

The McLean News

FOURTEENTH YEAR

McLEAN, GRAY COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, August 10, 1917

NO. 30

My
Phone Number

Is

25

G. R. Bellenger

Wanted

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

Quick Services

Hooper & Roach

Groom, Texas.

Knowledge has always
been power—

Turn It Into Cash

—to do that is simple; read
this space every week and
get the facts about

Quality Groceries
at reasonable prices

Then phone
number twenty-three

W. L. HAYNES

Kind of Peace For Germany

There has been a recurrence of peace talk during the past week or so. Most of it is piffle. For instance, Borah in the United States Senate anxiously asks that this government announce its peace aims. To Borah the only answer is: Peace will come when the people of the democracies of this world decide that they have, by force, made this earth safe for them and their children.

Then there is Michaelis, the new German Chancellor, who asks for an honorable peace for Germany and whines that the allies are bent on making hard terms for his country.

It might just as well be said right now as later, that Germany is entitled to no consideration whatever. Germany prepared for 40 years to ravage the world and then exploit it.

With cold blooded deliberation she started this frightful war. If any body had any doubts about this at the beginning, the overwhelming evidence has long since made it a certainty.

For three years Germany has violated every decency in human life.

For three years she has violated every law of God and man. Not in the heat of battle, but with cool, ordered deliberation, she has practiced crimes that are not surpassed by the beasts of the jungle.

Nothing has been too barbarous, nothing too savage. She has slain the innocent—the mother with the babe on her breast, the doddering old man, the child at its play.

Her thirst for blood has been insatiable; women have been her first choice of victims. She has murdered, robbed, burned, devastated without reason, heartlessly. History cites nothing in the dark ages that is worse than the German record in the land she has overrun—a record so dreadful, so shocking that to the end of time history will tell of all with horror.

An honorable peace for this dastardly outlaw among nations? A thousand times NO!

A dishonorable peace is the best that Germany is entitled to. It is the only kind of a peace she could understand. Reprisals she would understand better but democracies are civilized people and they cannot descend to such depths of infamy.—Ex.

Give Wheat Land Rest

S. R. Kennedy of Alanreed made a unique experiment during the past year that demonstrates the advisability of summer fallowing of wheat land in this section. Of eighteen acres planted to wheat last fall nine acres was land that had been farmed the year before and nine acres had been allowed to rest but had been cultivated during the summer season. On the former nine acres he harvested eight bushels to the acre and on the latter he harvested nineteen bushels to the acre.

This would seem conclusive proof of the wisdom of allowing the wheat land to lie idle every other year while it is cultivated and the moisture stored for the next year's crop. The experiment has been tried before on many instances and always found profitable, or nearly so.

Red Cross Day Success

Saturday was a big day for the Red Cross in McLean and many new members were added to the roster, besides a considerable amount of money being raised to go into the working fund. The Merchants and business men of the town, through donations and commissions on cash sales donated something like a hundred dollars, while Mrs. Scott Johnson, chairman of the membership committee, reported the collection of about seventy dollars from membership dues.

In the afternoon the big parade which was staged under the direction of Mrs. Luther McCombs, chairman of the finance committee, attracted considerable attention and many words of commendation. Led by V. O. Cook as bugler the parade was formed and marched through the principal business streets. Following the bugler were eight young men and ladies carrying a monster United States flag, donated for the occasion by J. W. Ragsdale, next came the decorated automobiles, followed by Miss Ethel McCurdy on a white pony and carrying a big United States flag. The rear portion of the parade was formed by children and young ladies (led by Johnnie Langley) dressed in Red Cross costume who marched in columns of twos and sang patriotic songs. Altogether it was a very impressive spectacle and reflected credit upon the cause it represented as well as those who participated in its execution. Mrs. Hedrick's automobile was especially attractive for the profusion of its decoration and the L. O. Floyd car was also very pretty.

Four young men who were leaving to join the colors participated in the parade. They were Byron Kibler, Andrew Floyd, Will Harlan and Frank Stockton.

Work Pushed Postal Highway

Work on an east and west road through this country, which will form a link in the Postal Highway from Tulsa, Oklahoma to Amarillo, is progressing nicely and it is believed it will be finished by the first of September and ready for traffic. This road connects with the first class highway being constructed through Wheeler county and that being built from Amarillo this way, which will complete the Texas division of the Postal Highway.

The road will be brought through McLean commencing at the east side of the town section just north of the railroad and coming to First street, going on First street to Main and then turning north to the Woody place. There it will turn west again as far as the J. P. Burrow place and then connect with the regular Alanreed road known as the "South" road.

Revival at Alanreed.

The Baptist brethren commenced a revival meeting at Alanreed Saturday night, which will continue indefinitely. Rev. Hamilton, who serves the Alanreed church, is in charge of the services and Rev. T. E. Cannaday of Wichita Falls is doing the preaching.

Our phone number is 29 Shell and I
are both raising to go

ERWIN DRUG CO.

Public Sale

Saturday, August 18

McLean, Texas

Beginning at 1 o'clock I will offer
the following at public auction:

- 8 head of young horses
- 2 mules, coming fives
- 1 road wagon, good running gears
- 1 (Moon) buggy
- Farming implements
- Household goods

TERMS: Ten per cent off for cash. Sums of \$10 and under cash in hand. Six months time will be given on bankable note with 10 per cent interest from date. No goods to be removed until settled for.

J. T. Barrett, Owner

I. S. Jameson, Auctioneer

Progressive Conservatism

A Bank can be so "hidebound" in its conservatism as to lose its powers of expansion or, it can be so liberal in its policies as to endanger its solvency.

This bank has tried to strike the happy medium a PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATISM, which, combines all the elements of safety, with a policy of liberality without prodigality.

The Citizens State Bank

Of McLean, Texas

(Guarantee Fund Bank)

A Home Bank Owned By Home People

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription ointment—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots. Simply get an ounce of ointment—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning, and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength ointment, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

Just So.

"What do you think of fish crops for farmers?"

"Just the thing. Then the hired man could excuse himself for going fishing at a busy season on the ground that he was fish harvesting."

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless 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.

In Bed.

John—I'm going to kill that mosquito.

Wife—Don't bother, John.

John—You think I want to be bitten just as I doce off?

Wife—But they always buzz first. They buzz like a telephone.

John—Yes, and like a telephone buzz, they don't buzz till the connection's been made.—Chaparral.

A Welcome Climax.

Young Playwright—What did you think of my climax?

Critic—It was very welcome.

Its Play.

"I see the hand of fate in Europe—"

"Yes, the deuce is taking the kings—"

MRS. KIESO SICK SEVEN MONTHS

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Aurora, Ill.—"For seven long months I suffered from a female trouble, with severe pains in my back and sides until I became so weak I could hardly walk from chair to chair, and got so nervous I would jump at the slightest noise. I was entirely unable to do my housework, I was giving up hope of ever being well, when my sister asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took six bottles and today I am a healthy woman able to do my own housework. I wish every suffering woman would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and find out for themselves how good it is."—Mrs. CARL A. KIESO, 696 North Ave., Aurora, Ill.



The great number of unsolicited testimonials on file at the Pinkham Laboratory, many of which are from time to time published by permission, are proof of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, in the treatment of female ills.

Every ailing woman in the United States is cordially invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It is free, will bring you health and may save your life.

HOW TO MAKE \$500 YEARLY PROFIT WITH 12 HENS, 25¢.

BOOKMAN, Box 807, Little Rock, Ark.

W. N. U., Oklahoma City, NO. 29-1917.

Proof.

First Spirit—How do you know this is heaven?

Second Spirit—My robe isn't covered with laundry marks.—Judge.

COVETED BY ALL

but possessed by few—a beautiful head of hair. If yours is streaked with gray, or is harsh and stiff, you can restore it to its former beauty and luster by using "La Creole" Hair Dressing. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

X-Ray for San Salvador.

The secretary of the treasury of the government of Salvador has ordered from the United States an X-ray apparatus of the most improved type, which the government proposes to present to the Rosales hospital in the city of San Salvador for the use of that institution.

Utimely Protest.

"Who is this man under arrest?"

"That's Professor Flappers, quite a noted scientist."

"What was he arrested for?"

"He is charged with trying to obstruct recruiting. He passed a recruiting station where a stage beauty was kissing every man who enlisted and shouted, 'Stop, young woman! Think of the risk you run from germs!'"

CUTICURA COMPLEXIONS

Are Usually Remarkably Soft and Clear—Trial Free.

Make Cuticura Soap your every-day toilet Soap, and assist it now and then as needed by touches of Cuticura Ointment to soften, soothe and heal. Nothing better to make the complexion clear, scalp free from dandruff and hands soft and white.

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

"Dressmaking Not an Art."

That dressmaking is not an art, but labor, was held by a jury in the United States district court recently, in the case of Albert de Vroye, husband of Marie de Vroye, fashionable dressmaker, says the St. Louis Star. He was fined \$1,000 for violation of a federal statute forbidding the importation of contract labor into the United States.

The statute leaves several exceptions, including actors and artists. Shepard Barclay, attorney for De Vroye, contended a skilled dressmaker is an artist.

The prosecuting witness was a Belgian woman. She testified that in 1911 she answered an advertisement inserted by De Vroye in a Brussels newspaper for a premier dressmaker, capable of designing and executing dress patterns. She testified she was hired by De Vroye in Brussels at 375 francs (about \$72) a month and brought to the United States.

Marine Life.

According to C. R. Shoemaker of the United States National museum, the Danish West Indies offer an interesting field for study in marine life. In one of his expeditions to St. Thomas he found among other specimens, great numbers of a beautiful dark purplish red crab and many species of small, vividly-colored fish swimming about the coral. These were in shades of red and blue, and through the clear waters were beautiful objects.

IT IS IMPERATIVE

that you keep a bottle of Mississippi Diarrhea Cordial in your medicine chest. In constant use for fifty years. Price 25c and 50c.—Adv.

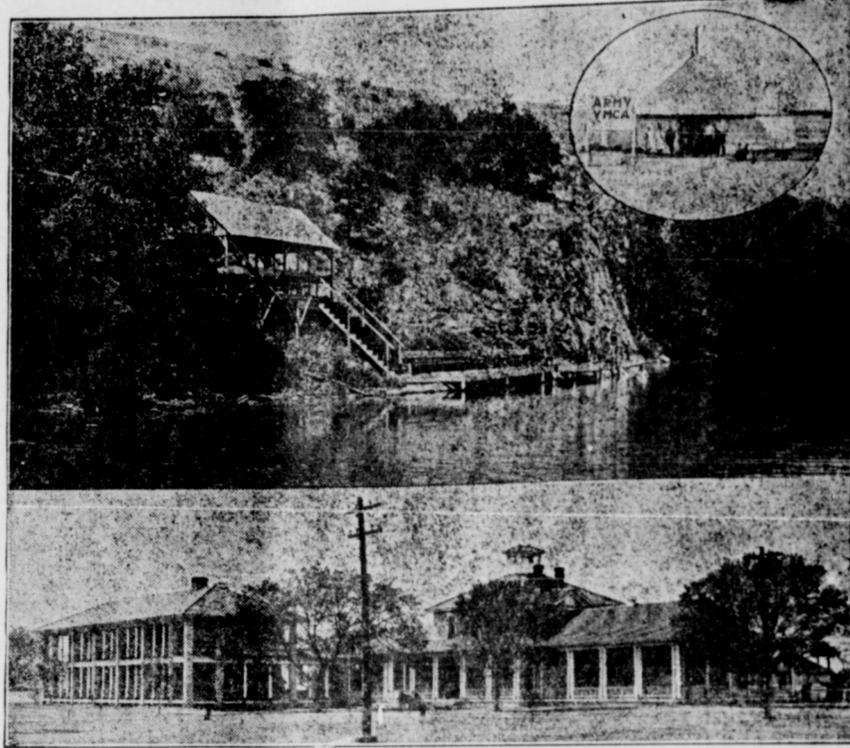
It is a poor elevator that won't work both ways.

