

The Hedley Informer

VOL. VI

HEDLEY, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, JULY 14, 1916

NC 34

MRS. O. N. STALLSWORTH DEAD

Again we are reminded that in the midst of life there is death. Last Friday evening, July 7th, at the Adair Hospital at Clarendon the spirit of Mrs. O. N. Stallsworth departed upon the journey from which no traveler returns. While she has been ill for several weeks it was not thought that she was serious until the last. The news of this splendid woman's death cast a gloom over the entire community.

Nettie D. Barnes was born in Jersey county, Illinois, in 1877, she being at the time of her death thirty-nine years old. She was married to O. N. Stallsworth in 1900. To this union one child was born, but it preceded the mother to its heavenly home while an infant.

Mrs. Stallsworth was a member of the Baptist Church, a devout Christian, a loving wife, a sympathetic and true friend.

Funeral services were conducted at 10 a. m. Saturday at the Baptist Church of Clarendon by Rev. W. H. McKenzie, pastor of the Baptist Church of this city. The remains were shipped to her old home, Kemper, Ill., for burial. A number of friends from Hedley attended the services.

She leaves her husband, mother, one brother and three sisters and hosts of friends to mourn her death.

The Informer and all Hedley extend their deepest sympathy to the loved ones.

Ellis-McVane

On Sunday afternoon, July 2, Mr. Homer Ellis and Miss Ione McVane, both prominent young people of Lelia Lake, surprised their many friends by going to Clarendon and getting married. Dr. Burkhead of that city performed the ceremony in the presence of only a few intimate friends. The young people left for Amarillo that night where they spent several days. They will make their home at Lelia Lake.

The Informer joins their many friends in wishing this couple whippy and prosperous life.

To the Public

Owing to the fact that hardware has gone so high we have decided to put horse shoeing back to the former prices \$1.25.
J. Walker Lane.
J. M. Rozeman.

California Volcano Again in Eruption

Redding, Calif., July 12.—Lassen peak is again in eruption. A great column of smoke and powdered ejecta, to an estimated altitude of 10,000 feet is hovering over the mountain. At its maximum height the smoke flowered out in the shape of giant cauliflowers.

Among the Hedley people who attended the funeral of Mrs. O. N. Stallsworth held at Clarendon last Saturday, were: G. A. Blankenship and wife, J. G. McDougal and wife, Mesdames A. B. Glotinger, McBride, J. L. Tins, W. G. Brinson, W. E. Baker, W. C. Hesse, Effie Dunn, Mr. Chadd and Claude Cummings.

Why Should People Build Good Roads?

When the first white men came to Texas there were no roads. In some sections they found old Indian or buffalo trails, but no roads in the modern sense. The forests and the prairie were trackless, and like the mariner of old the pioneer steered the course of his prairie schooner by the stars. Of course he never complained of mud, of rocks and washes, or of bridgless streams—why kick against evils impossible of remedy?

When settlements became established men traveled from settlement to settlement for social reasons and for traffic and trade. And they traveled and freighted between the settlements and trading posts on the river or the coast where boats came and went. Always they sought the easiest and most direct route and naturally came to follow pretty much the same way and crossed the streams at the same fords. Thus roads first came to be established.

But these pioneer roads were nothing more than trails, their parallel lines of ruts and paths marking a course that constantly grew wider and wider. For when one set of ruts, by travel or rains, became too deep or rough for travel, it was easy to move out to one side.

When more settlers came and lands were fenced, freighters to and from the markets were confined to narrow lanes. Out by travel that could not get out of them, these lanes became little better than rough washed gullies, with here and there at certain seasons impassable mud holes. Not infrequently whole lanes have become treacherous quagmires and the community has fenced them up for weeks to save their cattle from wandering in and "bogging down."

Early in the life of a settlement users of roads learn, if they do not already know it, that it is surplus water that washes the road or softens it to be cut to pieces by wagon wheels. And the first road work was to cut ditches in the lane to drain the mudhole and to build a sort of bridge over a bad crossing. Later both sides of the road were ditched all along and all streams that might give trouble in rainy seasons were bridged. Still later the road was given a rounded surface, or crown that the water might run off quickly to the side ditches; bridges and culverts were put in wherever the natural flow of water was across the road; and in a few instances, systems of dragging were inaugurated and maintained to keep the crown built up and the ruts filled. Finally, hard surfaces of gravel or stone were put on roads to make them passable at all seasons.

How were the first freighter trails established? By men going to and from the market. When lands were fenced why were lanes left? That they might be open always to the market. Why were these lanes graded and bridges built? That the way to and from the market might be passable the greatest number of days possible out of the 365. Why have men finally surfaced their roads with gravel or rock? That they may carry a full load to or from their market every day in the year regardless of weather conditions. Of course good roads have made schools

and churches more accessible, and a richer social life possible, but to the average man on the farm the improvement of his roads has meant primarily the making of his market more accessible.

As we live today the farmer must have a market. He produces a few things, but his wants are many. In distant states or lands other men produce these many things the farmer wants, and the same producers want some of the products of the farmer. They cannot trade directly with each other, so markets are established for the exchange of products. The demand for this place of exchange built the cross roads general store. As the population grew, and the volume of products and the variety of wants increased, the cross-roads grew into a town which, itself has continued to grow as there was demand.

I have sometimes heard men of the open country speak of the merchants of their market town as "living off" the farmers toil. But can the farmer get along without these merchants? Doesn't he really need them and the service they render? Without them who would buy his surplus products and who would bring him the products of the world?

If the farmer didn't need the market town to sell and buy in he had as soon live 20 miles from town as one. The real merchant performs a real service and he and his business are necessary to the farmer and his business.

And the one great reason for road improvement is to make this merchant and the market he has organized accessible to the farmer. It isn't the merchant needs the good roads. Sooner or later the farmer will have to come to him with his products and for supplies, regardless of road conditions. It may take four mules to pull an empty wagon, and he may have to hitch his team to the fore wheels of his wagon, or even go horseback—but he'll have to go. And what a mud-tax he and his team and his wagon and his family pay. Two years ago, in a certain blackland community in Texas a few miles from the rail road, and during an extended rainy season, flour sold for \$9 a sack.

It is the farmer, above all persons, who needs good roads. It has been his need that has brought about road improvement for the most part. As he has recognized that need and felt his ability he has improved the highway from his home to his market. First a graded road, then a well-dragged road, then a surfaced road—where will the improvement end? The farmer himself could not say.

More and more he is coming to raise a variety of products, approaching marketable condition at various seasons. More and more it is becoming necessary that his market should be accessible at all seasons. He must be able to sell—to get to market—when prices are favorable, for he is learning his ability to hold his products for such a day.

What sort of roads, then, should a farming community build? The very best roads they are financially able to build, and the latter problem should be approached with liberality. The ideal road for farmers is one open—passable with a big load—365 days in the year.—Farm and Ranch.

Miss Elsie Cooper is visiting at the home of Bob McGowen this week.

MURDERS HIS WIFE THEN SHOOT HIMSELF

Friday morning about eleven o'clock four pistol shots rang out from the rear of the Joe Black residence just south of the court house, and upon investigation the lifeless body of Mrs. J. G. Whitten was found, and beside her lay her husband, who had turned the weapon toward his head and sent two bullets to end his earthly existence.

Mrs. Whitten, aged 19, was dead when Sheriff Jack Brown reached the scene of the shooting, but Whitten was found perfectly conscious. He thought the end not far away and told Sheriff Brown that he had shot his wife because she was too intimate with another man and he wanted to end it all. He laid upon the ground and begged that medical aid be not given.

Whitten came to Childress about five weeks ago and worked for Geo. Corse. Two weeks ago he left and went to Chillicothe, but stayed there only a week. He returned to Childress and accepted a place with Mr. Corse as dishwasher. He was about twenty-five years old.

In a statement to the officers he said that his wife has been intimate with another man who lives near Childress. That on Thursday night she remained away from home, they having a room at Joe Black's place, until after midnight. He went to Sheriff Brown and Attorney Williams next morning and asked if there was any way to prosecute the man but found there was none. He brooded over the matter and decided to take his wife away that night. He was going to take her to her father who resided at Rochester, Texas. He returned to their room about eleven o'clock and called his wife. They walked to the shed to the rear and he said that he talked to her about the way she was doing. He said that his wife told him that she did not care for him, did not expect to live with him and intended to live with the other man. When she told him this he shot her, and to end all attempted to kill himself.—Childress Index.

Card of Thanks

We wish to express our thanks to all the good people who helped us bear our loss which the cyclone did us.
A. A. Parmlee and family.

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

SWAT the FLY!

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. McKinzie will do the preaching.

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

BAPTIST PANHANDLE WORKERS ASSOCIATION

The Baptist Workers Meeting of the Panhandle was held at the First Baptist Church in this city Tuesday.

There was in attendance an extra large crowd. A most enjoyable and profitable program was rendered and much good was done. The general theme for discussion was "Revivals" and it developed that the Baptist people in this district will hold more than thirty revivals in Hall and Donley counties during the next sixty days. Much interest was manifested and there is no doubt but great good will be realized as result of this meeting.

Teledies of the church served a most palatable lunch at the noon hour in the basement of the Methodist Church. More than forty out of town guests were present. Workers from all parts of this district.

Elder A. O. Collie, pastor of the Church of Christ at Fort Worth, visited friends here Monday, and Monday night he preached at the Presbyterian church. Elder Collie is a good speaker and his discourse was very interesting. He has just completed at successful series of meetings at Clarendon.

COMMITTS SUICIDE

A man was found dead in the Withlacoochee River, who committed suicide under the conviction that he was his own grandfather. He left the following letter:

"I married a widow with a grown up daughter. My father visited our house very often and fell in love with my step-daughter and married her. So my father became my son-in-law, and my step daughter my mother, because she was my father's wife. Some time afterward my wife had a son. He was my father's brother-in-law, and my uncle for he was the brother of my step-mother, my father's wife, that is my step daughter. He was of course my brother and in the mean time my grandchild, for he was the son of my daughter. My wife was my grandmother because she was my mother's mother. I was my wife's husband and grandchild at the same time, and as the husband of a person's grand mother is his grandfather, I am my own grandfather.—Selected.

Christian Revival

Rev. S. H. Holmes, pastor of the Christian Church at Crowell, commenced a series of services at the Presbyterian Church Tuesday night. Bro. Holmes is an interesting and forceful speaker, and giving some excellent sermons. A most cordial invitation is extended to every one to come and take part in the services. You will surely be benefited by attending.

E. A. Simpson and J. B. White prominent attorneys of Clarendon were in this city latter part of last week.

FOR SALE—A farm 3 miles west of Hedley. G. C. Nelson, Corpus Christi, Texas. Route 1 Box 108.

Conscience the Scorpion

"And Cain said unto the Lord: My punishment is greater than I can bear."

The Good Book says the wicked flee when no man pursueth, and the Bard of Stratford declares that our conscience doth make cowards of us all. The intense truth of these apothegms has never once been questioned in the long years they have been known to the generations and generations of people who have read them and seen them exemplified. They have just had another proving.

Down in Huntsville, Ala., as the results of a heated prohibition campaign, a murder was committed. Judge Lawler, the successful candidate, disappeared after the result of the election became known. Later his body was found at the bottom of a bog. The people were stirred. The officers were immediately upon the case. The murderer must be run to the earth and made to pay the penalty for his uprighteous act. In the midst of the excitement, one of the most prominent lawyers of the city was found dead by his stenographer. A note by his side told the surprised citizens that his name had been unjustly linked with the murder of the probate judge. He could no longer stand the nerve-wrecking accusation.

Thursday last, a little over a week subsequent to the suicide of Attorney Pleasant, the sheriff shot and killed himself in the county jail, leaving a note saying that he had been suspected of the murder of the probate judge, but that he was innocent. The two notes left by the two suicides were very similar. Both declared they were suspected but were innocent of any connection with the crime. Both were prominent citizens of their county, and the reports say neither had ever been the objects of suspicion by a single person. The acts of these men can be taken by the people only as a confession of a guilty knowledge of the murder of Judge Lawler. The nemesis of their innocent victim lashed them with a scorpion scourge which could not be withstood. Rather than confess to the major crime of the age, they thought relief from their accusing consciences by taking their own lives, hoping thereby to escape the long lean finger of scorn which they knew would sooner or later be pointed at them by their friends and acquaintances. They could not endure the slings and arrows of a self-imposed terror, and have sought relief in that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns. A guilty conscience needs no accuser.—El Paso Times.

SWAT the FLY!

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

BIG SURPRISE TO MANY IN THIS TOWN

Local people are surprised at the QUICK results received from simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-ka, 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 soon stomach, gas and constipation INSTANTLY. It is the best remedy we have ever sold.

The Hedley Drug Co

PRODUCE PERSIAN LAMB FUR IN AMERICA



Very Young Karakul Lamb, Showing Desired Tight, Uniform and Lustrous Curl, Evenly Distributed Over Entire Body.

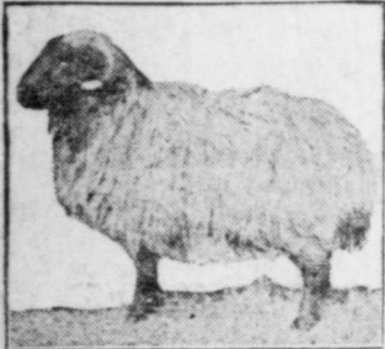
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Persian lamb fur, says a writer in the year book of the United States department of agriculture, can apparently be produced in the United States and seems to present commercial possibilities. At the present time this fur is brought to the United States through Europe from the plateaus of Bokhara, a section of central Asia lying between Turkestan on the north and Afghanistan on the south. In this territory there are from 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 of what are known as Karakul sheep, the name being derived from Kara Kul, meaning Black Lake, a village in the eastern part of Bokhara. The fur of the young Karakul lambs is in great demand in the large cities of the world, and the common practice is to kill the lambs when but a few days old, in order to prevent the skin

this fur in the United States. At the present time there are some 60 pure-bred Karakul rams and ewes in the country, and more than 1,000 head of sheep having one-half or three-fourths Karakul blood. With further crossing these grade ewes should prove valuable as producers of fur-bearing lambs, and, at some later time, of breeding rams. Prospective breeders are warned in the article mentioned, however, that there is no prospect of securing marketable skins by breeding half-bred rams to ewes of any class. It is not enough for the lamb's covering to be black in color and curly; it is the character of the fur and the luster with the blackness that gives the skin its value. Skins possessing the desired qualities cannot be produced with half-bred sires.

