

Hedley is on the Colorado-to-Gulf Highway and expects to be on the Ozark Trail

The Hedley Informer

VOL. VI

HEDLEY, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, OCTOBER 13, 1916

BUFFALO HUNT ATTRACTS 11,000 PEOPLE AND 1462 AUTOS

Quite a number of Hedley people attended the Buffalo Hunt at Goodnight last Friday. They report one of the largest crowds present at the hunt that has ever attended any occasion in the Panhandle—as well as the most autos ever gathered together out on the prairie where they could be seen. The number of cars is estimated all the way from fifteen hundred to three thousand. But by actual count as they passed through a gate leading into the pasture there were 1462. The hunt took place as scheduled—and the buffalo was turned out into a pasture with a band of Indians after it with bows and arrows, putting it to death as easily as most people could with high powered rifles. After the buffalo was killed the meat was sold out in small amounts to the people who desired it, while a portion of the meat was barbecued for dinner the next day at which time Col. Goodnight had invited a number of friends and old-timers and the day was spent in an enjoyable way.

Naylor Springs Correspondence

J. B. Masterson and family of Hedley were dinner guests in the Dr. C. L. Fields' home Sunday.

After several weeks absence Mrs. A. O. Heffer returned home Saturday evening.

Miss Ruth Fields was the welcome guest of Mrs. S. E. Lyell Monday night.

Mrs. Roy Kendall has moved back to Clarendon for the benefit of the school.

Mrs. M. O. Barnett is visiting her relative, Mrs. McFarling, near Clarendon, who has been quite sick but is improving.

Dr. B. Younger and wife of Clarendon motored to Dr. C. L. Fields Sunday afternoon.

Rev. Quattlebaum failed to fill his usual appointment here Sunday but promised to be here the fifth Sunday.

FRANK CAPERS.

LOST or STRAYED—More than fifty members of the First Baptist Church who were not in the Bible School last Sunday. Information concerning their whereabouts would be appreciated by the Superintendent or Pastor. (Advt.)

Reports are coming in that certain unscrupulous hunters are "potting" the quails before the season is open and the Post would like to see such law violators prosecuted and fined. The game law is a good one and it should be respected by all. The fellow that is not willing to bide his time and take his chances with other hunters ought to be prosecuted.—Childress Post

See Lloyd Lane at J. Walker Lane's Blacksmith shop when you want your auto or buggy repainted.

REORGANIZING THE BIBLE SCHOOL

The Bible or Sunday School, is the teaching service of the church. It ought therefore to be so organized as to make the teaching as efficient as possible. We are reorganizing the School of the First Baptist Church according to the Standards set by the best Sunday Schools and Sunday School Workers in the land. We have adopted the Standard of Excellence as recommended by our Sunday School Board at Nashville and are trying to meet all the requirements of this standard by the first of the year. If we accomplish this we will put our school in line with the best in our state, only twenty-two or three having attained this distinction this year. Next Sunday is Rally and Promotion Day. The School will be thoroughly graded, the promotion of pupils from one class or grade to another will be made and the newly elected officers and teachers will take charge. The assignments will begin at 9:30 and no one will be enrolled in any of the classes without an assignment card from the Secretary who will be on hand with his assistants from 9:30 on thru the Sunday School hour.

We are praying and working for 150 next Sunday. If you are not already a regular attendant at some Sunday School we most cordially invite you to come and be with us.

C. E. Johnson, Supt.
W. H. McKenzie, Pastor.

HONOR ROLL

Following are subscriptions paid since last issue:

A. A. Stewart.
F. G. Watt.
Mrs. Ranson Johnson.
L. A. Dunn.
Marshall Long.

FOR SALE—7 volumes of "The Home and School Reference Work"—for teachers and school work. S. G. Adamson.

W. M. A.

W. M. A. Monday Oct. 16. Bible Study VII Studies in Acts. Hostess, Mrs. Ranson Johnson.

A SELF INTRODUCTION I was born of a craving for wider knowledge, more efficient work and deeper spirituality.

I dispel ignorance and remove prejudice.

I overcome indifference and arouse interest.

I encourage benevolence and make giving joyful.

I increase and vitalize prayer.

I present the best literature for study and spend hours with the greatest heroes.

I develop strong Christian character.

I have called forth many missionaries.

I am a blessing to every church and society, and through me all nations of the earth are blessed.

I am the Mission Study Class join me.—Ex

Which will begin to study about 1st Monday in November. Lessons 1st and 3rd Mondays 2:30-3:00. Study "Old Spain in New Mexico." Everybody urged to join.

Publicity Supt.

SOME OZARK TRAIL NOTES

The Wellington Leader commenting upon the visit of Col. Harvey to Wellington last week had the following to say among many other things: "Many splendid toasts and talks were given, but shouts went up and pandemonium reigned when Col. Harvey announced that Wellington and Collingsworth county by their good roads, enthusiasm, and unexcelled hospitality, had dug the ditch at which all other competing routes had met their 'Waterloo.' Thus ended no doubt the best and most important meeting of its kind ever held here."

The following notes taken from the Hobart Daily Democrat Chief in regard to the inspection trip last week of Col. Harvey will give some idea of what parts of the proposed route are doing and the chances of this route becoming the official trail.

Raymond A. Tolbert, secretary of the Central route, is of the opinion that the official inspection party has found that the mileage of the two routes is approximately the same, that the better natural roads are along the Central route, that far more work has been done and the interest in good roads is greater, but that much work is to be done yet to meet the approval of Col. Harvey.

After dinner at Clarendon the party drove over very fair roads to Hedley where they were royally welcomed. Col. Harvey was noticeably impressed by the presence of a large number of school children. After the speaking lemonade and other drinks and cigars were served to all visitors from a specially constructed stand.

Armstrong county has just purchased a tractor and grading machinery and will grade their entire line, and will probably be the first of road in the Panhandle.

At the State this announcement is cause of the special trains arranged to leave via both the Santa Fe and Fort Worth and Denver routes on the 20, arriving at Dallas on the 21st.

MANAGEMENT OF GOOD ROADS

Specialists of Department of Agriculture Place Responsibility for Highway Defects.

Where a county builds a good road and soon lets it become rutty, washed out or uneven, who or what is principally to blame? As a result of a study of conditions in a number of counties, road specialists of the United States department of agriculture are inclined to place the responsibility upon the following defects in road management, some or all of which are found in all counties where roads are not properly repaired and maintained:

1. County boards are doing full administrative duties, but are not attaching to their action in road matters the importance which it should have.
2. County boards do not have sufficient account of road funds to know where for any particular project funds have been or where expenditures are to be expended.
3. Lack of any systematic handling funds among the counties is very difficult to overcome even a single year's maintenance policy, because of the fact that the funds are not protected against irregular drafts for miscellaneous purposes. The treasurer's check consequently exists everywhere that there will be no balance in the maintenance fund in the last half or third of the year, although only a part

of the fund allotted may have been spent.

4. Local labor available for maintenance work is made dissatisfied by the constant, unintelligent and unfavorable criticism of those using the road.

5. Maintenance continuing over a period of years—the ultimate indispensable condition of effective maintenance—is jeopardized by lack of accounting control that will prevent spending next year's current income in this year.

6. The lack of skilled supervision in construction and the effect of this in increasing the cost or in making effective maintenance impossible expensive in every where seen.

7. The county authorities are commonly opposed to following suggestions for maintenance that involve tying up road funds in any way, such as purchasing materials in advance to store along the road for making repairs or maintaining the road surface.

Wise buyers read the ads before they go to the store to spend their money. If the ad isn't there they don't read it. The wise merchant will take the hint.

Good Roads in Philippines. The Philippines in the first half of 1915 built 134 miles of good roads.

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LOST THEIR BABY

The two-months-old baby of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Randall of near Bray died Monday night and was buried in Rowe Cemetery Tuesday. Sympathy is extended the bereaved ones in their sad hour of bereavement.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks and appreciation to our good friends and neighbors who so willingly administered to us in the sickness and death of our precious baby. May God's richest blessings rest upon you all. Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Randall.

WANTED—150 men, women and children in the Sunday School of the First Baptist Church next Sunday, ages and description as follows—Teacher's and Officers 20, Adult Dept. 20, Senior Dept. 20, Intermediate Dept. 25, Juniors 35, Primary 30. (adv.)

ORDINANCE NO. 14

An Ordinance Amending Ordinance No. 14 so as to read as follows:

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Hedley, Texas, that it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, partnership, firm or corporation to thresh any maize, cane or kafir corn or shell any corn within the city limits of the City of Hedley, except as hereinafter provided; that this ordinance shall not apply to the grounds lying and being situated as much as 450 feet south of the main line of the S. W. & D. C. R. R., and west of Culberson St., and 300 feet north of the north line of Section 94.

(2) That any person violating this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction, be fined in any sum not less than \$5.00 nor more than \$25.00.

ORDINANCE NO. 15

D. U. MOORE
For Commissioner Pet 3
E. R. CLARK
For Justice of the Peace Pet 1
J. P. JOHNSON

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Hedley, Texas, that it shall be unlawful for any person, or persons, firm, partnership or corporation to engage in the business of running any dray wagon or wagons, hack or hacks, or to engage in the business of running a service car or cars for hire, or for which a prize or fare is charged or paid, within the City limits of the City of Hedley, without such person shall have first paid to the City of Hedley an occupation tax of ten dollars (\$10.00) for each year's privilege and shall have secured from the City a license to engage in such business; provided that such license may be paid in quarterly installments on or before the first day of each quarter (or three months period).

(2) That any person violating this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction be fined any sum not less than \$5.00 nor more than \$25.00, and provided that each day shall constitute a separate offense.

