

PANHANDLE FAIR AND EXPOSITION

J. T. Patman, secretary of the Panhandle Exposition & Fair Association, was in Hedley Wednesday in interest of the Fair to take place October 9 and 10, trying to interest our people in having an exhibit at the fair.

WHAT THE PANHANDLE FARMER THINKS OF SILOS

By Buford Brown, Plainview. Farmers in the Plainview country do not question the value of silos. Experience here with the big fireless cookers has created much enthusiasm.

Eighteen silos are going up in Hale county at this time. Eight of these are pits and will be lined with cement. They will extend about six feet above ground of reinforced concrete blocks.

About half of the others are glazed tile; the others are wood staves. There are now more than fifty silos in the county. All of them have been built during two years.

The largest crop yield in the history of the Shallow Water Belt will furnish incentive to more than double this number before another year.

W. S. W.

The W. S. W. met and organized on the afternoon of Oct. 1, their purpose being to study the classics and promote an interest in them.

The following officers were elected:

- Miss Elvia Wiggins, president. Miss Eunice Morrow, vice pres. Miss Mayme Sommerville, sec. Miss Vada Hick, treas. Miss Jessie Alexander, press reporter.

The first meeting will be at the home of Mrs. J. G. McDougal on the evening of Saturday Oct. 3.

PRESS REPORTER.

B. W. M. SOCIETY

The B. W. M. W. meets Oct. 5, 4 p. m., at the church. Lesson, 11 Samuel to the 359th question.

We trust every member will be present as we have considerable business to transact and election of officers for the coming year.

PRESS REPORTER.

BOOST FOR HEDLEY

DRUG STORE TRADE MADE THIS WEEK

W. E. Bray and W. H. Madden have bought out the Hedley Drug Co. and the stock is being invoiced this week. Mr. Bray recently moved here from Amarillo and is an experienced druggist.

The outgoing firm, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Brooks, have successfully conducted business enterprises in Hedley five years or longer, and the drug business for the past three years. They have not signified their intentions for the future, but their many friends are hoping they will not see fit to leave Hedley.

MYSTIC WEAVERS

Thirteen members of the Mystic Weavers Club enjoyed the hospitality of Mrs. R. H. Jones' home Thursday afternoon Sept. 24. The afternoon passed pleasantly and all too rapidly. The social hour was spent in needle work and conversation.

REPORTER.

BEATS SUPPERS AND SOCIALS ALL HOLLOW

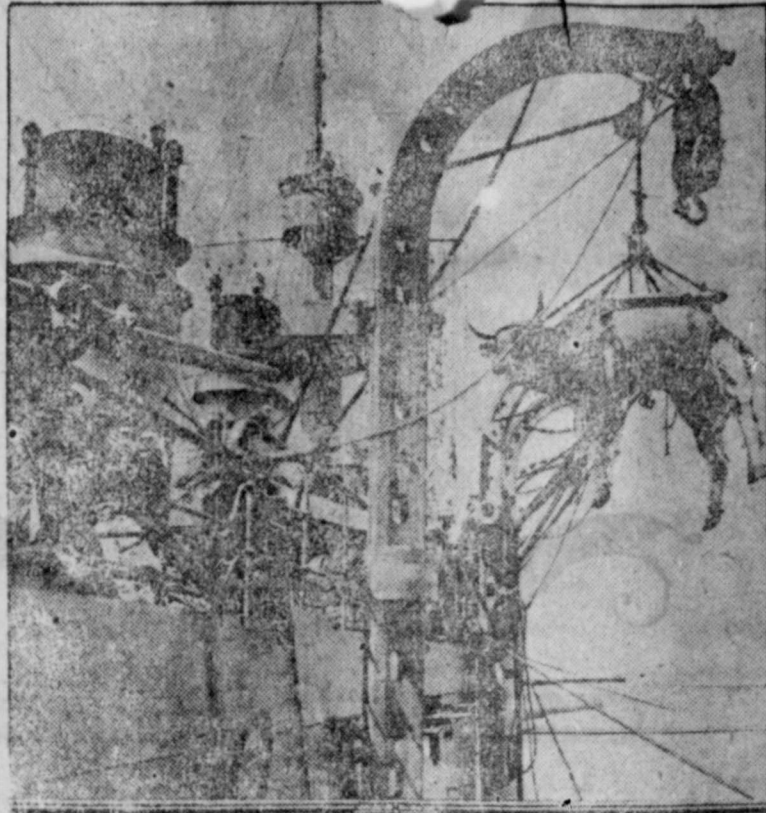
There is a movement now among the women of Memphis to help the farmers gather the unusually large cotton crop as well as help themselves or whatever cause they want to help materially. So Circle A of the Baptist church went out last Saturday and picked a bale for Mr. Greenwood. The proceeds to go to the building fund of the Baptist church.—Democrat.

