

The Hedley Informer

VOL. V

HEDLEY, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, MAY 21, 1915

NO. 2

Hedley School Closes Today

Hedley school closes today, after a nine-months term. The closing exercises last all day. Graduating, speaking by prominent men, educational sermon by Rev. R. B. Morgan of Memphis at eleven o'clock, dinner on the ground, and a big time in general.

Misses Reeves and Lacy gave a splendid teachers' recital last Friday night.

On Tuesday night the high school play "The Winning of Latane," was put on to a \$24 house, which would have been a \$75 house if the weather had not been so threatening. It was by far the play ever put on by home talent in Hedley, worth the admission and more, and proceeds for a community benefit—equipping the auditorium. So many have asked that the play be reproduced, it has been announced that it will be played again next Friday night, May 28. Every one in the community should be present as it is for a good cause, and worth more than the price. It is good—extra good, and you'll miss it if you miss it.

On Wednesday night the music and expression pupils gave a splendid program.

The program last night by the pupils good throughout. Orations, drills, songs, pantomime, and play rounded out an interesting evening, and the tabernacle was crowded with an appreciative people.

All the programs rendered have shown much training and reflect much credit upon the teachers who have labored diligently during the past nine months in the upbuilding of Hedley school.

MISSION SOCIETIES JOINT PROGRAM

Monday May 31 at 2:30 p. m. at M. E. Church
Devotional Leader—Mrs. F. Kendall

Life and Works of Peter—Mrs. J. G. McDougal

Life and Works of Andrew—Miss Annie Alexander
Special Music—By Mesdames Wimberly and Bain.

Life and Works of James, the son of Zebedee—Mrs. T. C. Lively
Life and Works of John—Mrs. J. C. Wells.

Vocal Solo—Mrs. B. W. Moreman

Life and Works of Phillip—Mrs. N. J. Allen.

Life and Works of Bartholomew—Mrs. M. L. Story.

MYSTIC WEAVERS

The Mystic Weavers did not go picnicking May 12 as was planned on account of sickness in our president's family and some other members.

The next meeting will be with Mrs. Frank McClure Wednesday, May 26 from 3 to 5.
Press Reporter.

J. W. Watts and family and W. E. Brooks and family, former residents of Hedley, were down from Amarillo Sunday in Mr. Watt's Ford visiting friends.

CHANGES IN THE RURAL ROUTES

Changes have been made in the two rural mail routes leading out of Hedley, said change to take effect June 1. On Route No. 1 the new line goes east to J. L. Bain's SW corner, thence north to his NW corner to intersect the original line. From there no change has been made.

Route No. 2 is to go two miles west instead of south from Howell's corner in Windy Valley, thence south to Hudgin's school house, thence east to Dishroom's corner, thence north one mile to Dobson's corner, east one mile to Windy Valley school house, south one mile to Moreman corner, east one mile to Ray corner, one mile north to Ayers corner, then follows old route to Ed Dishman corner, then north into Hedley.

Naylor Springs

Roy Kendall and family have moved back to their farm.

Grandma Hefner has returned to her home after a several months visit to Nolan, Amarillo and other points.

Miss Lois Naylor is again at home, improving rapidly.

Luther McFarling and wife and Miss Elsie Kempson attended singing at Sunny View Sunday.

Miss Ruth Parmaly of Ring is visiting her sister Mrs. J. W. Bland this week.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Hill of Bray were the guests of J. S. Hall's family Thursday.

The Mesdames Palmer of Lelia Lake visited the family of J. S. Hall the latter part of the week.

The Fairview Rest Club meets again Saturday afternoon.

NELDA.

NATIVE LIFE OF THE FAR PACIFIC.



The photograph shows the belle of the interesting Samoan village at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco. The structures in this village, comprising the native thatched huts of the Samoan, or as they were formerly called, the Navigator islands, were brought intact from the native villages and are absolutely faithful in all their features. There are many native families living in the village who for the edification of visitors perform the aquatic feats in which the islanders excel, and dance the rhythmic native dances. The life of the people of the Pacific ocean is wonderfully illustrated at the Exposition, and of all the races none are more interesting than the Samoans who exhibit many traces of Aryan descent. No Exposition visitor should fail to see these unique tribespeople.

Program

BEING RENDERED TODAY

Welcome Song.....Linnie Waldron
"I Wish I Was a Boy".....Katie Lee Grundy
Reading.....Lola Baker
Chorus.....Girls
"Mother Says".....Elizabeth Kennedy
Our Alma Mater.....Mellie Bird Richey
The March of the Pinks.....Primary
"Jane Jones".....Gordon Bain
Chorus.....Girls
Oration.....Myrtle Reeves
Educational Sermon.....Rev. R. B. Morgan
12:00—Lunch
Singing.....By the Grades
The Past and Present.....W. B. Quigly
Diversification and Co operation.....Sam Williams
The 20th Century's Demands.....A. W. Read
Animal Husbandry.....Metcalf

LAST NIGHT'S PROGRAM

Song.....Chorus Girls
Welcome Address.....Bill Baker
Oration.....Ima Moreman
A Beautiful Motive.....Cloteal Moreman
The Quarrel.....Vada Waldron and James Richey
Song.....The Chorus Girls
Drill—The Red, the White, the Blue.
Pantomime—Massa's in the Cold, Cold Ground.
Drill—The Fairy Queens.
Song.....The Chorus Girls
Play—Little Red Riding Hood.
Medley.

THE DOG

----APROPOS PEOPLE

I've never known a dog to wag
His tail in glee he didn't feel.
Nor quit his old-time friend to tag
At some more influential heel.
The yellowest cur I ever knew
Was, to the boy who loved him ' true.

I've never known a dog to show
Half way devotion to his friend;
To seek a kinder man to know,
Or richer, but unto the end
The humblest dog I ever knew
Was, to the man who loved him, true.

I've never known a dog to fake
Affection for a present gain—
A false display of love to make,
Some little favor to attain.
I've never known a Prince or Spot
That seemed to be what he was not.

But I have known a dog to fight
With all his strength to shield a friend,
And, whether wrong or whether right,
To stick with him until the end.
And I have known a dog to lick
The hand of him that men would kick.

And I have known a dog to bear
Starvation's pangs from day to day
With him who had been glad to share
His bread and meat along the way.
No dog, however mean or rude,
Is guilty of ingratitude.

The dog is listed with the dumb
No voice he has to speak his creed.
His messages to humans come
By faithful conduct; and by creed
He shows, as seldom mortals do,
A high ideal of being true.—American Field.

Rain and Hail in this County

FARMERS INSTITUTE ELECTS DELEGATES

The Hedley Farmers Institute met last Saturday and elected officers and delegates. S. E. Lyell was elected president and J. P. Pool re-elected secretary. The following are delegates to the State Institute in Austin: E. E. McGee, W. C. Watkins, I. J. Spurlin, S. E. Lyell, T. W. Roy, J. W. Reeves, H. P. Wilson, Frank Clark, J. A. Wade, and C. F. Doherty. The delegates will get free transportation.

W. M. AUXILIARY

The W. M. Auxillary meets in regular business session Monday at 2:30 p. m., closed with 30 minutes social. All members are requested to be present. Visitors invited. Hostess—Mrs. Palmer Davis.

The Delicate Flavor
The Tang That Tones
El Maté

HAS—No Other—HAS

The Fastest Selling
Most Popular Drink
In the World

Pure as Mountain Dew
All Good Fountains

Let us figure your next bill of groceries. Boles Grocery.

Special

Jack Reid has opened a Garage at the Whitfield blacksmith shop. Jack is a natural mechanic, and is fully prepared and capable to do any kind of automobile work, and solicits your patronage in that line. All work guaranteed. Automobile, steam engine and boiler work a specialty. Ample house room for autos.

Don't forget that if you want any kind of blacksmithing, house shoeing or repair work, Whitfield can do it and do it right.

WHITFIELD & REID,
LELIA LAKE, TEXAS.