The Informer \$1.00 per year.

DOUBLE WEDDING AT EARLY HOUR IN HEDLEY

Last Sunday morning about seven o'clock a double wedding took place at the Methodist parsonage when Rev. L. A. Jones of Dallas and Miss Neely of Hedley, and Mr. Kerr of Dallas and Miss Teel of Clarendon. The brides are cousins.

The first named bride and groom are well and favorably known to all Hedley people, both having lived here several years. Mr. Jones is a son of our townspeople, Mr. and Mrs. R. Jones and is a splendid young man of a genial and pleasant personality, has been in the employ of the street railway company in Dallas more than a year.

The bride is the charming daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Neely, living one mile west of town. She is a very modest and accomplished young lady and is loved by all who know her.

We are not personally acquainted with the other couple, but they are spoken of as very fine young people.

Both couples departed on the 8:10 that morning for Dallas where they will make their future homes.

The Informer extends hearty congratulations to the young people and wishes them a happy voyage through life.

Having been requested by a number of business men to have the "Iron Claw" serial on Friday nights instead of Saturday nights so they can attend. We will after this week run the serial on on Friday nights. The Informer this week publishes the Eighth Episode for Saturday night, October 14, and the Ninth Episode for Friday night, October 20. Please bear this in mind so there will be no mix up in your calculations.

The Pleasant Hour theatre.

DENTIST

Clarendon, Texas

Hedley, Texas.

A Denver passenger train ran into a flock of Ford cars Childress one day last week and brought down town. The others escaped more or less crippled. There ought to be a law punishing automobiles and trains for running into Fords out of season. So says the Ford County News.

Bring your laundry to Oscar Alexander's Shop.

To those who owe me a note or account please call on the First State Bank where I have left my accounts and notes with Mr. J. R. Benson who will accept your money and receipt for same. Please do this at your earliest convenience.

C. A. Boles

If you know of an item of news that would interest our neighbors, don't withhold it from us. If you know what you know, and they know what you know, and everybody knows what everybody knows, soon we will know every thing there is to know.

Get
IER'S
ALITY
IRONI
ipe Book Free
CO. OMAHA, U.S.A.
FACTORY IN AMERICA.

TON

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the fl...
ost unlin...
city, where
you...
tion will be a...
all weather dam...
Highest classifi...
cations and lowest interest rates on
money advanced. Write us for full
particulars.

GOHLMAN, LESTER & CO.
The oldest and largest exclusive
cotton factors in Texas.
HOUSTON, TEXAS

Almost any baking powder
you buy will raise your bis-
cuits, cake, etc., but

JACK FROST
Baking Powder



will do more—it will
make your food taste
better.

It Is Pure and Sure

For sale
by all first-class grocers.

DEFIANCE STARCH

is constantly growing in favor because it
Does Not Stick to the Iron
and it will not injure the finest fabric. For
laundry purposes it has no equal. 16 oz.
package 10c. 1/2 more starch for same money.
DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Nebraska

PATENTS
Watson E. Coleman, Wash-
ington, D.C. Books Free. High-
est references. Best results.

NEW FOOTWEAR FOR ARMY

Improved Shoe Model Will Be Ho-
nailed for Service in
Mexico.

The war department appointed a
shoe commission in 1912 to design a
model embodying the best points of
all the army shoes, surpassing them,
if possible. The shoe which was
adopted was of good materials, well
made on a rational last designed by
the department. The interior is per-
fectly smooth, with heel broad and low
and sole moderately thick. The arch
is flexible and without metal shank or
other stiffening. Eyelets are used
rather than hooks. The shoe reaches
but little above the ankle; it is wide
across the ball of the foot and has a
high toe cap. It is comfortable, neat
looking, light in weight and easily re-
moved or put on.

As soon as the soldiers wear out the
shoes of the type which they are now
using on the border they will be re-
fitted with the new type which the gov-
ernment has ordered, says a writer in
the Outlook. The newest shoe is ho-
nailed and weighs three pounds seven
ounces. It has been adopted for Mexi-
can service because the present type
has not worn well in mountain climb-
ing and has been readily cut up by the
malpais rock in Mexico. The shoe is
similar to that in use in the Italian
army.

Whether this model will be perma-
nently adopted is open to considerable
doubt. The weight of the shoes and
the stiffness of the leather used de-
tract from the comfort of it. It has

RED SPIDER PEST IN COTTON STATES



IDEAL SPRAYING OUT-IT FOR LARGE AREA.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-
ment of Agriculture.)

Diminutive mites, known as red
spiders, which gather on cotton leaves
in multitudes and suck the plant
juices, constitute one of the little un-
derstood but serious pests in cotton-
growing regions of the southeastern
states, according to a recent study
made by the United States department
of agriculture. Because of the small-
ness of the insects and the effects of
their attacks on the appearance of the
leaves, many planters believe that the
spider-infested fields are suffering from
rust. The removal of the juices from
the leaves causes them first to redden
or turn a rusty yellow over the entire
surface, and ultimately to dry up and
drop. As a result of the loss of foliage,
the plants shed many bolls and the
yields from the affected fields are
therefore materially reduced.

To prevent injury to cotton from
this cause the department of agricul-
ture, recommends, in Farmers' Buletin
735, by E. A. McGregor, the de-
struction of all weeds around the cotton

In 1912, for example, two-fifths of the
cotton crop in South Carolina was
damaged by this insect.

The great mass of red spiders pass
the winter on wild plants. With the
first warm days in the spring they be-
gin to multiply with great rapidity
and it becomes necessary for them to
seek new feeding grounds. They at-
tack whatever weeds and garden plants
they may meet and ultimately find their
way into the cotton fields. In the late
fall when cotton is no longer available
for them, the spiders migrate again to
the wild plants which are frequently
found in the borders of fields, and it
has been ascertained that in many
cases they infest violet beds. Alto-
gether, this insect has been found
breeding on nearly 200 species of
plants, the most common of which are
cotton, cultivated violet, sow thistle,
hollyhock, dahlia, garden beans, cor-
nflower, onion, carnation, sweet pea,
hedge nettle, nasturtium, morning
glory, clover, wild vetch, ironweed,
Jerusalem oak, wild geranium, evening
primrose, pokeweed and strawberry.

Immunity From Pest.
Many of these plants are useless
weeds which can well be destroyed.
Where this has been done in and
around cotton fields, it has been found
in several instances that complete im-
munity from the pest has been en-
joyed the following season. Many
cases of cotton infestation from the
red spider, however, can be traced to
cultivated plants in nearby dooryards.
Such plants should be examined closely
and sprayed as soon as they show
any signs of infestation. The govern-
ment investigators have tested a large
number of spray combinations in their
work against the red spider and have
found that the following are thorough-
ly satisfactory:

(1) potassium sulphide, (1 ounce to 2
gallons of water); (2) lime-sulphur
(homemade or commercial); (3) kero-
sene emulsion (prepared according to
usual formula); (4) flour-paste solu-
tion (1 gallon of stock paste to 12 gal-
lons of water). Any one of these
sprays if properly applied will kill all
the mites, but a second spraying one
week later is necessary to kill the in-
sects that were in the egg stage at the
first spraying. It is also of the utmost
importance to remember that the mite
spends its life on the under side of the
leaves. The entire under side of every
leaf of an infested plant, therefore,
must be hit by the spray in order to
accomplish the desired result. Ar-
senical sprays are of no use against this
pest.

HORSES DO NOT SWEAT

Infestation Condition Fenders

pelled to work, would be to use them
as carefully as possible: water them
frequently and permit them to rest at
frequent intervals during the hot
weather.

The rapid breath-

SPEEDING IS UNDER A BAN

Heavy Penalty Follows Reckless Driv-
ing in French War
Zone.

"Strapped to a wagon in full view
of the troops for two hours a day, loss
of 90 days' pay and loss to the wife of
the man's allotment," was the punish-
ment awarded by a field court-mar-
tial to a driver for "very slightly ex-
ceeding the speed limit." Was Mr.
Lloyd-George aware of the case? Mr.
C. Watson asks.

The court martial was quite within
its rights, is the reply of the war of-
fice. Very strict regulations have been
laid down to prevent reckless driving
in France, the authorities there hav-
ing had their attention called to a
number of cases where children had
been injured owing to that cause.

FIERY RED PIMPLES

Soothed and Healed by Cuticura Soap
and Ointment. Trial Free.

Smear the affected skin with Cuticura
Ointment on end of finger. Let it re-
main five to ten minutes. Then wash
off with plenty of Cuticura Soap and
hot water. Dry without irritation.
Nothing like Cuticura for all skin
troubles from infancy to age.

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

Opportunity.

The train was passing through a
prohibition state, and the hardware
drummer had forgotten to provide
himself with a flask. When the train
stopped at a little station he got out
and asked a native on the depot plat-
form if there was any place in town
where he could get a drink.

"You're just a day too late, stran-
ger," he replied sadly. "The sheriff
raided every place in town last night
and confiscated all the booze. They're
tryin' the fellers that sold it up to the
courthouse right now."

"Lead me to that courthouse," com-
manded the drummer, pressing a coin
into the native's hand. "They might
want an expert up there to sample that
stuff and tell 'em what it really is."

DON'T GAMBLE
that your heart's all right. Make
sure. Take "Renovine"—a heart and
nerve tonic. Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

Feed on Corn.

"What a ridiculous idea setting those
hens in the cornfield!" said the far-
mer's wife.

"Nothing ridiculous about it. It's a
great idea of mine," said the farmer.
"Don't you see the hens won't have to
leave their work to get their meals?"