The future of the industry in this country depends very largely upon the results obtained by mating Karakul rams with ewes of other breeds. Between 1911 and 1915 the department of agriculture conducted various breeding experiments along these lines, but all but four of the sheep used in the work were lost through the burning of a barn in March, 1915. Before this disaster took place, however, much useful information had been acquired, and it is largely as a result of this work that the statement is made that apparently Karakul sheep can be bred successfully in this country.

The Karakul is a sheep of medium size with black face and legs, and a long coarse fleece of some shade of gray. In its home in Bokhara the sheep is accustomed to an elevation of about 8,000 feet and to very hot, dry summers and long, cold winters. As a result of this environment it seems reasonable to assume that the Karakul is well adapted to areas of extreme temperatures and limited rainfall. In Texas, it has been found that these sheep, whether imported, native born, or grades, were better able to resist cold and storms than animals of other breeds. From a mutton standpoint the conformation of the Karakul is quite inferior to that of the British breeds, though lambs by Karakul sires from ewes of other breeds have made rapid growth and found a ready sale.



Imported Karakul Ram, Used by Bureau of Animal Industry at Experimental Farm, Beltsville, Md.

from deteriorating in value with age. It should be noted that what are commonly called Persian sheep in the United States are not the sheep which are the source of Persian lamb fur. This is a distinction which will save from inconvenience and loss persons who may wish to go into the business of raising Persian lamb fur in the United States.

In recent years the increase in the demand for Persian lamb fur and the accompanying rise in prices have stimulated interest in the production of

FEED AND CARE FOR FARM SHEEP FLOCK

Diseases and Parasites Are Readily Transmitted—Roots Give Tone to Health.

In buying sheep, either for breeding or for feeding, be sure they are all entirely healthy. Diseases and parasites are readily transmitted from one flock to another by a single sheep.

Lambs, when two weeks old, should begin to eat grain in a side pen, from which ewes are excluded.

Roots go a long way in giving tone to the general health of the flock and fed with grain make both doubly valuable.

Sheep will eat off many weeds that cattle avoid and in this way help clean the pastures.

Straw beds at night make straw wool at shearing time. Raw winds injure the lambs. Shelter your flock and save money.

Mutton and wool are high enough to encourage sheep raising, especially on farms where pasture is sufficient, with grain, hay and roots.

Heavy or forced feeding during the first year or two of the sheep's life will often make it lose its teeth between the ages of three or four.

Soil Improvement.
Soils occupied by growing crops are constantly getting better, as the natural agencies are more active. That is, unavailable plant food is made available, and vegetable matter is accumulating in the roots and stubble, which improves the soil, both in physical and chemical character.

Teaching Calf to Eat.
When the calf is two or three weeks old he should be taught to eat grain and hay. By putting a little feed in the calf's mouth after drinking milk, it will soon learn to eat.

FEEDING OF MOLDY SILAGE IS HARMFUL

In Some Cases It Has Caused Death of Horses and Severe Scouring in Cattle.

Avoid feeding decayed or moldy silage to live stock.

In some instances the feeding of such silage has caused the death of horses and severe cases of scouring in cattle.

In most cases the method of filling the silo has had much to do with the spoiling of the silage; hence, little can now be done to prevent the damage to the feed.

Experienced feeders of silage are urging their neighbors to avoid feeding moldy or decayed silage to any class of live stock.

Where, without the presence of mold, the silage is in an abnormally heated condition the adding of water may help to check decomposition.—Wisconsin Experiment Station.

AYLESBURY SECOND ONLY TO THE PEKIN

Possesses Same Good Qualities and Can Be Grown With Almost Equal Success.

For farm purposes the Aylesbury is second only to the Pekin, possesses also some of the good qualities of the Pekin and can be grown with almost the same success. There is one point greatly in favor of this variety of ducks and that is that it will thrive in most any country or climate its early maturity, its large size, its great hardiness and also because of its real beauty which it possesses.

Through Africa on Foot



CENTRAL AFRICAN LANDSCAPE

On foot through Africa, from the Cape to Cairo, with no white companion—no one save the negro bearers who carried his camp equipment—this is the record "hike" of Earnest Sevier Cox, young Tennessean, now in Washington to put the results of his wanderings and investigations into book form.

A "race sociologist," Mr. Cox calls himself, modestly adding that the title is one of his own coining and that it better expresses the idea he wishes to convey than any other he has yet thought of. "King of the wanderlust" might more expressively describe those of his achievements that may be expected to appeal most strongly to the average reader.

Not only has he walked, unaccompanied by any other white person, almost the length of the dark continent from south to north, but he has also performed a pedestrian feat of greater magnitude than even that stupendous hike—he has crossed, afoot and by canoe, the continent of South America, from the west coast to the mouth of the Amazon river, climbing the Andes, striking the headwaters of the great river at one of its multitude of sources deep in the South American forests, and this venture, too, unaccompanied by any person of his own race, and in the company of none but native bearers.

And, greatest of all, he has made the travels afoot and other wandering along coast lines for thousands of miles to the antipodean continent of Australasia, the Islands of the East Indies, Japan, Hawaii—girdling the

globe and covering a distance far greater than would have been required in simply circumnavigating the world—wholly at his own expense.

How He Made the Trip.
It was while studying at the University of Chicago that the opportunity offered for the journey that finally resulted in the Cape-to-Cairo tramp, from the southern tip to the northern extremity of Africa. Mr. Cox used his own funds in getting to Cape Town, taking a third-class passage, and arriving at his destination with less than \$100 in his pocket.

Funds were necessary if the remainder of the journey was to be made. So Mr. Cox went to the Kimberley diamond mines, where, under an American mine superintendent, he worked as boss of a gang of black diamond diggers for a year. From Kimberley he went to the Rand gold mines, where he again bossed a crew of negro miners. Here he worked for 14 months, without missing a day, often far underground, handling drills, superintending actual mining work in an environment such as few white men can work in and survive, and coming out in such physical condition as to enable "doctors" who examined him before he started on his long trip afoot to pronounce him perfect.

Wages of mine bosses in the diamond mines and the gold fields are high, and Mr. Cox, as may be imagined, had no habits such as would lead him to waste his earnings or impair his health. With the money earned and saved in this hardest of all physical conditions as to enable "doctors" who examined him before he started on his long trip afoot to pronounce him perfect.

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Wield Pen and Sword.
The report of the Authors' club of London gives some eloquent figures. Out of 644 members resident in Great Britain, many of whom are far past military age, no less than 171 are in active service in connection with the war. Six have died in action or of wounds and 13 votes of sympathy with members in the death of sons or brothers upon the field of heroism have been adopted. The same hand, it is clear, may wield both pen and sword.

Changing Maps.
Church—Maps of Greenland have shown it to be about 150,000 square miles larger than formerly believed. Gotham—Great guns! Has Greenland been carrying on a successful war?—New York Mail.

The Strong Withstand the Heat of Summer Better Than the Weak.

Old people who are feeble, and younger people who are weak, will be strengthened and enabled to go through the depressing heat of summer by taking regularly Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system. 50c.

Proper Sign.

"I think instead of tobacco stores having them, cut-rate ticket offices ought to have wooden Indians as signs."

"Why so?"
"To show there is a scalping business going on inside."

WONDERFUL HOW RESINOL STOPS SKIN TORMENTS

The soothing, healing medication in resinol ointment and resinol soap soothes and cools the irritated skin, and usually stops itching at once. The resinol treatment speedily heals eczema, ringworm, and similar eruptions, and clears away disgusting pimples even when other treatments have been almost useless.

Resinol is not an experiment. It is a doctor's prescription which proved so wonderfully successful for skin troubles that it has been used by other doctors all over the country for twenty years. Every druggist sells resinol ointment and resinol soap.—Adv.

Self-important.
"Isn't Bliggins rather self-important?"

"I should say so. He thinks he's doing a fish a favor to catch it and let it occupy the same boat with him."

Relief for the Country.
"Give your vacation to your country." And thereby give a little unexpected relief to your country relatives.

For galls use Hanford's Balsam. Adv.

Their Use.
"Is it true that battles are being won in Europe with cigarettes?" asked the reformer.
"Oh, no," answered the contributor to a tobacco fund. "Cigarettes are merely used in the trenches to make a policy of 'watchful waiting' more endurable."

New Measurement.
"Scribble writes poetry by the yard."
"Why, I thought poetry was measured by the feet."

Keep it in Your Stable.
For external use on horses nothing that we know of equals Hanford's Balsam. Many trainers use it as a leg wash because it keeps the skin in fine condition and should cure lameness. Adv.

Business.
"What's in a name?"
"There's money in it. Any man who can think up a good name for a breakfast food can buy sawdust in carload lots and sell it in pound packages at a handsome profit."

Solicitude.
"Of course, you admire the dove of peace."
"Very much. But I don't know whether I care to see it flourishing around under present perilous conditions and running the risk of becoming extinct."

Particulars.
"Were any in that row wounded?"
"Well, not exactly."
"What do you mean by that?"
"A number were half shot."

IS YOUR STOMACH IN A BAD CONDITION?

TRY **HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters**

IT IS FOR INDIGESTION BILIOUSNESS MALARIA, FEVER AND AGUE

W. N. U., DALLAS, NO. 26-1916.

A Protest.
"I appeal to you as a statesman—" "Don't dig up that statesman humor about me just now," interrupted Senator Sorghum. "I'm a statesman most of the time. But with several conventions looming up in the near future and a large following of practical citizens to satisfy, I want to go on record as a politician."

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.
There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription, ointment—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots. Simply get an ounce of ointment—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one course is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.
Be sure to ask for the double strength ointment, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

Unfortunate Tree.
Church—He says he has a family tree.
Gotham—I'll bet it's a eucalyptus, then.

Force of Habit.
Judge—Discharged!
Bridget—Without a reference?—
Judge.

Asthmatic Sufferers Read This:
Mrs. Fannie Mayberry, Columbia, Tenn., writes: "I have suffered for years with asthma and was told by three doctors in Columbia that there was no cure for me. I would have died this past winter if I had not gotten Lung-Vita when I did. I cannot say too much for Lung-Vita for it has cured me of asthma and throat trouble."
We receive hundreds of letters like this telling what Lung-Vita has done in cases of consumption and asthma. Send \$1.75 for a thirty-day treatment or ask us for further particulars. Nashville Medicine Co., Dept. K, Nashville, Tenn. Adv.

Cautious Definition.
"Pa, what is a figure of speech?"
"H'm! Where's your mother?"
"She's gone in next door."
"Well, then, a figure of speech, my son, is a woman."

One Exception.
"A man who is any kind of a man should always have convictions to his credit."
"But suppose he is state's attorney and can't always get 'em'?"

WOMAN'S CROWNING GLORY.
Is her hair. If yours is streaked with ugly, grizzly, gray hairs, use "La Creole" Hair Dressing and change it in the natural way. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

Cautious.
"Don't you think her gown is too short?"
"Well, I'd hardly go so far to say that; but I do think her limbs are rather long."

For fresh cuts apply Hanford's Balsam. Adv.

Very Obliging.
"Miss Oldgirl is an obliging sort of person."
"How so?"
"When that rude old duffer told her he didn't like her face, she changed countenance."

Biggest Car For Price

Pullman \$740

114-inch Wheel Base

DEALER WANTED for the fastest selling popular priced car on the market. Two, Three and Five Passenger models. Write for our proposition to dealers. While established dealers are preferred, experience is not absolutely necessary. Pullman dealers are backed by a substantial organization, a splendid factory and a powerful advertising campaign. Let us send literature and details.

SPECIFICATIONS—114-inch wheel base; 22 H. P. four-cylinder motor; Batsavia non-skid tires on all four wheels; cantilever rear springs; complete electric starting and lighting equipment; Dials high-tension magnetos; honeycomb radiator; full floating rear axle. C-II Magnetic Gear Shift, \$125 extra.

PULLMAN MOTOR CAR CO., YORK, PENNA.
HOUSTON, TEXAS
MANNING AUTO CO., FT. WORTH, TEXAS

TODAY'S MAGAZINE

With its Many Improvements WILL DELIGHT YOU

Most Subscribers consider TODAY'S a genuine necessity because it actually helps to solve almost every problem of the wife, mother and homemaker.

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A year's subscription costs you only 50 cents. Many single issues will be worth that to you in money-saving ideas and pleasure. Subscribe today.

TODAY'S MAGAZINE CANTON, OHIO

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.

NEW USE FOR "PIGTAILS"

China Exporting Human Hair to This Country to Compete With That of the Equine.

As a commercial competitor of the hair from a horse's tail, the discarded pigtails of Chinamen have reached the United States courts and the pigtail reigns.

At any rate, the horse tail is to enjoy no monopoly at the expense of the amputated cue when it comes to the cottonseed-oil industry.

What happened was this: To extract the oil from cottonseeds the latter are crushed and then placed between thick mats. A pressure of several thousand pounds is applied to the mats and the oil is forced out.

Formerly these mats were made of camel's hair. Then Robert E. Werk introduced hair from horse's tails and manes and wrought a decided improvement, only to see F. T. Parker make mats from Chinese pig-tails and do the trick of oil pressing quite as effectively. Result: a suit by Werk against Parker for infringing a patent.

The legal aspect of this case does not interest me, but the fact that China is sending human hair to this country to compete with equine hair does interest me greatly.—Philadelphia Ledger.

MORE MARRIAGES IN FRANCE.

The French marriage contract, which is quite apart from the vows, and has to do with dowries and other unromantic financial considerations, is being disregarded in war times as never before, possibly an indication that convention and artificiality are really being stripped away by suffering, as so many assert, and consequently the number of marriages in Paris has risen from 768 in January, 1915, to 1,289 in December.

VERY MUCH IN THAT LINE.

"I want a drama of human interest."

"I've got the very thing here. I've dramatized a spring cleaning."

HITTING BACK.

"I'm only telling you this for your own good."

"I understand. And incidentally for your personal satisfaction."

NEWHOME



"I'll get it for my wife"

NO OTHER LIKE IT. NO OTHER AS GOOD.