Being a fool and knowing it is the prelude to wisdom.

Oklahoma Troops In Camp

Fort Sill Reservation Scene of Interesting Work These Days

SIDELIGHTS ON SOONER WAR CAMP



"The making of a soldier" embraces many things beside long hours of drill, the learning of the lesson of absolute obedience to officers' commands and a study of war tactics. In the picture are shown three sidelights on camp life at Fort Sill, where our own lads are training for the service of their country. The "swimming hole," just around the mountain north of camp, is such a place of beauty as few imagine can be found in the west. It is a basin in Medicine Creek, just below the famous "Medicine Creek Bluff." The "hole" resembles a pleasure resort every evening, as lads by the score come down for their daily plunge.

The army Y. M. C. A., shown in the upper right hand corner, has a wonderful influence over lads in army life. It furnishes them with books and magazines and stationery, a place to visit and a place to "loaf." In the tent are graphophones and moving picture machines and many other things that go to make camp life pleasant and bring a little bit of home life to "Sammy" in camp.

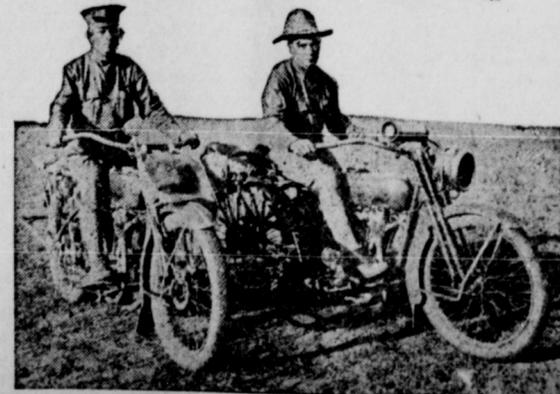
The lower picture, the army hospital, is the place where both Oklahoma guardsmen and regulars are treated when ill. Every guardsman, private or officer, receives the best medical attention that can be procured.

ADJUTANT GENERAL AT WORK



Adjutant General Ansel Earp is sending the "Call to Colors" to six hundred more Oklahoma lads, whose privilege it will be to follow their flag to France in a regiment made up entirely of Oklahoma men. The Oklahoma National Guard, now in training at Fort Sill, needs the men to bring it to war strength.

SOONER DISPATCH RIDERS



Camp life at Fort Sill is an education in itself. In the picture are two dispatch riders, Oklahoma lads who will probably be carrying messages behind the lines in France within a few months. They are practicing daily over the Wichita foothills, and regular study teaches them the rules of war.

THE DRAFT QUOTA

Oklahoma will furnish 15,564 in the draft of America's new army.

Her present enlistment in regular service is designated at 4,344.

Thru the governor and the adjutant general, quotas for counties and exemption board districts will be apportioned.

It is unofficially estimated that Oklahoma County will furnish about 600 men.

The total for the state, 15,564, is about one in every 16 of men registering.

Oklahoma, in the list of states summarized below to furnish the total net quota, is fifteenth.

She ranks above such states as Kansas, Iowa, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Tennessee and Arkansas.

New York leads all with 69,241.

Oregon is to yield the least—717.

The list, as announced by the war department, represents the net number to answer the call, and figures quoted as representing present enlistment in regular military branches—army, navy and National Guard—was deducted from the gross to make the net draft quota.

The total gross quota of Oklahomans in military service therefore will be the 15,564 plus 4,344, or 19,908.

Here are the lists by states:

STATES:	Enlistments	Net quota already
	for 67,900 in U.S.	draft service
Alabama	12,612	7,651
Arizona	3,472	998
Arkansas	10,267	7,155
California	23,069	11,786
Colorado	4,753	5,027
Connecticut	10,977	7,807
Delaware	1,202	1,363
Dist. of Columbia	929	2,860
Florida	4,325	3,786
Georgia	18,337	8,825
Iaaho	2,287	2,533
Illinois	31,623	27,304
Indiana	17,519	12,409
Iowa	12,749	12,072
Kansas	6,439	11,353
Kentucky	14,236	7,878
Louisiana	13,582	4,867
Maine	1,821	5,243
Maryland	7,096	7,018
Massachusetts	20,586	22,448
Michigan	30,291	13,509
Minnesota	17,854	8,122
Mississippi	16,801	5,600
Missouri	15,660	16,740
Montana	7,872	2,533
Nebraska	8,185	5,691
Nevada	1,051	382
New Hampshire	1,204	2,207
New Jersey	20,665	14,896
New Mexico	2,292	1,557
New York	69,241	62,971
North Carolina	10,974	7,471
Ohio	5,606	2,118
OKLAHOMA	15,564	27,586
Oregon	717	4,344
Pennsylvania	60,859	37,248
Rhode Island	1,801	41,466
South Carolina	10,961	8,940
South Dakota	2,717	4,128
Tennessee	14,528	7,593
Texas	30,545	17,488
Vermont	2,379	2,886
Virginia	10,977	12,118
Washington	13,795	7,523
West Virginia	7,298	8,450
Wisconsin	14,578	5,781
Wyoming	14,274	15,274
Alaska	610	1,868
Hawaii	89	19
Porto Rico	11,522	4,977

Lemons Beautify! Make Quarter Pint of Lotion, Cheap

Here is told how to prepare an inexpensive lemon lotion which can be used to bring back to any skin the freshness, softness, whiteness and beauty.

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 skin beautifier at about the cost you 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, smoothen and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any pharmacy and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands, and see for yourself. Adv.

Couldn't Pick His Job.

"Why didn't you enlist?"

"I couldn't decide whether I was to be a colonel or an admiral."

Retort Discourteous.

She—You don't deserve a good wife.

Her Husband—Well, I got what I did. Now rub it in.—Judge.

WHY HAVE CHILLS AND FEVERS?

"Plantation" Chill Tonic is guaranteed and will do the work in a week. Your money cheerfully refunded by dealers if it fails after giving it a proper trial. Price 50c.—Adv.

Quite All Right.

"But, daughter, he has yellow legs."

"Well, yellow is my color, dad."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Rastus as Detective.

Rapid disappearance of coal from his bin alarmed Major Higgins and he determined to trace it. He questioned the man who tended his garden.

"George," he asked, "where do you reckon my coal has disappeared?"

George scratched his head thoughtfully. "Well, sir," he replied, "I ah—ah reckon them squirrels, Major Higgins took it. Yes, squirrels, Major Higgins. That was nut coal, sir."

He Was Cured.

Once there was a little boy who was sugar. So strong was his craving for sugar that half his mother's time was taken up watching the sugar bowl. One morning, however, she filled a big tumbler full of sugar and gave it to the little boy and told him to eat it. He ate about a third of it before he got enough. His mother insisted that he eat some more—it was all his own eat, and she'd box his ears if he didn't eat it. She did box his ears, and he ate a little more, but presently he slipped the tumbler under his chair and slipped out to play. When he came back, though, the tumbler was there waiting for him. He ate a little but it wasn't good. He said it was too sweet." Every day for a month that tumbler was by his plate at the table, on a chair by his bedside, in the closet with his playthings—everywhere he found that tumbler. That tumbler never was finished up. The boy is an old man now, and takes his coffee straight. Gooseberry pie is the only kind he likes. All other kinds are "too sweet."—Kansas City Star.

Instant Postum

A table drink that has taken the place of coffee in thousands of American homes.

"There's a Reason"



Delightful flavor
Rich aroma
Healthful
Economical

Sold by grocers everywhere

Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.

AVegetable Preparation for Assuaging the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN

Thereby Promoting Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of DR. J. C. SAMUELSON

Pumpkin Seed
Aloe Senna
Rochelle Salt
Sassafras
Peppermint
St. Catharine's Oil
Syrup of Marshmallows
Waterbury's Flavor

A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.

Fac-Simile Signature of *Dr. J. C. Samuelson*

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DROPS—35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Samuelson* In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

HE FEELS LIKE WRITING A BOOK

Would Publish Broadcast the Good Tanlac Did, So Others Could Know About It.

WE'VE GAINED FIFTEEN POUNDS

Wouldn't Take All the Money in Memphis for the Good Tanlac Has Done Me," Says Mrs. Bond.

"If the people in this city realized that Tanlac did for me, you'd sell thousand bottles here tomorrow," says Mrs. Mattie C. Bond, 510 Mosby street, Memphis, Tenn., recently. "I suffered ten years," she continues, "and was just about as near a physical wreck as a person could be. I had trouble with my kidneys and stomach and got to where I had to live on the very lightest food and could eat very little of that. The pains in my stomach were awful. I was extremely nervous and couldn't sleep and was free from headaches. I felt all the time and was easily irritated and worried. I lost a great deal of weight and finally got so weak and I couldn't do any work. I was down in my color was bad too, and I finally told I would have to go to hospital and be operated on. All the medicine I had taken seemed to do me worse instead of better. I have actually gained fifteen pounds on Tanlac and I feel like a new woman in every way. I can just do anything I want and everything goes with me perfectly. Honestly I wouldn't take all the money in Memphis for the good Tanlac did me. I have no more pains about my back and stomach and am not nervous like I was and I sleep fine every night. I know what it is to have a headache now and all the tired, bad feelings have left me and have taken with them that dread of an operation. Tanlac has done me so much good I can't keep back the tears of gratitude, and I feel like writing a book on Tanlac and sending it broadcast, where it will reach those who suffer like I did, so they will know about this wonderful medicine."

There is a Tanlac Dealer in your town.—Adv.

The little word may make a new friendship or break an old one.

No Place for Them.
"Any beech trees on your place?"
"Oh, no, we are not near the ocean. We have no beach."

B. F. Jackson, Celebrated Physician, died down to posterity his famous prescription for female troubles. Now under the name of "Femenina," price 30c and \$1.00.—Adv.

Revised.
"Did he tell you all the bright things your youngsters have been saying?"
"Yes."
"What did you say?"
"I told him children should be seen and not heard from."

Pardonable Pride.
"I have decided to go out for a golf team. I have such a good club for golf, you know."
"What do you mean by having a good club for golf?"
"Well, I look so well in knickerbockers, and take berry pie to other kids."

Convinced.
"Do you believe dreams ever come true?" asked the landlady.
"Yes," replied the candid boarder. "I'm quite sure some of them do. Last night I dreamed that the cup of coffee was going to get this morning would be weak and indecisive as a man with a receding chin and no job."

What Responsibility Does.
The saying runs that as soon as a tenant is made a commander he becomes a captain, and as soon as a commander becomes a captain he becomes a general. For justification of the latter part of this assertion there is the undoubted fact that naval officers are mostly serious minded men who give some thought to the duties of their office. Possibly their sense of loneliness may conduce to this state of mind, though for the most part their leisure hours are given up to matters connected with their profession. One well-known captain there who used to hold prayer meetings, which any member of the ship's company could attend. "Remember there are no rates to be picked up here," the captain would warn them before the meetings started, meaning that anything that came there hoping to curry favor and thus get promotion would be disappointed. And in this the captain was always as good as his word. (London Mail)

"If I was the grocer I'd sell nothin' but Post Toasties"
—Bobby

WHAT CAN WE DO?



After an auxiliary of the Red Cross has secured a permanent place of meeting and has equipped it as a workroom, the next thing to do is to determine just what kind of work the auxiliary will undertake to do. If it is decided to make surgical dressings and hospital supplies, it must be remembered that these include many different things which must be made according to very definite specifications and up to certain set standards. Most hospital and surgical supplies are the product of needlework and the sewing machine. They include pajamas, bathrobes, sheets, pillow cases, different sorts of bandages, compresses, gauze rolls, wipes or sponges, and gauze drains.

The auxiliary should organize a class in the preparation of surgical dressings and employ a qualified instructor to teach the correct methods for making all surgical dressings. Members of the class, having taken the course, will be in position to instruct others and supervise the work of volunteers.