Dr. Peery's "DEAD SHOT" is an effective
medicinal for Worms or Tapeworm in adults
or children. One dose is sufficient and no
supplemental purge necessary.—Adv.

Just Right.

"A penny for your thoughts, dear."
"I was thinking of that exquisite
perfume and its cost."
"Ah! I knew your thoughts were
about a scent's worth."

NO MALARIA—NO CHILLS.
"Plantation" Chill Tonic is guaranteed
to drive away Chills and Fever or your
money refunded. Price 50c.—Adv.

His
at all wh
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"I

against

of Grove's Tasteless Chill
Tonic make it a practice to take this old
standard remedy regularly to fortify the
system against the depressing effect of
summer heat, as those who are strong
withstand the heat of summer better than
those who are weak. Price 50c.

The Kind.

"A little bird told me you fellows
are out for a good time tonight."
"I guess it must have been the lark
we're going on."

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

Just Once! Try "Dodson's Liver Tone" When Bilious, Consti-
pated, 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 am-
bition. But take no nasty, danger-
ous 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 morn-
ing, because you will wake up feel-
ing fine, your liver will be working,
your headache and dizziness gone,
your stomach will be sweet and your
bowels regular.

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

Paradoxical.

"That fellow has a screw loose."
"He doesn't mend matters by get-
ting tight."

There's nothing a manly man ad-
mires more than a girlish girl or a
womanly woman.

Instead of running away from your
work try to find a more efficient way of
doing it. That is the secret of suc-
cess.

New South Wales, Australia, is ex-
pecting a large immigration from the
United States after the war.

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

\$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 & \$5.00 FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas
shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers.
The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bot-
tom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and
the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The
retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San
Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the
price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more
than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart
styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centers of America.
They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass.,
by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and
supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest
determination to make the best shoes for the price that money
can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he can-
not supply you with the kind you want, take no other
make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to
get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price,
by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas
name and the retail price
stamped on the bottom.

W. L. Douglas
President
W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.



Boys' Shoes
Best in the World
\$3.00 \$2.50 & \$2.00

THE HUNTER'S MOON

Should Find You Equipped With

WINCHESTER RIFLES AND CARTRIDGES

Such an equipment will insure your success, as it has
thousands of other hunters. Don't take a chance with other
makes, but take along Winchester Rifles and Cartridges—
the always-reliable kind. Made for all kinds of shooting.

THE W BRAND BRINGS HOME THE GAME

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

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

If
Coffee
don't
agree
use
POSTUM

"There's
a
Reason"



Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.
Battle Creek, Mich.

trans-...
Quite Frequently.

(By W. H. DALRYMPLE, Louisiana Ex-
periment Station.)

The veterinary department receives
frequent inquiries, during the summer
months, concerning horses that do not
seem to sweat when at work, either in
the field or on the road. This is an
unfortunate condition which renders
many a good animal more or less use-
less while it lasts, but one that little
can be done for, so long as the cause
is present, viz., the rays of the hot
summer sun beating down upon the ex-
posed skin.

Of course all horses do not suffer in
this way, and it is probable, we think,
that native-born animals are much
less susceptible than those from other
sections of the country.

Authorities name this condition
"thermotaxic neurosis," which means,
when translated, interference with the
heat-regulating apparatus through
temporary paralysis of the nerve sup-
ply to the sweat glands. On other
words, the hot sun beating upon the
skin prevents the sweat glands from
performing their function, resulting in
the dryness of the skin. On the other
hand, it may be observed, in the same
animal, that the parts of the skin pro-
tected by the harness will be found to
be moist from perspiration, and on
cloudy days, when the sun has been
obscured, sweating may be found more
or less general.

The sun, therefore, is the active
cause of this condition; and while it
may be possible to relieve it, tempor-
arily, by treatment, as soon as the ani-
mal is again exposed to the heat rays
of the sun, it is liable to recurrence
of the trouble.

Knowing the cause of this condition,
therefore, the most reasonable method
of treatment, in animals that are com-

the cooler weather sets
in the trouble generally ceases.

CEMENT TILE FOR DRAINAGE

They Have Advantage Where Fire Clay
Is Not Obtainable—Best Mix-
ture for Small Pieces.

During the last decade cement tile
have come to be used extensively for
drainage purposes. They have an ad-
vantage where fire clay is not obtain-
able within a reasonable distance. The
mixture which is found most satisfac-
tory for smaller sizes is four parts
of clean, sharp sand to one of cement.
For larger sizes, a slightly rich mix-
ture is preferred. Cement tile should
be made of a uniform, first-class mix-
ture, should be well cured and should
be dense. Such tile should be care-
fully cured and if well made will last
indefinitely.

Where freight is an important item
the farmer should choose whatever he
can secure the cheapest, whether red
or cement tile, provided he can get
good, strong tile and get the breakage
refunded. Certain alkali salts cause
cement to deteriorate and in irrigat-
ed districts some precautions should
be taken to determine the character
of alkali before cement tile can be
safely used.

WORK HORSES NEED WATER

While Animal Is Working Water in
Small Quantities Will Not Hurt
Him in Any Way.

Water your horse as often as possi-
ble. So long as a horse is working,
water in small quantities will not hurt
him. But let him drink only a few
swallows if he is going to stand still.
Do not fail to water him at night
after he has eaten his hay.

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Any and Every Kind of Repair Work,
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Hedley, Texas

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J. CLAUDE WELLS
Editor and Publisher

Published Every Friday.

\$1.00 Per Year in Advance

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

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month.

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

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Respect, Cards of Thanks, Ad-
vertising Church or Society do-
ings when admission is charged,
will be treated as advertising and
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The Informer \$1.00 per year.

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just hops right along to others
and gives us all a bully good
feeling. Pass your smile along.

Wise buyers read the ads be-
fore they go to the store to spend
their money. If the ad isn't
there they don't read it. The
wise merchant will take the hint.

Yes, we love you dearly, but
don't let that prevent your bring-
ing along that subscription
money that is due us. Love
won't settle our grocery and
coal bills.

If you know of an item of news
that would interest your neigh-
bors, don't withhold it from us.
If you know what they know, and
they know what you know, and
everybody knows what every else
knows, soon we will know every-
thing there is to know.

Good roads mean much toward
building up good schools, and
wherever there are good rural
schools there you will find pro-
gressive communities, and high
priced land. Wherever you find
a system of good roads you will
find land priced two to ten times
as much as the same class of
land away from system of good
roads. While good roads are not
alone responsible for high priced
land, but where you find them
you find progressive people, and
where you find progressive peo-
ple you find high land values.

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If you are planning to do any building or
improving around your place we would be
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would tend to take from its full
and complete development. Has
he been just as careful to weed
out of his own life habits and
traits of character that would
militate against the development
of his son?

Often we have seen a boy suc-
ceed in life despite the shortcom-
ings of a derelict father, and we
have contented ourselves with the
simple remark that the boy
is a great improvement on the
father. The tribute is weak and
paltry. Little do we reckon of
the fight the boy has waged in
order to rise above his surround-
ings and overcome his handicaps.

Environment is mighty and
powerful for good or evil, but the
greatest blessing a boy can have
is parents who can point and
guide him toward higher things
—higher heights even than those
to which they have attained.

At the risk of seeming to preach
we wish to say to the fathers of
this section that when you look
upon the big-hog you have seen
the ultimate. Nothing further
is obtainable unless, possibly,
it be a little more of the same
porcine perfection. But when
you look upon your small son,
how little you can see of the
limitless possibilities for good
and ill that lie in that small mind
and heart, and how your care of
him is going to mould his life in-
to almost whatever you may will
to make it.

Why not think less of the big
hog and more of the small boy?

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I am taking orders for plant-
ing seed for the pure genuine
Mebane cotton seed. Will de-
liver them to you at Hedley.
They have been tried here and
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earliest cotton to mature, besides
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name of yielding about 40 per
cent lint. Give me your order
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D. C. Moore.

Saturday, October 21st 1916,
will be Panhandle and Plains
at the State Fair of Texas.
This announcement is made be-
cause of the special trains ar-
ranged to leave via both the Santa
Fe and Fort Worth and Denver
R.R.s on the 20, arriving at Dallas
on the morning of the 21st.

REGULAR CUT-UP.

"Blanche seems to be an up-to-
late sort of girl."
"Up to date? Heavens! She's
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BY LONG DISTANCE.

First Telephone Girl—Do you
know Mr. Ringer?
Second Telephone Girl—Not by
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High grade Grape
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West side Main Street

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WE SELL 'EM

Have you examined those heaters to see if they will go
through the coming winter?
Or perhaps they are old style and out of date. You
can't get the maximum heat if this is the case.

WE HANDLE THE Cole's Original Hot Blast Heaters

We can sell you a stove or range that will give you the
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wagon, farm implements and
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One thousand miles of perfect road-
way have been constructed by Colo-
rado convicts in the past seven years.
At first armed guards were used, but
during the second summer the honor
system was introduced and it is still
in vogue.

Uniform Material.
It is important to have uniform ma-
terial in road building, whatever that
material may be. This lack is respon-
sible for waviness and chuck holes.

Good Roads in Philippines.
The Philippines in the first half of
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Build Better Roads.
Every rain is an argument for the
365-day road.

Neighbors and Builders.
Good roads are neighbor makers
and trade builders.

Food for the Stock.
Good stock must have good food
and plenty of it.