Purchase the "NEWHOME" and you will have the best of the price you pay. The reputation of a name is earned by superior workmanship and best quality of material. It is not given at whim. Insist on having the "NEWHOME" MANUFACTURED FOR ALL TIME.

Send us your order for superior sewing qualities.

NEWHOME SEWING MACHINE CO., ORANGE, MASS.

Dealer wanted

MATCHMAKER

By ANNE RICHMOND.

It was a warm day in April and old Botts was sitting just in front of his shop door when along came a dainty figure of a girl with a large square package.

"I have some books to sell," she said.

The fact that she was shabby and that the dark blue suit she wore was almost as faded as his own served as a tie of sympathy.

So it was that he bought the books without looking at them more than superficially, and paid her what with him was a maximum price—25 cents a volume.

She was Miss Pansy Mead and her address was the fifth floor back in a lodging house in a little side street near by.

Then, when Pansy had gone, he looked at the books for which he had paid \$3.75—a sum which the timid Pansy had seized with avidity. The second-hand man knew that look of eagerness, for often the wares he bought were sold for the price of a meal or a night's shelter.

The books seemed to be fairly new. For this reason he determined to put them in one of the shelves in place of some of the less attractive volumes that were then occupying the place of honor.

But when he looked closer at the books he was more than amazed. Some of the volumes in the set were missing.

He waited for a few days, thinking that perhaps the original owner would return with the missing volumes, but he waited in vain. Then, one day, he climbed up to the little bare room at the address she had given. He found the girl surrounded by piles of half-sewed white garments.

He explained to her what he supposed had been her mistake and the girl seemed not in the least surprised.

"I am sorry," she said, "and I would like to give you back the money you gave me, but I am very poor. Perhaps in a few weeks I shall have more sewing to do and then I will bring it around. The money I raised on the books made it possible for me to make the first payment on a sewing machine. Then I was able to get this work to do. But they pay so poorly; until I become expert it means hardly enough to pay the rent and for my simple meals. The worst of it is that I do not possess the missing volumes. They were given to me this way and I had to sell them."

What was Old Botts to do?

It was pleasant sitting out of doors and the second-hand man was musing over the fumes of his pipe. Then a brisk, well-dressed man approached.

"I've got some books for sale. I'll let you have them for a song. It's more to have them out of the way than anything else that I am bringing them to you. There are fifteen volumes. I'll let you have them for ten cents apiece. I know that's cheap, but, to tell you the truth, they won't be of much use to you. They are missing volumes. Here are the first and third volumes of the 'Vicente de Brage-lonne,'" he continued.

The young man opened the suitcase and took out the handsomely bound books. Old Botts stared and interrupted the stranger.

"And there's the second volume of 'Monte Cristo,'" he said, without looking at the books. "And the odd-numbered volumes of Grote's 'History of Greece' and—"

"How did you know?" asked the younger man, amazement written all over his face.

The old man led the way inside his little shop and pointed to the collection of books he had placed there two months ago.

So the matchmaking was begun. How the second-hand man knew that there was a little romance at issue is hard to tell. For his life, spent among old furniture and dilapidated kitchen wares and dusty old books, would hardly have given him any intuition in affairs of that sort.

He told the young man of the pretty little girl who had brought the heavy bundle to him and of his later visit to her humble quarters.

"She said she would come around to pay me for the books which I told her would be of no use to me and I know she will keep her word. But now she need not. I will buy your batch for twenty-five cents apiece. They are all in good condition."

"Not if I know it—you won't buy them," said the young man. "I'll pay you seventy-five cents for each of your volumes if you say so. Where did you say the girl was staying?"

In a minute more, the young man was off, and it was not till two or three hours later that he returned.

"I thought I would explain how it happened," he said on his return. "You see, Miss Mead and I were engaged, and it was all my fault that we were separated. I went my way and she went hers. I have been lucky and she has had no end of misfortune. We had given the books to each other as presents. It was a little whim of ours to give alternate volumes so that when we had a little home of our own they would be com-

plete. And she had to sell her books to pay for that sewing machine and I couldn't bear the sight of them any more." (Copyright, 1916, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

FOR BETTER ROADS

THREE CLASSES OF HIGHWAYS

Classification Is Prime Step in Federal Aid to Good Roads, Says Congressman Borland.

With various bills before congress for federal aid to road building the classification of highways so that important through routes may be outlined clearly from the country's maze of thoroughfares of one kind or another, becomes a question of more and more interest. Congressman W. F. Borland of Missouri, a good-roads advocate, has expressed himself on this subject as follows:

It will be necessary, in my judgment, to classify all existing highways into at least three classifications. The first class is that of the great cross-state or interstate highways. The second consists of the main feeders or great country roads; and third, the by-roads, local roads or lanes. These various classes of roads should be built, improved and maintained with a view to the amount of traffic that they can bear and must bear. The first class should be of the most permanent and scientific construction. The second class could be of a less expensive nature and would need less maintenance. The third class could be improved only to the extent that the community required. The expense of building and maintaining these roads should be distributed upon the same basis.

The roads of the first class should be supported by the taxing power of a large area of country. The second class of roads should also have a wide taxing power at least co-extensive with the county and possibly with a group of counties or with some state aid. This would leave



Improved Road in Missouri.

the small road district or local community only the burden of the smaller or purely local roads. However much politicians may twist and turn and argue about the question we must eventually come to some scientific solution of the problem. I realize that when we begin to talk about real road improvement political difficulties of all kinds are encountered; what the people will demand in the next few years in this country is good roads and not politics."

BETTER ROADS ARE FAVORED

State of Iowa is Lauded by Department of Agriculture as Model in Construction of Roads.

Iowa is lauded by the department of agriculture as a model road builder. In Iowa a measure of control over highway construction has been given to the state, and a comparison with the results obtained when the supervision rested entirely with the counties shows that state control is the best. Indiana needs some form of centralized power over highway construction and maintenance. In isolated cases it is excellent. Wayne county, for instance, has a capable superintendent of roads, and its highways are models. But this does not obtain over the whole state.—Richmond Palladium.

Dirt Roads in United States. Two million miles of dirt roads have been built in the United States. The total length of public roads of all kinds in this country is estimated at 2,250,000 miles.

JUST SO.

Biggs—Law is certainly a dry study.

Diggs—Yes; but a pretty woman's tears frequently wash away all doubts in the minds of the jury.

RIGHTS OF MAN.

"Every man," said the moralizer, "has a right to do as he pleases."

"He has," rejoined the demoralizer, "in case he pleases to do right."

HIS DRAWBACK.

"Why did you refuse to give that young man employment?"

"Well, he hadn't any refining prison influences in his past life."

AN EXPERT'S OPINION.

"Do you drive an automobile?"

"No," replied Mr. Chuggins, "you must never drive an automobile. You've got to coax it."

THE REASON.

"Her enemies regard Russia as a

Turkey gobbler."

Arab Foes.

The Arab who is fighting with the Turks in Mesopotamia has some curious ways. He takes off his shoes when he enters a house, but keeps on his hat. He reads and writes from right to left. He eats scarcely anything for breakfast or dinner, but in the evening he sits down to a hot meal swimming in oil. His sons eat with him, but the ladies of the household wait till the males have finished.

The Arab rides a donkey when traveling, his wife walking behind, and he laughs at the idea of giving up his seat for a woman. The Arab has one strong virtue, and that is, he is rarely seen drunk. He is not very affectionate, is very ignorant, and has so little initiative that he rarely takes on anything worth doing, or attempts to carry out any enterprise.

Roads Indicate Prosperity.

In regions where the roads have been improved the farmers are the most prosperous and community life has been developed. In regions where the roads have not been improved, the schools, the churches and all other civilizing agencies have run down.

Roads as Indicators.

If a country is stagnant, the condition of the roads will indicate the fact; if a people have no roads, they are savages.

ARE YOU GUILTY?

A FARMER carrying an express package for a big mail-order house was accosted by a local dealer.

"Why didn't you buy that of goods from me? I could have saved you the express, and had you would have been patronizing my store, which helps pay taxes and builds up this locality."

The farmer looked at the merchant a moment and then said:

"Why don't you patronize a home paper and editorials? I read and didn't know that you had them I have here."

MORAL—ADVERTISE

Patronize

the merchants who advertise in this paper. They will treat you right.



\$2.00

For All Three

Holland's 2
Our Paper 1
Farm and Ranch 1/4

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—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, 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 just as hard, are always hard up? The answer is simple: one has used his brains and posted on up-to-date farming methods, while the other has felt that there is nothing to be learned. 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 more than a third of a century.

Double Value This Year

This Year Holland's Magazine is just as large and much more interesting ever before and the publishers are entering all subscriptions TWO FULL YEARS at the same price you formerly would have paid for a one year subscription. The stories and special articles are clean, snappy and timely. The departments for the keeper are many and complete; the fashion pages show the late styles, and the girls have a corner of their own. Holland's is truly a Southwestern Home Magazine of this 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 a Magazine TWO YEARS—right away; also show this BIG VALUE OFFER to neighbors who are not subscribers to this paper. New and renewal subscriptions will be accepted by mail, so bring or mail your order now and get the benefit of this wonderful offer.

BENEFITS OF EXTENSIVE, INTENSIVE AND PRETENSIVE PLANS OF FARMING

Former Newspaper Reporter, Now Operating Farm Near Springfield, O., Relates Graphic Story of His Early Start and of the Trials and Tribulations Which Ultimately Lead to Success—Successful Improvement of Live Stock—Based on Principles of Heredity.

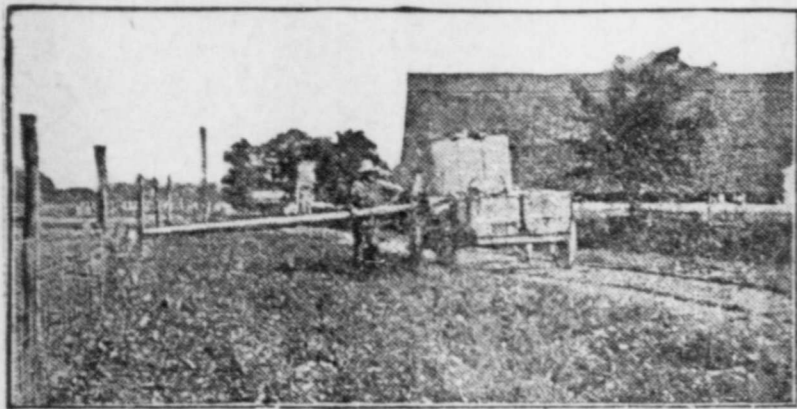
By G. H. ALFORD, State Farm Demonstration Agent, Maryland.
Riverdale farm, near Springfield, O., comprises 354 acres in two sections, one of 256 acres and the other of 98. This being a river bottom farm, and one peculiarly adapted to the growing of corn and alfalfa, these are the chief field crops.

The schedule for 1916 calls for 168 acres of corn, 60 acres of alfalfa, 30 acres of oats seeded to alsike and 15 acres of barley seeded to alfalfa. The remainder of the land is utilized for permanent pasture, buildings, lots, gardens, etc. Thirty acres of the corn is raised on shares by farmers living nearby. The balance of the regular work is done by the hired men.

Mr. Robbins normally employs two to three men during December, Janu-

"There is considerable misunderstanding on the part of the general public regarding purebred cattle. It is not unusual for a customer to say to us that he is raising hogs for pork and does not want fancy stock. This is an appellation that I detest. I consider that there is no such term as 'fancy stock,' or at least that such a term cannot be rightly applied to our farm animals.

Good Points of Hog.
"It might seem to some that the eyes, ears, feet and coat of a hog were fancy points, since they have no place in the pork barrel which is his ultimate end. However, a good and comparatively large eye is almost invariably accompanied by a good disposition, and good eyesight is essential, especially to the brood sow in caring



Filling Automatic Waterer From Road.

ary and February, and five the rest of the year, not including threshers, corn cutters and huskers.

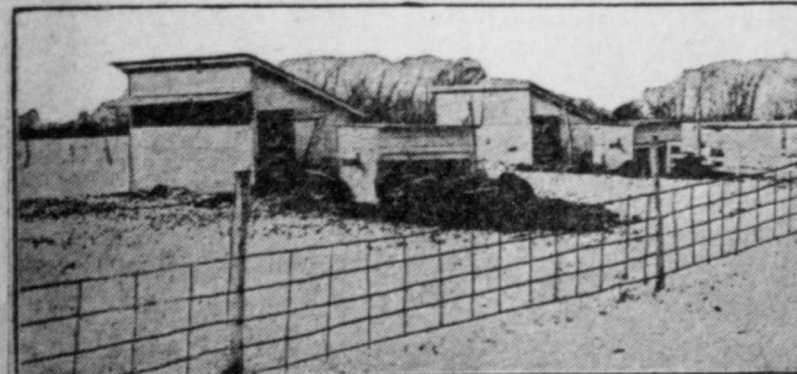
Cost of Labor.
To the regular farm help he pays more than the usual wages, but is careful to employ only the best men obtainable. His cash cost as shown by the pay roll averages only 14½ cents per hour of labor. The actual cost is always over 20 cents, the difference being taken up by house rent, milk, garden, meat, potatoes and other perquisites allowed to employees. In making advance estimates on work to be done, or the saving that may be accomplished by the installing of new devices and methods, he uses 25 cents per hour of labor as the basis figuring.

He considers it to be one of the privileges of operating a farm, that the boss is able to keep in close touch with the individual men who work with him.

It is his observation that if a man does his work right and is paid fairly, he and his family live rightly. Right living is the most that there is to life anyway. He firmly believes that men who are employing as many workers as they can, teaching them to accomplish as much as possible, and treating them fairly, are each and everyone doing more for humanity than all of the fool agitation and misguided legislation in the world combined.

Interesting Statement.
The following is a very interesting statement by Mr. William H. Robbins, the owner:
"It has been said that there are three kinds of farming: extensive, intensive and pretensive. All three have their advantages and I am inclined to the belief that the greatest appertain to agriculture of the pretensive variety. There is nothing that I would like better than to be able to run a model farm and not have to make it pay.

"Probably the less said regarding my earlier career as a farmer the better. My father presented me with a part of what is now Riverdale farm



Fall Pigs at Self-Feeders.

when I was nineteen years old. I did not want it. What I did want was to continue working at reporting, which had been my job for over a year. However, he rather adroitly got me to promise to give up the newspaper work and handed me the farm at the same time. I found after I started in that it was a good deal like being pushed off the dock and told to learn to swim.