Last Saturday afternoon this section of country was visited by a very heavy rain and in around Lelia Lake a destructive hail storm did considerable damage. Some sixty window lights were knocked out of their new brick school building. And at Sunnyview where the Donley County Singing Convention was in full swing the windows were knocked out, teams broke loose, turned buggies over, and played havoc generally. Guy Taylor and family were on their way home from Hedley in his auto and met the rain at the second culvert from here. They took refuge under the culvert and the water came in flooding his engine, putting it out of commission, and had to go to a neighboring farm house for a team to pull the auto out.

A. B. Cloninger, wife and baby, after the hail storm at Sunnyview, started to return to Hedley Reaching Lake Creek they decided it looked too rough to attempt to cross, so Mrs. Cloninger and baby got out of buggy and Mr. Cloninger attempted to drive across. The stream was so swift they were carried below the getting out place and had to go down stream some distance to where the bank was not so high. Finally finding such a place he started out and the horse in scrambling up the bank broke the single-tree. Cloninger jumped out and unbuckled the harness letting them go down stream with the buggy, which finally landed on its side in a sand bar.

Then another big rain came Tuesday evening and still another Thursday morning. The Panhandle has certainly been getting its share of moisture this year.

A No. 1 milk cow with young calf for sale.

N. M. Hornsby.

Sweet Potato Plants For Sale

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

J. A. Hawk,
20-6t Lelia Lake, Texas.

We will handle the vegetable plants of T. Jones & Co. Clarendon, this year and anyone wanting potato slips, cabbage, tomatoes and any other plants, call and see us.

20-4t J. W. Aldridge.

INFORMED WANT-ADS
BRING RESULTS
TRY ONE

Not Concerned With Conventional Morality
By John J. Enocking, Boston, Mass.

Should an artist produce without regard to the moral influence of his work? This question has as many sides as there are intelligent thinkers among men, for it is a question the answer to which depends upon the people, not upon the church or the state.

It is the summing up of the individual opinions of all the people which will raise or lower their standards on any question. The individual should have great freedom to express what he thinks and feels, but the people should exercise their right to assent to or dissent from what the individual creates and expresses.

Good and bad are only relatively so. Morality and immorality are dependent upon each other, the same as light and shade. Light cannot be seen or exist without the dark as a contrast. The positive cannot work without the negative. Good cannot be gauged without the bad. Coarseness and refinement, brutality and spirituality are all interdependent.

These propositions are based on science and no educated person of this generation can refuse to accept them. People readily accept theories, but when it comes to applying them and giving practical illustrations of how they work they are often shocked at the result. It seems as though the people want to be fooled; they do not want the truth.

Years ago the purple pictures by the so-called impressionists, Manet, Monet, Pissarro, Sisley and others, threw the art world into a fever heat because those painters practically illustrated the truth of the prism theory, a great help to serious students; but only sneers and condemnation were the result of their endeavors for a long time.

The individual must be free to act as near as possible from impulse, so that not only will he learn to know himself but also his fellow men. It is the people who must make standards, rules and regulations by which the creations of individuals are judged, but these standards will change from day to day as the intelligence of the people increases or diminishes. Some artists paint potboilers or bad and immoral pictures. The people must compel such artists to bring their work up to the existing standards. But an artist whose aim is lofty, who strives to realize his highest conception of the beautiful, cannot consider for a moment the moral or the immoral, for his activities are on a far higher plane, where there is neither science, nor intellectual speculation, nor analysis, but only sentiment.

Many Difficulties of City Living
By H. A. JEFFREY, Milwaukee, Wis.

When it comes to figuring whether a girl can live on \$6 a week in the city, it is interesting to note, the figures recently compiled by the agricultural department regarding the cost of living on the farm. I do not think ordinarily a young girl can live on \$6 a week in the city. Rents are too high and food prices too great, not to speak of the cost of clothing. But on the farm it has been shown that individuals can live on \$180.84 a year, which is little more than \$3.50 a week.

The figures of the department show that in Wisconsin the individual spends \$80 a year for food, \$13 for fuel, \$31 for rent, and \$54 for house labor, with an additional item of \$25 for light or oil.

In other states, it is said, the cost of actual living is less than in Wisconsin. Wisconsin farms ordinarily support 4.2 persons on 86 acres, which makes it necessary for each farmer of that size to yield a revenue of \$760 a year. However, a large part of this is for labor, which is supplied by members of the family.

Speaker Clark recently called attention to a speech of former Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson who said that each acre of ground in the Mississippi valley could support one person for one year, and the speaker, carrying out the illustration, showed that that section of our country alone could take care of 1,250,000,000 people. And we are a nation of perhaps 110,000,000.

It all goes to show that the setting sin of the American people is extravagance, a weakness that has been continually remarked upon by foreigners.

Few Real Physical Cowards in World
By J. W. SCOTT, Dubuque, Iowa

The great war has demonstrated, if nothing else, that animal courage, the lack of the fear of death or injury under certain circumstances, is the common heritage of men. After seeing the war at first hand, Irvin Cobb is reported to have said that he did not believe there was a coward on earth when man was put to the final acid test, and he probably was approximately right.

What value, then, is a "red badge of courage" if everyone is entitled to wear it? What is there to boast of in animal courage when, in greater or less degree, everyone has it? Manifestly nothing, and yet poets have lauded it and history bows in abasement before it.

That is the trouble with the world and that is the reason why war persists. We have set ourselves up a false standard, and resultant upon it are militarism, navalism and all the false gods upreared by the genius of destruction.

What we need is the "white badge of courage," the badge denoting the man superior to the ordinary temptations; superior to the sneers of physical cowardice; superior to the taunts of the merely bestial, since red courage, which man shares with most of the beasts, is surely mainly bestial.

In short, we need moral courage, for while there are few real physical cowards in this world, it is full of moral cowards.

Good Homestead Land Still Open
By W. Matteson, Bensenville, Ill.

It has always been a mystery to me why so many people who really ought to be in the country will go to a city to live, where the best they can do is to eke out an existence, with no possible hope of ever getting ahead. If the same people would take up a good 160-acre homestead they would be well and away ahead of the game in a very few years.

The first item of saving a man in the country has over the city man is rent. In the city even poor, cramped quarters cost at least \$10 a month. Then his milk, butter, eggs, etc., run into considerable by the end of the month. The country man produces all this, practically without cost.

I have lived out here for twenty-six years, and when I tell you there still are desirable homesteads to be had I know what I am talking about. Even on the poorest one a man can make a living for his family if he has enough capital to buy a few milk cows, some little chickens and a few chickens.

Of course a man must do his own work, but his effort will be well repaid. He will have a list of a factory

Powerful Strassburg

THE world has awaited, with dread, the time when the French armies might reach the environs of Strassburg and begin to bombard that ancient capital of Alsace-Lorraine, because then one of the most marvelous works of civilization will be exposed to destruction or great damage. This is the cathedral of Strassburg, an architectural glory, "one of the choicest Gothic visions ever dreamed of by a master mason."

During the war of 1870 the Strassburg cathedral was rather badly damaged. The French established a military signaling station in the immediate vicinity, which drew the shell fire of the Prussians. As a result, the magnificent spire was torn from top to bottom, and one projectile, grazing the cross on the top, bent it sideways. This happened on the 24th day of August.

No sooner was the war at an end, however, than the Germans set about the business of repairing the damage thus inflicted. The task occupied ten years, being not completed until 1880.

Dates From the Eleventh Century. It is an interesting fact that this celebrated structure occupied the site of an ancient heathen temple dedicated to Hercules. Indeed, the image of the god is known to have been preserved within its walls, as a historic memorial, up to the year 1865, when it disappeared—just how is not satisfactorily explained. The heathen temple was demolished in the fourth century A. D.

The Christian fane that took its place was of wood in the seventh century; later it was of stone. It was



partly or wholly burned half a dozen times (destroyed by lightning in 1093), and as often rebuilt. As it stands today, it was completed in 1839; but the oldest portion dates from the beginning of the eleventh century. It is considered the noblest creation of ecclesiastical architecture in Germany, its only rival in that country being the equally famous cathedral of Cologne.

The astronomical clock which adorns this cathedral is the most celebrated timepiece in the world. It dates back to 1352, and originally was graced with statues of the three wise men and the virgin in wood, together with a cock. At the stroke of every hour the wise men bowed before the virgin and the cock crowed and flapped his wings.

