

The Hedley Informer

VOL. VI

HEDLEY, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, JUNE 2, 1916

NO. 2

WORDS OF GREETING FROM A "NEW COMER"

Thru the kindness of the editor of our splendid paper I am permitted as a new comer to say a few words of greeting to the people of Hedley and vicinity.

In coming into your town to serve the First Baptist Church as Pastor for I have been most kindly received, not only by the members of my own congregation but, other friends. Every word of welcome that has been extended has been duly appreciated. Before our household good were all in the house quite a crowd came to our home and gave us a fine pounding which was greatly appreciated.

It is my sincere desire not only to be a part of the church to watch I minister and to labor for its growth along all lines but, that with my family that we may enter into the community life in all its varied activities and be of service in the social, civic, and industrial development of your growing town. By nature I am optimistic, a "booster" and I shall always be glad indeed to in any way possible lend a helping hand to every worthy undertaking in either of the above mentioned realms. I crave the friendship and the privilege of serving each man, woman, boy, and girl in all this community.

Now the above is not the announcement of a candidate aspiring to any office, but words of sincerity from one who has come to live in your midst, to labor for and with you and try to honor God by serving humanity. In the words of Sam W. Foss I would without presumption or pretensions fill my allotted place and be a friend to man.

"Let me live in a house by the side of the road

Where the race of men go by—
The men who are good and the men who are bad,

As good and as bad as I.
I would not sit in the scorners' seat,

Or hurt the cynic's ban.
Let me live in a house by the side of the road

And be a friend to man."

"I see from my house by the side of the road,
By the side of the highway of life,

The men who press with the ardor of hope,

The men who are faint with the strife.

But I turn not, away from their smiles nor their tears,

Both parts of an infinite plan—
Let me live in my house by the side of the road

And be a friend to man."

Sincerely,
W. H. McKenzie.

CLASS SOCIAL

Mr W. A. Lewis entertained the Senior Class at the home of Mrs. U. J. Boston Saturday night May 20. A number of games were played, and music was rendered by Mrs. U. J. Boston. An ice course was served. We then left wishing we could always be Seniors for we had such an enjoyable time.
Class Sec'y.

Subscribe for The Hedley Informer now.

Frothingham-Storm

Miss Myrtle Storm and Roy Frothingham were married Saturday afternoon by Rev. J. F. Williams at his residence on Magoffin avenue, in the presence of a few intimate friends of the young people.

The bride is the daughter of J. B. Storm of Montoya, N. M. She is a graduate of the State Normal at Canyon, Texas, and one of the playground teachers at the San Jacinto school.

The groom is a graduate of Dartmouth University of the class of 1915, and is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity. He is the circulation manager for this district for the Curtis Publishing Company. He is the son of Robert Frothingham, who is a very prominent and well known advertising man, having been for many years the advertising manager for the Butterick magazines and Everybody's magazine. He is now the vice president of the A. M. Briggs poster advertising company of New York.—El Paso Herald.

Mrs. Frothingham was formerly a Hedley girl, she having lived here with her parents. We join the many friends here in extending the happy couple best wishes.

WAITE TO DIE

New York, May 27.—Convicted of murder in the first degree for poisoning his father-in-law, John E. Peck of Grand Rapids, Mich., Dr. Arthur Warren Waite is tonight in the Tombs prison, where he remains until sentenced June 1 to death in the electric chair. Walter D. Duell, the young dentist's chief counsel, said tonight the verdict of guilty was a proper one. He declared all that could be done for the defendant had been done in the trial. One of Mr. Duell's assistants said, nevertheless that preparations were being made to make an appeal at once.

Waite declined to make any statement from his cell, but said he might issue one later.

That he was inclined to accept the verdict as final and was resigned to his fate, seemed to be indicated by his remark that "This is a great relief," as he was led from the court room.

The jury was out only one hour and twenty-five minutes. The young dentist was led back to the tombs where he marched up and down a corridor whistling "La Paloma."

Clara Peck-Waite, the dentist's wife, whom he admitted he might have killed had she inherited her father's fortune, heard the verdict in one of the rooms adjoining the court room. "God's will be done," was her only comment.

Miss Grace Fickas and John Ewen of Memphis visited friends here Sunday.

EIG SURPRISE TO MANY IN THIS TOWN

Local people are surprised at the QUICK results received from simple buckhorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler's, the remedy which became famous by curing appendicitis. This simple remedy draws off such a surprising amount of old foul matter from the body that ONE SPOONFUL relieves sour stomach, gas and constipation INSTANTLY. It is the best remedy we have ever sold.

The Hedley Drug Co

REMOVE GRAIN EXPORTS FROM GALVESTON IS DEALERS' PLAN

Echoes of last summer's Galveston storm were reflected in the Friday afternoon session of the Texas Grain Dealers' association in indications of an attempt by the Panhandle grain men, in conjunction with the Texas Grain Dealers' Association, to make the port of New Orleans the concentration point for Texas export grain instead of the Texas port of Galveston.

This developed shortly after the close of the "round table discussion" and just before adjournment, in the form of a set of resolutions presented by the Panhandle Grain Dealers' Association to the Texas organization to petition the Interstate Commerce Commission to "give relief to the shippers of commodities from Texas by making the export rate from Texas points to New Orleans conform to domestic rates from Texas points to Galveston."

The reasons set forth cite the fact that there have been three great storms in Galveston in the past fifteen years, causing a great loss of property in freight and cars at Galveston in the last storm, and also declaring that the railroad companies entering Galveston are denying liability for damage to goods in the last August floods.

An attempt to clear up the situation by a joint meeting of Panhandle grain men and Santa Fe officials who promised to make the port of Galveston as safe as New Orleans for their shippers by the elevation of grain car tracks above the danger level of the recent storm apparently failed to clarify the situation to any appreciable extent.

J. M. Beasley of Amarillo, chief spokesman for the Panhandle men, asked if he would make a blanket guarantee to make the port safe by guaranteeing storm liability in the future for that port, and this Mr. Pettibone declined to do, stating that no line in the United States would do so. Declaring that the grain men wanted safety, and that he felt Galveston was not as safe as New Orleans, Mr. Beasley said that they would make an attempt to get the rate adjustment.—Ft. Worth Record.

J. L. Bain visited in Amarillo Sunday.

Mrs. T. M. Little of Clarendon and daughters, Misses Emma May and Anna, and Miss Leta Warren came down Monday in their car for a short visit with friends and relatives. They made the Informer office a very pleasant visit while here.

The Hedley W. O. W. Camp has changed its meeting nights to second and fourth Thursday nights instead of second and fourth Friday nights.

Everything

in the way of buggy and shaft line at J. W. Water Lane shop.

Paul Sarvis came down from the Plains Saturday where he has been several months on the Joe J. Mickle ranch.

Lewis-Sibley

Last Saturday morning at 7:30 o'clock, Prof. W. A. Lewis and Miss Roxey Sibley were united in marriage by Rev. W. H. McKenzie at the Baptist parsonage in the presence of the family of Rev. McKenzie and Miss Velma Sibley, sister of the bride. The wedding came as somewhat of a surprise to their many friends.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Sibley of this place, and is a very bright and accomplished young lady, she being one of the graduates of the Hedley High school this year. She has lived in Hedley several years and numbers her friends by her acquaintances.

The groom was Superintendent of the Hedley High school this last term, and has been elected to fill the same position the coming term of school, which indicates that he is highly favored by the entire community. Since coming to us, Mr. Lewis has proven himself a noble character in every respect, and has gained hosts of friends.

The Informer joins the many friends in wishing these young people all the blessings of a happy and prosperous life. May their sorrows be just enough to make their joys sweeter.

The newly weds took the morning train for Crowell at which place they will visit Prof. Lewis' brother.

Donley County Automobile Co-operative Association Organized

Association for good roads was organized for work last Saturday. Following officers elected:

H. D. Ramsey, President.
N. M. Martin, Vice Pres.
Fred Chamberlain, Secy. and Treas.

Bond W. Johnson, director for Hedley end of the road.

G. J. Teal, director for Brice road.

L. F. Goldstein director for Jericho road.

Cobb Harris director for Good-night road.

The four directors are authorized to hire a man and team and start work at once on the four roads.

The Informer \$1.00 per year.

Special Meeting of Farmers Institute

A meeting of the Hedley Farmers Institute will be held at Hedley Saturday afternoon, June 3, at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates to State Institute to be held at Austin July 16-17-18. We are entitled to ten delegates, who will be furnished free transportation to attend, so let everyone, if a member, come out Saturday, and if not a member come anyway as you may be selected to attend.
S. E. Lyell, Chairman,
J. P. Pool, Secretary.

G. M. Dobbins left last Saturday for Dallas where he took his little son to an optician. He had one of his eyes removed, which was injured with some glass some time ago. This is the second time he has gone to Dallas for treatment. The other eye was injured, but we are in hopes that it may be saved.

BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC

The members of the Baptist Sunday school had their annual picnic Tuesday at the Stephens pasture, about two miles south of Hedley.

Big, little, old and young went, something like a hundred in all. They met at the Baptist church about 9 o'clock where there were wagons and autos waiting to take them to the picnic grounds. They were well supplied with good eats, and left for a day of real joy. They returned late in the afternoon, all tired, but expressing themselves as having a glorious day, there being plenty of amusements.

J. C. Clinton Dead

We are grieved to record the death of J. C. Clinton, who died at the family residence in East Hedley, Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The funeral services and interment at the Fairview Cemetery Wednesday at 2:30. We will give a more detailed account of his death in next week's issue.

Speaker of Farmers Institute To Be In Hedley

Mr. D. C. Dove Assistant Organizer of Farmers' Institutes, will hold a Farmers' Institute at Hedley, June 8, at 2:30 p. m.

The Department of Agriculture desires to get in closer touch with all the people through the Farmers' Institute.

The efforts of the Department of Agriculture, to reach and serve the farmers, will be greatly handicapped unless the officers of institutes, commercial organization local newspapers and public spirited people unite in helping to secure a large and representative hearing for the Department's organizer at these meetings. Urge the people to attend this valuable meeting and hear the lecture.

The time for selecting delegates to the State Farmers' Institute, which convenes in Austin July 17 to 19, inclusive is now at hand, and if the organizations, either regular or junior institutes have not already selected their delegates, it would be desirable for the members to come to these meetings prepared to select their delegates.

We must organize and co-operate in order to control markets or combat the various pests.

Ladies invited.

The Busy-Bee
For Delaware Punch, El Mate, Egg Malted Milk and other standard drinks.

Risley Bros.

PRINTERS' INK

HAS been responsible for thousands of business successes throughout the country. Everybody in town may know you but they don't know what you have to sell.

Advertising Will Help You

Mrs. Bertie Muncy Acquitted

Hereford, Texas, May 25.—The case of the State of Texas vs. Mrs. Bertie Muncy, charged with killing her husband, Jim Muncy, on the morning of June 24, 1913, which has been on trial here for three weeks, was given to the jury last night at 10 o'clock. On the first ballot this morning the jury returned a verdict "not guilty."

The killing occurred in Floyd county, but was transferred to Hale county for the first trial, which resulted in a hung jury. Being unable to get another jury in that county, the case was transferred to Deaf Smith County.

Two Persons are Hurt by Storm in Oklahoma

Enid, Okla., May 28.—Seven buildings were destroyed and two persons injured by a violent windstorm which struck Fairmont, twenty miles east of here, today. The injured are Mrs. McClain, arm broken, and Ray Wilkie, a boy, bruised by flying debris. Four residences, two business buildings and a grain elevator were wrecked. Farm houses were damaged in that vicinity and loss among live stock is reported. In other sections in Garfield County a severe hail and windstorm caused considerable property loss.

In Enid the auditorium building was unroofed, telephone wires broken, trees unrooted and thousands of dollars worth of window panes broken. The worst hailstorm in years struck Enid and vicinity. Crops suffered according to many reports here. Wire communication with Douglas and Fairmont east of Enid, was severed.

The Expression class of Miss Alby R. Smith will give a recital at Lelia Lake Saturday night, May 27. A splendid program has been prepared which will be most interesting to those who attend. Miss Smith's work at Lelia Lake the present session has been highly commended by many citizens of that community, she having given general satisfaction to pupils and patrons.—Clarendon News.

"The Cowpuncher" Thursday night. Don't miss it.

K. W. Howell and family left Thursday in their car for a trip to New Mexico and Colorado. They will enjoy several months' outing there.

Churches and Church Societies

The Church of Christ will begin their protracted meeting on Friday night before the Fifth

The First Baptist Church will begin their protracted meeting the Third Sunday in August. Rev. W. H. McKenzie will do the preaching.

Misses Lula Dilbeck and Verdie Sallee will begin a meeting in Hedley July 30 and continue until August 13.

SUCCESS OF A PROSPEROUS HOG BREEDER



Strong, Healthy and Vigorous Bunch of Hogs.

(By C. W. HICKMAN, Idaho Experiment Station.)
The success of the prosperous hog breeder is due to the wise selection of the brood sow.

In selection of the individual animal, there are a few points to consider. In general appearance, the sow should be fairly low set, good length, good constitution, deep bodied, strong back and symmetrical throughout. She should stand square on strong feet and legs. Her head should be refined, indicating quality and present a feminine (breedy) appearance. The shoulders should be broad, deep, smooth on top and well fleshed. The back should be strong, slightly arched and with well-sprung ribs. The loin should be wide, thick and strong. The sides should be long, deep and smooth, free from wrinkles. The rump should be broad and well carried out, (not too drooping). The hams should be wide, deep and well filled down to the hocks. The legs should be straight and have quality and substance combined.

Other things besides individuality must be considered. One of the most important characters of the brood sow is fecundity, that is, the bearing of large litters. It costs just as much

to winter a brood sow that produces three or four pigs in the spring as it does to winter one that will produce eight or nine. In selecting the brood sow, it is well to select those from large litters and whose mothers and grandmothers were from large litters.

After the first crop of pigs are weaned, the poor mothers and the sows that produced small, runty litters should be culled out and sent to the butcher.

Good sows improve for a number of years in the number and size of pigs they produce to the litter. At the Wisconsin experiment station, yearling sows averaged 7.8 pigs per litter with an average weight of 14.2 pounds per pig, while sows from four to five years old averaged nine pigs per litter, with an average weight of 26 pounds per pig. The United States department of agriculture compiled the records of over six thousand sows and found that yearling sows averaged 6.65 pigs per litter and five-year-old sows averaged 8.4 pigs per litter.

The practice of some farmers selling their old brood sows each year and replacing them with immature ones is a bad one, as the older sows are better mothers and produce larger and stronger litters.

VALUE OF RYE AS A FEED FOR THE COWS

Composition Is Almost Identical With That of Corn in Carbohydrate Content.

