

THE HEDLEY INFORMER

VOL. IX

HEDLEY, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, FEBRUARY 21, 1919

NO. 14

Groceries!

Our constant endeavor is to make this the best place in the country for our friends to do their Grocery trading. And when we say "Our friends" we include you.

PAY CASH AND PAY LESS

Barnes & Hastings
CASH GROCERY CO.

Furr Grocery Co.

JUST RECEIVED A FRESH
CAR OF

Light Crust Flour

Pure wheat flour,—the kind we used to get before the war.

**EVERY SACK
GUARANTEED**

FURR GROCERY CO.
PHONE 10

Bank Checks

ARE CLEAN, CONVENIENT AND BUSINESSLIKE

They add to your security; they form a receipt for bills paid; they obviate the necessity of carrying currency around and of making exact change; they form a written record of expenditures.

This bank offers the convenience of a checking account and of an affiliation with a modern financial institution.

The First State Bank
OF HEDLEY, TEXAS
GUARANTY FUND BANK

MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR TWO HEDLEY HEROES AT BAPTIST CHURCH LAST SUNDAY

A beautiful and impressive Memorial Service was held at the First Baptist church last Sunday morning in honor of Leo Lloyd Lane and Wesley Adamson, two of Hedley's soldier boys, who made the supreme sacrifice on the bloody battlefields of France.

The church was tastefully decorated with flags and flowers, a service flag with two gold stars, and large photographs of the two honored heroes—draped in the colors they loved.

Rev. and Mrs. Wade sang a beautiful duet, and the audience joined in singing two grand old hymns: "The Fight Is On" and "At the Battle Front," favorites of the boys they had assembled to honor.

"Sacrifice" was Pastor Wade's subject, and surely it was handled in masterly fashion and came straight from the heart. Not often have the people of Hedley been so deeply moved by the words of any man.

Rev. Cal C. Wright's message on "The Soul Lives" was most beautiful and heart-reaching, and that sweetly solemn something which permeates our being when the heart is full, was present in every breath. Tributes in verse by Bro. Wright are appended hereto.

One of the most impressive features was that of the boys in khaki, about eight of whom were present. Facing the photos of their departed comrades, they stood at salute during prayer.

Truly, it was a fine, soul lifting service, and they are heavy losers who did not attend.

To Brother and Sister Adamson, in memory of your son, Wesley, who gave his life for God and Country.

By C. C. W.
You did not know which one you love the best,
Nor cared to test your hearts to see,
Till Wesley told you "Good-bye," with Hedley's best,
And then, oh yes, you thought indeed 'twas he.

He was so young and brave and true,
No fault had stamped itself on him to stay;
No boy you ever met or ever knew,
Of finer mould was ever made of clay.

He was his father's son, his mother's boy,
You saw him in his cradle rocked to sleep,
You saw him romp in boyhood's morn of joy.

But when he went away there seemed to creep
O'er you the thought that you might lose him soon,
Since the best fruit is often gathered first,
And ties which bind to earth the dearest boon
Are oftentimes, by God's will, allowed to burst.

And then, amid the roar of battle, the angels came
And closed his keen young eyes in earthly day;

For God's own Holy City his soul was all aflame,
He gave his life to God and Country and went away,
Sad is the seeming irony of fate,

For in life's golden morn—but to him the heavenly dawn,
On golden hinges folded back the pearly gate
And he from his comrades was gone.

To Brother and Sister Lane, in memory of their son, Leo L., who "Died for the Right."

By C. C. W.
Brave and noble youth, 'tis mine to trace
A loving verse and give it here a place
Among the gems which memory holds so dear,
Of names and times far off and near,
Whose truest manly traits were brought to view,
With virtues that shone your short life through,
Till you had reached the bounds of life at last
And all your toils and deeds we e past.

To distant lands beyond the restless sea,
Whose sparkling waves rolled so glad and free,
You left your home of youth, and gave your best
That weary France might have peace and rest;
You fought your way through forests wild and deep,
You crossed the rivers wide and mountains steep,
Till you found the place where life's bravest work was wrought;
And now you have found heaven—the home you sought.

These lines are but the echo of your praise,
For we know your words and ways
Have left their imprint on the world around,
And here and "Over there" tributes to your worth abound.
Dear son and brother, you wrought so well
That of you we delight to hear and tell,
The deeds which lives like yours are wont to eow
Their fruitage earth indeed can never know.

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to thank every one who took any part in the arrangement of the Memorial Services for our dear boys who gave their lives for us all. Words cannot express our appreciation of every act and kind word; and especially do we thank Brother Wade and Brother Wright for the beautiful expressive words they spoke. How it did help us. And the church was so beautiful. May God in His wonderful goodness repay each of you.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Walker Lane and Children,
Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Adamson and Children.

FOR SALE—125 egg Incubator, good as new, at a bargain.
Mrs. G. O. Wood.

R. W. Read of Memphis arrived in Hedley the past week and is now with the Guaranty State Bank. He has but lately been released from duty in Uncle Sam's Army. We're right glad to welcome him to Hedley.

A. L. Miller is building a new rent house in the west part of town. Let the good work go on; we need a lot of rent houses.

\$100,000,000

TO LEND ON DONLEY COUNTY FARMS, by the Federal Land Bank of Houston, at FIVE PER CENT INTEREST, ON EASY PAYMENTS. Loans can be closed in thirty days time.

LET ME TELL YOU ABOUT IT.

J. D. SWIFT, Secretary-Treasurer

Farming Implements

It's time to be thinking of new Farm Implements. We have them. Also complete lines of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,
Harness and Leather Goods,
White Sewing Machines,
Stoves and Ranges,
Furniture of All Kinds,
And Queensware galore.

Moreman & Battle
Everything in Hardware and Furniture

PRODUCE

Today and Tomorrow I'll Pay

**19c for Hens
10c for Roosters**

If you have any Poultry to sell, better sell it Right Now while the price is up. After this week they will be worth less money according to advices from the wholesale markets.

R. S. Smith
The Produce Man

IT IS OUR CONSTANT
STUDY TO GIVE

—the people of this community the best banking facilities obtainable.

Our Experience and Equipment make this possible.

Make use of these things that are here for your benefit.

Guaranty State Bank
HEDLEY, TEXAS

A CROSS, FEVERISH CHILD IS BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED

LOOK, MOTHER! SEE IF TONGUE IS COATED, BREATH HOT OR STOMACH SOUR.

"CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS" CAN'T HARM TENDER STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS.



Every mother realizes, after giving her children "California Syrup of Figs," that this is their ideal laxative, because they love its pleasant taste and it thoroughly cleanses the tender little stomach, liver and bowels without griping.

When cross, irritable, feverish, or breath is bad, stomach sour, look at the tongue. Mother! If coated, give a teaspoonful of this harmless "fruit laxative," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. When the little system is full of cold, throat sore, has stomach-ache, diarrhea, indigestion, colic—remember, a good "inside cleansing" should always be the first treatment given.

Millions of mothers keep "California Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child to-morrow. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here, so don't be fooled. Get the genuine, made by "California Fig Syrup Company."—Adv.

No Worst Sellers for Her.

Publisher—My dear young lady, do you know that only two novels out of twenty pay for the publishing?

The Girl—Oh, very well, then, I'll write only two.

An Attack of Influenza Often Leaves Kidneys in Weakened Condition

Doctors in all parts of the country have been kept busy with the epidemic of influenza which has visited so many homes.

The symptoms of this disease are very distressing and leave the system in a run down condition. Almost every victim complains of lame back and urinary troubles which should not be neglected, as these danger signals often lead to dangerous kidney troubles. Druggists report a large sale on Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root which so many people say soon heals and strengthens every victim after an attack of grip. Swamp-Root, being an herbal compound, has a gentle healing effect on the kidneys, which is almost immediately noticed in most cases by those who try it. Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., offer to send a sample size bottle of Swamp-Root, on receipt of ten cents, to every sufferer who requests it. A trial will convince any one who may be in need of it. Regular medium and large size bottles, for sale at all druggists. Be sure to mention this paper.—Adv.

Famous Window.

As soon as sufficient skilled labor is available the famous Flemish window in St. Margaret's, Westminster, London, will be replaced. The window was removed owing to the fear of damage during air raids, and has been stored in the abbey crypt.

BOSCHEE'S SYRUP

Why use ordinary cough remedies when Boschee's Syrup has been used so successfully for fifty-one years in all parts of the United States for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung troubles? It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, gives nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health. Made in America and sold for more than half a century.—Adv.

Tony Seeks Escape.

Officer (at medical inspection)—"Say a-a-a-ah!" Tony—"No speaka de English!"—Corporal T. W. Cullen in Judge.

Keep clean inside as well as outside by taking a gentle laxative at least once a week, such as Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pills. Adv.

Then Dad Had to Leave.

"Pa, what's the feminine of boishewiki?"

"Mother-in-law, I guess."

A torpid liver prevents proper food assimilation. Tone up your liver with Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. They act gently. Adv.

Not Always.

"Who breaks, pays?"

"That shows how much you know about the people who are broke."

COLD STORAGE PLANT IS AID

Enables Farmers to Hold Their Perishable Products.

CO-OPERATIVE PLAN ADOPTED

Ice Can Be Kept All Summer in Inexpensive Houses if Proper Care Is Taken When It Is Packed in Winter.

By W. A. RADFORD.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose three-cent stamp for reply.

In some sections of the country farmers are building co-operative cold-storage plants for the proper storage before shipment of perishable farm products.

The accompanying illustrations show the perspective and floor plan of a moderate-sized, well-built cold-storage building. It is intended to encourage the proper boxing and shipping of farm produce in a way that will secure the respect of purchasers. Produce properly handled, uniformly packed in the proper carriers and shipped in refrigerator cars pleases customers and assures future sales.

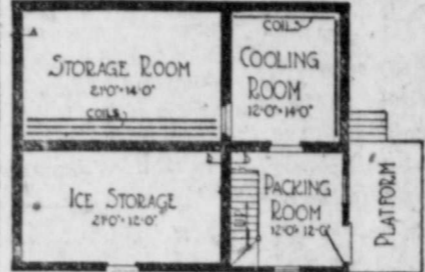
The plan of this cold-storage plant provides a packing room where the work of handling is done to the best possible advantage.

Next to the packing room is a pre-cooling room, 12 by 14 feet in size. This is for the purpose of taking the heat out of newly arrived fruit and truck from the farms before being loaded into refrigerated cars or placed in the cold-storage room proper. In either case this pre-cooling room an-

gles of summer, sometimes even before the month of June, the ice would all be gone.

Years ago it was considered necessary to make very expensive walls to keep the ice from melting and a great many experiments have been conducted for the purpose of finding out the best way to build ice houses. The right principle of refrigerator building has confused builders of ice houses, and some of them have not yet recognized the difference.

An ice house is intended to preserve ice while a refrigerator is intended to make use of it, economically, of course, but when a piece of ice is put

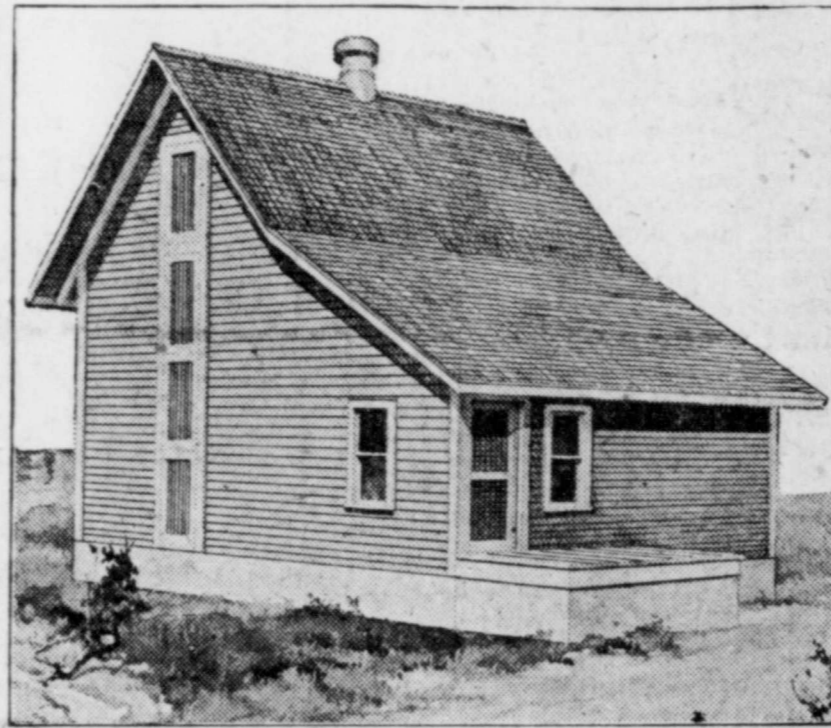


into a refrigerator it has a mission to perform. It is required to take the heat out of other material to preserve food products and it must dissipate itself in the process, while ice is placed in the ice house to stay, to be preserved until wanted for use.

An open shed will preserve ice, or it may be piled up in a field and kept all summer by simply putting a cover over it to keep off the rain and an inner cover of sawdust to keep out the air. Such a crude way of keeping ice is necessarily wasteful, but not to the extent popularly supposed.

Roof Must Be Tight.

It is quite possible to put a cube of ice twelve feet through in a cheaply constructed building and so pack it with sawdust as to keep it in a very satisfactory way until wanted during the summer months. The roof must be tight because water dripping often in the same spot will bore a hole through the sawdust covering down to the ice; warm air will follow and we all know that air must be kept away from ice or it will melt rapidly. Drainage is another very important consideration. The bottom must be



sweeps as an ante-room to prepare the candidate for further icing.

The cold-storage room is 21 by 14 feet in size, with a high ceiling to hold produce in considerable quantity.

The other room in the main part of the building holds the ice.

Good Construction Required.

To be satisfactory a cold-storage building requires good construction. This plan provides a good, solid, concrete foundation with walls and footings solid enough to be permanent. There are concrete floors laid as a foundation for the insulation. Above the regular insulation is a carefully made floor of cement.

The walls and ceiling are made the same as the floor with the exception of the concrete floor underlayer.

Waterproofed insulating board is used all around the cold-storage room and the ice room, as shown in the cross sections.

It will be noticed that the packing room and pre-cooling room are built in the annex to the main building and have lower ceilings. The space between these ceilings and roof is utilized for the storage of packing materials.

Such buildings are useful in communities where small fruits and vegetables are grown to be shipped some distance to large market sections. The man in charge of the cold-storage plant attends to the packing and loading, so that the packages are uniform and true to weights, measures and grades. The farmers simply grow the stuff and haul it to the packing house in packing trays. The man in charge keeps track of each farmer's account and renders a statement the first of each month.

Ice Easily Kept.

