





## THE HEDLEY INFORMER

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As a usual thing, a knock doesn't make a hit.

Time to begin to save up for that summer vacation.

Is it woman's dress that needs reform or the theory of dress?

All the dandelion asks is a bare chance. It doesn't need any encouragement.

In the bright lexicon of modern youth there is no such word like unto "kale."

Still, you cannot induce automobilists to admire that fable of the tortoise and the hare.

With the best of onions at three cents a pound will there be enough calf's liver to go around?

Funny none of these lunch counter proprietors have ever hit upon the idea of serving hasty pudding.

Minnesota has a man who traveled 370 miles without clothes, but that was carrying dress reform too far.

If irate golfers slew every distracting dog that crossed the green, one would truly say they never sausage links.

Capture of that aeroplane destined for use in the Mexican war doubtless saved the life of at least one aviator.

Doctor Friedmann's use of turtle serum has as yet produced no perceptible effect upon the terrapin market.

Time for the kids to be displaying that two fingered sign which inevitably leads to a plunge into the river.

When we lose a shirt in a Chinese laundry we can readily understand why so many of these Celestials are named LI.

A Paris court decided that stinking is not a cause for divorce. Yet it is conceded that in many cases it is intolerable cruelty.

According to breezes from Broadway, the proper form of salutation "twixt darkness and daylight is not "so long" but "oolong."

Thief steals silver buckled shoe from New York girl's foot while she was jammed in a subway train. Why, certainly, a footpad.

The city noiseless is going to have trouble with the citizen or citizeness who insists that he or she does not and never did snore.

Steak and up-to-date eggs are two requisites demanded by the housemaids' union. The employers may yet have housemaid's knee.

Still another British lord is to marry a beautiful and clever actress. It looks as if the British stage would yet prevent the nobility from dying of ennui.

Cold storage, a Philadelphia orator explains, has kept butter and eggs at reasonable prices the past winter. What does he consider reasonable, anyhow?

One kind of a male flirt is the man who puts an extra nickel in the telephone box because he mistook "central's" politeness for response to his "kidding."

Corsets to reform fallen women, is declared a necessity by a Chicago woman. As a matter of fact, corsets are supposed to reform all those who wear them.

Everybody will agree with Doctor Oeler that twenty-four hours is enough of a day for any man.

The government expert says bread-making is easy. But bread that is easily made may be deuced hard to eat, all the same.

A traction company lowered car steps for the benefit of tight-skirted women. In exchange they should face the right way in alighting.

"Russian barbers average \$4,000 a year in their business." Judging by the pictures of the merry populace in Russian scenes, there must be about two of them.

"One Who Knows" assures us "It's a dry moon." "Old Farmer," on the contrary, says it is a wet moon. Of these two evils, you don't have to choose either.

A veteran of the Mexican war in California wants to get married. No wonder this is such a great country with so much young blood keeping up with the times.

How to get rid of old tin cans is a big municipal problem, says an exchange. Must be a scarcity of either small boys or dogs.

A "vocational analyst" says millionaires give too late in life. He might have found that to be one reason why some of them are millionaires.

A doctor says talking less and listening more keeps one young and good looking. Probably explains why some wives look so much older than their husbands.

## Many People Do Not Observe Holy Sabbath

By Ward M. Miller, Chicago

When one goes to church on Sunday and sees the corps of men fixing the street or the street-car lines, his religious nature revolts and he cannot help but protest against it. Surely they or their employers cannot plead ignorance. Is it possible that living in this Christian era and in a great city that is literally filled with churches anyone can plead ignorance? Surely the Bible is spread through every nook and corner of our great land, and this Bible teaches us to "remember the Sabbath day."

Some people who believe in the Bible, but not the old law of Moses, sadly lack some great factor in their religious makeup. The old law is in operation now, just as it was some 1,900 years ago. It is a pitiful sight to see a Christian nation like ours break this holy day. Can a nation afford to break it? If the great American government does not respect this day, how can it expect its citizens to do so? God will not tolerate it forever. As soon as a nation disobeys the law of God respecting the Sabbath it is bound to decay.

Some twenty-five years ago an eminent man said after visiting France: "I beheld things that happened on the Sabbath in Paris that were a shame and shocked us all. Sunday was broken. If one did not know it was Sunday he could not tell it by the people. If they continue it, the great empire of France will decay." Look at it today. Gradually it has waned.

America is in the height of its glory, and must it, too, decay on account of breaking God's commandment? History always repeats itself and will in this nation, too, if it disregards its citizens' religious views and God's commandments. Let me illustrate with a story:

A farmer met a friend who was continually breaking the Sabbath, and who paid no heed to his warning and entreaties. The farmer said to him: "John, you know I got paid last night and received only \$7. I met a friend of mine and he asked me for the loan of a dollar, telling me about his wife and family and his needs. I said, 'William, I have a wife and family myself, but I will give you \$6. How is that?' Whereupon he fell upon me, threw me down, and stole the other dollar from me. Now, John, what do you think of such a man?" John replied: "The wretch! Was not he satisfied with the \$6, and must he steal the other one?" "Well, John," the farmer answered, "you are that man! God out of his goodness, generosity and grace gave you six days and kept only one day for himself, and yet you must steal that one day, too!" He went away thinking and he broke the Sabbath no more.

## Propriety of Young Women on the Tandem

By Maude Mueller, Kenosha, Wis.

A recent article on motor-cycling by a well-known woman beauty and expert aroused me to a point where I think that certain outrageous assertions should be contradicted and the right defended. In the first place, what is there in sitting on a motorcycle which makes a girl not respectable?

Do not other sports require the use of divided skirts? Is it not proper for a girl to ride sideways on a spring luggage carrier?

Then again it was stated that the vibration sets the blood circulating. This is the first law of good health. In fact, it is not the vibration, for a good carrier is more comfortable than the average motor car, but it is the deep breaths of fresh air that set the blood tingling and the fact alone that one is close to nature is enough to make one feel like living and feel more and more the beauty of the open country and the gifts which nature bestows upon us?

All this can be got without mortgaging a home, by getting a two-wheeled automobile.

It was also remarked that the two persons could not carry on a conversation. This only goes to further show the ignorance of the writer on this subject.

Even with the oldest models a conversation can be carried on easily, and I challenge anyone to prove that the opposite is true. Do you think that my sweetheart would ride on my tandem if he could not talk to one another?

## Modern Little Honey Bee is Stingless

By J. K. GRANT, Cincinnati, Ohio

The man who is fond of honey, but who has hitherto hesitated to establish an apiary in his back yard, through a natural fear of the stinging tendencies of the honey bee may now take heart. The production of the stingless bee is announced from London.

For the present we do not even know the full name of the genius who has thus converted the busy bee into a perfectly harmless worker. All that has been thus far vouchsafed concerning him is that he is a Mr. Burrows, an apiarist of Loughton in Essex, that he has devoted two years to experiments and that he has finally evolved the stingless bee by mating the Cyprian drone with the Italian queen. Fuller and more detailed information will doubtless follow. So great a benefactor to the race will not be permitted to hide his light under a bushel for very long.

The coming of the stingless bee should make us all bold. No longer from a respectful distance will we watch the wizard or hypnotist encourage bees to swarm on his hands and arms that he may transfer them to another hive. On the contrary, we will all blithely and with no thought of serious consequences invade the domain of the honey makers. At least, we will as soon as we have received positive assurance that the old race of stinging bees has been exterminated, or else that a sure way of labeling their innocuous successors has been invented. During the period of transition it will hardly be wise or safe to take too much for granted.

## Primitive Man and Highest Ape

By THOMAS JELINEK, New York

In speaking on the subject of mental evolution in animals it would be proper to leave out the ill-fitting expression "dumb animals." Man in his primitive, barbarous condition could express himself in a very limited number of sounds, accompanied with pantomime, which he learned and inherited from his nearest allies.

The study of comparative anatomy teaches us that so far as cerebral structure goes man differs less from the chimpanzee or the orang than these do even from the monkeys, and that the difference between the brains of the chimpanzee and of man is almost insignificant when compared with that between the chimpanzee brain and that of a lemur.

As regards cranial capacity, the difference in weight of brains between the highest and lowest men is far greater, both relatively and absolutely, than between the lowest man and the highest ape.

The present geological and ethnological researches show plainly the insignificance of the barrier which intervenes between the early man and the highest ape.

## In the Ever Popular Blue, Combined With New Ideas



Model of nattier blue silk with waist and underskirt of brocaded silk in the same shade.

### WHY TRIMMING ON LEFT SIDE

Custom Now Universally Followed Goes Back to the Days of Chivalry and the Rapier.

Did you ever wonder why it seems natural to put trimming on the left side of the hat? Of course this year we are not natural, so far as trimming is concerned. We swathe our waists with thick folds, we gather our skirts in front, we fasten buckles, bows and other decorations at our knees, and we blithely wear the trimming of our hat at left or right, front, back or in the middle. Perhaps this fashion will dull our feeling that the left side is the suitable side for trimming.

This is the reason, anyway why we have had to hold ourselves in check lest we put our hats on backward or sideways to bring the trimming to the time-honored left side:

In the old, old days, when men went

about with swords instead of penknives at their sides they wore trimming on their hats; not the small, neat ribbon band and folded bow they wear now, but a big, waving plume or two. These plumes, if they were fastened at the right side, interfered with the sweep of the sword when it was swung high in air to gather force—swung, naturally, with the right hand on the right side. Hence the trimming was placed on the left side, and there it has remained, on and off, ever since, until the fashions of the last few years came in.

### DON'T LET WRINKLES COME

Use Preventive Measures to Keep Your Face Smooth, and Control the Emotions.

I once heard a woman say: "The best way to treat wrinkles is to avoid getting them." This may sound absurd but it is true. Wrinkles are caused by bad facial habits.

Laughing, crying, frowning or smiling will not make you wrinkled, unless you do one or the other habitually, then the face becomes "set." To keep the muscles of the face exercised will not give you wrinkles. Scowling and wrinkling the forehead when reading or studying, or when conversing, will, if continued persistently, soon show deep wrinkles in the forehead, and about the eyes. You can check your self of these habits and thus avoid acquiring wrinkles.

If the eyes are weak or overstrained it is easy to fall into the habit of drawing the forehead down in wrinkles about the eyes, thus giving yourself a cross look, that you probably do not deserve. Pressing gently the nerves around the eyes and stopping now and then to close your eyes is very restful to them. If your eyes are troublesome, however, better consult an oculist.

Do not allow yourself to be tortured by shoes that are too small or uncomfortable clothing. Your comfort has more to do with facial expression than perhaps you realize.—Mme. Jeanne La Place, in the Woman's World.

### Bulgarian Ribbons Taken.

According to the Dry Goods Economist, the vogue for Bulgarian designs and colorings in ribbons continues unabated. The narrow Bulgarian novelties are especially favored for millinery decoration, in the forms of bands and flat bows, and neckwear manufacturers are using them for forming smart bow novelties and for color relief purposes. In both of these lines effort is made to use them in as simply a manner as possible so that the gorgeousness of the design and the coloring will not be lost. Two and three inch widths continue the biggest sellers for these purposes.

### Buttonholes in Thin Goods.

If you have trouble in making buttonholes in thin material, here is a way of overcoming the difficulty. Hold a piece of the material on the under side and cut the hole through this as if it were part of the waist. When the buttonhole is finished, cut away the under cloth very carefully so that it will not show. There will be no difficulty, even with chiffon, if the

## PREPARING FOR WHEAT

Much Depends on Method to Be Used and on Season.

Under Irrigation Plowing Should Preferably Be Done in Fall, Followed by Disk and Harrow to Conserve Moisture.

The best preparation of land for wheat depends upon whether spring wheat or winter wheat is to be grown and whether "Dry Farming" or irrigation, says the Colorado Farmer. Something will also depend upon season and the forwardness of the work.

For Spring Wheat.—Under irrigation the plowing should preferably be done in the fall, except on lands subject to plowing. Following the plow should come the disk and harrow. This treatment may look unnecessary, but the better soil and soil moisture conditions resulting from such treatment pay. The soil so treated is compact and moist below and loose at the surface, while the soil left as the plow turns it over is more often dry and fluffy as deep as the furrow slice. In the first instance there is moisture enough present to start the crop and usually keep it growing some time. In the second place, the seed must be irrigated up or lie and wait for a favorable rain. Fall plowing may be deeper, if properly managed, than spring plowing. Deep plowing followed by proper treatment gives higher yields. Deep plowing to be most successful must be done sometime before planting in order to allow some weathering. Plowing which for any reason, is done immediately before planting should be shallow, not over five inches. Under this condition, it will give higher yields than deep plowing.