It contains a perpetual calendar, indicating all the various holy days (movable feasts), such as Easter, and regulates itself in leap years. It shows the movements of the planets, the phases of the moon and eclipses of the sun and moon calculated for remotest times. Figures representing the four stages of life, grouped around a figure of Death, strike the quarter hours. Childhood strikes the first quarter, Youth the second, Manhood the third and Old Age the fourth. Death strikes the ninth, while an angel, seated above, turns round an hour glass which he holds in his hand.

At stroke of 12 the apostles appear in single file and pass before a figure of Christ, bowing. The Savior blesses them by raising his hand, while the cock crows and flaps his wings three times.

Strassburg Once a Free City. Strassburg marks the locality where the River Ill divides into five branches. It has 125,000 inhabitants and the old part of the town is interesting to the sight

the houses in narrow streets (dating back to the middle ages) being embellished with wonderful wood carving. The city is connected with the Rhine (two miles to the east) by canals. It is a center of high roads between Germany, France and Switzerland and at the junction of other canals which connect the Rhine with the Marne, and the Rhone with the Rhine. The place is the seat of the imperial governor of Alsace-Lorraine, and the headquarters of the Fifteenth corps.

Like Metz, Strassburg was in former days governed by a prince bishop. But in the thirteenth century the then German emperor made it a free city. It had at that time 50,000 inhabitants—a population deemed huge—and, being a very important trade center, it was already rich and prosperous. Then it was that the principal facade of the great cathedral was built.

One of Town's Features. Strassburg, like Metz, was an ancient Roman military post. The Romans called it Argentoratum. It is today enormously strong, being defended by 14 forts and inner ramparts. There are also great works for flooding the approaches, as an additional discouragement to an enemy.

An interesting feature of Strassburg is the great number of storks which build their huge nests on the chimney pots. Oddly enough, these birds never seem to establish themselves for breeding purposes anywhere except on human dwellings. Nobody would ever think of disturbing them in any way. On the contrary, a householder thinks it a great sign of good luck if a stork picks out his roof top for a nest. It is very curious to see them teach their young to fly.

Toward the end of August all the storks start on the same day southward, bound for their winter quarters in Africa. In March they return, preceded a week or so by a single stork pioneer, and their arrival is always hailed with joy. Apparently they invariably take up the same nests year after year.

Outdoor Living. Living much out of doors, in the sun and wind, will no doubt produce a certain roughness of character—will cause a thicker cuticle to grow over some of the finer qualities of our nature, as on the face and hands. So staying in the house, on the other hand, may produce a softness and smoothness, not to say thinness of skin, accompanied by an increasing sensibility to certain impressions. Perhaps we should be more susceptible to some influences important to our intellectual and moral growth if the sun had shone and the wind blown on us a little less; and no doubt it is a nice matter to proportion rightly the thick and thin skin. But methinks that is a surfeit that will fall off fast enough—that the natural remedy is to be found in the proportion which the night bears to the day, the winter to the summer, thought to experience.—Thoreau.

British Schoolteachers. There are in England and Wales 41,825 male elementary schoolmasters including the certificated, the uncertificated, and the student teachers. Of these there were 4,900 certificated men with the colors at the end of September, and there are now well over 5,000, or 12 per cent of the men under thirty, and 10 per cent of the 51 men interesting to the sight

OLDEST PIECE OF WRITING POPULARITY OF BASE BALL

A number of ancient Sumerian tablets, recording the deeds of the Babylonians thousands of years ago, have been deciphered by George A. Barton at the University of Pennsylvania museum. One of these tablets, which tells how a farmer rid his field of locusts and caterpillars, is dated 4,900 B. C. and is the oldest piece of writing extant, according to an announcement made by officials of the museum. The farmer, Doctor Barton's translation says, called in a necromancer, who "broke a jar, cut open a sacrifice, a word of cursing he repeated, and the locusts and caterpillars fled." For this service he received a tall palm tree.

That a canal was constructed in Babylonia nearly 5,000 years ago is shown by another tablet dated "The year the Divine Naram-Sin opened the mouth of the canal Erin at Nippur." Naram-Sin was a king in Babylonia and is supposed to have financed the construction of the waterway which gave Nippur transportation facilities with the rest of the world. A third tablet, dated 3200 B. C., records the transfer of land and a quantity of grain for bronze money. Gold and silver were known at that time, but were not used as currency.

Decorated With One When He Left. "Uh-well, yo' honah," explained Brother Stimmerjohn, "de gen'lman came to muh house and 'gunter norate loud and cow's 'bout fou' dollahs, and

"Oh, he had a bill, did he?" "Nussah! He never had no bill when he come dar—he des had a common ev'ydaw nose. But—uh-yaw! haw! haw! haw!—yo' ortuh seed it when he left; yassah, yo' deas ortuh seed it!"—Kansas City Star.

Doctor's Advice. Doctor—You must go away for a long rest. Overworked Merchant—But, doctor, I'm too busy to go away. Doctor—Well, then, you must stop advertising.

Dramatic Criticism. "How is that new play of Scribblers?" "Dead slow. I took my old maid aunt to see it, and it didn't even get a blush out of her."

His Opposite. "They say people of opposite characteristics make the happiest marriages." "Yes; that's why I'm looking for a girl with money."

If a man will refrain from combing his hair over the denuded spot the probabilities are that nobody will notice the fact that he is bald.

It often turns out in after years that the faint heart which failed to win the fair lady was something of a blessing in disguise.

Sometimes the humor of a man is so dry that he has to buy the drinks in order to get other men to listen to it.

A full dress suit enables a \$500 clerk to pass himself off for a \$1,200 waiter.

Baseball. "The team is playing pretty good ball these days." "Yes, they've practically got over the effects of their spring training trip now."

The Point of View. The Optimist—There's nothing like hope. The Pessimist—There certainly isn't—for fooling a person.

A Difference. "Does Mrs. Holdup play bridge?" "No; she works it."—Baltimore American.

No man who has tried to split kindling with one believes George Washington chopped down a cherry tree with his hatchet.

What has become of the old-fashioned woman who used to carry eggs into town and swap them for snuff and calico?

Talk less and think more. That is easy advice to give, but uneasy to take.

The man who has to go after his revolver seldom shoots anybody.

Always take good care of your health and you will be well repaid, while carelessness only brings suffering and distress. Let Hoettler's Stomach Bitters help you to maintain your health.

As Seeing the Invisible. No great purpose has ever been achieved by any individual until his spirit has first gone out into some wilderness solitude and there discovered its native strength, its absolute invincibility when it relies upon no help but that of God. This is the experience of all the greatest among men. They go apart from their fellows for awhile, like Moses, into the land of Midian, or like our Lord himself into the wilderness, or like St. Paul into the Arabian desert, and there, in solitary communion with God, from that highest of all companionships, they drink in strength to fit them for the work of our lives. Alone with God, they see visions which fill their souls, visions which never fade afterward even in the light of common day, but which serve as beacon lights to guide them, through storm and darkness, till the purpose of their lives is fulfilled.—Edwin H. Eland.

Triply Protected

First, the inner container of paper, next the big yellow carton, and then, the outer wrapping of waxed paper, sealed air-tight and dust-proof. Superior protection for the Superior Corn Flakes—

Post Toasties

These delightful flakes are made of the finest white Indian Corn, steam-cooked, daintily seasoned, rolled and toasted—crisp and golden-brown.

Post Toasties reach you fresh and delicious, perfectly protected and ready to eat. They are mighty good with milk or cream, or with any kind of fruit.

"The Memory Lingers"

—sold by Grocers everywhere.

"THE WINNING OF LATANE"

By Hedley Home Talent
Second Appearance

FRIDAY NIGHT

May 28 at Tabernacle

PROCEEDS TO FIT UP THE TABERNACLE STAGE---A COMMUNITY BENEFIT

THIS IS NOT a cheap light comedy mailed out in the usual way by the publishing houses. It can be had only from the Author or his legal agent by paying a royalty of \$5.00 for Copyright privileges in each town where used.