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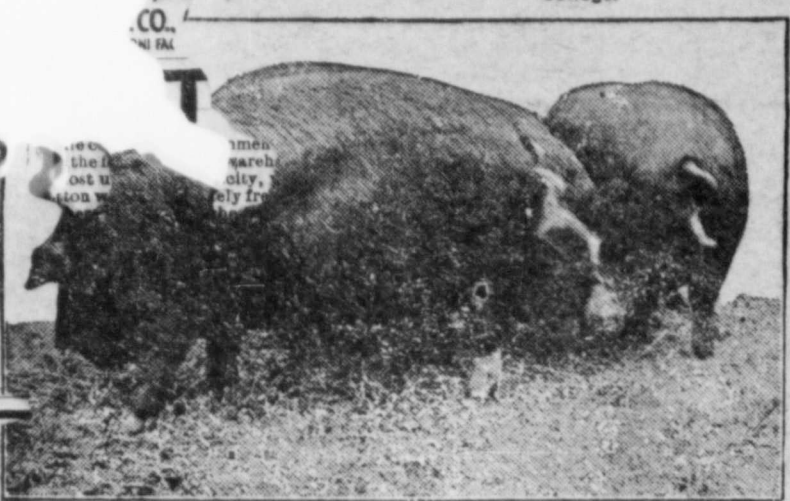
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THE FARM PAY

G. HOLDEN, Former Dean of the Iowa Agricultural College.



Hogs Raised on Alfalfa.

LIVE STOCK AND LEGUMES

A ton of average Iowa or Illinois soil contains but a few pounds of actual fertility; that is plant food material which is available or ever can become available for the use of crops. The remainder is simply waste material and cannot be used by plants as food.

When this fertility has once been exhausted, remember that it is gone forever and will not return except as it is purchased.

The actual value of soil is shown by its power to produce crops. This productivity depends not only on the kind of soil, but upon the condition of it. The soil must be well drained, contain a sufficient amount of vegetable matter or humus and be well worked, in order to be in proper physical condition to produce crops. These conditions are brought about principally by tillage and crop rotation.

If it is possible then for the farmer to control the air circulation in the soil, its water-holding capacity, the bacterial content, and its available plant food by proper soil tillage, it is surely profitable for every farmer to give his land careful, personal study so that the conditions in it are the best for the production of the largest crops of the best quality.

Productive Land.

On farms where live stock is kept, the land is much more productive than on farms where exclusive grain farming is followed. Where the crop is sold on the market all of the plant food contained in the crop removed, is lost to the soil. Where all crops are sold, a practice familiarly known as "mining the soil," the result is, without fail, the impoverishment of the soil. This practice will result in a deficiency in organic matter, which is one of the most valued properties in farm manure, and can be most economically supplied by its use.

No man should expect to make a profit from farming by growing one

supply, and therefore the supply of available plant food, had been more nearly maintained in the rotation of the manured plots. A great difference in the color of the soil of the two plots at the Missouri station where corn had been grown continuously both with and without manure was noticeable. The unmanured plot was much lighter in color and of much poorer texture, thus showing very clearly its lack of humus as compared with the one beside it. It must not be understood from this that crop rotation alone will maintain fertility, but it is the first essential, and the rotation must include legume crops.

Legumes are humus-building crops, because in order to put humus in the soil, nitrogen is necessary, and these plants secure it from the air. This experiment shows clearly the advantages of live stock farming in maintaining soil fertility.

Upon the plot where farm manure was applied with a rotation of corn, wheat and clover, there was a margin of 53 bushels of corn per acre above the cost of growing. Estimating that it will cost 25 bushels or about \$10 per acre to grow the corn, there is a cash profit of 50 cents per bushel, of \$26.50 per acre.

In the second plot, where no manure was applied, with a rotation of corn, wheat and clover, there was a margin of 26 bushels above the cost of growing or a cash profit of \$13.

On the plot where corn was grown continuously for 17 years, without rotation, there was a loss of \$6.50 per acre, or 13 bushels below the cost of producing an acre of corn.

Feed What You Raise and Raise What You Feed.

Some of the crops will be marketed, but in the end you will find that hog skins and steer hides are the best grain sacks that you can have on the farm. Convert your grain and hay crops into beef and pork and drive it to market on the hoof. Alfalfa,

The Iowa Beef Producers' association carried on an investigation in Iowa covering a period of five years. Data was gathered from 20 Iowa farms in nine different counties throughout the state. (See chart.)

On ten average live-stock farms 52 bushels of corn per acre were produced as against 36 bushels per acre produced on ten average grain farms. On the average stock farms 39 bushels of oats per acre were produced, as against 32 bushels per acre on ten average grain farms.

The average stock farms produced 2.2 tons of clover per acre as against 1.2 tons per acre on ten average grain farms. These comparisons speak for themselves.

One-Crop System.

A one-crop system will impoverish any country, and in turn it will impoverish the people that are on its farms. It is only through diversification of crops and the using of our energies every day of the year, that we can make a rich country.

Live-stock farming is diversified farming and calls for a system of crop rotation with legumes. It returns fertility to the soil. It adds interest to the work of the young people and finds it is best insurance of an income. The kind of live stock depends upon local conditions. First, the preference of the farmer, second, the environment. Cows, hogs, horses, mules, beef cattle and sheep, offer a large range of choice and fit into many conditions. Horses and hogs are found on every farm and they become very profitable to the man who understands them. Sheep raising and dairying may be combined as one herd or handled separately.

In either case they will be found profitable. Varying combinations of live stock may be found profitable. Live-stock farming requires a dependable feed supply. Silage and alfalfa are an excellent basis. Corn, hay, and other similar crops furnish silage.

Each farmer should make a business of growing his own beef as well

FEED WHAT YOU RAISE	
FERTILITY MARKED IN FARM PRODUCE	FERTILITY
WHEAT	12.42
BARLEY	16.80
CLOVER	14.70
CORN	9.70
OATS	2.50
POULTRY	1.90
SWINE	1.87
POULTRY	0.4

as his own vegetables. Also his own protein feed for his stock, and expect as little money as possible for bread, cottonseed meal, and other high-priced protein feeds.

Dairy Essentials.

The dairy business, too, calls for intellectual activity. Such exercise is good for the boys and girls. The dairy business even up things on the farm. It gives steady employment. It is a cash business. A man feels independent when he knows that his income is steady. Dairying builds up the farm. It requires fewer acres and consequently leads to more neighbors. There is always an air of prosperity about a well handled dairy farm. The dairy business adds permanency to the community. The success of the man engaged in it depends upon keeping milk records. It costs but little and returns a hundredfold. There are good cows and poor cows. A farmer should find out which are the poor ones and which are the good ones. This can be done by marking down what they produce each day, and using the Babcock test. Milk the good ones and sell the unprofitable ones for beef.

Feed what you raise, and raise what you feed" has been the watchword of the best farmers in America for many years. It is the only safe system.

Living on the farm means more than most of us realize. Not just to live there, but to make it a home. Not just to grow corn, wheat and alfalfa, but for the benefits that may come to our homes and to our children through the things that we produce.

It does not make much difference how much wheat we raise or how much corn we grow, but it does make tremendous difference what we do with the profit that we get from the corn and the other things that are produced from the soil.

Farmer Was Power.

The pioneer American farmer of the nineteenth century was a power in his day. He did well his work of clearing away the forests, establishing homes, building roads and settling the wilderness. And if he did not cultivate and care for the soil as he should have done, we cannot blame him, because the need was not pressing that day. It was not his problem. The care of the soil is the problem of the farmer of today. He is being called upon for many things that are new necessities. He must improve his soil. He must not forget that Live Stock and Legumes are the basis of Permanent Agriculture.

No Horse for Farmer.

A farmer has no business with trotting stock. Racing horses are like prizes in lotteries. The drafter always sells for more than his cost.

Feeding Dairy Cows.

In feeding dairy cows give them all they will clean up at each feed but no more.

LIVE STOCK IS NECESSARY FOR FERTILITY



HERD OF DUAL-PURPOSE SHORTHORN COWS.

(By FRANK D. TOMSON.)

Comparatively few farms are adapted to strictly special purposes and fewer farmers are inclined to specialized vocations. The income on the farm is usually of larger value when derived from several sources. The maintenance of live stock is a necessity in order to maintain fertility. The production of live stock necessitates grasses for pastures and meadows which conserve and build up the soil fertility. Crop rotation naturally follows.

The question arises as to what breed of live stock is best adapted to the conditions and will insure the largest returns. Long experience has proved the combination of beef and milk production the most profitable and best adapted to the varying conditions in all parts of the country. Here and there a man devotes his entire attention and resources to beef making; exclusive dairying is engaged in by a limited number; but the great mass of farmers are neither inclined to nor situated so that they can engage to the best advantage in these individual or specialized lines.

The breed of cattle that meets the needs of this large aggregation of average farmers, that suits their conditions, that may be relied upon to yield a profitable return, is the breed that experience has shown combine a profitable yield of both beef and milk.

There are several breeds that combine to a greater or less degree these characteristics. The Shorthorn is the most widely disseminated and has been bred in greater numbers for many generations. The distinctive characteristics of the breed are adapted to the conditions described. When not in milk the cows readily take on flesh, and if occasionally one does not yield a liberal flow, she quickly converts the feed consumed into beef and is thus working toward the profit mark through one channel or the other all of the time. The calves, if the owner desires to dispose of them, are eagerly sought for feeders and butchers at advanced prices. If they are developed on the farm they make liberal gains and attain larger weights at a given age than most other breeds. The quality of flesh has always made the Shorthorn popular at the packing centers. Combined with these advantages,

the Shorthorn has a docile temperament that has long been a factor in its popularity. Shorthorn blood has a very decided potency and improves all classes of stock upon which it may be used.