A portion of the money received for membership fees may be used for paying for the services of an instructor. In many communities women in sufficiently good circumstances have taken the course at their own expense, and afterward donated their services, instructing classes in the work of making surgical dressings. Upon completion of the course a certificate is issued to those who pass the examination qualifying them to become instructors, and a card certifying to this is issued by the bureau of nursing service. The



SIMPLE DRESSES FOR SCHOOL WEAR.

bureau furnishes also a circular of information concerning the conduct of classes and their examination. Further and full information concerning the course in the preparation of surgical dressings and the formation of classes will be furnished upon application by addressing:

Bureau of Nursing Service,
American Red Cross,
Washington, D. C.

A good many weeks before they will be needed, simple dresses for school wear next fall, make their appearance. Those for the younger girls, just pre-

Reducing Waistline.
While these are the days of the Venus de Milo waists, still there are some women with waists that need reducing. A good exercise for the purpose is as follows: Placing the hands on the hips, bend the trunk forward and stretch the arms down until the fingertips touch the floor. Exhale as you bend down and inhale as you straighten up. Repeat this exercise four or five times daily.

Wide Belts of Ribbon.
Wide ribbons can hardly be too wide, indeed wide enough to form the belt, which reaches from the waist to bust which goes under the arms. Vivid greens and pinks and reds often assert themselves somewhere in a young girl's toilette. Such ribbons also border skirts.

A Pinked Sport Hat.
Worn with a suit of beige jersey was a smart little sports cloche made entirely of row after row of pinked white broadcloth with navy silk showing through the pinked edge. A tiny blue silk bow finished the crown front.

The KITCHEN CABINET

The earth is our workshop, the universe is our exercise ground, Life is our opportunity, let us get busy.

SUMMER SALADS.

Spinach is such a good, wholesome vegetable and one which may be used for salads with various combinations. Cook the spinach in its own juices, being careful not to let it scorch. When tender, drain the spinach and chop it with six hard-cooked eggs to a peck of spinach, add one cupful of toasted bread crumbs and one-half cupful of minced boiled ham. Pack in small cups or molds. Chill on ice and when ready to serve surround each mold with olives and dress with mayonnaise.

Ellsworth Salad.—Drain a can of peas and add two apples chopped fine with one medium-sized cucumber. Mix lightly with the peas and a half cupful of coarsely chopped pecan or walnut meats. Serve on crisp lettuce with boiled or mayonnaise dressing.

Red Pepper Salad.—Mix half a can of pimentoes with one cream cheese. Beat into the mixture sufficient mayonnaise to soften and add a few drops of onion juice, or more if the flavor is liked. Pack in a mold, chill on ice and when ready to serve cut in slices and place on crisp lettuce leaves.

Mixed Salad.—Slice some tomatoes and cucumbers and arrange on head lettuce. Into French dressing stir as much Roquefort cheese as is liked and add to the vegetables just as they are ready to serve. For those who do not enjoy the delicious cheese, the dressing may be served without it.

Vegetable Harlequin.—Cook half a peck of spinach as usual and drain, then chop fine, seasoning well. Cut three or four cooked beets into dice and heat in a tablespoonful of butter. Season well with salt and pepper. Reheat two cupfuls of peas in the same way. Arrange the spinach in a ring around a small platter. The spinach should be dry enough to make a ridge an inch and a half high; inside the ring at either end put the beets, and in the middle the peas, keeping the line of division straight as possible. Over the whole sprinkle parsley and send very hot to the table. Other combinations may be used, utilizing leftovers.

Persons industriously occupying themselves thrive better on a little of their own honest getting than lazy heirs on the large revenues left unto them.—T. Fuller.

SUMMER FRUITS.

The time is at hand to prepare our fruits and jellies for winter use. If each housewife will, when putting up her jellies and jams, remember the soldier boys and put up a few extra for hospital use, they will do worlds of good. Such gifts will cost little, but when all brought together will make a wonderful store of good things to cheer those who are suffering on beds of pain.

Currant Jelly.—Currants for jelly should not be overripe or picked immediately after a rain. Look the currants over carefully, wash but do not remove the stems. Mash a few in the bottom of the preserving kettle with a wooden potato masher and continue to add the fruit until they are all used. Bring slowly to the boiling point and let simmer until the currants look white. Strain through several thicknesses of cheesecloth or drain through a jelly bag. Measure the juice and boil it five minutes, add an equal measure of heated sugar, bring to the boiling point and boil three minutes, skim and pour into glasses. Let stand in a sunny window for a day, cover with paraffin and keep in a cool, dry place.

In many places all over the country wild raspberries abound. These berries have a most delicious flavor, but being smaller than the cultivated kind are better used for jelly, shrub and sirups, or the juice combined to give flavor to other fruits in canning.

Strawberries are not sufficiently rich in pectin to make good jelly, but the flavor is so delicious that experiments have been made with these fruits lacking pectin, saving them to us in the form of jelly. Take the white pith of half an orange, boil it for an hour or two to remove all its pectin and add it to strawberry juice and see what fine jelly can be made. The yellow rind should all be removed before using the orange peel unless you want the combination of flavor. There will be sufficient pectin in half an orange rind for several glasses of jelly.

Strawberry Cup.—Prepare a freezer of vanilla ice cream. Add three tablespoonfuls of orange extract to a cupful of heavy cream, whipped. Halve a few choice berries lengthwise and press the smaller ones through a sieve and mix the pulp and juice with a cupful and a half of sugar; chill. To serve, put a tablespoonful of the juice in the bottom of a sherbet cup, add a rounding portion of cream, pipe the whipped cream above, pour on another spoonful of the sirup and decorate with the strawberries.

A Student of Publicity.
"There is a time and a place for everything."
"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum sadly; "and it's rather unfortunate that one of the most reliable ways to attain publicity is to say something at the wrong time in the wrong place."

Neelie Maxwell

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

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

Ugh! Calomel makes you sick. Take a dose of the vile, dangerous drug tonight and tomorrow you may lose a day's work.

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel, when it comes into contact with your bile crashes into it, breaking it up. This is when you feel that awful nausea and cramping. If you feel sluggish and "all knocked out," if your liver is torpid and bowels constipated or you have headache, dizziness, coated tongue, if breath is bad or stomach sour, just try a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone.

Here's my guarantee—Go to any drug store or dealer and get a 50-cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone. Take a spoonful tonight and if it doesn't

straighten you right up and make you feel fine and vigorous by morning I want you to go back to the store and get your money. Dodson's Liver Tone is destroying the sale of calomel because it is real liver medicine; entirely vegetable, therefore it cannot salivate or make you sick.

I guarantee that one spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone will put your sluggish liver to work and clean your bowels of that sour bile and constipated waste which is clogging your system and making you feel miserable. I guarantee that a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone will keep your entire family feeling fine for months. Give it to your children. It is harmless; doesn't gripe and they like its pleasant taste.—Adv.

Canada's Liberal Offer of Wheat Land to Settlers

is open to you—to every farmer or farmer's son who is anxious to establish for himself a happy home and prosperity. Canada's hearty invitation this year is more attractive than ever. Wheat is much higher but her fertile farm land just as cheap, and in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

160 Acre Homesteads Are Actually Free to Settlers and Other Land Sold at from \$15 to \$20 per Acre

The great demand for Canadian Wheat will keep up the price. Where a farmer can get near \$2 for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre he is bound to make money—that's what you can expect in Western Canada. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming in Western Canada is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising.

The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets, convenient climate, excellent. There is an unusual demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can. or to

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

HE FOUND WAY TO WAKE HER

Minister, Annoyed by Woman Who Persisted in Sleeping During Service, Had a Bright Idea.

The minister of L. — is one of those quietly humorous characters of whom there are many in the church. He has a deal to contend with in his preaching, and the chief matter he has to combat is sleep.

Many of his hearers begin to doze the minute he starts preaching. The minister arranged with the verger that in future he should endeavor to waken sleepers from the pulpit.

He managed this successfully for some time, but one Sunday he failed to rouse an old woman, a well-known innkeeper in the parish. At length, just as he was about to yield, a bright idea struck him.

"I'll waken her this time," he exclaimed. Striking the side of the pulpit firmly with his clenched fist, he called out, "Another pint here, Janet!" whereupon the good old innkeeper started up and replied, "Coming, sir; coming!"

Druggist's Experience With Kidney Medicine

I have handled and sold Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root for some time and have heard customers claim that it had produced very satisfactory results in different ailments of the kidneys, liver and bladder. I have nothing but favorable reports at hand and my personal opinion is that there is not anything on the market that will equal Swamp-Root for disease of the kidneys, liver and bladder and I know of a physician who is a very strong believer in the merits of Swamp-Root. Very truly yours,

THE J. M. WATTS MERC. STORE, J. M. WATTS, Sept. 29, 1916. Wattsville, Miss.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., 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 to mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Not Fully Developed.
He—Have you ever been kissed?
She—Oh, yes; but it's an acquired taste.

Ma Knows It.
"Ma, what is the goose step?"
"Your father demonstrates it every time he dances with me."

Before marriage a young man sometimes gives his sweetheart a lock of his hair; after marriage she sometimes helps herself.

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

The more faults your neighbor has the less you ought to have yourself. You can correct yours by his.

After the Movie Is for Tired Eyes.
Movies Red Eyes—Sore Eyes—Itching Eyes—Blepharitis—Conjunctivitis—Styes—Granular Eye—Hordeolum—Refractive Errors—Miosis—A Favorite Treatment for Eyes that feel dry and smart. Give your eyes as much of your loving care as your teeth and with the same regularity.

CARE FOR THEM—THE CANONIC EYE REMEDY—Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail. Ask for the Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book.

A thunderstorm may purify the atmosphere, but that is poor consolation to the man who has been struck by lightning.

The man who isn't capable of winning the love of at least one woman made a mistake in getting born.

A little red riding hood these days means an auto hat.

The frigate bird spends most of its life on the wing.

Don't Be Yellow

You want to see your clothes on wash day, a beautiful, clear, dazzling white—not yellow—don't you? Then use

Red + Cross Ball Blue

and watch the result. Don't take chances—get the best bluing—that's Red Cross.

All good Grocers sell it. Large Package 5 cents.

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE

Place anywhere. Daily Fly Killer attracts and kills all Flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, and cheap.

Daily Fly Killer
Sold by dealers, or direct from A. S. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Tex.

ECZEMA!

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

WINTERSMITH'S GILL TONIC

Sold for 47 years. For Malaria, Chills and Fever. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic.

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 posted by mail. The Partine Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

THE McLEAN NEWS

A. G. Richardson, Editor
Mrs. A. G. Richardson, Publisher

Double The
Wheat Yield

Texas should double its wheat yield in 1918. The nation and the world are crying for bread and the State can render no greater service to humanity than by producing 30,000,000 bushels of wheat next year instead of the usual average of 12,000,000 to 15,000,000 bushels.

Doubling the State's production of wheat in one year is a large order, but it can be done and of all things the farmer may do, there is nothing of so much importance as this. A campaign in each county to double the wheat acreage, breaking new ground as needed, if carried on during August, September and October, will go far toward accomplishing the desired result, and much of the wheat land for 1918 can and should be broken before the first army goes to the colors.

Of all crops the successful growing of wheat lies in getting a good start, especially since there is little that can be done after the seed are in the ground. Crops planted on a well prepared seed-bed that has been deeply broken in the preceding fall, are doing well when other crops that have not been so planted are stunted from lack of moisture. Surely, if we really want to grow wheat, it is the part of prudence to be wise before the event, plowing deeply as soon as the ground is available. Reports from the United States experiment stations show that deep breaking as soon as the preceding crop is off the ground, harrowing after the rains to conserve the moisture and keep down weeds and planting at the

usual time give much better yields than plowing just before seeding. The moisture thus saved is all important in keeping the crops in good shape in case of winter drouth and late spring.