CAST OF CHARACTERS:

PHILIP CASHTON..... G. C. MEADOWS
Cashton is a well to do phosphate miner. His craze for millions blinds his honor, preys on his judgment, and brings him to poverty.

MRS. CASHTON..... MYRTLE REEVES
Stepmother; would wean Latane's heart from a poor honest suitor, drive him mad into voluntary exile, and force her to marry the man she despises in order to get into high society—plays smoothie tricks.

LATANE CASHTON..... GRACE MYERS
The leading lady and heroine.

RUTH SPAULDING..... JESSIE ALEXANDER
Private secretary of Cashton—friend to Latane—advises the suitor in Europe as to the tricks—brings him back—refuses bribe of \$5,000—proves true.

JULIUS SEERS..... BILL BAKER
A villain of millions, Latane's suitor, tries to gain her by force, threats and fraud; with fictitious trust, bankrupts Cashton, and asks Latane to accept him that her father's estate be returned.

ROBERT SPAR..... OTIS ALEXANDER
Second villain, Sears' friend—plans to shoot Latane's suitor, Frank Efferton, that their plans may succeed.

FRANK EFFERTON..... TRAVIS LIVELY
An honest and faithful employee—rises from street waif to employee, inventor, president of company—son-in-law of Cashton—outwits the villain.

TRUSTY..... OSCAR ALEXANDER
A faithful darky servant; plundering in laboratory, gets alcohol, mixes chemicals, causes an explosion, scares him out of his wits. With his blunders, big words and drollery, carries just enough laughter to brush away the tears and make enjoyable the continual pull at the heart strings as the plot unfolds the old, old, ever new theme of true love.

Other Characters:

C. W. GILBERT..... WILL CALDWELL
TOMMIE HINTS..... ROBERT STROUD
RICHARD PRINCE..... MORRIS MOORE
HARRY FORREST..... TOM McDUGAL

Some Marvelous Exhibits at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition

Exhibits in Agricultural Palace at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition Show Caterpillar Gaining Favor Over Lug Wheeler Tractors in Farm Machinery.

An observer in the Agriculture Palace at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco cannot help noticing, in the display of agricultural power machinery, the almost complete superseding of the new design of power tractor, known as the caterpillar, over the cumbersome, unstable, high-wheeled engine of a few years ago. There are few of the old models on exhibition, while the caterpillar principle has been applied to almost every type of engine for agricultural purposes.

The caterpillar proper is a heavy sheet metal chain, varying in width from ten inches to two feet according to the weight of the engine, which passes around two heavy sprocket wheels like a belt. These wheels revolving, pass the chain about them, the lower part moving backward, with the weight of the engine resting on the broad surface of the chain between the two sprockets.

An engine of this type can be operated on ground soft enough to mire an ordinary farm wagon.

Duplicate of the Roosevelt African Shotgun.

A duplicate of the shotgun which Col. Theodore Roosevelt took with him on his African trip, a gun constructed expressly for him by an American armorer, is on display at the manufacturer's exhibit in the Manufacturers' Palace at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco. The gun cost its illustrious owner \$360, and its beautiful design, graceful lines and wonderful inlay work would justify the expenditure to any lover of fine pieces. The stock is elaborately hand carved, the barrels and lock are hand engraved, and the stock is inlaid with a hunting scene in gold. The barrels are of the finest Krupp steel. Before starting on the trip the ex-president wrote to the makers: "I really think it is the most beautiful gun I have ever seen. I am almost ashamed to take it to Africa and subject it to the rough treatment it will receive."

The left barrel is choked and the right open. It is used to shoot either buckshot or a single ball.

In a group in this Palace are displays by four of the world's greatest manufacturers of sporting arms, which form an exhibit which attracts hundreds of sportsmen. Each display is in charge of a firearms expert.

Pearl Culture a New Industry.

Among the interesting exhibits of the Japanese in the Manufacturers' Palace at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition is a demonstration of the methods and results of pearl cultivation in the far East. The displays of this cultivated product, showing hundreds of pearls which until pearl culture was placed on a commercial basis a few years ago would have been the possessions of royalty, will delight any lover of beautiful gems, and the methods of production will prove interesting to any observer. Though pearl culture has become a thriving industry in Japan, attempts to reproduce it in other parts of the world have yielded but meager results.

The successful method of propagation was evolved by the Japanese scientist Kōchichi Mikimoto, who discovered a species of oyster which produced the pearl on the surface of the shell. Though the finding of the oysters and inserting the nuclei, then waiting for the pearl to grow to a commercial size may seem a simple process, the fact that it has not reduced the price of the gems, even to that of the most expensive imitations, shows that it is beset with many difficulties.

Daniel Webster's Plow at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

One of the most valuable exhibits commercially, in the Agricultural Palace at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, is an ancient plow displayed in the Massachusetts exhibit, and forming a striking contrast to the highly-complex modern machinery displayed on the acreage of floor about it.

The plow owes its distinction to the circumstance that a hundred years ago Daniel Webster's youthful hands guided it along the furrows of his father's farm near Marshfield, Mass. It was drawn by a yoke of oxen and if the future peer of American orators and statesmen could turn an acre of sod a day he had to work from daylight to dark.

Many Animals Killed.

Large numbers of predatory animals were destroyed last year by federal forest officers in the national forests. More coyotes were slaughtered than any other animal nearly 3,200 being killed. Wildcats were second in the casualty list of these 533 meeting violent ends. Then came bears, the death list being 710. Other animals killed in considerable numbers were wolves, lynxes, and mountain lions. Over 40,000 acres in the Cocconino forest were cleared of prairie dogs by the use of poison.

Chapter

An Ordinance to Prohibit Stock Running at Large in the City of Hedley, Texas, and Providing for Impounding Same when Found Running at Large, and Prescribing the Manner of Sale of Animals Impounded.

Art 27. Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Hedley in council assembled: That the hereinafter named stock are hereby prohibited from running at large within the corporate limits of the city of Hedley, Texas to wit: horses, mules, jacks, jennets, cattle, and swine.

Art 28. Whenever any such animal named in the preceding section shall be found running at large within the corporate limits of the city of Hedley they shall be taken in custody and impounded by the City Marshal, and it shall be the duty of the Marshal to keep and dispose of such impounded stock in the manner hereinafter provided in this Ordinance.

Art 29. It shall be the duty of the City Marshal to once establish a public pound at such a place as he may select, and it shall be his duty to take up or cause to be taken up the above mentioned animal found running at large within the city contrary to this Ordinance, and impound same in public pound, and in one day thereafter he shall post in three public places in this city, one of which shall be the post office, a notice giving an accurate description of such animal, together with marks and brands thereon, and the time and place of the sale of the same, and at the expiration of five days from the posting of such notice, if such animals have not been redeemed by the owner, the City Marshal shall sell such animal at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash.

Art 30. That there shall be collected a fee of one dollar per head for taking and impounding any such animals, and twenty five cents per head per day for feeding and taking care of same, and a fee of fifty cents per head for selling such animals, where the same are sold as above provided; and after deducting such fees and costs from the proceeds of the sale, the balance of the funds, if any, shall be deposited with the city treasurer, subject to the order of the owner of such animal. At any time within six months from the sale of such animal, the owner may apply to the City Council, and, upon satisfactory proof of such ownership, he shall be entitled to the amount deposited on account of such sale after paying such costs as may be necessary to establish his ownership or right thereto.

Art 31. The owner or keeper of such animal may reclaim the same from the public pound at any time before the sale, by paying the fees and all expenses prescribed in the preceding Article.

Art 32. That the City Marshal shall record in a book kept for that purpose the number and kind of animals impounded, the date of impounding, the date of sale, the amount realized by the sale of each animal, or by the same being reclaimed by the owner, and the name of the purchaser. And the City Marshal shall make a monthly report of the same to the City Council at its next regular meeting in each month.

Art 33. That if at the time of sale no purchaser can be found for any of the animals so impounded, the City Marshal may sell such animals and remove their bodies beyond the city limits and deposit same on the city dumping ground.