The land need not be plowed following such crops as sugar beets or potatoes. In this case, the land is best disked and harrowed after the crop is harvested, as the harvesting process works the soil deeply. The only further spring treatment needed will be disking, harrowing and leveling. Spring wheat should be planted early.

Winter Wheat Under Irrigation.—Greater yields are produced the earlier the plowing. The essential difference in preparing the seed bed for winter from that of spring wheat, is that plowing for winter wheat, especially if it follows another grain, must be early. If plowing for winter wheat, which is to be planted after grain or alfalfa, can be done in July or early in August so much the better.

Both winter and spring wheat do best on a well compacted seed bed. This is due to the fact that heavy lands are better natural wheat lands than sandy ones. There is, also, an advantage in having a well compacted, well fined furrow slice. A soil in such condition presents a much better feeding area for crop roots. The small or feeding roots are neither bothered by clods or open air spaces, thus they may come in intimate contact with the soil particles, the most favorable conditions for crop feeding and growth.

### Litter for Little Chicks.

The question of litter for the little chicks is easily solved. Short cut alfalfa or clover make the best of litter. One of the greatest mistakes in providing litter for fowls is that the poultryman fails to provide litter that is easily digestible, should the fowls chance to swallow parts of it. Straw and chaff make a good litter for chicks and fowls, but they are not easily digested, and therefore, should not be used, especially in the case of the little chicks.

### Breeding Disease.

Do not allow droppings and filth to accumulate, nor let drinking vessels become coated with slime. Unless great care is exercised there is danger in having the poultry plant located in the same place year after year, for to do so is to increase danger from disease.

### Drained Orchards.

The drained orchard stands a far better chance to be profitable than the undrained one. Now is the time to figure on tiling.

## LIVE STOCK NOTES

A feed of oats occasionally will be relished by the brood sow.

A ration rich in protein is the only ration fit for the brood sow.

Protection from inclement weather will make the feed go farther.

The best money ever made is what is saved by avoiding mistakes.

A sow should never be in marketable condition when she is bred.

The shorter the fattening period the greater the profit from the pen.

The first litter is not always an index of the brood sow's profitability. Sheep are not found on enough farms; and the wonder is why they are not.

A hog cannot sleep comfortably in a draft or in wind. He catches cold very easily.

The Tamsworths are good rustlers, very prolific, and the meat is of the highest quality.

Keep the salt in a sheltered box in the sheep pasture. Spasmodic salting is very dangerous.

Hogs are the cleanest animals on the farm to bed and the easiest if given half a chance.

When lambs are grown rapidly the quality of the meat is far and away ahead of that grown slowly.



# MOLLY McDONALD

A TALE OF THE FRONTIER



By RANDALL PARRISH  
Author of "Keith of the Border," "My Lady of Doubt," "My Lady of the South," etc., etc.

Illustrations by V. L. Barnes

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## SYNOPSIS.

Major McDonald, commanding an army post near Fort Dodge, seeks a man to intercept his daughter, Molly, who is headed for the post. An Indian outbreak is threatened. "Brick" Hamlin, sergeant who has just arrived with messages to McDonald, volunteers for the mission. Molly arrives at Fort Ripley two days ahead of schedule. She decides to push on to Fort Dodge by stage in company with "Stu" Ehl, Moylan, Gonzales, a gambler, is also a passenger. Hamlin meets the stage with stories of deprecations committed by the Indians. The driver deserts the stage when Indians appear. The Indians are repulsed in attacks on the stage. Moylan and Gonzales are killed. Hamlin and Molly plan to escape in the darkness by way of a gully. Molly is wounded and Hamlin carries her. They cross a river and go into hiding. The Indians discover their escape and start pursuit, but go in the wrong direction. Hamlin is much excited at finding a haversack marked C. S. A. He explains to Molly that he was in the Confederate service and dismissed in disgrace under charges of cowardice. At the close of the war he enlisted in the regular service. He says the haversack was the property of one Capt. LeFevre, who he suspects of being responsible for his disgrace and for whom he has been hunting ever since. Troops appear on the scene. Under escort of Lieut. Gaskins Molly leaves Hamlin and travels. Hamlin leaves to rejoin his regiment.

## CHAPTER XIII—Continued.

Thirty minutes later in the great barn-like barracks, he hung his accoutrements over the bed assigned him in the far corner, and, revolver belt still buckled about his waist, stood at the open window, striving to determine which of those winking lights shone from the house where he had seen her. There had been something in the eagerness of her voice which he could not forget, nor escape from. She had seemed to care, to feel an interest deeper than mere curiosity. The Sergeant's heart beat rapidly, even while he sternly told himself he was a fool. A hand touched his shoulder, and he wheeled about to grip Wasons' hand.

"Well, 'Brick,' old boy," said the scout genially, although his thin face was as solemn as ever; "so you fellows have come back to be in the shindy?"

"We've been in it all summer, Sam," was the reply. "It's been lively enough south of the Cimarron, the Lord knows. I've been riding patrol for months now. But what's up? No one seems to know why we were ordered in."

"It's all guess-work here," and Wasons sat down on the narrow bed and hit his pipe. "But the 'old man' is getting something under way, consolidating troops. Your regiment is going to be used, that's certain. I've been carrying orders between here and Wallace for three weeks now, an' I've heard Sheridan explode once or twice. He's tired of this guerilla business, an' wants to have one good fight."

"It is getting late."

"That's the way he figures it out, according to my notion. We've always let those fellows alone during the bad weather, an' they've got so they expect it. The 'old man' figures he'll give 'em a surprise."

"A winter campaign?"

"Why not? We can stand it if they can. O' course, I'm just guessin'; there's no leak at headquarters. But Custer's up there," with a wave of the hand to the north, "and they've got the maps out."

"I only got a glimpse of them out of the tail of my eye, but I reckon they was of the kinty south of the Arkansas, along the Canadian."

Hamlin sat down beside him, staring across the big room.

"Then it's Black Kettle; his band is down on the Washita," he announced. "I hope it's true."

"They're arrangin' supply depots, anyhow; six companies of infantry are on Monument Creek, and five troops of cavalry on the North Canadian already. Wagon trains have been haulin' supplies. There's some stiff work ahead when the snow flies, or I miss my guess."

Hamlin sat silent, thinking, and the scout smoked quietly, occasionally glancing toward his companion. Finally he spoke again, his voice barely audible.

"That little girl you sent in with us is here yet?"

The Sergeant was conscious that his cheeks flamed, but he never looked up.

"Yes, I saw her as we came in."

"She's asked me about you once or twice; don't seem to forget what you did for her."

"Sorry to hear that."

"No, yer not; couldn't no man be sorry to have a girl like that take an interest in him. 'Tain't in human nature. What did yer tell her about me?"

"Tell her!" surprised. "Why, I only advised her to hang close to you if anything happened. I didn't exactly like the style of the Lieutenant."

"That's wat I thought. Well, she's done it, though that hasn't pried her loose from Gaskins. He's hauntin' her like a shadow. It's garrison talk they're engaged, but I ain't so sure 'bout that. She an' I hev got to be pretty good friends, though o' course, it's strictly on the quiet. I ain't got no invite to officers' row yet. She's asked me a lot 'bout you."

"Interesting topic."

"Well, I reckon as how she thinks it is, anyhow. Yesterday she asked me 'bout that scrimmage yer had down on the Canadian. She'd heard 'bout it somehow, an' wanted the story straight. So I told her all I knowed, an' yer oughter seed her eyes shine while I was sorter paintin' it up."

"Oh, hell; let's drop it," disgustedly. "The Lieutenant here yet?"

"Sure; his Company is down on Monument, but he got special detail. He's got a pull, Gaskins has."

"How is that?"

"His old man is Senator, or something, an' they say, he's acads o' money. Enyway, the kid finds the army a soft snap. First scoutin' detail he ever had—when you met him. Didn't hunt no danger then, so far as I could see. Nice little dude, with a swelled head, but popular with the ladies. I reckon McDonald ain't objectin' none to his chasin' after Miss Molly; that's why he's let her stay in this God-forsaken place so long. Well, 'Brick,' I reckon I've told all the news, and hed better move 'long."

"Hold on a minute, Sam," and Hamlin, suddenly recalled to earth, reached for the haversack hanging on the iron bedpost. "Moylan, the fellow who was killed in the coach with us, had this bag. According to Miss McDonald, he bought it here just before starting on the trip. See this inscription; those are the initials of an old acquaintance of mine I'd like to trace. Any idea where Moylan found it?"

Wasons held the bag to the light studying the letters.

"Fourth Texas—hey? That your regiment?"

The Sergeant nodded, his lips tightly pressed together.

"Must hev come from Dutch Charlie's outfit," the scout went on slowly. "He picks up all that sorter truck."

"Where is that?"

"In town thar, under the bluff. We'll look it up tomorrow."

## CHAPTER XIV.

### Under Arrest.

One by one the barrack lights went out as the tired troopers sought their beds. Hamlin extinguished his also, and only one remained burning, left for emergency near the door, which flung a faint glow over the big room. But the Sergeant's reflections kept him awake, as he sat on the foot of his bed, and stared out of the open window into the darkness. There was little upon which to focus his eyes, a few yellow gleams along officers' row, where callers still lingered, and the glow of a fire in front of the distant guard-house, revealing occasionally the black silhouette of a passing sentinel. Few noises broke the silence, except the strains of some distant musical instrument, and a voice far away saying good-night. Once he awoke from reverie to listen to the call of the guards, as it echoed from post to post, ceasing with "All well, Number Nine," far out beyond the stables.

The familiar sound served to recall him to the reality of his position. What was the use? What business had he to dream? For months now he had kept that girl's face before him, in memory of a few hours of happiness when he had looked into her dark eyes and heard her pleasant speech. Yet from the first he had known the foolishness of it all. He was nothing to her, and could never become anything. Even if he cleared his past record and stepped out of the ranks into his old social position, the chances were she would never overlook what he had been. Her gratitude meant little, nor her passing interest in his army career. All that was the natural result of his having saved her life. He possessed no egotism which permitted him to think otherwise. Years of discipline had drilled into him a consciousness of the impassable gulf between the private and the officer's daughter. The latter might be courteous, kindly disposed, even grate-

ful for services rendered, but it must end there. The Major would see that it did, would resent bitterly any presumption. No, there was nothing else possible. If they met—as meet they must in that contracted post—it would be most formal, a mere exchange of reminiscence, gratitude expressed by a smile and pleasant word. He could expect no more; might esteem himself fortunate, indeed, to receive even that recognition. Meanwhile he would endeavor to strike LeFevre's trail. There were other interests in the world to consider besides Molly McDonald, and his memory drifted away to a home he had not visited in years. But thought would not concentrate there, and there arose before him, as he lay there, the face of Lieutenant Gaskins, wearing the same expression of insolent superiority as when they had parted out yonder on the Santa Fe trail.

"The cowardly little fool," he muttered bitterly under his breath, gripping the window frame. "It will require more than his money to bring her happiness, and I'll never stand for that. Lord! She's too sensible ever to love him. Good God—what's that!"

It leaped out of the black night—three flashes, followed instantly by the sharp reports. Then a fourth—this time unmistakably a musket—barked from behind officers' row. In the flare, Hamlin thought he saw two black shadows running. A voice yelled excitedly: "Post Six! Post Six!"

With a single leap the Sergeant was across the sill, and dropped silently to the ground. Still blinded by the light he ran forward, jerking his revolver from the belt. As he passed the corner of the barracks the sentry fired again, the red flash cleaving the night in an instant's ghastly vividness. It revealed a woman shrinking against the yellow stone wall, lighted up her face, then plunged her again into obscurity.

The Sergeant caught the glimpse, half believing the vision a phantasm of the brain; he had seen her face, white, frightened, agonized, yet it could not have been real. He tripped over the stone wall and half fell, but ran on, his mind in a turmoil, but certain some one was racing before him down the dark ravine. There had been a woman there! He could not quite blot that out—but not she; not Molly McDonald. If—if it were she; if he had really seen her face in the flare, if it was no dream, then what? Why, he must screen her from discovery, give her opportunity to slip away. This was the one vague, dim thought which took possession of the man. It obscured all else; it sent him blindly crashing over the edge of the ravine. He heard the sentry at his right cry hoarsely, he heard excited shouts from the open windows of the barracks; then his feet struck a man's body, and he went down headlong.