It is easy to keep ice all summer if you know how. When ice is stored away for summer use and leaks away before it is wanted there is a reason for it. In the first place there must be a sufficient quantity of ice together to keep cold, and there must be protection against warm air and there must be no leak in the roof.

Some of the first farmer ice houses were built underground or partly so. It often happened that drainage was imperfect and that water accumulated in and around the bottom of the house and melted the ice so that by the mid-

air-tight, but it must be porous enough to allow water to percolate through. For this reason a base formed of rough stones covered with cinders and the cinders covered with a foot of sawdust makes a good bottom. A very satisfactory substitute is made by laying small round poles in the bottom of the ice house covered with straw and the straw covered with sawdust about a foot deep.

There is a good deal in packing the ice in the house to make it keep well. It should be put in during cold weather and all the chinks carefully filled with broken ice and the whole mass well frozen together by pouring on water. By doing this very carefully the ice can be frozen together almost solid so the air will all be forced out.

There should be a space of a foot between the ice and the sides of the house all around and this foot filled in with sawdust tamped down. The sawdust should be at least a foot deep on top of the ice; 18 inches is better.

Must Have Attention.

A great deal of ice is lost during the spring months when the weather is getting warm, but not warm enough to require the use of ice in the refrigerator. During these weeks the ice house is forgotten, and it melts a little and settles. The settling process opens cracks in the wet sawdust and some of these cracks will extend through to the ice. After the house is filled and covered with sawdust it should have attention at least once a week. If the sawdust is kept packed down well, all around and on top the ice cannot melt very much.

There are other details to think about, such as ventilation and shade. It is a great help to have the house shaded by a large tree or another building. When the sun beats down hot on top of the roof the temperature inside the building is a great deal higher than it would be with the roof shaded.

In choosing the location convenience in using the ice should be considered in preference to convenience in filling the ice house, because the filling is done in a day or two whereas the unloading process occupies several months and requires innumerable trips between the kitchen and the ice house.

TREVES



View of Treves.

It is an odd coincidence that the most modern occurrence in Prussia—its occupation by American troops—should begin with its oldest city, observes a writer in the Kansas City Times. Treves, or Trier, as the Germans call it, into which the Yanks marched recently, is older than history, which begins for it half a century before the birth of Christ. Then, as the capital of the Celtic Treviri, one of the most powerful Belgian tribes, it was captured by the Romans under Julius Caesar. It was made a Roman colony under the name of Augusta Trevirorum and was strongly fortified. By 14 B. C. it had become the most important northern outpost of the Roman empire. It was an imperial residence early in the Christian era and the administrative center from which Gaul, Britain and Spain were ruled. The poet Ausonius described it as "Rome beyond the Alps." Constantine the Great lived there about twenty-five years. He and his successors beautified it with public works and magnificent private villas dotted the hillside all around. Some of the finest Roman relics north of the Alps remain to this day in Treves.

Famous Church and Relics.

One of the most interesting buildings is the cathedral, one of the oldest churches in Europe. It stands on the site of a church used in the time of Constantine. It bears the marks of repeated restorations as the result of wars and the ravages of time. Among the holy relics it contains are an alleged nail from the cross and the famous seamless "Holy Coat," said to have been worn by the Savior. Both are held in great veneration and are declared to have figured in many miraculous healings. A provincial museum contains many antiquities and a number of rare books are in the municipal library, including the Illuminated Codex Egberti, dating from the close

of the tenth century, and the Faust and Gutenberg Bible of 1450.

The manufacturing interests of the city include tanneries, iron foundries, dye works, furniture and piano factories and glass painting works. An extensive trade in wine, fruit and wood was carried on before the war. There are many lead, copper and tin mines in the vicinity. The population before 1914 was about 65,000.

Got the Wrong Leg.

This little story without a claimant has come up from Florida: An elderly Hoosier who has been spending some time in Florida has been giving his leisure to fishing. There is a fine lake near where he has been sojourning, and every day he was seen in silent meditation, for he is a thinker, casting his line into the clear water, apparently with success. This Hoosier is known for his kindness and consideration of the feelings of others.

Changed Hands Many Times.

With the transfer of the Frankish capital to Metz began a long era of changes for Treves. The city passed to Lorraine in 843 and to the east Frankish kingdom in 870. It was sacked by the Normans in 881 after it had become a permanent part of what is now Prussia. It became a free city toward the close of the sixteenth century. The French held it briefly three times in the seventeenth century and

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the signature of J. C. Fletchere.

His Status.

"Bill seems to be pulling himself together again."

"Oh, then he is a Bill collected."

To Have a Clear Sweet Skin.

Touch pimples, redness, roughness or itching, if any, with Cuticura Ointment, then bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Rinse, dry gently and dust on a little Cuticura Talcum to leave a fascinating fragrance on skin. Everywhere 25c each.—Adv.

Economical Girl.

"Is she economical?"

"Very. Uses her summer furs for a skating costume."

Your Eyes.

Granulated Eyelids. Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist or by mail 6c per bottle. For Book of the Eye free write to Searling Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.



American Troops in Treves.

er to Metz, however, and Treves became the seat of a powerful religious empire.

Treves had a bishop at a very early date. Four great saints of the fourth century are connected with the city. It was the scene of the first banishment of St. Athanasius; St. Ambrose was born there; St. Jerome first became seriously interested in religion while studying there, and St. Martin of Tours went there in 385 to plead with the tyrant Maximus for the lives of the heretic Priscillian and his followers. The great bishop, St. Nicetius, built a splendid castle for himself at Treves in the sixth century. The see became an archbishopric soon after the beginning of the ninth century and its temporal power was founded in 808, when Radbod acquired the rights of the counts of Treves. Throughout the middle ages the city abounded in religious foundations and was a great seat of monastic learning.

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One day while absorbed in his fishing an alligator slipped up to him, snapped off one of his legs, and was making off with it. "Here!" cried the fisherman, "come back. You've made a mistake. You've taken the wrong leg!"

And so he had. The fisherman wore an artificial leg, and this it was that the alligator had taken.—Indianapolis News.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP

Makes Babies Happy
by causing good digestion and regular bowel movements. Contains nothing harmful—no alcohol—no opiate—just the finest vegetable properties. Especially recommended for teething time.
At all druggists.

Eczema

MONEY BACK
without question if Hunt's Salve fails in the treatment of Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Itch, etc. Don't become discouraged because other treatments failed. Hunt's Salve has relieved hundreds because you can't lose on our Money Back Guarantee. Try it at once. You can't lose on our Money Back Guarantee. Try it at once. TODAY. Price 5c. at drug stores. A. B. Richards Co., Sherman, Texas.

FROST PROOF Cabbage Plants

Early Jersey and Charleston Wakefield, Succession and Flat Dutch. By express, 500, \$1.25; 1,000, \$2.00; 5,000 at \$1.75; 10,000 and up at \$1.50. F. O. B. here. By Parcel Post, prepaid, 100, 25c; 500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$2.50. Wholesale and retail.
D. F. JAMISON, SUMMERVILLE, S. C.

Kodak Films Developed Free. Varying or semi-gloss prints only so long as PRICES FINISHING, 3045 Main, Fort Worth, Tex.

Farmers—Nurserymen

Truck Gardeners, we advise you when to sow, plant, breed stock, for sure results; write us BUREAU OF APPLIED SCIENCE 465 Jackson Millw. Union, Wis.

A Preference.

"For \$10 you can take my memory course."

"Um."

"Which teaches you how to remember."

"I'd rather take a course in how to forget!"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

SHOOK WITH NERVOUSNESS

A Lady was Flat On Her Back With Terrible Spells, But Her Husband Got Cardui,— And Now She Is Grateful.

McKinney, Texas.—Mrs. Mary Stephenson, of this place, states: "About a year and a half ago I was down in bed for six weeks, not able to sit up. I was flat on my back and had terrible spells. . . . Why, it looked like I would die. At times I didn't know anything. I would get nervous, I couldn't bear anyone to talk to me. I would just jerk and shoo with nervousness. . . . across my back was so sore and ached me all the time. I would have a dizzy feeling. My limbs ached me and I would get numb and feel so weak. . . . I said to my husband I knew Cardui was good and I believed I had best try it.

He got me a bottle of Cardui, and when I had only taken one-half bottle of Cardui I felt stronger. I took a half a dozen bottles altogether, then in two weeks after I began taking I was up, in three I was doing my work. I praise Cardui for I believe it saved my life and I am grateful."

For over 40 years Cardui has been helping weak, sick women back to health and strength. Try it.—Adv.

Mournful Numbers.

"What did the poet mean by 'Tell me not in mournful numbers?'"

"Maybe he was figuring on a bill the restaurant waiter had handed him."

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the signature of J. C. Fletchere.

Children Cry for Fletchere's Castoria

In Use for Over 30 Years.

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"Oh, then he is a Bill collected."

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**DON'T FAIL TO MAKE A SUBSTANTIAL CONTRIBUTION -- WHEN
THE COMMITTEE CALLS ON YOU --**

To The Armenian Relief Fund!

These People Need Help, They Deserve Help, and MUST HAVE Help

The Campaign Goes On All This Week. Do Your Duty. Loosen Up.

FROM CORPORAL DAVIS

The following letter has come to Mrs. A. G. Davis, of the Bray community, from her son, Corp. R. W. Davis, of the Army of Occupation

Eich, Germany,
January 19th, 1919

Will try and write you a few lines to let you know that all is well with me. Still have a cold, but have gotten used to that.

Well, this is a small town that we are in; only two companies in it. I have a nice bed to sleep in and real feathers for a cover, so you see I don't get cold at night.

Sure beats sleeping in shell holes; but my old bed at home has them all beat.

This is a very pretty country. The people live in small towns, and farm small patches out in the country. They raise lots of potatoes, turnips and the like. Most all work oxen. It sure looks funny, but one sees lots of funny things over here. Women carry loads of stuff on their heads that would break my back. They all look as though they have done lots of heavy work.

Well, we haven't had much winter so far; very little ice; and the old man of the house says

that this is usually the worst month of the year. I guess you are having some real winter over there. I'm real anxious to hear how crops were last year. I see in the paper that cotton is still mighty high, but it would be pa's luck not to have any. I was in hopes I would get back in time to make a crop this year, but I hardly think I will, though one can't tell. Tell pa he ought to see some of these farms over here. Some of them are on the hillsides, and the hills are so steep that one can hardly stand. Off at a distance they look like stairsteps; a rock wall and levelled up and so on; and when the soil washes down they carry it up in baskets. Sounds fishy, doesn't it?

I heard that Mr. and Mrs. Duggins are back. Have they come to stay, or only on a visit? How are Jess and Roy?

Well, I could ask more questions than you could answer in a week, so when you answer tell me everything that's happened since I left. And, say, did pa ever get the money I sent in September? Tell all the folks that I'm not going to write again until I hear from them. Tell Johnnie to be sure and write to me, as I'm anxious to hear how they are getting along.

Well, I guess I had better close for this time. Write real soon and often.

Your son,
Cpl. R. W. Davis,
Co. C. 7th Inf. A. E. F.,
A. P. O. 740.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday school at 9:45 Sunday morning; F. M. Acord, Supt. Organized classes for all ages.

We started first Sunday after re opening the church with 150 as a goal for our school. We have now passed that in a fine way. The goal is now 200. We had a splendid start on the last fifty last Sunday, our school numbering 164. Make it 175 next Sunday, and plan to go over the top first Sunday in March. All together for Sunday school next Sunday.

Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 6:30 p. m.

Junior B. Y. P. U. at 2:30 p. m. Miss Annie Richey, director.

There will be a stranger at church next Sunday. Make him feel at home. Give him the glad hand. Get the ice out of your heart, some warmth into your blood, some spizzierinktum into your backbone, and let the world know you're not dead.

Daniel R. Wade.

M. O. Barnett attended to business in Clarendon yesterday.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION

Whereas, on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1919, petitions containing more than 200 names of qualified property tax paying voters in Donley county, Texas, were presented to the Commissioners Court of said county at a regular term of said court, petitioning said court to call an election for the purpose of determining whether a special road tax of 15 cents on the \$100.00 valuation of property in said county should be levied and collected, and the Commissioners Court having ordered said election for each and every voting precinct in Donley county, Texas, to be held on the First Saturday in April, A. D. 1919, the same being the 5th day of April, A. D. 1919, NOW, THEREFORE,

I, W. T. Link, County Judge of Donley County, Texas, do hereby notify all persons in said county that an election will be held in each of the voting places in said county on the First Saturday in April, 1919, the same being the 5th day of April, 1919, for the purpose of determining whether the Commissioners court of said County shall levy and collect a special road tax of 15 cents upon the \$100.00 of property valuation in said county as provided in Chapter 11 Title 119 Revised Statutes of Texas.

It is Further Ordered that this notice be published in four consecutive issues of The Clarendon News and The Hedley Informer.

Witness my hand officially this 17th day of February, A. D. 1919
W. T. Link, County Judge,
Donley County, Texas.

Election for School Trustees

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
COUNTY OF DONLEY.

To All to Whom This May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held on Saturday the 5th day of April, 1919, at the school house in each school district in said county, and the polls shall be open at 8 o'clock A. M. and shall not be closed until 6 o'clock P. M. on said day, for the purpose of electing One County School Trustee at large and One County School Trustee for each Commissioners Precinct in said County, and said election will be held by the officers appointed to hold the election for Common School District Trustees.

W. T. Link, County Judge,
Donley County, Texas.

M. H. Bell and Van Boons had business in the county seat on Wednesday.

ANOTHER OIL MEETING

LAST MONDAY EVENING

The Hedley Oil & Gas Co. held a fairly well attended meeting in the Woodmen Hall last Monday evening. There were nearly one hundred men present, all branches of industry being well represented except Hedley's commercial interests. With a couple of exceptions, Hedley business men were conspicuously absent.

The meeting was opened by President J. R. Boston. The secretary and assistant secretary being absent, Z. A. Moore acted in that capacity.

Mr. Joseph Edwards of Fort Worth, an oil man of wide experience, was asked to address the audience, and did so, giving us a great deal of helpful information. J. P. Pool read one of the lease contracts for the edification of prospective leasers. The meet-

ing was informal, a large part of it being devoted to the asking and answering of questions.

We are told that considerable headway has been made this week in securing leases, and it is hoped that all our property owners will co operate in every possible way with the committee in charge of this work.

Another meeting will be held within the next few days. Come out, be a live wire, and help the Hedley Oil & Gas Co. put Hedley on the map.

GOOD TEAM FOR SALE—
Will take part cash and good note.
T. R. Kidd.

P. C. Johnson, J. R. Benson, Rev. Cal C. Wright, L. Spalding, D. D. Mendenhall and Ed Kinslow went to Memphis Monday evening to attend a meeting of the Masonic Lodge.