A good plan for the Hedley women to follow.



ADMIRAL VON TIRPITZ, commander of the naval forces of Germany.

FRESH MEAT CRUISER



Hoisting one of a herd of 24 steers which were taken aboard the French cruiser Montcalm in the harbor of San Diego, Cal. The Montcalm, which is now in Pacific waters searching for German cruisers, is unequipped with a cold storage plant, and carries just enough fresh beef for immediate consumption.

TWO-THIRDS BATTLE FRONT IS ENLARGED

ARMIES OF GERMANY AND ALLIES FIGHT CLOSE AND FIERCELY.

GERMAN EMPEROR IS ILL

Has Inflammation of the Lungs, Due to His Falling into Trench Filled With Water.

London.—Along about two-thirds of the great battle line across North-eastern France the armies of the allies and Germany fought fiercely Sunday, and statements from both sides were worded with the optimism that has characterized all these official pronouncements. It was agreed that the allies had continued their advance. The French claim "marked progress." The German announcement from Berlin, though insisting that the advance had been repulsed, nevertheless referred to it as an advance.

Bombs Did Little Damage.

Of the German bombs thrown none seems to have done extensive damage. One man is reported to have been killed in Belgium and one in Paris. The explosives in Paris fell near the quarters occupied by many Americans.

The German emperor's illness, variously described last week as a severe cold and influenza, now is said to be inflammation of the lungs, due to the emperor falling into a water-filled trench.

To the cholera heretofore mentioned among the Austrian troops, has been added, according to an Antwerp dispatch, typhus fever, which is said to be raging in the German camps around Brussels and near Tromeau.

It is reported that several hundred Germans already have succumbed to this disease.

Subscribe for the Informer.

TWO FIERCE ATTACKS IN NORTHERN FRANCE

ALLIES STRIKE GERMAN RIGHT WHILE GERMANS ATTACK NEAR VERDUN.

FRENCH MAKE ADVANCES

Considerable Progress is Made in District Between St. Quentin and Tergnier.

London.—Almost simultaneously the two great hammer strokes in the battle in Northern France have fallen and some decisive result must be announced before long. The allies have struck the German right wing and the Germans have hurled themselves against the French line between Verdun and Toul.

The commencement of these two attacks in earnest was disclosed by the French official statement, but little is told of how they are progressing. The action against the German right is described as a violent general one, in which the French left encountered an army corps of the Germans brought from the center of Lorraine and the Vosges.

French Make Advances. The clash occurred in the district between Tergnier and St. Quentin, so that the French have made a considerable advance to the northwest since the last mention was made of this part of their army.

French reports admit that the Germans have gained a footing on the Meuse heights and have pushed forward in the direction of St. Mihiel, bombarding the forts of Paroches and the Roman camp, which face each other across the Meuse. The communication, however, adds, on the other hand, to the south of Verdun the French remain masters of the heights of the Meuse and that their troops, debouching from Toul, have advanced in the region of Beaumont.

Germans in Prussia Repulsed. Some confirmation comes that the Germans have suffered a reverse on the East Prussian frontier.

In Galicia the Russians have annexed a few more towns and are perfecting their plan for an attack on Przemyel, an advance against General Dankl and eventually the fortress of Cracow.

While the Servians and Montenegrins are closing in on the Bosnian city of Sarajevo the Austrians have retaliated by resuming the bombardment of Belgrade, which during the

CORNELIUS ATTENDS FUNERAL OF HER BROTHER

Mrs. L. L. Cornelius received a message Monday afternoon that her brother living at Hartsborn, Okla., died suddenly that morning. She left on the night train for Honey Grove, Texas, to attend the funeral which was held at Honey Grove Tuesday.

Naylor Springs

Grandma Grant is very sick this week.

Mrs. J. P. Hodges is visiting the family of T. N. Naylor and other old time friends this week.

Miss Ava Naylor returned Monday from Memphis and other points.

Mesdames J. S. Hall and Ben Kempson visited the family of T. L. Naylor Monday.

The young people of Sunnyview spent a most enjoyable day with the family of M. O. Burnett Sunday.

N. T. Hodges and family of McLean was the guests of T. N. Naylor family Sunday.

S. E. Lyell has been quite sick several days.

Business calls T. N. Naylor to Wichita Falls Friday.

NELDA.

Early weeks of the war was under constant fire. They also have attempted to cross the Danube, but, according to Serbian reports have failed.

British Naval Victories.