Almost at the instant the sentry was upon him, a gun-muzzle pressing him back as he attempted to rise.

"Be still, ye hell hound!" was the gruff order, "or I'll blow yer to kingdom come! Sergeant of the guard, quick here! Post Number Six!"

Hamlin lay still, half stunned by the shock of his fall, yet conscious that the delay, this mistake of the sentry, would afford her ample chance for escape. He could hear men running toward them, and his eyes caught the yellow, bobbing light of a lantern. His hand reached out and touched the body over which he had fallen, feeling a military button, and the clasp of a belt—it was a soldier then who had been shot. Could she have done it? Or did she know who did? Whatever the truth might be, he would hold his

hamlin's heart seemed to leap into his throat and choke him; for an instant he felt faint, dazed, staring down into the still face gashed under the rays of the lantern. Gaskins! Then she was concerned in the affair; he really had seen her hiding there against the wall. And the man's eyes were open, were staring in bewilderment at the faces. The Sergeant of the Guard thrust the lantern closer.

"Lift his head, some o' yer, the man's alive. Copley, get some water, an' two o' yer run fer the stretcher—leg it now. We'll have yer out o' here in a minute, Lieutenant. What happened, sir? Who shot yer?"

Gaskins' dulled eyes strayed from the speaker's face until he saw Hamlin, still firmly gripped by the sentry. His lips drew back revealing his teeth, his eyes narrowing.

"That's the one," he said faintly. "You've got him!"

"One hand went to his side in a spasm of pain, and he faltered. The Sergeant laid him back limp on the grass, and stood up.

"Where is your gun, Hamlin?"

"I dropped it when I fell over the Lieutenant's body. It must be back of you."

Some one picked the weapon up, and held it to the light, turning the chambers.

"Two chots gone, Sergeant."

"We heard three; likely the Lieutenant got in one of them. Sentry, what do you know about this?"

Mapes scratched his head, the fingers of his other hand gripping the prisoner's shoulder.

"Not so awful much," he replied, haltingly, "now I come ter think 'bout it. 'T was a mighty dark night, an' never saw, ner heard, nuthin' till the shootin' begun. I was back o' officers' row, an' them pistols popped up yere, by the corner o' the barracks. I jumped an' yelled; thought I heerd somebody runnin' an' let drive. There just as I got up yere, this fellow come tearin' 'long, an' I naturally grabbed him. That's the whole o' it."

"What have you got to say, Hamlin?"

"Nothing."

"Well, yer better. Yer in a mighty bad box, let me tell yer," angered by the other's indifference. "What was the row 'bout?"

The cavalryman stood straight, his face showing white in the glow of the lantern.

"I told you before I had nothing to say. I will talk tomorrow," he returned quietly. "I submit to arrest."

"I reckon yer will talk tomorrow, and be damn glad o' the chance. Corporal, take this fellow to the guard-house, an' stay there with him. Hev come the stretcher, an' the doctor."

Hamlin marched off silently through the black night, surrounded by a detail of the guard. It had all occurred so suddenly that he was bewildered yet, merely retaining sufficient consciousness of the circumstances to keep still. If they were assured he was guilty, then no effort would be made to trace any others connected with the affair. Why Gaskins should have identified him as the assassin was a mystery—probably it was merely the delirium of a sorely wounded man, although the fellow may have disliked him sufficiently for that kind of revenge, or have mistaken him for another in the poor light. At any rate the unexpected identification helped him to play his part, and, if the Lieutenant lived, he would later acknowledge his mistake. There was no occasion to worry; he could clear himself of the charge whenever the time came; half his company would know he was in barracks when the fring began. There were women out on the walk, their skirts fluttering as they waited anxiously to learn the news, but he could not determine if she was among them. Voices asked questions, but the corporal hurried him along, without making any reply. Then he was thrust roughly into a stone-lined cell, and left alone. Outside in the corridor two guards were stationed.

Hamlin sat down on the iron bed, dazed by the silence, endeavoring to collect his thoughts. The nearest guard, leaning on his gun, watched carefully.

## (TO BE CONTINUED.)

Sponge as an Animal.

Nothing is less like a living creature than the common bath sponge, yet the fact remains that sponges do form a very important species of the animal kingdom, eating their food and living their lives much as any other animal would do.

The actual existence of a sponge commences with the separation from the parent of a tiny particle. This particle, whirling through space, eventually attaches itself to a piece of rock, and from that time it seeks its own livelihood.

At the very commencement, with some species of the sponge family, the baby sponges feed upon yolk cells, in which are stored food supplies. By and-by, as the youngster develops, the currents in the water sweep into a kind of bag the minute particles of food required, and the same currents carry off undigested matter.

There are many varieties of sponges found at different levels of the ocean, some clinging to rocks, others to mud.

meant all things and nothing. The punster should watch the word "set," which has achieved nearly seven columns in the new English dictionary. It is a small word, but its meanings are almost unlimited. You should set to work on the word, which you use every day in a hundred senses. And it would be a pleasant, popular game to set down to the number of ways in which you have used the word during the day. "Set to post" means you might call it—London Chronicle.

"Set." What is the favorite word of the English language? The Germans have their "schlag" and "zug," which cover many meanings. But we beat them in the one word—"post"—which you might suspect of the supremacy of ambiguity—but "set." One always thought that "post" was the word that

of these stones is doubtless to a distance of 3½ feet, upon being released, at once started with wonderful and somewhat comical celerity to join its fellows.

These queer stones are found in a region that is comparatively level and little more than a bare rock. Scattered over this barren region are little basins, from a few feet to a rod or two in diameter, and it is in the bottom of these that the rolling stones are found.

The cause for the strange conduct

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## TASTY AND NOT EXPENSIVE

Leftovers of Both Meat and Vegetables May Be Used in the Preparation of Dolmas.

Here is a way to use up your coarse, outside leaves of head lettuce, bits of cold cooked mutton or veal and cold boiled rice or even hominy grits or spaghetti. Use equal amounts of the meat and rice; season to taste with salt, pepper, onion and parsley or a little mint sauce. Moisten slightly with some white sauce and egg yolk.

roll up in lettuce leaves or tender young cabbage leaves, tie securely, and cook gently for an hour in little soup broth or water. Drain and arrange on a dish and pour around a sauce made of one cup of milk, two level teaspoonsful each of butter and flour, salt and pepper to taste, a teaspoonful of minced parsley, a little lemon juice. Never let a milk sauce stand on the fire after adding egg and lemon juice. When mutton or veal is used, or even boiled beef, a nice change may be made by serving an ordinary white sauce, adding fresh grated and bottled horseradish instead of the lemon juice and egg.

Another Case.

Nebo, Ill.—"I was bothered for ten years with female troubles and the doctors did not help me. I was so weak and nervous that I could not do my work and every month I had to spend a few days in bed. I read so many letters about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound curing female troubles that I got a bottle of it. It did me more good than anything else I ever took and now it has cured me. I feel better than I have for years and tell everybody what the Compound has done for me. I believe I would not be living to-day but for that."—Mrs. HERTS GREENSTRASS, Nebo, Illinois.

Compound and now I am stout and healthy. I can do all my own work and can walk to town and back and not get tired. I would not give your Vegetable Compound for all the rest of the medicines in the world. I tried doctor's medicines and they did me no good."—Mrs. MARY EARLEWINE, R.F.D. No. 3, Utica, Ohio.

## FROSTED RICE FOR HOT DAY

Few Desserts Will Be Found Superior to This When It Is Properly Prepared.

Cook a cupful of rice in a pint of boiling water until dry, then add a pint of milk, a tablespoonful of butter, the grated rind of a lemon and the beaten yolks of four eggs; butter a pudding dish and pour in the mixture; bake until the pudding is firm; beat the whites of the eggs until stiff, add four level tablespoonfuls of sugar, a tablespoonful of lemon juice; spread over the top of the pudding and bake very slowly until the meringue has puffed and taken on a lovely golden brown color; close all the draughts of the stove and if necessary leave the oven door open, as all meringues must be cooked very slowly at not much more than a drying heat.—Emma Padlock Telford in Washington Star.

Last of the Ham.

The last of the ham has many possibilities, says the Commoner. When all the meat that it will yield for nice slicing has been taken off, put the end over the fire in a kettle of cold water and cook until quite tender. When about half done, add about two tablespoonfuls of vinegar to the water. When cold, remove any skin, cut the meat from the bone, rejecting all gristle or bits of bone, put through the chopper twice and measure; to each pint allow a gill of milk, one tablespoonful of dry mustard, two dashes of tobacco pepper and two eggs. Cook in a double boiler for ten minutes. This is fine for sandwich filling or served cold for supper or made the foundation of a hot dish.

Put a Flap on Work Apron Pocket.

Out of town, where a woman may spend about half her time in her garden at this lovely season, it pays to have work aprons made with two big pockets, one with a flap, which may be buttoned securely. Very often I want to keep a little change in my pocket or receive some from the tradesmen. Now, it is quite safe and handy in my buttoned pocket, as are my keys and thimble. In the other pocket I keep my handkerchief. Before I made such aprons I was continually losing the contents of my pockets, as I stooped over my work—Exchange.

Southern Waffles.

Two cupfuls of flour, three tablespoonfuls sugar, three eggs beaten separately, one and one-half cupfuls milk, half a cupful cornmeal, two level teaspoonfuls salt, one tablespoonful melted butter, three teaspoonfuls baking powder and one and one-half cupfuls boiling water will be needed. Cook the meal in the boiling water, stirring occasionally; then add the milk, sugar, the flour, baking powder and salt, sifted together thoroughly; stir in the yolks of the eggs beaten until thick, the melted butter and the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs. Fry on hot, well greased waffle iron.

Almond Jumbles.

Three cupfuls of soft sugar, two cupfuls of flour, half a cupful of butter, one teaspoonful of lopped milk, five eggs well beaten, two tablespoonful of rose water, three-quarters a pound of almonds blanched a chopped very fine and one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in boiling water.

Cream the butter and sugar; stir in the beaten yolks, milk, flour, rose water, almonds and, lastly, the beaten whites, very lightly and quickly. Drop in rings on buttered paper and bake at once.

About Crepe Waists.

When a crepe waist becomes soiled the best way to wash it is to use a very thin starch and then hang it to dry on a coathanger. Do not wring it, as this makes the starch uneven. If washed and dried in this manner, crepe will look very well.

Rhubarb Shortcake.

Make a rich biscuit dough and bake in a shallow pudding or baking pan; while hot, split open, butter and spread each half with well sweetened rhubarb sauce, lay the halves, one on the other, and serve with whipped cream.

Century Salad.

Use crisp white lettuce leaves, sliced, red pepper and chopped olives, with a few slices of cucumbers. Pour over it a French dressing of mayonnaise.

## HOW THIS WOMAN FOUND HEALTH

Would not give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for All Rest of Medicine in the World.

Utica, Ohio.—"I suffered everything from a female weakness after baby came. I had numb spells and was dizzy, had black spots before my eyes, my back ached and I was so weak I could hardly stand up. My face was yellow, even my fingernails were colorless and I had displacement. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now I am stout and healthy. I can do all my own work and can walk to town and back and not get tired. I would not give your Vegetable Compound for all the rest of the medicines in the world. I tried doctor's medicines and they did me no good."—Mrs. MARY EARLEWINE, R.F.D. No. 3, Utica, Ohio.



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# HEART TO HEART TALKS ABOUT ADVERTISING

By Roy B. Simpson

Elbert Hubbard declared recently that the four biggest things in our existence are agriculture, transportation, distribution and advertising. The fifth big thing—manufacturing—was omitted.

These five great forces are covered by two words—production and distribution. Production includes all farming, stock raising, mining and manufacturing. Distribution includes transportation and all forms of advertising.

Production is largely a mechanical process controlled by set rules evolved from a technically trained mind. Ten shoe manufacturers may use the same kind of machinery, the same grades of leather and employ the same methods and all turn out exactly the same kind of shoes.

But let these concerns or any ten in other lines of business employ the same plan of distribution and no two of them will show the same results.