His First Venture.
"My first venture was a trip through Iowa buying stock cattle. It was a sad experience, and one that I cannot think of to this day without a feeling of deep pain. What they did to me was certainly a plenty. However, I learned several things, among them how to tell the difference between steers and heifers.

for her litter. For this reason, we do not want the ear of the hog to cover the eye so as to interfere with the vision. Likewise the fact that a hog's ears are muscularly well under its control is, to my mind, an indication of a well-balanced nervous organization. Good hearing is in itself necessary to the efficient brood sow, for if she inadvertently lies down on a pig, she will get up at once when she hears him squeal. It is also convenient to have hogs come when they are called. Regarding the feet, the hog that has good strong pasterns and is right up on his toes will willingly take the exercise which is necessary to his health, while a hog with weak pasterns will not. Also, the feet are an indication of the quality of the entire hog. It is difficult to clean properly the carcass of a curly-coated hog, curly coats showing under the microscope the corollary characteristic of viciously barbed ropts. This last is a fact not generally known to hog men, and is by way of being a trade secret of one of the Chicago packing houses which saves money by discriminating in favor of smooth-coated hogs. I merely mention these minor matters in a general way. At first thought they might be termed fancy, but they are not.

"I want to differentiate between animal breeding as it is generally understood, even by many so-called breeders, and what I term constructive or statistical breeding as it is practiced by us.

Improvement of Stock.
"Successful improvement of live stock is based on distinct principles of heredity, several of which I will mention in passing, without taking up the known and speculative biological reasons for them, or going into their discovery, which is exceedingly interesting and romantic.

"First, we have the principle of variation, which is that in the mating of animals of dissimilar characteristics some of these will appear in a part of the offspring, and others will appear in

the rest, so that a breeder can, in successive generations, retain those characters which are desirable and discard the undesirable.

"Second, the principle that like produces like, whereby man is enabled to mate animals of similar characteristics with a fair assurance of perpetuating them in future generations.

"The two foregoing principles are simple in their conception and easily understood, but the practical application is quite complicated, and you will find that they are utilized by men who buy and mate even high-class animals and sell the produce. They are not constructive breeders because they never get beyond their starting point.

"Third, we have mutation, which is the appearance of an entirely new hereditary character, and is not to be

confused with stamism, or the reappearance of a characteristic once dominant in the ancestry, but for several generations recessive or dormant.

"In 1904 we started with a herd of Duroc brood sows. By 1907 we had replaced our grade herd with the progeny of these. Our present herd consists of 6 registered sows, with a normal annual production of about seven hundred pigs, all eligible to record.

"Each brood sow in the herd has a number. For identification purposes an aluminum band, stamped with her number, is placed in each of her ears. These seldom have to be referred to, but they are there if we want them, and make our breeding operations independent of any one man, including myself.

"A carefully tabulated record is kept of the conformation of every animal in the breeding herd, covering in all over thirty physical characteristics.

"Before the breeding season each sow is listed on a separate form in a loose-leaf book. This form is designed for the keeping of a complete record of the sow and her litter from the time she is bred until her pigs are weaned.

"Her name, age and herd number are entered, together with the date of listing, and her weight and condition at that time. Then, after careful consideration of her pedigree, conformation and the results of previous matings, we decide to what boar she shall be bred. This is indicated on the form, and also a second choice if deemed advisable. Subsequently the date of breeding is recorded.

Act as Daily Tickler.
"After the sows are all bred and safe in pig the pages of the loose-leaf book, which have heretofore been in numerical order, are rearranged chronologically with reference to the dates on which the sows are due to farrow. It then acts as a daily tickler as to when we may expect litters, when we shall mark pigs, when turn them out and when to wean them, etc.

"Just before the sow farrows, her weight is again entered. We are thus able to tell just which sow gains the best on a given amount of feed. We keep our sows gaining an average of a pound a day each during the 112 to 118 days of gestation. We can accomplish this by proportioning the amount of feed to the weight of the sows, which are carried in bunches of about twenty. However, there is a considerable variation in individual gains. Of course, the sows lose in weight at farrowing and during the time they suckle their pigs.

"There is always an attendant with the sow when she farrows, which is frequently a sight. All circumstances are noted, especially the number of pigs, and how many, if any, are farrowed weak or dead. The pigs are weighed when they are one week old, at which time they are also marked. We mark each pig by punching and nicking the ears in such a way that we can read the number of his dam almost as easily as if it were branded on his side. A nick at the root of the right ear means one, at the middle two, at the inside tip three, at the inside tip four, and a hole punched in the center five. A combination of the hole (5) and any one nick (1, 2, 3



Royal E. Nuff.

or 4) means six, seven, eight or nine. By using the same system for tens in the left ear, as well as for digits in the right, we can get any number to one hundred without having more than two marks in each ear.

System of Marking.
"This is our own system of marking, and I believe is the only one that limits the number of marks in an ear to two and does away with the necessity of referring to a key. It is not necessary to identify pigs otherwise than with the number of the dam up to the time they come to breeding age.

"A history of the litter as such is kept up to the time the pigs are eight weeks old, when they are weaned, particular attention being paid to trouble or losses of any sort. There are about a thousand and one things that can adversely affect a pig, and the elimination of these requires constant study.

"At weaning each individual pig is weighed, as well as the sow. The conformation of each pig is tabulated on the attendant's record, and a score is given to the litter.

"We replace about one-fourth of our herd each year with younger animals, and it matters not how much we may think of a sow, she goes to the butcher if her production record puts her in the chute list.

"While this is useful in eliminating the least profitable breeding animals, its greatest value to us lies in its application to the scientific study of pedigrees in the selection of those that replace them."

Handling and Feeding Calves.
More care and necessary attention is required in handling and feeding the calves after being weaned than in feeding the grown cattle and yearlings.

Have One Variety.
To have every chicken on the farm of one variety looks better and does better than all varieties mixed together in each chicken.

Afternoon Gown With Adjustable Cape

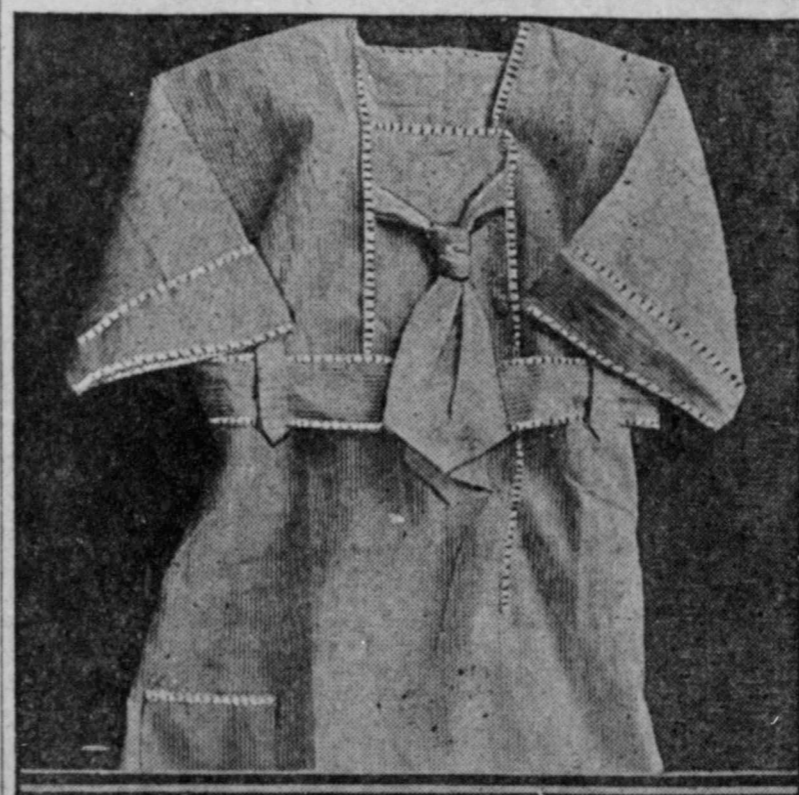


Although it made its bow somewhat earlier in the season, this gown was in the vanguard of fashions and its strong points are emphasized now, since they are all approved styles. The skirt shows a commendable method of managing the flare by means of panel at each side, supporting full side-panels, and two panels that meet at the center of the back. Each of these panels is formed by deep inverted plaits, so that the skirt sets trimly about the hips. It is finished at the bottom with a heavy silk-covered cord. The rather plain bodice is cut with a drop-shoulder, and the arm's-eye is finished with a narrow welt. The long, tapering sleeve is set in under this hem in the same manner as the side pieces in the skirt are set in the yoke. The bodice blouses at the front and is joined to the skirt under a plain taffeta girdle.

Silk soutache braid, in the same color as the taffeta, is applied in an odd scroll design to the front of the bodice, to the collar and cape and on the girdle. The cape and silk collar extend only across the back, suspended from a tie of velvet ribbon, finished with a bow at the throat. In the picture a high-plaited ruff of organdie stands up about the neck. With the progress of the season the ruff is disappearing from the throat, but half of it remains, supplementing the high silk collar which still holds its own as a chic finish to the back of the neck.

The cape is an accessory for street wear, which is taken off indoors. It adds very little in the way of warmth or protection but much in distinctive style. A gown of this kind will look well in any of the quiet colors in which taffeta is made and in the darker changeable tones.

Overall-Aprons and Breakfast Suits



Those who specialize in certain lines of apparel have demonstrated that the most utilitarian of garments may be made with an eye to beauty. This is demonstrated in the overall-aprons, which answer the purpose of house-dresses in summertime, and in the new breakfast suits which have an attraction all their own.

These useful garments are turned out by manufacturers and retailed through shops at a lower price than they can be made for at home, if the housewife's time is counted in as worth anything. The overall-aprons are described by their names and they are designed to be slipped on and fastened in the quickest way possible. They cover the dress completely and are perfect garments for housework. There is a surprising number of styles in them to choose from, and they are priced in the neighborhood of a dollar.

Heavy percales, ginghams and chambrays, or any of the strong cotton materials that stand tubbing well are used for them. The colors are nearly stable, with stripes in combination with white in great favor. An example is shown in the picture, made of lavender and white striped percale, piped with a broader stripe in the same color and finished with a tie of plain lavender chambray.

Breakfast suits are made of the same cotton fabrics or of plain unbleached cottons, trimmed with striped

materials. They are in two pieces, with plain skirts faced up at the bottom with a striped border, and middie blouses of either the plain or striped goods. Belted blouses, like short sports coats in shape, make a pretty variation in style.

These "breakfast sets" retail around three dollars and are used for all sorts of morning wear, indoor and out, in summertime. Nothing could be better for the summer outing than two or three of these smart and practical suits that come out crisp and bright from the laundry.

Julia Bottomley

Puffs and Curis.

With the advent of the very large hat the necessity for increasing the bulk of hair beneath it has automatically suggested puffs and little ringlets. That the Stuart collar is almost universally becoming will be a great point in its favor and a very little practice is sufficient to achieve skill even by an amateur. The hairdresser says that no fashion of dressing the hair is so healthful for tresses as aerated puffs and light twists.

Square Crowns.
Some of the new straw hats have square crowns.

FARM ANIMALS

CUTTING THE LAMBS' TAILS

Nothing Serious About Simple Operation—Should Be Done With Pair of Hot Pincers.

At this season of the year there is nothing serious about the simple operation of taking off the tails of lambs, and of castrating them as well. The former should be done with hot pincers made for the purpose, which seal the wound, precluding infection from knife, and at the same time preventing bleeding. When tails are taken off in this way, writes George P. Williams in Stockman and Farmer, we have observed that the lamb notices the operation much less than when the knife or chisel is used. Castration is best accomplished by first cutting the lower half or more of the scrotum squarely off with a sharp knife; if less be cut off difficulty is experienced in taking hold of the testicles and the lamb is caused unnecessary agony by reason of the unusual pinching and working with the testicles before they can be drawn out.

When tails are taken from late lambs, the stub should be well girdled with pine tar to prevent the work of flies; but this is by no means a sure preventive, and very often the eggs may be found to have been deposited regardless of the most careful precaution. These lambs should be watched till the wound be healed. In case maggots be found, catch the lamb and pour in gasoline; this will not harm or hurt the lamb, and is sure to destroy the worms.

GET MORE VIGOROUS HORSES

Stallion Should Be in Good Physical Condition Before Beginning of Breeding Season.

A stallion that is not fit to work is not fit to sire work horses, is the opinion of J. S. Montgomery, of the animal husbandry division of the Minnesota College of Agriculture. "The horse should be in good physical condition before the beginning of the breeding season," he says. "Plenty of exercise should be provided. If it is impossible to work the horse, a large paddock should be arranged where he may play in all kinds of weather.

"A clean, roomy, light and well-ventilated boxstall should be used for him.



Purebred Sire.

It is best to have the stall where the horse is near to other horses.

"In feeding the stallion for the season," Mr. Montgomery cautions, "it should be remembered that a thin animal is just as bad off as one that is too fat. The horse should be in good flesh, preferably on the gain, to open the season. The flesh should be put on by a ration free from excessive corn or other heating and fattening feeds. Oats make a good grain ration, but may be advantageously supplemented by one-fifth by weight of wheat or bran. A little oil meal, up to 5 per cent, is also desirable. Bright hay should be fed at the rate of a pound a day to each hundred pounds the horse weighs. If the stallion is being worked, he should have a pound and half a day to each hundred pounds. The clover fed it should be limited to one-half the ordinary hay ration, for the excess of protein in it overworks the kidneys and is hard to eliminate from the system."

Mr. Montgomery believes that less pampering of the purebred sire would give more vigorous horses.

TROUBLE WITH FARM HORSES

Influenza or Distemper Can Be Prevented, Says Nebraska College of Agriculture.

When influenza or distemper breaks out among the farm horses, the loss from lessened working efficiency is sometimes heavy. The Nebraska college of agriculture says that this disease can very largely be prevented if the horses are vaccinated with influenza antitoxin as soon as the first case appears. Two doses should be given about six days apart. Ask your veterinarian about it.

HORSES PAY FOR THEIR KEEP

Good Interest on Investment Should Be Secured From Stock Kept on Any Farm.

Is your stock the kind that is paying you a good interest on their investment? That is the only kind that is worth keeping. It costs more than \$90 per year to keep a horse. Is your method of farming such that the horses are paying for their keep?