Concerning the value of rye as a feed for dairy cows, Prof. R. E. Caldwell of the dairy department at Purdue says: "Ground rye as a feed for dairy cows, has received very little attention in this state, due to its limited production. The composition of this material is almost identical with that of corn, especially in respect to its carbohydrate content. Experimental results in the feeding of rye to dairy cows indicate that it is not entirely equal to ground corn, although under average conditions, it may be substituted for corn pound for pound with very fair results. In using this material, I would suggest the following alternative:

- Ration 1. Ground corn, 4 parts by weight; wheat bran or ground oats, 2 parts by weight; cottonseed meal, 1 part by weight.
- Ration 2. Ground rye, 4 parts by weight; wheat bran or ground oats, 2 parts by weight; cottonseed meal, 1 part by weight.
- 1 of the above grain mixtures, feed 1 pound for each 2 or 2½ pounds of average testing (4 per cent) milk produced. In case crushed corn (corn and cobmeal) are used, use 3 parts, by weight, instead of 4 as above indicated for ground corn."

TO INSURE HEALTH AND THRIFT IN HOGS

Mixture of Wood Ashes, Lime, Copper Sulphate, Salt and Sulphur Is Favored.

To guard against worms and to insure general health and thrift in hogs, W. H. Peters of the North Dakota experiment station recommends the following:

Mix thoroughly two bushels of wood ashes or pulverized charcoal, one peck air-slacked lime, one gallon pulverized copper sulphate, one quart of salt and one pint flowers of sulphur.

The best way to feed this is to place it in a box where the hogs can get at it any time, as they only eat what is good for them. It can also be fed to them once a week in case this is more convenient than to keep it where the hogs have continual access to it.

USING TRACTOR ON VERY SMALL FARMS

Good Return Can Be Made on Investment Where Machine Displaces Three Horses.

(By I. W. DICKERSON, Illinois Experiment Station.)
Where a well-built tractor costing less than \$1,000 will displace three good work horses, I think it can easily be made to pay a good return on the investment.

It is really a matter of balancing the cost of keeping and operating the tractor against the cost of keeping and operating the three horses displaced. At the same time, the work for which it is adapted can be done better and in better season. It should be kept in mind, however, that the matter of success or failure of tractor operation lies largely in the farmer himself and his ability and willingness to master the details of operation.

In general, I have not advocated very strongly the use of a tractor on a quarter section farm, as I think in many cases its economy would be doubtful. Where the three or four-year rotation is followed the amount of plowing, disking and pulverizing in any season will not be very great; and unless the farmer has some belt work of ensilage cutting, corn shelling, thrashing grain, food grinding, etc., a tractor may not pay. There is no doubt that two such farms together could find plenty of the proper work to justify such a tractor.

PLOWING LAND FOR OATS NOT FAVORED

Greater Yields Obtained at Ohio Station by Disking—Doesn't Pay to Clean Seed.

Does it pay to plow ground for oats and to clean the seed for this crop? The Ohio station says that farmers are frequently misled by such practices. Six years' results at the state experiment station show that disked land has given greater yields than plowed soil, and the cost of preparing the seed bed has been much less. The only objection to disking is on land where weeds are unusually abundant or on exceptionally heavy soil.

Cleaning seed oats to remove all the small grains it is said has likewise been unprofitable. Yields are increased so slightly by repeated cleaning of the oats in a fanning mill that the station advises only the removal of dirt, broken straw and weed seeds in the grain.

SOUTHERN FARMHOUSE FOR SMALL FAMILY



Excellent Type of Dwelling House.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A southern farmhouse for a small family is shown on the accompanying plan, prepared in the office of public roads and rural engineering of the department. The plan was developed after extensive surveys in the South to determine the household needs of families with reference to local agriculture, climate, and domestic help. The aim primarily is to provide: (a) A cool and convenient kitchen and dining room for the housewife; (b) bedrooms and living room with the best exposure; (c) facilities for outdoor sleeping; and (d) a readily heated house, cool in summer and yet with sunny rooms in winter. The materials selected are those commonly used in the South. Local building should have no difficulty in carrying out the plans.

Description of Plan.
With the house facing south, the living room and bedrooms will have the advantage of the prevailing summer winds, which, generally throughout the South, are from the south and southwest. Where the prevailing winds vary from the usual direction the plan can be reversed if desired, or the house so placed that it will have the proper relation to the summer breeze.

The arrangement of dining room and kitchen constitutes the chief feature of the plan. The china cabinet, opening into both rooms, saves a great many steps between the kitchen and the dining room. The clearing up after meals can be accomplished with a very few steps, dishes being passed through on the wide counter shelf, washed at the sink, drained, and returned to the china closet, where they are available from either side.

The kitchen is small, well lighted, conveniently arranged, and cool, by reason of the fact that it is in a separate room and the windows on opposite sides permit a cross draft. The distance from the range to the other fixtures is no greater than in most farm kitchens; and, if it were, the extra step or two would not offset

the marked advantage of coolness of the workroom where the greater part of the kitchen work is done. This is a matter of considerable moment, since so many farm wives in the South are now doing their own housework.

The cookroom ceiling has a large opening which permits the heat and cooking odors to escape through a ventilator in the gable. Near the stove, to give light and air, is a double-casement window. A grated opening near the floor, in the wall between the cookroom and the kitchen, draws air from below the floor and promotes circulation from the floor upward and helps to keep the lower part of the room cool. In winter, if it is desired to keep the heat in the house, the door between the cookroom and kitchen can be kept open and the ventilator and grating closed when needed to carry off odors. The separate and well-ventilated cookroom will insure a dining room which is cool and free from odors.

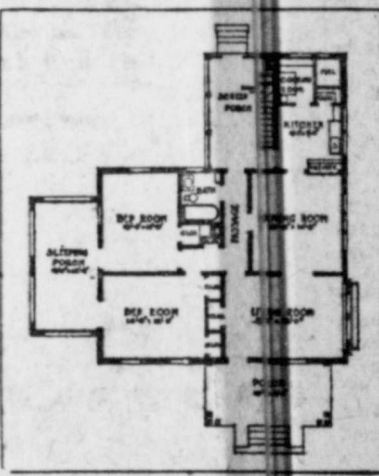
The fuelroom, filled from outside, is right at hand, obviating the necessity of carrying in fuel every day. The bathroom is readily accessible from all parts of the house, and can be used for washing up by the men of the family coming from barn or fields without going through other rooms. The closet on the rear gallery is intended for boots, rubber coats, etc. As this house was designed to meet conditions prevailing in the South, no provision was made for the washing up of the farm hands, who, as a rule, have their own quarters.

Heating System.
Instead of open fireplaces for heating purposes, the drawing for this house provides for a hot-air furnace installed in a pit beneath the bath-rooms. The cost of installing the bath-rooms does not greatly exceed that of the two

chimneys, with two open fireplaces each, which would be necessary to heat all the rooms. The upkeep would be less and the efficiency and comfort far in excess of that afforded by open fireplaces. If the situation is low, with water near the surface, the house can be raised higher from the ground and the pit carried down but three feet or so. It should be built of concrete and made waterproof. Space for fuel storage is provided under the rear gallery, and there is a vegetable cellar under the kitchen.

Gallery and Sleeping Porch.
There is less front gallery to this house than in most southern farmhouses. The reason for this is that, while galleries add to the coolness of a house in summer, they keep the winter sun out, making the house, damp, cold, and cheerless. Extensive galleries add to the housekeeper's work. If a house has wide eaves and good roof ventilation and is placed so that it is partly shaded by trees, the same beneficial effect afforded by galleries is had in the summertime, while in winter the sun will penetrate each room at some time of the day. The summer temperature within a house is largely influenced by the presence of nearby trees, which, even if they do not shade the building, prevent or lessen radiation from the ground. The plan, however, does provide a comfortable front gallery, and the sleeping porch can also be used as an outside sitting room. Two sleeping compartments can be provided on this porch by using a movable partition or screen.

Complete working drawings for this house may be obtained by those contemplating building, on application to the office of public roads and rural engineering, United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C.



Floor Plan.

FARMERS URGED TO PREPARE

President of Cotton States Merchants Association Appeals to Members of Organization.

In a letter addressed to 10,000 members of the Cotton Merchants' association President R. R. Ellis calls attention to the opportunity presented at this time to render an incalculable service to the farmers of the South by inducing them to plant ample food crops. Part of his letter follows:

"Never in the history of our country have the citizens of the United States been confronted with a more serious situation than is presented at this time, and no man living can predict with the slightest degree of certainty what the social, political or business conditions will be in the next six months.

"Certainly it is up to us all, and especially to the people of the South, to prepare ourselves as best we can for whatever may happen.

"If our individual members will make it a personal matter and duty to use their influence to the utmost limit in urging the farmers to raise foodstuffs this season to last both man and beast for a full year, they will be doing a service for their communities that will be well worth while in putting the South in a strong financial position, no matter what may happen, or what may be the price of cotton next fall.

IMPORTANCE OF HERD BULL

Easy to See That None but Best Bred Animals Should Be Used in Building Up Herd.

So far as calves are concerned the bull represents half the herd. If the cows are grades and the bull a purebred animal descended from a strong line of parents, he will represent something more than one-half of the herd because of the greater power such well-bred animals have of stamping their breed characteristics on their offspring. This being the case, we can easily see the importance of getting none but the best bred bulls.

VALUE OF BABCOCK TESTER

Wonderful Factor in Development of Dairying in Texas—Helps Weed Out Boarders.

(By J. W. RIDGWAY, College Station, Texas.)
"The Babcock Tester has been a wonderful factor in the development of dairying in Texas. It has enabled the dairy farmer to weed out unprofitable individuals. It has placed the creameries on a practical buying basis and has given the colleges a method of solving the more important economic problems of dairying."

UGH! CALOMEL MAKES YOU SICK! CLEAN LIVER AND BOWELS MY WAY

Just Once! Try "Dodson's Liver Tone" When Bilious, Constipated, Headachy—Don't Lose a Day's Work.

Live up your sluggish liver! Feel fine and cheerful; make your work a pleasure; be vigorous and full of ambition. But take no nasty, dangerous calomel, because it makes you sick and you may lose a day's work.

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver, which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel crashes into sour bile like dynamite, breaking it up. That's when you feel that awful nausea and cramping.

Listen to me! If you want to enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone. Your druggist or dealer sells you a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone under my personal money-back guarantee that each spoonful will clean your sluggish liver better than a dose of nasty calomel and that it won't make you sick.

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.

Dodson's Liver Tone is entirely vegetable, therefore harmless and cannot salivate. Give it to your children. Millions of people are using Dodson's Liver Tone instead of dangerous calomel now. Your druggist will tell you that the sale of calomel is almost stopped entirely here.—Adv.

Twins occur about once in every 1,000 births.

IMITATION IS SINCEREST FLATTERY but like counterfeit money the imitation has not the worth of the original. Insist on "La Creole" Hair Dressing—it's the original. Darkens your hair in the natural way, but contains no dye. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

Dominica has a boiling lake of unknown depth.

TRY DARKENING YOUR GRAY HAIR WITHOUT DYES

Shampoo your hair and scalp each morning for about a week with Q-Ban Hair Color Restorer. If your hair is gray, streaked with gray, prematurely gray or faded, brittle, thin or falling, or your hair will then be beautifully darkened and to such a natural, even dark shade no one would suspect that you had applied Q-Ban. Q-Ban is no dye, perfectly harmless, but makes all your hair soft, fluffy, thick, with that lustrous dark shimmer which makes your hair so fascinating. Big bottle sent prepaid or sold by druggists for 50c. Address Q-Ban Laboratories, Memphis, Tenn.—Adv.

The less one thinks the more one speaks.

BABIES AND GROWING CHILDREN need a tonic to tone up the system and regulate the liver. Mothers are constantly using "wonderful success, our 'Plantation' Bile and Fever Tonic. Pleasant to take—contains no Calomel. Price 50c.—Adv.

Japan is producing artificial coffee.

It is Good for Man. To heal cuts, sores, burns, lameness and other external ailments quickly use Hanford's Balm. It is a valuable household remedy and should always be kept in every home. Adv.

A winter imperialist—Old King Coal.

ON FIRST SYMPTOMS use "Renovine" and be cured. Do not wait until the heart organ is beyond repair. "Renovine" is the heart and nerve tonic. Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

Cynicism is humor in ill health.

FITS, EPILEPSY, FALLING SICKNESS stopped quickly. Fifty years of uninterrupted success of Dr. King's Sleepy Medicine insures lasting results. LEASON'S TRIAL BOTTLE, FREE. DR. KLINE COMPANY, Red Bank, N. J.—Adv.

The apple plants roses in the cheeks.

A HINT TO WISE WOMEN. Don't suffer torture when all female troubles will vanish in thin air after using "Femina." Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

You cannot eat too many apples.

For bad burns Hanford's Balm is used to give quick relief. Adv.

In the night all cats are gray.

If you Suffer from Backache, Lumbago, Kidneys or Rheumatism, Take Hot Water and "ANURIC"

American men and women must guard constantly against kidney trouble, because we eat too much and all our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out, they weaken from overwork, become sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and a general decline in health.

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WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF OIL SUPPLY RUNS OUT?

SUBSTITUTE MUST BE FOUND IF INDUSTRY IS TO CONTINUE.

Modern Civilization as Developed is Absolutely Dependent Upon Petroleum, Says Writer.

Editor's Note:—The following is the second of a series of articles by J. S. Cullinan, Chairman of the Texas Economic League, on the Conservation of Our Natural Resources, to which subject the League is now addressing itself.

By J. S. Cullinan.

When we exhaust the last oil pool, the lights will go out in over 200,000,000 homes. Every wheel in this world will cease to turn, all labor will stand idle, investments aggregating billions of dollars will be thrown into the scrap heap, and a large mass of the most ingenious and likewise some of the most stupid legislation ever written in the statute books will become a dead letter. Modern civilization as developed is absolutely dependent upon petroleum. It directly enters into the life of every civilized human being, and there is no line of business that does not at some point demand petroleum or its products, for it lights the pathway of the poor, furnishes joy rides for the rich, lubricates most every wheel in commerce, and propels a large percentage of them, and during the last quarter of a century it has produced more material for writers, orators and speakers than any other known product in this world. I dare say there is not a man living who has even a remote idea of a satisfactory substitute, all of which would seem to demand action, and not oratory, on the part of those responsible for the welfare of the United States and perpetuating the race.

There is no greater tragedy in the life of a people than the extermination or exhaustion of a useful and dependent natural resource. The problem is one that merits the most careful and painstaking examination of the capitalist, the laborer, the tradesman, the manufacturer, the housewife, and every man and every woman. A brief review of the industry can not fail to convince the most indifferent of the tremendous importance of the subject.

First Oil Well in World.