The Live Stock Journal, London, England, July 20 issue, states editorially as follows:

"In the matter of the adaptability of breeds let it never be forgotten that the great source of improved beef blood the world over has been the Shorthorn. The milk stock of New England and the Longhorn of Texas both received their first improvement through the heritage from Bates and Booth and the Collings. In the bluegrass region the sons and daughters of Durham found their best environment, and the Shorthorn became then, as it still remains, the backbone of the corn belt and the stay of the general farmer. In the West and Southwest the first 'warming up' given the scrub and Mexican cattle was at the hands of this breed; the rise in the beef industry in the Argentine is almost inseparable from the expansion of the Shorthorn interests, while from 70 to 80 per cent of the Australian chilled beef is evolved from grass beneath red, white and roan pelts. In such a manner this British breed of generalized achievement encircles the world. Its adaptability grants it the pioneering quality; its all-around usefulness decrees its permanence."

The Polled Durham is the hornless Shorthorn, and a favorite with many on account of its hornless feature. The red Polled breed is also a favorite in some sections and combines the beef and milk characteristics. But the Shorthorn has been the favorite from one end of the country to the other because of the several qualities that are combined and that are produced from generation to generation, working improvement wherever applied.

It is this dual purpose characteristic that suits the purposes of the great mass of farmers who, for various reasons, do not engage in specialized farming. Mixed husbandry has long been recognized as the foundation of our agricultural prosperity and the Shorthorn has admirably and successfully contributed in large measure to the advancement of diversified farming.

DISINFECT POULTRY HOUSE FOR VERMIN

Sunshine Is Most Effective and Economical Germicide That Can Be Thought Of.

(By N. L. HARRIS, Kansas State Agricultural College.)
One is safe in using almost any of the common coal-tar dips that are on the market for disinfecting poultry-houses. The most inexpensive of these products are the common stock dips which should be mixed at home. Most of the poultry sprays on the market are no more than the stock dips ready for use.

The eggs of mites hatch in from seven to ten days, so in order to get rid of vermin it is necessary to follow the two-week rule. Occasionally the entire house should be sprayed. The spray is made up to a strength of 3 per cent or three parts coal tar dip to 97 parts of water. Common kerosene is also effective in getting rid of lice and mites. It is used in proportion of 97 parts kerosene to three parts coal-tar preparation. The ordinary hand or bucket spray pump is used. The most effective and economical germicide that can be used at any time of the year is Sunshine.

COW REQUIRES BOTH ATTENTION AND FEED

Foal Needs More Food Milk Given by Dam to Make Mature Weight.

M. G. THORNBURG, Department of Animal Husbandry, Iowa State University.
Like a 1,800-pound horse at 100 pounds at weaning time 60 pounds at one year. To the usual standard of 60 pounds at 12 months, the growing colt needs more food than the milk given him by his mother.

Some oats, fed in a separate box so his mother cannot get it, is better for growth than corn because it is a more balanced feed. A little bran and corn will do if the oats are not available. Even if the colt is on pasture, he needs a little grain.

If the mare is working, the colt should not follow her, wearing himself out in the hot sun. He should

have a clean, well-ventilated box stall or lot to run in where he can get his feed while his mother is working. A little clover hay and water will keep him contented. The fences and sides of the stall need to be in good shape, else he is likely to get tangled up and hurt himself.

If he has the run of the lot, he will get more exercise, which is essential in developing a strong colt. If the mother and colt are out on grass on idle days and nights, the grass will increase the mother's milk flow and the colt will soon learn to nibble at the grass. If the colt eats grass and hay when he is weaned, he will not notice the change and keep right on growing.

COW IS DESERVING OF ESSENTIAL REST

Without It Animal Cannot Lay Up Requisite Supply of Fat for New Lactation Period.

(By CARL E. JOHNSON, Idaho Experiment Station.)

The accumulated experience of progressive dairymen proves that a cow should have a rest between lactation periods. If milked continuously up to the time of freshening, the period in which she freshens will be less profitable than the preceding. Without rest it is impossible for her to renew her depleted strength or to lay up a supply of fat for the new lactation period, nor can she properly nourish the now rapidly growing foetus.

It may seem like wasting feed to lay fat on a cow's body, but in reality it is not, for the fat will later appear as fat in the milk. Moreover, when a cow freshens she is usually more or less feverish, and her digestion impaired to a certain extent. To place her on full feed at this time is to invite trouble. But if she is in good condition the withholding of her feed will result in no harm, inasmuch as her needs will be taken care of by the fat stored on the body. A thin cow has no such reserve and one has to choose between decreased production or take chances on her powers to stand up under full feed.

A cow should be given at least six weeks' rest. If intermittent and partial milking fails to dry her up, withholding the grain ration and feeding roughage such as timothy and straw will be found helpful. Ten days or two weeks should be allowed a cow to reach full feed after freshening.

DAIRY

DRYING OFF HEAVY MILKERS

High-Producing Animals Are Difficult to Handle—First Step Is to Change Cow's Feed.

The customary method of drying off the average dairy cow is simply to omit every other milking until the milk flow diminishes, and then skip still more milkings till it stops entirely. Sometimes the process will require two or three weeks, but usually less. A cow producing less than ten pounds of milk daily may be dried off any time, without injurious results, simply by stopping milking.

High-producing cows are more difficult to handle in this respect and some dairymen claim it is impossible to get their best cows to go dry. The first step to dry off an animal producing 20 pounds of milk a day or more is to change the feed. If she is on pasture, remove her to a dry feedlot. If she has been receiving alfalfa or clover hay, give her timothy or similar nonsucculent feed. In winter-time take away the grain.

Then milk at irregular intervals and the flow will soon decrease. At the end of a week it will fall off about five pounds, and in a few days more milking may be stopped entirely. The udder may fill up, but in a few days the milk will be reabsorbed, and finally the udder will become normal. A rest of about six weeks is beneficial to the cow, and experience has shown that cows will have a greater annual yield if they are dried off instead of being milked up to the time of calving.

LACK IN MINERAL NUTRIMENT

Dairymen Advised to Feed Cows Materials Rich in Calcium Magnesium and Phosphorus.

Dairy cows fed the usual winter rations cannot produce large milk yields without loss of minerals from their skeletons, writes Dr. E. B. Forbes of the Ohio experiment station, basing his statement upon recent investigations of the department of nutrition. From his results he advises dairymen to give the high-producing cow feeds rich in minerals, especially calcium, magnesium and phosphorus. A gradual shrinkage in milk yield or a failure to breed may be due to mineral depletion, he continues.

In his experiments different rations varying in mineral contents were fed to heavy-milking Holsteins. More calcium, magnesium and phosphorus



Excellent Type of Hostess.

were given off in the milk and excreta than were present in the feed, although the cows maintained their live weight during the experiment, and stored sulphur and nitrogen.

Doctor Forbes says that the cow must draw upon her bones to supply this deficiency, because her capacity to produce milk is much greater than her ability to digest minerals. The farm foods which are richest in the minerals are the legumes, especially clover and alfalfa. Grain feeds are all deficient in the most important mineral nutrient, lime. Lime may also be added to the ration in the form of bone flour or as calcium carbonate.

BETTER QUALITY OF CHEESE

Principal Cause of Sourness Is Use of Overripe Milk—Condition Can Be Prevented.

Much can be done at the farm in helping to produce only the best quality of cheese, which will command the highest price, give complete satisfaction to the best class of trade, and prevent loss to the cheese factory.

During the summer one of the most common complaints from the trade is due to sour or acid cheese. The principal cause of sour cheese is the use of overripe milk. Although milk may be ripened too far before the whey is drawn in the cheesemaking process by an inexperienced cheesemaker, much of it is overripe when brought from the farm to the factory. The most successful cheesemakers, as a rule, are those who have secured the co-operation of their patrons in the care and delivery of their milk to the factory in first-class condition.

REGULAR TIME FOR MILKING

Important That It Be Done at Same Hour, Morning and Evening—Avoid Injuring Udder.

It is very important that the milking be done regularly at as near the same time each morning and evening as possible. And it is also well that the persons doing the milking do not change often, for each person has a little different manner of milking than another and a change causes the cow to feel uneasy, and, in some cases, if the change is repeated too often, it may injure the udder and the cow will give less milk as a result.



Excellent Beef Specimens.

crop and devoting two-thirds of his time to doing it. Farming is a business and requires all of our energies intelligently directed.

Interesting Experiments.

Among hundreds of experiments conducted in the past 25 years with different cropping systems one of them carried on for a period of 17 years by the Missouri agricultural college stands out as a striking example of the influence we have upon the soil, to improve it, or exhaust it as we choose.

Live Stock and Legumes.

For 17 years three systems of farming were practiced on three plots of ground.

On plot one a system of live-stock farming was practiced; that is, corn, wheat and clover were grown in rotation with grain crops, the crops fed to live stock and the manure returned to the land.

On plot two a simple rotation of corn, wheat and clover was followed and the crops harvested and sold off the farm.

On plot three corn was grown every year for 17 years, and every crop harvested and removed from the land. On this plot the yield was reduced in the last year of the experiment to 11.8 bushels per acre.

Where the land had simply been rotated to corn, wheat, and clover, the yield was 50.7 bushels per acre, and where manure was added in a corn, wheat and clover rotation, the yield was 77.6 bushels per acre.

No more striking results of the effect of crop rotation could be found and there is little doubt that the most important cause of this increased yield is in the fact that the humus

clover, corn, oats and other crops when sold on the market take away fertility which will never return to your soil.

The accompanying chart shows the fertility contained in alfalfa, clover, corn and oats in comparison with milk, beef, pork and butter.