DIXIE'S DOINGS

New Spring Material Is Arriving. Market Searched for New, Desirable Things. Never Have Patterns Been So Nice and Dainty for Early Spring

A full line in each Department will be completed during the month, with lower prices for many things.

New Spring Silks in Plaids and Plain Patterns.

Beautiful Gingham in all grades.

White Goods in the many varieties.

Big line of Fancy Voiles in light and dark patterns.

New light weight Woolen Dress Goods.

New Spring Hosiery in all the late novelties due to arrive shortly.

Entire new line of Ladies' Crepe de Chine and Georgette Shirt Waists on sale by March 1. All newest novelties.

Mens and boys Hats and Caps in the new colors.

Big line of Spring Footwear arriving daily. Brown and black are prevailing colors in boots and oxfords.

Special prices on Blankets, Outings, broken lots in Mens Clothing, and many other warm materials, commencing on Saturday, and ALL NEXT WEEK.

Make us a visit when in town.

O. N. STALLSWORTH

**We Want to Sell You
Your**

**Dry Goods
AND
Groceries!**

**A FULL STOCK
OF BOTH**

**We Want to Buy Your
Country Produce of all
kinds. Highest Cash
Prices Paid.**

Pierce Bros. & Co.

A CROSS, FEVERISH CHILD IS BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED

LOOK, MOTHER! SEE IF TONGUE IS COATED, BREATH HOT OR STOMACH SOUR.

"CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS" CAN'T HARM TENDER STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS.



Every mother realizes, after giving her children "California Syrup of Figs," that this is their ideal laxative, because they love its pleasant taste and it thoroughly cleanses the tender little stomach, liver and bowels without griping.

When cross, irritable, feverish, or breath is bad, stomach sour, look at the tongue. Mother! If coated, give a teaspoonful of this harmless "fruit laxative," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. When the little system is full of cold, throat sore, has stomach-ache, diarrhea, indigestion, colic—remember, a good "inside cleansing" should always be the first treatment given.

Millions of mothers keep "California Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child to-morrow. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here, so don't be fooled. Get the genuine, made by "California Fig Syrup Company."—Adv.

No Worst Sellers for Her. Publisher—My dear young lady, do you know that only two novels out of twenty pay for the publishing? The Girl—Oh, very well, then, I'll write only two.

An Attack of Influenza Often Leaves Kidneys in Weakened Condition

Doctors in all parts of the country have been kept busy with the epidemic of influenza which has visited so many homes.

The symptoms of this disease are very distressing and leave the system in a run down condition. Almost every victim complains of lame back and urinary troubles which should not be neglected, as these danger signals often lead to dangerous kidney troubles. Druggists report a large sale on Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, which so many people say soon heals and strengthens the kidneys after an attack of grip. Swamp-Root, being an herbal compound, has a gentle healing effect on the kidneys, which is almost immediately noticed in most cases by those who try it. Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., offer to send a sample size bottle of Swamp-Root, on receipt of ten cents, to every sufferer who requests it. A trial will convince any one who may be in need of it. Regular medium and large size bottles, for sale at all druggists. Be sure to mention this paper.—Adv.

Famous Window. As soon as sufficient skilled labor is available the famous Flemish window in St. Margaret's, Westminster, London, will be replaced. The window was removed owing to the fear of damage during air raids, and has been stored in the abbey crypt.

BOSCHEE'S SYRUP

Why use ordinary cough remedies when Boschee's Syrup has been used so successfully for fifty-one years in all parts of the United States for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung troubles? It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, gives nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health. Made in America and sold for more than half a century.—Adv.

Tony Seeks Escape. Officer (at medical inspection)—"Say a-n-n-ah!" Tony—"No speaka de English!"—Corporal T. W. Cullen in Judge.

Keep clean inside as well as outside by taking a gentle laxative at least once a week, such as Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Adv.

Then Dad Had to Leave. "Pa, what's the feminine of bolshevik?" "Mother-in-law, I guess."

A torpid liver prevents proper food assimilation. Tone up your liver with Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. They act gently. Adv.

Not Always. "Who breaks, pats?" "That shows how much you know about the people who are broke."

COLD STORAGE PLANT IS AID

Enables Farmers to Hold Their Perishable Products.

CO-OPERATIVE PLAN ADOPTED

Ice Can Be Kept All Summer in Inexpensive Houses if Proper Care Is Taken When It Is Packed in Winter.

By W. A. RADFORD. Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 123 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose three-cent stamp for reply.

In some sections of the country farmers are building co-operative cold-storage plants for the proper storage before shipment of perishable farm products.

The accompanying illustrations show the perspective and floor plan of a moderate-sized, well-built cold-storage building. It is intended to encourage the proper boxing and shipping of farm produce in a way that will secure the respect of purchasers. Produce properly handled, uniformly packed in the proper carriers and shipped in refrigerator cars pleases customers and assures future sales.

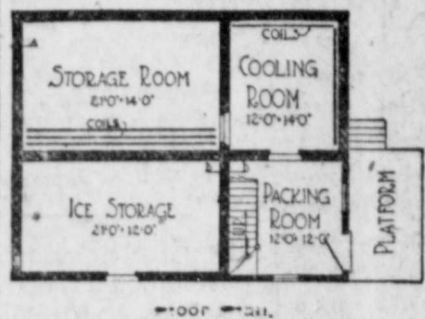
The plan of this cold-storage plant provides a packing room where the work of handling is done to the best possible advantage.

Next to the packing room is a pre-cooling room, 12 by 14 feet in size. This is for the purpose of taking the heat out of newly arrived fruit and truck from the farms before being loaded into refrigerated cars or places in the cold-storage room proper. In either case this pre-cooling room an-

gles of summer, sometimes even before the month of June, the ice would all be gone.

Years ago it was considered necessary to make very expensive wells to keep the ice from melting and a great many experiments have been conducted for the purpose of finding out the best way to build ice houses. The right principle of refrigerator building has confused builders of ice houses, and some of them have not yet recognized the difference.

An ice house is intended to preserve ice while a refrigerator is intended to make use of it, economically, of course, but when a piece of ice is put

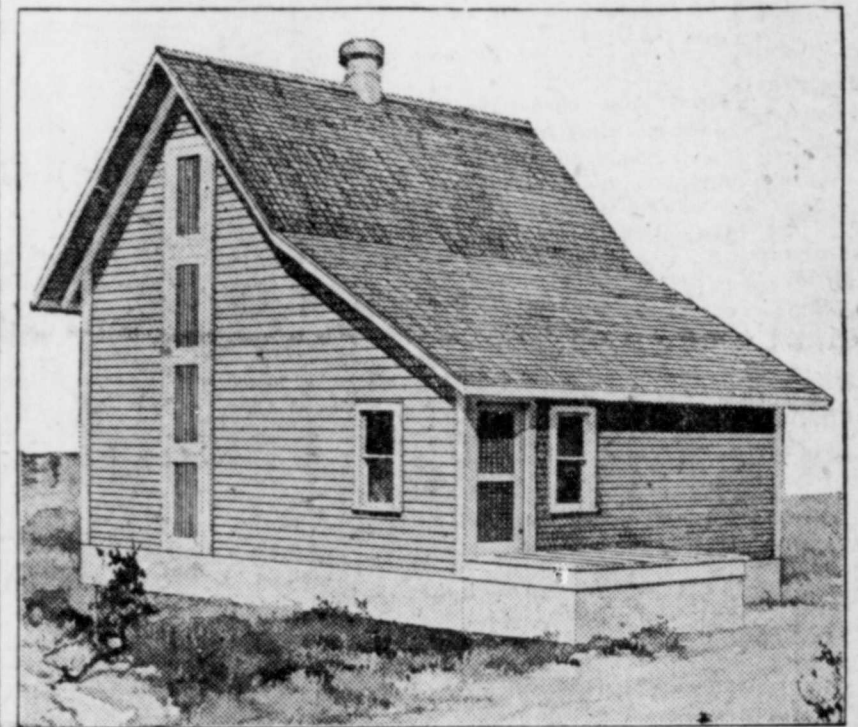


into a refrigerator it has a mission to perform. It is required to take the heat out of other material to preserve food products and it must dissipate itself in the process, while ice is placed in the ice house to stay, to be preserved until wanted for use.

An open shed will preserve ice, or it may be piled up in a field and kept all summer by simply putting a cover over it to keep off the rain and an inner cover of sawdust to keep out the air. Such a crude way of keeping ice is necessarily wasteful, but not to the extent popularly supposed.

Roof Must Be Tight. It is quite possible to put a cube of ice twelve feet through in a cheaply constructed building and so pack it with sawdust as to keep it in a very satisfactory way until wanted during the summer months. The roof must be tight because water dripping often in the same spot will bore a hole through the sawdust covering down to the ice; warm air will follow and we all know that air must be kept away from ice or it will melt rapidly.

Drainage is another very important consideration. The bottom must be



serves as an ante-room to prepare the candidate for further icing.

The cold-storage room is 21 by 14 feet in size, with a high ceiling to hold produce in considerable quantity.

The other room in the main part of the building holds the ice.

Good Construction Required. To be satisfactory a cold-storage building requires good construction. This plan provides a good, solid, concrete foundation with walls and footings solid enough to be permanent. There are concrete floors laid as a foundation for the insulation. Above the regular insulation is a carefully made floor of cement.

The walls and ceiling are made the same as the floor with the exception of the concrete floor underlayer. Waterproofed insulating board is used all around the cold-storage room and the ice room, as shown in the cross sections.

It will be noticed that the packing room and pre-cooling room are built in the annex to the main building and have lower ceilings. The space between these ceilings and roof is utilized for the storage of packing materials.

Such buildings are useful in communities where small fruits and vegetables are grown to be shipped some distance to large market sections. The man in charge of the cold-storage plant attends to the packing and loading, so that the packages are uniform and true to weights, measures and grades. The farmers simply grow the stuff and haul it to the packing house in packing trays. The man in charge keeps track of each farmer's account and renders a statement the first of each month.

Ice Easily Kept. It is easy to keep ice all summer if you know how. When ice is stored away for summer use and leaks away before it is wanted there is a reason for it. In the first place there must be a sufficient quantity of ice together to keep cold, and there must be protection against warm air and there must be no leak in the roof.

Some of the first farmer ice houses were built underground or partly so. It often happened that drainage was imperfect and that water accumulated in and around the bottom of the house and melted the ice so that by the mid-

air-tight, but it must be porous enough to allow water to percolate through. For this reason a base formed of rough stones covered with cinders and the cinders covered with a foot of sawdust makes a good bottom. A very satisfactory substitute is made by laying small round poles in the bottom of the ice house covered with straw and the straw covered with sawdust about a foot deep.

There is a good deal in packing the ice in the house to make it keep well. It should be put in during cold weather and all the chinks carefully filled with broken ice and the whole mass well frozen together by pouring on water. By doing this very carefully the ice can be frozen together almost solid so the air will all be forced out.

There should be a space of a foot between the ice and the sides of the house all around and this foot filled in with sawdust tamped down. The sawdust should be at least a foot deep on top of the ice; 18 inches is better.

Must Have Attention. A great deal of ice is lost during the spring months when the weather is getting warm, but not warm enough to require the use of ice in the refrigerator. During these weeks the ice house is forgotten, and it melts a little and settles. The settling process opens cracks in the wet sawdust and some of these cracks will extend through to the ice. After the house is filled and covered with sawdust it should have attention at least once a week. If the sawdust is kept packed down well, all around and on top the ice cannot melt very much.

There are other details to think about, such as ventilation and shade. It is a great help to have the house shaded by a large tree or another building. When the sun beats down hot on top of the roof the temperature inside the building is a great deal higher than it would be with the roof shaded.

In choosing the location convenience in using the ice should be considered in preference to convenience in filling the ice house, because the filling is done in a day or two whereas the unloading process occupies several months and requires innumerable trips between the kitchen and the ice house.

TREVES



View of Treves.

It is an odd coincidence that the most modern occurrence in Prussia—its occupation by American troops—should begin with its oldest city, observes a writer in the Kansas City Times. Treves, or Trier, as the Germans call it, into which the Yanks marched recently, is older than history, which begins for it half a century before the birth of Christ. Then, as the capital of the Celtic Treviri, one of the most powerful Belgian tribes, it was captured by the Romans under Julius Caesar. It was made a Roman colony under the name of Augusta Treverorum and was strongly fortified. By 14 B. C. it had become the most important northern outpost of the Roman empire. It was an imperial residence early in the Christian era and the administrative center from which Gaul, Britain and Spain were ruled. The poet Ausonius described it as "Rome beyond the Alps." Constantine the Great lived there about twenty-five years. He and his successors beautified it with public works and magnificent private villas dotted the hillside all around. Some of the finest Roman relics north of the Alps remain to this day in Treves.

From the earliest times Treves, because of its strategic position and the rich country surrounding it, was an object of warfare. The Franks particularly desired it and they made many expeditions against it. They continued their attacks after the Roman occupation. Three times they sacked it and held it for short periods. About the middle of the fifth century they gained permanent possession and made it their capital. The Frankish kings gradually transferred their pow-

er to Metz, however, and Treves became the seat of a powerful religious empire.

Treves had a bishop at a very early date. Four great saints of the fourth century are connected with the city. It was the scene of the first banishment of St. Athanasius; St. Ambrose was born there; St. Jerome first became seriously interested in religion while studying there, and St. Martin of Tours went there in 385 to plead with the tyrant Maximus for the lives of the heretic Priscillian and his followers. The great bishop, St. Nicetus, built a splendid castle for himself at Treves in the sixth century. The see became an archbishopric soon after the beginning of the ninth century and its temporal power was founded in 898, when Radbod acquired the rights of the counts of Treves. Throughout the middle ages the city abounded in religious foundations and was a great seat of monastic learning.

Got the Wrong Leg. This little story without a claimant has come up from Florida: An elderly Hoosier who has been spending some time in Florida has been giving his leisure to fishing. There is a fine lake near where he has been sojourning, and every day he was seen in silent meditation, for he is a thinker, casting his line into the clear water, apparently with success. This Hoosier is known for his kindness and consideration of the feelings of others.

One day while absorbed in his fishing an alligator slipped up to him, snapped off one of his legs, and was making off with it. "Here!" cried the fisherman, "come back. You've made a mistake. You've taken the wrong leg!"

And so he had. The fisherman wore an artificial leg, and this it was that the alligator had taken.—Indianapolis News.



American Troops in Treves.

of the tenth century, and the Faust and Gutenberg Bible of 1450.

The manufacturing interests of the city include tanneries, iron foundries, dye works, furniture and piano factories and glass painting works. An extensive trade in wine, fruit and wood was carried on before the war. There are many lead, copper and tin mines in the vicinity. The population before 1914 was about 65,000.