The real problem of the manufacturer and retailer is the distribution of the finished product. The best means to this end is advertising—and advertising is the big end of business. It's a business in itself—one that knows no rules, but is subject to constantly changing conditions. The basic elements of success in every advertisement are found in the plan behind the campaign. Advertising cannot gather force continually nor can a salesman become more than mere order-taker unless backed by a sound plan.

Advertising MAKES a business, but it will also BREAK it if the plan is wrong, incomplete or altogether lacking. The perfect plan makes the advertising co-efficient with the sale force but the plan must be consistently followed to its conclusion.

Many promising National campaigns have failed because their promoters tried to do too much at the start. They wasted their initial advertising appropriation by scattering it thinly over a large area through National publications instead of concentrating on the home market FIRST. They started on the wrong plan.

Any article good enough to be sold by dealers in other cities is good enough for the people of your home city. Use your daily home newspapers for creating home demand FIRST and then extend your distribution through newspapers in other cities. In this way you can concentrate on choice territory and finally extend your business to smaller centers by using National mediums.

Retail merchants who are ambitious to do a mail order business should consider the possibilities of the Rural Free Delivery and cover their urban population thoroughly before spending a dollar in mail order

publications.

A careful analysis of your proposition, an efficient organization, and a complete plan will make your advertising sell goods at a profit.

## THE HEDLEY INFORMER

J. Claude Wells || Editors and  
Pearle E. Wells || Publishers

Published Every Friday

\$1.00 Per Year in Advance

## BUNKER HILL

We are having a nice rain which is appreciated by everybody.

Health of our community is fine.

Richard Wylie went with the Hedley ball team to play Lelia Lake Saturday.

Arthur and Mayme Beedy left Saturday for Kansas City where they will remain a month or two.

U. G. Bush of Giles was visiting in our community Saturday and Sunday.

A number of our young folks spent Sunday afternoon in the breaks. All report a nice time.

Clarence, Maggie and Floy Luttrell, Frank Jones and John Perdue spent a while at W. A. Wylie's Saturday night.

Mrs. Mann of Windy Valley was a guest of Mrs. Jones Saturday evening.

John Perdue spent Sunday with Frank Jones.

W. J. Wylie and Frank Jones were in Hedley Saturday.

George Beedy spent Saturday evening at Mrs. Jones'.

Wonder what's the matter with Windy Valley, Sand Hills, McKnight and Rowe. We miss your newsy items very much.

DOLLIE DIMPLES.

## McKNIGHT

Everybody is rejoicing over a fine all day rain Monday.

Most every one is about through with their cotton chopping in this community.

The little two year old boy of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Horn is quite sick at this writing.

Miss Ethel Miller of Windy Valley came Sunday for a weeks visit with her brother Will and family.

T. B. Tate left Monday for San Saba county to visit his daughter and sister.

Ermine Watkins and wife visited J. X. Miller and family of Windy Valley Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Jones of Memphis visit

ed her daughter Mrs. W. H. Moreman a few days last week.

Grady Meadows of Bowie county is visiting his uncle and aunt, W. J. Hardy and wife.

Several of the McKnight people attended the Fifth Sunday meeting at Naylor Friday and Saturday.

Miss Lilla Tate spent Sunday with Miss Dollie Hardy.

Jess Womack and wife of Clarendon visited her brother H. F. Fortenberry and family Sunday.

C. F. Doherty and children spent Thursday in Memphis visiting relatives.

The young folks enjoyed a singing at the school house Saturday night.

BROWN EYES.

## ROWE

Some of the farmers are getting behind with their work on account of so much rain.

There was a singing at Mr. Spurlin's Sunday night. Not many attended on account of the rain.

Everybody who attended the Children's Day exercises at Lelia Lake Sunday report a fine program and plenty of fried chicken.

Misses Stella and Lora Hamblen and Messrs. Earnest Craddock, Emery Kinsey, Alvin Kinsey, Jim Wade and Willie Spurlin were the guests of Rufus Webb and sister Sunday evening.

Mrs. Harmon and sister Miss Nora Webb visited Mrs. Jim Everett Monday.

All report a nice time at the party at Dan Crouche's Saturday night.

Acie Webb and Mr. Elrod visited at E. P. Webb's Saturday and Sunday from Quail.

Cupid seems to have gotten behind this week. There were no weddings Saturday and Sunday. The record has been broken.

HAPPY GO LUCKY.

We sell the best oil stove that's made. Moreman & Battle.

# A Good Oil Cook Stove

is a luxury and necessity combined in hot weather. We sell a guaranteed Oil Stove at a very reasonable price.

## Another Car of Buggies Arrived

We will sell you a Buggy, guaranteed fully, either for cash or on time, and a buggy that you can not match in price and quality in the Panhandle.

FRUIT JARS in 1-2 Gallons, Quarts and Pints  
PLENTY CAPS AND RUBBERS  
ICE TEA GLASSES ICE CREAM FREEZERS  
ICE CREAM DISHES, AND ETC.

# Hedley Hardware & Implement Co.

## SAND HILLS

We had a nice rain Sunday night and all day Monday.

Albert Adkinson and Miles Norton have been chopping cotton this last week for R. B. Johnson.

L. E. Cummins and wife, A. L. Allen, wife and children spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Seright Sunday.

You will please excuse Blue Eyes for not making her appearance last week, we were go-deviling and forgot to write.

Mrs. A. J. Seright is visiting son W. A. Seright this week.

Mrs. Helen Carter is on the sick list.

Several from here attended the Fifth Sunday meeting at Naylor.

Little Sam Allen is right sick this week.

A. L. Allen and two children, Helen and Theodora, while returning from town Saturday

marvelously escaped being thrown out of the wagon, when the horses got scared at A. Johnsons greyhounds. They succeeded in holding them however, and none were hurt except being badly scared.

Mrs. Lelia Oakley spent Saturday with her mother Mrs. R. B. Johnson.

N. H. Adams and C. M. Shook were in Hedley Saturday.

BLUE EYES.

## BIG FAIR AND EXPOSITION THIS FALL IN CLARENDON

To the Farmer and fancy stock raiser and to all others whose progressive enterprise help make a Fair we wish to that in October the Annual Fair will be held in Clarendon. The July race meet is a race meet purely and in no way conflicts with the fall Fair, that institution of all classes and calings, the great show room wherein are displayed the handiworks of our citizenship. That the coming Fair may be replete with good things in every department, each person should use the uttermost care and put forth their best effort to have some creditable exhibit in place at that time. Each locality fortunate enough to have an agricultural organization should formulate their plans early so their community will be well represented. In July the horses of Royal racing blood occupy the stage, in October the results of labor in the field will present the pleasing peaceful feature of rural life, the lowing cattle, the sleek draft stock, the perfect hog and the colts of the

various classes will bask in the sunshine of popular favor without a rival exercising their prerogative holding the undivided attention of all presented.

A fine line of watches at Albright Drug Co.

**A. M. Sarvis, M. D.**  
Physician and Surgeon

Office at Albright Drug Co.  
Phones: Office 27, Res. 28

Hedley, Texas

**J. B. Ozier, M. D.**  
Physician and Surgeon

Office at Hedley Drug Co.  
Office Phone No. 3  
Residence Phone No. 45

Hedley, Texas

**Nicholas F. Williams, D. V. S.**  
Veterinarian

Rates to hospital patients \$1.00 per day.

Clarendon, Texas

Home Phone 121 Office 279

I am agent for the best Monuments made; see or write me if you need such before you buy. Can save you money. Best material and work.

Jas. A. Long,  
Clarendon, Tex. Star Route.

**Killian & Son**  
DRAYMEN

We want to do your Dray Work and will give you satisfactory service.

Telephone No. 3, and we will get your order

# GET A SUIT

Let me take your order for a nice suit of clothes. I represent Kahn Bros. and Lamb & Co. and guarantee a fit. Come in and see my samples.

**CLARKE, The Tailor**



LOOK INTO IT

The Paint Question will be settled when you let us open up a can of B. P. S. Paint for you.

Come In!  
We'll explain why we believe B. P. S. is the Best Paint Sold.

CIGERO SMITH LBR CO

# Windmills!

Windmill Supplies all kinds, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Well Casing, and everything needed about the well.

Let us dig you a well, or fit your well up with a mill. We want to figure with you.

**KERLEY & LATIMER**



# HEDLEY, TEXAS IS IN THE GARDEN SPOT OF The PANHANDLE

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The Semi-  
Weekly Farm  
News and  
HEDLEY INFORMER  
One Year  
**\$1.75**

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Semi-Weekly  
Fort Worth  
Record and  
HEDLEY INFORMER  
One Year  
**\$1.75**

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**THE INFORMER** always keeps its readers posted as to the development and progress the town and country is making. Are you a Subscriber? If not, you ought to be. If you are we venture the assertion that you are glad you are. You have friends and relatives elsewhere who would appreciate it if you would have the paper sent to them each week for **THREE, SIX OR TWELVE MONTHS-----25c, 50c, \$1.00.**

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**To the First 25  
Who Call at  
Our Office**

We'll give a copy of Holland's Magazine and a copy of Farm and Ranch. These two publications are the very best of their kind and if you have not seen a copy of each come in and let us give you one Free.

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**The Old Sol-  
diers Reunion**

will be held here August 15-16 and The Informer will be on the job giving a full report and program. If you are not a subscriber you may not know what part to play in making the Reunion something to be proud of, so subscribe now.

**The Paper that is Continually  
Working for Your Interests**

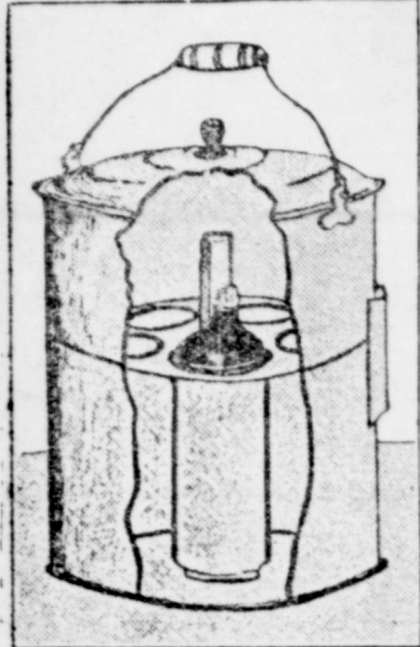


## TO PASTEURIZE MILK

Most Effectually Done in Bottles in Which Received.

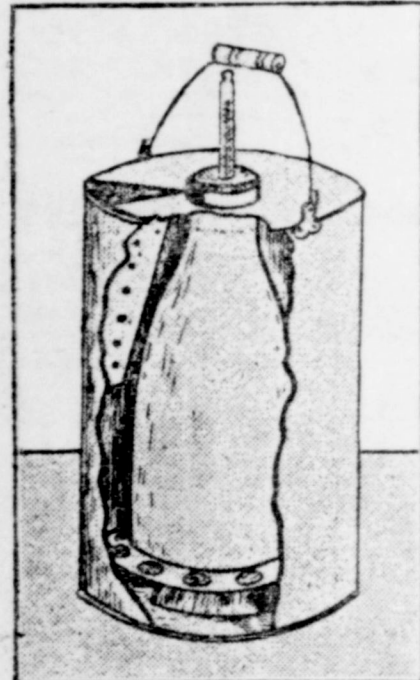
Good Results May Be Secured by Using Ordinary Tin Pail With Pie Plate Inverted to Permit Circulation of Water.

(By J. F. FRANDSEN.)  
Milk can be pasteurized most effectively in the bottles in which it is received. To do this a small tin pail with a perforated false bottom can be used. If a special pail is not at hand, the same results can be secured by using an ordinary tin pail with an in-



Arrangement for Pasteurizing Milk.

verted pie tin placed in the bottom of the same. This false bottom is placed in the pail so as to permit circulation of water and prevent bumping of the bottles. An accurate thermometer should be placed in the water or in one of the bottles. Set the bottles of milk in the pail and fill with water nearly level with the milk in the bottles. Place the pail with the milk bottles on the stove and heat until the thermometer indicates a temperature of from 150 to 160 degrees F. The pail and bottles should then be removed from the stove and allowed to stand 25 minutes in the hot water. Now remove the cover and place the pail under a cold water faucet, allowing the water to run slowly into the pail. Continue until all the hot water has been replaced with the cold water and the temperature of the milk has been reduced to about that of the water. This is the cheapest and most



Pail for Efficient Pasteurizing and Cooling of Milk.

efficient way of cooling and will also prevent breaking of bottles. The milk can then be conveyed to the refrigerator and placed on ice until required for use.

