 10 o'clock. A. A. Callahan, Supt. Ladies Aid each Tuesday at 3 p. m. Mrs. L. O. Floyd, Pres. Prayer Meeting each Wednesday evening. T. A. Landers, church Treasurer. Mrs. J. G. Cash, Clerk.

Preaching at Alamed 1st and 3rd Sunday morning and evening. Church Conference Saturday before 1st Sunday at 11 a. m. G. E. Castleberry, Church Clerk and Treasurer. Sunday School at 10 a. m., W. H. Gibson, Supt. Ladies Aid Wednesday after 1st and 3rd Sundays at 3 p. m. Mrs. W. H. Gibson, Pres.

Preaching at Eldridge school house 3rd Sunday at 3 p. m. R. F. Hamilton, Pastor.

Nazarene Church.

Services First and Third Sundays at 11 and every Sunday night School every Sunday at 10 a. m. The public is invited. S. R. Jones.

Presbyterian Church.

Services every Sunday, morning and evening, except the first Sunday. Sunday school every Sunday at 10 a. m. Arthur Erwin superintendent. The Ladies Aid Society meets every Wednesday at 3 p. m. Mrs. C. A. Watkins president. H. M. Smith, Pastor.

WANT A DRAY

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

PHONE 126

John B. Vannoy

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