Changed Hands Many Times. With the transfer of the Frankish capital to Metz began a long era of changes for Treves. The city passed to Lorraine in 843 and to the east Frankish kingdom in 870. It was sacked by the Normans in 881 after it had become a permanent part of what is now Prussia. It became a free city toward the close of the sixteenth century. The French held it briefly three times in the seventeenth century and

in 1794 captured it again and abolished the archbishopric. The congress of Vienna in 1814-1815 gave it back to Prussia. It figured several times in the war just closed, being bombarded by allied aerial forces.

The modern city of Treves occupies almost the exact site of the ancient town. It nestles picturesquely in the valley of the Moselle river and is surrounded by hills covered with the vineyards from which comes the famous Moselle wine. The newer section contains broad streets and modern buildings. The streets in the old part are narrow and crooked. The Porta Nigra, an enormous fortified gateway, was built by the Romans. In the southeastern part of the city is the palace of the Roman kings, now a picturesque mass of ruins. In the southwestern section are the Roman baths, a vast and impressive ruin, and a short distance away is a Roman amphitheater built in Emperor Trajan's time.

Famous Church and Relics. One of the most interesting buildings is the cathedral, one of the oldest churches in Europe. It stands on the site of a church used in the time of Constantine. It bears the marks of repeated restorations as the result of wars and the ravages of time. Among the holy relics it contains are an alleged nail from the cross and the famous seamless "Holy Coat," said to have been worn by the Savior. Both are held in great veneration and are declared to have figured in many miraculous healings. A provincial museum contains many antiquities and a number of rare books are in the municipal library, including the illuminated Codex Egberti, dating from the close

MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP

Makes Babies Happy by causing good digestion and regular bowel movements. Contains nothing harmful—no alcohol—no opiates—just the finest vegetable properties. Especially recommended for teething time. At all druggists.

Eczema

MONEY BACK without question if Hunt's Salve fails in the treatment of Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Itch, etc. Don't become discouraged because of other treatments. Hunt's Salve has relieved hundreds of such cases. It is guaranteed. Try it at our risk TODAY. Price 50c, at drug stores. A. B. Richards Co., Sherman, Texas.

FROST PROOF Cabbage Plants

Early Jersey and Charleston Wakefield, Sweeton and Flat Dutch. By express, \$50, \$1.25; 1,000, \$5.00; 5,000 at \$1.75; 10,000 and up at \$1.50. F. O. B. here. By Parcel Post, prepaid, 100, 50c; 500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$2.50. Wholesale and retail. D. F. JAMISON, SUMMERVILLE, S. C.

Kodak Films Developed Free. Velvet or semi-gloss print only 5c and 6c. PRICE'S FINISHING, 3034 Main, Fort Worth, Tex.

Farmers—Nurserymen Truck Gardeners, we advise you when to sow, plant, breed stock, for sure results; write us BUREAU OF APPLIED SCIENCE, 445 Jackson, Milwaukee, Wis.

A Preference. "For \$10 you can take my memory course." "Um." "Which teaches you how to remember." "I'd rather take a course in how to forget!"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

SHOOK WITH NERVOUSNESS

A Lady Was Flat On Her Back With Terrible Spells, But Her Husband Got Cardui,—And Now She Is Grateful.

McKinney, Texas.—Mrs. Mary Stephenson, of this place, states: "About a year and a half ago I was down in bed for six weeks, not able to sit up. I was flat on my back and had terrible spells . . . Why, it looked like I would die. At times I didn't know anything. I would get nervous. I couldn't bear anyone to talk to me, —I would just jerk and shoo with nervousness . . . across my back was so sore and ached me all the time. I would have a dizzy feeling. My limbs ached me and I would get numb and feel so weak . . . I said to my husband I knew Cardui was good and I believed I had best try it."

He got me a bottle of Cardui, and when I had only taken one-half bottle of Cardui I felt stronger. I took a half a dozen bottles altogether, then in two weeks after I began taking I was up, in three I was doing my work. I praise Cardui for I believe it saved my life and I am grateful."

For over 40 years Cardui has been helping weak, sick women back to health and strength. Try it.—Adv.

Mournful Numbers. "What did the poet mean by 'Tell me not in mournful numbers'?" "Maybe he was figuring on a bill the restaurant waiter had handed him."

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

His Status. "Bill seems to be pulling together again." "Oh, then he is a Bill co."

To Have a Clear Swell Touch pimples, redness or itching, if any, with ment, then bathe with hot water. Rinse, dust on a little Cuticura. Everywhere 25c each.

Economical "Is she economical?" "Very. Uses her skating costume."

One cent's worth than a dollar's worth.

Your Eyes

Your Druggist or For Book of the Eye Suffering From

**DON'T FAIL TO MAKE A SUBSTANTIAL CONTRIBUTION -- WHEN
THE COMMITTEE CALLS ON YOU --**

To The Armenian Relief Fund!

These People Need Help, They Deserve Help, and MUST HAVE Help

The Campaign Goes On All This Week. Do Your Duty. Loosen Up.

FROM CORPORAL DAVIS

The following letter has come to Mrs. A. G. Davis, of the Bray community, from her son, Corp. R. W. Davis, of the Army of Occupation

Eich, Germany,
January 19th, 1919

Will try and write you a few lines to let you know that all is well with me. Still have a cold, but have gotten used to that.

Well, this is a small town that we are in; only two companies in it. I have a nice bed to sleep in and real feathers for a cover, so you see I don't get cold at night.

Sure beats sleeping in shell holes; but my old bed at home has them all beat.

This is a very pretty country. The people live in small towns, and farm small patches out in the country. They raise lots of potatoes, turnips and the like. Most all work oxen. It sure looks funny, but one sees lots of funny things over here. Women carry loads of stuff on their heads that would break my back. They all look as though they have done lots of heavy work.

Well, we haven't had much winter so far; very little ice; and the old man of the house says

that this is usually the worst month of the year. I guess you are having some real winter over there. I'm real anxious to hear how crops were last year. I see in the paper that cotton is still mighty high, but it would be pa's luck not to have any. I was in hopes I would get back in time to make a crop this year, but I hardly think I will, though one can't tell. Tell pa he ought to see some of these farms over here. Some of them are on the hillsides, and the hills are so steep that one can hardly stand. Off at a distance they look like stairsteps; a rock wall and levelled up and so on; and when the soil washes down they carry it up in baskets. Sounds fishy, doesn't it?

I heard that Mr. and Mrs. Duggins are back. Have they come to stay, or only on a visit? How are Jess and Roy?

Well, I could ask more questions than you could answer in a week, so when you answer tell me everything that's happened since I left. And, say, did pa ever get the money I sent in September? Tell all the folks that I'm not going to write again until I hear from them. Tell Johnnie to be sure and write to me, as I'm anxious to hear how they are getting along.

Well, I guess I had better close for this time. Write real soon and often.

Your son,
Cpl. R. W. Davis,
Co. C. 7th Inf. A. E. F.
A. P. O. 740.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday school at 9:45 Sunday morning; F. M. Acord, Supt. Organized classes for all ages.

We started first Sunday after re opening the church with 150 as a goal for our school. We have now passed that in a fine way. The goal is now 200. We had a splendid start on the last fifty last Sunday, our school numbering 164. Make it 175 next Sunday, and plan to go over the top first Sunday in March. All together for Sunday school next Sunday.

Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 6:30 p. m.

Junior B. Y. P. U. at 2:30 p. m. Miss Annie Richey, director.

There will be a stranger at church next Sunday. Make him feel at home. Give him the glad hand. Get the ice out of your heart, some warmth into your blood, some spizzinkum into your backbone, and let the world know you're not dead.

Daniel R. Wade.

M. O. Barnett attended to business in Clarendon yesterday.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION

Whereas, on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1919, petitions containing more than 200 names of qualified property tax paying voters in Donley county, Texas, were presented to the Commissioners Court of said county at a regular term of said court, petitioning said court to call an election for the purpose of determining whether a special road tax of 15 cents on the \$100.00 valuation of property in said county should be levied and collected, and the Commissioners Court having ordered said election for each and every voting precinct in Donley county, Texas, to be held on the First Saturday in April, A. D. 1919, the same being the 5th day of April, A. D. 1919, NOW, THEREFORE,

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Election for School Trustees

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Beautiful Gingham in all grades.

White Goods in the many varieties.

Big line of Fancy Voiles in light and dark patterns.

New light weight Woolen Dress Goods.

New Spring Hosiery in all the late novelties due to arrive shortly.

Entire new line of Ladies' Crepe de Chine and Georgette Shirt Waists on sale by March 1. All newest novelties.

Mens and boys Hats and Caps in the new colors.

Big line of Spring Footwear arriving daily. Brown and black are prevailing colors in boots and oxfords.

Special prices on Blankets, Outings, broken lots in Mens Clothing, and many other warm materials, commencing on Saturday, and ALL NEXT WEEK.

Make us a visit when in town.

O. N. STALLSWORTH

**We Want to Sell You
Your**

**Dry Goods
AND
Groceries!**

**A FULL STOCK
OF BOTH**

**We Want to Buy Your
Country Produce of all
kinds. Highest Cash
Prices Paid.**

Pierce Bros. & Co.

Weekly Health Talks
A Word About the
Kidneys

BY DOCTOR WATSON.

People are easily frightened when they think something is the matter with their lungs or heart, and well they may be; but few people understand the dangers of diseased kidneys. These organs have a duty of vital importance to perform, and if they are diseased, there is no telling how or where the symptoms may appear. The kidneys are filters, and when they are healthy they remove the poisons from the blood and purify it. When the kidneys are diseased, the poisons are spread everywhere, and one of these poisons is uric acid. The uric acid is carried all through the system and deposited in various places, in the form of urate salts—in the feet, ankles, wrists and back—often forming bags under the eyes. Sometimes the resulting trouble is called rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica and backache. Finally, come stone in the bladder, diabetes and Bright's disease.

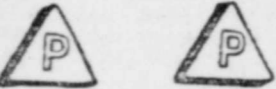
Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., in recent years, discovered that a certain combination of remedies would dissolve uric acid (urate salts) in the system. He found this combination to be harmless, so that he made it up in tablets, of double strength, and called them Anuric Tablets. They dissolve uric acid in the human system as hot coffee dissolves sugar. If you have uric acid troubles, don't delay in taking Anuric Tablets, which can be secured in the drug stores. You can write Dr. Pierce, too, and he will tell you what to eat and how to live so that more uric acid will not form in your system. Dr. Pierce will not charge for this advice.

Querer American.
"There's something suspicious about him."
"What's the matter?"
"He claims to be a loyal American."
"He is. He was born here. He has sons in the army and navy and has bought more bonds and stamps than he could really afford."
"I know that; but he lacks one distinguishing characteristic of a real American."
"He goes? What is that?"
"He says he doesn't like pumpkin pie."

**INDIGESTION, GAS,
UPSET STOMACH**

HURRY! JUST EAT ONE TABLET OF PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN FOR INSTANT RELIEF.

No waiting! When meals don't fit and you belch gas, acids and undigested food. When you feel indigestion pain, lumps of distress in stomach, heartburn or headache. Here is instant relief.



Just as soon as you eat a tablet of Pape's Diapepsin all the dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach distress ends. These pleasant, harmless tablets of Pape's Diapepsin always make sick, upset stomachs feel fine at once and they cost so little at drug stores.—Adv.

Age Makes a Difference.

Small Son—"Mamma, is 'darn it all' swearing?" Mother—"Yes; for a child of your age it is."

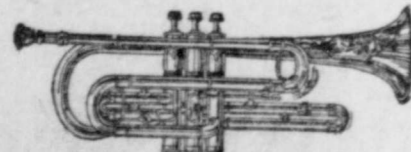
There is pleasure in silence.

Spanish Influenza can be prevented easier than it can be cured.

At the first sign of a shiver or sneeze, take



Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.



Southwestern Agents for C. G. Conn Band Instruments

Everything for the Band and Orchestra Band Instruments Repaired and Plated

MARSH-MARLEY MUSIC CO.

1810 Main Street, Dallas, Texas

Cabbage Plants

Genuine Frost proof, all varieties, immediate and future shipment. By express—\$50, \$1.25; 1000, \$2.00; 5000, \$8.75. Parcel Post Prepaid—100, 35c; 500, \$1.50; 1000, \$2.50.

Enterprise Co. Inc., Sumter, S. C.



Sold for 50 Years. FOR MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVER. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. At All Drug Stores.

Memories of Marie Antoinette
Haunt Peace Palace

World Autocracy to Get Death Blow on Spot Where French Despotism Fell 125 Years Ago.

ODD, indeed, is the turn of fate which has decided that the greatest peace conference in history shall meet in the section of Versailles once occupied by Marie Antoinette. Surely the news must wake a dim rustle of ghostly satins, a faint murmuring of long-dead events in those halls which once heard the terrified flutterings of the royal butterfly caught in the steel net of the French revolution.

For Marie Antoinette, guiltless in large measure of the sins for which she suffered, was sacrificed as the symbol of tyranny on the altar of that democracy which has now triumphed. Striking out somewhat blindly in the throes of the birth of liberty, France thrust the young queen to her death in an outburst against oppression that should have been a warning to William of the Hohenzollerns.

Those rooms which saw the defeat of the last struggle of divine-right autocracy in France will see the defeat of the last struggle of divine-right autocracy in the world. The fall of French despotism was the signal 125 years ago for the fall of German despotism today. Across the turrets of Potsdam the shadow of Versailles has lain for all who had vision to see.

It was Versailles that stood at one end of the road leading straight through Ypres and Mons, Verdun and Chateau Thierry, to the very center and stronghold of kaiserism in Berlin. Unwilling victim though she was, innocent and vicarious sacrifice for the ancient crimes of kings, all ignorant of the high part her agony was to pay in the upward struggle of Europe, Marie Antoinette did not die in vain. What the French revolution began the world war has finished.

There is a corridor in Versailles at which the Hun envoys can look with bitterness only—a corridor and a gorgeous chamber. The chamber is that in which Bismarck explained to the French plenipotentiaries, Jules Favre and Louis Thiers, the crushing and humiliating terms imposed by Germany after the defeat of France 47 years ago. Roles are somewhat reversed in this year of grace, 1919. Near the chamber is that sumptuous corridor known as the Hall of Mirrors, where once the French monarchs strolled and chatted with their courts. It is the spot in which William I proclaimed the German empire, and it is the spot where the peace treaty that shatters his empire will doubtless be signed.

Strange, misty memories haunt every corner of this gorgeous palace outside the Paris walls, thrown open now to the clean, sweet winds of freedom. De Pompadour, Du Barry and the train of lesser lovely harpies—their intrigues and their wicked beauty still lend a dark gleam of romance to the exquisite tapestries against which in the yesterday of history their brocades stood out in glistening relief. Here is the mirror that reflected the cynic, appraising smile of Louis XV. There is the marble balustrade so lately touched by the jeweled fingers of the Duchess d'Orleans. In that corner flamed the scarlet robe of the Cardinal de Rohan.

