

Courteous Treatment To One And All

MAX BROWN

Pay Us a Visit And You Will Call Again

Newest fall merchandise now being shown in all departments of this store

Popular Priced Skirts

A large selection of attractive Serge Gaberdines, Chuddahs, Satins, Taffetas, and also a big showing of mixtures and Scotch Plaids. We show the side and full pleated models and gored effects—Regular and Out-sizes from

\$3.50 to \$10.00

The Popular John B. Stetson Hat

in the new Fall 1916 styles **\$3.50 to \$7.50**

Beautiful Line of Popular Priced Suits

NEVER have we shown more wonderful garments. We have shopped the markets and made selections that are undoubtedly the best ever offered at the price. Serge, Gaberdines and Broadcloth, in black, navy, green, brown and burgundy—Coats have fur and velvet collars and cuffs and the skirts of the very latest models, Misses and Womens sizes—\$20 to \$35

Stylish New Footwear

—We again direct your attention to the beautiful styles we are showing in Women's Fall Boots and Shoes.

Beautiful woolsens and silks in wonderful variety. Come in and let us show you the beautiful fabrics.

Boys Fine Blue Serge Knee Suits

Sizes from 9 to 18 at the **\$4.50** Special Price

.....CLOTHING.....

Distinctively for Men and Young Men

Ederheimer Stein Sincerity Brand Clothes

Invariably adopting the newest clothes ideas and attaining the best style features. Young men demand these touches of distinctiveness which are particularly evidenced in the new models we are showing.

NEW STREET DRESSES

—of Serge, Taffeta and Poplin—each and all are extraordinary values at the small price—\$5.00 to \$22.50.

Just Received—a full line of Boys' and Girls' School Shoes

Come in and let us show you

Children's School Dresses from 6 to 14 at Popular Prices.

MAX BROWN

NEW YORK STRIKE SERIOUS

With surface car transit virtually at a standstill in Manhattan, the Bronx, Yonkers and parts of Westchester county, and with subways and elevated facilities affected more than at any time since the Interborough Rapid Transit strike was called last Tuesday, the traction situation in New York this week assumed a more serious aspect. Labor leaders held conferences on the question of seeking a sympathetic strike among various crafts, which, if successful, would call out 150,000 workers in the metropolitan district, but it was

admitted that no definite action was to be expected for at least a week. The first demonstration of a sympathetic strike came when union bricklayers employed by two union brick-making concerns quit their posts rather than haul sand to the New York Railways Company powerhouses.

A new shipment of Shirts by express. All the latest styles and colors. W. L. Townsend & Co. w&a

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Bishop came in Sunday for a pleasant visit with relatives and friends in Bokchito and Bennington.

CITY TO APPEAL THE LIGHT CASE

Judge Hatchett Granted Mandamus Petition, Requiring Vote of the People on Sale of the Light Plant, Last Week.

Judge Jesse M. Hatchett last Friday granted the petition in mandamus of C. R. Donaldson, which has the effect of requiring a vote of the people to sanction the sale of the city's light plant to the Durant Ice & Light Company. The city has given notice of appeal and will carry the case to the Supreme Court of Oklahoma.

When the city council closed a deal last July with the Durant Ice & Light Company for the sale to the company of the city's idle light plant, for a consideration of \$18,500 business men expressed the belief that the council had made a good deal and secured the best end of the bargain. The contract provided that thirty per cent of the purchase price be paid the city in electric current for street lights, and the balance in cash, and the deal was closed, and the property changed hands.

Alderman Frye got up and presented to the council and the mayor a petition asking that the people be permitted to vote yes and nay on the proposition, which was denied.

Then came C. R. Donaldson, who filed petition in mandamus in the district court asking that the council be compelled to submit the proposition to the vote of the people, and another case was filed in which the same plaintiff asked that further proceedings, or the use of the money received, be enjoined.

The court granted the mandamus petition last Friday. The petition contended that the vote of the people was necessary for issuing the bonds with which to equip the plant, and hence was necessary before the plant could be disposed of.

PRESIDENT BROOKS AT BENNINGTON

President T. D. Brooks of the Southeastern State Normal at Durant was here Sunday and delivered an educational address at the Methodist church at 11 o'clock. This was one of the strongest and most interesting addresses along educational lines ever delivered at this place. Those who were not present to hear this address certainly missed a great treat.—Bennington Tribune.

Let the News do your job printing.

SUPERINTENDENT'S ANNUAL REPORT

Oklahoma City, CSept. 14, (Special).—Thirty-six annual reports of county superintendents have been approved by State Supt. R. H. Wilson. These reports are from the following counties:

Atoka, Beckham, Blaine, Caddo, Cimarron, Cleveland, Comanche, Dewey, Ellis, Garvin, Grady, Grant, Greer, Harper, Hughes, Jackson, Jefferson, Kingfisher, Latimer, Logan, Love, Major, Mayes, Muskogee, Noble, Okfuskee, Oklahoma, Pontotoc, Pushmataha, Sequoyah, Texas, Wagoner, Washington, Washita and Woodward.

No reports have been received from the superintendents of the following sixteen counties:

Alfalfa, Beaver, Bryan, Cherokee, Choctaw, Coal, Cotton, Craig, Creek, Delaware, LeFlore, McClain, McCurtain, McIntosh, Roger Mills, and Semigole.