The first oil well in the world was completed near Titusville, Pa., by Colonel Drake, in August, 1859. This well was drilled by hand labor, using a spring pole. It was completed at a depth of sixty-eight feet. Down to the year 1870 benzine, the lighter product obtained in refining petroleum, from which the naphtha series and gasoline is now manufactured, was considered a useless product. In order that it might be utilized as much as possible, it was frequently mixed with kerosene up to the year 1900. Internal combustion engines were developed commercially in 1885, the first using natural gas as a fuel. It may be interesting to note here that while approximately 50 per cent of the mechanical horsepower of the United States, other than hydro-electric power, is now of the internal combustion type, up until the year 1884 the textbooks and scientists declared the principle on which the internal combustion engine is operated to be impossible.

The automobile was developed commercially in the year 1900. We now have upward of 2,500,000 commercial and pleasure vehicles in the United States, which are estimated to consume upward of 30,000,000 barrels of gasoline per annum. The manufacture and operation of trucks and automobiles is now understood to give employment to upward of 1,250,000 of our population, the national annual outlay representing in investment and expense more than the total national debt, or nearly double the total government outlay for rivers and harbors since 1776.

The total marketed petroleum production of the United States in ten-year periods beginning with 1875, in round numbers, follows: In 1875, 8,000,000 barrels; 1885, 21,900,000 barrels; 1895, 52,900,000 barrels; 1905, 124,700,000 barrels; 1915, 290,000,000 barrels.

The total marketed petroleum production of the United States from 1869 to 1915, inclusive, is 3,627,720,793 barrels. It will be noted from the above tabulation that the production more than doubles each ten-year period. After a careful study and investigation made by the United States Geological Survey a few years ago, the total petroleum deposits in the United States were estimated to not exceed twenty-five billion barrels.

The commercial development of petroleum has taken place entirely within my lifetime. It is just possible, so far as the United States is concerned, that the development and the exhaustion of the supplies may occur within the course of one human life. It is certain that unless radical changes from present methods are applied promptly, all sources of supply within the range of known drilling methods, will be exhausted during the life of your children and mine.

Modern civilization as developed is absolutely dependent upon petroleum; yet today, I dare say, there

is not a man living who has even a remote idea of a satisfactory substitute, all of which would seem to demand action, and not oratory, on the part of those responsible for the welfare of the United States and perpetuating the race.

CHEAP MONEY FOR COTTON FARMERS AT MT. PLEASANT

Ralph M. Love Tells How the Warehouse Law Did Good in Titus County—Country Banker Helps Planter.

FORT WORTH, Texas.—In view of the fact that Mt. Pleasant was the only town in Texas which successfully financed and warehoused its 1915 cotton crop, the Texas Economic League invited Ralph M. Love, Mt. Pleasant banker, to give a detailed report on the situation in Titus County for the information of other Texas communities. Mr. Love's report, which contains interesting information concerning the method of financing, and which the League believes can be duplicated in all parts of Texas, follows:

"On June 23rd, 1915, I was appointed Chairman of the Titus County Warehouse Committee by Edwin Hobby, Chairman Fifth District Texas Bankers' Association, and asked to call a meeting of the merchants, farmers and bankers to devise ways and means to construct warehouses to care for the 1915 cotton crop. We immediately got busy, and our merchants and bankers subscribed eighty per cent of the money required, then we interested enough farmers to make the 60 per cent of the stockholders required by law, and went to work. By September first we had the most modern cotton warehouse in this section of the State, with a capable man in charge to weigh and grade every bale of cotton as it came in. But our farmers were not used to warehousing their cotton and having a disinterested party to grade it for them, and some of the buyers told them no one would buy on the warehouse grades, and this, together with a fifty-cent charge for storage tended to drive cotton away from the warehouse. At this time, when cotton was worth nine cents per pound, we called the Warehouse Directors together, and made a twenty-five cent flat rate, (same as the yard charges), but our rate covered both insurance and storage, and we filled the warehouse almost to its capacity. When cotton went to twelve cents per pound the insurance was so high we had to go back to the regular rate, but this did not stop the cotton coming to the warehouse, and it filled to overflowing, with several hundred bales outside.

"At the start many of the buyers and farmers were antagonistic to the warehouse, but the major part of our cotton will be housed this year for protection from the weather, if nothing else.

"So much for the warehouse, which did its work and accomplished its purpose in helping to finance our cotton crop, but even with it, we could not have done our duty to the growers without cheap money. With approved warehouse receipts, such as we had, all of the banks in Mt. Pleasant advanced money to the growers at five per cent per annum.

"On August 26th, 1915, I wired Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, assuring him that progressive country banks would lend money on approved warehouse receipts direct to the farmers at five per cent per annum. After the money was deposited in the Federal Reserve Bank, and that bank made a rate of three per cent on such notes, we stood by the guns and made our rate five per cent direct to our farmers, and every bank in Mt. Pleasant did the same thing.

"It was not the object of either the banks or the merchants of Mt. Pleasant to make money on the storage or financing of cotton loans; however, the investment was a good one, although it did not yield direct returns, for it enabled the farmer to market his crop slowly, and at a reasonable price, and he was not forced to sell his cotton the day he brought it to town, regardless of price. If he needed money, he simply took his cotton to the warehouse and brought his receipt to his local bank, and the money was just as easy to get as if he had come to the bank with a yard ticket attached to the buyer's check.

"The welfare of every cotton growing community depends upon the cotton growers being able to realize money with which to pay their debts and meet their urgent necessary expenses out of their cotton when it is ready for the market. There are only two ways that this can be done, by selling it, or by borrowing money on it as security, and holding it for a better price. If the farmer can not sell his cotton for a satisfactory price, and cannot borrow upon it a reasonable proportion of its value at a reasonable rate of interest, he either has to sacrifice his cotton or hold it indefinitely, while his bills are unpaid, and his family suffers

for the necessities of life, and the merchants suffer for trade, and all this hurts the banker in dollars and cents a good deal more than the loss of the difference between five per cent and ten per cent per annum on a few thousand dollars of cotton loans. It is directly to the financial interest of the country banker to make cotton loans at five or six per cent per annum, and thereby enable his merchants to sell goods, and the cotton growers of his communities to pay their debts."

LITTLE BUT A MEMORY

FAMOUS BATTLESHIP OREGON HAS HAD ITS DAY.

Seventeen Years Ago She Was Probably the Most Famous Vessel Afloat—Now Is Relegated to a Minor Position.

Seventeen years ago the name of the Oregon was on the lips of every American. It had rounded the Horn on a record-breaking voyage of 18,000 miles and then won additional renown in the battle of Santiago bay. The Oregon was the pride of Uncle Sam—the queen of the seas. For years, however, it has been out of date. Officially it has been rated as a second-class vessel; by the more flippant as junk. Now the navy department has got rid of it by presenting it to the state of California for use by its naval militia. So runs the world away—for battle-ships as well as for men, observes the Sioux City Journal.

Who that recalls the war with Spain will ever forget the Oregon? Foreseeing a break with Spain, Washington ordered it to sail from Mare Island navy yard at San Francisco to Key West. The long distance run proved to be a most spectacular undertaking. War was declared while the Oregon was on its way, and fears for its safety were entertained until it hove in sight, reports having been sent afloat that Spain had sent out a fleet to intercept it. The long trip was remarkable for the fact that the battleship stopped nowhere except for coal and was not delayed an hour by any breakdown in its machinery. Capt. Charles Edgar Clark was in command, and his name became almost as famous as that of the Oregon. He is one of the few of those who took leading roles in the Spanish-American war who are still alive.

Nor did the Oregon rest on its laurels after it had steamed into Key West late in May, 1898. It had been brought from the Pacific to the Atlantic for business, and that business was to fight. It proceeded at once to Santiago and in the battle of July 3 with Admiral Cervera's fleet was in the thick of the trouble from the first to the last. To the Oregon belongs credit for forcing the surrender of the Vizcaya and the Christobal Colon and possibly for saving the Brooklyn, the flagship of Commodore Schley.

Yet today this one time bulldog of the navy is not considered of enough account in the national armament to be kept in the service! So many changes have come about in the making of battleships the once wonderful Oregon is now a fit subject for the scrap heap. It was a great vessel in its day, and around it cluster hallowed memories, but more than that cannot be said for it.

Let anyone who has a notion that the United States navy has not been growing in the last twenty years compare a list of the vessels which then made up our defense at sea with a list of the vessels of 1915. Where then the Iowa, the Indiana and others stood proudly at the head of the procession now they humbly fall in far behind the Arizona, the Pennsylvania and others of later make and more generous proportions. Yet the Arizona's day and the Pennsylvania's day also will come, as has come that of the Oregon, and as came that of the Monitor and that of Old Ironsides.

Business Man.

Harry Pollok, manager of Freddy Welsh, lightweight champion of the world, once took a fighter to Atlanta, and in the second round his man quit cold, falling to the canvas at a very light punch, and remaining there until he was counted out.

Harry dragged the limp form back to the corner and went through the motions of reviving the "fopper." Finally the fellow opened his eyes, faking slowly returning consciousness fairly well, and as Harry was about to cut loose the vials of wrathful disgust, the boxer reached for his bathrobe and said nonchalantly: "Well, manager, where do I fight next?"

Measles Yield to Serum.

An entirely new treatment of measles is reported by Dr. Umberto Majoli in Il Politecnico. It consists in the removal of blood serum from convalescents and injecting it into patients in the acute stage of the disease. Doctor Majoli tried it during an epidemic of measles at Ancona, and with great success. He gave injections from 5 to 20 cubic centimeters of a mixed serum obtained from several convalescents. The effect was to lower the disease and prevent complications. The Medical Record notes that a similar treatment has been used in scarlet fever since 1896.

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WARRANTED FOR ALL TIME. Known the world over for superior sewing qualities. Not sold under any other name. THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., ORANGE, MASS. FOR SALE BY

Dealer wanted

Geese Could Not Skate.
A flock of more than fifty wild geese mistook glare ice in Kabecona bay, Leech Lake, Minn., for placid water, and after alighting on the smooth surface were unable to take flight and were held prisoners. The ice was so slippery it prevented the geese from "taking a running start" in order to fly.

The geese, falling about on their backs, attracted four hunters, who were unable to reach the geese on account of the dangerous thinness of the ice. Finally a wooden platform was built and pushed over the ice into the flock. The birds then flopped aboard the platform, made a run of it and soon were flying away.

Cold-Blooded Criticism.
"It's impossible to tell the truth all the time."
"So it seems. What prompted that remark?"

"I've just been listening to a man discussing the merits of his new motorcar. The gloss of the tonneau, the luxurious upholstery, the dazzling reflection from the brass and nickel parts and the swiftly spinning wheels of a new car never fail to bewitch the senses of its owner and warp his judgment of a machine that is at best but a striking example of man's inability to make anything that is perfect."

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P.S.—If your church needs money, write for free details of TODAY'S \$100.00 Cash Offer to Every Church. Send for free sample copy.

WANTED—Jobs on farms for large boys, to start them at small wages. Emile Reck, Agent. Weatherford, Texas.



Holland's 2 years
Our Paper 1 year
Farm and Ranch 1 year
4

As Reflected in a Mirror

—you see in your local paper each week all the news of events taking place around you—among the people you know and love. You'll also find the more important happenings of the world chronicled in this paper—yes, this is your paper in every sense of the word. It leads the fight for everything that will make this community a better place in which to live; it's looking after your interests all the time and right now we have arranged to offer you double value for your money.

Brain Against Brawn

Why do some farmers prosper and enjoy many luxuries, while others, who work just as hard, are always hard up? The answer is simple: one has used his brains and kept posted on up-to-date farming methods, while the other has felt that there is nothing for him to learn. He will not even read a first-class farm paper because he thinks no one can possibly tell him how to run his farm. FARM AND RANCH is prepared especially for farmers, gardeners, live stock and poultry raisers and fruit growers of the Southwest—the home builders. It has been the Southwestern farmer's right hand man for more than a third of a century.

Double Value This Year

This Year Holland's Magazine is just as large and much more interesting than ever before and the publishers are entering all subscriptions TWO FULL YEARS for the same price you formerly would have paid for a one year subscription. The short stories and special articles are clean, snappy and timely. The departments for the housekeeper are many and complete; the fashion pages show the late styles, and the children have a corner of their own. Holland's is truly a Southwestern Home Magazine of sunshine and good cheer which, in ten years time, has become indispensable to more than three quarters of a million people in the Southwest.

Send us your order for these three publications—our paper one year, Farm and Ranch one year and Holland's Magazine TWO YEARS—right away; also show this BIG VALUE OFFER to your neighbor who is not a subscriber to this paper. New and renewal subscriptions will be accepted at the rate advertised, so bring or mail your order now and get the benefit of the combination price.

Method of Conserving the Wild Bird Life

By MRS. J. P. MacCULLOCH, Joliet, Ill.

It seems to be a deplorable fact that the people in general do not realize the very great necessity of conserving the wild bird life of both city and country. In the city the birds will work to repay amply the small care necessary by destroying the innumerable and in many cases invisible eggs and cocoons. In the country they will do the same work on the trees and fruit bushes in early spring and in the fall, when it is remembered that the trees and bushes are laden to a large extent with embryo insect life that is almost certain to develop its full destructive power by early spring. There is great monetary value in the work done by the wild birds.

The cotton growers of Texas lose every year more than forty million dollars by the boll weevil. The wheat growers lose \$100,000,000 a year by the chinch bug. The farmers of the eastern states pay \$15,000,000 a year for material to kill the potato bug. The apple-producing states pay from \$1,000,000 to \$3,000,000 a year for spraying trees to keep down the codling moth. Truck raisers lose yearly \$50,000,000 by insects.

Shade trees everywhere and the forests are being destroyed by insect pests. Why this great loss? Ninety per cent of the bird life of this country has been destroyed. Birds, and birds only, are able to keep in check the ravages of insects.

While most of the readers of this letter may not be interested in the boll weevil and the chinch bug, a great many are or should be interested in the potato bug, the rose beetle and the many common insects that infest home flower and vegetable gardens. Wild birds with very little encouragement will keep these pests down to a large extent.

Getting away altogether from the commercial side of the question, there is a great deal of genuine pleasure in having the friendship of the birds, in having them call in your yard several times a day. Put out a feeding tray on a post and two suet baskets and watch your feathered friends enjoy the "handout."

Of course the sparrows will try to consume the feed, but they can be chased two or three times a day when the wild birds are not around, and it has been my experience that the sparrows are more easily frightened than the wild birds.

I have quite a large feeding house in the yard, where it can be easily observed from my living room window, and two suet baskets on trees near by. These luxuries have induced steady visits from bluejays, juncos, chickadees (black cap), downy woodpeckers, titmouse and, best of all, a pair of cardinals. The white-breasted nuthatch also is among the visitors. I have not as yet been able to get the cardinals to come in the yard, but they come very near and eat the wheat that is put out every day. I trust that they will soon get as friendly as the rest of the birds.