The French and British navies have annexed the island of Lissa, in the Adriatic. The Austrian navy has added another German possession in the South Pacific to its list. This time it is Kaiser Wilhelm land, the German portion of New Guinea, one of the emperor's most valuable colonies in that part of the world. It is expected that Admiral Patey will take the rest of the German Pacific islands, leaving a small garrison at each.

German airships and aeroplanes again have been flying along the Belgian and French coast and have dropped bombs at Ostend and Boulogne without doing a great amount of damage.

Cholera Attacks Austrian Soldiers.

Venice.—Several cases of Asiatic cholera have been discovered among wounded soldiers in Hungary, according to an official announcement by the Hungarian minister of the interior. The announcement has excited great apprehension throughout the Austro-Hungarian empire.



W. F. WILLOUGHBY, Professor of Jurisprudence and politics in Princeton university who has just been appointed deputy legal adviser to the Chinese government.

THE PANHANDLE STATE FAIR

The Informer folks attended the Panhandle State Fair at Amarillo Tuesday and Wednesday. The Fair was good. Exhibits were exceptionally good from many counties of the Panhandle. Donley county carried off eight premiums out of nine exhibits she had there. Many asked "What is the matter with Hedley?" Just one lone exhibit from here—some ears of corn taken up last week by S. C. Richerson. Of all the products there we believe there are much better around Hedley, and our people just slept on their rights in not being in the push.

Donley county carried off the following prizes:

- Best ten ears corn. Best ten heads red milo maize. Second best ten heads white milo maize. Second best ten heads kaffir or feterita. Second best bale alfalfa hay. Best half dozen egg plant. Second best peck Irish potatoes. Second best ten heads red kaffir.

OWENS-McELWANAY

Last Sunday Mr. Tom Owens, Jr. and Miss Sallie Kate McElwaney, both prominent young people of the Windy Valley neighborhood, were married.

FIRE PREVENTION

By S. W. English, State Fire Marshal



Greater love hath no man than to lay down his life for a friend, and the greatest love, it seems to me, ought to be that which saves a friend the fruits of his labors.

Every man is responsible to his fellowman. The fire fiend is no respecter of persons; he walks like a pestilence at times.

You owe it to yourself that your property is kept in condition, wholly unattractive to fire damage, or its master, the fire fiend. But in greater degree, you owe protection to your neighbor through protection of yourself.

Fires are easy to prevent. Seventy five per cent of them have no cause to occur.

A little foresight, constant care and steady vigilance will reduce both your fire insurance rates and liability of fire loss. These three are better than all extinguishers ever invented or fire fighting companies ever formed.

Catch step with your conscience.

Join the increasing army of "safety-firsters."

G. T. Vineyard, M. D. R. L. Vineyard, M. D. S. P. Vineyard, M. D.

DOCTORS VINEYARD Surgery and Diseases of Women

X-Ray and Pathological Laboratories

Suite 1, 2, 3, and 19 Amarillo National Life Bldg

AMARILLO, TEXAS



**Humanity**  
the Hero  
By AUGUST WEST

ception to the general rule. Most of us have taken a decision of this estimation of him is not based on his character. He is accused of exerting a bad influence never been the vocation of any of my hypocritical acquaintances.

A hypocrite does not show off his bad points if he has any. On the contrary, he makes it his business constantly to hide them and to show up the best that is in him, in fact making us believe him to be a perfect specimen of humanity. In doing this he produces a good effect, for he is pointed out as a model and people try to be like him in every way possible.

Because he has hidden his imperfections—his degenerated faculties and selfishness—revealing only his better self, although deep in his heart he is a wretched poltroon, he is making better men and women of us all because we copy his best side. We copy his polite manner, his cordial friendliness, his religious professions, but instead of becoming like him we become vastly different.

Because we copy only his good side, failing to see the bad, we become wholly good while he is partly bad. Therefore he is an unintentional benefactor to mankind, for by his designs he misleads us into thinking him a saint and in patterning our own lives after his we are making an added step toward progress.

Therefore let us not judge him by the evil in his heart, but rather by the good effect he has upon others. Let us give him at least a little credit for doing something to promote the welfare of the world. In short, let us give the hypocrite his just due. The only way that we can ever learn to better ourselves is by refusing to deny even the worst and most undeserving among us the privilege of knowing that even he has not lived his life in vain.

**Disease, Like Vice, Cannot Stand Publicity**  
By RALPH H. FORRESTER, Chicago

of health. It is true, and people all over the country are beginning to demand more knowledge as to ways and means of prevention, better methods of sanitation and right courses to pursue that public health may be conserved. Furtherance of prevention, forewarning as to poor sewage and wrong housing, choking off contagion before it spreads and doing all we can to draw a magic ring of healthy protection about the babies naturally and logically lower mortality. But such efforts do more than that—it is the birth-breath of race efficiency we are encouraging!