It is well to remember that pasteurized milk should not be used for the feeding of children after it is 24 hours old.

### Cultivating Corn.

The purposes of interculture tillage are, first, to kill weeds; second, to keep the surface soil receptive to rainfall; third, to prevent the evaporation of soil moisture. Cultivating corn four inches deep, as compared with two inches deep, may reduce the yield ten per cent, owing to pruning the roots. Four or five cultivations are usually sufficient.

More frequent cultivations have not been shown to increase the yield when the soil is not unduly compacted from heavy rainfall, provided it is free from weeds.

### Salt for Hard Worker.

Horses at hard work and on full grain feed should have salt often. A good way is to keep a lamp of rock salt in the corner of each feed box—they are the best judges of the amount of salt they require, and if afforded a constant supply will not eat too much.

### Care for Colt's Feet.

Take half a day to examine and trim up your colt's feet. Many young horses are injured by letting their feet grow wild.

### Equal Chance for All.

It is an easy matter to put all the little pigs together to be fed by themselves or to enlarge the troughs so they may all have an equal chance.

## DANGER OF BLIND STAGGERS

Kansas Experiment Station Finds Disease Caused by Poison in Mold and Filth on Corn Ears.

Information coming from widely separated places show that the corn-eat worm is causing injury and death to farm animals by infecting them and giving them blind staggers. Following is an extract from an article in Farm and Fireside:

For five or six years occasional outbreaks of blind staggers in horses have attracted attention. During this time the Kansas experiment station has been making an experimental study of this disease and its origin. Its exact cause is still only partially understood, but enough has been learned to place the blame safely on poison in the mold and filth found on ears damaged by the corn-eat worm.

The eggs of the adult insect causing this trouble are laid in the husks of the young ear. After hatching the ear-worm burrows through the soft young kernels, leaving its filth, which, with the escaping juices of the corn, furnishes the best possible medium for the development of the seed mold and putrid decay. Sufficient of this poisonous material remains in the corn-cobs and corn to cause a gradual poisoning of the horses consuming any considerable quantity of the damaged corn.

The loss of horses in Kansas and a number of other states from blind staggers has been found to be incurable, even by a skilled veterinarian, unless the treatment is begun early.

## TO REINFORCE A DOUBLETREE

Can Be Made of Oak Boards With Piece of Metal Between Them—Hold Strongest Team.

A reinforced doubletree can be made of two one-inch oak boards with a piece of metal, A, between them. The metal should be about 3-16-inch thick. All three pieces should be cut and shaped alike and riveted together. The singletrees are made in the same



Reinforced Doubletree.

manner. They are not difficult to make and will hold the strongest team, besides outlasting a dozen ordinary doubletrees.

## SOWING SEEDS TOO THICKLY

Practice Should Be Discouraged as Overcrowding Undermines Cultivation of Plants.

(By W. R. GILBERT.)  
Thick sowing must be guarded against. Each seed should have room to grow without crushing or injuring its neighbor.

Overcrowding undermines the cultivation of plants at the start and it is long before, if ever, they outgrow it.

Of course, small plants or seeds may be sown more thickly than the larger ones, but relatively they ought really not to be sown thicker.

Each plant should have sufficient room to develop its cotyledons and one leaf before it is thinned or pricked out.

Every year vegetable crops are much injured by being sown too thickly and perhaps it is hardly too much to affirm that most gardeners would be the gainers were only half the seed sown that there is now.

As to what to sow the seed in, the lighter the seed bed the better.

Few seeds will vegetate in a lower temperature than 40 degrees and in the range of 20 degrees all seeds will grow.

### Cause of "White Comb."

"White comb" in fowls is caused by decayed food, impure water and overcrowding in dark and filthy houses. There is a scurfy appearance to the comb and wattles, head and neck, with a gradual loss of feathers from the head and neck. Treatment consists in removing to clean quarters and giving wholesome food. At night give a teaspoonful of castor oil, after which add daily a teaspoonful of good condition powder to the soft food, and anoint the head and afflicted parts with vaseline. The castor oil need only be given once.

### Egg-Laying Contest.

Egg laying contests are now being carried on in many states of the union, and they are serving as an excellent stimulus to the utility side of the poultry industry. While they never have and never will prove that one breed or variety is superior to all others, they do prove conclusively that careful breeding in certain strains or families of fowls increase the egg production away above the average, and thus boosts the returns to even larger proportions.

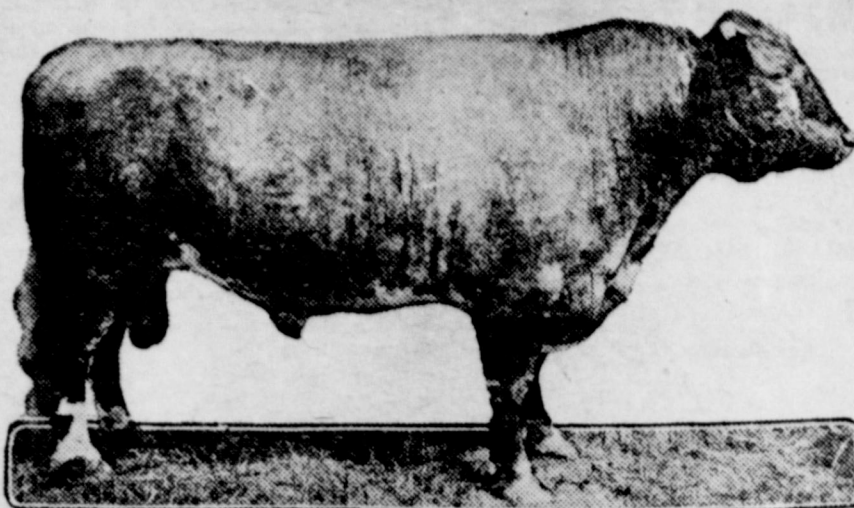
### For Quick Growth.

Every element required for quick growth and full development in pullets is found in milk, oatmeal, chapped clover and bran, and in such well-balanced proportions that the digestive organs will not be overtaxed in any way.

### Sheep Fertilizer.

On hillsides where coarser animal waste would hardly stick long enough to do the ground any good sheep droppings take the place of a specially prepared fertilizer.

## STOCK RAISING IS QUITE PROFITABLE



Has Produced Many Prize Winners.

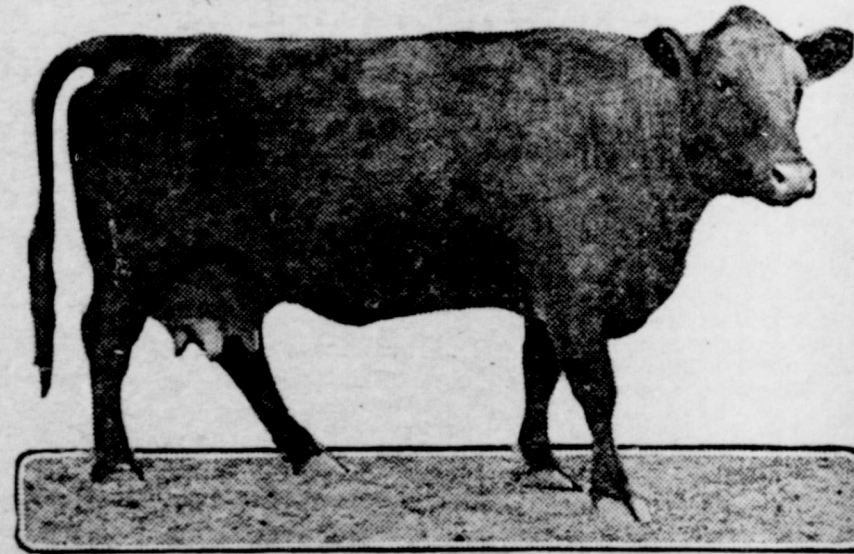
We can get larger returns from our corn through our cows, steers and hogs, than in any other way. For three years the writer has been selling his corn to grade Holstein cows for a dollar a bushel cash, besides the fertility returned to the field, says a writer in the Farm, Stock and Home. The same is true of that which has been fed to poultry. The remark is often heard: "The dairy cow is too much work. I don't like to milk, and I can't get hired men that will do it."

That is no doubt true where one tries to do two times as much work as he ought, and when the dairy is cared for in a haphazard way—where men are expected to work hard in the field and do the milking in a filthy barn. It is not uncommon to see barns where the cows and horses have to sleep on dirty and hard floors without any bedding, while tons and tons of straw are every year being burnt.

Under such conditions is there any wonder that our hired men do not want to milk? In communities where the most of the farmers have good, clean barns, with cement floors, and use plenty of bedding, they have little trouble in getting their men to milk. But if your conditions outside of these mentioned are such that you can't help, and don't like to milk, there are good opportunities for you in beef or pork raising.

Fit a carload or two of steers every winter to put onto the market in the spring, when prices are high. It is no doubt true that the work with fat stock is not so particular as that with the dairy cow. It does not require such expensive buildings nor so much help excepting in the winter when it is easy to get. Owing to the high prices of beef during the past two years cows and young calves that should have grown into beef have been rushed onto the market by the thousands.

Indications are that there will be a shortage in beef supply, and prices will be still higher in a few years to come than they are at present. So there will be good opportunities for any one who wants to do something besides growing grain. There is good money in stock when it is cared for in



Red Polled Cow—A General Purpose Breed.

## SCARCITY OF PURE BRED STALLIONS

Some of Specimens of Horses Used for Public Service Are Remarkably Poor.

The situation abroad is very much better than in this country. In fact practically no scrub, grade or non-registered stallions, are used for public service.

In investigations of this matter carried on by Dr. A. S. Alexander of Wisconsin it was found that there were in one state 60 per cent. grade stallions and only 40 per cent. pure bred.

Some of the specimen horses used for public service are remarkable exhibitions of wretchedly bred, run down and diseased animals.

The effect of breeding from such stock is apparent in the very low grade of horses produced. Water cannot rise above its level neither can a grade stallion raise the blood level of his progeny above that of his own veins in quality.

The use of such stock, therefore, means a retrogression and a great damage to the farmers of any state.

### Care of Palms.

Set the potted palms out in the yard in partial shade, and don't forget to water them, root and foliage. Shower the tops morning and evening.

## EXPERIMENTS IN STEER FEEDING

Silage Can Be Used as Roughage Even in Coldest of Winters—Other Tests Made.

Experiments in steer feeding at the Pennsylvania Experiment station showed that in cattle feeding the profit secured from the by-product of feed lots may amount to more than the direct financial gain on the cattle. The test shows conclusively that silage can be used as roughage even in the coldest of winter when fed in an open shed; that there was a considerable saving of corn by the exclusive use of silage during the first part of the feeding period and that the value of feeds utilized in the production of beef during the winter of 1911-12 was much greater than their market value.

The results of this and other tests at the Pennsylvania station indicate that beef can be finished profitably in the state, where due attention is paid to the growth of crops equally adaptable to the soil and to feeding purposes.

### Plant Columbine Seeds.

Plant a package of mixed columbine seeds; they germinate readily and you won't be sorry that you did it when they bloom. The columbine blooms the first year.

## SOME EXCELLENT SUGGESTIONS ON GRAFTING FRUIT AND NUT TREES

Farmer Who Does Not Thoroughly Understand the Operation Is Badly Handicapped in His Farm Management—Affords Some Keen Enjoyments of Agricultural Life.

(By ISAAC NOTES.)  
The man who doesn't understand how to graft successfully is badly handicapped in his farm operations, especially if he has an orchard of fruit trees and a grove of nut trees, and he is missing some of the keenest enjoyments of agricultural life.

The farmer who can do grafting and make his trees live can build up a fine orchard with very little expense for trees, after once getting a few specimens of each variety of nursery-bought trees to live, for most trees are benefited by liberal pruning, and some will be better if cut back to a point near the graft for the first three or four years. Some trees are quite expensive, and it takes a lot of money to build up a large orchard of them. And the more varied the assortment of trees in your orchard the more necessary is it that you know how to graft in an expert manner, for some of the trees, such as pear, Japanese persimmon and pecan, will be found more difficult to graft than others, and it takes an expert to get results with some of them.

It means much for the improvement of our native and exotic fruit and nut trees that every farmer should be an expert at grafting, for by this means he experiments by grafting different species upon each other, thereby creating many new and valuable hybrids. It is by expert grafting that all the delicious peaches, apples, pears, pecans and other valuable fruits have been originated and improved. It is because Mr. Burbank is an expert "grafter" that he has been enabled to accomplish such wonderful things in the creation of new fruits and vegetables.