When you grow three tons of alfalfa, about the average acre yield, and sell it, you rob your soil to the amount of about \$28. When you market 50 bushels of corn you lose about \$15 in fertility—value; but if you feed the corn and alfalfa to a steer or a hog or a dairy cow, 70 to 80 per cent of the fertility will be returned to you in manure and go back to the land if you save the manure. For every 400 pounds of beef shipped away the loss will be about \$1.90; 600 pounds of pork about \$1.87; 100

LIVE STOCK AND LEGUMES

THE BASIS OF PERMANENT AGRICULTURE

ROTATION 17 YRS. MISSOURI



pounds of butter about 4 cents. Market your crops through live stock, and you will make more money from your farming operations. Build up your soil and make your farm worth more.

IRON CLAW

Author of
"THE OCCASIONAL OFFENDER,"
"THE WIRE TAPPERS," "GUN
RUNNERS," ETC.
Novelized from
THE PATHE PHOTO PLAY
OF THE
SAME NAME

SYNOPSIS

In Windward Island Palidori intrigues the Golden into an appearance of evil which causes Golden to capture and torture the Italian by branding his face and enabling his hand. Palidori opens the safe gates and floods the island and in the general rush to escape the flood kidnaps Golden's six-year-old daughter Margery. Twelve years later in New York a Masked One calling himself "The Hammer" rescues an eighteen-year-old girl, Margery, who is delivered to her father, Enoch Golden, who takes her to the home of Enoch Golden, millionaire, where she is recaptured by Legar. Legar and Enoch are discovered by Manley, Golden's secretary, setting fire to Golden's buildings, but escape. Margery's mother, Legar's wife, is discovered by Manley, Golden's secretary, setting fire to Golden's buildings, but escape. Margery's mother, Legar's wife, is discovered by Manley, Golden's secretary, setting fire to Golden's buildings, but escape.

EIGHTH EPISODE

The Stroke of Twelve.

Enoch Golden had never been known as a half-hearted fighter. He was, in fact, of that pertinacious breed who fight best when half defeated. And as he grew into a fuller realization of the virulence of Jules Legar's hatred for him and his house, he proceeded to take more effective steps to protect himself.

One of his precautions was to place an armed guard about the home which had been repeatedly and audaciously invaded by Legar and his agents.

But the mere posting of a couple of paid sentinels about his doors did not mark the limit of his activities. He strove for still more substantial protection by installing in one of the upper rooms of his house a huge burglar-proof vault of chromium steel. The installation of so ponderous a vault, however, involved much material strengthening of a structure not primarily designed for the support of seven-ton safes, and for days a small body of expert workmen had been busy putting in pillars and girders and disguising these ponderous supports under a veneer of mahogany ceiling beams and oriental teakwood columns. In the ornamentation of the latter, in fact, the owner of the house found a valued assistant in Count Luigi Da Espares, who, with his finished taste and his knowledge of the fine arts, advanced many suggestions for beautifying what might otherwise have been an ungainly and cumbersome innovation.

It was Margery Golden, even more than her father, to whom Da Espares, in these small efforts, looked for gratitude. And the more Margery Golden saw of that gallant young antiquarian the more mysteriously impressed she became.

David Manley, who was not altogether ignorant of this new turn in the tide of events, found little to add to his happiness in this evergrowing intimacy between Margery and her guest. For Manley, by this time, did more than merely distrust Da Espares; he hated him.

These vague misgivings of Manley's extended even to the costume dinner-dance which this esthetic forger undertook to engineer for Margery's amusement. And in talking over his plans with Golden himself, as the latter was making ready for one of his hurried trips to Washington, the young nobleman even ventured the hope that this fête might be made the occasion of an even more auspicious announcement.

But the morose-eyed old millionaire did not quite follow the other's line of thought. So Da Espares was driven to the expedient of openly yet courteously requesting the privilege of pressing his suit for the hand of this fastest daughter of America.

"What do you mean by that?" demanded the astounded financier. "Are you trying to tell me that you want to marry my daughter?"

"That is the honor of which I have dreamed," was Da Espares' quietly intoned reply.

"Well, the point is, has my Margery been dreaming along the same line?"

"That I cannot venture to say," replied that unctuously gallant suitor.

"Well, in America that's about the first thing that counts! And I guess we'd better call off this courtship talk until we find out how the girl feels about it!"

The disappointed, but not disheartened, count, accordingly, proceeded quietly yet earnestly to sound Margery Golden herself as to her feelings in the matter. But here, too, he was met with a reply which, if graciously worded, was at least noncommittal.

"But you at least know that I wish to bring you happiness, that I was your friend in the past, that always in the future I want to be your friend!"

"But when friendship remains masked, it remains harder to understand!"

"Then the mask may be withdrawn, and withdrawn sooner than you expect."

"Just what does that mean?" asked the clear-eyed girl, studying his face.

"It means that I am about to make a move which will deliver you and your father from his enemy. And this time I think the plan will succeed."

Mysterious as that plan was, it developed through an incident which soon brought things down to the plane of the practical. For when the masons and ironworkers who were completing the installation of the new Golden vault returned from their mid-day meal a far-from-attractive stranger stole into the house at their heels. And when David Manley happened to catch sight of this stranger peep in talk with Count Da Espares, he promptly jumped to the conclusion that he had at last discovered something on which to concentrate all his earlier Scotch-mists of suspicion.

For Da Espares' visitor unmistakably bore the earmarks of the unkempt denizen of the hop-joint and the Bowery saloon.

"What is this man doing here?" he asked as he confronted the intruder.

"This man is here at my request. And the happiness of this house depends much on his visit," was Da Espares' retort.

"What has a crook like Red Egan got to do with the happiness of this house?" scoffed the irate Manley.

"And what right have you to bring a tool of Legar's into this room?"

But still Da Espares remained outwardly calm.

"Pardon," he replied. "But this man you call Red Egan is no longer a crook and no longer a tool of Legar's!"

"Then what is he doing here?"

"That, monsieur, concerns mostly the young lady for whom I have sent!"

The soft-spoken foreigner swung about as Margery Golden stepped a little wonderingly into the room.

"This, Miss Golden," said Da Espares, "is the man of whom I spoke to you. As your friend here protests, this man has been a tool of Legar's. But he has tired of being the servant of so evil a man. He now seeks to have the state extend its pardon to him. And as a price for this pardon he is willing to deliver into our hands Jules Legar!"

"But what is the plan?" asked the girl, with a touch of impatience.

Da Espares, with upthrust shoulders, looked from the one to the other.

"It is a plan which we had thought it wise to keep a secret," he suavely explained.

"Mr. Manley has earned the right to be included in any secrets which may involve the capture of Legar," Margery Golden quietly assured the faintly smiling count, who bowed in acquiescence. And realizing the note of authority in that reply, he outlined the plan in as few words as possible.

That plan, with Red Egan as their emissary, was not a complicated one. This renegade from Legar's gang was to go to his old-time chief and report that Margery Golden might be found at such and such a spot, at such and such a time. She would be alone. And to Legar and his men, waiting there, it would seem a simple enough matter to recapture the girl. But that capture would never be effected. For a squad of police would be held there, in hiding, and when the moment arrived, they would promptly surround Legar and his men and put them where they belonged.

"In other words, monsieur, what we propose to do is to set a trap, and when this Iron Claw is about to gather in his prey, he himself will be gathered in."

"You propose to set a trap," repeated the incredulous Manley, "and you also calmly propose to take this unprotected young girl and use her as the bait for that trap!"

"On the contrary, monsieur, she will not be unprotected. Many duly appointed officers of the law will be there. And, as I have already explained to her, I also will be there. And Miss Golden, I think, knows that I would readily give up my life for the sake of keeping her from harm!"

"Is that the way you feel about it?" demanded Manley, swinging about to the slightly frowning girl.

"Count Da Espares and I will carry out this plan, and we will carry it out, I hope, quite as successfully as we may carry out still other plans. And in the count's hands I shall always feel that I am fully protected!"

David Manley, thus dismissed, had the dubious satisfaction of knowing that he had once more made a mess of things.

Yet he did not remain altogether inactive. He watched his chance and quietly installed a dictaphone in the room, attaching the transmitter-disk to the underside of the desk ledge where Da Espares did most of his talking, and running his well-hidden wires down through the floor to a linen closet, which the ever-dependable Wilson threw open for him. There Manley made the discovery that police headquarters had actually been communicated with and that the feat of Legar's capture, however its end, was intended to carry every sign of sincerity.

Before another hour slipped by, however, Manley made two further discoveries.

The first was that the apartment for the coup had been suddenly changed to an hour earlier. The second was that the trap for Legar was not to be set along the wooded road leading up to the clubhouse of the Greenock golf links, as first decided upon. But Margery Golden was to motor alone to the west end of the uptown bridge and there encounter her old-time enemy of the Iron Claw. And the police, Da Espares assured her, had been duly warned as to the change of location.

Manley, on overhearing that declaration, promptly called up headquarters and made the startling discovery that no such message had gone in to the authorities there.

In five minutes he was in his own car, hastening to a conference with central office itself. In another five minutes, on learning from Wilson over the wire that Da Espares and Margery had already left the house in the limousine, Manley had his car filled with armed plain-clothes men from the central office and was speeding out through the city as fast as a motor could carry him. As they swept up the empty approach to the bridge they even saw that they were none too soon.

For already, in the bright afternoon sunlight, they could make out a glimmering limousine as it came to a stop at the end of the bridge. They could see a scowling hesitating and white-faced glimpse from this limousine at the same moment that they caught sight of a group of men emerge quickly from the shrubbery at the end of the bridge itself.