PAINS IN SIDE AND BACK

How Mrs. Kelly Suffered and How She was Cured.

Burlington, Wis.—"I was very irregular, and had pains in my side and back, but after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Tablets and using two bottles of the Sanative Wash I am fully convinced that I am entirely cured of these troubles, and feel better all over. I know your remedies have done me worlds of good and I hope every suffering woman will give them a trial."—Mrs. ANNA KELLY, 710 Chestnut Street, Burlington, Wis.

The many convincing testimonials constantly published in the newspapers ought to be proof enough to women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine they need.

This good old root and herb remedy has proved unequalled for these dreadful ills; it contains what is needed to restore woman's health and strength.

If there is any peculiarity in your case requiring special advice, write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for free advice.

IF YOU HAVE Malaria or Piles, Sick Headache, Costive Bowels, Dumb Ache, Sour Stomach, and Belching; if your food does not assimilate and you have no appetite,

Tutt's Pills

will remedy these troubles. Price, 25 cents.

Diplomatic. "I was told that many people think hard of me."

"How can they help it when they know you're a brick?"

A FRIEND IN NEED. For instant relief and speedy cure use "Mississippi" Diarrhoea Cordial. Price 50c and 25c.—Adv.

He Knew. Tommy—Father, what are "silent heroes?"

Father—Married men, my boy!

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Qualifications. Stella—The ostrich doesn't see much and digests everything.

Bella—What an ideal husband!

For proud flesh use Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh. Adv.

Explained it. "Father, what is meant by peanut politics?"

"A gubernatorial campaign."

DEATH LURKS IN A WEAK HEART, so on first symptoms use "Renovine" and be cured. Delay and pay the awful penalty. "Renovine" is the heart's remedy. Price \$1.00 and 50c.—Adv.

At the beginning of the nineteenth century more than 200 offenses were punishable with death in England.

HOW TO TREAT DANDRUFF

Itching Scalp and Falling Hair With Cuticura. Trial Free.

On retiring touch spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. A clean, healthy scalp means good hair and freedom, in most cases, from dandruff, itching, burning, crustings and scallings.

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

Never attempt to bully a Judge or a jury unless you have previously bribed them.

BREATH BAD!

A sure sign of an inactive liver, biliousness, constipation, and similar disorders. Remove the cause in its early stages, do not allow the organs to get in chronic state. A few doses of

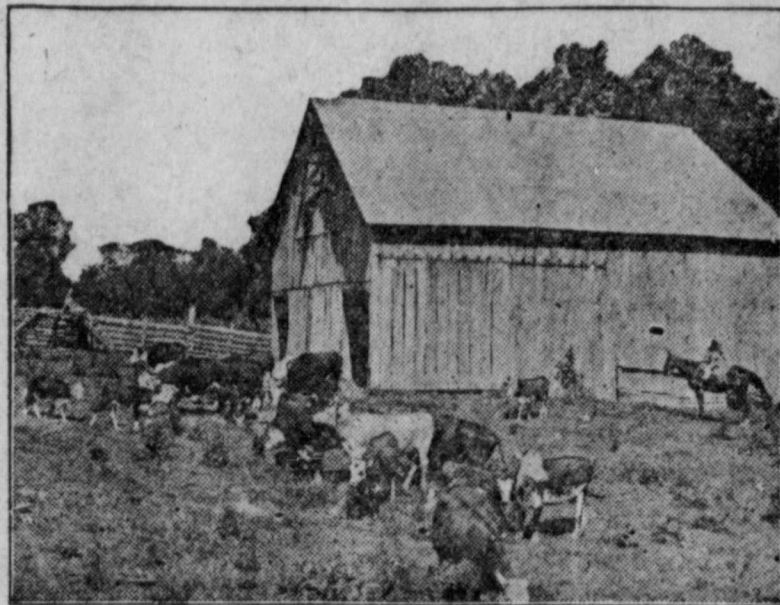
DR. THACHER'S LIVER AND BLOOD SYRUP

will restore the affected organs to a healthy condition.

It is a gentle laxative, purely vegetable, tonic in effect. Search far and near and you will not find a preparation to equal this tried and true old home tonic.

Get a bottle today—put up in convenient sizes, 50c and \$1.

FEED NECESSARY TO KEEP BEEF STEERS



Stock Owned by Member of St. Francois County (Missouri) Association.

(By C. R. MOULTON, Missouri College of Agriculture.)

Investigations carried on with beef cattle at the Missouri agricultural experiment station during the past nine years have shown that the amount of feed necessary to keep beef steers at constant body weight will vary with different conditions. The ration consisted of 2½ pounds of grain to one pound of choice alfalfa hay. The grain was composed of eight parts of corn chop to one part of old-process linseed meal.

One eleven-months-old steer weighing 607 pounds needed 4.7 pounds of grain and 1.9 pounds of hay daily to keep at constant weight during one year. A second animal of the same age, weighing 736 pounds, needed 5.5 pounds of grain and 2½ pounds of hay daily during one-half year. A two-year-old steer weighing 767 pounds kept at constant weight for one year on an average daily feed of 5½ pounds of grain and 2½ pounds of



Will Ashburn, Holding Larger Bull, Director of St. Francois County Association, and Graduate of Missouri College of Agriculture.

say. Another steer of the same age weighing 8 pounds less needed daily 6.1 pounds of grain and 2.7 pounds of hay to maintain body weight. This steer was quite active. A three-year-old steer weighing 837

SKIM MILK OF MUCH VALUE

By-Product of Dairy Furnishes Excellent All-the-Year Feed for the Poultry Flocks.

Hens need some food that is high in protein and they need this especially in winter. One of the best protein, or "meat," feeds that South Carolina farmers can use, says the poultry handman of Clemson college, is skim milk or buttermilk. It is cheap, the hens like it, and get results.

In experiments made in Indiana, the hens fed skim milk laid 1,364 eggs a year for four years. Those fed no "meat" food, such as skim milk, laid only 32.5 eggs a year for four years. The skim milk pullets laid better in December and January than those given meat scrap or fish scrap. In the pen where the hens were fed skim milk it cost less than ten cents to produce a dozen eggs. The birds used were Leghorn pullets, the total cost of feeding was \$1 a year, and the profit on each hen in the skim milk pen was \$1.62 a year, a higher profit than on any other pen in the test.

Skim milk fed to chickens must be thoroughly sour. It must not be fed "on the turn," as in that case it will sour in the fowl's stomach. Feed sour skim milk or buttermilk with the Clemson egg mash. The proportion of cottonseed meal in the egg mash may be reduced from 33-1-3 per cent to 29 per cent when the milk is used. When this combination is fed, it is not necessary to give the fowls water to drink.

KEEP CULTIVATORS ON MOVE

Keeping Down Grass and Weeds Will Enable Corn and Cotton to Take Up More Fertilizer.

Owing to the comparatively small amount of fertilizer used on crops this year, and to the lengthy drought, care should be taken to see that the crop gets as much of it as possible. There is not enough for the grass and weeds and the corn and cotton, too. A more frequent shallow cultivation, and the keeping down of grass and weeds will enable the corn and cotton to take up more fertilizer. The crop needs all the moisture it can get, and shallow cultivation helps to keep a mulch on the land and so conserve what moisture there is present, as well as to kill weeds and grass which use a considerable amount of water, which is needed for the corn and cotton. Don't let the crop starve or go thirsty for lack of sufficient shallow cultivation.—Clemson College Bulletin.

pounds needed 6.8 pounds of grain and about 3 pounds of hay daily during five months. Two other steers one year old, the first weighing 934 pounds and the second weighing 1,081 pounds, needed only 6½ pounds of grain and 2-2-3 pounds of hay daily during two years. A two-year-old steer weighing 1,212 pounds was kept at constant weight for four years on the same daily weight of grain and hay as used by the last two steers. Another steer, weighing 1,065 pounds, was kept for over two years at constant weight with a daily ration of 6.1 pounds of grain and 2½ pounds of hay. This last animal was kept confined in a stall, while the others had the run of a small lot. The last three steers were very fat at the beginning.

The results, when studied with reference to the varying conditions, show:

1. The cost is proportional to the amount of active protein (lean muscle and organs) in the steer, and not to live weight.
2. It costs less to keep eight 1,200-pound steers than to keep 12 800-pound steers.
3. The season influences the cost. It is highest in the winter and in very hot weather.
4. Previous high living greatly increases the cost.
5. Youth and activity increase the cost.
6. Age and inactivity decrease the cost.
7. A long time on maintenance decreases the cost.
8. Fatness may decrease the cost, since the steer can save feed by using its body fat.
9. Thrifty steers need less feed than poor feeders and those lacking in thrift.

TIME FOR BREEDING SWINE

Early Pigs Always Stronger, Grow Faster and Are Healthier Than Later Arrivals.

(By W. L. BLIZZARD, Department of Animal Husbandry, Oklahoma A. and M. College, Stillwater.)

Unquestionably the best time to raise hogs is in the spring. The early pigs are always stronger, grow faster, and are more healthy than the later arrivals. The sow should be thriving at breeding time, but not overfat.

The best time to breed gilts is when they are eight months of age; second litter at two years of age. Breeding too early hinders development and lowers the vitality of both litter and dam. A sow should remain in the herd as long as useful. A proved good sow is not "second-hand" in the same sense that a buggy or gas engine is considered second-hand. A good, steady sow, with well-developed teats can usually be depended upon to repeat the performance.

USING "BABY" APPLE BARREL

Like Standard in Construction, But Only Half in Size—Package Appeals to Customer.

The Virginia apple growers are using what is called a "baby" barrel. It is like the standard barrel in construction, but is only half the size and contains but half the quantity of apples. English and American apple handlers have given the opinion that this sized package would appeal to the consumer who would not care for a full barrel of apples at one time.

Fruit men also believe that this small barrel will enable the eastern growers to put their fancy apples into direct competition with the western box pack, and in a container with which they are familiar.

BABCOCK TESTER IS FACTOR

Instrument Has Enabled Dairy Farmers to Weed Out Unprofitable Animals in Herd.

(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 farmers 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.

CAPUDINE

—For Headaches—

Try it and be convinced. Good for aches in back and limbs also—Assists Nature to get right and stay so. It's Liquid—easy to take.—Adv.

Second Edition.

Blox—Do you think Doctor Thirdly's sermons are as good as they were ten years ago?

Knox—Sure. They are just the same now as he used them.

There is No Art in Taking Medicine. Just follow directions on every bottle of "Plantation" Chill Tonic and see how quickly those dreadful chills will leave you. It leaves the liver in healthy condition and yet contains no Calomel. Price 50c.—Adv.

Judging by Conditions.

"Sin, my dear pupils," said Deacon Barnes to his Sunday school class, "is the legacy of Adam."

And the bright boy in the class remarked that that was probably the first case on record where a will was not broken.

"Yes," said the deacon, "but it should be remembered that there was enough to go around. I don't remember hearing of anybody who didn't receive his share of the inheritance."

Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh is itself an antiseptic and the use of any other remedy before applying it is unnecessary. Adv.

Saving.

"Old Van Gelder began life as a poor boy, and look at him now. He's worth millions."

"He saved every cent he earned, I suppose."

"Yes, and some that other people earned besides."

STOP THOSE SHARP SHOOTING PAINS

"Femmina" is the wonder worker for all female disorders. Price \$1.00 and 50c. Adv.

Flag for Old Vincennes.

The city council of Vincennes, Ind., is considering the adoption of a flag for Vincennes to be used as the city's official emblem during the coming Indiana centennial celebration, says the Indianapolis News.

The suggested design is intended to set forth the British rule of Vincennes by an old English red "V" in the blue center and the French control by a white fleur-de-lis, which was the national emblem of France during the time this territory was under the French government.

Radiating from the center there are 18 white stripes, indicating that Indiana was the 18th state admitted to the Union. There also are 48 small white stripes, indicating the number of states now in the Union.

Hippopotami Can Run.

In spite of its clumsy build, the hippopotamus can trot fast. That is why he was given the name of river-horse. The hippo's feet are kept far apart by the wide body and make paths with a ridge down the middle, so as to be recognizable at once. They swim well, but go at their greatest speed when they can gallop along the bottom in shallow water. They can stay under water a long time, and when they come to the surface they send little jets of spray from their nostrils. The cow is devoted to the calf. The young one stands on her back as the mother swims.

God divided man into men that they might help each other.

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 sallowate. 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.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

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

GOLD IN EASTERN STATES

With Silver and Other Metals Year's Production is Around \$30,000,000.

Not all of the gold of this country comes from Alaska and the Rocky Mountain states. A good-sized lump of it, more than 10,000 ounces, worth \$224,250, is dug out of the mountains here in the East, remarks the New York Sun.

Gold hunters dreamed for years of hidden wealth of yellow metal in the southern part of the Appalachian range. Some of them stopped dreaming and went to work, missing an Eldorado but gaining enough profit to pay well for their daily labor. As a result 59 gold and placer mines and 24 deep gold mines have been developed.

The most productive of these are in North Carolina, Georgia and Alabama. The last-named state has not done so well as in some previous years, but both the others have exceeded the production of 1914. The largest placer mine is in Rutherford county, North Carolina, and the most productive deep mine in Montgomery county, in the same state.

But the whole story of metal mining in the East is not told in the quest for gold. Besides this precious mineral, silver, copper, lead and zinc have been produced in quantities sufficient to make a total last year of almost thirty million dollars. This is nearly three times the value of the preceding year's production, the increase in gold alone being more than fifty thousand dollars.

Not Harmonizing.

"The man I am engaged to has been terribly wild, but is going to turn over a new leaf."

"Don't trust such a bad color scheme. Rosy futures seldom grow on purple pasts."

Poverty enables a man to save a lot of money—by not having it to spend.

HAD TO TAKE SELF TO JAIL

Constable Wanted too Whitewash Fence, So Prisoner Locks Himself Up.

After John Davis had been discharged by his employer he met Constable O'Rourke on the street and surrendered, saying he demanded to be arrested on a charge of intoxication. The constable took him before Judge Castine, where Davis made out a complaint accusing himself of intoxication. He then testified against himself and Judge Castine said the evidence was conclusive, and sentenced him to jail for ten days.

"I ain't got time to take him to jail," said the constable; "I got to whitewash a fence."

"Give me the keys and I'll take myself to jail," said Davis.