Art 34. That the City Marshal shall retain the fees hereabove provided for as payment for his service in impounding, keeping and selling animals, and in case such animals are reclaimed the City shall pay said officer for such service.

Chapter VII.

An Ordinance Providing Who Shall be Subject to Street Duty in the City of Hedley, Texas, and Fixing a Penalty for Failure to Perform the Same.

Art 35. Be it ordained by the City Council of Hedley, in council assembled: That all male persons living within the corporate limits of the City of Hedley, Texas, who are twenty-one years of age and over shall be subject to street duty.

to work on and repair the public streets within the corporate limits of the City of Hedley, Texas, under the provisions and regulations of this Ordinance, except ministers of the gospel in the active discharge of their ministerial duties, and such others as are exempted by the State laws.

Art 36. No person shall be compelled to work on the streets, who has not been a resident of the City of Hedley for fifteen days immediately preceding the day he is summoned to work on said streets.

Art 37. Any person who is liable to street duty and who has been summoned to do such duty shall have the privilege to furnish an able bodied substitute to work in his place, which substitute shall be accepted by the Marshal, if he is capable of performing a reasonable amount of work, otherwise he shall not be accepted.

Art 38. Every person liable to work on the streets by paying to the Marshal of the City of Hedley, at any time before the day appointed to work on the streets, the sum of one dollar for each day that he is summoned to work, shall be exempt from working for each day thus paid for, and also exempt from any penalties for failure to work, for the time for which he has so paid.

Art 39. It shall be the duty of each street hand to perform his duties in accordance with the directions of the Marshal, or other person under whom he may be at work; and a day's work within the meaning of this Ordinance shall be eight hours efficient service when said service is voluntarily performed.

Art 40. The Marshal of the City of Hedley shall have the power to call out all persons liable to work upon the streets at any time he may deem it necessary, or when ordered by the City Council, and such hands may be called out in detail, or the whole force at any one time as may be deemed best, or as the City Council may direct, for the better improvement of the public streets.

Art 41. It shall be the duty of the Marshal of the City of Hedley to give three days summons in person or in writing to each person within the City of Hedley liable to street duty in said city, of the time and place, when and where such person is required to appear and work on the streets, and the number of days such person will be required to work.

Art 42. No person shall be compelled to work the streets more than five days in each year.

Art 43. If any person liable to work on the public streets within the corporate limits of the City of Hedley, Texas, after being legally summoned, shall wilfully fail or refuse to attend either in person or by able and competent substitute, at the time and place designated by the person summoning him, and having failed and refused to comply with the provisions of this ordinance, or having attended, shall fail to perform good service or any other duty required of him by this Ordinance or the person under whom he may work, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in the Recorder's Court, he shall be fined any sum not less than \$5.00 nor more than \$25.00.

The Panhandle Relief Association

was organized at Clarendon April 12, 1915, under the laws regulating local Mutual Aid Societies. Below you'll see the dues and ass't rates compared with other societies in our country.

Ages 16-25	26-30	\$1-35	36-40
Rate \$1.00	\$1.15	\$1.30	\$1.45

Ages 41-45	46-50	\$1-55	56-60
Rate \$1.60	\$1.75	\$2.25	\$2.75

With an average beneficiary fund of \$1,656.25 For further particulars see J. P. POOL, HEDLEY, TEXAS

R. M. STONE, Secretary
Clarendon, Texas



The only way to get the genuine New Home Sewing Machine is to buy the machine with the name NEW HOME on the arm and in the legs. This machine is warranted for all time. No other like it No other as good The New Home Sewing Machine Company, ORANGE, MASS.

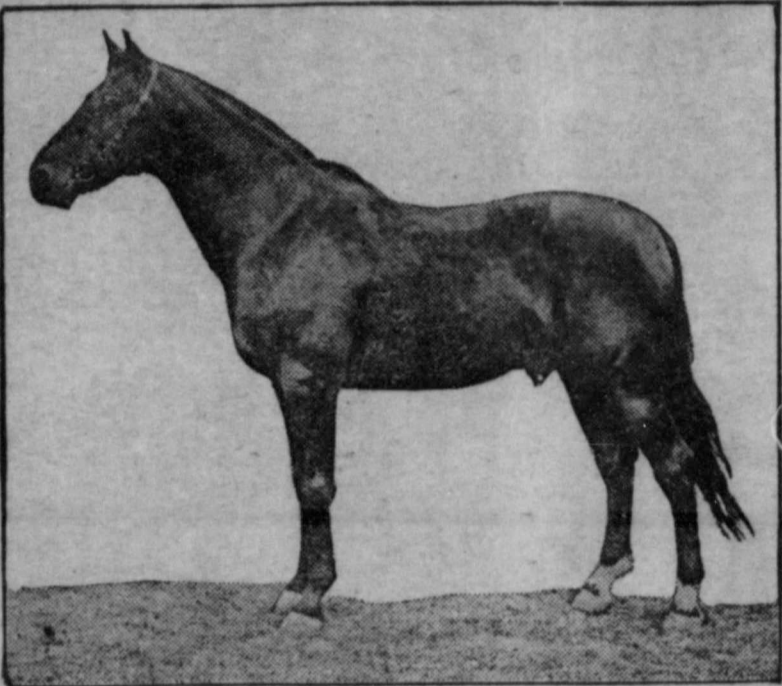
The World in Epitome Shown by Displays in the Vast Exhibit Palaces at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

Today the great Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco is being widely exploited throughout the world by the millions of sight-seers who have visited the exposition since its opening on February 20th last as the most beautiful, comprehensive and interesting universal exposition that the world has ever known. The wonderful exhibit palaces house the treasures of the earth, while the grounds, planted to millions of rare bulbs, are a gorgeous mass of color and fragrance. To the visitor entering the gates for the first time, either by night or day, the scene is certain to hold the newcomer spellbound, as the vast panorama unfolds bit by bit before the gaze and the eye wanders from one beauty spot to another in an endless chain of amazing surprises. Entering the main gate at Scott street, for instance, the visitor sees the great Fountain of Energy directly before him, its giant sprays sparkling and flashing in the light of the warm California sun by day or assuming the appearance of masses of flowing flames by night under the powerful beams of the great batteries of searchlights trained upon this work of art. As the spell is lifted the eye falls upon the Tower of Jewels, the great center piece of the exposition, and again attention is arrested until the eye has conquered the dizzy heights of this gem-studded tower every cornice and figure sending forth its sharp of dazzling lights.

The world's advance in all branches of art, science and industry is amazingly portrayed in the exhibits. Among the electrical exhibits, for example is the Audion amplifier, invented by Lee De Forest. Through this invention the visitor in the Liberal Arts palace is enabled to converse over the long distance telephone with his relatives at the farthest section of the Atlantic coast and may hear the voice of the speaker in greater volume than was actually given into the transmitting telephone. The intensity of the sound is increased by passing through heat waves. Today it is possible for an orator in New York city to address through the telephone a large audience at San Francisco the sound being increased so that it is of power great enough to fill a large hall. This single advance in the development of the telephone is paralleled in hundreds of other lines. The railroads have made low round trip rates and ample and reasonable accommodations are to be had in San Francisco and the adjoining cities.

Reliable Dealer wanted in this Territory

RATIONS FOR WORK HORSES AND MULES



A Standardbred at a Government Remount Depot.

(Prepared by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

The selection of a ration for horses and mules in the South depends largely upon the kinds of feed available, the prices of the feed, and the amount and character of the work. For a 1,000 or 1,100 pound horse at moderate work a daily ration of from 12 to 14 pounds of grain and from 15 to 16 pounds of hay should be ample. At light work the grain ration should be increased. For a horse at moderate work weighing from 1,000 to 1,100 pounds the following rations will be found satisfactory. These rations are to be divided into three feeds. Nearly one-half of the roughage should be fed at night and the remainder divided between the morning and noon feeds. The grain may be divided into three equal portions, to be fed morning, noon and night:

Ten pounds oats; fourteen pounds mixed hay.

Ten pounds shelled corn or corn meal or twelve and one-half pounds

forenoon, before and after their dinner, and before and after their evening meal.