One reason the paper shell pecan industry in the south doesn't grow any faster than it does, considering the wonderful possibilities for success in this branch of horticulture, is that so few farmers understand grafting, but must depend on nurseries for these trees, some of which sell for more than a dollar each, and then after they are planted a good many die, and the buyer becomes somewhat discouraged, when if he were expert at grafting he could soon fill vacant places in his orchard with his own grafts taken from such of his trees as were living, to be placed upon hickory or native seedling pecan stocks. It is in trying to get a start with some sensitive tree like the pecan, where grafting is difficult, and where many grafted trees from nurseries fail to live when planted by the purchasers, that we see the necessity for every farmer's understanding how to do his own grafting.

Most of the early horticulturists did their grafting in the late winter, just before the buds began to swell, and as a result very many of the grafts never "took" and made trees, because, on account of the unfavorable conditions—the continuance of cool weather—these grafts might remain there anywhere from a week to two or three weeks before the weather got warm enough to force the buds out, with evaporation going on all the time; but now the intelligent nurseryman and fruit growers graft these most sensitive trees in summer, when the sap is flowing up freely in the stocks.

The grafting wood is cut in the winter and kept dormant until June or July, then as the sap is flowing steadily up in the stocks to feed the green foliage and tender, growing twigs, it immediately forces the buds on the graft to open, when joined to these stocks, and starts the new twig to growing.

The winter cuttings are kept dormant by storing them in an ice house, in sawdust, where the temperature is low enough to keep the buds from swelling, and where there is a little moisture to keep them from getting too dry. In the north where so many farmers have ice houses on their farms where they store ice in winter for use during the heated season, it is very easy to keep these cuttings dormant. In the south some nurserymen who do a great deal of summer grafting bury these winter cuttings in the ground in January or February, thus keeping them alive and yet without giving the buds a chance to swell.

There are many ways of budding and grafting trees, but intelligent horticulturists believe that root grafting gives a larger percentage of living trees, especially with those rather difficult to make live. Any good method of joining may be followed, for root grafting means only that the stock is cut below the surface of the ground. While early spring grafting is not recommended as strongly as summer grafting, yet if the early spring grafting is done you will get a larger percentage of living trees by grafting onto the roots or upon stocks beneath the surface of the ground. Some orchardists dig the stock entirely out of the ground, and by having it up in their hands they can make a more accurate joining of the graft with the stock, getting the cambium layers exactly opposite each other. Besides it is more convenient to wrap the graft after the joining has been effected. Also in this way they can cut off large lateral roots, if desired, and get five, six or perhaps a dozen roots large enough to graft upon, thus getting a number of trees from one large stock and its root system. This is possible only in early spring grafting, for in midsummer the stock must course out be dug up, but should

be cut off an inch or so below the surface of the ground.

The actual joining of stock and scion may be by the tongue grafting method, groove grafting, cleft grafting, split grafting, slip grafting, crown grafting or splice grafting. The best kind to use will depend upon whether your stocks are larger than the scions, or of equal size. If the stock is larger than the scion it would be better to use the cleft or split graft, but if the scion and stock are about the same size perhaps the best method would be by the splice graft. In this the stock and scion are cut with a long oblique and equally slanting face, so that when the faces are brought together the tree will point directly upward.

It will be best to have a little shoulder at the upper end of the slant on the stock; that is, cut about a half inch of the upper slanting side of the stock squarely off, then cut a square offset on the side of the scion at the upper end of the oblique, slanting out. Let the offset be as deep as the shoulder on the upper part of the stock, so the two will fit snugly together, with the two cambium layers exactly opposite here, as well as down the slanting faces pressed against each other.

When the grafting is done on a stock below the surface of the ground very little wrapping with waxed cloth or otherwise is necessary, but a little cotton twine may be wrapped around the graft where the joining was made, or two very small rubbers may be placed around this spliced joining to keep it well pressed together. Push the rubbers down over the stock, make the cuts and the joining and then work the two rubbers up around the spliced place. The scion should be not more than four inches long,



A Fine Shade Tree With a Decayed Trunk Which Has Been "Filled" in Order to Preserve It. A Good Way to Save Shade Trees.

and with not over two buds upon it, with the upper bud within an inch of the upper end of the scion. The cut place at the top of the scion should be painted or coated with tar to keep moisture out until the place heals over.

After the grafting is done and the spliced place is wrapped with cord or fastened together with rubbers the dirt should be packed around the trees to a level with the lower part of the splice, and around the splice up almost to the last bud on the scion should be gently pressed a little ball of soft, adhesive clay. Then the dirt may be drawn still further up around this ball of clay, making a little hill. The clay should be kept moistened well for a week or more, if the grafting has been done in the summer, until you are sure the graft is going to live. Use an ordinary hand sprinkler, moistening the grafts six or seven times a day for the first three or four days, then if the buds open quickly and look green and fresh gradually diminish the amount of water given them and the frequency of the application, but if the weather keeps warm and dry they would be better sprinkled once a day, preferably in the early morning, for four or five weeks after the joining was made.

It is said that the secret of success is the taking of infinite pains, and surely in no other kind of work is this so true as of grafting tender, exotic fruit and nut trees upon hardy seedling stocks. But if the proper process is thoroughly mastered it may become so mechanical, so much a matter of routine, that it can be done thus carefully almost as easily as if done carelessly, with but little thought to small but important details.

### Sell Eggs by Weight.

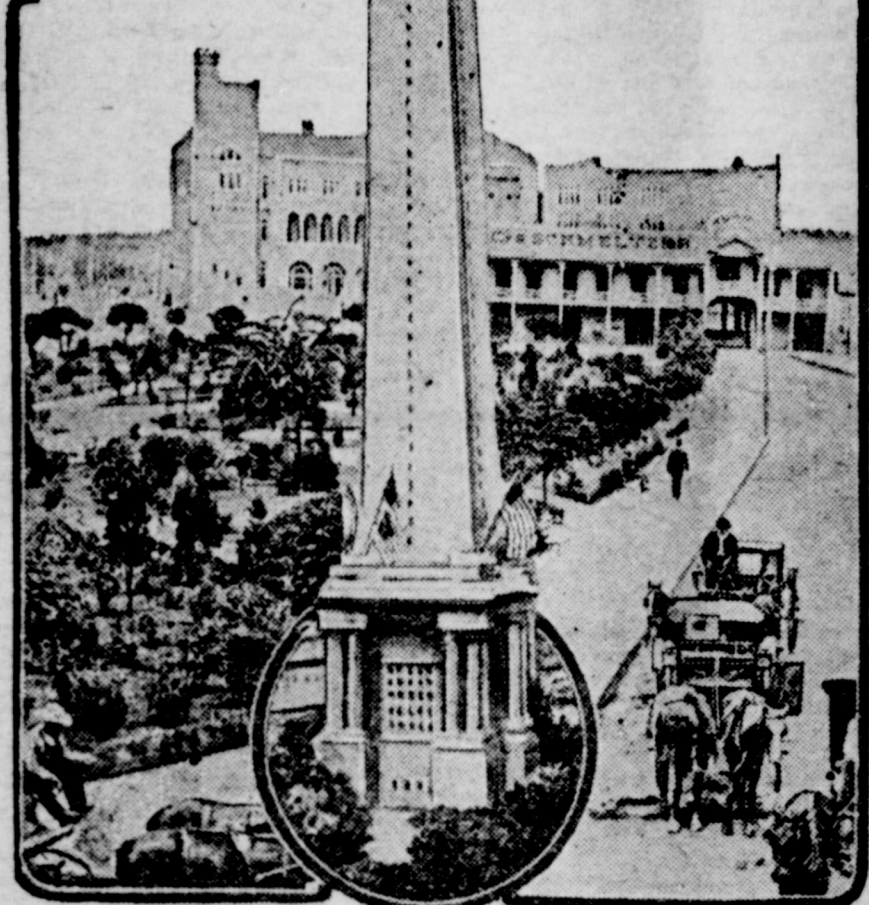
Eggs should never be sold by the dozen; this is fair neither to the buyer nor the seller. They vary too much in size to be correctly estimated by the dozen. Sell your eggs by weight if you wish to have satisfied customers and get the value of the eggs.

### For Better Cantaloupes.

When cantaloupe vines are about two feet long pick off the ends of the vines. This will induce free branching and heavier and better fruiting.



# TEXAS TO HAVE HIGHEST MONUMENT



ALAMO MEMORIAL

THE state of Texas is about to honor the memory of the men who defended the famous Alamo against the Mexicans by a unique and lasting tribute.

A monument, the tallest in the world, 802 feet in height, will be erected on the plaza in San Antonio not far from the Alamo itself. Only one other structure in the world will exceed this height—the Eiffel tower.

Texans look on the Alamo as sacred, the old battlefield as hallowed ground, and the heroes—Crockett, Travis, Bonham and Bowie—as demigods. To Texans the great monument will fall short in indicating the love and admiration in which these soldiers are held.

But the mammoth structure will be more than a mere monument. It will contain a museum and art gallery. Beauty, grandeur and usefulness will be combined. There will be an auditorium for state meetings, and every county will have an individual room assigned to it for its own special historical displays. The rugged strength given the monument will be concealed largely by the graceful lines and artistic decorations. It will become one of the wonders of the world that tourists will go far to see.

Besides the big auditorium there will be three other halls for meetings of various associations. Balconies near the top, which give the structure beauty when seen from a distance, will permit visitors to gaze out upon five counties.

Base to Be of Solid Granite. The base of the monument will be of solid granite, rising to a height of 50 feet. On this base will be placed at each corner of the monument and arranged around the shaft huge pillars each eight feet in diameter and 70 feet high, all of solid Texas granite. These pillars will be surmounted by heroic size statues of Travis, Crockett, Bowie and Bonham, the four great leaders who died in the Alamo with the men in their commands who had followed them devotedly in the early days of the campaign for liberty and who did not hesitate to follow them even to death.

Above these statues will be placed the six flags that have waved at different times over Texas, the Lone Star and the United States flags in the center, and on each side the flag of the Confederate States of America, of Mexico, Spain and France. Place will be made, too, for an emblem representing the Indian tribes that possessed this land before the Spanish adventurers found their way here.

The exquisite grandeur of design and the architecture of the structure will impress itself on the mind, whether viewed from without or within. The great lobby will focus the extent and magnitude of the monument like a beautiful and magnificent image that takes possession of the thoughts to the exclusion of the monument and all else.

Everything about the structure will be on grand proportions, and the lobby will be one of the most impressive sights of the monument. Visitors are to have free access to it at all times. Its inside measurements will be 32 1/2 feet square, which will also be the inside measurements of the auditoriums, museum and art gallery, each of which will be larger than any hall in San Antonio today.

Star of Texas in Dome. The ceiling of the lobby will be 50 feet high, an opening in the center, eight feet across, forming its summit, and this opening is to be carried up through each succeeding story until it reaches a height of 700 feet. Here will be set into the ceiling, beautifully lighted by electricity, the Lone Star of Texas.

The space for 100 feet beneath the star will have no opening from with-

out to admit the light, so this star will be almost as brilliant in the daytime as at night.

The elevators in the monument, four in all, will be located between the massive columns as far up as these extend, which will be to height of 120 feet from the ground, and above that in the shaft, in which one will be placed in each corner and extending to the base of the dome. These elevators will have large carrying capacity, which will be necessary to accommodate the immense crowds that will visit the monument.

The rooms apportioned to the different counties of Texas, 275 and 300 (for some will have to be provided for new counties that will be created in the years to come), will be located within the shaft of the monument above the four floors, in which will be placed the auditorium, museum, art gallery and chambers for patriotic organizations.

These will be reached by the elevators, one of which will be designated to serve them, while the other will run on express schedule between the first landing, at a height of about 120 feet, and the balconies at the top.

The dome of the monument will not be open to visitors, but will be offered to the federal government for an observatory, such as is now maintained at a few places in the United States, and which is much needed in the south. At the very top of the great structure will be located a powerful searchlight, the strongest that it will be possible to obtain.

This powerful light will be turned on faraway towns if so desired, but generally it will be turned toward the clouds, and its rays will be visible at great distances far beyond points from which the great tower itself may be seen.