The constable did so, and Davis went to the village lock-up, let himself in, locked the door and tossed the keys out through the bars of a window.

"It's the only way," said Davis.—Swartswood (N. J.) Dispatch to N. Y. Herald.

Economy.

"You spend entirely too much money on dress," said the man of the house. "That simple little frock Mrs. Smythe wore last night looked a great deal better than that elaborate gown of yours."

"Of course it did, my dear," replied his wife sweetly. "That simple little frock, as you call it, cost three hundred dollars, while mine cost only a hundred and fifty."

"Well, for the love of Mike, go out and buy one about twice as elaborate as the one you've got. Maybe you can get it for nothing."

Nothing but the Truth.

Said He—Women will never be paid as much for lecturing as men are.

Said She—Why not?

Said He—Because they do too much of it for nothing.

The Growing Tendency of the Age—

A noted English scientist asserts the tendency is toward "neurasthenia, 'nerves,' etc." A remarkable statement!

No less remarkable is the cause which, he adds, "is not unlikely due to removing from our diet those elements of cereal food which Nature has hid in the husk of the grain, and which man in his ignorance discards."

The elements to which he refers are the well-known mineral salts of phosphorus, lime, iron, etc., removed in milling flour to make it white, but which physicians know are indispensable to normal, well-balanced nerves, bodies and brains.

Grape-Nuts

—a wonderfully delicious food

made from whole wheat and malted barley, retains the nutriment of the grains, including their

Vital Mineral Elements

Grape-Nuts food is easy to digest, highly nourishing, and comes ready to eat from the sealed package, which preserves its oven-crispness and delightful flavor.

A ration of this splendid food along with the ordinary dietary has put joy in life for thousands.

"There's a Reason"

Grocers everywhere sell Grape-Nuts

M. Sarvis, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon
Office at Hedley Drug Co.
Res. Office 27, Res. 25
Hedley, Texas

Zier, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon
Office Phone No. 45-3r.
Residence Phone No. 45-2r.
Hedley, Texas

DR. B. YOUNGER

DENTIST

Clarendon, Texas

DR. J. W. EVANS

DENTIST

Clarendon, Texas

V. R. JONES

of Memphis, Texas

DOCTOR OF OPTICS

Will be in Hedley every Tuesday.
Specialist in Fitting Eye Glasses

F. B. ERWIN, D. V. M.

GRADUATE
VETERINARIAN

Office at Drew's Wagon Yard.
Res. Phone 430

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REAL ESTATE & LIVE
STOCK on Commission

Money to Loan on Farms
and Ranches

CLARENDON, TEXAS

JOHNSON'S GARAGE

Caraway Co., Proprietors

Full stock of
FORD EXTRAS

Phone 79 Hedley, Texas

FOR SALE or TRADE—A two
row Go-devil and a two row Cultivator.
Frank Clark.

Drink
EL MATE

The New South American Refreshment. All Fountains 5c.

The Informer Want Ads bring results. If you don't believe it just try one.

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

The Informer \$1.00 per year.

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

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Informer is authorized to announce the persons below as candidates in Dorley 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
L. L. PALMER
R. E. NEWMAN
BEN A. KYSER

For Commiss'n'r Pct. 3:

C. L. COOK
E. R. CLARK

For Constable Prec't 3:

H. D. BURRISS
W. M. BOATMAN

For Representative:

C. W. TURMAN

For District Attorney of 47th Judicial District:

HENRY S. BISHOP (Re-election)
E. T. MILLER

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

AT
**McGOWAN'S
BARBER
SHOP**

When your clothes need attention bring them to Bill Huffman.
Cleaning, pressing and repairing.

[East Side of Main St.]

Perfection stove wicks—Kendalls

THE HEDLEY INFORMER

ORENE LANE Ed. and Pub.

Published Every Thursday.

\$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 deals 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.

Tourists can't see Hedley for the weeds. Is that what you are going to let the outsiders say?

Only another week and the candidates will breathe freely again. The candidates in this part of the state have been working diligently and constantly. Too bad they can't all be elected.

That amiable person E. T. Miller has been a frequent visitor in this part of the county of late. He was in town Wednesday meeting his friends and voters. Mr. Miller is making many friends in Hedley and will doubtless carry a good vote here.

Henry Bishop our estimable District Attorney, and a candidate for re-election, was in Hedley Friday shaking hands with his many friends. Mr. Bishop is making a strong fight for his office and believes he will win. He has won many friends in this part of the country who watch his progress with interest.

Last Saturday was an exceedingly busy day for our merchants and business men, the streets and alleys were lined with vehicles of all kinds and the sidewalks were crowded with shoppers and visitors. The continued increase of trade in Hedley points to the fact that our merchants are awake and are offering bids for the trade and our country is even more prosperous than we sometimes think. Watch Hedley grow. Help Hedley grow.

Judge W. D. Fisher of Canadian candidate for Associate Justice of the Court of Civil Appeals for the 7th Supreme Judicial District was in Hedley Saturday for a few hours meeting the voting population of this community. Mr. Fisher made this office a very pleasant visit. He states that he feels sure of success. He is perhaps one of the most prominent lawyers of the North Plains, and considered a very brilliant person.

Subscribe for the Hedley Informer now.

Ida Mai Philips spent from Sunday to Tuesday night with friends and relative at Clarendon.

Glassware specials—Kendall's.

J. E. Cates came in from Wellington Sunday night for visit with relatives.

B. W. Moreman and family spent Sunday at Memphis visiting friends and relatives, also attending the Christian revival which is being held in that city.

IT MIGHT BE WORSE

Just at this time when the Panhandle and Plains Country of Texas is a trifle too dry, and some of the people are waiting their heads off in consequence thereof, other sections of the United States are submerged in water, and millions of dollars' worth of property and many lives are being swept out of existence.

In view of these conditions, may not the people of this part of the country console themselves with the assurance that "it might be a great deal worse?" The Panhandle and Plains Country of Texas is hardly ever all desperately dry at the same time, and the people in this section of the state have much for which to be grateful.

When death and disaster are riding hand in hand, rough shod over other sections of the country, all this territory is being bathed in glorious, health-giving golden sunlight and ozone laden zephyrs, challenging humanity to greater longevity and a happier and fuller existence. Why then dream of the miasmic, overgrown swamps and everglades where mosquitoes and humming birds are of equal size and where gallinippers might be mistaken for rice birds? Why pine for the palmetto glades wherein the malaria is too thick to cut with a knife, and quinine is more popular as an article of diet than Limberger cheese and beer in a German settlement?

In other words, the people of this glorious section need to look about them, make comparisons between the good points of this and other countries. If the weather is a bit dry, that is better than to have to sleep sitting up in a gum-tree surrounded by

twenty feet of murky, roaring, smelly water, with hordes of gnats, flies and mosquitoes demanding their toll of blood from practically every pore of the body. Yes, there's some dust at times, the wind attains to velocity scarcely entitling it to be designated as zephyrs, and the temperature drops to a point where the description "balmy" would not be accurate, but even at that there is a charm about the great, spreading plains of Texas not shown in another portion of the United States.

Get the eye centered on the good points of the country, feel out its higher possibilities and be glad that we do not live where the storm and wave sweep all about them: "It might be worse!" —Amarillo Daily News.

WANTED—Typewriter to rent for few weeks. Call Informer Office.

W. M. A.

Monday, July 17—4 p.m.
Bible Study
Lesson Study 7th in New Studies in Acts.
Publicity Supt.

John Blankenship returned Wednesday of last week from Dallas where he had been several days.

Ed Kinslow and Joe Devine spent several days last week on the North Plains.

W. E. Reaves returned last week from several weeks visit in New Mexico.

Mrs. Bob McGowan returned Sunday morning from a week's visit with her sister and friends at Clarendon.

USEFUL AT EIGHTY

Speaking in Congress recently on the occasion of ex-Speaker Cannon's 80th birthday, Representative Isaac Sherwood of Ohio called attention to the achievements of old men—the remarkable contributions to human progress made by men who kept learning and kept doing, "getting gray-headed but never gray-hearted" Mr. Sherwood said:

"John Wesley was at the height of his eloquence and at his best at eighty eight. Michael Angelo painted, at eighty, the greatest single picture that was ever painted since the world began. He made the sky and sunshine glorious with his brush at eighty-three. General von Moltke was still wearing the uniform at eighty-eight, and at seventy he commanded the victorious German Army that entered the gates of Paris. George Bancroft was writing deathless history after eighty. Thomas Jefferson, Herbert Spencer, Talleyrand and Voltaire were giving out great ideas at eighty. Fenwayson wrote his greatest poem, 'Crossing the Bar,' at eighty three. Gladstone made his greatest campaign at eighty, and was master of Great Britain at eighty three. Humboldt, the naturalist, scientist—the greatest that Germany ever produced—issued his immortal Kosmos at ninety." —Progressive Farmer.

Miss Anna Little came down from Clarendon Monday night and spent several days here at the home of her brother, T. M. Little.

L. A. Dunn left Monday night for Commerce, Texas to be with his mother who is reported quite ill.

Federal Inquiry or Railroad Strike?

Faced by demands from the conductors, engineers, firemen and brakemen that would impose on the country an additional burden in transportation costs of \$100,000,000 a year, the railroads propose that this wage problem be settled by reference to an impartial Federal tribunal.

With these employees, whose efficient service is acknowledged, the railroads have no differences that could not be considered fairly and decided justly by such a public body.

Railroads Urge Public Inquiry and Arbitration

The formal proposal of the railroads to the employes for the settlement of the controversy is as follows:

"Our conference have demonstrated that we cannot harmonize our differences of opinion and that eventually the matter in controversy must be passed upon by other and disinterested agencies. Therefore, we propose that your proposals and the proposition of the railroads be disposed of by one or the other of the following methods:

1. Promptly by submission to the Interstate Commerce Commission, the only tribunal which, by reason of its accumulated information bearing on railway conditions and its control of the revenue of the railways, is in a position to consider and apportion the rights and equities of all the interests affected, and to provide additional revenue necessary to meet the added cost of operation in case your proposals are found by the Commission to be just and reasonable, or, in the event the Interstate Commerce Commission cannot, under existing laws, act in the premises, that we jointly request Congress to take such action as may be necessary to enable the Commission to consider and promptly dispose of the questions involved; or
2. By arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Federal law" (The Newlands Act).

Leaders Refuse Offer and Take Strike Vote

Leaders of the train service brotherhoods, at the joint conference held in New York, June 1-15, refused the offer of the railroads to submit the issue to arbitration or Federal review, and the employes are now voting on the question whether authority shall be given these leaders to declare a nation-wide strike.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is proposed by the railroads as the public body to which this issue ought to be referred for these reasons:

No other body with such an intimate knowledge of railroad conditions has such an unquestioned position in the public confidence.

The rates the railroads may charge the public for transportation are now largely fixed by this Government board.

Out of every dollar received by the railroads from the public nearly one-half is paid directly to the employes as wages; and the money to pay increased wages can come from no other source than the rates paid by the public.

The Interstate Commerce Commission, with its control over rates, is in a position to make a complete investigation and render such decision as would protect the interests of the railroad employes, the owners of the railroads, and the public.

A Question For the Public to Decide

The railroads feel that they have no right to grant a wage preference of \$100,000,000 a year to these employes, now highly paid and constituting only one-fifth of all the employes, without a clear mandate from a public tribunal that shall determine the merits of the case after a review of all the facts.

The single issue before the country is whether this controversy is to be settled by an impartial Government inquiry or by industrial warfare.

National Conference Committee of the Railways

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| E. J. H. LEE, Chairman
Great Northern Railway | G. H. EMERSON, Gen'l. Manager
Great Northern Railway | N. D. MAHRE, Vice-President
North & Western Railway |
| C. H. BRIGHT, Gen'l. Manager
Atlantic Coast Line Railroad | C. H. BRIGHT, Gen'l. Manager
Philadelphia & Reading Railway | JAMES RUSSELL, Gen'l. Manager
Denver & Rio Grande Railroad |
| E. W. GRIFFIN, Gen'l. Manager
New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad | E. W. GRIFFIN, Gen'l. Manager
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway | A. M. SCHUBERT, Building Vice-P.
Pennsylvania Lines West |
| E. J. COLEMAN, Vice-President
St. Louis Railway | A. S. GRIFFIN, Gen'l. Manager
St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad | W. I. SHOOTEN, Vice-P.
Seaboard Air Line Railway |
| S. J. GOTTNER, Gen'l. Manager
Texas Railway | C. W. KOUNS, Gen'l. Manager
Atchafalaya, Teleska & Santa Fe Railway | A. J. STONE, Vice-President
Erie Railroad |
| J. B. BOWLEY, Asst. Vice-President
New York Central Railway | H. W. MAMANTER, Gen'l. Manager
Winning & Lake Erie Railroad | G. S. WADE, Vice-P.
Southeastern Railway |

THE CITY OF NUMBERED DAYS

BY FRANCIS LYNDE

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CHAPTER XXII—Continued.

Harlan's lean, fine-lined face was a study in changing emotions as he read. But at the end there was an aggrieved look in his eyes, mirroring the poignant regret of a newspaperman who has found a priceless story which he dares not use. "It's ripping," he sighed, "the biggest piece of fireworks a poor devil of a newspaper man ever had a chance to touch off. But, of course, I can't print it."

"Why of course?"
"For the same reason that a sane man doesn't peek down the muzzle of a loaded gun when he is monkeying with the trigger. I want to live a little while longer."

Brouillard looked relieved.
"I thought, perhaps, it was on account of your investments," he said.

"Not at the present writing," amended Harlan with a grin. "I got a case of cold feet when we had that little let-up a while back, and when the market opened I cleaned up and sent the sure-enough little round dollars home to Ohio."

"And still you won't print this?"
"I'd like to; you don't know how much I'd like to. But they'd hang me and sack the shop. I shouldn't blame 'em. If what you have said here ever gets into cold type, it's good-by Mirapolis. Why, Brouillard, the whole United States would rise up and tell us to get off the map. You've made us look like thirty cents trying to block the wheels of a million dollars—and that is about the real size of it, I guess."

"Then it is your opinion that if this were printed it would do the business?"
"There isn't the slightest doubt about it."

"Thank you, Harlan, that is what I wanted to find out—if I had made it strong enough. It'll be printed. I'll put it on the wires to the Associated Press. I was merely giving you the first hack at it."