But because of her innocence and her dramatic fate, it is Marie Antoinette most of all whose presence pervades the wide, painted rooms. Over these glassy floors her irresponsible feet danced. In the Petit Trianon across the way she played at milkmaid. And the gardens still hold a faint sigh of her laugh, ringing out carefree as a peasant girl's when the whole court joined in blind man's bluff.

Such a blind king and court, eyes closed against the dreadful game impending. They were children, the two sovereigns—children in years and in outlook during those first holiday seasons when the court played and Paris starved and the first reefer stirrings came which led by long and bloody roads to the Versailles peace conference of the year 1919.

Marie Antoinette was only fourteen years old when they arranged her betrothal to the fifteen-year-old dauphin. She was married at the age of sixteen. At the age of twenty she was queen of France. Just before her fortieth birthday she was guillotined.

For three years the king and queen had been virtually prisoners in the Tuileries palace, whether they were returned after one vain attempt at flight. At last the revolutionary fury broke. On the tenth of August, in 1792, the steps of the Tuileries ran crimson with the blood of the faithful Swiss guard. Escaping to the national assembly, the king and queen, with their two children, were lodged in the Temple, a prison fortress.

Blow after blow fell thereafter on the defenseless heads of the royal family. The king was taken away, tried, and sent back for an agonizing scene of farewell. Standing rigid as a statue in her cell, Marie Antoinette heard the guns boom forth the tidings of his execution.

A little later she was separated from her children, subjected to revolting indignities during a farcical trial, and ten months after the execution of her husband was herself condemned to die. The fortitude which Maria Theresa bequeathed to her daughter had been shining with a pure and steady light these many months. Marie Antoinette heard her death sentence with a smile.

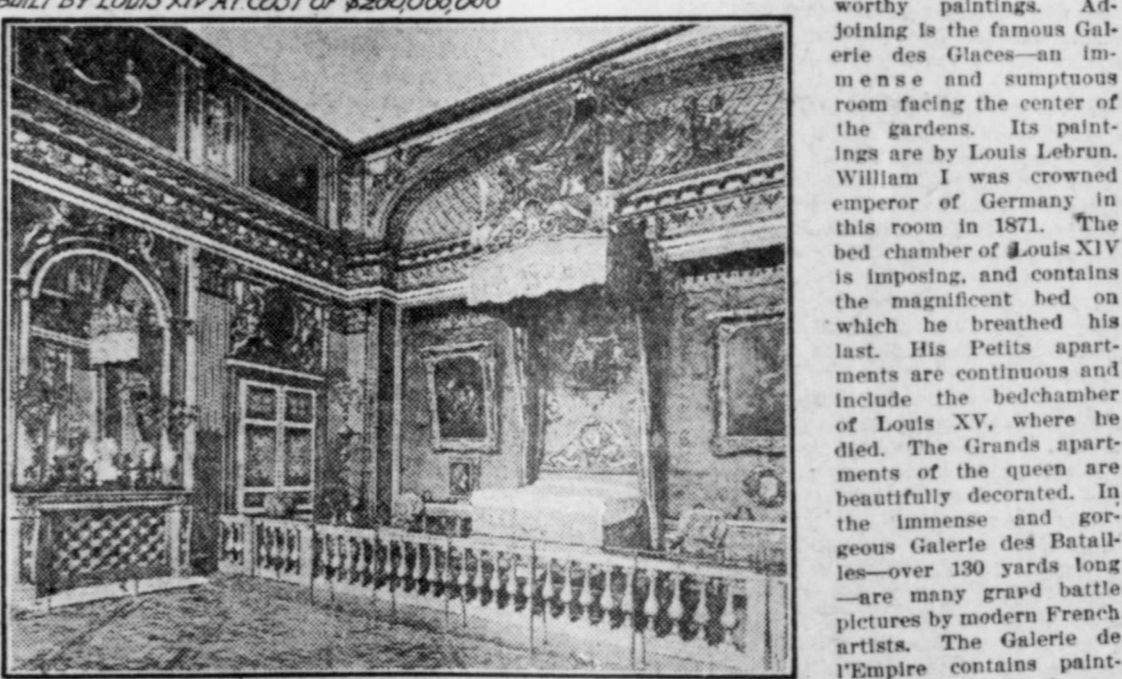
On a cold and windy morning in October they summoned forth this daughter of an empress on whom all shame had been heaped. Her brown hair had turned silver; her body was bent; her voice had grown low and tremulous. Not for years had any man heard the gay laugh that once challenged court etiquette at Versailles. A weary woman



HALL OF MIRRORS, BY WHICH FORMAL MEETINGS OF PEACE CONFERENCE PROBABLY WILL BE HELD

fore the visitor. There are also countless portraits and statues.

The royal chapel is sumptuously adorned, and has good ceiling pictures by Coypel. At the north end of this wing is the theater, built by Louis XV, and used by the national assembly after the Franco-Prussian war, and later by the senate. The Rooms of the Crusades are resplendent and covered with large paintings. The impressive Galerie de Constantine holds some of the finest battle pictures of Vermet. The Grands apartments of Louis XIV overlook



CHAMBER OF LOUIS XIV IN THE PALACE OF VERSAILLES

an in a white gown and a white cap with a black ribbon fluttering against her pale cheek—this was the brilliant butterfly whose wings had been shattered on the dagger-points of life. With a face of stone she accepted the ribald jeers of a frenzied crowd. Slowly, slowly they took her to the spot where ten months ago her husband had been beheaded.

They reached the Place Louis Quinze. There was no prophet to show Marie Antoinette the vision behind the grim gullies, the vision of Versailles and its peace conference and the incredible year of 1919.

She saw only the Temple, where her children were confined. Toward that fortress she cast a glance of anguish. And then, against the cold sky, she saw the glitter of a knife poised for swift descent. She climbed upward to it, eagerly.

When Louis XIV chose Versailles as the site for his new palace and park it had little to commend it, being a low, swampy area, and distant from an adequate water supply. A chateau of Louis XIII, however, was situated there. The "grand monarch" lavished vast sums in laying out, completing and maintaining this magnificent royal seat. The court came here permanently about 1682, and from that time for more than 100 years Versailles figured prominently in history. Louis XV dwelt here and Madame de Pompadour and Madame du Barry reigned over this vast pleasure establishment. Here, too, Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette resided. In the palace was signed the treaty of 1763 between England, France and Spain, on the same day on which the definite treaty of peace in which England recognized the independence of the United States was signed in Paris.

The meeting of the states-general, the opening act of the French revolution, took place here on May 4, 1789. Since then it has never been used as a residence. During the siege of Paris in 1870-71, King William I of Prussia made his headquarters here, and here he was crowned German emperor January 18, 1871. When the Germans departed, the French government established itself at Versailles and carried on war against the Paris commune. It remained here until 1879, when Paris was once more made the political capital.

The palace is composed of a central square, two wings at the right and left of it, and a third wing backing on the square and extending into the park. The imposing facade is one fourth of a mile long. The Court d'Honneur is entered from the palace, large pillars marking the entrance and symbolizing national victories under Louis XIV. Most of the great French painters, notably David, Delacroix and Horace Vernet, are represented here, and all the history of France, with its great battles and ceremonies, is spread on canvas be-

reer of Napoleon Bonaparte, the first emperor.

The park, with its decorative ponds and vast fountains, was first laid out by the celebrated Le Notre. It is imposing, but stiff and artificial, and has served as a famous type of Renaissance garden. Terraces, large ornamental basins, huge vases overflowing with flowers, countless marble groups and busts, statues—especially reflecting the appropriate art of Coyzeux-quinconxes, bosquets and geometrically trimmed trees, here mock nature and the natural. An immense pond stretches away in the shape of a cross in front of the palace. The playing of the grand fountains, enlivened by colored lights, is one of the great sights in and about Paris. Two immense flights of marble steps descend on the opposite side of the palace to the famous orangery, beyond which extends a vast pond which was dug by the Swiss guard of Louis XIV. In the northern section of the park are the charming Grand and Petit Trianon. Near by are the carriage houses, with many vehicles of state, including some of the magnificent equipages used by Napoleon.

WILL OUTSPEED THE OTHERS.

I noticed a boy coming downtown on a car and he was deep in a magazine.

It told him not of the tangles of Nearera's hair, but of the coils of the dynamo, of the wavelengths of the wireless of the mysteries of the third rail and the telephonic circuit.

When he had satisfied himself as to the latest progress in airships and airplanes, he turned to the advertisements and read them as if he were listening to music.

"That boy," I whispered to myself, "is on the way to the place in the world that comes by patent research and concentrated study."

The lad with the patent office in his mind will soon outspeed the lad with patent leather on his feet.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

RED FOR JACK.

Mary—Why do you always buy two kinds of notepaper?

Jane—Well, when I write to Jack I use red paper—that means love; and when I write to George I use blue paper—which means faithful and true.—London Tit-Bits.

HANDICAPPED.

"It's tough when a grand opera prima donna begins to lose her voice."

"It is so. They might go into vaudeville, but they're mostly too fat to turn flip-flops."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Need Help to Pass the Crisis Safely—Proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Can be Relied Upon.

Urbana, Ill.—"During Change of Life, in addition to its annoying symptoms, I had an attack of grippe which lasted all winter and left me in a weakened condition. I felt at times that I would never be well again. I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it did for women passing through the Change of Life, so I told my doctor I would try it. I soon began to gain in strength and the annoying symptoms a disappearance. I appeared and your Vegetable Compound has made me a well, strong woman so I do all my own housework. I cannot recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly to women passing through the Change of Life."
—Mrs. FRANK HENSON, 1316 S. Orchard St., Urbana, Ill.

Women who suffer from nervousness, "heat flashes," backache, headaches and "the blues" should try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Use Caticura Soap To Clear Your Skin

All druggists. Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Caticura, Dept. E, Boston."

Disappointing. Crossroads Merchant—My wife is a visiting relation in the city. Traveling Salesman (with a wink)—Having a good time during her absence, I suppose? Crossroads Merchant—Well, to tell the truth, it was darn close to eight o'clock before I got the store opened this mornin'—Buffalo Express.

INFLUENZA—

Do not neglect an aching, Grippy cold—it may develop into Influenza. Take CAPUDINE at once. It's liquid—Quick relief. Trial bottle 10c—two doses. Larger sizes also.—Adv.

The Big Noise.
Charles M. Schwab said in a Hog Island address: "If the German famine keeps on, the strikes will keep on, and the whole country will go out of existence. There's nothing like famine to cause revolution. As the Dutchman said: "Empty stomachs make der most noise."

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 4 oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

A Heritage.
"You seem to have a grudge at that chap."
"I moved into the house he moved out of."
"Didn't he leave things in good condition?"
"I have no kick on that score. But the bill collectors he had on his trail keep our bell going all day long."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Confined to Her Bed Days at a Time

But Doan's Brought a Quick and Lasting Cure.

Mrs. Herrman Ruschke, 177 Fourth St., Long Island City, N. Y., says: "The pains in my back were almost unbearable. I always felt tired and listless and found it almost impossible to attend to my household. Gradually the pains increased—day by day my suffering became worse. Often flashes of light and black specks would appear before my eyes and dizzy spells would come over me. My hands and feet were swollen and my head pained me so at times I thought it would split. My kidneys annoyed me, too. I became despondent. Sometimes I would have to take to my bed for three or four days at a time. I had the good fortune to hear of Doan's Kidney Pills, so I began using them and was soon back in perfect health again. My cure has stood the test of time, so I am only too glad to recommend Doan's to other kidney sufferers."

Mrs. Ruschke gave the above statement in April, 1916, and on April 4, 1917, she added: "I gladly repeat all I have said about Doan's Kidney Pills, for they have cured me of kidney complaint."
Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.

Baby Colds

require treatment with a remedy that takes no opiates. PISO'S is mild and five pleasant to take. Ask your druggist

PISO'S

GUNNER DEPEW

Albert N. Depew

EX-GUNNER AND CHIEF PETTY-OFFICER, U. S. NAVY
MEMBER OF THE FOREIGN LEGION OF FRANCE
CAPTAIN GUN TURRET, FRENCH BATTLESHIP CASSARD
WINNER OF THE CROIX DE GUERRE

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CHAPTER XXI.

A Visit From Mr. Gerard.

Late that night we arrived at Dulmen, Westphalia. We were rousted out of the carriages, mustered on the platform, counted, then drilled through the streets. In spite of the lateness, the streets were pretty well filled with people, and they zig-zagged us through all the streets they could, so that all the people would have a chance to see the crazy men, as they called us. Most of the people were women, and as soon as they saw us coming, they began singing the "Watch on the Rhine" or some other German song, and it was funny to see windows opening and fat fraus, with night-caps on, sticking their heads out of the windows. They would give us a quick once-over, and pipe up like a boatswain: "Schweinhund—Vaterland—Wacht am Rhein"—all kinds of things and all mixed up. So we gave them "Tipperary" and "Pack Up Your Troubles," and showed them how to sing. Our guards had no ear for music and tried to stop us, but though they knocked several men down, we did not stop until we had finished the song. Then, after we had admitted to each other that we were not downhearted, we shut up.

We would have done so, anyway, because by this time we were on the outskirts of the town, and we needed all the breath we had. The road we were on was just one long sheet of ice, and we could hardly walk more than four steps without slipping and falling. My shoes had wooden soles, and it was just one bang after another, with the ice and myself trying to see which could hit the hardest. Every time we fell—smash! came a rifle over the back.

I was getting pretty tired, so I said to some of the fellows that I was going to sit down and rest, and they said they would also. So we dropped out and waited until the guards behind had just about caught up with us, and then we would go on. We did this several times until they got on to us, and we could not do it any more.

Up the road a piece I fell again, and this time I did not care what happened, so I just sat there in the middle of the road until Fritz came up. Instead of giving me the bayonet, he made me take off my shoes—that is, he took them off of me with a knife through the strings—and I had to walk the rest of the way in my bare feet. It was about four miles altogether from the station to the camp.

When we got near the camp, all the boys came out of the barracks and lined up along the barbed wire, and yelled us a welcome. We asked them if they were downhearted, and they said no, and we said we were not either. We could hardly see them, but they began yelling again when we got nearer, and asked us, "Is there anyone there from Queenstown?" and then Hull, and Portsmouth, and Dover, and Toronto and a lot of other places.

I did not pay much attention until I heard, "Any Americans there?" and I yelled back, "Yes, where are you?" "Barracks 6-B, Gruppe 3." "Where from?" I yelled.

"Boston. Where're you from?" "The U. S. A. and Atlantic ports. See you later."

So, the next morning, I went over to his barracks and asked for the Yank. They pointed him out to me, where he was lying on the floor. I went over and laid down with him, and we had quite a talk. I will not give his name here for certain reasons.