For the maintenance of this monument an admission of 50 cents will be charged to the museum and art gallery, and another admission price of 50 cents will be charged for a trip in one of the four elevators to the balconies near the top of the structure.

Do Men Weep Most Now? A constant theater goer writes that from the observation among London audiences he has come to the conclusion that the day of weeping women has passed.

"It seems only a few years ago," he writes, "that women wept on the slightest provocation. A situation in which the faintest touch of pathos was introduced provided an excuse to bring out the handkerchiefs. Now scenes which would move the heart of the most cynical do not bring a tear to the eye of the modern woman."

"My experience is that men in the audience more often give vent to their emotions. If they do not weep, they sniff and use their handkerchiefs."

Only Think He Thinks. "I heard something the other day that greatly surprised me and I have been worried about it ever since."

"What was it?" "I don't know whether I ought to mention it to you or not, but I was told that your daughter's husband was a free thinker. She's such a lovely girl. I hope it isn't true."

"Of course it isn't. Or if it is it won't make any difference. Laura takes after me, and my husband was a free thinker, too, when I married him. Now he never thinks."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Successor. "How did they happen to meet?" "He ran over that poodle, of which she was so fond."

"Did he replace it?" "Looks that way. He and she are now engaged."

## The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature *Wm. Wood*

**DAISY FLY KILLER** placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Best, clean or bacterial, economical, cheap. Kills all seasons. Made of sweet, oat, rapeseed oil, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or sent express paid for \$1.00. HAROLD SOMERS, 100 South Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**DIDN'T KNOW THE SENATOR**

Thomas of Colorado Was Barred at Senate Door After His Hair Was Cut.

As Sampson found his strength vanished after Delilah snipped his locks, so Senator Thomas of Colorado found his official identity lost after paying a visit to a barber shop in the capitol. He even was spurned by the senate doorkeepers.

Senator Thomas long has gloried in a waving mane. But when the sizzling heat of an unusually hot spring day settled on Washington it ceased to be a source of gratification or glory.

The senator sipped the discomfort as long as he could and then decided to be shorn. An overzealous barber snipped the statesman's locks down to the scalp.

"Back," said a portly doortender when Senator Thomas sought to enter to the floor of the senate. "You can't get in here."

"But I'm Senator Thomas," protested the applicant.

"Nothing doing," retorted the doortender, looking at the supposed intruder's apparently bald head. "You'll find the elevators to the public galleries down the corridor to your right."

The senator was rescued by a colleague, who disclosed his identity to the embarrassed keeper of the door. The barber, at last reports, was said to be in hiding.

## THE BEST TREATMENT FOR ITCHING SCALPS, DANDRUFF AND FALLING HAIR

To allay itching and irritation of the scalp, prevent dry, thin and falling hair, remove crusts, scales and dandruff, and promote the growth and beauty of the hair, the following special treatment is most effective, agreeable and economical. On retiring, comb the hair out straight all around, then begin at the side and make a parting, gently rubbing Cuticura Ointment into the parting with a bit of soft flannel held over the end of the finger. Anoint additional partings about half an inch apart until the whole scalp has been treated, the purpose being to get the Cuticura Ointment on the scalp skin rather than on the hair. It is well to place a light covering over the hair to protect the pillow from possible stain. The next morning, shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Shampoos alone may be used as often as agreeable, but once or twice a month is generally sufficient for this special treatment for women's hair.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

Superstition and Juries. After having sat on many juries the observant man is of the opinion that the whole human race is still strongly tarred with the brush of superstition.

"I am confirmed in that belief by the amount of damages invariably voted to plaintiffs whose injuries smack of superstitious origin," he said. "If a load of bricks should fall from a fifth story window onto the head of a man who happened to be walking under a ladder he would get twice as much damages as if the ladder were not there. The element of bad luck that attaches to a ladder would insensibly influence every juror, and the sum awarded would reflect their prejudices and sympathies."

## Something Good for Your Lazy Liver

The most perfect Constipation remedy the world has ever known comes from Hot Springs, Arkansas. No matter what you have been taking to tone up your liver and drive poisonous waste from the bowels, the sooner you get a box of HOT SPRINGS LIVER BUTTONS, the sooner your liver, bowels and stomach will be in fine condition.

They are simply wonderful, splendid; they are gentle, sure, blissful. Take them for sick headache, indigestion, loss of appetite, etc. All druggists have them at 25 cents a box. Free sample from Hot Springs Chemical Co., Hot Springs, Ark.

The Duke de Montpensier is accused by Paris newspapers of plagiarizing a book he recently published.

## Changes of Climate.

A scientist who recently investigated the causes of secular variations in temperature at the earth's surface thinks that they are more probably due to changes in the amount of carbonic acid in the atmosphere than to variations in the heat of the sun. If the amount of carbonic acid that the air now contains was diminished a little more than half, the mean temperature all over the earth would, it is stated, drop about eight degrees, which would be sufficient to bring on another glacial period. On the other hand, an increase of carbonic acid to between two and three times its present amount would raise the mean temperature 15 degrees and renew the hot times of the Eocene epoch.

## A SURE CURE FOR ITCHING PILES

And all forms of skin diseases in Tetterine. It is also a specific for Tetter, Ringworm, Eczema, Infant Sore Head, Chaps and Old Itching Sores.

"Enclosed find one dollar for which please send me two boxes Tetterine. This makes five boxes I have ordered from you, the first one only being for me. I suffered with an eruption for years, and one box of Tetterine cured me and two of my friends. It is worth its weight in gold to any one suffering as I did. Everybody ought to know of its value." Jesse W. Scott, Milledgeville, Ga.

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

## Remains of Old Civilization.

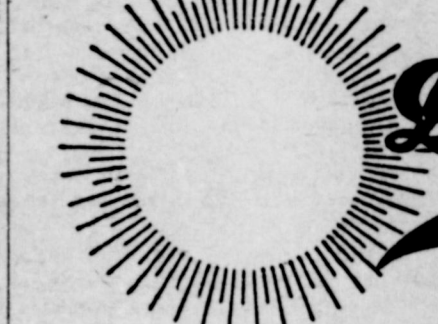
Scattered throughout the Caroline Islands, notably at Ponape and Lele, are massive ruins, one of a sort of Venice, whose origin is wrapped in mystery. Hundreds of acres in some localities are covered by the remains of walls, canals and earthwork of a stupendous character. There are old roads paved with stone blocks, ancient stone platforms, and on the lagoons ruins of what were once fish weirs. The islands offer a rich field for the archeologist.

## Important to Mothers

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

The Reason. "There is a great deal of snap and go about Jimson's business methods." "How so?" "He makes rat traps."

Money a man has saved represents the good times he had have.



## LIQUID SUNSHINE

Scientists tell us that all space is an ocean of ether in which our solar system swims, and that all life, animal and vegetable, is derived from the sun's energy, transmitted to our planet by this ether. Plant life organizes this energy for us in nature's laboratory. As animals we then partake of nature's bountiful store and the sun's energy. Certain fruits, nuts and sugar cane represent this energy and vitality best. We have found this great natural law, and we combine these substances with distilled water. The name we give our combination is Dr. Pepper.

Dr. Pepper is liquid sunlight. As the sun rules and governs the day, so should you govern your appetite. Eat and drink to build up the cells that are broken down by fatigue, mental or physical. Drink a beverage that promotes cell building, not one that simply deadens the sensory nerves. Drink Dr. Pepper. Solar energy-liquid sunshine. Vim, vigor, vitality—that is what Dr. Pepper means. Try it. On sale at all fountains and in bottles. It's made in Texas. It's profits are spent in Texas to promote Texas industries.

DR. PEPPER CO. Waco, Texas

## WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

FOR MALARIA and as a TONIC. 50¢ per bottle. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by Parcel Post on receipt of price. Arthur Peter & Co., Louisville, Ky. OLDEST BEST.

## PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They are sold everywhere. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. PUTNAM DYE COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

A Heroine. "Is she ardent in the suffragette cause?" "She is. I know for a fact that her father asked if she wouldn't rather have a French poodle than the ballot, and she refused."

ASK FOR ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE. The Antiseptic powder to shake into your shoes. Relieves Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Nails, Swollen and Sweating Feet, Blisters and Callous spots. Sold everywhere. Do not accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address Allen E. Gilstead, LeRoy, N.Y. Adv.

A Distinction. Stells—No man is really indispensable, you know. Bells—But some man is.

Cure Old Sores, Other Remedies Won't Cure. The worst cure for matter of low long standing, are cured by the wonderful, old reliable Dr. Foster's Antiseptic Healing Oil. Relieves pain and heals at the same time. 7c. Per 1/2 oz.

Taking the whole of Europe into consideration, there are 107 inhabitants to the square mile.

Her interest. "Your mother asked me if I smoked cigarettes. Does she disapprove?" said the fiance. "Not at all. She's saving coupons," said the fiancee.

WILL RELIEVE NERVOUS DEPRESSION AND LOW SPIRITS. The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVER'S TASTEFUL CHILL TONIC, arouses the liver to action, drives out Bile and builds up the system. A sure Appetizer and aid to digestion. For adults and children. 25 cents.

Entertaining Literature. "I wish I had a fairy tale to read." "Here's the seed catalogue."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, etc. in a bottle.

The Pennsylvania railroad has ordered 12,305 new freight cars. They will cost \$3,595, 575.

## "BELIEVE ME"

There is no common-sense reason why you should be without appetite—why you suffer distress after eating—why your liver and bowels should be inactive. Try

## Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

It will help you overcome all Stomach Liver and Bowel Ills

GET A BOTTLE AT ONCE

DROPSY TREATED. Give quick relief, usually restores strength and short breath in a few days and entire relief in 12-15 days. Trial treatment FREE. Dr. J. C. Peck, Savannah, Ga.

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER. Quickly relieves any irritation caused by dust, sand or any other foreign matter. JOHN L. THOMPSON & CO., Troy, N.Y.

DRESS WITH TASTE. Our new booklet "Colors a Woman Should Wear" tells you how. Send for free. THE BALTIC COMPANY, URBANA, Ill.

## SPECIAL TO WOMEN

Do you realize the fact that thousands of women are now using

## Paxtine

A Soluble Antiseptic Powder as a remedy for mucous membrane infections, such as sore throat, nasal or pelvic catarrh, inflammation or ulceration, caused by female life? Women who have been cured say "It is worth its weight in gold." Dissolve in water and apply locally. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women.

For all hygienic and toilet uses it has no equal. Only 50c a large box at Druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

Fiveless Cookers—From factory to you. Two compartments, galvanized lined, aluminum enamel, saves cost in fuel. Delivered at your station only \$12. Small size: 1 comp. \$4.50. Edwin Wallace Co., Box 1019, Dallas, Texas.

FAMILIES OR COMMUNITIES who can furnish fruit or vegetables for canning, address Mrs. H. H. H. Co., 215 S. Can. Ave., Dallas, Tex.

## Texas Directory

HOTEL WALDORF. DALLAS' New Five-Story Modern Popular. Priced, European Hotel, 1322 Commerce Street, Corner Jackson Street, Dallas.

C. E. HOFFMAN COMPANY BARBERS' SUPPLIES & FURNITURE. WRITE FOR OUR NEW CATALOGUE. 1700 MAIN STREET, DALLAS, TEXAS.

MOTORCYCLES, BICYCLES, SAFES. Experts in repairing Burglar and Fire Proof Safes, Bicycles, and all kinds of Machinery. In Fixing Keys for County Jails. Fishing Tackle, Station and Boat. U.S.A. 0-7, 1008 Elm St., Dallas, Texas.

STORM CELLARS. Toronado Proof. Save your family from death or injury. Write or call for prices. NEW PROCESS STORM & SUPPLY COMPANY, 912 COMMERCE STREET, DALLAS, TEXAS.

SODA FOUNTAIN. We have made up ready for prompt shipment. 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 foot latest latest pump system outfit, new and slightly used, at a saving in price, on easy monthly payments. Let us ship you now, without any cash payments, then easy monthly payments. THE GROSMAN CO., Inc., Dallas, Tex.

## The Keeley Institute

OF THEAL. Houston, Texas. After 25 years' successful treatment of Drunkenness, Drug and Tobacco using needs no recommendation for their value. The thousands of cured patients, their names in the only Genuine Keeley Institute who are the only ones who can be trusted. Write for particulars. All correspondence strictly confidential. Address: J. H. KEELY, Mgr., 1015 Eugene Street, Dallas, Texas.