Vanity Will Work Wonders Among Women

By THOMAS G. BARRY, New York

There is no doubt of it at all that a little vanity does more to bring out a girl's best than all the modesty in the world. This does not mean that we should let ourselves grow puffed and silly with conceit. After all, overweening conceit is certainly a sign of inferior intelligence, for no one with common sense would ever allow himself to become foolishly vain.

There are always scores of others far more intelligent, more beautiful, more attractive, more gifted and more fascinating than we are, if we searched with impartial eyes. To be the most accomplished and wonderful woman in the world is quite impossible, except in one's own mind, for at least a hundred other contestants would claim the same title. So, no matter how pretty or attractive a girl may be, she would be a silly idiot to become inflated over her charms. In fact, no one with any real claims to intelligence ever does become overconceited.

Nevertheless, every girl should instill some grains of vanity in her system. Without it she will lose her looks and her charms. But that little spark of conceit will keep her up to the mark, will keep alive her interest in herself and others and will make her far more attractive in every way. Vanity in the proper proportions will work wonders in the weaker sex, and every one of us should have a moderate share.

Divorce Is Indication of Rising Standards

By Dr. JAMES F. LICHTENBERGER, Professor of Sociology, University of Pennsylvania

Divorce must not be regarded as an evil. It never wrecks families founded on ties of love and sympathy, but simply serves to give legal status to families which have already disintegrated. Furthermore, I contend that the divorce rate does not indicate the falling off of morals among women. If anything, it denotes the coming of higher intellectual and moral standards.

I should be willing to urge a law to compel families who live together without ties of mutual affection and exist under conditions in which the mother would prefer to earn her own living, rather than live with her husband, to separate. In such cases divorce is better.

I believe that more good families are being formed today, despite divorce increase, than ever before in the history of the United States.

Home Economics Is Social Study

By MISS HELEN HALM, Assistant Professor of Home Economics, Kansas Agricultural College

Home economics means more than just cooking and sewing. It is really a social study, which meets the needs of the people and solves their problems. This study is one of the greatest of the day. Many persons are becoming interested in this work and are desirous of finding out its real significance. The teaching of home economics is being made more interesting, as the work is being vitalized; that is, connected with the study of the human side of life.

This study should not be made so scientific that no one but a scientist can understand the work, but it should correlate the theoretical side of home economics with the practical problems of the day.

Well-Dressed Woman Is Not Appreciated

By RUTH BROWER, Akron, Ohio

Who dares to say that women, poor persecuted women, are too daring in the clothes they wear? Why is it that it is always the women who are persecuted for dressing and not the men? Because the majority of the people of today are so narrow-minded that they don't appreciate a well-dressed woman. Or perhaps it is because the men do not appreciate the fact that women are dressing to please them.

People say that a well-dressed woman of today is an undressed woman. But do they stop to think that it is only because of their evil-mindedness that a well-dressed woman is classed as such?

In Woman's Realm

Frock of Taffeta Should by All Means Be Included in the Outfit of the Girl Graduate—Dainty Touches That May Be Achieved by the Proper Selection of Pretty and Appropriate Neckwear, of Which There Is Plenty.

Outfitting the girl graduate for the closing of her school days and for her summertime occupations will certainly include providing her with one pretty frock of taffeta. There is no end to the variety in dresses of this kind, but among them all none more suited to a young girl could be found than the simple, cool-looking and graceful model which is shown in the picture. The straight-hanging skirt is merely four lengths of the silk stitched together and hemmed. It is gathered with a narrow waistband. Two bands of taffeta, about four inches wide, are cut on the straight of the goods and

side turned out, and afterward the are turned down so that only on edge is sewed to the skirt; the lower edge is free. They serve to hold the skirt out from the figure, as fashion demands, as well as to ornament it. To add the charm of daintiness to the toilette, or to make a plain blouse or dress more attractive, or merely to provide a careful and pretty finish, is the mission of neckwear.

Colored organdies in light tones and tints are used in conjunction with white in borders and frills.

For little capes like that shown in the picture both white and colored organdies are used. These capes prove to be gems as accessories. Demure and quiet looking as they are, they succeed in focusing attention on themselves and are to be worn for outdoor dress as well as in the house. They are larger than the capes and cape collars similar in style but not intended for street wear. Plain borders and hemstitching or plaited frills and hemstitching finish them.

Ruffs are made of malines for wear with tailored or silk suits and often



PRETTY FROCK OF TAFFETA.

edged with a narrow ruffle of the silk. This edging is set on to the band with a small piping and is cut on the bias of the silk.

A plain underbodice of chiffon or crepe has long easy-fitting coat sleeves. The sleeve overbodice is narrowed at the neck and front except about the waistline, where the back is joined to the front pieces. It blouses a little and is fastened by the belt at the front. There is a wide crushed girdle of the silk, and a

gandies are used. These capes prove to be gems as accessories. Demure and quiet looking as they are, they succeed in focusing attention on themselves and are to be worn for outdoor dress as well as in the house. They are larger than the capes and cape collars similar in style but not intended for street wear. Plain borders and hemstitching or plaited frills and hemstitching finish them.

Ruffs are made of malines for wear with tailored or silk suits and often



ONE OF THE NEWEST CAPES.

sash with two short standing loops and two rounded ends made of it also. It conceals the fastening of the girdle at the left side.

A net collar, edged with a narrow plaited frill of do the net, is extended at the front to the waistline, forming an edging for the fronts of the overbodice. Very wide cuffs of the net are made to match the collar and extend a little way over the hand. The skirt is a little shorter than ankle length. The bands are machine stitched to the skirt with their under-

of the same color as the suit or a combination of two colors. Here again narrow side-plaitings give the malines the requisite body. The plaitings are sewed to a band of narrow ribbon just long enough to reach about the neck. A small ribbon bow and a little nose-gay of flowers conceal the fastening of the ruff, or the flowers are sometimes mounted at the side, the ruff fastening with ribbon ties at the front

Julius B. Bostwick

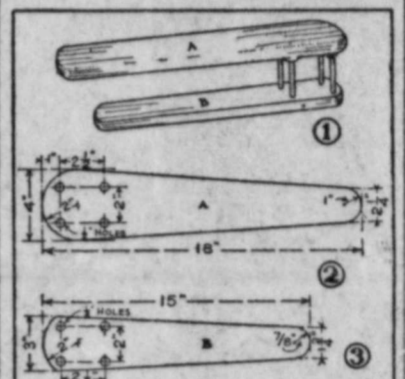
HANDICRAFT FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

By A. NEELY HALL and DOROTHY PERKINS

(Copyright, by A. Neely Hall.)

HANDY THINGS TO MAKE FOR MOTHER.

For the sleeve board (Fig. 1) you will require wood three-quarters of one inch thick, out of which to cut pieces A and B (Figs. 2 and 3), and a carpenter's "dowel" stick about two feet long from which to cut four pieces five inches long for connecting A and B. Figs. 2 and 3 show the measurements for cutting pieces A and B.

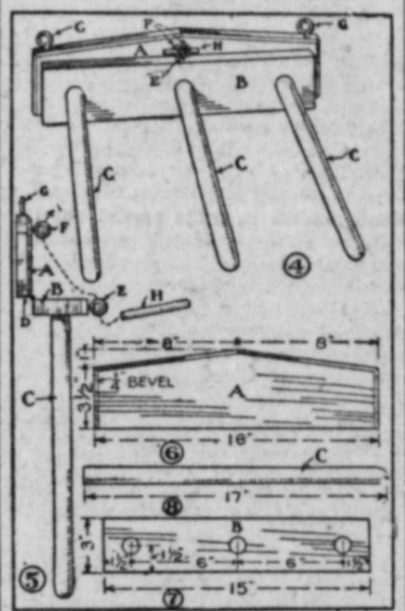


and the location of the one-half inch holes for the dowels, which should extend entirely through the pieces. Coat the ends of the dowels with glue, and fasten them with finishing nails driven through the edges of A and B.

Fig. 4 shows a unique rack for dish towels, with the back board so hinged that, when the towels hung upon them have dried and been put away, the arms may be dropped out of the way as in Fig. 5.

Fig. 6 shows the dimensions for board A, Fig. 7 the dimensions for board B, Fig. 8 the length of the broomhandle arms C. The holes in board B must be of the exact diameter of the broomhandles. Coat the ends of the arms with glue, and drive a nail through the edge of board B into each.

One pair of hinges is sufficient for hinging board B to A. They should be screwed to the edges as shown at D (Fig. 5). Screw eyes E and F (Fig.

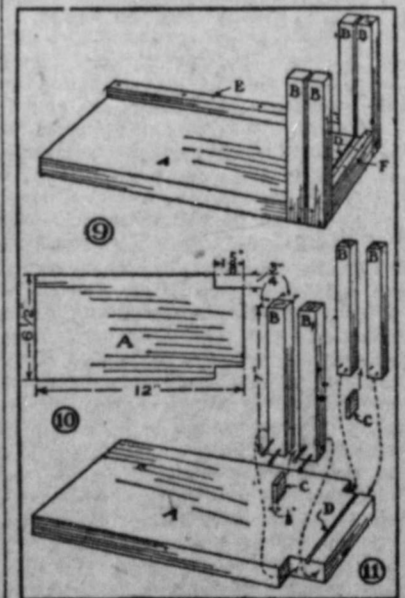


5) are provided for pin H to slip through when the arms have been raised, to hold them in that position (Fig. 4).

Screw one screw eye into the edge of board B (E, Fig. 5), and two screw eyes into board A (F, Fig. 5), in the right positions so when the arms are raised screw eye E will come between screw eyes F. Screw eyes G (Figs. 4 and 5) are provided for hangers.

The purpose of the bread-slicing board (Fig. 9) is to make it easy to slice a loaf of bread so each slice is of equal thickness on all edges.

Fig. 10 shows the dimensions for base A, and Fig. 11 the dimensions for uprights B. Block C will keep up-



rights B the right distance apart for the slot for the bread knife. Nail uprights B in place, then slip a saw through the slots, and cut a small groove in base A (D, Figs. 9 and 11) so the knife will cut through the bottom bread crust easily.

Strip E (Fig. 9) is nailed to the far edge of base A, to push the bread against when cutting, and strip F (Fig. 9) fits between uprights B, on the end of base A, and should be of the proper width so there will be exactly five-sixteenths of an inch space between its inside edge and slot D.

CORK TOYS.

If you will save the cork from every empty bottle before it is thrown out or disposed of to the ragman, you will soon have enough shapes and sizes to provide an afternoon's fun of toymaking. If you do not want to wait until enough corks have accumulated by this means, you can get what you will need at a drug store.

In addition to corks, you must have some cardboard, some waxed beads, toothpicks, burnt matches pins and glue. For cutting the corks use a very sharp knife.

The horse (Fig. 1) has a body made of two tapered corks, with the small ends glued together. Use the pattern in Fig. 2 for the head, and glue this in a slot cut across the end of the body. The legs may be toothpicks or matches; glue them into holes in



the cork body. The tail is made of several strands of worsted tied to a pin (Fig. 3), which is stuck into the body.

The funny little porcupine (Fig. 4) has a tapered cork body (Fig. 5), toothpick legs, a cardboard head (Fig. 6), and toothpick quills.

Because cork birds and animals are funny creatures at best, it is proper to devise varieties other than those found in zoos. Fig. 7 shows a peculiar specimen. Isn't he a dandy with his ornamental neck? Five glass beads strung upon a toothpick form the neck, the cardboard head

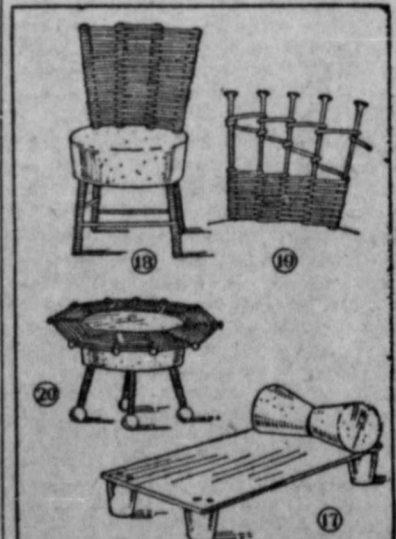


(Fig. 8) sticks upon the end of the toothpick neck, and the toothpick legs have beads glued upon their ends.

The duck (Fig. 9) is one of the many floating toys which can be made. Fig. 10 shows the head and neck, Fig. 11 the tail, and Fig. 12 the keel fastened to the under side of the body to prevent upsetting. The keel should be of cardboard coated with paraffin.

Tapering corks make splendid pots for toy plants for a doll house (Fig. 15), and plants can be made of paper or pieces of artificial ferns.

If you have never made a cork javelin to toss at a target, you have missed lots of fun. Fig. 16 shows how to



make one by inserting a needle in the bottom of a tapered cork, and a feather in the top.

Enough cork furniture can be devised to furnish a doll's house completely. Fig. 17 shows a bed. This has a cardboard mattress, cork feet, and a pillow of two tapering corks.

REGITAL OF RUIN

That Is, According to Republican Argument.

New York World Points Out How Standpat Organs Have Brought Disaster on Their Cause by Persistent Foolish Claims.

"If it was not for the European war the country by this time would be industrially in ruins because of the Underwood-Simmons tariff act. If you do not believe it, go back and see how imports were overwhelming us in the first year of this act, which ended just before the war broke out—the fiscal year 1915."

This daily chant of the standpat organs apparently moved the senate while ago to address to the department of commerce a resolution of inquiry which Secretary Redfield now responds to. And the damning fact is admitted that imports in 1914 under the said tariff were 4.5 per cent larger than in 1913 under the Payne-Aldrich tariff. Dutiable imports were actually less, but free imports, chiefly of materials for our factories, were larger.

This is bad, but a worse tale of ruin remains to be told. It relates to the first year of the prior Payne-Aldrich standpat tariff and is proved in precisely the same way. In that first year imports increased 13 per cent over the previous year.

Therefore it is shown by accepted standpat rules of evidence that four times more ruin was produced by the Payne-Aldrich tariff in its first year than by the Underwood-Simmons tariff in its first year.—New York World.

Labor's Share of the Profit.

Income-tax returns prove that the well-to-do are earning more money than ever before. Reports of railroads and industrial companies show that they are earning on the average larger profits than they ever earned in the past. The general advance in wages all over this country, emphasized by United States Steel's announcement of another increase involving \$15,000,000, proves also that the American workingman is getting more money in his pay envelope than was ever put in it in any previous year. Every commodity, or at least every essential one, is higher in price, and so the entire land has been lifted upon a plane hitherto untouched. Big profits, big wages and big prices go hand in hand. When prices are high commodities appear to be scarce, and when wages are higher labor is least plentiful. Today there is a genuine dearth of labor in the United States, which contrasts with endless times at soup kitchens and two millions idle a few years ago.

Democratic Right to Be Proud.