Wheat thrives best on a clay or clay-loam soil; most suitable of all is a limestone soil containing considerable clay. If planted on sandy loams, the soils should be well limed. Wheat demands a carefully prepared seed-bed, moderately compact in the lower layers and loose and fine near the surface. Plow deeply at least three weeks before planting, and if possible six weeks before, following the plow with a harrow, and harrowing after every rain. Drilling is better than broad casting and will require one or two pecks less seed per acre, which is a considerable saving with wheat at present prices.

Pentecostal Service.

The Pentecostal revival, in progress at the tabernacle for the past week, has attracted widespread interest and large crowds through the tabernacle grounds nightly to attend the services. The meeting is being directed by our fellow townsman, E. T. Turner and his daughter, Miss Ola Turner, while they are assisted by Rev. Whitworth, who is a Pentecostal minister of considerable note. It has not been definitely announced at this writing when the meeting will close.

Thompson-Nicholson.

Last Sunday morning at ten o'clock Rev. R. F. Hamilton performed the ceremony uniting in marriage Miss Dora Thompson, daughter of M. and Mrs. J. E. Thompson, to Mr. Charles E. Nicholson of Balko, Okla. They left at once for Balko, where they will make their future home.

D. N. Massay

Dealer in Real Estate and Rental Property

A List of Your Property Solicited

McLean

Texas

Car Of

Light Crust

Bran, Shorts and
Meal

On the track this week

Bundy & Biggers

Phone 32

Will Lecture
Here Sunday

Rev. Knickerbocker, who is visiting the W. P. Rogers family has kindly consented to take charge of the Red Cross meeting Sunday at the Methodist church, after the business session.

Rev. Knickerbocker is at present pastor of the First Methodist church at El Paso and is one of the best known speakers in the State. The Chapter appreciates the privilege of having him at this time.

Everyone interested in the Red Cross work should not miss this meeting.

Miss Montgomery Entertains.

Complimenting her guest, Miss Tresa Snyder of Denver, Miss Vida Montgomery entertained a number of friends Friday evening of last week with a conversation party. Dainty programs in patriotic colors were given the guests, who filled them out according to instructions. Other games were enjoyed until a late hour after which dainty refreshments were served.

Ten couples were present. Out of town guests were Miss Marguerite Stuiting of Houston and Mr. Roy Sullivan of Norman Okla.

Mrs. Montgomery assisted Miss Vida with the entertainment.

Missionary Voice Program.

August 14th.
Leader—Mrs. Will Hedrick.
Song, "Where He Leads I'll Follow."

Bible Lesson, "Following Christ in Seeking the Lost," Luke 19:10, John 1:40-43.

Prayer.
Educational Evangelism in Brazille—Mrs. Henry.

Educational Evangelism Through Home Mission Schools:

First part—Mrs. F. M. Faulkner.

Second part—Mrs. Phillips.
Annual report of home and foreign work—Mrs. Cousins.

On the fourth Sunday in this month some of our District and Conference Officers will be with us. The first service will be at 11 a. m. and we hope to serve lunch at the church. We sincerely hope that all the ladies will be present.

At night there will be an address by Mrs. Nat. G. Rollings. Everybody invited to these services.

Miss Harris in Chicago.

The many friends of Miss Anna Lee Harris will be interested to know that she is taking special art work in Chicago this summer preparatory to entering her year's work in the Texas Christian University at Fort Worth in September. She has been engaged as first assistant in the Art Department of that University.

Miss Harris spent last winter in McLean and her ability in this line was recognized by many capable critics.

O. E. S. Make Donation.

At the suggestion of Mrs. Scott Johnston, the ladies of the Eastern Star voted to discontinue serving refreshments at their regular meetings and each lady to give that amount in money to be donated to the Red Cross chapter. Eighteen ladies were present and as a result \$9.00 was given to the cause.

This popular order has never been more prosperous and several new applications for membership have been received.

Ladies boots. McLean Shoe Store.

First Class boot and Shoe repairing at McLean Shoe Store.

Sheriff Copeland and family were over from Lefors Wednesday.

Study Club Donates.

Mrs. D. B. Veatch notified the members of the McLean Study Club (which has been disbanded) that they had a balance of something over \$12.00 to their credit and suggested it be donated to the Red Cross Chapter. This was readily agreed to and the transfer was made.

New Silk—In our silk section will be found the new colors in Messaline and Taffetas that are so popular now and for the coming season. T. J. Coffey.

Dr. Shorty Bust, veterinary, will be here Monday.

Several more ladies can be used at the Red Cross work room. Phone Mrs. Fast.

Girls, each one of you can do your "bit." You are needed at the Red Cross work room.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Barker left the first of the week for an extended visit in Oklahoma City, Kansas City and St. Louis.

Messrs D. N. Massay, J. O. Pearce, Walter McAdams and Clarence Absher made an overland trip to the north plains this week.

We are very sorry that the name of Dr. Webb, proprietor of the O'Dell Hotel, did not appear on the "Red Cross Day" bills. Dr. Webb was a liberal patron that day, is a member of the chapter and an ardent worker for the cause.

Mrs. H. N. Smith is enjoying a visit from her sister, Miss Maybelle Boucher. The young lady has been attending the summer normal at Los Vegas, N. M.

Geo. P. Wilson and Taylor Wilson are enjoying a visit with relatives in Arkansas. They will spend several days at Hot Springs on their return.

C. F. Wilkins of Range, Okla., is visiting his father at this place.

Messrs. Ray Weis and Harvey Steele of Groom visited friends in the city Wednesday evening.

Frank McCombs and Mrs. Luther McCombs made an overland trip to Spur this week.

The American National Bank has fitted up the presidents room and director's room with a handsome grade of floor covering which adds much to the comfort and attractiveness of the interior of the building.

T. J. Coffey left Tuesday for St. Louis, and Chicago where he will visit the big wholesale houses and select his stock of fall drygoods. He may visit New York while away.

Lost or Strayed—One white and liver spotted bird dog and one small red speckled female bird dog. \$10.00 reward for information leading to their recovery. Notify W. P. Rogers. 2c

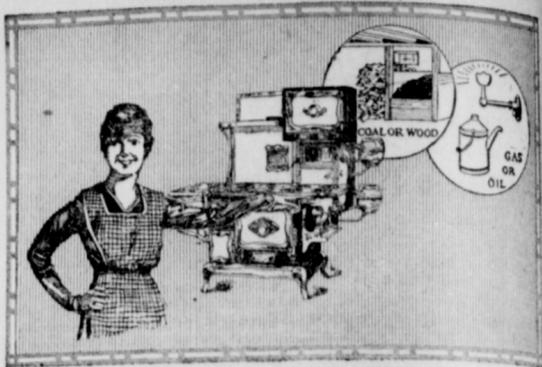
Rev. J. T. Howell left Wednesday for Potosi, Taylor county, to assist Rev. B. J. Osborne in a meeting. Mrs. Howell and children went as far as Wichita Falls where they took the train for Dallas, where they will visit relatives. They will return home about the 23rd inst.

Friends here will be interested to know that Carl Harbin, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Harbin, former residents of McLean has joined the U. S. Signal Corps. And another son, Ralph, is a member of the California National Guards.

J. M. Noel and family left the first of the week for an outing in Colorado. They were joined at Amarillo by Mr. and Mrs. Fields, Miss Jennie Gardner and T. B. Gardner of Waco.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Foster are in Amarillo, where the latter underwent a very serious operation at the Saint Anthony Sanitarium Wednesday morning. So far her condition is as well as expected. Mrs. Pearl Caldwell is also at her bedside.

T. J. Prock was over from Alanried Monday.



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



Cold

Your cows can't give normal milk yields if a leaky roof makes the barn damp. Damp barns breed sickness in horses, cattle and sheep. A leaky roof may cause serious damage to plaster and furniture.

Repair your buildings now while the weather is fine. We'll furnish the lumber and tell you just how much will be needed.

We also have a complete line of Paints to make the repair job look ship-shape.

WESTERN LUMBER CO.

To The
Bride and Groom

The first thing you will think of after the honeymoon is over is a

Home

And in that home you will need

Furniture

You don't have to order this furniture we can fix you up from the kitchen to the parlor and everything you need. We know it takes lots of money to start, consequently we will make you the closest prices possible. Come to See Us.

Bundy-Hodges Merc. Co.
Incorporated

First Showing Of New Fall Silk

Striped satin in new color combinations, 36 inches wide
Solid colors in all the newest shades
New forty inch Crepe de Chine innermost shades

Neck Wear

Georgette collars from 75 cents to \$1.35
Organdy collars in National colors at 75 cents

New Ribbons

Handsome new ribbons for hair bows and sashes from 25 to 75 cents per yard.

New Millinery

Just a few of the first showing of fall millinery. Lovely felts handsome colors, prices from \$2.50 to \$4.50

Ladies Ready-to-Wear

In order to make room for our big stock of fall goods, we are going to offer what we have left in dresses and suits at greatly reduced prices.

Every department of this store is receiving new goods every day. You are invited to see these new things as they come from the big commercial centers.

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

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

Please save all your old papers and magazines. The Red Cross ladies will tell you about it next week.

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

T. A. Cooke and sons have just finished laying the hardwood floors in the Morse home.

I want your hypes and produce. Cream accepted Tuesdays and Fridays of each week. Cream now 33 cents per pound. W. J. Keasler.

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

Special invitation to ladies to visit the Post Office confectionery.

S. H. Bundy and family enjoyed a splendid outing Sunday visiting with the R. A. Thompson family at White Deer and on to Panhandle.

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

Mrs. Dr. Hall of Shamrock is here this week. She is very much interested in the Red Cross movement and has been spending her time in the local work room in order to be better able to assist with the Shamrock Chapter.

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

F. M. Faulkner is having his barns and sheds removed from the premises opposite the News office. The granary building has been converted into a car house at his home.

Work shirts, trousers, overalls. Bundy-Hodges Mercantile Co.

R. B. Hearn of Lubbock was in the city this week.

A line of men's shoes that will satisfy. Bundy-Hodges Mercantile Co.

K. Sharp left this week for a visit with his daughter, Mrs. Nancy Watson, at Strawberry, Ark.

Another shipment of rugs. Also a good line of linoleum on hand. Bundy-Hodges Mercantile Co.

W. E. Ginn of Lefors was a business visitor here Tuesday.

Let me put a pair of Warner-Linz on your car. Try them out and at the end of ten days you are dissatisfied for any reason I will remove them and you owe nothing. Price \$3.50. For Sale by C. S. Rice.

The Board of Equalization for the McLean Independent School District was in session the first of the week. They will meet again next Monday to hear complaints.

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

S. H. Bundy is building a new car house at his home on West Second Street.

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

L. O. Floyd and family and mother and sister, Mrs. S. S. Floyd and Mrs. J. M. Jones, left Tuesday for an overland trip to Lubbock to visit relatives. Enroute they visited Andrew at Amarillo.

Car Light Crust, bran, shorts and meal on the track this week Bundy & Biggers.

Howard Hudgins and wife returned the latter part of the week from an extended auto trip to Northern New Mexico and Southern Colorado.

A new line of men's shoes at the McLean Shoe Store.

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

The County Exemption Board was in session at Lefors the first of the week and examined all that were included in the first call. None were finally discharged except those who did not make a sufficient physical average. Other exemption claims will be considered later.

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

C. L. Upham of White Deer was shaking hands with friends yesterday.

We are always glad to rectify any mistake we might make in your subscription to the News.

Misses Alma and Mabel Watkins are expected home from Plemons Sunday.

The new Automobile Law requires all motor cars to have dimmers.

Warner Lenz complies with all laws and is the best glare eliminator on the market. For Sale by C. S. Rice.

Porter A. Whaley, Secretary of the Board of City Development of Amarillo, was here Saturday.

We sell oil cloth—did you know it? Bundy-Hodges Mercantile Co.

Ladies' hats in the new felt are now on display in our Millinery department. A wide range of colors and shapes to select from. T. J. Coffey.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Sitter and Evan left Monday for an overland trip to Colorado. They bought a new Franklin Car in Amarillo.