We will have during the season. One Million Sweet Potato Slips. In the following varieties: Pamphlet, Yama, Vinous Pumpkin Yama, Dolly Yama, Waxy 15, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100. Write for free illustrated catalogue. A. H. NESS & SON, 205 Travis St., Dallas, Texas.

THE BEST STOCK SADDLES on earth. In all styles and at reasonable prices. Write for free illustrated catalogue. A. H. NESS & SON, 205 Travis St., Dallas, Texas.

## Auto Tires and Supplies

We save you from 1-3 to 1-2. For instance, GASOLINE VULCANIZERS, Regular price \$3, our price \$1.50. Write for catalog full of bargains. Consumers' Auto Supply House, Dallas, Texas.

## THE ADOLPHUS

DALLAS, TEXAS. Where the rates for accommodations and service are not as high as expected and everything is the best. European Plan. Fireproof and tallest hotel in Texas. Open a day and upwards. ALVAH WILSON, MANAGER.

## Rural Home Lamp

A Lamp of wonderful brilliancy, beautiful in design and perfect in construction. Absolutely non-explosive, odorless and smokeless. Write for free circular and prices. AGENTS WANTED. Hydro Carbon Light Co., DALLAS, TEXAS.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 AND \$5.00

SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN

BEST BOYS SHOES in the WORLD \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

The largest makers of Men's \$3.50 and \$4.00 shoes in the world.

Ask your dealer to show you W. L. Douglas \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$4.50 shoes. Just as good as any.

It and wears as other makes costing \$2.00 to \$3.00.

The only difference is the price. W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the U.S.A. and are made of the best material. They are made in the U.S.A. and are made of the best material. They are made in the U.S.A. and are made of the best material.

W. L. DOUGLAS

# Death Lurks In A Weak

If there is anything or wash, use "WATERBURY" made by the WATERBURY CO., BOSTON.



## It Not Only Costs Little But It SAVES You MONEY

Dr. LeGear's Stock and Poultry Powders is a Scientific preparation of Barks, Roots, Leaves and other medicines. They are carefully selected and ground into the form of a powder.

### Locals

\*\*\*

C. A. Crozier was here from Memphis Tuesday.

Joe Devine was in from the RO ranch this week.

Gus Johnson was down from Clarendon first of the week.

Pros Sullivan left for the harvest fields first of the week.

Arthur Holman and family moved to Electra Wednesday.

Mrs. Eula Haley of Clarendon is visiting W. C. Brinson and family.

Full line of Elgin, Hampden, and other high grade watches at Albright Drug Co.

Mrs. Marsalis is down from Lelia Lake visiting relatives this week.

When you price goods at Moreman's & Battle's, it tickles your pocket book.

John Longshore of Memphis visited his brother-in-law J. L. Bain Tuesday.

Keep the flies out by using the best Screen Doors. Sold by J. C. Wooldridge.

J. W. Trueblood who is building a compress at Memphis was in our city Wednesday.

An expert optician will be with Stanley the last Wednesday in each month see him about it.

Remember the Club meets next Monday night, and be on hand everybody.

Miss Lela Longshore of Memphis has been visiting her uncle, J. L. Bain the past few days.

W. B. Albright and family of Childress visited his parents D. B. Albright and wife first of the week.

**To The Farmers of Hedley territory:** I am a Farm Blacksmith and have the experience. All work guaranteed. Yours for trade. J. M. Bozeman at the old Jones stand.

A. W. Worsham left Saturday night for Mexico, Mo., where he will spend the summer with his family.

See our lightning Ice Cream Freezers. Freezes quick as lightning—that's going some. Moreman & Battle.

R. H. Belcher was in town Saturday and Sunday after being confined to his home several weeks.

We are not giving our goods away, but we are absolutely and "diabolically" selling cheap. Moreman & Battle.

John McGee and family of Amarillo were here this week visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. McGee.

Just received a shipment of the best paint on the market—Lincoln Climatic; put up for this climate. J. C. Wooldridge.

L. L. Cornelius, A. F. Waldron and son Newt, attended the Baptist Fifth Sunday meeting in Hall county last week.

J. H. Myers, wife and daughter, Miss Grace, left last night for an extended trip to Ohio, Indiana and other states.

**FOR SALE**—50 acres at a bargain, well improved, one-fourth mile from Hedley public school. A. F. Waldron, Owner. Hedley, Texas.

Arthur Beedy and sister Miss Mamie left Saturday for Kansas City for a months visit with relatives.

**VARNO LAC** is the thing to renew your dull furniture. In fact the best varnish stain for any wood work. For sale by Albright Drug Co.

A goodly number of this vicinity have been attending the races at Clarendon which they report are exceptionally good.

Pies—the good kind that you like, and most anything good to eat. Bring a bucket and get some of my chilli. Everything first-class. Your trade will be appreciated. J. W. Watts. On the wrong side of the street.

## WHAT WILL IT DO?

Given to your animals and fowls regularly, mixed with the feed in small tonic doses, it will improve their appetite, digestion and general health. As a result your horses will give you more work, your cows more milk, your chickens more eggs, and all animals raised for flesh more meat.

Hand it to us, for no matter what you want in the way of Hardware, Tools, Implement, Household and Kitchen Utensils, we have it in stock, and always at the lowest price. Moreman & Battle.

The Baptist people request the announcement that on the 1st Sunday and Saturday before, they will have preaching services in their new church, and will also organize a Sunday School that Sunday morning.

Hon. James N. Browning, District Judge of this district, and L. A. Wells, both of Amarillo, spent Tuesday night in our city. The latter visited his brother the editor while here. They were highly pleased with our crop prospects, and spoke very complimentary of Hedley.

### Does Your Watch Run Well?

No watch can do well if allowed to run in old rancid oil and dirt.

The friction of the delicate parts will soon ruin if they are not cleaned and oiled at least once a year. Let me examine it.

An honest opinion from **SPURGEON BISHOP, JEWELER** Hedley Drug Co.

The Rowe W. O. W. Camp will unveil the monument of Gov. Baker next Sunday week July 13, and expect a good attendance.

Roy McGee is down from Amarillo visiting homefolks.

Last Sunday afternoon Mr. Nix of Norman, Okla., and Miss Zoay Bidwell of near Hedley went to Memphis and were married. They left for Oklahoma Wednesday where they will make their future home.

### FARMERS INSTITUTE

A meeting is called for Saturday afternoon at 2:40 p.m. July 5 at the school house just before the Farmers Union meeting as it will take but a few minutes to select delegates to the Congress at A & M and in the meantime every man, farmer and business man, should enroll their names with one of the soliciting committee, and let's put this part of the country on the map as a progressive country.

Lightning insurance is always included in a fire policy and covers loss or damage caused by lightning. Your house may be the next one struck and either destroyed or damaged. Let me figure on insuring your property. J. C. Wells, Agent.

**FOR SALE**—Millet and Sorghum Seed. B. L. Kinsey. 4t

### OF SUCH STUFF ARE DREAMS

Nothing Comes Into the Mind of the Sleeper That Is Not a Past Experience.

The dream as it unrolls itself before the sleeper's consciousness is an allegorical or symbolical expression of the ideas which belong to his thought world. Why should dreams take on an allegorical dress? Why are they not, as a rule, a literal transference of events and experiences from a waking state to a sleeping state?

The answer is, because the normal waking consciousness which acts as a kind of check upon painful or disagreeable thoughts and feelings, relaxes its activities during sleep and allows these thoughts and feelings to pass into consciousness, only, however, when their motives have been disguised under a hidden mass of symbolism. If it were not so, if dreams literally reflected the conflicts and yearnings of the workaday world, they would set up such emotional excitement as would arouse the waking consciousness and so make an end of sleep. Hence the valuable reflection is forced upon us that dreams fulfill the important function of preserving sleep. They are thus seen to bear vitally upon our health and happiness.

Another interesting question which modern investigation has been able to answer is, out of what materials are dreams constructed? Nothing can come into our dreams that has not entered into our past experiences.

The thoughts of the mental state immediately preceding sleep are hard to recover afterward, but when they are recovered they are found to persist in our dreams. But we may go further than this. There is nothing incredible in the supposition that, written, as it were, with invisible ink on our nervous systems are characters inherited from our most distant ancestors.—Rev. Samuel McComb, D. D., in the Century Magazine.

### How Names Are Changed.

There was a curious transformation of names among the refugees who flocked to England after the revocation of the edict of Nantes. In order to shake off all associations with the country where they had been so badly treated, many of the Huguenots translated their names into English, sometimes with a slight alteration of the sense. Boileau became Drinkwater; Delamare, Bythessa; Joliffeme, Preymas; Loiseau, Bird; Lefevre, Smith; Dubois, Wood, and Sauvage, Savage or Wild.

Some names became so corrupted as to be unrecognizable. Chapuis became Shoppee; Beaufoy, Boffin, and Conde, Cundy. Similar havoc, though on a less extensive scale, has been played with English names in France. Mazarin's successor, Colbert, descended from an Englishman named Cuthbert; and the real name of the famous artist who decorated Versailles was not Le Brun, but Brower.—London Daily Chronicle.

## POULTRY MEDICINES AND REMEDIES

Be sure and use Dr. Le Gears Roup Remedy, Cholera Remedy, and Sore Head Remedy for your chickens.

## Hedley Drug Company YOUR TRADE ALWAYS APPRECIATED

### City Directory

On Every Second Thursday night  
J. C. Wells, C C  
U. J. Boston, Clerk  
I. O. O. F. Lodge meets every Friday night.  
J. H. Richey, N. G.  
N. J. Allen, Secretary  
A. F. & A. M. Meets Saturday night on or after the full moon.  
J. W. Bond, W M  
J. B. Masterson, Secretary

### CHURCHES

**BAPTIST**, Jas. A. Long, pastor First Sunday in each month.  
**PRESBYTERIAN** every Third Sunday.  
Rev. Charlton, Pastor  
**SUNDAY SCHOOL** Every Sunday, J. G. McDougal, Supt  
**METHODIST**, G. H. Bryant, pastor. Every Second and Fourth Sunday  
**SUNDAY SCHOOL** every Sunday morning. T. R. Moreman, Superintendent.  
**BAPTIST**, Rev. Reece, pastor. Every First Sunday  
**PRAYER MEETING** Every Wednesday evening.

**CHURCH OF CHRIST** meets at school house for Bible class and communion at 10:30 every Sunday morning.  
Eld. Kimmel of the Church of Christ will preach on Saturday night, Sunday and Sunday night of the 4th Sunday in each month.

### DONLEY COUNTY OFFICIALS

Judge, J. C. Killough  
Clerk, J. J. Alexander  
Sheriff, J. T. Patman  
Treasurer, Guss Johnson  
Assessor, G. W. Baker  
County Attorney, W. T. Link  
Commissioners:  
E. D. McAdams, Pct. No. 1  
P. O. Longon, " " 2  
N. L. Fryar, Pct. No. 3  
J. T. Bain, " " 4  
Justice of the Peace Precinct 3, J. A. Morrow  
Constable Pct. No. 3, W. H. Atkinson  
District Court meets third week in April and October.  
County Court convenes 1st Monday in February, May, August and November.

### TIME TABLE

North bound  
No. 1.....7:15 p. m.  
" 7.....9:35 a. m.  
South bound  
No. 2.....9:05 a. m.  
" 8.....9:05 p. m.

## THE SEMI-WEEKLY FARM NEWS

Galveston and Dallas, Tex.

The best newspaper and agricultural journal in the South. Contains more State, National and foreign news than any similar publication, the latest market reports, a strong editorial page and enjoys a reputation throughout the Nation for fairness in all matters. Specially edited departments for the farmer, the woman and the children.

### THE FARMERS' FORUM

The special agricultural feature of the News consists chiefly of contributions of subscribers, whose letters in a practical way voice the sentiment and experience of its readers concerning matters of the farm, home and other subjects.

### THE CENTURY PAGE

Published once a week, is a magazine of ideas of the home, every one who contributes a woman reader of the News about farm life and matters of general interest to women.

### THE CHILDREN'S PAGE

Is published once a week and is filled with letters from the boys and girls who read the paper.

### RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year, \$1.00; six months, 50c; three months, 25c, payable invariably in advance. Remit by postal or express money order, bank check or registered letter.

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\$1.75

# FIRE INSURANCE

## FOR THIS WORLD ONLY

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