Much has been said of the federal reserve system as a constructive act of legislation. But all that has been said of it in this character as a fact for peace is outdone in what is now said of it as a fact for war by impartial observers at a distance and speaking in the light of the greatest cataclysm ever known to the world. There has been no political maxim in this country more arrogantly exploited by its formulators than that the Republican is the party of construction and the Democratic the party of destruction. But the fact remains that this greatest act of legislative construction in over fifty years is the work of the so-called party of destruction—a work achieved in the nick of time against the insistent neglect of the so-called party of construction.

Surely a Call for Wilson.

It is no time to put a demagogue in the presidential office. It is no time to put a logomachist there. The hour is a rude hour. The circumstances of the situation are realities that will crush all that is artificial. We want no artificiality, no humbug. The need is for naked strength. American manhood stripped of all shams, the habit of thought that is sure and silent, as all strong things are.—Providence Tribune.

Republicans Have No Issue.

The Democrats are enacting a great constructive program, and dealing with great problems cautiously and with good results as a rule. The people are realizing that in a critical time like this it would be hazardous to trust the Republican party, and there is not one pledge that they can make in sincerity that the people would be justified in considering seriously.

The Republican party has no issue.

The Only Righteous Man.

We suppose Colonel Roosevelt loves this country as much as could be expected, considering the number of liars, scoundrels and all-round malefactors he regards it to contain.—Houston Post.

Easy to See Colonel's Aims.

The colonel declares that the protective tariff must not be the Republican issue. The reason is plain. On that issue some other man might be nominated. But of heroism and the nation's soul the colonel has a snug little monopoly.

Country Is Not Complaining.

Of course nothing is ever done right under a Democratic president, and yet the country gets along extraordinarily well. It is better off than any other country in the world.

Jamaica's Fascinating Markets



IN THE JUBILEE MARKET, KINGSTON

There are two great public markets in Kingston, Jamaica, where the natives sell fruit and vegetables and all sorts of local commodities for little more than a song. These are Victoria Market, by the harbor at the foot of King street, where war vessels and colliers sail to port across the blue waters of the Caribbean almost daily, and Jubilee Market, further uptown, and fronting the public square where are the great banyan trees and all manner of tropical plants.

The daily supplies are brought to market by the natives in large flat baskets borne on their heads or in panniers on the backs of the small burros that are the burden bearers of the island, says a writer in the New York Sun. These little beasts, hardly larger than big dogs, are led or driven, their owners generally walking beside them.

In the open spaces of the market women vendors take up their positions for the day on the bare ground or perhaps seated on low boxes, with their slender stock in trade spread out in little heaps about them. These consist of a few yams, or bread fruit, or naseberries, or whatever they may chance to have, and upon which they make during the long sunny days only a few pennies profit. They pay about a shilling and sixpence per week as license for the space that they and their wares occupy and clear scarcely enough to supply even their simplest necessities. Yet for the most part they are cheerful and happy, and the soft, continuous patter of their voices as they gossip and trade all day suggests the name of the tree, "Women's Tongues," whose dry pods rustle together so musically in the country lanes.

It does one good at any time to make the tour of the market, walking among the women with their strange fruits and vegetables, and buying a penny's worth here and a ha'penny's worth there for the sheer delight of it all. "Buy a ripe banana!" they will call out mellifluously, or "Buy a sweet orange!" or "Ha'penny! Ha'penny! Buy a cake!" And looking down into their engaging brown faces one desires forthwith to buy everything.

A quartee, or "penny-a-penny," as they say quaintly with soft elision, is a favorite coin among the small decoinations; it is a quarter of sixpence, and for this price one can buy three or four oranges, or perhaps twice as many bananas. A stranger rarely ever cares to pay more than this for star apples or naseberries, which require an educated taste for enjoyment; but papaws, resembling our cantaloupes, and cho-chos, similar to our white squash, are delicious. As for tangerines and guava, they are joys forever.

Market Women in Scrap.

Picking my way gingerly one day among the scores of seated and stooping vendors, and being very careful not to step into the little piles of peppers and what not that were outspread everywhere, I plunged into the midst of a lively scrap between two colored women. One of them, who had been seated on a box in the sunshine, frascible with her long vigil, had picked up her seat and moved it back plump into the midst of her neighbor and her neighbor's wares, all outspread together on the ground. The result was a scrimmage, with much pushing and snatching, all of which was so funny that my amusement set them laughing also, and the trouble wound up in a good natured romp among them. And, oh, but the sun was hot, and the blinding white light quivered out upon the waters of the harbor.

A row of stalls runs along one side of the market, where sticky sweets are sold, most unappetizing to foreign sensibilities. The stuff is ladled out of great dingy cans and sold in penny worths and farthing amounts or more. Near this row of stick ghee are racks and stacks of flimsy cotton goods and ribbon, laces and embroideries, all immaculately fresh and clean, though

scarcely three feet removed from the sweets. There are piles also of linen and cotton prints, whose cheapness the vendors loudly proclaim as they stand measuring the goods off by the yard and selling it at ridiculously low prices.

It was near this place that a woman buying embroidery that trailed down into the dust, held in her arms a plump little brown baby. It chuckled and held out its hands to me, playing like a kitten. I found that the only name by which it was known was "Da-da." Later, on the edge of the crowd that overflowed into the street, I discovered little "Murene Cole," black as a coal, hiding behind her mother's skirts and laughing up into my face. The brown babies in Jamaica are irresistible.

There are many coolie women in the markets, who sell fruits and vegetables as well as their odd East Indian trinkets. These women are bedecked with heavy silver ornaments, in which they invest most of their limited means, and the necklaces, bracelets, rings, anklets and bangles with which they are loaded down, display exquisite workmanship and design. The manner in which many of these ornaments are worn indicates caste, and a lot of filigree work disfiguring the nostril proclaims a married woman. These East-Indian women are always picturesque and often beautiful. Wistful and fawn-like, with soft, dusky skins, they are as shy and proud as wild animals.

Tobacco by the Yard.

Over in one corner of the market place colored men sell ropes of strong native tobacco by the yard and suggest that strangers take home a few yards as souvenirs. Into the meat and fish markets, presided over chiefly by men, I could not persuade myself to go, as everything was too ill-smelling and unsightly; but I poked about unhesitatingly everywhere else. The most delightful of all the stands are where they sell native basket work and beads; the latter being seeds of various colors and sizes, strung in long necklaces, and selling at sixpence each. The vendors of these bead strings, with long bunches of them hanging over arm or shoulder, hawk their wares everywhere, haunting the piers and railway station and victimizing travelers. It seemed to me as if they were always on the lookout for myself, for I found it impossible to refuse and bought dozens of them, red and black, brown and yellow, and dove colored Job's Tears that seem to have been wept all over the island.

The baskets are equally tempting and are of every conceivable shape and size, from tiny ornaments and shapes for ordinary usage to great hampers and suit cases. In suitcase form they cost but a shilling or two, and are extremely light and highly serviceable.

Then there are knickknacks and fancy articles made of bamboo joints and palm leaf, candle shades and mats made of cotton fiber or lace bark; and cocoanuts carved and decorated in endless designs. It is a morning's treat to examine them all, and buy here a bit and there a bit, until an astonishing number of shillings and pence have been transmuted into baubles and beads. And then there is the sweet smelling coconos grass, that costs but a penny a bunch and leaves the things in one's trunk perfumed ever after.

Coming away after a morning's stroll through Jubilee Market I helped a big, slatternly darky girl to pin up her skirt, which was slipping loose, and received a grinning "Tanky, Misy, tanky!" in reward. Then passing over to a stall where another darky woman sold oranges I stopped and bought four for a quarter. It was very warm and they were cool and luscious.

And then the orange woman wanted to return with me to New York, as the darkies everywhere wanted to do, being willing to work for next to nothing for the opportunity of coming to the States. They are so pitifully poor in their own country!

SPECIAL FISH DISHES

THREE RECIPES THAT ARE THE BEST OF THE KIND.

Excellent Meal Where Bluefish or Mackerel Are Available—Pudding That Is Liked by Many—Fried Scallops a Delicacy.

Broiled Bluefish or Mackerel.—Bluefish and mackerel are never better than when broiled. To do this as it should be done, grease a wire broiler. If there is a coal fire, use one of the double sort. The same sort of broiler can be slipped on the regular gas broiler and makes it far easier to handle fish in a gas stove. Grease the fish, after it has been cleaned and dried. Olive oil is good to grease both fish and broiler, and first cook the skin side—for about two minutes. Turn and cook the side without skin until the fish is done. Loosen the fish from the broiler carefully with a sharp knife, and slip it on to a hot platter. Spread with maitre d'hotel butter or plain butter, and garnish with parsley and pieces of lemon. If the fish is broiled over a coal fire, turn it several times to begin with, but do most of the cooking on the side without skin.

Fish Pudding.—For this fish pudding, two pounds of fresh haddock, bass, or cod are required. Remove the bones from the fish raw, and chop it fine. Add a teaspoonful of salt, a shake or two of mace, a tablespoonful of flour, three of melted butter, a beaten egg and, gradually, a quart of very rich milk. Beat all together thoroughly and pour into buttered mold which has been lined with fine crumbs. Stand the mold in a pan of hot water in the oven and bake slowly for an hour. Serve with a rich white sauce, to which the yolk of one egg, beaten with a teaspoonful of lemon juice, is added just before taking from the fire.

Fried Scallops.—Wash a quart of scallops and drain them as dry as possible. Then plunge them into boiling water and boil until tender. Drain again. Mix a few tablespoonfuls of flour with salt and pepper. Wipe the scallops as dry as possible, dip them in the seasoned flour, then in a beaten egg and then in fine cracker crumbs, and drop into hot, deep fat to brown. When brown remove, drain for a minute on paper, and serve very hot with crisp broiled bacon and tartar sauce. Garnish with slices of lemon and tiny springs of fresh parsley.

Cheese Aligettes.

One-fourth pound flour, two ounces butter, one-half pint water, two eggs and one yolk, two ounces grated cheese, pepper, salt and cayenne.

Put butter and water into saucepan; when boiling, add the flour and cook until the mixture leaves the sides of the pan. Take from the fire, add the eggs, one at a time, beating well after each. Add the cheese and seasoning. Turn on to plate, divide into rough pieces about the size of a walnut and fry in deep fat to a golden brown. Drain well and serve at once. The fat must not be too hot, as it will take about five minutes to cook through.

Paranip Fritters.

Take three or four good-sized paranips; boil until tender, mash and season with a little butter, a pinch of salt and a slight sprinkling of pepper. Have ready a plate with sifted flour on it; drop a tablespoon of the paranip in flour and roll it about until well coated and form into a ball. When you have a sufficient number ready drop them into boiling drippings or lard as you would a doughnut; fry a delicate brown and serve hot. Do not put them in a covered dish, for that would steam them and deprive them of their crispness, which is their great charm.

Salade a l'Allemande.

Break some well washed crisp lettuce leaves or endive into little pieces dry them; cut some celery, cooked brotroot and peeled cucumber in julienne strips, keeping the celery in cold water till crisp; cut into strips some cold cooked chicken or other poultry, some flaked anchovies and Spanish olives. Place all these in a salad bowl, season with pepper, salt, chopped shallot, tarragon and chervil, pour over the whole some stiff mayonnaise and garnish with a few shreds of red chilies and gherkins, also some sieved hard-boiled yolk of egg and 1/4 tie strips of beetroot.

Date Muffins.

One-half cupful sugar, two cupfuls dates, cut in pieces, two cupfuls milk, one-half teaspoonful salt, one-fourth cupful butter or three tablespoonfuls manufactured shortening, four cupfuls flour, three eggs, two teaspoonfuls baking powder. Cream butter, add sugar and the well-beaten eggs. Add milk and flour, which has been sifted with salt and baking powder, alternately. Beat thoroughly and add dates. Pour into buttered muffin tins and bake.—Mothers' Magazine.

Banana Cream.

After peeling bananas mash with an iron or wooden spoon. Allow equal quantities of bananas and sweet cream; to one quart of the mixture allow one-quarter of a pound of sugar. Beat them all together until the cream is light.

Batter Pudding.

One egg, one tablespoonful of flour, half cupful milk, a pinch of salt (this may be increased up to six parts of each ingredient). Steam in cupful one hour. Serve with any sweet sauce.

MANY CASES OF STOMACH AND BOWEL DISORDERS

are traceable to delay

Moral — — —

== TRY ==

HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters

AT THE FIRST SIGN OF TROUBLE

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. States reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

If They Told the Truth. "Mr. Chairman, I'm glad to say that I can't make an interesting speech, but even if I could I wouldn't waste it on so little intelligence as I see before me this evening—sitting, as you are, half dazed with food, alcohol and tobacco."

"Well, good-by, Mrs. Diamondback. I've had a dull week-end. But I expected it, anyway. One of the things we have to endure, isn't it? Hope you'll get a better cook the next time I come."

"You'd never know this was a second-hand car, would you? The engine hasn't been touched for five years, but a new coat of paint has given it a fine appearance, hasn't it? Worth \$75. Sell it to you for \$500."—Life.

They're Even.

"See here, Mr. Jones," said his physician, "it is taking you an awful long time to pay that bill of mine."

"I know it, doc," answered Jones, "but you ought to remember that you were an awful long time curing me."

New Bread.

"Mamma, does the rabbit really lay the Easter eggs?"

"Yes, child."

"Well, if I put 'em in the incubator, will they hatch out red, blue and green bunnies?"

And the more confidence we have in others the more we are disappointed.



Crisp Granules

In making the food, Grape-Nuts, whole wheat and malted barley are ground into flour, blended, formed into a dough, and baked about 20 hours. This long baking converts a large part of the starch into dextrose or grape-sugar, making Grape-Nuts easily digestible—generally in about one hour.

Grape-Nuts comes from the oats almost rock-hard and is reduced to crisp, sweet, nut-like granules requiring thorough mastication. An admirable quality—both for good digestion and sound teeth.

Grape-Nuts

contains all the nutriment of the grains, including the valuable mineral salts—phosphate of potash, etc.—often lacking in the ordinary diet but so essential for well-balanced nerves and sturdy bodies.

Grape-Nuts is ready to eat direct from the package with cream or good milk—a delicious, well-balanced food for health, strength and efficiency.

"There's a Reason"

Grocers everywhere sell Grape-Nuts.

Texas Director

Sweet Potato Flakes—Leading... FFR... order... Quantities cheaper... K... RIVIERA, TEXAS.

Gasoline eliminates Carbon, purifies gasoline, gives 20% more mileage. 100 Tablets \$1 and prepaid. Wonderful and remarkable, non-polluting. Money back guarantee. Agts. wanted. Write: this is a money making product. Texas Gasoline Sales Co., Cleburne, Texas.

3 "Gatypex" TYPEWRITER \$19
Guaranteed ribbons for all typewriters. TYPEWRITERS all makes at half price. Payment accepted. Write for prices and terms. GATYPER TYPEWRITER EXHIBITS, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

BE A DETECTIVE

Earn \$150 to \$300 a month. Travel around the world. Experience unnecessary. Write Universal Detective Correspondence School, Houston, Texas.