The law provides that these reports shall be made to the State Superintendent on or before September 1st, and forbids the distribution of the State school fund to those counties where reports have not been made. Superintendent Wilson is preparing his biennial report, which must be printed before the legislature meets. Counties making no report by the time this copy goes to the printer will appear blank in his biennial report.

GOVT. CROP REPORT FOR OKLA.

According to Report of Last Year and Estimate for This, Oklahoma's Cotton is Worth \$56,475,000, as Against \$25,585,040 in 1915.

The Government Crop Report for Oklahoma issued September 8th, shows that Oklahoma produced last year 639,626 bales of cotton, and that the estimated crop this year is 735,000 bales, or 113,374 bales in excess of last year. This, in itself, is not such an increase, for many crops often produce twice as much in a given year than the year previous; but when the difference of the price of the cotton is considered, as well as the estimated increase in the yield, the increase is more than a hundred per cent. Last year cotton was selling at around 8c at this time, and figuring all cotton sold at that price and estimating 500 pounds to the bale, last year's Oklahoma crop was worth, for the lint alone, \$25,585,040. But this year the price is around 15c a pound, and has run considerably above that figure. Figuring that we raise as much cotton as is estimated, averaging 500 lbs. to the bale, and selling at 15c, this year's crop is worth \$56,475,000, or

considerably more than twice as much as last year's crop.

Estimate of oats production this year is 15,900,000 bushels, as against a production of 37,800,000 bushels last year. The price Sept. 1 was 46c, as against 35c at the same date last year.

Corn is forecasted at 61,100,000 bushels, as against a production of 123,900,000 bushels last year. Price this year 76c, as against 70c last year.

INVESTIGATING THE BAKERS

Federal investigation of the National Association of Master Bakers' plan to make the price of small loaves of bread 6c instead of 5c, was started at Chicago Saturday. Charles F. Kline, United States District Attorney, said the plan for one baker in a community to advance the price and then have the others follow, would constitute a violation of the anti-trust law.



What The War Is Doing For The Farmer

The European war is not an unmitigated evil; nor yet is it an unmitigated blessing for this country. We shall not attempt to go into the "ethical side" of the question at all, nor shall we discuss "war heroes", munition plants or other similar phases of the situation. We shall look at the war purely from the standpoint of prices for raw products, either produced here in this country or imported from foreign countries. And



GATHERING SUGAR CANE

amongst them those that have not gone up in price in spite of the war.

For example, here is a peculiar situation in regard to a beverage which is so universally liked that it has become almost a staple. The name of that beverage is Coca-Cola.

Now Coca-Cola, as you know, is really an agricultural product—a product of the soil. Cane sugar—the very purest and finest—constitutes a large part of Coca-Cola syrup. As you know, sugar has gone way up—so every glass of Coca-Cola you drink makes some farmer's heart gladder.

So it is with the pure fruit juices that, combined, produce the inimitable flavor of Coca-Cola. Not so much in quantity seemingly when you consider—a single glass of this delicious beverage, but enormous when the entire Coca-Cola output is considered.

Yet this product of nature—of the farm—increased in cost though it has been to the makers has not been raised one penny in price to dealer—or to you. The price at the soda fountain and in the bottle has not risen one iota.

Now inasmuch as the rural population alone of America consumes millions of bottles and glasses of Coca-Cola every year, you and the other agriculturists of this country will not only be able to continue to please your palates and get delicious refreshment with this beverage at no increased cost, but you will be sending back to the farm bigger profits and more money at no greater expense to yourself.



WHEAT HARVEST

of course when we consider raw products we must carry the subject further on into the matter of the prices we get and the prices we must pay for finished products. We shall consider our consideration, too, to those products which have their origin on the farm either in the raw state or finished and manufactured into edible or wearable articles.

Let us take wheat, for example. We all know that the war has put the price of wheat way up. Very well—this means that the whole country, city, town and rural population as well as paying more for their flour—therefore the wheat raiser should theoretically be getting rich on a product which it costs him no more to raise than formerly and for which he gets more money.

But wait a minute—there are other things to consider in this matter of growing rich off of the war. Cotton and wool and meats and farm machinery and sugar have gone up too. This means that while the wheat raiser is getting more for his product, he is also paying some other agriculturist more for his product. This cuts down somewhat on the profits the war is bringing to the farmer. Then it would seem that the best way to keep ahead of the game is for the farmer to pay the farmer who raises his necessities the increased prices that the war has brought about and when buying his luxuries or those things that are not bare necessities of life to pick and choose from



"Hunt's Cure" is recommended to stop and permanently cure that terrible itching. It is compounded for that purpose and your money will be promptly refunded WITHOUT QUESTION if Hunt's Cure fails to cure Itch, Eczema, Tetter, Ring Worm or any other skin disease, six boxes Sold and Guaranteed Locally by CRESCENT DRUG COMPANY.

FARM LOANS

We have been in the Farm Loan Business for the past 35 years, and fully understand the wants of the Borrower.

Offices at Oklahoma City and Muskogee, Okla; Oswego and Wichita, Kansas; Dallas, Texas; and Clarksdale, Miss. We also loan money in Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Texas and Mississippi.

FILL OUT THIS BLANK AND MAIL TO US
wish to borrow \$..... on my farm of..... acres
in Sec..... Twp..... Range..... Please give me your terms
Name..... Address.....

LOW RATES—EASY TERMS—LIBERAL PRE-PAYMENT PRIVILEGE

DEMING INVESTMENT COMPANY

GRIDER BUILDING DURANT, OKLAHOMA