These men, spreading out fanlike, swept past the limousine in which Da Espares and the chauffeur were still seated. Four of them, rounding the car, cut off the girl's avenue of retreat. Another four advanced on her from the bridge end, at the same time that a fifth man leaped to the running board and started to struggle with the chauffeur.

Even as he stared at that quickly shifting scene Manley could make out the figure of Legar himself. He could see the Iron Claw reach out to the startled figure of the girl, crouched back against the bridge railing, even as his own car-wheels leaped from the approach to the bridge timbers themselves.

He could also make out Da Espares' sudden leap from the waiting limousine. Manley, on beholding this, gave a cry of warning to the plain-clothes men about him, for he could plainly see the glint of a revolver in Da Espares' hand. But Da Espares, as that cry of deliverance thundered on across the bridge, did not turn to face it. Instead, he fought his way through the circle of burly figures surrounding Margery Golden. He fought

The Unhidden Guest.
The gallant Count Luigi Da Espares, in view of his mar-talized vision on the Turphike bridge, found himself forced into the not unbecoming role of a hero. If that discreet nobleman took advantage of the high esteem in which he momentarily stood to arrange through to completion certain arrangements for the costume ball on which he seemed to have set his heart.

Knowing what he knew, the secretary still regarded that impending function as a danger in disguise, just as he still nursed very substantial doubts as to the actual death of Legar.

So fixed was Manley in his suspicions, however, that he insisted on a conference with Enoch Golden himself. From that conference he wrung small consolation for his suspicions.

Manley, in fact, had given up any hope of further argument on the question, when a trivial yet disquieting incident occurred, and in occurring brought about a slight change in Enoch Golden's attitude. This incident involved the receipt of a strange missive bearing the signature of that elusive interloper in the affairs of the house of Golden known as the Laughing Mask. It read as follows:

Count Luigi Da Espares is not only an impostor, but also your enemy. And as a friend I herewith warn you that he is not to be trusted.

Even this epistle, which bore only the emblem of a Laughing Mask for signature, might have been accepted as of no great importance, had not Enoch Golden been the recipient of still another communication. This time it was a telephone message from a stranger, acknowledging himself to be an active colleague of the Iron Claw's.

"Legar may be gone," said this unknown voice over the wire, "but his work is going to go on, and don't you forget it!—You still hold that chart, if the chief didn't get his chart, before he cashed in, I'm the guy who's going to get it!"

"All right," was Golden's shouted response. "You come up here and get it! And at the same time you'll get what you deserve!"

Then, having slammed down the receiver, the deliverer of that ultimatum promptly sent for his secretary.

"I want extra guards put around this house!" was Golden's command. "And I want nobody to come into it who can't be accounted for."

"Tonight will be a hard time, I'm afraid, to put that order into execution," explained Manley.

"What do you mean by that?"

"You can't give a masked ball and put every guest on a microscope-slide as he comes in!"

"Manley, how are we to know just who or what those guests are, if

figure, or of its height, was strangely steeply angled, moving with a dignity of step which went well with the chamberlain's library in which it was held. And Manley watched closely as the stately Arabian chieftain, bowing gravely to Golden, reached out two ungloved hands to greet the two hands which his host extended to him. About these hands he saw at a glance, there could be nothing doubtful.

But Manley had little time to give further thought to the scene, for at that moment he became aware of the fact that Da Espares had slipped away to another part of the house—and during that night, Manley had determined to keep an eye on his enigmatical foreign friend. But instead of following Da Espares, on discovering him stepping quietly into the deserted library, the alert-eyed young secretary promptly retreated to the quarter where the receiver of his dictaphone was concealed. There, on placing this watch-case receiver to his ear, Manley had the satisfaction of catching the faint hum of voices. Much of that guarded talk taking place in the library Manley could not overhear, but he caught enough to arouse his curiosity.

"Then the plan has worked?" asked the anxious voice of Da Espares.

"Without a hitch," answered the other voice. "The girders have been cut through and the bomb placed!"

"And the clock fuse adjusted?"

"Yes."

"But what was it set for?"

"For the stroke of twelve!" answered the unknown voice. "By that time the crowd will be at the table, eating!"

"But how," asked the anxious voice of Da Espares, "could we get Legar inside?"

The sound of a triumphantly quiet laugh came over the little instrument.

"Legar is already here!" announced the other.

"Hush! Not so loud!" warned Da Espares. And from that point on it was only broken phrases that trickled into the hidden listener's ear.

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Again came the sound of the quietly triumphant laugh. And it was Da Espares' voice that sounded clearly the next moment.

"But how did he work that bridge fall?"

" . . . long dive . . . came up under a lumber schooner's stern and hung to rudder chain . . . down with tide . . . an hour later . . . swam ashore . . . launch to Oyster Joe's!"

Manley did not wait for more. Midnight, he knew, was already too perilously close for half measures. By the time he reached the upper floor, in fact, he found Enoch Golden already heading the grand march to the great table running almost the full length of the huge room opening off the conservatory. The next moment he saw Da Espares himself step hurriedly, yet smilingly to the side of Margery Golden and take their places in that gayly-colored line that rippled with laughter and movement as the orchestra once more struck up. Then, remembering what he had overheard about mysteriously weakened girders and planted bombs, Manley likewise remembered the newly installed vault and the fact that Legar's final object was the possession of a certain paper which that vault held. And he slipped out through the door, and on through the empty conservatory, frantically wondering just what his first move to avert that impending catastrophe should be.

"Mother . . . which intervened in that crisis . . . was a much more pious person . . . than the slight figure of a young private secretary in somewhat disheveled evening clothes. For when the merriment about the great crowded table was at its height an unexpected and uninvited guest strode in through the wide door and confronted the company there assembled. This figure wore a dust-stained motor coat and cap. But the most conspicuous feature of his attire was the yellow mask which covered his face. Equally conspicuous was the huge blue-barreled revolver which he firmly held in his right hand. This weapon, in fact, glinted menacingly in the strong light as the stranger's left hand was suddenly lifted for silence.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he proclaimed in a clear voice, "this intrusion, I fear, may shock you. But you

are about to be shocked in a much more serious way. On the stroke of twelve there is to be an accident here, perhaps something much worse than an accident in which it is my great desire that you should not participate! So I must ask each and every one of you to leave this room, and this house, as quietly yet as quickly as possible! Every one," repeated that authoritative-voiced intruder as Da Espares and the tall man in the Arabian burnoose rose to their feet, "except these two gentlemen here."

Out of the silence that ensued on that declaration arose a small murmur of wonder, a stir of nervousness, and one shrill laugh from a woman holding a wine glass. Then Enoch Golden himself called out an angry expostulation, followed by a sharp word or two of command. But the company had already risen. For the masked stranger, stepping still closer to Da Espares and the figure in the flowing burnoose, had caught intercepted them as they moved in unison towards a side door.

"Get back, both of you," the clear voice behind the yellow mask had called out, "or before God I'll shoot you down where you stand!"

That sudden threat of violence was the spring which released the tension. There were mingled shouts of resentment and fear, followed by a quick and unreasoning rush for the door, courtiers and nuns and peasants and Apaches and Geisha girls in contending flurry of finery and frightened faces.

For a minute or two the master of the house struggled in vain to stop them. Then his attention was directed towards the Laughing Mask, for the latter, advancing with a quick stride to the man in the burnoose, jerked aside that flowing garment and revealed Legar himself, Legar with a sinisterly seared face and an iron claw at the end of his right arm. And the same moment that this movement was taking place, Da Espares himself, with his eyes always on the Laughing Mask, stole quick step by step towards the door on his left. He had reached that door before his enemy detected him.

The man with the revolver wheeled about and fired as the Spanish knight in silk and lace dived through the opening. Legar, seeing his chance in that division of interest, charged boldly through the damask-laden table, scattering silver and glass and flowers as he went. In another breath he had reached the conservatory, where, a second or two later, his iron-shod arm could be heard falling through the fragile barrier of glass between him and the outer world. And by the time Enoch Golden reached the spot his enemy had vanished.

Yet in almost the same breath the Laughing Mask had leaped in the opposite direction, in pursuit of the fleeing Da Espares. But that flight, however it led or might have led, was interrupted by a sudden detonation that shook the great house to its foundation. There was a roar of falling girders, the splintering of wood, the rumble of a great avalanche, as a seven-ton steel vault, deprived of its supports, crashed down through the mahogany flooring, carrying dust and debris and tumbling pieces of household furniture as it went. Nor did that massive thing of metal stop until it bedded itself in the broken cement flooring of the cellar below. Then above the rattle of falling plaster and echoing showers of scattering bric-a-brac rose the quick cry of human voices calling for help.

Golden, staring dazed at the great room through which sudden ruin had erupted, was scarcely conscious of the frightened girl clinging so forlornly to his arm. He was scarcely conscious of the throng of servants and watchmen who ran back and forth through the dusty rooms. He quaveringly helped his daughter to a chair. She stared wide-eyed at Wilson as the latter led David Manley, limping a little and much disordered as to apparel, into the room.

"Is anybody hurt?" asked the white-faced girl.

The ever dependable old butler looked at Manley, who in turn looked away.

"I'm sorry, Miss Margery," Wilson hesitatingly explained, "but it is the Count Da Espares!"

"You mean he is?"

The old butler nodded.

"I'm afraid so, Miss Margery. They have just found his body, crushed under the vault!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



The Figure Was Strangely Steep-Shouldered.

and shouldered his way through to the side of the girl even as Legar reached for her shrinking body. He struck blindly at that outstretched arm, struck still again at Legar's face, at the same moment that Manley's car shuddered to a stop and the armed men from the tonneau leaped into the fight.