"Gee—gosh! hold on a minute!" exclaimed the newspaperman, jumping up and snapping his fingers. "If I weren't such a dog-gasted coward! Let me run in a few 'It is alleged's, and I'll chance it."

"No; it goes as it lies. There are no allegations. It is merely a string of cold facts, as you very well know. Print it if you like, and I'll see to it that they don't hang you or loot the office. I have two hundred of the safest men on my force under arms to-night, and we'll take care of you. I'm in this thing for blood, Harlan, and when I get through, this little obstruc-

tion in the way of progress that Cortwright and his crowd planned, and that you and I and a lot of other fools and knaves helped to build, will be cooling itself under two hundred feet of water."

"Good Lord!" said the editor, still unable to compass the barbaric suddenness of it. Then he ran his eyes over the scratch sheets again. "Does this formal notice that the waste-gates will be closed three weeks from tomorrow go as it stands?" he inquired.

"It does. I have the department's authority. You know as well as I do that unless a fixed day is set there will be no move made. We are all trespassers here, and we've been warned off. That's all there is to it. And if we can't get our little belongings up into the hills in three weeks it's our loss; we had no business bringing them here."

"The editor looked up with a light of a new discovery in his eyes. "You say 'we' and 'our.' That reminds me; Garner told me no longer ago than this afternoon that you are on record for something like a hundred thousand dollars' worth of choice Mirapolis front feet. How about that?"

Brouillard's smile was quite heart-whole.

"I've kept my salary in a separate pocket, Harlan. Besides that—well, I

came here with nothing and I shall go away with nothing. The rest of it was all stage money."

"Say—by hen!" ejaculated the owner of the Spotlight. Then, smiting the desk: "You ought to let me print that. I'd run it in red headlines across the top of the front page. But, of course, you won't. . . . Well, here goes for the fireworks and a chance of a soaped rope." And he pushed the bell button for the copy boy.

Late as it was when he left the Spotlight office, Brouillard waited on the corner for a Quadjeah car, and, catching one, he was presently whisked out to the ornate villa in the eastern suburb. There was a light in the hall and another in a room to the rear, and it was Amy who answered his touch of the bell-push.

"No, I can't stay," he said, when she asked him in. "But I had to come, if it was only for a minute. The deed is done. I've had my next-to-the-last round-up with Mr. J. Wesley Cortwright, and tomorrow's Spotlight will fire the sunset gun for Mirapolis. Is your father here?"

"No. He and Stevie are up at the mine. I am looking for them on every car."

"When they come, tell your father it's time to hike. Are you all packed?" She nodded. "Everything is ready."

"All right. Three of my teams will be here by midnight, at the latest. The drivers and helpers will be good men and you can trust them. Don't let anything interfere with your getting safely up to the mountain tonight. There'll be warm times in Gomorrah from this on and I want a free hand—which I shouldn't have with you here."

"Oh, I'm glad, glad!—and I'm just as scared as I can be!" she gasped with true feminine inconsistency. "They'll single you out first; what if I am sending you to your death, Victor! Oh, please don't go and break my heart the other way across by getting killed!"

He drew a deep breath and laughed. "You don't know how good it sounds to hear you say that—and say it in that way. I sha'n't be reckless. But I'm going to bring J. Wesley and his crowd to book—they've got to go, and they've got to turn the 'Little Susan' loose."

"They will never do that," she said sadly.
"I'll make them; you wait and see."

She looked up with the violet eyes kindling.
"I told you once that you could do anything you wanted to—if you only wanted to hard enough. I believed it then; I believe it now."

"No," he denied with a smile that was half sorrowful, "I can't make two hills without a valley between them. I've chased down the back track like a little man—for love's sake, Amy—and I've burned all the bridges behind me as I ran; namely, the sham deeds to the pieces of reservoir bottom I'd been buying. But when it is all over I shall be just where I was when we began—exactly one hundred thousand dollars short of being able to say: 'Come, girl, let's go and get married.'"

"But father owes you a hundred thousand dollars," she said quickly.
"Not in a hundred thousand years. O most inconsistent of women! Didn't we agree that that money was poisoned? It was the purchase price of an immortal soul, and I wouldn't touch it with a pair of tongs. That is why your father couldn't use it; it belonged to the devil and the devil wanted it back."

"Father won't take that view of it," she protested.
"Then you'll have to help me to bully him, that's all. But I must go and relieve Grizby, who is doing guard duty at the mixers. . . . Tell your father that—no, that isn't what I meant to say, it's this—and his arms went suddenly across the hundred-thousand-dollar chasm."

By nightfall of this first day the editor's ominous prophecy seemed about to reach its fulfillment. The avenue was crowded again and the din and clamor was the roar of a mob infuriated. Brouillard and Leehington had just returned from posting a company of the workmen guard at the mixers and crushers, when Grizlow, who had been scouting on the avenue, came in.

"Harmless enough yet," he reported. "It's only some more of the get-away that Harlan was describing. Just the same, it's something awful. People are fairly climbing over one another on the road up the hill to the station—with no possible hope of getting a train before some time tomorrow. Teamsters are charging twenty-five dollars a load for moving stuff that won't find cars for a week, and they're scarce at the price."

Leehington, who was not normally a profane man, opened his mouth and said things.
"If the Cortwright crowd had one man in it with a single idea beyond saving his own miserable stake!" he stormed. "What are the spell-binders doing, Grizby?"

The hydrographer grinned. "Cortwright and a chosen few left this afternoon, hotfoot, for Washington, to get the government to interfere. That's the story they'd like to have the people believe. But the fact is, they ran away from Judge Lynch."

"Yes; I think I see 'em coming back—not!" snorted the first assistant. Then to Brouillard: "That puts it up

"I am the man who wrote that article you've been reading, and Mr. Harlan printed it as a matter of news. If you have anything to say to me you know where to find me. Now, move on and let Mr. Harlan's property alone or somebody will get hurt."

Nobody stayed to press the argument at the moment. An early-morning mob is proverbially incoherent and incohesive; and, besides, loaded Winchester men are apt to have an eloquence which is more or less convincing.

But with the opening of business the geyser spouted again. The exchanges were mobbed by eager sellers, each frenzied struggler hoping against hope that he might find someone simple enough to buy. At ten o'clock the bank

closed—"Temporarily," the placard notice said. But there were plenty to believe that it would never open again.

By noon the trading panic had exhausted itself a little, though the lobby and cafe of the Metropole were crowded, and anxious groups quickly formed around any nucleus of rumor or gossip in the streets.

Between one and two o'clock, while Brouillard, Leehington and Anson were hastily eating a luncheon sent over to the mapping room from Bongras', Harlan drifted in.

"Spill your news," commanded Leehington gruffly. "What's doing, and who's doing it?"

"Nobody, and nothing much," said Harlan, answering the two queries as one. "The town is falling apart like a bunch of sand and the get-away has set in. Two full trains went east this forenoon, and two more are scheduled for this afternoon if the railroad people can get the cars here."

"Good-by, little girl, good-by," hummed Grizlow, entering in time to hear the report of the flight.
But Leehington was shaking his big head moodily. "Laugh about it if you can, but it's no joke," he growled. "When the froth is blown away and the bubbles quit rising, there are going to be some mighty bitter settlements left in the bottom of the stein."

"You're right, Leehington," said Harlan, gravely. "What we're seeing now is only the shocked surprise of it—as when a man says 'Ouch!' before he realizes that the dog which has bitten him has a well-developed case of rabies. We'll come to the hydrophobic stage later on."

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to us from this out. Is there anything we can do?"
Brouillard shook his head. "I don't want to stop the retreat. I've heard from President Ford. The entire western division will hustle the business of emptying the town, and the quicker it is done the sooner it will be over."

For a tumultuous week the fight from the doomed city went on, and the overtaxed single-track railroad wrought miracles of transportation. Not until the second week did the idea of material salvage take root, but, once started, it grew like Jonah's gourd. Hundreds of wrecking crews were formed.

"It begins to look a little better," said Anson on the day in the third week when the army of government laborers began to strip the final forms from the top of the great wall which now united the two mountain shoulders and completely overshadowed and dominated the dismantled town.

"If the avenue would only take its hunch and go, the agony would be over."

"It will be worse before it is better," was the young chief's prediction, and the foreboding verified itself that night. Looting of a more or less brazen sort had been going on from the first, and by nine o'clock of the night of prediction a loosely organized mob of drink-maddened terrorists was drifting from street to street, and there were violence and incendiarism to follow.

Though the property destruction mattered little, the anarchy it was breeding had to be controlled. Brouillard and Leehington got out their reserve force and did what they could to restore some semblance of order. It was little enough; and by ten o'clock the amateur poling of the city had reduced itself to a double guarding of the dam and the machinery, and a cordoning of the Metropole, and the reclamation service buildings, and the Spotlight office. For Harlan, the dash of sporting blood in his veins asserting itself, still stayed on and continued to issue his paper.

"I said I wanted to be in at the death, and for a few minutes tonight I thought I was going to be," he told Brouillard, when the engineer had posted his guards and had climbed the stair to the editorial office. Then he asked a question: "When is this little hell-on-earth going to be finally extinguished, Victor?"

Instead of answering, Brouillard put a question of his own: "Did you know that Cortwright and Schermerhorn and Judge Williams came back this evening, Harlan?"

"I did," said the newspaper man. "They are registered at the Metropole as large as life."

"What's up?"
"That is what I'd like to know. There's a bunch of strangers at the Metropole, too, a sheriff's posse, Poodles thinks; at least, there is a deputy from Red Butte with the crowd."

Harlan tilted back in his chair and scanned the ceiling reflectively. "This thing is getting on my nerve, old man. I wish we could clean the slate and all go home."

"It is going to be cleaned. Notices will be posted tomorrow warning everybody that the waste-gates will be closed promptly on the date advertised."

"When is it? Things have been revolving too rapidly to let me remember such a trivial item as a date."

"It is the day after tomorrow, at noon."

The owner of the Spotlight nodded. "Let her go, Gallagher. I've got everything on skids, even the presses. Au revoir—or perhaps one should say, Au reservoir."

Fresh shoutings and a crackling of pistols arose in the direction of the plaza, and Brouillard got up and went to a window. The red glow of other house burnings loomed against the somber background of Jack's mountain.

"Senseless savages!" he muttered, and then went back to the editor. "I don't like this Cortwright reappearance, Harlan. I wish I knew what it means."

"Let's see," said the newspaperman thoughtfully; "what is there worth taking that they didn't take in the saute qui peut? By Jove—say! Did old David Massingale get out of J. Wesley's clutches before the lightning struck?"

"I wish I could say 'Yes,' and be sure of it," was the sober reply. "You know about the thieving stock deal, or what you didn't know I told you. Well, I had Massingale, as president, call a meeting of directors—which never met. Afterward, acting under legal advice, he went on working the mine, and he's been working it ever since, shipping a good bit of ore now and then, when he could squeeze it in between the get-away trains. Of course, there is bound to be a future of some sort; but that is the present condition of affairs."

"How about those notes in the bank? Wasn't Massingale personally involved in some way?"
Brouillard bounded out of his chair as if the question had been a point-blank pistol shot.

DAIRY

WOODEN BLOCKS FIND FAVOR

Ideal for Paving Floors of Dairy Barns—Coal Tar Creosote Adds Much to Durability.

(By B. O. LONGYEAR, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.)

Pavements made of wood blocks are no new thing—in fact, they were extensively used a generation ago in the principal timber-producing regions of the country. They were usually composed of round blocks set on end and the spaces filled with sand. While excellent when new, they soon wore out in places by the decay of some of the blocks, which left the pavement rough and full of holes, unless frequently repaired.

Substitutes such as stone, brick and asphalt have largely replaced wood for pavements, while concrete has come into use for ground floors in stable and dairy barns. The desirable qualities of wood, however, which these substitutes largely lack, have again brought the wooden block into favor. Thus, it is more quiet, it is not so slippery and is less trying to the feet and legs of animals than are most of its substitutes.

Its lack of durability is now overcome by treating the blocks with coal tar creosote, and the blocks are cut square or rectangular so that there are no large openings between them.

For dairy barns, creosoted wood blocks laid on a concrete foundation are found to produce an almost ideal floor, and one that is lasting and sanitary as well.

PROPER COOLING FOR CREAM

Attention Must Be Given Just as Soon as Separated—Dampened Blankets Lower Temperature.

Now that warm weather is approaching, every possible means must be taken to get cream on the market in good condition. The warm days that have already passed have had a marked effect in lowering the quality of cream now being made into butter.

Attention must first be paid to cooling the cream just as soon as separated. However, the greatest exposure to heat usually comes when the cream is hauled to market, and the cans are left uncovered and exposed to the hot sun and dust.

It has been found by experiment that the temperature may be kept more than 20 degrees lower when dampened blankets are thrown over the can or dampened blankets are used than when the cans are left uncovered. In addition, the dirt and dust are kept away from the cans and cream.

It is not only to the advantage of the producer to help in keeping up the quality of the cream so that good prices may continue, but low-grade cream cannot be allowed to come upon the market in the future.

KEEP A MILK BOTTLE CLEAN

Closure, Invented by Terre Haute Man, Is More Sanitary Than Ordinary Pasteboard Disk.

The Scientific American in illustrating and describing a bottle closure, invented by R. E. Redding of Terre Haute, Ind., says:

The invention provides a closure which is more sanitary than the ordinary pasteboard disk. This is due to



Bottle Closure.

the provision of a cloth strip which forms an auxiliary closure member and prevents dirt and dust from entering the bottle while the main closure member is being removed. It also provides a device having a closure of the type described which may be readily taken off or applied to the bottle.

BEST RATION FOR DAIRY COW

Much Rough Feed in Form of Hay and Silage Must Be Supplied—Also Give Her Grain.

The good dairy cow is a large eater and drinker. She has a large stomach and must consume large amounts of feeds daily to fill the milk pail at every milking during the year. She must eat till she is full and content to lie in the stall or pasture and chew her cud.

Much rough feed in the form of hay and silage must be included in her daily ration. Also she must have some rich or heavy feeds such as grain or meal. The total amount of feed she should receive daily or at a single feed will depend somewhat upon the amount of milk she is giving, or capable of giving. While she is giving her heaviest flow of milk she should have a rather heavy grain or concentrated ration in addition to the bulky

feeds.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Summer Luncheons

in a jiffy
Let Libby's splendid chefs relieve you of hot-weather cooking. Stock the pantry shelf with

Libby's Sliced Dried Beef

and the other good summer meats—including Libby's Vienna Sausages—you'll find them fresh and appetizing.