Granulated Lids and Pipes

Created by us, without the use of KNIFE, CAUSTICS or CAUTERY. EXAMINATION FREE. Bellevue Sanatorium, 1513 Hughes Circle, Dallas, Texas; Phone No. 11, 228.

PLANTS

Millions large catalog, and acme tomato plants 100 lbs. \$20.00, 500 lbs. \$40.00, 1000 lbs. \$75.00. Dwarf Champion and McGee tomato and bunch, rind, rind, rind and yellow rind potato slips 100 lbs. \$20.00, 500 lbs. \$40.00, 1000 lbs. \$75.00. Over 4000 lbs. delivered by J. F. or express. Have 20 years experience growing plants. Use best seed and positively guarantee satisfaction. Have plants until July, save this ad. Reference First State Bank, Smith's plants are better. E. C. Smith Plant Farm, Milam, Tex.

WAS DONE WITH THAT TUNE

"Auntie" Had Particularly Good Reason for Regarding One Certain Song a Jonan.

"Good morning, auntie; they tell me you are married again."

"Yassum, I've married ag'in."

"How interesting—tell me all about it. How did you win your man?"

"Aw, he got stuck on ma singing."

"Got smitten with your singing, eh? What particular song were you singing, if I may ask?"

"Wal, I was a-singin' dat old familiar hymn, 'Wash Me An' I Shall Be Whiter Den Snow.'"

"Oh, how romantic. So that was what won his heart, eh?"

"Yassum."

"I suppose you will always have a fondness for that song?"

"No'm—I nebber sings dat tune no mo'."

"Why?"

"Kase it proved a Jonan tune—dat triflin' niggah ain't done a lick o' work since he married, an' I has to spend ma time a-washin' clothes to spon' de family."—Florida Times Union.

Retort Courteous.

He—All women are fools.

She—That is why a man can always get one to marry him.

The average man knows how to do another man's work better than he knows how to do his own.



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Money to Loan on Farms and Ranches

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Full stock of FORD EXTRAS

Phone 79 Hedley, Texas

FOR SALE—Alfalfa hay at Calhoun farm nine miles north Hedley. J. M. Calhoun. 2tp.

Swat the fly.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Informer is authorized to announce the persons below as candidates in Donley County for the office under which their names appear, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary to be held Saturday, July 22, '16

For Public Weigher Precincts 3 & 4:

- MARTIN H. BELL
- D. C. MOORE (Re-election)
- JNO. S. CLYMER
- CARL S. BOSTON
- L. L. PALMER
- G. E. DAVIS

For Commis'n'r Pct. 3:

- C. L. COOK
- E. R. CLARK

For Constable Prec't 3:

- H. D. BURRISS
- W. M. BOATMAN

For District Attorney of 47th Judicial District:

- HENRY S. BISHOP (Re-election)

For Sheriff and Tax Collector:

- GEO. R. DOSHIER (Re election)
- ROY KENDALL

For Treasurer:

- E. DUBBS (Re election)
- A. J. BARNETT

For County Judge:

- J. H. O'NEALL
- J. C. KILLOUGH (Re-election)

For Tax Assessor:

- B. F. NAYLOR (Re election)

For District and County Clerk:

- J. J. ALEXANDER (Re election)
- VICTOR B. SMITH

For Justice of the Peace Precinct 3:

- J. P. JOHNSON

For plain and fancy sewing and altering for women and men see Mrs. W. C. Watkins.

THE HEDLEY INFORMER

ORENE LANE Ed. and Pub.

Published Every Friday

\$1.00 Per Year in Advance

Entered as second class matter October 28, 1910, at the postoffice at Hedley, Texas, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Four issues make a newspaper month.

Advertising locals run and are charged for until ordered out, unless specific arrangements are made when the ad is brought in.

All Obituaries, Resolutions of Respect, Cards of Thanks, Advertising Church or Society doings when admission is charged, will be treated as advertising and charged for accordingly.

SWAT THE FLIES.

Hedley was visited by quite a rain and hail storm about 3 o'clock Sunday morning. The hail was extra large, but so far as we can learn, no serious damage to the crops resulted from the storm.

People of Hedley, don't you think it is about time for us to have a clean up day? Why not take a little pride in our town? Another thing summer is coming, also the flies and weeds. The best way to eradicate these pests and diseases that are frequent in the summer is to clean up your yards. Cut the weeds and haul the tin cans and other waste matter out of the back alleys. If the citizens of Hedley will co-operate and go to work and clean up, we can then be boastful of one of the cleanest and most sanitary towns in Texas.

In other columns of this paper you will notice the splendid bargains the merchants of our city offer. The merchants of Hedley are wide-awake business men and offer you as good or better bargains than you can get away from town. If you spend your money with the home merchant he can then give you the best and most up-to-date merchandise and the money will be used for local purposes, for the improvement of the community, whereas if sent out side of our community it is gone for good, and only takes money away from home that should be kept here and used for the upbuilding and betterment of our town. Why not patronize home industry and thereby help to make Hedley a town worth while. Boost, advertise and patronize the home industries.

A common house fly, we are told, is the carrier of disease and epidemics, and against that very ordinary visitant we must take the most vigorous measures if we would insure our personal health and that of the community. Most of us regard the house fly as comparatively harmless and merely a nuisance, to be caught by sticky papers or to be endured with what patience we could muster. But prominent physicians warn us that where it is permitted to breed deaths will multiply and all manner of diseases be rife.

All householders should burn all refuse speedily, and they should remove anything near a house which will attract flies. Saucers of formalin mixed with milk and bread, sweetened, will attract flies to alight on them and quickly destroy them. But as the fly takes only ten days to mature this frequent disinfecting must not cease with the first apparent success.—Amarillo Daily News.

Eat a dish of cream every day — Hedley Drug Co.

Buy It at Home

We have a business man in Iowa Park who at all times advocates "trade at home," and is always boosting for the upbuilding of our community and refuses to patronize any movement that will take money out of the town, that should remain here. A few days ago a stranger came along with a good advertising scheme, and one of the first men he approached was the gentleman of this sketch, who before taking any space in the book to be printed, asked where the printing was to be done, and when informed, Wichita Falls, said in that case did not care for any space, but would consider it if the printing was given to the home printing plant, but the stranger tried to explain that the Iowa Park office could not do the work, but was quickly informed that it could. After he stated that the Herald would be given the printing this progressive business man gave him an ad.—Iowa Park Herald.

The greatest pleasure in life is making others happy. We might be happy alone in the woods, but it profits no one but ourselves. To make others happy is the greatest thing in life. To make others sad is indeed very unfortunate. Meet your friends with a smile, tell them how you love them. Do something for someone. When we learn the art of making others happy we have come to the full realization of the real pleasures of life. This kind of joy is never taken away from us. We soon forget the selfish pleasures, just making ourselves happy, but we never cease enjoying what we have done for others.—Miami Chief.

NOW is the time to SWAT the FLY.

Get the news by subscribing or the Hedley Informer.

Houses for Rent

I have two residences for rent and as I will be out of the city most of summer, L. L. Cornelius will have charge of renting. K. W. Howell.

John Faulkner of Memphis was a business visitor in Hedley Monday.

You can get a 25 lb bucket Le-Gears stock food from us for \$2.50. Some say \$3.00, but don't believe it, only \$2.50. Hedley Drug Co.

E. H. Willis went to Clarendon on business Tuesday and also to visit his father.

The Southern Cotton Oil mill at Waxahachie was destroyed by fire last Friday afternoon. The damage amounted to the sum of \$5,000. Insurance covered most of the loss.

L. L. Amason of Hedley shipped a good bunch of calves to Doherty the other day. He has leased some grazing land up there.—Clarendon News.

Editor Claude Wells of Hedley was here Wednesday visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wells. He says the Hedley country is making substantial progress.—Memphis Democrat.

A. C. Muncie, and son Lester, J. E. Lee and N. C. Diggins made a trip to Dawson County last week in Lester Muncie's car.

W. E. Madden and Joe Devine left for the Plains country Friday. Mr. Madden and Ed. Kinslow, who has been on the plains some time, returned Saturday night.

LISTEN!

Let me brighten you up I do painting of all kinds, Auto, Carriage, House Painting, Furniture Re-finishing and Sign Writing. See me at once.

Lloyd Lane

LOST—Between town and one mile north of Hedley one and one fourth yard Georgette Crepe. Finder please return to Informer office.

L. L. Kinder and family came in this week from Frederick, Okla., and spent a few days with the lady's sister, Mrs. A. N. Wood, and other relatives. They were accompanied home by Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Plaster, who will make them an extended visit.

T. T. Harrison and family and T. C. Lively and family, all of Hedley, were visitors in Clarendon Sunday, guests at the J. W. Watts home.

Nathan Dobbin and family moved to Ft. Worth last week.

Let us fill your picnic orders. We have the goods. Chas. Boles

J. L. Bain moved to his farm two miles east of Hedley the latter part of last week.

Oliver Espey spent a few days in Hedley last week visiting friends.

The Hedley baseball team crossed bats with the Windy Valley boys Saturday, the Valley boys winning the game.

J. C. Wells moved to the J. L. Bain residence in west Hedley last Saturday.

A. N. Woods is fanning the breeze with a brand new Studebaker. The purchase made this week.

McGOWAN'S BARBER SHOP

First Class Work Done. Hair cut to fit you. We guarantee to please you. Your patronage solicited. Try our Fitch Ideal Shampoo. BOB MCGOWAN, PROP. [East Side of Main St.]

Telephone



when you want that next job of Printing

You will get first-class work, and you will get it when promised, for having work done when promised is one of the rules of this office.

If you prefer, send the order by mail or bring it to the office in person.

Let Us Show You What We Can Do

At The Pleasant Hour

Thursday and Saturday

Thursday, June 1

"THE COWPUNCHER" in six sensational acts.

Saturday Night

Fourth chapter of "THE DIAMOND FROM THE SKY." In two reels.

Two reels of Comedy. A four reel program.

Did you see that chapter last Saturday night? If you didn't you missed a good one. Ask your friends about "The Diamond," they will tell you.

Who will get The Diamond?

Come out Saturday night and see. The price is a dime, 10 cents.

YOUR ATTENTION PLEASE

If you are planning to do any building or improving around your place we would be glad to figure with you. Also bear in mind that we always have coal on hand to sell.

Cicero Smith Lumber Company

The City of Numbered Days

By Francis Lynde

Copyright by Charles Scribner's Sons

SYNOPSIS.

Brouillard, chief engineer of the Niouola frigate dam, meets J. Wesley Cortwright and his daughter, Genevieve, and explains the reclamation work to them. Cortwright sees a big chance to make money, organizes a company and obtains government contracts to furnish power and material. Steve Massingale threatens to start a gold rush if Brouillard does not influence President Ford to build a railroad branch to the place, thus opening an easy market for the ore from the "Little Susan" mine. On a visit to Amy Massingale at her father's mine Brouillard tells her of his need for money to pay off his dead father's debts. She tells him to be true to himself. He decides for the extension. Mirapolis, the city of numbered days, booms. Cortwright persuades Brouillard to become consulting engineer of the consolidated electric power company in return for \$100,000 stock. Stoppage of work on the railroad threatens a panic. Brouillard spreads the Massingale story of placer gold in the river bed and starts a gold rush. The gold rush promises to stop the reclamation project. Amy tells Brouillard that her father has incorporated the "Little Susan" and is in Cortwright's clutches financially. He tells her he has made \$100,000 and declares his love. Amy loves him but shows him that he has become demoralized. Massingale's placer gold find was a fraud, but a real find is made.

Suppose, young man, that the brother of the girl you loved got himself into very serious trouble and that she could be saved much sorrow and he very severe punishment only if you gave up the best job you ever had and cleared out of the state. Would you make the sacrifice?

CHAPTER XIV—Continued.

"I didn't know you could be so convincing," was Miss Genevieve's comment. "It was splendid! Nobody will ever believe that you are going to go on building your dam and threatening to drown us, after this."

"What did I say?" queried Brouillard, having, at the moment, only the haziest possible idea of what he had said.

"As if you didn't know!" she laughed. "You congratulated everybody. And the funny thing about it is that you didn't say a single word about the Niouola dam."

"Didn't I? That shows how completely your father has converted me, how helplessly I am carried along on the torrent of ideas."

"But you are not," she said accusingly. "Deep down in your inner consciousness you don't believe a little bit in Mirapolis. You are only playing the game with the rest of us, Mr. Brouillard."

Gorman, Mr. Cortwright's ablest trumpeter in the real-estate booming, was holding the plaza crowd spellbound with prophetic outlining of the Mirapolitan future.

In the middle distance and backgrounding the buildings on the opposite side of the plaza, rose the false work of the great dam—a standing forest of sawed timbers, whose afternoon shadows were already pointing like a many-fingered fate toward the city of the plain. But, though the face of the speaker was toward the shadowy forest, his words ignored it. "The snow-capped Timayonis," "the mighty Chirringo," and "the golden-veined slopes of Jack's mountain" all came in for eulogistic mention; but the massive wall of concrete, with its bristling parapet of timbers, had no part in the orator's flamboyant descriptive.

Brouillard loved Amy Massingale with a passion which, however blind it might be on the side of the higher moralities, was still keen-sighted enough to assure him that every plunge he made in the Mirapolitan whirlpool was sweeping him farther away from her.

He had transferred the power company's stock, minus a single share to cover his official standing on the power company's board, to Cortwright, and had opened an account at the Niouola National. The ninety-nine thousand nine hundred dollars had since grown by speculative accretions to the rounded eighth of a million which all financiers agree in calling the stepping stone to fortune.

He had regarded this money—as was still regarding it—as a loan; his lever with which to pry out something which he could really call his own. But more and more possession and use were dulling the keen edge of accountability and there were moments of insight when the grim irony of taking the price of honor to pay an honor debt forced itself upon him. At such moments he plunged more recklessly, in one of them taking stock in a gold-dredge company which was to wash nuggets by the wholesale out of the Quadjenal bend, in another buying yet other options in the newest suburb of Mirapolis.

With the waning of the day of celebrations the temper of the street throngs was changing. It is only the people of the Latinized cities who can take the carnival spirit lightly; in other blood liberty grows to license and the thin veneer of civilized restraints quickly disappears. From early dawn the saloons and dives had been adding fuel to the flames, and light-heartedness and good-natured horseplay were giving way to sardonic humor and brutality.

In the shore facing through the

crowded street from the plaza to the Metropole corner Brouillard saw and heard things to make his blood boil. Twice before he reached Bongras' cafe entrance the engineer shouldered his way to the rescue of some badgered nucleus of excursionists, and in each instance there were frightened women to be hurriedly spirited away to the nearest place of seclusion and safety.