Window shades we have a large shipment in the house. Guaranteed rollers. Bundy-Hodges Mercantile Co.

Jim Burrows of Amarillo was shaking hands with his many friends here Wednesday.

You have no other way of helping your boy who is sick or wounded except through the Red Cross.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Cooke are enjoying a visit from their daughter, Mrs. Alexander, and family.

Warner Lenz are approved by authorities everywhere. Get yours from C. S. Rice.

Mrs. Charlie Carpenter is entertaining at her pretty ranch home this week, Mrs. Ross Cooke of Fort Worth and Miss Sarah Helm of Jericho.

Mr. and Mrs. Price Rogers are enjoying a visit from the latter's brother, Lucius Wilkerson, and family of Denison, and Rev. Knickerbocker of El Paso.

A train load of army trucks passed through McLean yesterday enroute for the cantonment at Little Rock. This makes the third train of such equipment to pass over this road in the last two weeks.

Mrs. Luther McCombs, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Red Cross Chapter, desires to express her appreciation for the splendid help she received in making Saturday a success. Especially does she thank the business men for their splendid financial support.

Ladies suits, the first fall showing. They are beauties. T. J. Coffey.

Mrs. R. N. Ashby and sons are visiting relatives at Boswell, Okla.

Ladies' Wearing Apparel—See our line of Ladies' Dresses, a line of the newest in ladies' gingham dresses just arrived. The dresses are made of the finest quality of dress gingham style and workmanship are the very best. Pretty finish with white collars, cuffs and belt. New feature pockets. T. J. Coffey.

Mrs. J. L. Collier is visiting relatives in Groom and Amarillo.

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.



Make
your linoleum
wear longer

You know how quickly your linoleum becomes dingy after scrubbing it a few times. That's because the surface will not resist soap and water. The easy, practical way to waterproof linoleum and keep it bright is to varnish it with

DEVOE
THE GUARANTEED
MARBLE FLOOR FINISH

We guarantee it to be the best floor varnish made. It preserves the natural beauty of wood floors. Marble Floor Finish resists constant wear. Two coats will last three years on a bath-room floor, four years on the floor of a bed room or parlor. To clean it you need to use only a little Devoe Polishing Oil according to simple directions. We recommend Marble Floor Finish because in clear, dry weather it will dry in 24 hours.

Stop in and let us tell you more of this and other Devoe products.

ERWIN DRUG COMPANY

The Rexall Store

McLEAN,

TEXAS

PAINT DEVOE PAINT

We Need
Money

Please help us out

Thank You

Cicero Smith Lbr.
Company

Read The News

HEART OF THE SUNSET

By Rex Beach

Copyright by Harper & Brothers

CHAPTER XVI—Continued.

"But first, wait!" exclaimed the horse-breaker. "I bring you something of value, too." Desiring to render favor for favor, and to show that he was fully deserving of the general's generosity, Jose removed from inside the sweatband of his hat a sealed, stamped letter, which he handed to his employer. "Yesterday I carried the mail to town, but as I rode away from Las Palmas the senora handed me this, with a silver dollar for myself. Look! It is written to the man we both hate."

Longorio took the letter, read the inscription, and then opened the envelope. Jose looked on with pleasure while he spelled out the contents. When the general had finished reading, he exclaimed: "Ho! A miracle! Now I know all that I wish to know." "Then I did well to steal the letter, eh?"

"Diable! Yes! That brute of a husband makes my angel's life unbearable, and she flees to La Feria to be rid of him. Good! It fits in with my plans. She will be surprised to see me there. Then, when the war comes, and all its chaos—then what? I'll warrant I can make her forget certain things and certain people." Longorio nodded with satisfaction. "You did very well, Jose."

The latter leaned forward, his eyes bright. "That lady is rich. A fine prize, truly. She would bring a huge ransom."

This remark brought a smile to Longorio's face. "My dear friend, you do not in the least understand," he said. "Ransom! What an idea!" He lost himself in meditation, then, rousing, spoke briskly: "Listen! In two, three days your senora will leave Las Palmas. When she is gone you will perform your work, like the brave man I know you to be. You will relieve her of her husband."

Jose hesitated, and the smile vanished from his face. "Senor Ed is not a bad man. He likes me; he—" Longorio's gaze altered and Jose fell silent.

"Come! You are not losing heart, eh? Have I not promised to make you a rich man? Well, the time has arrived." Seeing that Jose still manifested no eagerness, the general went on in a different tone: "Do not think that you can withdraw from our little arrangement. Oh, no! Do you remember a promise I made to you when you came to me in Romero? I said that if you played me false I would bury you to the neck in an ant-hill and fill your mouth with honey. I keep my promises."

Jose's struggle was brief; he promptly resigned himself to the inevitable. With every evidence of sincerity he assured Longorio of his loyalty, and desired the least intention of betraying

during her stay in Brownsville, and her failure to do so was a grave disappointment as she knew that he was in town attending court. Yet she told herself that it was brave of him to obey her injunctions so literally and to leave her unembarrassed by his presence at this particular time. It inspired her to be equally brave and to wait patiently for the day when she could welcome him with clean hands and a soul unshamed.

In the midst of Alaire's uncertainty of mind it gratified her to realize that Dave alone would know of her whereabouts. She wondered if he would come to see her. He was a reckless, headstrong lover, and his desires were all too likely to overcome his deliberate resolves. She rather hoped that in spite of his promise he would venture to cross the border so that she could see and be near him, if only for a day or for an hour. The possibility frightened and yet pleased her. The conventional woman within her frowned, but her outlaw heart beat fast at the thought.

Alaire did not explain her plans even to Dolores, but when her preparations were complete she took the Mexican woman with her, and during Ed's absence slipped away from the ranch. Boarding the train at Jonesville, she was in Pueblo that night.

It seemed at last that war with Mexico was imminent. After months of uncertainty the question had come to issue, and that lowering cloud which had hung above the horizon took ominous shape and size. Ellsworth awoke one morning to learn that an ultimatum had gone forth to President Potosi; that the Atlantic fleet had been ordered south; and that marines were being rushed aboard transports pending a general army mobilization. It looked as if the United States had finally risen in wrath, and as if nothing less than a miracle could now avert the long-expected conflict.

Blaze Jones took the San Antonio paper out upon the porch and composed himself in the hammock to read the latest war news. Invasion! Troops! The Stars and Stripes! Those were words that stirred Jones deeply and caused him to neglect his work. Now that his country had fully awakened to the necessity of a war with Mexico—a necessity he had long felt—he was fired with the loftiest patriotism and a youthful eagerness to enlist. Blaze realized that he was old and fat and near-sighted; but what of that? He could fight. Fighting, in fact, had been one of his earliest accomplishments, and he prided himself upon knowing as much about it as any man could learn. He believed in fighting both as a principle and as an exercise; in fact, he attributed his good health to his various neighborly "unpleasantnesses," and he had more than once argued that no great fighter ever died of a sluggish liver or of any one of the other ills that beset sedentary, peace-loving people. Nations were like men—too much ease made them flabby. And Blaze had his own ideas of strategy, too. So during the perusal of his paper he bemoaned the mistakes his government was making. Why waste time with ultimatums? he argued to himself. He had never done so. Experience had taught him that the way to win a battle was to beat the other fellow to the draw; hence this diplomatic procrastination filled him with impatience. It seemed almost treasonable to one of Blaze's intense patriotism.

He was engaged in laying out a plan of campaign for the United States when he became conscious of voices behind him, and realized that for some time Paloma had been entertaining a caller in the front room. Their conversation had not disturbed him at first, but now an occasional word or sentence forced its meaning through his preoccupation, and he found himself listening.

Paloma's visitor was a woman, and as Blaze harkened to her voice, he felt his heart sink. It was Mrs. Strange. She was here again. With difficulty Blaze conquered an impulse to flee, for she was recounting a story all too familiar to him.

"Why, it seemed as if the whole city of Galveston was there, and yet nobody offered to help us," the dressmaker was saying. "Phil was a perfect hero, for the ruffian was twice his size. Oh, it was an awful fight! I hate to think of it."

"What made him pinch you?" Paloma inquired.

"Heaven only knows. Some men are dreadful that way. Why, he left a black-and-blue mark!"

Blaze broke into a cold sweat and cursed feebly under his breath.

"He wasn't drunk, either. He was just naturally depraved. You could see it in his face."

"How did you escape?"

"Well, I'll tell you. We chased him up across the boulevard and in among the tents, and then—" Mrs. Strange lowered her voice until only a murmur reached the listening man. A moment later both women burst into shrill, excited laughter, and Blaze himself blushed furiously.

This was unbearable! It was bad enough to have that woman in Jonesville, a constant menace to his good name, but to allow her access to his own home was unthinkable. Sooner or later they were bound to meet, and then Paloma would learn the disgraceful truth—yes, and the whole neighborhood would likewise know his shame. In fancy, Blaze saw his reputation torn to shreds and himself exposed to the gibes of the people who venerated him. He would become a scandal among men, an offense to respectable women; children would shun him. Blaze could not bear to think of the consequences, for he was very fond of the women and children of Jonesville. He rose from his hammock and tiptoed down the porch into the kitchen, from which point of security he called loudly for his daughter.

Alarmed at his tone, Paloma came running. "What is the matter?" she asked, quickly.

"Get her out!" Blaze cried, savagely. "Get shed of her."

"Her? Who?"

"That varmint."

"Father, what ails you?"

"Nothin' ails me, but I don't want that caterpillar crawlin' around my premises. I don't like her."

Paloma regarded her parent curiously. "How do you know you don't like her when you've never seen her?"

"Oh, I've seen her, all I want to; and I heard her talkin' to you just now. I won't stand for nobody tellin' you—bad stories."

Paloma snickered. "The idea! She doesn't—"

"Get her out, and keep her out," Blaze rumbled. "She ain't right; she ain't—human. Why, what d'you reckon I saw her do, the other day? Makes me shiver now. You remember that big bull-snake that lives under the barn, the one I've been layin' for? Well, you won't believe me, but him and her are friends. Fact! I saw her pick him up and play with him. Who—ee! The goose-flesh popped out on me till it busted the buttons of my vest. She ain't my kind of people, Paloma. 'Strange' ain't no name for her; no, sir! That woman's dam' near peculiar."

Paloma remained unmoved. "I thought you knew. She used to be a snake-charmer."

"A—what? There was no doubt about it. Blaze's hair lifted. He blinked through his big spectacles; he panted the air freely with his hands. "How can you let her touch you? I couldn't. I'll bet she carries a pocketful of dried toads and—and keeps live lizards in her hair. I knew an old voodoo woman that ate cockroaches. Get shed of her, Paloma, and we'll fumigate the house."

At that moment Mrs. Strange herself opened the kitchen door to inquire, "Is anything wrong?" Misreading Blaze's expression for one of pain, she exclaimed: "Mercy! Now, what have you done to yourself?"

But the object of her solicitude backed away, making peculiar clucking sounds deep in his throat. Paloma was saying:

"This is my father, Mrs. Strange. You and he have never happened to meet before."

"Why, yes we have! I know you," the seamstress exclaimed. Then a puzzled light flickered in her black eyes. "Seems to me we've met somewhere, but—I've met so many people." She extended her hand, and Blaze took it as if expecting to find it cold and scaly. He muttered something unintelligible. "I've been dying to see you," she told him, "and thank you for giving me Paloma's work. I love you both for it."

Blaze was immensely relieved that this dreaded crisis had come and gone; but wishing to make assurance doubly sure, he contorted his features into a smile the like of which his daughter had never seen, and in a disguised voice inquired, "Now where do you reckon you ever saw me?"

The seamstress shook her head. "I don't know, but I'll place you before long. Anyhow, I'm glad you aren't hurt. From the way you called Paloma I thought you were. I'm handy around sick people, so I—"

"Listen!" Paloma interrupted. "There's someone at the front door." She left the room; Blaze was edging after her when he heard her utter a stifled scream and call his name.