Kill All Flies!

They Spread Disease
Daisy Fly Killer
Kills house flies, stable flies, mosquitoes, and other annoying insects. It is safe for all animals and humans. It is the only fly killer that kills the eggs and larvae.

MAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Situations for White or Colored Men

and boys in our mill and box department. Good wages, steady work; unsurpassed working conditions. NO STRIKE ON.

G. Elias & Bro. Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.

MEXICO? No, it is Fyrorrhoea that is ruining the health of the American people. I will treat your Fyrorrhoea, Riggs disease, or any other disease of the gums free. Location: 140 So. Broadway, Stationery, etc. DR. F. M. JOHNSON, FT. WORTH, TEXAS.

Hunting Trouble.

When a man just naturally wants trouble it is mighty easy to find an excuse for making it. According to Mike Hogan, Casey and O'Brien were having an argument of their own at Breckinridge street and Barrett avenue. It had progressed to the extent that each had forgotten what it was about originally and they were wholly oblivious of the gathering crowd until an urbane and genteel person in a frock coat put in.

"Come, come, my man," he said, gently plucking Casey by the sleeve. "You don't want to fight; I can tell it by your looks. Your face is too benign."

"Two be nine! Two be nine, is it, ye scut?" bellowed Casey. "Me face is two be nine, is it?"

And there was where the real trouble began.—Louisville Times.

Santos-Dumont.

Santos-Dumont is visiting man, cities in South America in the interest of the Pan-American aeronautics conference. He was born in Sao Paulo, Brazil, on July 20, 1873. From 1900 to 1906 he demonstrated to Europe the possibility of conquering the air with the dirigible balloon as well as with the aeroplane. He spent in aeronautics alone over \$50,000 a year in Paris in 1901 he won a prize of 100,000 francs. He was made chevalier of the French Legion of Honor in 1904, and in 1906 received the officer's cross.

Profitable.

"I don't see how the railroads can afford to give such low rates to commuters."

"That's easy. They make their money on the servants who are continually coming and going."

It's an easy task to convert the average man to any theory that promises to aid him financially.

A Sensible Thing To Do

When the drug, caffeine—the active principle in coffee—shows in headache, nervousness, insomnia, biliousness, jumpy heart, and so on, the sensible thing to do is to quit the coffee.

It's easy, having at hand the delicious pure food-drink

Instant Postum

It is made from wheat roasted with a bit of wholesome molasses and is free from any harmful substance.

Thousands who prefer to protect their health, use Postum with comfort and delight.

Made in the cup—instantly—with hot water. Convenient, nourishing, satisfying.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM



"If What You Have Said Here Ever Gets into Cold Type, It's Good-by!"

CHAPTER XXIII

Exodus

In the Yellowstone National park there is an apparently bottomless pit which can be instantly transformed into a spouting, roaring Vesuvius of boiling water by the simple expedient of dropping a bar of soap into it.

The Spotlight went to press at three o'clock. By the earliest graying of dawn, and long before the sun had shown itself above the eastern Timanoyis, Brouillard's bar of soap was melting and the Mirapolitan underdepths were beginning to heave. Like wildfire, the news spread from lip to lip and street to street, and by sunrise the geyser was retching and vomiting, belching debris of cries and maledictions, and pouring excited and riotous crowds into Chirigino avenue.

Most naturally, the Spotlight office was the first point of attack, and Harlan suffered loss, though it was inconsiderable. At the battering down of the doors the angry mob found itself confronting the young reclamation service chief and four members of his staff, all armed. Brouillard spoke briefly and to the point,



The Spotlight Office Was the First Point of Attack.

Locals

Will you be in Sunday School today?

Mary Ferguson of Clarinet friends here Tues

H. McKenzie filled his apartment at Windy Valley

Dr. J. B. Ozier was called to Ft. Worth Monday night by the death of an uncle.

Mrs. Clint Philips spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. N. A. Hightower near Jericho.

Rev. J. W. Hembree and wife of Memphis attended the Workers Meeting here Tuesday.

Newest box stationery at Hedley Drug Co.

E. C. Moreman, wife and baby of Lubbock are visiting at the home of B. W. Moreman this week.

Mesdames Leathers and W. E. Hammock attended the Workers Meeting at the First Baptist Church of this city Tuesday.

Judge J. C. Killough of Clarendon, candidate for re-election of County Judge, was a visitor in Hedley Tuesday in the interest of his office.

Summer lap dusters-Kendall's.

J. J. Faulkner and W. A. Womack of Memphis were among those who attended the Workers Meeting which was held here at the First Baptist Church.

I will call for and deliver your clothes at all times. Claude Strickland.

C. L. Cook, candidate for County Commissioner of Precinct No. 3, was in Hedley Tuesday meeting voters of this city also attending the Workers Meeting at the Baptist Church.

Go to church and Sunday School Sunday. There is a welcome for you at all churches.

Keep cool by patronizing the fountain at Hedley Drug Co.

R. B. Morgan, President of Goodnight Baptist College attended the Baptist Workers Meeting here Tuesday.

Clint Philips and N. A. Hightower spent several days this week on the Plains.

Rev. W. H. Ingle, pastor of Estelline Baptist Church was a Hedley visitor Tuesday. He attended the Baptist Workers Meeting here on that day.

Guaranteed water sacks-Kendall's.

Chas. Boles and family left Sunday for a trip to Oklahoma. They will perhaps visit there several days.

The reader will please bear with us this week in the delay of our paper. Accidents will happen to the best of people some times and the accident in our case this time was the blowing up of our gasoline horse. Thus the delay.

Let me do your tailor work. Satisfaction guaranteed. Claude Strickland.

Hedley Informer \$1 per year.

We acknowledge with thanks a season ticket to the Chautauqua which will hold session at Wellington one week, beginning August 7th.

C. E. Johnson has our thanks for a renewal subscription to the Informer.

Mrs. J. T. Crain, mother of Mrs. J. Walker Lane, returned from Clarendon Wednesday morning after spending a few days with friends. She was accompanied by Mrs. B. T. Lane who spent the day here with relatives.

Free tickets to the picture show, ask Hedley Drug Co.

Among those who came down from Clarendon Tuesday for the purpose of attending the Baptist Workers Meeting, we noted: Rev. D. M. Gardner, pastor of the First Baptist Church at that place, Dr. and Mrs. W. M. Gray, Judge O'Neal and wife, Mrs. Oxner Johnson, W. P. Blake and Mr. Killian.

No. 94 Official Statement OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE FIRST STATE BANK

at Hedley, State of Texas, at the close of business on the 30th day of June 1916,

published in the Hedley Informer, a newspaper printed and published at Hedley, State of Texas, on the 14th day of July, 1916.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral	\$78,688.83
Overdrafts	9.22
Furniture and Fixtures	1,332.74
Due from Approved Reserve Agents, net	12,271.68
Cash Items	14.50
Currency	2,343.00
Specie	1,651.34
Interest in Depositors' Guaranty Fund	958.76
Other resources as follows	109.27
Total	\$92,439.34

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in	\$25,000.00
Surplus Fund	5,500.00
Undivided Profits, net	4,842.76
Individual Deposits, subject to check	44,750.80
Time Certificates of Deposit	4,736.48
Cashier's Checks	11.15
Certificates of Deposit, issued for money borrowed	7,500.00
Other liabilities as follows	98.20
Total	\$92,439.34

STATE OF TEXAS, County of Donley, We, J. C. Doneghy as president, and G. A. Wimberly as vice-pres. of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

J. C. DONEGHY, President, G. A. WIMBERLY, Vice Pres.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of July, A. D. 1916.

W. E. REEVES, Notary Public, [SEAL] Donley County, Texas.

CORRECT-ATTEST: J. C. DONEGHY, H. D. CREATH, Directors T. R. MOREMAN

Mexico War

Talk is getting old--It is now time to eat, drink and be merry at the

BUSY-BEE LUNCH ROOM CONFECTIONERY.

West side Main Street.

T. C. Lively last week installed a new safe in his store. It is a very fine safe and looking good. Who says Hedley isn't prosperous? Our merchants are accumulating so much cash they have to prepare safe openings for it.

Rond W. Johnson last week purchased a new Oldsmobile car.

John Clymer of Bella Lake, candidate for Public Weigher of Precincts 3 and 4, was on the streets of Hedley Wednesday talking to the voters.

Mrs. W. L. Kingsland and daughters went to Clarendon Thursday morning to make their home. The daughters will enter school there this fall.

Your suits called for, cleaned and delivered. Very satisfactory. Claude Strickland.

D. S. Lively and family of Elkhart, Texas, visited at the home of his cousin, T. C. Lively several days last week. This is Mr. Lively's first trip to the Panhandle and he was very favorably impressed with the country. They made the trip in their car.

J. M. Bezman happened to a very painful accident Wednesday evening when he had the misfortune of getting his hand caught in some machinery and cut very badly. He was immediately carried to the physician and his hand treated.

Rev. John A. Marshall, a Christian Evangelist of Chicago, and Miss Roff, singing evangelist, came up from Memphis Thursday and spent the day at the home of B. W. Morgan. In the afternoon at the Presbyterian church Rev. Marshall gave a very fine lecture on "The Mill Tree," and Miss Roff rendered special music. These splendid people are conducting a very successful meetings at the Christian church at Memphis.

Rev. Frank Danke of Dallas, Nazarine Evangelist, will speak at 3:30 p. m. Saturday on Main street. At 8:30 p. m. Saturday, 3:30 p. m. and 8:30 p. m. Sunday he will preach at the Methodist church. Everybody is cordially invited to attend these services.

No. 353 Official Statement OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE GUARANTY STATE BANK

at Hedley, State of Texas, at the close of business on the 30th day of June 1916, published in the Hedley Informer, a newspaper printed and published at Hedley, State of Texas, on the 14th day of July, 1916.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral	\$12,677.93
Overdrafts	11.80
Real Estate (banking house)	3,391.45
Furniture and Fixtures	1,637.63
Due from Approved Reserve Agents, net	6,911.73
Due from other Banks and Bankers, subject to check, net	44.47
Cash Items	259.78
Currency	2,458.00
Specie	193.20
Interest in Depositors' Guaranty Fund	105.24
Other Resources as follows	90.93
TOTAL	\$37,931.29

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in	\$15,000.00
Surplus Fund	1,400.00
Undivided Profits, net	123.53
Individual Deposits, subject to check	33,557.76
Bills Payable and Rediscunts	7,500.00
Dividend Checks outstanding as follows	350.00
TOTAL	\$37,931.29

STATE OF TEXAS, County of Donley, We, J. G. McDougal as president, and T. T. Harrison as cashier of said bank, each of us do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

J. G. McDOUGAL, President, T. T. HARRISON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 8th day of July, A. D. 1916.

H. C. COOPER, Notary Public, [SEAL] Donley County, Texas.

CORRECT-ATTEST: W. J. Greer, Frank McClure, Directors

Try EL MATE 5c

The Ideal South American Drink at Fountains

Frank Kendall went to Dallas Tuesday morning to attend the Leathermen's Convention.

Announcement

Mmes. Ozier and Franklin wishes to announce that Dr. Kelly will occupy their Millinery Shop until Sept. 1st. After which they will open with their Fall and Winter line of hats.

Paralysis Cases are On Increase

New York, July 10.—The campaign of cleanliness being waged by all city departments to wipe out the epidemic of infantile paralysis here was continued today with increased vigor. There were fewer deaths in the twenty-four hours ending at 10 o'clock this morning, only fourteen being reported.

The number of new cases in the twenty-four hour period, however, increased to 103. Thus far the epidemic has caused 238 deaths and the number infected is 1,083.

T. H. Mace of Clarendon came down Monday and is conducting the business of Frank Kendall while he is away.

If you will clean up your premises your neighbor will be ashamed of his dirty yard and will go and do likewise.

Drink EL MATE

For its Wonderful Tonic Properties

Note the following analysis:

Iron	0.14
MAGNESIA	0.46
Iron Oxide	0.02
Phosphoric Acid	6.07
POTASH	0.44
Manganese Oxide	0.11
Chlorine	6.22
Sulphuric Acid	0.13

El Mate Will Do Your Stomach and Nerves Good

5c—All Fountains—5c

For Summer Vacations

no other place is so gloriously delightful or affords such numerous and varied attractions as

Cool Colorado

with its hundreds of Modern Hotels, Boarding Houses and Ranch Resorts affording excellent accommodations and varied entertainment at prices within the reach of all, including those with but modest purses.

It's a grand kaleidoscopic wonder composed of beautiful mountain peaks, rivulets, cascades, lakes and vistas of everlasting snow, and whose atmosphere possesses such extraordinary health renewing elements that it has long been acknowledged the

"Human Repair Shop of America"

The suggestion to—Go—is unnecessary to the thousands who have been, but is urged upon others in their own behalf and with foreknowledge that they will be immensely benefited and delighted.

Illustrated booklets are free and the Ft. W. & D. C. Ry.

"The Denver Road"

is the shortest and coolest route and affords superiorly equipped through trains with Dining-cars and Palace sleepers. The Great Colorado Chautauqua, at Boulder, opens July 4th for a six weeks intellectual and musical feast.

For Further Information call on your nearest Ticket Agent or write W. F. STERLE, General Passenger Agent, Fort Worth, Texas

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 Saturday 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 10 a. m. at the Presbyterian church. A most cordial invitation is extended to every one.
R. E. Newman, Supt.

ANYONE HAS—

Died,
Eloped,
Married,
Left town,
Had a fire,
Beech ran in,
Sold a farm,
Come to town,
Bought a home,
Gone into business,
Committed murder,
Ditto suicide,
Entertained the stork,
Faller from an aeroplane,
IN FACT—
Done anything new,
Or anything different,
THAT'S NEWS
Telephone 47. We are always glad to hear your voice.

DONLEY COUNTY OFFICIALS

Judge, J. C. Killough
Clerk, J. J. Alexander
Sheriff, G. R. Deshler
Treasurer, E. Dubbs
Assessor, B. F. Naylor
County Attorney, W. T. Link
Justice of the Peace Precinct 3, 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.