It was in front of Bongras' that Brouillard came upon Rev. Hugh Castner, the hot-hearted young zealot who had been stung into Mirapolis on the crest of the tidal wave of mining excitement. Though Hosford—who had not been effaced, as Mr. Cortwright had promised he should be—and the men of his clique called the young missionary a meddling visionary, he stood in the stature of a man, and lower Chirringo avenue loved him and swore by him now and then when some poor soul, hastily summoned, was to be eased off into eternity.

When Brouillard caught sight of him Castner was looking out over the seething street caidron from his commanding height of six feet of athletic man stature, his strong face a mask of bitter humiliation and concern.

"Brouillard, this is simply hideous!" he exclaimed. "If this devil's carnival goes on until tonight we shall have a revival of the old Roman Saturnalia at its worst!" Then, with a swift blow at the heart of the matter: "You're the man I've been wanting to see; you are pretty close in with the Cortwright junta—is it true that free whisky has been dealt out to the crowd over the bar in the Niouola building?"

Brouillard said that he did not know, which was true, and that he could not believe it possible, which was not true. "The Cortwright people are as anxious to have the celebration pass off peacefully as even you can be," he assured the young missionary, trying to buttress the thing which was not true.

"When riot comes in at the door, business flies out at the window; and, after all, this feast of hurrahs is merely another bid for business."

But Castner was shaking his head. "I can't answer for Mr. Cortwright personally. He and Handley and Schermerhorn and a few of the others seem to stand for respectability of a sort. But, Mr. Brouillard, I want to tell you this: a reclamation authority is grafting upon the vice of this community, not only today but all the time."

"The community is certainly vicious enough to warrant any charge you can make," admitted Brouillard. Then he changed the topic abruptly. "Have you seen Miss Massingale since noon?"

"Yes; I saw her with Smith, the cattleman, at the other end of the avenue about an hour ago."

"Heavens!" cried the engineer. "Didn't Smith know better than to



"Brouillard, This is Simply Hideous!" take her down there at such a time as this?"

The young missionary was frowning thoughtfully. "I think it was the other way about. Her brother has been drinking again, and I took it for granted that she and Smith were looking for him."

Brouillard buttoned his coat and pulled his soft hat over his eyes. "I'm going to look for her," he said. "Will you come along?"

Castner nodded, and together they put their shoulders to the crowd. Again and again the engineer and his companion had to intervene by word and blow to protect the helpless in the half-drunken, gibe-flinging crush, and in these sallies Castner bore his part like a man, expostulating first and hitting out afterward in a fashion that left no doubt in the mind of his antagonist of the moment.

"It was little less than a crime to turn your laborers loose on the town on such an occasion as this," said Castner, dealing out his words as frankly and openly as he did his blows.

Brouillard shrugged. "If I hadn't given them the day

they would have taken it without leave. You'll have to pass the responsibility on to someone higher up."

The militant one accepted the challenge promptly.

"It lies ultimately at the door of those whose insatiable greed has built this new Gomorrah in the shadow of your dam." He wheeled suddenly and flung a long arm toward the half-finished structure filling the gap between the western shoulders of Chirringo and Jack's mountain. "There stands the proof of God's wisdom in hiding the future from mankind, Mr. Brouillard. Because a little section of humanity here behind that great wall knows the end of its hopes, and the manner and time of that end, it becomes demon-ridden, irreclaimable!"

At another time the engineer might have felt the force of the tersely eloquent summing up of the accusation against the Mirapolitan attitude. But now he was looking anxiously for Amy Massingale or her escort, or both of them.

"Surely Smith wouldn't let her stay down here a minute longer than it took to get her away," he said impatiently as a pair of drunken Cornishmen reeled out of Haley's place and usurped the sidewalk. "Where was it you saw them, Castner?"

"They were in front of Pegleg John's, in the next block. Miss Massingale was waiting for Smith, who was just coming out of Pegleg's den shaking his head. I put two and two together and guessed they were looking for Stephen."

"If they went there Miss Amy had her reasons. Let's try it," said Brouillard, and he was half-way across the street when Castner overtook him.

There was a dance hall next door to Pegleg John's barrel house and gambling rooms, and though the daylight was still strong enough to make the electric garishly unnecessary, the orgy was in full swing, the raucous clanging of a piano and the shuffle and stamp of many feet drowning the monotonous cries of the sidewalk "barker," who was inviting all and sundry to enter and join the dancers.

Castner would have stopped to question the "barker"—was, in fact, trying to make himself heard—when the sharp crash of a pistol shot dominated the clamor of the piano and the stamping feet. Brouillard made a quick dash for the open door of the neighboring barrel house, and Castner was so good a second that they burst in as one man.

The dingy interior of Pegleg John's, which was merely a barrel-lined vestibule leading to the gambling rooms beyond, staged a tragedy. A handsome young giant, out of whose face sudden agony had driven the brooding passion of intoxication, lay, loose-fung, on the sawdust-covered floor, with Amy Massingale kneeling in stricken, tearless misery beside him. Almost within arm's reach Van Bruce Cortwright, the slayer, was wrestling stubbornly with Tig Smith and the fat-armed barkeeper, who were trying to disarm him, his heavy face a mask of irresponsible rage and his lips bubbling imprecations.

"Turn me loose," he gritted. "I'll fix him so he won't give the governor's snap away! He'll pipe the story of the Coronida grant off to the papers!—not if I kill him till he's too dead to bury, I guess."

Castner ignored the wrestling three and dropped quickly on his knees beside Stephen Massingale, bracing the misery-stricken girl with the needed word of hope and directing her in low tones how to help him search for the wound.

But Brouillard hurled himself with an oath upon young Cortwright, and it was he, and neither the cattleman nor the fat-armed barkeeper, who wrenched the weapon out of Cortwright's grasp and with it menaced the babbling murderer into silence.

CHAPTER XV Quicksands

A short week after the reclamation service headquarters had been moved from the log-built offices on the government reservation to the commodious and airy suite on the sixth floor of the Niouola building Brouillard received the summons which he had been expecting ever since the night of rioting and lawlessness which had marked the close of the railroad celebration.

"Mr. Cortwright would like to see you in his rooms at the Metropole," was the message the office boy brought, and Brouillard closed his desk with a snap and followed the boy to Bongras'.

The shrewd-eyed tyrant of Mirapolis was in his shirt sleeves, busily dictating to two stenographers alternately, when the engineer entered the third room of the series; but the work was suspended and the stenographers were sent away as soon as Brouillard was announced.

"Well," was the millionaire's greeting, "you wanted to be sent for, didn't you?"

"Why not?" said Brouillard shortly. "I have my work to do and you have yours."

"And the two jobs are at opposite ends of the string, you'd say. Never mind; we can't afford to throw each other down, and just now you can tell me a few things that I want to know. How is young Massingale getting along?"

"As well as could be expected. Caruthers—the doctor—says he is put of danger."

"H'm. It has been handed in to me two or three times lately that the old man is out gunning for Van Bruce or for me. Any truth in that?"

"I think not. Massingale is a Kentuckian, and I fancy he is quite capa-

ble of potting either one or both of you for the attack on his son. But so far he has done nothing—has hardly left Steve's bedside."

Mr. J. Wesley Cortwright flung himself back in his luxurious swing chair and clasped his pudgy hands over the top of his head where the reddish-gray hair was thinning reluctantly.

"I've been putting it off to see which way the cat was going to jump," he admitted. "If young Massingale is out of danger, it is time to get action. What was the quarrel about, between him and Van Bruce?"

"It occurs to me that your son would be a better source of information," said Brouillard, evading.

"Van Bruce has told me all he remembers—which isn't much, owing to his own beastly condition at the time. He says young Massingale was threatening something—something in connection with the Coronida grant—and that he got the insane idea into his head that the only way to stop the threat was by killing Massingale."

The sandy-gray eyes of the millionaire promoter were shifting while he spoke, but Brouillard fixed and held them before he said: "Why should Massingale threaten your son, Mr. Cortwright?"

"I don't know," denied the promoter, and he said it without finching a hair's breadth.

"Then I can tell you," was the equal steady rejoinder. "Some time ago you lent David Massingale, through the



Brouillard Hurled Himself With an Oath Upon Young Cortwright.

bank, a pretty large sum of money for development expenses on the "Little Susan," taking a mortgage on everything in sight to cover the loan. But when the railroad was an assured fact he learned that the Red Butte smelters wouldn't take his ore, giving some technical reason which he knew to be a mere excuse."

Mr. Cortwright nodded. "So far you might be reading it out of a book."

"In consequence, David Massingale finds himself in a fair way to become a broken man by the simplest of commercial processes. The bank holds his notes, which will presently have to be paid. If he can't pay, the bank comes back on you as his indorser, and you fall back on your mortgage and take the mine. Isn't that about the size of it?"

"It is exactly the size of it. I do want the 'Little Susan' and I've got a good friend or two in the Red Butte smelters who will help me get it."

Brouillard's black eyes were snapping, but his voice was quite steady when he said: "Thank you. That brings us down to the mention of the Coronida grant and Stephen Massingale's threat—which your son can't remember."

"Right-o," said Mr. Cortwright, still with predetermined geniality. "What was the threat?"

"I don't know, but the guessing list is open to everybody. There was once a grant of many square miles of mountain and desert somewhere in this region made to one Don Estacado Montarriba Coronida. Like those of most of the great Spanish land grants, the boundaries of this one were loosely described and—"

Mr. Cortwright held up a fat hand. "I know what you're going to say. But we went into all that at Washington before we ever invested a single dollar in this valley. As you may or may not know, the reclamation service bureau tried to choke us off. But when it came down to brass tacks, they lacked a witness. We may be in the bed of your proposed lake, but we're safely on Coronida land."

"So you say," said Brouillard quietly, "and on the strength of that you have been guaranteeing titles. Just there is where Massingale comes in, I imagine. He has spent twenty years or more in this region, and he knows every landmark in it. What if he should be able to put a lighted match to your pile of kindling, Mr. Cortwright?"

Does it occur to you that the argument between Cortwright and Brouillard may end with Cortwright's plotting against the young engineer and sending him to prison on false evidence just to get rid of him? Watch developments.

Lines to Be Remembered. Our greatest glory consists not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall.—Goldenrule.

DAIRY FACTS

PROFITABLE TO SELL CREAM

Burdens of Farm Women Lightened and Income Not Decreased—Separator is Most Essential.

Some farmers are churning butter and selling it for less than they would receive from the sale of the cream which is used in making the butter. Prof. C. H. Eckles of the Missouri College of Agriculture points out three very good reasons why it is to the advantage of the Missouri farmers to sell cream rather than to make butter to be sold at the local store. (1) Selling cream means less work for the women than making butter. (2) The cream will nearly always bring as much as the butter and often considerably more. (3) The cream buyers offers a market for any quantity of cream at any time.

Any system that will lighten the duties of the women on the farm without decreasing the income should certainly be adopted. When cream is sold all that is necessary is to see that the cream is cooled after being separated and to take it along to town twice a week in winter and three times in summer.

It may be that a few farmers' wives will find special customers that will take the butter at a price equal to that secured for cream, but that does not apply to many. Even then surplus butter will be left on hand at times. Again there may not be enough to supply the customers and dissatisfaction will result. When selling cream these troubles do not come to annoy. Any quantity, much or little, can be sold to the cream buyer at any time and cash received on the spot.

As a rule, unless the homemade butter can be sold at an average price of 25 cents or more the year around, the income will be more if the cream is sold. At an average of 25 cents the income will be about the same, but a large amount of work will be saved by selling the cream. If the farmer does not have a cream separator he should get one if four cows or more are milked. A machine will more than pay for itself within a year when ten cows are kept by the additional butter saved. Four cows with a separator will make as much butter as five of the same grade without a separator. The fifth one represents the loss in butterfat in the skim milk.

HANDY MILK BOTTLE HOLDER

Convenience Shown in Illustration Easily Can Be Fastened to Any Convenient Support.

Since bottles have superseded the old-fashioned milk-pail, people have been perplexed to find some method of suspending the bottle out of the reach of cats, dogs, etc. The contrivance shown in the illustration can be



Milk Bottle Holder.

fastened to any convenient support. It consists of a piece of wire curved as shown with the ends bent on.—Independent Farmer.

PASTEURIZED MILK IS BEST

Low Temperature Does Not Affect Nutritive Value or Digestibility of the Product.

When milk is held at 145 degrees F. for 30 minutes, all the disease-producing bacteria, so far as can be ascertained, are completely destroyed. At the same time a larger percentage of the bacteria that cause milk to sour and a smaller percentage of those that cause it to rot are left than when a higher temperature is employed. Pasteurized at a low temperature, milk undergoes no change which affects its nutritive value or its digestibility. Subjected to a temperature of 150 degrees F. or more, however, does result in certain chemical changes. The time is coming when virtually all market milk sold at retail in cities will be pasteurized.

PREVENT GROWTH OF HORNS

In Using Caustic Potash the Application Must Be Made Before Calf is One Week Old.

Caustic potash is the chemical used for preventing the growth of horn on young calves. The application must be made before the calf is one week old, in order to be effective. The hair is clipped away from the small buttons which may be felt and which are the future horns. A stick of caustic potash is then moistened and rubbed on the spot until the skin bleeds slightly.

The calves must not be permitted to run out in the rain for several days after the application of the caustic, as the water is likely to wash the caustic down into the eyes with damaging results.

"I DON'T SUFFER ANY MORE"

"Feel Like a New Person," says Mrs. Hamilton.

New Castle, Ind.—"From the time I was eleven years old until I was seventeen I suffered each month so I had to be in bed. I had headache, backache and such pains I would cramp double every month. I did not know what it was to be easy a minute. My health was all run down and the doctors did not do me any good."



A neighbor told my mother about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I took it, and now I feel like a new person. I don't suffer any more and I am regular every month."—Mrs. HAZEL HAMILTON, 822 South 15th St.

"When a remedy has lived for forty years, steadily growing in popularity and influence, and thousands upon thousands of women declare they owe their health to it, is it not reasonable to believe that it is an article of great merit?"

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Kill All Flies!

Flies spread disease. Kill them with this safe and effective fly killer. Kills all flies, mosquitos, house flies, etc. No harm to children, pets, or stock. Sold by dealers, or direct from the manufacturer, Green, 100 N. 1st St., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR OLD AND YOUNG

Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.

Tutt's Pills

Give tone and strength to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder.

Native girls of New Britain are kept in cages until they marry.

CUTICURA COMFORTS BABY

Suffering From Itching, Burning Rashes, Eczema, etc. Trial Free.

Give baby a bath with hot water and Cuticura Soap, using plenty of Soap. Dry lightly and apply Cuticura Ointment gently to all affected parts. Instant relief follows and baby falls into a refreshing sleep, the first perhaps in weeks. Nothing more effective.

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

TRY CAPUDINE

—For Colds and Gripp—RELIEVES THE ACHING and FEBRILISHNESS. Helps Nature to get right again. Good for Headaches also.—Adv.