He had received several wounds at the time he was taken prisoner. He had been in the Canadian service for two years. We used to talk about New York and Boston and the different places we knew in both towns, and we also talked a lot about the rotten treatment we were receiving, and tried to cook up some plan of escape. But every one we could think of had been used by some one else, and either had failed, or the Huns had fixed it so the plan could not be tried again.

We doped out some pretty wild schemes at that. Altogether, we became great pals, and were together as much as possible at Dulmen. The day I left the camp, he gave me a ring made from a shell, and told me to get it safely back to the States, but some one stole it at Brandenburg.

One day while I was in his barracks an Englishman stepped out of the door for some reason or other, and though he did not say a word to Fritz, in two minutes he was dead, in cold blood. I never knew why they killed him.

At Swinemunde and Neustrelitz, I admit that the Germans had us pretty badly buffaloed, but at Dulmen prisoners were entirely different. When we were receiving camp for whole western front, and the prisoners got to be pretty tough, as far as Fritz was concerned, they had been in camp many

other times trying to pick a fight. It was all one to me: I just wanted something to do. I found what I wanted, all right.

I had quite a talk with a sentry in front of a barracks. It must have lasted three-quarters of an hour. He did not know what I was calling him, and I did not know what he was calling me. I could have handled him all right, but another sentry came up on my blind side and grabbed me and the talk was over.

They dragged me to the commander of the camp and he instructed them to give me a bath. So they took me to the bathroom, where I was stripped and lashed. All the time they were whipping me I was thinking what a joke it was on me, because I had been looking for excitement and had got more than I wanted, so I laughed and the Huns thought I was crazy sure.

I was dumped into a vat of hot water and at the same time my clothes were given a boiling, which was good for them.

Then I was forced into my wet clothes and marched back to the barracks. This bath and the stroll through the snow in wet clothes just about did for me. Nowadays, when I sit in a draft for a second and catch cold, I wonder that I am still alive to catch it. Having gone through Dixmude and the Dardanelles and the sinking of the Georgic and four German prison camps and a few other things—I shall probably trip over a hole in a church carpet and break my neck. That would be my luck.

There were all the diseases you can think of in this camp, including black cholera and typhus and somebody was always dying. We had to make coffins from any wood we could find. So it was not long before we were using the dividing boards from our bunks, pieces of flooring and, in fact, the walls of the barracks. The officers were quartered in corrugated iron barracks, so they had to borrow wood from us for their coffins. We would make the box and put the body in it, give it as much service as we could, in the way of prayers and hymns, and put it away in a hole near the barracks. There was so much of it that a single death passed unnoticed.

One morning the German sentries came to our barracks—they never came singly—and told us that an officer was going to review the prisoners and ordered us to muster up, which we did. I was the last man out of the barracks and on account of my wounds I was slower than the rest.

You understand I had no medical treatment except crepe-paper bandages and water; my wounds had been opened by swimming from the Georgic to the Meowe and they had been put in terrible shape in the coal bunkers. On account of the poor food and lack of treatment they had not even started to heal. Incidentally, the only cloth bandages that any of us had were what we would tear from our clothes and I have seen men pick up an old dirty rag that someone else had had around his wound for a long time and bandage his own wounds with it.

So it was all I could do to drag myself along. The officer noticed that I was out of line and immediately asked my name and nationality. When he heard "American" he could not say enough things about us and called me all the swine names he could think of. I was pretty thin at this time and getting thinner, so I figured I might just as well have it out before I starved. Besides, I thought, he ought to know that we are not used to being bawled out by German swine in this country.

So I told him so. And I said that he should not bawl Americans out, because America was neutral. He then said that as America supplied food and munitions to the allies she was no better than the rest.

Then I said: "Do you remember the Deutschland? When she entered Baltimore and New London she got all the cargo she wanted, didn't she?" "Yes."

"Well, if you send over your merchant marine they will get the same." For that answer he gave me ten days in the guardhouse. He did not like to be reminded that their merchant marine had to dive under to keep away from the Limeys.

I admit I was pretty flip to this officer, but who would be when a slick German swine officer bawled him out?

It was while I was in the guardhouse that Mr. Gerard, the American ambassador, visited the camp. He came to this camp about every six months, as a rule. Even in the German prison camps the men had somehow got information about Mr. Gerard's efforts to improve the terrible surroundings in which the men lived. Some of the men at Dulmen had been confined in various other camps and they told me that when Mr. Gerard visited these camps all that the men did for a week or so

and what he had said to them. We knew Mr. Gerard had got the Germans to make conditions better in some of the worst hell-holes in Germany and the men were always glad when he came around. They felt they had something better to look forward to and some relief from the awful misery.

Mr. Gerard was passing through the French barracks and a man I knew there told him there was an American there. The Germans did not want him to see me, but he put up an argument with the commanding officer and they finally said he could interview me. I never was so glad to see anyone as I was to see him. The picture is still with me of him coming in the door. We talked for about an hour and a half, I guess, and then he got up to go and he said I would hear from him in about three weeks. Just think what good news that was to me!

They let me out of the guardhouse and I celebrated by doing all the damage to German sentries that I could do. The men in the camps went wild when they learned that Ambassador Gerard was there, for they said he was the only man in Germany they could tell their troubles to. The reason was that he was strong for the men, no matter what nationality, and put his heart into the work. I am one of those who cannot say enough good things about him. Like many others, if it had not been for Mr. Gerard I would be knup by now.

A few days after this I was slow again as we were marching to the bread house and the guard at the door tripped me. When I fell I hurt my wounds, which made me hot. Now I had decided, on thinking it over, that the best thing to do was to be good, since I was expecting to be released, and I thought it would be tough luck to be killed just before I was to be released. But I had been in the American navy and any garby of the U. S. A. would have done what I did. It must be the training we get, for when a dirty trick is pulled off on us we get very nervous around the hands and are not always able to control them.

So I went for the sentry and walloped him in the jaw. Then I received his bayonet through the fleshy part of the forearm. Most bayonet wounds that we got were in the arm. But

the dairy fraternity for many years and the data offered by the federal department is illuminative in clearing up the problems. From present knowledge, the open shed is not thought to be adapted to regions of extreme cold, deep snows or high wind.

Considering all operations, other than milking and feeding, slightly more labor was required to care for cows under the open-shed system of management, while there was a tendency for "boss" cows to deprive the weaker animals of feed, and the normal advantages of the shed which resulted in decreased production on the part of the more timid cows. The manure was apparently well preserved, until it could be hauled to the land, under the open-shed system and it was handled more economically than in the closed barn. Furthermore, cornstalks in the manure were sufficiently decomposed to be handled successfully with the manure spreader.

Under the open-shed system, 68 per cent more bedding was required for each cow, but the cows were cleaner and more comfortable. There was little difference in the time required to bed the animals under the two systems, but the rapid rotting of the cornstalks or other coarse material under the open-shed method makes their use for litter in the open shed practical. Despite other results to the contrary, the results of this experiment showed that there was little if any difference in the frequency of injuries to cows under either open-shed or closed-barn conditions.

In general, little difference could be noted in the contentment of the cows under open-shed or closed-barn conditions. Some of the animals appeared to be more contented in barn stalls; others more at ease in the open shed, while still others apparently had no preference. However, under open-shed conditions the cows had more freedom, as they could lie down and get up with ease and could select a clean place on which to lie whenever they chose. Furthermore, they had access to an abundant supply of fresh air. In many poorly ventilated dairy barns the air supply doubtless would be an important factor in making the open shed more desirable as a source of cow comfort.

Data collected by the department of agriculture shows that in the instance of 21 cows which were kept under the two systems, 15 animals produced more milk and butterfat when kept in the open shed, while six cows showed a higher production when maintained in the closed barn. The total production while in the open shed was 34,630.9 pounds of milk containing 1,535.15 pounds of butterfat, and that in the closed barn was 31,808.7 pounds of milk containing 1,437.41 pounds of butterfat. Accordingly, under the open-shed system, there was a total increase for the period considered, about eighty days, of 2,732.2 pounds of milk and 97.74 pounds of butterfat, or an average for each cow of 130.1 pounds of milk and 4.65 pounds of butterfat. The total number of months compared under each system was 57, and the average time was about eighty days. Calculations from these figures indicate that there was an average monthly increase of 48 pounds of milk and 1.7 pounds of butterfat for each cow while stabled in the open shed.

It is largely a matter of personal preference for the farmer to determine under which system, open shed or closed dairy barn, it is most profitable for him to maintain his dairy cows.

Concrete bases to give longer life to worn-out fence posts are a New York inventor's idea.



Most of Those Who Ran Away Were Brought Back.

CHAPTER XXII.

"The Hell Hole of Germany."

On arriving at Brandenburg we were marched the three or four miles northwest to the camp. While we were being marched through the streets a woman walked alongside of us for quite a while, talking to the boys in English and asking them about the war. She said she did not believe anything the German papers printed. She said she was an Englishwoman from Liverpool and that at the outbreak of the war not being able to get out of Germany, she and her children had been put in prison and that every day for over a week they had put her through the third degree; that her children had been separated from her and that she did not know where they were.

She walked along with us for several blocks until a sentry heard her say something not very complimentary to the Germans and chased her away. When we arrived at the camp we were put into the receiving barracks and kept there six days. The condition of these barracks was not such that you could describe it. The floors were actually nothing but filth. Very few of the bunks remained; the rest had been torn down—for fuel, I suppose.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

DAIRY

DAIRY BARN OR OPEN SHED?

Much Mooted Question Among Fraternity for Many Years—Data Offered by Government.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"Cows consumed somewhat more feed and produced slightly more milk when kept in open sheds than in closed barns, while their increased production did not offset the extra cost of feed," reports the United States department of agriculture from the results of investigations conducted at Beltsville, Md. "Which: the open shed or closed barn for dairy cows?" has been a much mooted question among



Interior of a Well-Arranged Dairy Barn.

the dairy fraternity for many years and the data offered by the federal department is illuminative in clearing up the problems. From present knowledge, the open shed is not thought to be adapted to regions of extreme cold, deep snows or high wind.

Considering all operations, other than milking and feeding, slightly more labor was required to care for cows under the open-shed system of management, while there was a tendency for "boss" cows to deprive the weaker animals of feed, and the normal advantages of the shed which resulted in decreased production on the part of the more timid cows. The manure was apparently well preserved, until it could be hauled to the land, under the open-shed system and it was handled more economically than in the closed barn. Furthermore, cornstalks in the manure were sufficiently decomposed to be handled successfully with the manure spreader.

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It is largely a matter of personal preference for the farmer to determine under which system, open shed or closed dairy barn, it is most profitable for him to maintain his dairy cows.

FARM STOCK

MORE CHOLERA SERUM USED

Greater Value of Hogs Is Responsible for More General Use of This Effective Remedy.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

More hog-cholera serum was manufactured last year than in any previous year, despite a decrease in the amount of hog cholera. The increased demand for hog-cholera serum is ascribed to the greater value of hogs, with the consequent greater loss when one dies, and to the fact that hog raisers are becoming more appreciative of the value of using serum manufactured under federal supervision.

Department of agriculture officials warn hog raisers against the indiscriminate use of medicines or proprietary preparations other than serums, as experience has shown that nothing except serum, properly prepared and administered, is effective. Medicines other than serums, according to department officials, are worse than useless, because they not only fail to cure or prevent disease, but allow the loss of the animals they are advertised to save, thus taking money from the farmer and meat from the nation's supply.

Antitoxins, serums, and other biological products for the treatment of domestic animals must be prepared in establishments operated under licenses issued by the secretary of agriculture before they may be marketed legally in interstate trade. Products of licensed establishments are prepared under the supervision of trained veterinarians and their assistants of the bureau of animal industry of the department. Sixty-eight veterinarians, in addition to forty-one inspectors and clerks, are now engaged in this work and are located in eleven states.

Federal regulations require that all animals used in the preparation or testing of hog-cholera serum and hog-cholera virus, both of which are used in the treatment of hogs in the prevention of hog cholera, be procured direct from farms and not transported through stockyards or similar places where they might be exposed to contagious diseases. As an additional safeguard all animals must not only be inspected by bureau veterinarians at the time they are presented for admission to licensed establishments, but each animal is carefully inspected at the time of inoculation as well as immediately before bleeding for the production of either virus or serum.

Veterinary biological products, after being properly prepared, are tested by laboratory methods and upon animals to determine whether they are free from contaminating organisms and will accomplish the object for which they are intended.

Federal inspectors, as well as employees of establishments, are required to keep satisfactory records relative to the inspection and manufacture of all products. In the year 1917, 250,041,290 cubic centimeters of anti-hog-cholera serum were collected in licensed establishments. Of this amount 1,867,106 cubic centimeters were destroyed as unfit for use.

IS FOOD-PRODUCING MACHINE

Self-Feeder System Permits Hogs to Eat Grain at Will Either in Pasture or Dry Lots.

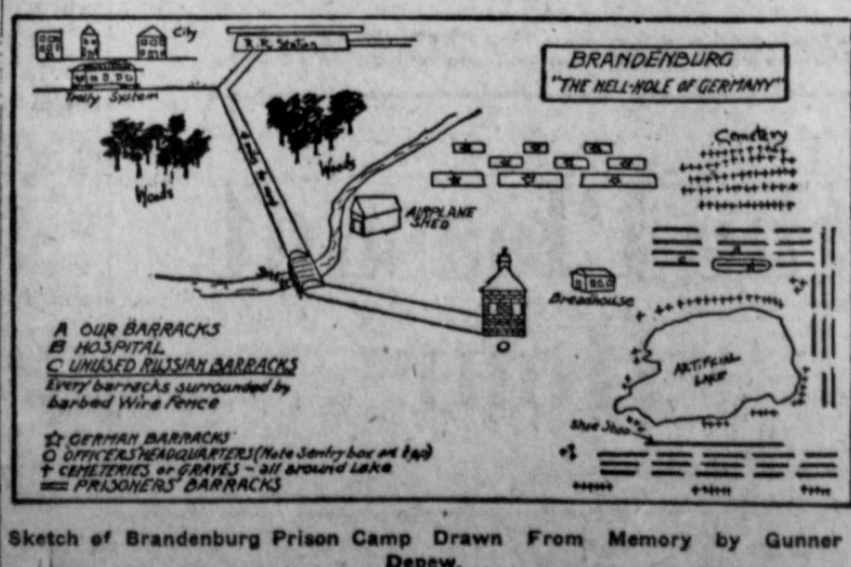
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The hog should be considered as a machine for turning feedstuffs into pork. The more quickly this result can be accomplished the more profitable it is for the owner. It is a common belief that if the grain fed to hogs on pasture is limited, more forage will be eaten and cheaper gains produced. This be-



Food-Producing Machines in Operation.

lief is not substantiated by the feeding tests that have been conducted at several agricultural experiment stations. A full feed of grain to hogs on good pasture not only produces the most rapid gains, but usually gives the most profitable results. When account is taken of the saving of labor and the reducing of loss from disease by marketing animals at seven and nine months of age instead of keeping them for a year or more, the advantage is almost always with the more rapid growth. The self-feeder system which permits hogs to eat grain at will either in pastures, or dry lots is becoming more and more popular in the corn-belt states, and there seems to be no valid reason why self-feeders should not prove equally successful in all parts of the country.