It was a brief fight, but a bitter one, and much of it escaped Manley's attention. The one thing that held him transfixed was the sudden vision of Da Espares dodging through the iron girders in sudden pursuit of Legar, as the latter, breaking free from his enemies, ran to the opposite side of the bridge. There, seeing retreat on either quarter already cut off, that master criminal nimbly mounted the iron railing and gave one glance towards the water below him. Yet, as he poised there, ready to leap, Da Espares leveled his weapon and fired.

Manley could hear the shrill scream of the girl and the shouts of the startled men, the great splash of the tumbling body as it catapulted down in the blackening water. The next moment the captain and his uniformed squad from the Greenock clubhouse were charging across the bridge, joining in with their plain-clothes colleagues already forcing the last of Legar's adherents to flight. And as Manley made his way toward the glimmering limousine and Margery Golden he could hear the latter's nervous sobs as she leaned weakly against the bridge railing and wept.

"Did you kill him?" she asked with a voice tremulous with horror as Da Espares stepped to her side.

"Your enemy is dead!" was the latter's quietest reply. "He sank at once. And this time he will never return."

they're coming into this house with all sorts of make-up on?"

"That's exactly what I've been trying to make you see for the last four days!" was Manley's reply. "And it's exactly what that man Da Espares has been maneuvering for, or I lose my one last bet! And if this man Legar is still alive, all we've been doing is putting a strip of red carpet down for him to walk on!"

"Well, I'll be at the other end of that carpet waiting for him!" was the old fighter's thunderous retort.

"That's exactly what I want you to do, what I want you to do. That's our one chance. What I suspect proves to be a fair like this tonight, but you must disguise a lost hand."

Gold slowly shaking his head down in comprehension.

"I'll remember!"

Later, as Enoch Golden's daughter at his side took a regular penetrating eye to the rippling tide of color and gold which eddied about them. So long as Golden in his hearty by each of those incoming visitors, Margery herself made no further phase in her father's life.

Sitting aside with a Flemish nun walked a Paris Apache, then came a Montenegrin peasant and a flowing-robed Oriental Swami, then a red-shaded pirate and a velvet-clad Venetian Doge. Then, following a man on "lifters," who laughingly proclaimed himself to be Holly Gee, the Chinese Giant, came an equally tall figure in a gold-braided Arabian burnoose. This

figure, of a height, was strangely steeply angled, moving with a dignity of step which went well with the chamberlain's library in which it was held. And Manley watched closely as the stately Arabian chieftain, bowing gravely to Golden, reached out two ungloved hands to greet the two hands which his host extended to him. About these hands he saw at a glance, there could be nothing doubtful.

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AND THE MAN

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PEARANCE IS HALF
THE BATTLE.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS

Let us fit you out with one of our \$17.50 or \$12.50 Suits, and you will not only
LOOK prosperous, but will GROW prosperous.

Richerson & McCarroll
The Store of Service
Hedley, Texas.


Locals

Chas. Boles was over from Wellington Sunday.
For good barber work call at Oscar Alexander's Shop.
FOR SALE—Team, wagon and plow tools. Mrs. K. W. Howell.
Call 21 when you need clothes cleaned and pressed for \$1.00.
Mrs. J. M. Eldridge of Clarendon visited Mrs. J. G. McDougal Sunday.
Let us sell you some flour—the kind you will like.
Wood & Plaster.
Cecil Williams went to Lakeview this week to open up a barber shop.
I will call for and deliver your clothes at all times. Claude Strickland.
Miss Emma Moreman was up from Memphis Sunday visiting friends and relatives.
\$1.00 will pay for cleaning and pressing that nice suit at Oscar Alexander's Shop.
Mr. Sharp of Jacksboro is here prospecting with a view to locating in this community.
Cotton wagon for sale on the Brokaw place for \$15.
G. A. Wimberly.
Ira B. Lynn returned last week from Oklahoma where he has been for the past several months.

Try a Shumate Razor. Guaranteed for life and then some.
Hedley Drug Co.
Mrs. Storm McKinnon came up from Golden last week to assist her visitors in their collections.
Let me do your tailor work Satisfaction guaranteed. Claude Strickland.
C. E. Johnson left Monday morning for Trent, Texas, to look after some realty interests he has there.
We have a delivery wagon and can deliver feed at any time. Phone 86 for your feed.
Wood & Plaster.
O. B. Stanley, wife and little son, O. B. Jr., were down from Clarendon Sunday visiting at the T. R. Moreman home.
Your suits called for, cleaned and delivered. Work satisfactory. Claude Strickland.
The building that was occupied by Bob Adamson as a tailor shop is now occupied by Mr. Alexander as a shoe shop.
Another shipment of that new Intense Rose Talcum just in.
Hedley Drug Co.
F. O. Doherty came in Tuesday night from Tucumcari, N. M., where he has been sojourning the past several months.
Sales find customers are our best advertisements on Rexall Goods. They are guaranteed and we stand back of the guarantee.
Hedley Drug Co.

FOR SALE—5 acre block, fine improvements, edge of Hedley. J. P. Johnson.
Mrs. Ed Dishman left Saturday for the rest of you people get a round this block before it's too late.
Main like a pack of leaving he quickly crossed to the fireplace, and Silver Ware just received.
Hedley Drug Co.
Miss Flora West left Tuesday morning for Casper, Wyoming, where she will visit for a while with her sister, Mrs. J. K. Lochridge.—Clarendon News.
I will paint your auto and make it look like new at the lowest possible price. Lloyd Lane.
Sunday the Informer folks and V. H. Madden and wife had the pleasure of entertaining Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wells, and R. L. Madden and family of Memphis.
FOR SALE—A drum or oven for bachelor stove, two fat hogs, six Silver Hamburg hens.
Phone 115.
A fine rain visited this section Tuesday and again Wednesday night, as well as some cool weather. The rain will be beneficial to wheat that has been sown.
I can make your old furniture look like new by a magic touch of the paint brush. Lloyd Lane.
K. W. Howell writes from Colorado Springs that he is continuing gaining in weight and is feeling splendidly. His many friends are glad to hear he is going so nicely.

G. A. Wimberly and family Sundayed in Memphis with relatives.
STOP—At the First Baptist Church.
The moment he was alone, however, he quickly crossed to the fireplace, and Silver Ware just received.
Hedley Drug Co.
ed visits Sunday from Mr. Cardell and family of Newlin, Mrs. Lokey of Memphis, and Mrs. Rector and daughter of Clarendon.
Hog killing time will soon be here and I am ready and prepared to do the work for you. Call on me when ready.
L. F. Stewart.
Caraway Co. has installed an electric light plant that for simplicity and effectiveness is the best of the west ever seen. If Hedley discover two or three such machines, it could all have electric artists at small cost.
Washed there. To do your washing at a flat rate, or housework, which Mrs. Minnie Ward. Phone 15.
ough the very and his father Paul heard the Oklahoma. They were pleased with that.
A FAVORITE FOR EVERYBODY and everybody in their place is the object and aim of the graded Sunday School. We have ten classes and they are arranged to take care of every one no matter how old or young. Come to the First Baptist Church next Sunday.

For the best of service go to King's Barber Shop where you can get fresh shaves, wet baths and clean clothes. Satisfaction guaranteed or whiskers refunded.
The Board of the Hedley Independent School District will receive bids Monday, October 16, on the school money of the district. Get your bids in.
Hedley School Board.
THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH
The pastor will preach at 11 a. m. and at 7:15. The morning subject will be "Teaching the Word." The evening subject—"The Longest Ladder That Was Ever Seen." Everybody invited to attend these services.
W. H. McKenzie, Pastor.

SOUTH CAROLINA ROAD COST
State is Far Behind Most Others in Amount Spent for Improvement of its Highways.
There are now only four states in the Union that have not enacted laws providing for state aid for good roads work. One of these states is South Carolina, the others being Indiana, Mississippi, and Texas. These three other states, however, are above South Carolina in expenditures for road work. Indeed, according to information which has been received at Clemson college from the United States department of agriculture, this state cannot boast of its record in road work and is considerably behind most of the other states of the Union in this respect.
In 1914, South Carolina spent \$1,000,000 on road work, this money coming from local funds of counties, townships, and districts. There were no expenditures by the state and local units jointly, or by the state alone. In the same period, Indiana spent \$13,258,761 and Iowa spent \$11,363,000. Nor does South Carolina compare well with even the other southern states. As against this state's \$1,000,000, North Carolina spent \$3,930,000; Georgia, \$2,500,000; Alabama, \$2,795,000; Mississippi, \$2,855,000; Tennessee, \$2,500,000; Texas, \$3,750,000. In fact, the only states on the list which are not above South Carolina in road expenditures are the undeveloped states of Arizona, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming; and the distinctive commonwealths of Delaware, Rhode Island, and Vermont.
The total of all surfaced roads in South Carolina is 4,888 miles. In this respect, the state compares favorably with many, since its percentage of surfaced roads is 17.3, making it the thirteenth state in the Union in percentage of surfaced roads. Three states, Ohio, Indiana and New York, contain nearly one-third of all the surfaced roads in the United States, with a mileage of 47,544.
New York has spent \$32,438,729 on its roads and is spending \$15,000,000 more on them in 1915. This, it should be understood, is the amount spent by the state government and does not include the huge expenditures by local units.—Clemson College Bulletin.

Mrs. M. E. Cornelius returned to her home at Commerce last Friday after a few weeks visit with her sons, L. L. and R. L. here and her daughter, Mrs. Henry Lovell at Clarendon.
NOTICE
The cotton picking the Ladies Aid of the First Baptist Church were to have had Saturday will have to be postponed on account of the bad weather.