Now Paloma was not the kind of girl to scream without cause, and her cry brought Blaze to the front of the house at a run. But what he saw there reassured him momentarily; nothing was in sight more alarming than one of the depot hacks, in the rear seat of which was huddled the figure of a man. Paloma was flying down the walk toward the gate, and Phil Strange was awaiting on the porch. As Blaze flung himself into view the latter exclaimed: "I brought him straight here, Mr. Jones, 'cause I knew you was his best friend."

"Who? Who is it?"

"Dave Law. He must have come to on the noon train. Anyhow, I found him—like that." The two men hurried toward the road, side by side.

"What's wrong with him?" Blaze demanded.

"I don't know. He's queer—he's off his head. I've had a hard time with him."

Paloma was in the carriage at Dave's side now, and calling his name; but Law, it seemed, was scarcely conscious. He had slumped together; his face was vacant, his eyes dull. He was muttering to himself a queer, delicious jumble of words.

"Oh, dad! He's sick—sick," Paloma sobbed. "Dave, don't you know us? You're home, Dave. Everything is—all right now."

"Why, you'd hardly recognize the boy!" Blaze exclaimed; then he added his appeal to his daughter's. But they could not arouse the sick man from his coma.

"He asked me to take him to Las Palmas," Strange explained. "Looks to me like a sunstroke."

Paloma turned an agonized face to her father. "Get a doctor, quick," she implored; "he frightens me."

But Mrs. Strange had followed, and now she spoke up in a matter-of-fact tone: "Doctor nothing," she said. "I know more than all the doctors. Paloma, you go into the house and get a bed ready for him, and you men lug him in. Come, now, on the run, all of you! I'll show you what to do." She took instant charge of the situation, and when Dave refused to leave the carriage and began to fight off his friends, gabbling wildly, it was she who quieted him. Elbowing Blaze and her husband out of the way, she loosed



"I'm Going to Pack His Head in It."

the young man's frenzied clutch from the carriage and, holding his hands in hers, talked to him in such a way that he gradually relaxed. It was she who helped him out and then supported him into the house. It was she who got him up stairs and into bed, and it was she who finally stilled his babble.

"The poor man is burning up with a fever," she told the others, "and fevers are my long suit. Get me some towels and a lot of ice."

Blaze, who had watched the snake-charmer's deft ministrations with mingled amazement and suspicion, inquired: "What are you going to do with ice? Ice ain't medicine."

"I'm going to pack his head in it," Blaze was horrified. "Do you want to freeze his brain?"

Mrs. Strange turned on him angrily. "You get out of my way and mind your own business. Freeze his brain!" With a sniff of indignation she pushed past the interloper.

But Blaze was waiting for her when she returned a few moments later with bowls and bottles and various remedies which she had commandeered. He summoned sufficient courage to block her way and inquire:

"What you got there, now, ma'am?"

Mrs. Strange glared at him balefully. With an effort at patience she inquired: "Say! What ails you, anyhow?"

Jones swallowed hard. "Understand, he's a friend of mine. No magic goes."

"Magic?"

"No—cockroaches or snakes' tongues, or—"

Mrs. Strange fingered a heavy china bowl as if tempted to bounce it from Blaze's head. Then, not deigning to argue, she whisked past him and into the sickroom. It was evident from her expression that she considered the master of the house a harmless but offensive old busybody.

For some time longer Blaze hung about the sickroom; then, his presence being completely ignored, he risked further antagonism by telephoning for Jonesville's leading doctor. Not finding the physician at home, he sneaked out to the barn and, taking Paloma's car, drove away in search of him. It was fully two hours later when he returned to discover that Dave was sleeping quietly.

Dave slept for twenty hours, and even when he awoke it was not to a clear appreciation of his surroundings. At first he was relieved to find that the splitting pain in his head was gone, but imagined himself to be still in the maddening local train from Brownsville. By and by he recognized Paloma and Mrs. Strange, and tried to talk to them, but the connection between brain and tongue was imperfect, and he made a bad business of conversation. It seemed queer that he should be in bed at the Joneses. When he had recovered from his surprise he turned his head and saw Mrs. Strange slumbering in a chair beside his bed; from her uncomfortable position and evident fatigue he judged that she must have kept a long and faithful vigil over him.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Cales of GOT HAM and other CITIES

Youngster of Eight Proves Himself a Wonder

LOS ANGELES, CAL.—How Max Factor, aged eight, eked out a remarkable existence almost a month, after becoming separated from his parents whom he recently came to California, was told by the boy at police headquarters. The boy hermit left the headquarters some time ago and after visiting the business district was unable to find his way back.

When night fell he perched on the East Seventh street bridge, watching the crowds returning to their homes from work. He said that he believed his father might see him. But darkness found him alone, unclaimed. Hungry and tired, Max says that he returned to the bright lights of the streets and gathered up discarded newspapers.

This took many hours. Being an honest boy, Max sold the papers to his wayfarers, but always explained that they were old papers and not money folded. He gathered up a few pennies, enjoyed a meager midnight lunch and slept in a barrel in an alley of the wholesale business district.

He renewed his search the following morning, and when he failed to find the slightest trace of his parents he resumed selling papers. That night he gathered up several gunny sacks and established a hermit's camp in Boyle Heights. There he slept and tried to keep warm during the long, cold nights. On Sunday he washed his clothing in the river after making a few cents selling papers on the streets.

Such was the life of the little hermit until the police found him. Shortly before dawn he approached Officer Roland at Third and Main street and said: "Won't you get me something to eat? I am very hungry."

Officers who gathered about the little hermit were surprised when they noticed how immaculately clean the boy was after his unusual experience. He had 15 cents in his pockets—his savings during his experience as a nomad. The child's resourcefulness is considered remarkable, inasmuch as he had always had the comforts of a home, had never worked, and was never without his parents.



"Bad Man" Proved Handy With the Crockery

JERSEY CITY.—When Charles V. Hughes was discharged from the construction job of the Lehigh Valley railroad at Black Tom, he didn't like the twinkle in the eyes of the other ninety-nine who came with him from the South. It was this embarrassment that awoke the Greenville section of the city with the dread that there had been another marvellous disaster when big Charley "busted" five hundred plates, cups and saucers over their heads while they were at breakfast in a freight car.

Hughes, a negro, weighs exactly 220 pounds, so when the boss told him he was "canned" and he saw his friends giggle and whisper to one another, he decided to let them know that he was going to remain with them morally—and physically—despite the fact that he would work with them no longer, and had to sever amiable social relations with them.

So after Charley had taken in a few of Greenville's well-known all-night hostleries he went back to Black Tom. It was just breakfast time, and the crowd was seated about the tables in a big freight car.

"If I don't eat here, nobody will!" he shouted at them.

No one invited him to take a seat, so he filled his arms with dishes, plates, saucers and cups and one after another crashed them on head after head. Then they came in bunches, Charley hurling a dozen at a time. The interrupted diners dropped everywhere, wounded and beaten, while Charley strolled toward the pot of boiling stew. This was the climax.

The crash of the dishes attracted people on the fringe of Black Tom and they hurried to spread the news that "something was exploding." Then the police came and Charley Hughes was placed under arrest as he dropped a armful of knives and forks that he was about to bring into play.

Woman Has Had Her Full Share of Adventure

CLEVELAND.—A French father, a German mother, a Russian husband, and yet an American through and through. Her tall, slender figure and airiness of manner both proclaim her one. It is more than this, however, that has led the Y. M. C. A. to employ Mrs. Marie A. Leff as immigration secretary.

For Mrs. Leff has a history.

When "Marie," as she calls herself, was a little girl, her father, a French attorney practicing in Germany, died. Marie was sent to Russia under the care of her uncle, then a German consul in Russia. In Russia Marie attended a private school.

Meantime a strange society had sprung up in the universities and schools of Russia—the "Order of Social Democracy." This society, in secret meetings, discussed and spread democratic ideas. At twelve years of age Marie became a member of the order. While teaching her class of peasants she was attacked by a band of bloodthirsty Cossacks and severely punished. Then she was imprisoned for a number of weeks.

When sixteen, she and another reformer were sentenced to life in northern Siberia. On the way she and one of the prisoners were married. Together they started on the trip to Siberia, collecting 900 prisoners on the way. Twelve of these tried to escape. Eight were killed in the attempt.

Marie reached England seven months later, and shortly afterward joined her husband in America. He died as a result of his ill-treatment in Russia, and Mrs. Leff taught night school and acted as interpreter for the Santa Fe railroad in Topeka, Kan.

She loves America and considers Cleveland the "finest city in America." Yet Cleveland is going to lose Mrs. Leff. She is to have charge of a settlement house in Omaha.

To Shut Down on "Goods Sent on Approval"

NEW YORK.—"Goods sent on approval." The chances are that this announcement will soon disappear from dry goods catalogues. The concession is so abused by the public that the system no longer pays, and it seems likely that the managers of the big stores will put their heads together and make a mutual agreement to no longer send anything out on approval.

Women customers are the worst offenders. They go to a shop, make a few trifling purchases so as to get themselves on the list of customers, and then they begin ordering things "on approval."

One day it will be a hat, the next a scarf, and the third a jacket. Each chance is one kept and paid for. In this way the "on-approval" swindler gets the reputation of being wealthy and well dressed. And when the game falls at one shop she tries another.

Everywhere you find folk whose means do not match their ambitions, and who are yet so averse to hard work that they are forever inventing shady schemes to do their fellows out of the use of requisites.

The sample send is known to every firm. You find him, or her, haunting the free library, and making notes out of advertisement columns of every firm which sends samples free.

The writer once, by way of experiment, made such a list for himself. It included two sorts of cocoa, a beef extract, some patent oats, a new sweet-five patent medicines.

Women clerks in particular complain that it makes too much work.



"Then I Did Well to Steal That Letter, Eh?"

his general's confidence. After all, the gringos were enemies, and there was no one of them who did not merit destruction.

Pleased with these sentiments, and feeling sufficiently assured that Jose was now really in the proper frame of mind to suit his purpose, Longorio took the winding trail back toward Sangre de Cristo.

CHAPTER XVII.

A Warning.

A few days after she had written to Judge Ellsworth Alaire followed her in person, for, having at last decided to divorce Ed, she acted with characteristic decision. Since Ellsworth had more than once advised this very course, she went to Brownsville, enlisting his willing support. She had written Dave Law, telling him that she intended to go to La Feria, there to remain pending the hearing of her suit. To be sure, she would have preferred some place of refuge other than La Feria, but she reasoned that there she would at least be undisturbed, and that Ed, even if he wished to effect a reconciliation, would not dare to follow her, since he was persona non grata in federal Mexico.

She had counted upon seeing Dave

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BETTER DESIGN OF ROOF IS IMPORTANT

Plan-Cut Outlines Give the House an Appearance of "Trimness."

DO NOT NEGLECT COLOR VALUE

Design of Dwelling Described Here Adapted to Elaborate Floral Decorative Scheme—Many Interior Novelities.

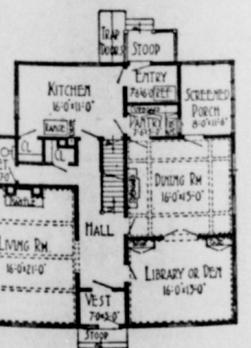
William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF CHARGE on all subjects pertaining to the design of buildings, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Author and Manufacturer, he can, without doubt, the highest authority on these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose a cent stamp for reply.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD. There is no part of a house, especially a small house, which is so important, from the standpoint of appearance, as the roof. The roof expresses the "character" of the house in its shape, color and texture. By the use of sharp, clear-cut outlines on the roof, the entire house is given an appearance of trimness. The artists know that certain colors are "cold" and others are "warm," these terms being used to indicate the sensations which are produced when an observer views surfaces treated with these particular colors. By a combination of the two kinds of color, the intermediate effects are produced. Color on the roof is effective according to the same rules which are used by the artists. The third effect, texture, is closely related, in its application to color. Hard, smooth surfaces are effective to emphasize cold colors and soft, rough surfaces aid the effect of warm colors. Intermediate effects may be obtained by combining opposing colors and textures.