Sketch of Brandenburg Prison Camp Drawn From Memory by Gunner Desew.

Ozark Garage, Mill & Blacksmith Shop!

We are fully prepared to take care of all your demands in the Garage line. Expert Mechanic, and all work strictly guaranteed. Oils, Gas and Accessories in stock. Plenty of Storage room.

Our Grist Mill is also ready to grind your Meal, Chops, or anything you want ground. Prompt and satisfactory service.

Our Blacksmith Shop just completed on west end of Garage;—new building, new material, and is under the management of W. E. Whitfield. You all know him, and know that he will give prompt and efficient service. Phones: Day 65. Night 149. Call us any time and we'll come.

C. B. Turner, Garage & Mill,
W. E. Whitfield, Blacksmith.
HEDLEY, TEXAS.

COME ON PATRIOTS!

KNOW THE JOY OF SAVING HERE'S HOW!

Let's finish the job.
Let's pay our debts. The Government has spent billions of dollars to save us from ruin and disgrace. We must pay the bill.
Ever know the joy of saving? It's the grandest feeling!
Save now and later be able to buy that "something" you have always longed for.
Carry out your savings pledge if you made one; or make one right now.
Buy of your War Savings Society, or bank, postoffice, store.
Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps.

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Boarding and Rooming House
Two-Story Concrete, Next to Guaranty State Bank
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J. B. KING, Prop.
First Class Equipment, Prompt and Courteous Service Always.
Agent Panhandle Steam Laundry

Midway Barber Shop
Bob Harper, Prop.
We Always Strive to Give the Best of Service
Also Agency Memphis Steam Laundry

MRS. NEELY DEAD
Mrs. F. P. Neely died Wednesday at her home in the McKnight community, of pneumonia. She was a sister of our townsman, A. N. Wood. Burial was made in Rowe cemetery at 2:30 Thursday afternoon. Rev. Cal C. Wright conducting the service. We hope to have a more extended notice next week.

Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Alexander and baby are here from Dalhart, recuperating from attacks of influenza pneumonia.

THAT THE PEOPLE MAY KNOW
The records will show in my February report that I, as your Justice of the Peace of Precinct No. 3, have during my six months term of office collected and turned in to the County Treasurer more money than has been turned in by this precinct office for the past five years.

Will also show that I, as City Marshal of Hedley, in the past three months have collected and turned in to the City Council more money than has been turned in by all City Marshals for the past four years.

These are matters of record, and I would like for the good people of Precinct No. 3 to take notice and see whether I'm "On the job" or not.

W. Z. Hoggard.
Born, Thursday, Feb. 13th, to Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Willis, a fine baby girl.

J. P. Pool, W. A. Armstrong and Van Boone made a business trip to points in Wheeler county the past week.

Justice of the Peace Hoggard has moved his office back to the old location, upstairs in the Board building.

WSS
YOU PLEDGED
NOW PAY

P. C. Johnson and J. T. Bais are transacting business down Burkburnett way.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Clark are spending the week on the farm near Clarendon.

Frank Simmons had business in the county seat yesterday.

Craig Miller, Bill Hamilton and N. A. Blain went to Memphis Tuesday to witness the photoplay, "Cleopatra."

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Clarke and little daughter were Clarendon visitors Tuesday.

Tom Bain and J. M. Whittington were looking after business in Clarendon Tuesday.

METHODIST CHURCH
Sunday school promptly at 10 a. m.; W. A. Armstrong, Supt. Preaching at 11 a. m. Junior Mission Society 3 p. m. Preaching at 6:30 p. m.

The Pastor and Superintendent are looking for you, for we want you and need you. God wants your best efforts; your neighbor expects your best efforts.

Worship with us next Sunday. Cal C. Wright, Pastor.

FARM FOR SALE—100 acre sandy land farm, five miles north of Hedley. For information see U. J. Boston.

Van Boone has sold his home place just west of town to S. W. Smith. We did not learn the particulars. We are told that Van has purchased a farm near Clarendon.

FOR SALE—Two good teams of mules. Cash or bankable note. A. J. Sibley.

Miss Mellie Bird Richey came home Saturday to visit home folks, returning to her school Monday morning.

FOR SALE—A team of good size work mules. E. H. Willis.

Mesdames J. R. Benson, Chas. Kinslow and Claude Furr were Clarendon visitors Tuesday.

PAY THE PRESIDENT

GOOD TEAM FOR SALE—Will take part cash and good note. T. R. Kidd.

FOR SALE—Five Registered Hereford Heifer (Last Spring) calves; and one male. At a bargain. J. G. McDougal.

Dr. A. L. Johnson of Memphis was visiting and looking after business matters here Monday.

THE HEDLEY INFORMER

ED C. BOLIVER
Publisher
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

The Informer, \$1.50 a year.

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

Four issues make a newspaper month. Advertising locals run and are charged for until ordered out, unless specific arrangements are made when the ad is brought in.

All obituaries, resolutions of respect, cards of thanks, advertising of church or society doings, when admission is charged, will be treated as advertising and charged for accordingly.

NOTICE—Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of The Informer will be gladly corrected upon its being brought to the attention of the publisher.

GILES GOSSIP

Rev. D. R. Wade of the Baptist church at Hedley was down among the Giles people Monday. He has an appointment here for next Sunday. We hope every body will come out to hear this able man.

Mrs. Lula Galloway of Texline was down for a short visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Alley, returning home Wednesday night.

Mrs. Tom Johnson made a business trip to Electra the past week.

Will Curtis of Amarillo was down last Wednesday to see his brother, John, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Watt and daughter, Miss Ruby, were visitors to the P. C. Johnson home in Hedley last Sunday.

The Bridges family, after living here the past year, are now located near Wellington. We regret very much to lose them.

A good many of our farmers are busy tilling the soil for the coming bumper crop of the Panhandle,—hope it is, anyway.

The health of our community is very good, with the exception of a few light cases of measles at the A. N. Gary home.
Farmer's Wife.



VITA-NOLA TALKING MACHINE

This machine is a wonderful machine, plays all records without any change of needles, giving perfect tone. You cannot appreciate this machine unless you see it. When in Clarendon call and look them over. Prices—ranging from \$27.50 up.

In our JEWELRY line we are prepared to take care of your wants, with the largest stock within fifty miles of you. When you come up, come in and inspect our line.

Goldston, the Jeweler
CLARENDON, TEXAS

The Informer, \$1.00 per year

ALL THE TRUE OIL NEWS ALL THE TIME

IS PRINTED IN THE
STAR-TELEGRAM
60,000 Daily
ACCURATE—RELIABLE

Publishes only Promotion Advertising having permit of Capital Issues Committee.

Pioneer newspaper in Texas to establish an Oil News Department.

The greatest oil field in the world is being developed in Texas.

SUBSCRIBE TODAY

1 Month	\$.75	WE TAKE SUBSCRIPTIONS AT THIS OFFICE
6 Months	4.50	
One Year	8.00	

To-Night!

AND

Tomorrow Night

Two Splendid Programs Will Be Shown Here. Come and See Them. Admission, 20 Cents.

the Pleasant Hour

IS PRINTED IN THE
STAR-TELEGRAM
60,000 Daily
ACCURATE—RELIABLE

Publishes only Promotion Advertising having permit of Capital Issues Committee.

Pioneer newspaper in Texas to establish an Oil News Department.

The greatest oil field in the world is being developed in Texas.

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1 Month	\$.75	WE TAKE SUBSCRIPTIONS AT THIS OFFICE
6 Months	4.50	
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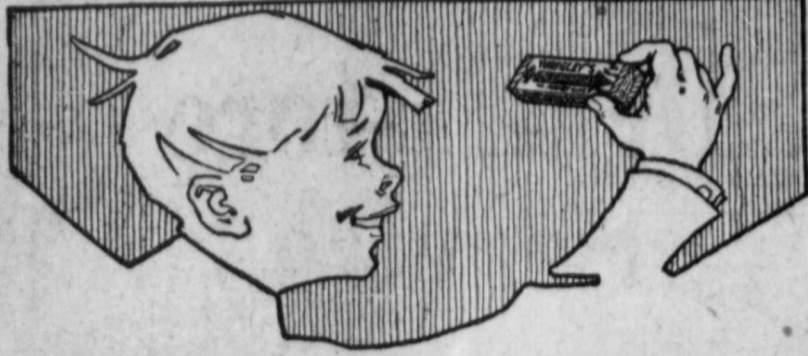
who are in arrears, or whose subscriptions are about to expire, we ask that you call and pay us, or mail a check to The Informer.

This has been a hard year on us, in some respects—as it has been on lots of others—and we are greatly in need of money to meet pressing obligations.

Accounts that are not paid within the next few days will be placed in a collector's hands, for the reason that we MUST have the money and haven't the time to leave our office and collect it ourselves.

The Hedley Informer.

Subscribe for The Informer.



Be Sure to Get WRIGLEY'S

THE wax-wrapped sealed package with **WRIGLEY'S** upon it is a guarantee of **quality**.

The largest chewing-gum factories in the world—the largest selling gum in the world: that is what **WRIGLEY'S** means.

SEALED TIGHT KEPT RIGHT

WRAPPED IN GUARANTEED COUPONS

The Flavor Lasts!

A Precedent.
"The manager of that salt trust said they would have to keep their eyes open and look around them."
"He had better be careful. That's the way the first salt pile was made."

Its Tone.
"Those loud Comeups evidently believe that money talks."
"In their case, it screeches."

Red Cross Ball Blue is the finest product of its kind in the world. Every woman who has used it knows this statement to be true.

No Attraction.
Manager—"We have a fat part for you."
Actress—"Don't tell me that. I'm reducing now."

When Baby is Teething
GROVE'S BABY BOWEL MEDICINE will correct the Stomach and soothe the bowels. See directions on the bottle.

Don't meddle with the affairs of other people and you will have that much less to worry about.

All men are good—good for some thing or good for nothing.

\$100 Reward, \$100
Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. **HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE** is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. **HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE** destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by improving the general health and assists nature in doing its work. \$100.00 for any case of Catarrh that **HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE** fails to cure. Drugists 75c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Some men have a mania for doing nothing—and do it assiduously.

Love and a good dinner are good workers in the field of charity.

GOOD-BYE BACKACHE, KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES

For centuries all over the world GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has afforded relief in thousands upon thousands of cases of lame back, lumbago, sciatica, rheumatism, gailstones, gravel and all other affections of the kidneys, liver, stomach, bladder and allied organs. It acts quickly. It does the work. It cleanses your kidneys and purifies the blood. It makes a new man, a new woman, of you. It frequently wards off attacks of the dread and fatal diseases of the kidneys. It often completely cures the distressing diseases of the organs of the body allied with the bladder and kidneys. Bloody or cloudy urine, sediment, or "brickdust" indicate an unhealthy condition.

Do not delay a minute if your back aches or you are sore across the loins or have difficulty when urinating. Go to your druggist at once and get a box of imported GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They are pleasant and easy to take. Each capsule contains about one dose of five drops. Take them just like you would any pill. Take a small swallow of water if you want to. They dissolve in the stomach, and the kidneys soak up the oil like a sponge does water. They thoroughly cleanse and wash out the bladder and kidneys and throw off the inflammation which is the cause of the trouble. They will quickly relieve those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gailstones, gravel, "brickdust," etc. They are an effective remedy for all diseases of the bladder, kidney, liver, stomach and allied organs. Your druggist will cheerfully refund your money if you are not satisfied after a few days' use. Accept only the pure, original GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. None other genuine.—Adv.

"CASCARETS"

They Gently Clean the Liver and Bowels, and Stop Headache, Colds, Sour Stomach, Bad Breath

Enjoy Life! Take Cascarets and Wake Up Feeling Fit and Fine—Best Laxative for Men, Women, Children—Harmless—Never Gripe

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets 10¢

PRICE 10 CENTS

CASCARETS WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP.

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

FIRE PROTECTION FOR RURAL COMMUNITIES.
(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)



One of the Best Types of Fire Cart for Rural Use.

FIRE COMPANIES AMONG FARMERS

Become Members of Voluntary Organizations With All the Necessary Equipment.

PLANNED BY COUNTY AGENTS

Estimated That Quarter of Million Dollars' Worth of Grain Was Saved Last Year—Wider Field of Usefulness Seen.

A smoke smudge on the horizon in the country no longer means certain and complete loss.

At least, this is true in 15,000 square miles of California where 6,000 farmers have enlisted in rural fire companies, equipped with trailer fire carts, stationed at strategic points and ready to meet the fire peril when it appears. The plan was developed by the county agricultural agents, in cooperation with the forest service of the United States department of agriculture, and it is estimated that a quarter of a million dollars' worth of grain was saved through it during the summer of 1918. The plan was devised for the purpose of reducing losses in grain fields and on grass ranges, but department of agriculture specialists believe it might be given a much wider field of usefulness in the protection of practically all kinds of farm property from loss by fire.

Under the California plan the county farm bureau becomes the central fire protection agency. A local fire company was formed at each community farm bureau center, and the members pledged themselves to respond instantly to the call of fire. Each community elected a "fire boss," who was commissioned as a deputy state fire warden, and a "fire dispatcher," whose duty it is to remain at the telephone during fires to give information and obtain help.

Trailers Carry Equipment.
In most of the communities a two-wheeled trailer fire cart was obtained. These trailers are of simple construction, may be attached to any automobile, and are completely equipped with chemical fire extinguishers, water cans filled with wet sacks, with forks and shovels, and with a container for drinking water for the fire fighters. The trailer is kept at the cross roads or other most accessible point in the community, and the first automobile passing on the way to a fire hitches to the trailer and takes it along. Out of the 306 rural fire companies organized in California last year, 257 are equipped with such trailers.

The saving of a quarter of a million dollars in a single season in this limited territory is an indication of what might result if the plan were generally adopted in communities where conditions are such as to make it workable. There are some rural communities where such a plan might not be advisable, but in the majority, perhaps, it would be workable. Prior to the extensive spread of the farm bureau system, which came primarily as a war measure during 1917 and 1918, it would not have been possible, since it is necessarily a co-operative community activity. But the farm bureau system has come to stay, and it affords the sort of co-operative effort of which community fire protection may well be a part.