Only about one man in each 208 exceeds six feet in height.

Disagreeable and Dangerous Trouble is Diarrhoea, but a speedy and certain cure is found in Mississippi Diarrhoea Cordial. Price 25c and 50c.—Adv.

The blush of a queen is a royal flush.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

What this world needs is fewer creeds and more real charity.

If your horse is kicked, or cut by barbed wire, apply Hanford's Balsam. Adv.

Some women's idea of foolishness is to dress sensibly.

For sores apply Hanford's Balsam lightly. Adv.

Man is made of dust and is always out for more.

When Housework Drags

Keeping house is hard enough when well. The woman who has a bad back, blue, nervous spells, and dizzy headaches, has a hard lot, for the family tasks never let up. Probably it's the result of kidney trouble and not the much-feared "woman's weakness." Strengthen the kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills. They are as harmless as they are effective and may be used for children with weak kidneys, too.

A Texas Case

Mrs. George Read, 207 Diaz St., San Antonio, Texas, says: "I was in misery with a dull, nagging pain in the small of my back and I seldom had a moment's peace. Finally, I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills and got some. They stopped the backache, the kidney secretions became normal and my health improved. Whenever I have used this medicine since, it has always helped me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

W. N. U., DALLAS, NO. 20-1918.

Locals

Joe Sloan of Clarendon was a Hedley visitor Sunday.

You always get the best at J. Walker Lane's shop.

Miss Dot Grimsley spent Monday in Newlin visiting friends.

Swat the flies—El Vampiro gets them—Hedley Drug Co.

Hornsby wants to chop your min at 7c per hundred. adv.

J. T. Lane was in from Naylor brings Saturday on business.

J. M. Yount of Ft. Worth is here this week buying up a number of mules.

W. I. Rains and wife, W. C. Bridges and wife were Amarillo visitors Friday.

Mrs. Nannie Stiles of Stratford is visiting Mrs. W. C. Bridges of this city this week.

Buggies and Autos
made to look new at J. Walker Lane's.

Miss May Simmons of Memphis was a pleasant visitor of Mrs. U. J. Boston.

Mrs. Eula Cox of Clarendon is visiting at the T. R. Moreman home this week.

FOR SALE—Registered Poland China pigs.
3cp J. S. Grooms.

Miss Lucile Ellis came down from Lelia Lake Monday in the interest of her music class.

When you want good satisfactory barber work, give me a trial Bob McGowan.

W. E. Reaves, J. M. Clark and J. Walker Lane went to Clarendon last Thursday evening.

We will have our delivery rig ready by June 1st. Let us have your orders. Chas. Boles.

B. W. Moreman and family went to Memphis in their car Saturday, returning Sunday.

"The Cowpuncher" Thursday night. Don't miss it.

Let us figure your next bill of groceries, special price on canned goods by the case. Chas. Boles.

H. D. Burris and wife of Lelia Lake spent Wednesday with his brother, H. C. Burris and wife.

Who will get the Diamond? See at The Pleasant Hour Saturday.

Attorney H. B. White of Clarendon was in Hedley attending to legal business Saturday.

Rev. W. H. McKenzie, pastor of the Baptist church here, filled the pulpit at Lelia Lake Sunday.

C. H. Dye and daughter came up from Memphis Sunday and are visiting at the D. C. Moore home.

Will Stroud came up from Chil dress Sunday and spent the day at the parental home of L. A. Stroud.

FARM LOANS—Can make good loans on choice farms and ranches, well located and improved.
J. C. Wells.

The Pleasant Hour has a professional musician to play for the show. Come out, the music is worth the price.

U. J. Boston and B. W. Moreman went to Memphis Tuesday night to attend the Commercial Club banquet.

Our sale is not only three days out of each week, but from the 1st of January till the last of December. Chas. Boles.

B. T. Lane and wife came down from Clarendon Sunday and spent the day with their sons and families, J. W. and C. W.

We sell the only genuine Kresol Dip sold in or around Hedley. Insist on the genuine Kresol; it's better. Hedley Drug Co.

Paul Sarvis came in Saturday from the Plains where he has been for some time on the Joe J. Mickie ranch.

Say, did you know you can get the best flavoring extracts in the world at our store? Try them just once. Hedley Drug Co.

Miss Emma Moreman came up from Memphis Sunday for a short visit with her Uncle B. W. Moreman and family.

Mrs. D. H. Smith of Lamasco, Texas is visiting at the home of her nephew, Dave Mendenhall, this week.

Dr. B. L. Clinton of Newsom, Texas spent a few days here this week at the bedside of his Uncle, J. C. Clinton who died Wednesday.

The Guarantee
hat makes you safe is the kind that J. Walker Lane puts on every job that goes out of his shop.

J. J. Alexander of Clarendon came down Tuesday he was en route to Memphis to attend the Commercial Club banquet at that place.

Bring your best girl, wife, mother-in-law, in fact the whole family, and have a nice dish of cream these hot days. Hedley Drug Store.

Mr. O. Waits and Miss Edna Johnson both of Memphis, were married last Wednesday night. Rev. W. T. Swaim of that city officiating.

Roy Dunn, Lake Dishman, Penn Dishman and Tom Latimer went to Memphis in Mr. Latimer's Ford Saturday to take in the sights of that city.

The little eight year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. O'Rear of the Rolla Community, near Memphis, died last Monday at a Wellington Sanitarium.

Miss Jessie Clark returned home Sunday morning from Kirksville, Mo., where she has been attending the school of osteopathy there.

R. H. Jones, wife and daughter, Miss Clara, left Thursday of last week in their car for a trip to South Texas. They will probably spend the summer there.

Music Pupils Wanted—Beginning Monday, June 5, will teach music at my home. Tuition \$4 month, 3 lessons week.
2cp Mrs. J. L. Kennedy.

L. E. Beckwith and mother, Mrs. Annie Mevis, Willard Thaxton and the Misses Wylie motor-ed up from Giles Sunday and spent a few hours here.

J. W. Wells and wife, Mesdames R. L. Madden and G. W. Sexauer all of Memphis, visited J. Claude Wells and wife of this city and other relatives Sunday.

J. C. Marston, W. G. Brinson, U. J. Boston, J. E. Blankenship and M. H. Bell spent Monday Lelia Lake fishing. They claim that they are first class anglers.

HAIL! HAIL!
If you want to insure your crops against the old tried and reliable St. Paul Fire & Marine Insurance Co., see D. C. Moore.

Mrs. J. W. Caraway who has been visiting friends and relatives in Fort Worth for some time, returned home Saturday. Mr. Caraway reports a very pleasant visit.

Mr and Mrs. W. M. Killian of Clarendon, Mesdames Fred Potter and Clarence Austin and daughter of Altus, Okla. spent from Saturday to Monday at the home of J. M. Killian.

Subscribe for The Hedley Informer now.

A Clarendon party consisting of M. W. Headrick, and daughter, and Miss McLean, and J. Warren were in Hedley a short time Tuesday. They were en route to Wellington, going over in M. Headrick's car.

Richard Sadler, and sister, little Miss Nellie, left Friday night for Oklahoma City where they will visit with their father for a time. The children have been with their grandparents the past winter and have been attending school here.

B. W. M. W.

Program of W. M. Auxillary for Monday, June 5, at 4 p. m. Bible Study.
Lesson Study—Acts 4.
Please note the change in hour of meeting.

Last Monday the Auxillary was delightfully entertained by Mesdames Harrison and Davis. The meeting was opened with a song. The leader read some selections of scripture and prayer. Then Japan, her location people, their habits were discussed by different members.

We were then served delicious Ice Cream and cake.
Publicity Sup't.

Drink Ed Mate

For Its Wonderful Tonic Properties

Note the following analysis:
Dissolved by water from 100 grams Mate as given by König.

Lime	0.14
MAGNESIA	0.46
Iron Oxide	0.02
Phosphoric Acid	0.07
POTASH	0.44
Manganese Oxide	0.11
Chlorine	0.22
Sulphuric Acid	0.13

El Mate Will Do Your Stomach and Nerves Good
5c—All Fountains—5c

Thieves Leave Sacred Records.
All but three of the 75 talking-machine records of the Birdsboro High school were stolen by a thief, who forced an entrance into the building, turned on a light and tried out all the records, it is believed. Thumb marks on the three left behind showed that were tested too.

The selections rejected were "Let Kindly Light," "Jesus, Lover of the Soul" and "Nearer, My God to Thee."

Most of the records stolen were ragtime and marches.—Reading Record.

Old Hand at the Pump.
"I came in reply to your advertisement for a young man to pump organ," said the applicant.

"Have you had any experience that line?" asked the church organist.

"You bet I have," replied the applicant. "I worked for a milkman years."

FRIENDSHIP THAT RINGS TRUE
Always a Condition That Requires Thorough Understanding and Complete Sympathy.

Some acquaintances will never ripen into true friendship because the common bond of union, the thorough understanding and the complete sympathy are lacking.

An acquaintance begun in childhood will ripen into friendship if the children develop mutual interest in a common cause of study or pleasure. If dissimilar tastes and unlike impulses develop the children will grow apart, since each of us tends toward certain centers of association.

Money cannot buy us friends. It often purchases apparent friendship, but when the wealth goes that which is posed as friendship vanishes also.

Friendship must be distinguished from that sentimental feeling which is so common among young girls. This ridiculous fascination, which expresses itself in extravagant terms of endearment, is very feeble.

As soon as it finds faults in one it transfers its affection to another. Youth has yet to learn that perfection in human nature does not exist. The sensible man or woman does not set up an ideal of friendship so high that it must be shattered.

Friends influence us for good or evil. Unfortunately we can guide the formation of our friendships only to a very limited extent, either for ourselves or for our children.

Friendship springs up and grows naturally; it cannot be planted at will. Foolish friendships are often formed in youth. It is useless to talk against them, since young people always resent criticism of their friends. We must simply tolerate them and trust to the awakening of common sense to prove all frivolous friendships false and unworthy.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Odd Mail Service.
A novel mail service is to be put into operation on the Magdalena river, in the Republic of Columbia, scowls having been planned to ply between Bogota and the coast. By the water route the distance between the two points is more than 800 miles. It is expected that it will be covered at an average speed of nearly forty miles an hour. Tests were recently made on the Hudson river, near New York, with an oddly designed craft which has been built especially for this service. It is a broad-beamed glider, equipped with a high-power motor, and driven by two aerial propellers mounted at the stern. It is capable of carrying a number of passengers, and when loaded draws only five inches of water. While traveling at its maximum speed, however, the sled requires only one inch of water, for it skims along barely cutting the surface. Its slight draft is made necessary by the shallowness of the river on which it is to operate.

Wire in Great Demand.
Particularly for the transmission of high potential currents the steel-aluminum wire has been found most desirable after ten years' experience, during which time, it is stated, two companies alone are making use of 70,000,000 pounds of conductor of this character. The aluminum has great efficiency, together with lightness, while the steel imparts strength, so that it is possible to maintain reasonably long spans, which is not so with the conductor made alone of aluminum. The simplest form of the steel-aluminum cable is that to which six aluminum strands are laid around a central steel wire, all of the seven strands being of the same size. Larger areas usually have the single steel wire replaced by a seven-wire steel cable of the same area, the ratio of steel to aluminum being the same in both cases.

"City Healthier Than Farm."
"The sanitary conditions in the farmers' homes of Massachusetts and New York state are not what they should be," Dr. Harvey W. Wiley declared in an address before several hundred farmers from all over the state in Horticultural hall, assembled for the Massachusetts state board of agricultural annual meeting.

"In New York and Massachusetts particularly, the city is a healthier place to live than the country," Doctor Wiley said. "The cities of New York and Massachusetts are taking better care of their citizens than the country is, and I am inclined to believe that the unfavorable situation in the rural sections is due more to lack of sanitary conveniences and appliances than it is to the effect of the climate or of a deficient diet."

She Drank, Smoked, Shaved.
That a woman had masqueraded for four years as a man was not known until she died of apoplexy last Sunday. She was a colored woman, employed by Mrs. A. E. Markle in the boarding house at 4 South Portland avenue, Brooklyn. After Coroner's Physician Tong had performed an autopsy and announced his finding Mrs. Markle said "But he drank, smoked and shaved." Two sisters in Kingston, N. Y., wired to have the body shipped to them.—New York Sun.

Hears in a Broker's Office.
"What because of that young speculator who was always getting the?"
"Oh, he's still getting them. He's a water boy."

SPECIALS
IN HOT WEATHER GOODS.
SATURDAY and MONDAY, JUNE 3 and 5.

Ladies' and children's Oxfords, Wash Goods--Wash Silks, Embroideries and Laces. MEN'S SUITS and PANTS--BOY'S SUITS and PANTS--Boy's Wash Suits and Pants, Men's Underwear.

Hundreds of people visited our Bargain sections last week and were profited by it. It will pay you to arrange to come and purchase your supplies for months at these sales days. We will save you from 10 to 20 cents on each dollar all over the store. Our stock is full of the Best things all bought on an early market, and not a thing advanced in price, but many things at lower prices. Our entire line Men and Boy's clothing is going at cost--can fit you up in a new suit at \$8.00, a nice pair pants at \$2.00 to \$3.00--a boy from \$2.00 to \$6.00--pants 50c. Men's nice Straw Hats \$1.50 value 50c. MEN'S OVERALLS--best grade 95c, boys to 10, at 50 cents.

Special Prices in Grocery Department.

Inducements for morning trade-- We sell for cash and save you money. Don't miss this chance to save money on any line. You will be surprised at the prices on such nice goods.

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City Directory

HEDLEY BAPTIST CHURCH
Every 1st Sunday--Pastor, G. A. C. Roy.
Sunday School every Sunday 10 a. m. L. L. Cornelius, Supt.

METHODIST--L. A. Reavis, pastor. Preaching every Sunday morning and night, except every First Sunday morning.
SUNDAY SCHOOL every Sunday 10 a. m. C. B. Battle, Supt.
PRAYER MEETING
Every Wednesday evening

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH
W. H. McKinzie, Pastor.
Services 1st and 3rd Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8:45 p. m.
Monthly business meeting Sat

unday before 1st Sunday at 11 o'clock.
Sunday School every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.
K. W. Howell, Supt.

CHURCH OF CHRIST meets every Lordsday 10:30 a. m. and also preaching every first Lordsday morning and night.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH
Sunday School every Sunday at 3 p. m. at the Presbyterian church. A most cordial invitation is extended to everyone.
R. L. Newman, Supt.

DONLEY COUNTY OFFICIALS

Judge, J. C. Killough
Clerk, J. J. Alexander
Sheriff, G. R. Doshier
Treasurer, E. Dubbs
Assessor, B. F. Naylor
County Attorney, W. T. Link
Justice of the Peace, Precinct 5, J. P. Johnson
Constable, J. M. Bezman
District Court meets third week in January and July
County Court convenes 1st Monday in February, May, August and November.