If possible, after the horses have finished their evening feed, they should be turned out in a lot where they can roll and get water at will during the night. This applies especially during hot weather.

The selection of a ration and general care of horses depends largely on local conditions, and the United States department of agriculture advises the farmer to get in touch with the county demonstration agent whenever he is in doubt regarding the best methods of handling stock. In case there is no county agent, the farmer should write the state agricultural station for information.

COTTONSEED MEAL FOR EGGS

Substitute for Beef Scraps Should Be Kept Before Hens All the Time in a Self-Feeder.

(By F. C. HARE, Clemson Agricultural College.)

A dry mash for winter egg production in which cottonseed meal is used as a substitute for beef scraps to supply protein is made up as follows:

- Cottonseed meal 100 pounds
- Corn meal 50 pounds
- Ground oats 50 pounds
- Wheat bran 50 pounds
- Wheat shorts 50 pounds
- Ground lime rock 16 pounds
- Ground charcoal 12 pounds
- Salt 2 pounds

Keep it in the house before the hens all the time in a self-feeder, or in a low, flat box covered with slats or wire netting so the hens cannot scratch it out. The ground lime rock is fertilizer lime, not the burnt lime used for whitewashing. The ground charcoal can be left out if it cannot be readily obtained, but always add the salt.

This mash contains from 18 to 20 per cent protein, which makes it a food for egg production equal to the most expensive commercial egg mashes. It requires several days for the hens to become accustomed to this mash, but they soon develop a fondness for it and eat it greedily.

VINE PRUNING IN THE SOUTH

Proper Time to Work on Grapes is in Spring, Just Before Growth Starts—Leaves Stop Bleeding.

(By C. M. SCHULTZ.)

In the South the only time to prune the ordinary grapes is just before growth starts in the spring. Then the leaves will soon stop the bleeding. One spring in North Carolina the weather turned hot the first of March and the vines that had been pruned in the fall made shoots six inches long while those that had not been pruned hardly swelled the buds.

The last week in the month the mercury suddenly fell with a northerly to 20 degrees above zero and the shoots on the pruned vines were frozen. After the freeze I pruned my grapes and had a normal growth, while those around me hardly got half a crop. I had learned this from seasons years before, when I had seen the same thing. But the Scuppernon must be pruned in November or December as it bleeds worse than the cluster grapes.

Sow Hog Lot to Artichokes. Part of the hog lot should be sown to artichokes or rape. This forage crop will afford a large part of the living for a bunch of pigs. If they have shade and water, they will be apt to show growth and good health all summer. One ration a day of grain will be ample until fattening time in the fall.

Protection for Skunks. The high prices paid for skunk fur has caused a great demand for skins and in some parts of the South the animals are being protected by wire fences built around their favorite haunts. The skunk ought to be protected because it is always feeding on the enemies of farm crops. In many states they are protected by law.

Cottonseed Meal to Hogs. Cottonseed meal, if it is fed at all to hogs, must be given in limited quantities.

GALOMEL SICKENS! IT SALVATES! DON'T STAY BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED

I Guarantee "Dodson's Liver Tone" Will Give You the Best Liver and Bowel Cleansing You Ever Had—Don't Lose a Day's Work!

Galomel makes you sick; you lose 4 day's work. Galomel is quicksilver and it salivates; calomel injures your liver.

If you are bilious, feel lazy, sluggish and all knocked out, if your bowels are constipated and your head aches or stomach is sour, just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone instead of using sickening, salivating calomel. Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and your bowels regular. You will feel like working. You'll be cheerful; full of vigor and ambition.

Your druggist or dealer sells you a 50-cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone

under my personal guarantee that it will clean your sluggish liver better than nasty calomel; it won't make you sick and you can eat anything you want without being salivated. Your druggist guarantees that each spoonful will start your liver, clean your bowels and straighten you up by morning or you can have your money back. Children gladly take Dodson's Liver Tone because it is pleasant tasting and doesn't gripe or cramp or make them sick.

I am selling millions of bottles of Dodson's Liver Tone to people who have found that this pleasant, vegetable, liver medicine takes the place of dangerous calomel. Buy one bottle on my sound, reliable guarantee. Ask your druggist or storekeeper about me.

WAS NOT A FLORAL TRIBUTE

Mistake Made by Actress a Natural One, Though Certainly Somewhat Embarrassing.

The curtain was rung up for the third time, and Margaret Blake stepped forward and responded to the prolonged acclamation of her admiring audience. She spoke with a graceful modesty that charmed, then gathered her floral tributes. Was it the intense excitement or the blinding array of footlights that dazzled and confused her?

Quietly reposing on a lower box rail by the proscenium she saw a magnificent bunch of violets—her favorite flower—ostensibly placed there for her by a sweet-faced, dark-haired lady behind her.

With applause still ringing in her ears, Miss Blake leaped forward and took the lovely bouquet, acknowledging the gift by a pretty bow.

The sweet-faced, dark-haired lady reached after her with a strange and sudden haste.

"Give me back my hat," she cried, hysterically.

GROUND ICH (THE CAUSE OF HOOKWORM) CURED

Also sweet sleep and quick relief from the itching, burning sensation by using Tetterine, a wonderful remedy for eczema, tetter, ground itch, erysipelas, dandruff and all other forms of skin disease. It keeps the skin healthy.

Mrs. Thomas Thompson of Clarksville, Ga., writes: "I suffered 15 years with tormenting eczema; had the best doctors to prescribe; but nothing did me any good until I got Tetterine. It cured me. I am so thankful." Thousands of others can testify to similar cures.

Tetterine at druggists or by mail for 50c by J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga. Adv.

True Christian Spirit.

Notwithstanding all that I have suffered, notwithstanding all the pain and weariness and anxiety and sorrow that necessarily enter into life, and the inward erings that are more than all, I would enter my record with devout thanksgiving to the great Author of my being, profound gratitude for all that belongs to my life and being—for joy and sorrow, health and sickness, success and disappointment, virtue and temptation, for life and death—because I believe that all is meant for good.—Orville Dewey.

Satan and the Cerulean Deep. "I'm in a quandary." "What about?" "I have two invitations to dinner, and I can't decide—"

"Which one to accept?" "No, which one to refuse. One is to a home where a young lady has just come home from a piano conservatory and the other is where a five-year-old boy knows a lot of recitations."—Farm Life.

Outclassed.

Member of Anarchist Society—Gentlemen, I wish to resign! President—But vy, brozzer? Vy would you leave us?

Member—Ach! der iss no more glory in dis bomb business; eet iss becoming vulgar; everybody is dain' it!—Punch.

Important to Mothers

Examines carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher in Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Rotation.

"Are you going to have a garden this year?" "No," replied Mr. Growcher. "It isn't my turn to make a garden. I'm going to keep chickens this year and let my neighbors make the garden."

Say Friends.

Hazel—Say, Mary! Mary—Well, dear? Hazel—Is my complexion on straight?

Hicks' CAPUDINE

EASES HEADACHES AND COLDS—CURES TO TAKE—QUICK RELIEF—ADV.

Of course marriage is a failure if the liabilities exceed the assets.

W. L. DOUGLAS advertisement listing shoe prices for men, women, and boys, along with a list of retail stores.

Work of Torpedoes. Torpedoes cost over \$5,000 each; consequently they are not discharged unless there is a fair chance of hitting the object aimed at. So far the vessels hit by torpedoes have been stationary or only moving slowly; but it is probable that as the crews of submarines become more expert they will be able to hit a warship occasionally when she is moving at a high speed.

—Take CAPUDINE— For HEADACHES and GRIP. Its Liquid—Prompt and Pleasant—Adv.

When two boys play together the smaller boy pulls the wagon and the larger one rides in it.

Some people borrow trouble for the purpose of giving it to others.

For Thrush and Foot Diseases Antiseptic, Cleansing, and Healing

HANFORD'S Balsam of Myrrh For Galls, Wire Cuts, Lameness, Strains, Bunches, Thrush, Old Sores, Nail Wounds, Foot Rot, Fistula, Bleeding, Etc. Etc. Made Since 1846. Ask Anybody About It. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies, gnats, mosquitoes, and other insects, or seasonal, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of social, non-poisonous ingredients, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or send express paid for \$1.00.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC not only the old reliable remedy for MALARIA, but a general strengthening tonic and appetizer. For children as well as adults. Sold for 50 cents. 50c and \$1 bottles at drug stores.

LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED By Cotto's Shaking Pills. Long-continued fevers, biliousness, indigestion, nervous debility, and all the ailments that attend the use of purgatives, are relieved by Cotto's Shaking Pills. They are pure, pleasant, and do not injure the system. Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-cent price. Shaking Pills \$1.00. 25-cent price. Shaking Pills \$2.00. The eye indicator, but Cotto's best. The strength of Cotto's products is due to one of the purest medicinal salts, known as THE CUTLER LABORATORY, Boston, California.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU by Meritt's Eye Remedy for Red, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids; No Stinging—Just Eye Comfort. Write for Booklet of the Eye by Mail Free. Meritt's Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

And many a corporation has been sunk by its floating debt.

Certain-teed Roofing advertisement with a list of cities where they have offices.

W. L. Douglas shoes advertisement featuring an image of a shoe and a man.

Texas Directory advertisement for Hotel Waldorf and Barber Supplies.

GELSIOR MOTORCYCLES advertisement with a picture of a motorcycle.

W. W. Westcott Hotel, Ft. Worth, Tex. advertisement.

PIANOS advertisement from factory to home.

Paxtine advertisement for douches and medicine.

HAIR PARSAN advertisement for hair treatment.

Death Lurks In A Weak Heart advertisement for a medicine called RENOVINE.

FEEL BETTER NOW HAD A DIP IN KRESO

DID YOU EVER TRY IT ON YOUR STOCK?

Nothing like it to put them in good condition, free them from insect parasites and protect them from contagious diseases.

Kresol Dip No. 1

KILLS LICE, TICKS, MITES AND FLEAS.

For Mange, Scab, Ringworm and Other Skin Diseases.

Disinfects, Cleanses and Preserves.

Use it on Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Dogs, Goats and Poultry.

HEDLEY DRUG CO

CALL OR WRITE FOR FREE BOOKLET ON KRESOL DIP No. 1.



Locals

Subscribe for the Informer.

Have a Fit with Clarke, The Tailor.

Informer and Semi-Weekly Farm News, one year \$1.75.

C. D. Akers made a business trip to Fort Worth this week.

Walter Moreman was sick at Memphis several days this week.

Ed Harris returned Wednesday night from Rotan and other points.

Sam Bond returned this week from the Northwest Texan Normal at Canyon.

Mr. and Mrs. Blanks of Lakeview came Thursday to visit her father, C. F. Sanford.

Mrs. S. H. Bain and children went to Goodnight Thursday to attend the Commencement exercises.

Mrs. M. L. Story and children have returned from a months visit with her parents in north Texas.

Mrs. B. W. Moreman returned home Thursday morning from a two weeks visit at Frost and Irene.

Mrs. J. C. Wells returned home Wednesday night from Claude where she spent a few days with her parents.

Ed Judd and wife departed last Friday for their home at Possum after a several weeks visit here with relatives.

Special

Fort Worth Semi-Weekly Record and Hedley Informer both one year for \$1.50.

Misses Corrie and Era Johnson returned first of the week from several weeks visit with relatives and friends in Arlington, Dallas and Sherman.

Dr. S. P. Vinyard and family of Amarillo stopped over Wednesday night with his sister, Mrs. J. C. Wells. They were en route to Temple in their car.

G. W. Stallings and son, Tom, were in town Saturday from the Ring community. Tom was in town to meet his wife who had been visiting in Hillis county.

TO THE PUBLIC

We wish to announce that we are prepared to chop your corn, kafu and maize, and also have either for sale under guaranteed analysis. We will appreciate a portion of your trade.

Wood & Plaster.

LOST—Locket and chain at or around tabernacle today. Finder return to F. A. Killian.

King's Shop is the place to get fresh shaves, haircuts, and laundry. J. B. King, Prop.

Last Saturday a good ball game was played here between Hedley and Lelia Lake. It was hotly contested game from start to finish, with the visitors in the lead.

Meal and Chops

I have meal and chops for sale at all times at my mill. And will grind, chop or crush any and every day. When you want good good meal just try mine, you will like it. N. M. Hornsby.

There may be others; but the place to get satisfaction is at my shop. J. B. King.

The editor rode on the hind end of a motorcycle driven by S. D. Myers to Amarillo Sunday morning. Believe us, it was some experience, and didn't get but one fall the whole trip. We'll try a flying machine next.

Stop at Mrs. W. M. Dyer's Private Boarding House on block East of Wooldridge lumber yard. Nice clean beds and good meals for 25c. Board per week \$4.00; per month \$16.00. Mrs. W. M. Dyer, Prop.

J. I. Steele has resigned his position as manager of the Cicero Smith lumber yard, and U. J. Boston was chose as his successor. U. J. has been working for the company here several years and the promotion comes as a reward for his faithful work.

NOTICE

I will stand the Hicks & Wood Jack 2 1/2 miles north of Hedley. This Jack is Black Spanish and Mammoth 4 years old; a well bred animal in good shape and color, and has colts to show for themselves. \$10 to insure with foal. Care will be taken to avoid accidents, but will not be responsible should any occur. S. L. Adamson.

FEDERAL INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

By Peter Radford.

The recent investigation of the United States Commission of Industrial Relations brought together the extremes of society and has given the public an opportunity to view the representatives of distinct classes, side by side, and to study their views in parallel columns. Capital and labor have always been glaring at each other over gulfs of misunderstanding and if the Federal Industrial Commission attempts to bridge the chasm, it will render the public a distinct service.

The farmer has been sitting on the fence watching capital and labor fight for many years and incidentally furnishing the sinews of war and it is quite gratifying to find them talking with, instead of about, each other. When honest men smile and look into each other's souls, it always makes the world better and far more satisfactory to the farmer, who in the end, bears the burden of conflict, than resolutions, speeches or pamphlets containing charges and countercharges.

The love for justice makes the whole world kin. Understanding is an arbiter far more powerful than the mandates of government, for there is no authority quite so commanding as an honest conscience; there is no decree quite so binding as that of the Supreme Court of Common Sense and no sheriff can keep the peace quite so perfect as Understanding.

We suppose the time will never come when capital and labor will not be occasionally blinded by the lightning flashes of avarice or frightened by the thunder peals of discontent. But Understanding is a Prince of Peace that ever holds out the olive branch to men who want to do right. A man's income is always a sacred thing for in it are the hope, ambition and opportunity of himself, and family, but there is nothing in a human heart quite so divine as Justice and Understanding in its handmaiden.

Vice-President Thomas R. Marshall's Exposition Message to the Nation. The Vice-President of the United States, after spending five days at the Great Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco, indicated the following message to the people of the nation containing his appreciation of the great fair.

KNOW THY COUNTRY

II—Railroads

In discussing the commercial achievements of this great age, we shall approach the subject as the historian chronicling events. This series will endeavor to record in writing the supremacy of American men and industries in the world's affairs and perpetuate an appreciation of our marvelous industrial achievements by presenting simple facts, figures and comparisons that are overpowering in their convictions.

America holds her proud place among the nations of the earth today on account of her supremacy in transportation facilities. The mighty minds of the age are engaged in the problems of transportation, and the greatest men in the history of the world's commerce are at the head of the transportation systems of the United States.

In the discussion of transportation, let us consider separately our Railroads, Telegraph and Telephones, Express, Public Highways, Steamships, Street Railways, Interurban and other forms of transportation, and this article will deal with railroads.

The United States has the largest mileage, the best service, the cheapest rates, pays labor the highest wages, and we have the most efficiently managed of the railroads of the world. They stand as a monument to the native genius of our marvelous builders, and most of the railroads in foreign countries have been built under American orders.