Similar Need Elsewhere.
Throughout a dozen or more states, there exists a need for protection against fire in grain and grass fields, at thrashers, and the like, similar to that in California. In other large areas where wooded tracts are interspersed with tilled fields and where woods fires are of frequent occurrence and often spread to crops and buildings, there exists the same need as in the extensive grain fields. And, in the general protection of farm buildings and fences, in hay loft and hay rick fires from spontaneous combustion or accident, in fires spreading from burn-

ing brush or rubbish, where in most cases water is not available, an organized neighborhood fire company equipped with a chemical cart would be of the greatest utility.

The office of farm management of the United States department of agriculture has for some time urged the use of chemical apparatus as more effective than water against fires on the farm, especially where kerosene, gasoline or other oil is involved, and as an indispensable reinforcement to the use of water in all cases. That is secured in the California plan together with an even more effective thing, the organization of the men of the community in such way that they can make their efforts almost immediately effective against any fire.

Meeting Labor Demand.

Although the largest acreage on record was planted in 1918 by American farmers, the great crops of the year were harvested under difficulties not appreciably greater than those in normal times, says the annual report of the secretary of agriculture.

"The department of agriculture continued throughout the year to give earnest attention to the securing and mobilization of an adequate supply of farm labor," the report states. "It maintained its representatives, stationed in each state in the spring of 1917, and perfected its own organization, enlisting the more active cooperation of the county agents and other extension workers."

"It more fully co-ordinated its activities with the department of labor, a representative of the department of agriculture having been designated a member of the war labor policies board which was created by the president. It has also aided the war department in connection with the classification of agricultural registrants. Special efforts were made, beginning early in the year, to impress upon the residents of urban communities the necessity of aiding farmers in the planting and harvesting of their crops."

"The response to appeals along this line was generous. In Kansas, for example, where the situation was especially difficult, the reports indicate that more than 45,000 workers were supplied to farmers to assist in the wheat harvest. The potato crop in two counties in Texas was saved through the aid of the business men in the local communities, and in Illinois 35,000 workers were registered for harvest work."

Many other examples could be cited, the secretary says.

Specializing Often Wins.

Many persons do not market by parcel post because they do not have a large variety of produce or because their supply is available only part of the year. While it is true that a continuous supply of a number of products is more satisfactory to customers, such a supply is not absolutely necessary in order to establish a parcel post trade.

Many persons have secured customers by specializing in one or two kinds of produce, such as butter or eggs, which can be supplied during the entire year, and then these customers have offered an outlet for other commodities which can be furnished only occasionally or for produce which is rarely to be had in city markets. In most of these cases it was necessary only to send a letter or card to satisfied regular customers asking them if they wished to obtain certain kinds of produce that were for sale at that time.

Such letters tend to keep up a personal relationship between the producer and his customers which makes it easier to keep up business relations.

Cull These Hens.

Sick, weak, lacking vigor, inactive, poor eaters, molted or started to molt, with small, puckered, hard, dry vents; with small, shriveled, hard, dull-colored combs; with thick or coarse stiff pelvic bones, pelvic bones close together, small spread between pelvic bones and rear end of keel, and full, hard, small abdomen. In breeds with yellow skin and slanks, the discarded hens should also show yellow or medium yellow slanks and yellow beaks and vents.

Calomel Loses You a Day's Work! Take Dodson's Liver Tone Instead

Read my guarantee! If bilious, constipated or head-achy you need not take nasty, sickening, dangerous calomel to get straightened up.

Every druggist in town—your druggist and everybody's druggist has noticed a great falling off in the sale of calomel. They all give the same reason. Dodson's Liver Tone is taking its place.

"Calomel is dangerous and people know it, while Dodson's Liver Tone is perfectly safe and gives better results," said a prominent local druggist. Dodson's Liver Tone is personally guaranteed by every druggist who sells it. A large bottle doesn't cost very much, but if it fails to give easy relief in every case of liver sluggishness and constipation, you have only to ask for your money back.

Dodson's Liver Tone is a pleasant-tasting, purely vegetable remedy, harmless to both children and adults. Take a spoonful at night and wake up feeling fine; no biliousness, sick headache, acid stomach or constipated bowels. It doesn't gripe or cause inconvenience all the next day like violent calomel. Take a dose of calomel today and tomorrow you will feel weak, sick and nauseated. Don't lose a day's work! Take Dodson's Liver Tone instead and feel fine, full of vigor and ambition.—Adv.

Things That Passed.
There had been a disturbance, and the case had come before the police court.

"Now, tell us," said the magistrate to the defendant, "what passed between yourself and complainant?"

Defendant—"Well, your honor, there was two pairs of fists, one turnip, seven bricks, a lump of coal and uncountable names."

Grove's Tasteless Chili Tonic restores vitality and energy by purifying and enriching the blood. You can soon feel its strengthening, invigorating effect. Price 60c.

Surprise Natural.
"You ought to have seen the surprised look on the cop's face when his prisoner suddenly scooted."

"That was natural. A bolt from the blue is always surprising, you know."

—Boston Transcript.

Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" not only expels worms or tapeworm but cleans out the mucus in which they breed and tones up the digestion. One dose sufficient. Adv.

The milk of human kindness is never run through a cream separator.

We Pay The Most For FURS

Give most liberal grading, make quickest return. Not agents, who sell on commission, but DEALERS, who buy outright and pay highest prices. Write for latest list. Make a shipment, and we'll send check by return mail. At your request, we hold your furs separate six days and if our prices are not satisfactory we return your shipment at our expense. Reference: any bank in New Orleans.

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Heavy Fruiter Cotton

The most prolific big boll Cotton in existence. Resists drought, wind and disease.

Record P.O.R. bales per acre, 665 (1912, Staple, 1 1/2 inch). Have Private Gin and Ginner. No Weevils. Get special price on Genuine seed from

Heavy Fruiter Cotton Co., Carnesville, Ga.

BOOKS AND MUSIC. No matter what you want in the reading, sheet music or music book I can fill your order. If you have not decided what book, sheet music number or music book you want, send for my big catalogue. LEVI BEVAN, 620 Champlain Ave., Chicago, Illinois.

W. N. U., DALLAS, NO. 5-1919.

The Swift Dollar for 1918

The above diagram shows the distribution of the average Swift dollar received from sales of beef, pork and mutton, and their by-products, during 1918.

1919 Year Book of interesting and instructive facts sent on request.

Address Swift & Company
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

SERVICE!

is what you want, and it's what you get when you bring your Auto Work to us. We know how.

PHONE 79
Highway Garage
 P. V. DISHMAN

THEY CALL US FIRST

—WHEN THEY WANT FIRST CLASS MATERIAL AND B & BETTER SERVICE.

WE APPRECIATE THE CALL.
 WE FURNISH THE SERVICE.
 THEY CALL AGAIN.

J. C. WOOLDRIDGE LUMBER CO.
 W. H. GAYLE, MANAGER

I Have Leased the Ozark Garage

and am in line to do your Auto Repair Work and handle your Auto Trade.

I am selling Gas at 28c, Oil at 80c. We have Gas down to its customary price --- the first to put it where it should be, and keep it there.

TIRES AND ACCESSORIES
FIRESTONE SERVICE STATION
TEXAS GAS AND OILS

OZARK GARAGE
 C. B. TURNER, PROP.

Kodakers, Attention

Cheapest Finishing in the Entire South, As Follows:

Developing films and film packs.....10c per 1/2 exp.
 Printing 2 1-4x3 1-4 (No. 2 Brownie).....3c each
 Printing, all larger sizes4c each
 Printing, all smaller sizes2c each
 Printing, any size on post cards.....5c each
 Money must accompany mail orders. Eastman Films in stock. Kodaks for sale

W. D. ORR, Memphis, Texas

FARM LOANS!

LONG TIME. EASY TERMS.

For Sale of Vendors Lien Notes
 see

R. E. NEWMAN

WORK TEAMS

Fourteen Mares—your choice at a reasonable price—NOW. Cash or bankable notes. First come, first served. Frank M. Clark, Hedley, Texas.

Dr. F. B. Erwin

Graduate and Licensed VETERINARIAN
 Inter State Inspector
 Memphis, Texas

MY BROTHER, A HERO

Somewhere over yonder in France
 Lies the form of my brother, so brave,
 Who gave his life for his Country,
 His friends and loved ones to save.

How it grieved our hearts to hear of his death,
 On the battlefield so far away,
 To know our dear one has paid the debt
 And gone to his Home to stay.

Who knows of a more noble death
 Than the one my brother has died
 To save his country from torture and woe?
 Not one, since our Saviour was crucified.

He went as a Volunteer,
 And did not have to be called,
 He went so bravely and manfully,
 But paid such a price for it all.

He went "Over the top," 'tis true,
 For those he left behind,
 For women and children, too,
 And saved us from the brute so unkind.

I recall the hour he boarded the train
 To go back to his camp at Fort Worth
 From a short furlough to his home,
 The dearest spot to him on earth.

I fancy I see him as he leaves the camp
 And started across our country, to war,
 How my heart aches as I think of it now!
 With hundreds of others, going so far!

I picture him as he boarded the ship,
 That carried him across the sea,
 And wonder why he could not be spared
 To live here with other loved ones and me.

I picture him as he was shot
 By the cruel, wicked enemy,
 And wonder why it fell to his lot
 To go on now, to eternity!

Surely I forgive the man who killed
 And took my brother away,
 For it is wrong that I should will
 For him to be punished away.

Farewell, Wesley, dear brother,
 How we miss your presence here,
 But we hope to meet you and others
 Who are gone, but to us were so dear.

His Sister,
 Ella Culwell.

Dedicated to Father and Mother.

Jim Sherman, Member National Collectors' Association,
 Clarendon, Texas.

RETURNS WITH BRIDE

Mr. O. N. Stallworth, popular proprietor of The Dixie, returned Monday from a purchasing trip to the markets, accompanied by Mrs. Stallworth, who was Mrs. Lena Savidge, of Tuscola, Ill., they having been friends of long standing in the Illinois city.

The marriage took place in Dallas, in the parlors of the Jefferson Hotel.

The Informer begs to offer its very best wishes.

Auto Supplies, Casings and Tubes at Moreman & Battle's.

Bob Harper left several days ago for Douglas, Ariz., having developed a case of "mining fever," we understand.

FOR SALE—Two full blood Big Bone registered male pigs, four months old.

J. T. Bain.

The Informer was honored yesterday by a visit from County Agent Bennett, Mrs. Ida Chitwood, our new lady demonstration agent, and W. B. Cook, field man from A. & M. College. They held an organization meeting at the public school building, but it was too near press time for us to get a report for this issue. We hope to give our readers a series of interesting articles as their work progresses, and hope they will at all times be accorded the heartiest co-operation in Hedley community.

AUTO FOR SALE—A second hand auto, in good condition.

Dr. J. B. Ozier.

A. G. Hoffmaster, operator at Giles, and J. H. Curtis, section foreman there, came up Tuesday and visited with W. Z. Hoggard the fore part of the night. The Judge says he appreciates such company.

C. F. Doherty, has word that his son, Ray, is coming home from Norfolk, Va., have received a discharge from the Navy.

JUNIOR B. Y. P. U.

Group B in charge.

Subject "Sailing Around South America," Missionary story.

Dr. Bagby—Walker Chapman.

Mrs. Bagby—Vera Brinson.

Rev. Hites—Gymon Sibley.

Mrs. Hites—Nellie Mae Chapman.

Mrs. Ingram—Alma Allen.

Rev. Sherwood—Glenn Acord.

Miss White—Anne Johnson.

Dr. Downing—James Richey.

Touching Rio de Janeiro—Florence Lane.

Letter to a Missionary Daughter—Faye Culwell.

The Conference at Buenos Aires—Maxine Johnson.

The Bagby Family in Sao Paulo—Ila Acord.

Prayer.

Closing song, "America."

New car of Furniture due to arrive any day now at Moreman & Battle's.

KIRKPATRICK-DOHERTY

On Wednesday of last week, Mr. Paul Kirkpatrick and Miss Ruth Doherty, two of Hedley's most popular young people, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. The happy event took place at Memphis, Rev. John R. Henson officiating.

The bride and groom are members of prominent Hedley families, are well known and highly esteemed by all our people. They are temporarily at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Kirkpatrick.

The Informer is much pleased to join their many friends in wishing for them long life, much happiness and prosperity.

FOR SALE—Pure bred to lay Barred Rock Eggs. Setting of 15, \$1.00 M. J. Smith.

NAZARENE CHURCH

There will be a Memorial Service at the Nazarene church next Sunday afternoon at 2:30, in memory of Rev. Miss Lula Dilbeck, who was well known and loved by many Hedley people. All are invited.

Sunday school at 10 a. m.
 Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 6:30 p. m.

J. B. Masterson returned yesterday from market, where he purchased new Spring goods for the M. & M. Co.

A SHOWER

A surprising and unexpected shower fell on Mr. and Mrs. Paul Kirkpatrick last Saturday evening at the home of Miss Clara Harper. Many nice gifts were received.

Those present were: Misses Anna Alexander, Jewel Culwell, LeVonia Masterson, Lola Kinsey, Ima Moreman, Annie Richey; Messrs. Robert Stroud, Baker Archer, Herschel Johnson, Herbert Moffitt, Luke Hart, Claude Strickland, Steve Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Moreman Jr., Mr. and Mrs. O. Alexander, Mrs. Herd and Mrs. B. W. Moreman.

THE CAMP FIRE GIRLS

A number of girls, ages ranging from 14 to 18 years, met Tuesday evening, Feb. 18th, at 6 o'clock, at the home of Lola Simmons, and organized the "Camp Fire Girls."

There were twenty-two enrolled. After an hour of social entertainment and an hour of business transaction, refreshments were served and the party adjourned.

The Camp Fire Girls will meet at the home of Frances Williams next Tuesday evening, Feb. 25th, at the regular meeting hour.

THE CAMP FIRE GIRLS

Subscribe for The Informer.

Drug Store Service

It is our constant aim to keep our business in such shape that we shall always be able to render "top notch" drug service.

If it's to be found in a first class drug store, we have it.

Hedley Drug Co.

Come to us for

Lumber & Coal

Cicero Smith Lumber Co.

U. J. BOSTON, Manager

Hedley Garage

is equipped for all repair work. Auto Repair Work a specialty. We have the only Oxygen Welding Machine in Hedley, and can weld any broken parts of machinery as good as new. We do Brazing Work, and Repair Batteries. The Mechanic we have has been in Hedley for two years, and is as good as you will find in the large cities.

Come to the Hedley Garage, get acquainted, and you'll find we're just humans like yourself. When you break down on the road, just call Phone 123 and there will be some one ready to come after you. Don't forget us.

The Hedley Garage

J. C. HUGHES, Prop. PHONE 123

J. B. Ozler, M. D.

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