Suppose that it is desired to build a small cottage which will be characterized by warmth and coziness in external appearance. The adjustment of room arrangement and sizes must first be made with the idea of obtaining an outline or plan which will facilitate the design of a roof capable of embodying the desired characteristics. Beautiful effects are most easily obtained, as a rule, when the gable type of roof is used or some slight modification of this type. The correct pitch or slope is important, since it provides practically the only means of adjusting the vertical dimensions, the height of walls being more or less definitely determined by the ceiling height. Where the roof surfaces are large, dormers are used to relieve the monotony, their size, roof pitch and ornamentation being adjusted to produce the effect desired. These structural considerations having been taken into account, the type of roofing will bring out the effects of color and texture. New red cedar shingles or shingles which have a color in which yellow and red tints predominate, are in the class characterized by warmth and the texture is also in agreement with this effect. Among the prepared roofings, the soft red colors are most effective for this house. Green is a cold color and unless very much subdued in texture and mixture with other colors, it does not bring out the characteristic which is desired. The gray roofings are cold in color unless

the appearance of a house and also to illustrate an excellent arrangement of rooms. The design brings out the unique effect which may be obtained by a proper handling of the gable roof, in which the main roof is extended parallel to the front of the building. A house of this type is particularly adapted to an elaborate floral decorative scheme such as shown in the perspective view. Both the walls and the roof are finished with shingles. Removable flower boxes, supported by brackets, are shown under all of the principal windows across the front of the house. The wall shingles will be stained, of course, and the selection of colors must be carefully made. Since the foliage of vines and the flowers will affect the scheme, they must be taken into account. The shutters are large and there is a sufficient number of windows, symmetrically placed, so that a contrast between the walls and shutters may be depended upon for effectiveness. The light colors of the flowers should have a darker background in a harmonizing color, which suggests a fairly dark green for the shutters and possibly black for the window sash. This will give an area of heavy color and a pure white shingle



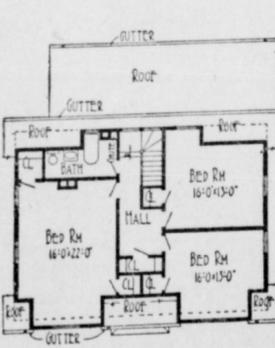
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a small amount of yellow or red is present. Any of the prepared roofings having a crushed stone or crushed slate surface are agreeable in texture with the dominating idea in this cottage. Other effects may be produced in the same way. Probably the majority of houses of the small sizes, and these houses are the ones which depend almost entirely upon the roof for their appearance, are designed so that they will carry the feeling of warmth and coziness in their outline, color and texture. Some of the large houses are designed to present a dignified appearance, and others are given the appearance of being larger than they really are to make the observer feel the stately impressiveness of the building. The large city type of construction, especially apartment house construction, eliminates to a certain extent the use of the roof as a means of building-up appearance. When the roof is used, it is usually of the hip type, covered with tile in either red or green. The necessity of using warm, soft colors does not exist in this type of construction, although one of the favorite methods consists in using these colors for the main wall surface while the cold colors are used in the stone, terra cotta or concrete trim and ornaments. Pleasant contrast is obtained in this way. The house shown in the illustration is selected to show the important part which the roof may play in forming



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stain will no doubt be needed for the walls in order to prevent a darkened appearance. The natural color of red cedar shingles would harmonize very nicely on the roof and very little would be lost by weathering. The vestibule at the front entrance leads to a hall extending back to the kitchen. The large living room is on the left of this hall, upon entering. The living room is attractively finished with false beam ceiling and a fireplace is built in the center of the rear wall. A cozy den or library occupies the front of the house on the other side of the hall. Back of this den is the dining room. A screened porch is built into the corner of the house at the rear of the dining room. The kitchen occupies the other corner of the house at the rear and a handy serving pantry is built between this room and the dining room. There are three large bedrooms on the second floor, all having windows in two walls. These rooms open from a stair hall which connects them with the bath at the head of the stairs. A clothes chute from the second floor to the basement is a feature of convenience.

DIPPING FOR SCAB HELPS CONTROL TICKS

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.) There is some danger, according to agricultural authorities, that the sheep tick may become a source of considerable loss to farmers and stockmen in those localities in which the dipping practiced for some years in order to eliminate sheep scab has been largely discontinued. Dipping for scab has helped to control the sheep tick in those localities, which consequently have been comparatively free from this pest for a number of years. Now, however, it appears that sheep ticks are becoming a nuisance in the areas where systematic dipping was formerly carried on, and they are likely to cause a great deal of damage if steps are not taken to control them. Sheep Are Restless. The sheep tick is a wingless parasite fly which spends its entire life on the sheep. It obtains its food by puncturing the skin and feeding on the blood and lymph of the animal. The irritation thus caused, especially in the case of lambs, is great, and the constant drain of blood may in time become serious. Infested sheep are so restless that they do not feed well and are in general less thrifty than tick-free flocks. These conditions hamper

the growth of wool and in general lower the market value of the sheep. From a purely economic point of view, therefore, dipping is a profitable practice. Necessary Dippings. Two dippings are regarded as necessary on account of the life habits of the tick. The first dipping will destroy all the mature ticks on the animal, but it cannot be depended on to destroy those in the pupal stage, in which they are protected by a hard shell. In this shell the tick remains from 19 to 24 days. A second dipping, therefore, 24 days after the first will find these insects in an unprotected state, having emerged from the pupal shell in the interval between the dippings. Effective Solutions. There are a number of solutions which are effective in destroying sheep ticks. Among these, coal-tar creosote, cresol, and nicotine dips may be purchased ready-prepared. The lime-sulphur-arsenic solution can be made at home, but it is difficult to prepare and its poisonous qualities necessitate special precautions in its use. Complete details in regard to the various kinds of dips and the most effective methods of administering them are contained in a new publication of the United States department of agriculture, Farmers' bulletin 798, "The Sheep Tick." Cost of Dipping. The cost of dipping varies considerably, depending upon the cost of labor, fuel and material. In the sheep-growing sections of the West, however, it may be estimated at from 2 to 3 1/2



CHARACTERISTIC SCAB LESIONS IN EARLY STAGE.

cents a head for each dipping. Where only a few sheep are kept, a portable galvanized iron vat may be used, or a canvas dipping bag. Where large flocks are cared for, however, or where a farmer is in the sheep business permanently, it is best to provide proper facilities for the work, and a permanent dipping vat is the only practical solution.

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IMPORTANT TO FEED WORK HORSES WELL

Some Good Suggestions Offered by Oklahoma Expert—Alfalfa Is Great Bone Producer. There was a time when anything was good enough for the horse. Agricultural conditions are gradually changing. With the increase in farm values, the increase in cost of grain, and the increased cost of producing feed grains as well as roughage, the question of feeding the horse is becoming more important all the time, says W. L. Blizzard of the department of animal husbandry at Oklahoma A. and M. college at Stillwater. The question of combining feeds that are economical is probably the most important question at this time. On most farms some or all of the following feeds are available for the work horse: Corn, barley, oats, kafir, bran, cottonseed meal, linseed oil meal, alfalfa hay, oat straw, sudan hay, prairie hay, timothy and clover hays. A few suggestions by Mr. Blizzard for combining these feeds for horses—work horses or others—are as follows: Corn and alfalfa hay are a good combination, but have a tendency to heat the animal during hot weather. Oats or bran will counteract this tendency. Corn, barley or kafir will give better results if combined with bran and cottonseed meal or oil meal. Oats added to any of these feeds will increase their efficiency. Oats alone is a better feed than either corn, kafir or barley. Oats and bran combined half and half, are especially well suited for brood mares and growing horses. Bran is a good conditioner. Cut straw, alfalfa hay, sudan hay or prairie hay can be added to a grain mixture and should constitute from 20 to 25 pounds of 100-pound combination. These hays when cut and mixed with the grain add bulk to the ration and reduce the cost. The mixture should be dampened with one-sixth water before feeding. Alfalfa is a great bone producer. When it is used, the amount of bran can be reduced in a ration. It is a mistake to feed alfalfa one day and some roughage the next. A 1,500-pound work horse should receive 15 pounds of the grain mixture daily when at work, and about twelve pounds of hay. He will not need so much hay if cut hay is supplied in his grain mixture. Under no circumstances should a work horse have all the hay he will eat. His capacity for roughage seems to have no limit, and he may do himself injury if allowed free access to an unlimited supply.

WORLD NEEDS WOOL TO MEET SHORTAGE

Retention of Entire Lamb Crop of This Spring Until 1918 Will Assist Greatly. (By MARION WELLER, Minnesota Experiment Station.) The world needs wool as never before. A British authority recently made the statement that one-third of the wool supply was going into uniforms. Now that the United States has entered the war the proportion going into uniforms will be still larger. This will mean less wool for the civilian population. How is the wool shortage to be met? It can be met in part, says the livestock subcommittee of the state committee on food production and conservation by the retention of the entire lamb crop of this spring until 1918, in order that the wool clip may be increased. It can also be met in part by the use of the shoddy made from discarded clothing, clippings from the clothing factories and rags that contain wool. In other countries this latter source of wool supply is regularly counted on. Remnants such as those mentioned are baled and sent to shoddy mills, where they go through a machine that pulls them apart and delivers the fiber in a fluffy mass. This fiber is carded again, spun into yarn and woven into cloth. Sometimes it is blended with new wool for the better fabrics, or may be mixed with cotton for the cheaper fabrics.

WEEDS TAKE MUCH MOISTURE

Especially in Dry Seasons Crops Demand More Water Than There Is Stored in Soil. There is no question but that too much seed will sometimes spoil the crop in a dry season by calling for more water than there is to spare. If this be true of the grain itself, how important it is that worthless moisture-retaining weeds should be gotten rid of whenever possible.

BAD ROADS COST MILLIONS

Amount Is Placed at \$280,000,000 by Highway Economist in the Office of Public Roads. Bad roads cost this country, \$280,000,000 a year, according to J. E. Pennypacker, highway economist in the United States office of public roads. According to his figures our annual haulage is 350,000,000 tons, averaging eight miles.