The railroads represent a larger investment of capital than any other branch of human activity. The mileage in the United States exceeds

the accepted distance from the earth to the moon. We had in 1911, the last year in which figures for all countries are available, on the earth's surface, 629,981 miles of railway divided as follows: United States 241,199, Europe 207,432 and other countries 181,350. The United States has 33 per cent of the world's mileage, seven per cent of the estimated population and about five per cent of the area. The total capital invested in the railroads of the world is \$50,000,000,000, divided as follows: United States \$13,000,000,000, Europe \$25,650,000,000 and other countries \$11,350,000,000. Reduced to a mileage basis the capitalization is as follows: The world \$78,000, United States \$54,000, Europe \$124,000, and other countries \$59,000.

A comparison of rates is equally as interesting and the United States takes the lead in economy and service. The average rate per ton per hundred mile haul is as follows: United States 7c, Great Britain 12.5c, France \$1.44, Germany \$1.44, Russia 9c, Austria-Hungary \$1.30, Italy \$2.20 and Switzerland \$2.82.

The average yearly pay of all railroad employes in the principal countries is as follows: United States \$757, Germany \$392, Italy \$345, Austria \$322, Great Britain \$279, France \$260 and Russia \$204.

About 30 per cent, or 188,000 miles, of the railroads of the world are government owned. About half the railway mileage of Europe is government owned.

A comparison of the economy, in time and money and the convenience in travel, will be made in a later article.

MADE THE BELLBOY GASP

Senator Sherman's Response to Imperinent Imp Something New to Him.

Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman of Illinois never gives tips. In refusing to tip he is not prompted by a sense of economy so much as the idea that one should have the courage of one's convictions. He knows of no reason why a man should pay the highest price for hotel food and then bribe a hotel employee to fetch it to him. Likewise he sees no logic in paying a bellboy to hover about in one's way performing useless service.

As a rule Sherman eats in old-fashioned restaurants where he can sit on a neat little revolving stool, and he stays at the medium-priced hotels, simply because he dislikes the pomp and glitter of the more pretentious places. A little while ago, however, Sherman went to New York to make a speech, and a reception committee escorted him to one of the big hotels, where a bellboy carries up one's grip, asks if the guest desires any ice water, takes a tip, goes, and sends the ice water by still another bellboy, who also expects a tip.

The boy who carried Sherman's modest little satchel to his room bustled about, turning on electric lights, raising window shades, lowering window shades, messing with the lace curtains, changing the key from the outside to the inside of the door, and by divers other methods making himself generally obnoxious. After he had exhausted his entire repertory of ways and means to annoy a guest, he asked Sherman if he wanted any ice water. Sherman said he did not. Then the boy inquired if there was anything else he could do, and Sherman shook his head.

Still the boy hung about, as if waiting for something.

"I think that'll be all," remarked Sherman, becoming rather annoyed.

"Thank you, sir," replied the boy with much overpoliteness, backing out of the door. "Thank you, thank you." A bellboy, of course, always says thank you three times when he has received no tip, but only once when he has. Sherman noted the three thank yous, all in a row, and savagely he responded somewhat as follows:

"You're welcome, goldarn you, goldarn you, goldarn you!"—Kansas City Star.

Boy Scouts as Coast Guards.

The British Boy Scouts have proved their value since the outbreak of war. Four hours after the call came thousands of boys were at the disposal of their country. One morning a telegram reached a British commissioner asking for a thousand scouts. The same evening he had four thousand standing by waiting for orders.

Many an adult warrior in the British Isles first knew he was wanted when a scout brought him a letter telling him where to report himself. The emergency substitution work of the lads was wonderful.

The suddenness of the war meant that many coast guards had to return immediately to the navy. Yet their work was more necessary than ever.

Hundreds of scouts took their places and had the time of their lives staying out all night or watching all day through big telescopes for the enemies' ships.

It was a hardened journalist who confessed that a lump came into his throat when late one night he met a small group of scouts dragging their trek cart, laden with bivouac gear, and moving quietly through the dark to their vigil on the cliffs.

Radium Used to Promote Plant Growth.

Some of the remarkable properties of radium are being demonstrated by an exhibitor in the Liberal Arts building at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, in connection with a new invention making possible the radiofying of water for medicinal purposes.

Demonstrating the power of this mineral promoting metabolism a number of young plants, some existing with and some without the aid of radium, are shown. Those in the radioactive soils are seen to be growing much more rapidly than those in common soil, and to have a more healthy appearance.

This inventor has found a process of impregnating terra cotta bricks with radium-bearing minerals, and these small bricks placed in water are said to give it remarkable curative properties. The porous bricks last almost indefinitely, losing only half their potency, it is estimated, in 1,800 years. Since the discovery of this mineral it has been found that many celebrated waters as Carlsbad and Baden Baden, owe their health-giving properties to radium. The inventor claims that his process produces in ordinary waters the qualities of these famous springs.

The radium ore used in the manufacture of radioactive terra cotta is known as carnotite, a formation found mainly in Colorado and Utah, and now producing three-fourths of the world's radium. The European mineral, known as pitchblende, from which the famous European springs are impregnated, is also displayed.

Most Rapid Photographs Ever Taken.

The most remarkable set of speed photographs ever taken are a part of the war department's exhibit in Machinery Hall at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco. They are pictures of a shell from a 12-inch coast defense gun in flight, the set including the various phases of the flight beginning just as the great projectile pokes its nose out of the muzzle of the gun.

The pictures were taken with a lens having an exposure period of one five-thousandth of a second, this being the fastest shutter ever manufactured. The exposure at the proper time in the flight of the projectile was made by breaking an electric circuit in a wire stretched across the trajectory at the desired point and connecting with the shutter.

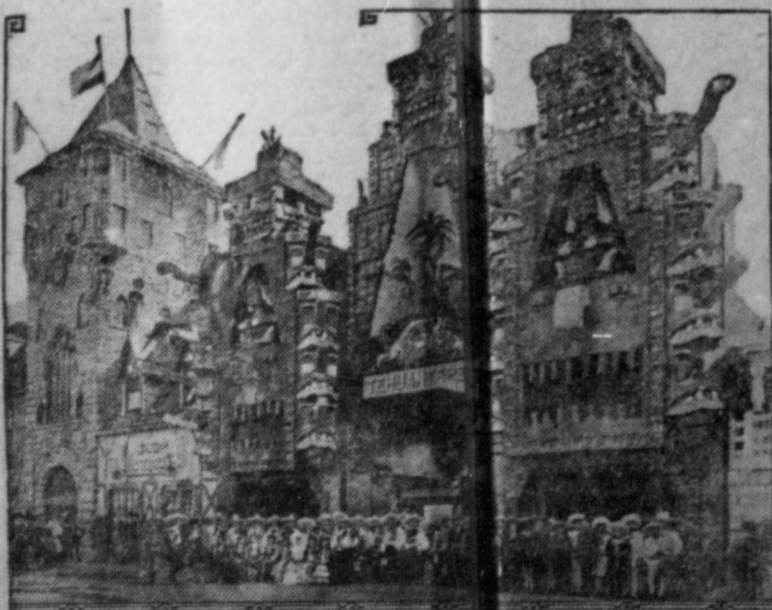
One picture shows the shell halfway out of the muzzle before any smoke and gas has escaped. Another was taken when the shell was two feet from the muzzle but hidden by a heavy ring of smoke. A third shows the shell in flight a hundred feet from the muzzle. The photographs are so perfect and the exposure so rapid that scarcely any blur is perceptible. They were taken at Fort Monroe, Va., under the direction of Capt. F. J. Behl of the coast artillery corps and head of the department of enlisted specialists at the Coast Artillery school at Fort Monroe.

FIRE INSURANCE

FOR THIS WORLD ONLY

J. C. WELLS Agent

ARTS AND CRAFTS OF 10,000 YEARS AGO SHOWN IN THE TEHUANTEPEC VILLAGE AT THE PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION



The Tehuantepec village on the Zone at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition is a bit of the oldest civilization of the world brought to San Francisco from the country of the Aztec ruins in Central America. Beautiful carpet weaving is shown, together with onyx carving, clay and wax modeling, ancient dancing and singing, pottery making and coloring and other arts characteristic of the people. A typical garden is open to the visitor in the concession in which is to be seen the lapscap art of this people.