FUNGUS DISEASES OF SWEET POTATOES



EXCELLENT YIELD OF POTATOES, FOLLOWING VETCH.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) The sweet potato is attacked by a number of fungus diseases, some of which attack the vine and others the tubers. Some of these diseases develop and cause losses in the field, while others appear after the potatoes are placed in storage. With a knowledge of the different diseases and how they spread, with a proper system of crop rotation, and with care in the selection, handling and bedding of seed potatoes, much of the loss from diseases can be avoided. Stem Rot (Wilt, Blue Stem, Yellow Blight). This disease is caused by the fungi Fusarium batatas and Fusarium hyperoxysporum. The stem rot is first noticed as a yellowish discoloration of the leaves at the tips of the vines. If the stem is pinched open it will be found blackened inside. This discoloration often extends 3 to 5 feet from the hill, and is soon followed by wilting and collapse of the vine. Later the stem ruptures and the surface becomes blackened and rotted, though the plant may produce a few potatoes. The fungus causing the disease may invade the potatoes also, forming a blackened ring about a quarter of an inch below the surface. Crop Rotation.—Healthy plants may be grown by careful selection and proper care in the preparation of the hotbed, but if these plants are set in soil that is infected with disease, much of the effort toward control is wasted. Sweet potatoes should be set in new ground or ground upon which potatoes have not been grown for several years. It is not known how long the fungus of stem rot will live in the soil in the absence of sweet potatoes, but if they are not planted oftener than once in four years the fungus will undoubtedly be greatly reduced. Black Rot (Black Shank, Black Root). Black rot is caused by the fungus Sphaeromena fimbriatum and may occur on any underground part of the plant. On the potatoes the disease is characterized by dark, slightly sunken, more or less circular spots, while on the stems it appears as small black spots which soon enlarge until the whole stem is rotted off. On the potatoes the surface of the diseased spots is of a metallic luster and just underneath the spots the tissue is green. When cooked the potatoes are very bitter. Control.—Black rot is disseminated about the same general way as stem rot, but unlike stem rot it spreads freely in the storage house if conditions are favorable. The fungus may be spread in the storage house by handling the potatoes, by settling in the bins, and by flies and other insects which may carry the spores on their bodies. The same methods of control used for stem rot will control black rot, emphasis being laid on preparation of the hotbed, proper selection and handling of seed, and crop rotation. Where black rot is prevalent the potatoes after being dipped should be picked over carefully, and all that show suspicious-looking black spots should be discarded. Treating the fields with lime, sulphur, etc., has no effect on the disease, and dipping the plants in bordeaux mixture or lime-sulphur mixture is not to be recommended. Foot Rot (Die-Off). This disease is caused by a fungus called Phododermis destruens. The disease first appears as small brown-to-black spots on the stem of the plant near the soil line. These spots spread very slowly, but eventually girdle the plant and extend 4 or 5 inches up the stem. Control.—Foot rot is distributed in the same manner as stem rot and black rot, but unlike black rot it does not cause heavy damage in the storage house. Proper seed selection, care in preparing the hotbed, and crop rotation will aid in controlling foot the same as stem rot and black rot. Scurf (Soil Stain, Rust, Jersey Mark). 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(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) The sweet potato is attacked by a number of fungus diseases, some of which attack the vine and others the tubers. Some of these diseases develop and cause losses in the field, while others appear after the potatoes are placed in storage. With a knowledge of the different diseases and how they spread, with a proper system of crop rotation, and with care in the selection, handling and bedding of seed potatoes, much of the loss from diseases can be avoided. Stem Rot (Wilt, Blue Stem, Yellow Blight). This disease is caused by the fungi Fusarium batatas and Fusarium hyperoxysporum. The stem rot is first noticed as a yellowish discoloration of the leaves at the tips of the vines. If the stem is pinched open it will be found blackened inside. This discoloration often extends 3 to 5 feet from the hill, and is soon followed by wilting and collapse of the vine. Later the stem ruptures and the surface becomes blackened and rotted, though the plant may produce a few potatoes. The fungus causing the disease may invade the potatoes also, forming a blackened ring about a quarter of an inch below the surface. Crop Rotation.—Healthy plants may be grown by careful selection and proper care in the preparation of the hotbed, but if these plants are set in soil that is infected with disease, much of the effort toward control is wasted. Sweet potatoes should be set in new ground or ground upon which potatoes have not been grown for several years. It is not known how long the fungus of stem rot will live in the soil in the absence of sweet potatoes, but if they are not planted oftener than once in four years the fungus will undoubtedly be greatly reduced. Black Rot (Black Shank, Black Root). Black rot is caused by the fungus Sphaeromena fimbriatum and may occur on any underground part of the plant. On the potatoes the disease is characterized by dark, slightly sunken, more or less circular spots, while on the stems it appears as small black spots which soon enlarge until the whole stem is rotted off. On the potatoes the surface of the diseased spots is of a metallic luster and just underneath the spots the tissue is green. When cooked the potatoes are very bitter. Control.—Black rot is disseminated about the same general way as stem rot, but unlike stem rot it spreads freely in the storage house if conditions are favorable. The fungus may be spread in the storage house by handling the potatoes, by settling in the bins, and by flies and other insects which may carry the spores on their bodies. The same methods of control used for stem rot will control black rot, emphasis being laid on preparation of the hotbed, proper selection and handling of seed, and crop rotation. Where black rot is prevalent the potatoes after being dipped should be picked over carefully, and all that show suspicious-looking black spots should be discarded. Treating the fields with lime, sulphur, etc., has no effect on the disease, and dipping the plants in bordeaux mixture or lime-sulphur mixture is not to be recommended. Foot Rot (Die-Off). This disease is caused by a fungus called Phododermis destruens. The disease first appears as small brown-to-black spots on the stem of the plant near the soil line. These spots spread very slowly, but eventually girdle the plant and extend 4 or 5 inches up the stem. Control.—Foot rot is distributed in the same manner as stem rot and black rot, but unlike black rot it does not cause heavy damage in the storage house. Proper seed selection, care in preparing the hotbed, and crop rotation will aid in controlling foot the same as stem rot and black rot. Scurf (Soil Stain, Rust, Jersey Mark). This is a disease caused by the fungus Monilochaetes infusans and is characterized by a brown discoloration of the surface of the underground parts of the plant. The discolored areas may be spots of varying size and shape, or there may be a uniform discoloration of the entire surface of the potato. Control.—The fungus lives through the winter on potatoes in storage and on decayed vines left in the field. If infected potatoes are used for seed, the fungus grows from them onto the plants and is carried to the field. No injury is caused to the plants in the bed or in the field, but the growth follows down from the stem of the plant to the potatoes. Dipping the seed as for stem rot will destroy all spores that may be on the surface of the potatoes. Deep, clean cultivation, crop rotation, and the selection of disease-free seed potatoes will aid in controlling scurf. Soft Rot. Soft rot is caused by a mold known as Rhizopus nigricans, and this fungus is one of the most destructive diseases in the storage house. The fungus enters at one end of the potato and grows rapidly. With a high temperature and a relative high humidity a few days are sufficient to destroy the entire potato. The potatoes become soft, watery and stringy

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.

M. Mertel
Day Phone 23

W. L. Haynes
Night Phone 37

We wish to announce to the public that we will soon open a first class undertaking establishment in McLean and will be in a position to take care of your needs in this line.

With our goods you have at your command the services of a first class Licensed Embalmer at a very reasonable price.

Calls answered Day or Night.

Mertel & Haynes

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 Meat Market
S. Bowen, Prop.

D. N. Massay

Dealer in Real Estate and Rental Property
A List of Your Property Solicited
McLean Texas

The State of Texas.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Gray County, Greetings:-

You are hereby commanded to cause to be published once each week, for not less than twenty days prior to the return day hereof in a newspaper of general circulation, which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year, in Gray County, State of Texas, a copy of the following notice:

The State of Texas.
To all persons interested in the welfare of Hugh H. Robertson, F. Omer Robertson and Katie Blanch Robertson, minors:

Know ye that William I. Robertson guardian of the persons and estate of Hugh F. Robertson, F. Omer Robertson and Katie Blanch Robertson minors, having on the 21st day of May, A. D. 1917, filed in the County Court of Gray County, Texas, his application to sell the following described land belonging to said minors, lying, being and situated in the County of Gray, State of Texas, to wit:

Three hundred and ninety-eight and four-tenths acres of land out of Section Number one hundred seventy-six Block E. Gray County, Texas.

Now, therefore, these are to notify you, and each of you, who are interested in the welfare of said minors, to be and personally appear at the next regular term of the Honorable County Court to be holden thereof at the town of LeFors, on the third Monday in August, A. D. 1917, the same being the 20th day of said month, and then and there to show cause why such application should not be granted.

Herein fail not, but of this writ make due return, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness my hand and official seal this 23rd day of July, A. D. 1917.

W. R. Patterson (Seal)
Clerk County Court, Gray County, Texas.

I hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original citation now in my hands.

W. S. Copeland
Sheriff, Gray County, Texas.

The State of Texas.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Gray County, Greetings:-

J. F. Sansing, Administrator de bonis non of the Estate of S. B. Owens, deceased, having filed in our County Court his Final Account of the condition of the Estate of said S. B. Owens, deceased, numbered 3 on the Probate Docket of Gray County, together with an application to be discharged from said administration.

You are Hereby Commanded, that by Publication of this Writ for twenty days in a Newspaper printed in the County of Gray, State of Texas, you give due notice to all persons interested in the Account for Final Settlement of said Estate, to appear and contest the same if they see proper to do so, on or before the August Term 1917, of said County Court, commencing and to be holden at the Court House of said County, in the town of LeFors, on the third Monday in August, A. D. 1917, the same being the 20th day of August, A. D. 1917, when said Account and Application will be acted upon by said Court.

Given Under my Hand and seal of said Court, at my office in the town of LeFors, this 18th day of July, A. D. 1917.

W. R. Patterson, Clerk, County Court Gray County. (Seal)

I Herby Certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original Writ now in my hands.

W. S. Copeland, Sheriff Gray County.

Posted Notice.

The Public is hereby warned that no hunting or fishing will be allowed on any land owned or controlled by me.

John Carpenter.

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 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.

Light showers fell in this vicinity Tuesday and Wednesday and will materially strengthen the prospect for an unusually large crop production this season. In some sections heavy rains are reported while right in McLean the fall was light.

"The Need of the Hour."

Our country entered this war to fight for personal liberty of every down trodden nation as well as to preserve our own freedom, and our success depends, not alone upon our army, but upon every phase of our industrial life to sustain our army and just now the shortage of skilled office workers is very serious and will grow worse unless the young ladies and young men who are too young or physically unable or otherwise exempt from war duty realize that it is their duty to acquire a business training immediately to come to the rescue of both the government and commercial organizations. Read the following announcement which speaks for itself.

Washington, July 19—The United States Government needs and needs badly, a great number of stenographers and typewriters, both men and women, for service in the departments at Washington, D. C., and the situation in federal offices outside of Washington is scarcely less urgent. The supply of qualified persons on the commission's list for this class of work is not equal to the demand, and the commission urges, as a patriotic duty, that citizens with this special knowledge apply for examination for the departmental service are certified for appointment, examination papers are rated without delay. Examinations for the departmental service in Washington, D. C., are held every Tuesday in 400 principal cities. Examination for the field service (outside of Washington) are held frequently.

W. B. Shuford, Sec'y Civil Service Board.

The leading railroads are begging us for well trained young men and young women to take places in their many departments, made vacant by the draft and volunteer system, and are offering large salaries. You can prepare in America's most up-to-date and largest business training school of Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Telegraph, Cotton Classing and Business Administration and Finance, to hold the position of your choice, either with the government, railroad or business house. The graduated, our free Employment department will place you in a position where your first three months salary will reimburse you for the entire cost of your course.

Write for our large free illustrated catalogue.

Tyler Commercial College, Tyler, Texas.

Dr. J. A. Hall, dentist, will be in McLean Thursday, Friday and Saturday, August 9, 10 and 11, to do dental work. O'Dell Hotel.

Posted

The public is hereby notified that I will permit no hunting or otherwise trespassing on any land owned or controlled by me. This means exactly what it says regardless of who you are.

W. P. Rogers.

Posted Notice.

The public is hereby warned that no hunting or trespassing will be allowed on land owned or under my control, located five miles east of town. Please take notice.

S. B. Christian.

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

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.

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 arrest and conviction of any party guilty of tying down any telephone wire or in any other manner tampering with the lines. The state law on the subject is as follows:

Penal code, Art. 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-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 quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is the best blood purifier, 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, 2025 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists.—Adv.

Baptist Association.

It is announced that the Wheeler County Baptist Association has decided to hold its next meeting at Alanreed, commencing on Tuesday the 28th day of August.

The attention of Baptists over the district, and others interested, is called to the time and place of meeting.

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. Alanreed 2nd Sunday morning and evening. Carpenter School house 1st Sunday 3:30 p. m. Eldridge School house, 2d Sunday 3:30 p. m. Head School house, 3rd Sunday 3:30 p. m. Gray School house, 4th Sunday 3:30 p. m. Wm. W. Missionary Society 3 p. m. every Tuesday, Mrs. S. A. Cousins, president. Stewards' meeting 8th 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. L. Landers, church Treasurer, Mrs. J. G. Cash, Clerk.

Preaching at Alanreed 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 B. Wia 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

Optician and Jeweler

Dealer in Clocks, Watches Jewelry and Silverware.

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

TERRY HUDGINS

Erick, Okla.

Get my prices on jewelry and Optical Goods

Expert repairing and engraving. Best Engraver in Oklahoma.

Send us your work by Parcel Post