There's the keyword! Efficiency! Poverty of health surely means poverty of efficiency, and no one who sees the light is going to shamble through life shouldering the additional burden of removable physical defects. We take the child and search for defects to have them removed because they must be cleaned away early; our teachers correct his stammering, and the beautiful results of a quickened mentality that come with a better physical condition immediately prove the methods that correlate efficiency.

Science—cold, analytical science—has joined the "His Brother's Keeper" movement by proving much crime the result of disease and inefficiency. It continues to probe, to search, to make efficient. The search for the Holy Grail of Health is on, and disease, like vice, cannot stand publicity.

**German Labor Bureaus Aid Workingman**  
By ROBERT C. FURY, Indianapolis, Ind.

Although labor bureaus in Germany are operated by various elements they are marked by a continuity of purpose and action which makes them generally effective. Here is a brief description of the methods employed by one who has made a study of them:

"In all the cities and towns and in almost all the hamlets there is at least an agency or an agent to whom any man in need of work or any employer in need of a worker can apply. Each bureau, each agent, is put in touch with the whole system, so that arriving even in a small town a worker can know in what direction to look for work and, what is equally important, in what direction not to look.

"At the very least it saves time, and at the best it puts the workless in the right channel for finding work and the employer in the right channel for finding workers. This completeness of the system is one of the marked features of the success of the German labor bureaus. They are not commercial; they are free. They are not all alike. Some of them are private bureaus; some are managed by the trade unions, some by philanthropists, some by churches, most of them are municipal; but they are all connected and the government oversees the whole system, leaving out the fraudulent and inefficient, but banding the effective into one whole.

"The government neither manages nor meets the cost of the local bureau. That is managed and financed by the local committee. The government simply finances and controls the means of intercommunication binding them together."

**Age of Criticism Rather Than Belief**  
By REV. DR. KASTIE ODGERS  
Pastor of Epworth Episcopal Church, Chicago

too great credulity than too little. We are standing today in the light of our Easter. For the Christian this faith involves our loftiest aspirations. Is it too great a hope for mankind?

No, for we believe constantly; not too much, but too little. We are not too swift in trusting our hearts, but too slow. From all that we know we may say to our heart, believe. Did the primitive man dream of the man that was to be, and was it only a dream? But how little could he prophesy a Shakespeare or a Milton. Webster had a glorious hope for the future of the Union, yet he was confident that our vast wilderness in the west would be forever unoccupied by civilization.

So it has ever been. Who that looked forward as a lover could fore-realize the joy of such an experience? Who that ever entered into friendship with God but found him to surpass all expectations? Love and life, God and salvation, death and heaven; there all "we see through a glass darkly." We are too slow to trust ourselves to the great hope and truth of life.

Dr. J. N. Hurty of Indiana, in an address before the recent meeting in Atlantic City of the American Medical association, asserted that there was no poverty other than poverty

of health. It is true, and people all over the country are beginning to demand more knowledge as to ways and means of prevention, better methods of sanitation and right courses to pursue that public health may be conserved. Furtherance of prevention, forewarning as to poor sewage and wrong housing, choking off contagion before it spreads and doing all we can to draw a magic ring of healthy protection about the babies naturally and logically lower mortality. But such efforts do more than that—it is the birth-breath of race efficiency we are encouraging!

There's the keyword! Efficiency! Poverty of health surely means poverty of efficiency, and no one who sees the light is going to shamble through life shouldering the additional burden of removable physical defects. We take the child and search for defects to have them removed because they must be cleaned away early; our teachers correct his stammering, and the beautiful results of a quickened mentality that come with a better physical condition immediately prove the methods that correlate efficiency.

Science—cold, analytical science—has joined the "His Brother's Keeper" movement by proving much crime the result of disease and inefficiency. It continues to probe, to search, to make efficient. The search for the Holy Grail of Health is on, and disease, like vice, cannot stand publicity.

Although labor bureaus in Germany are operated by various elements they are marked by a continuity of purpose and action which makes them generally effective. Here is a brief description of the methods employed by one who has made a study of them:

"In all the cities and towns and in almost all the hamlets there is at least an agency or an agent to whom any man in need of work or any employer in need of a worker can apply. Each bureau, each agent, is put in touch with the whole system, so that arriving even in a small town a worker can know in what direction to look for work and, what is equally important, in what direction not to look.

"At the very least it saves time, and at the best it puts the workless in the right channel for finding work and the employer in the right channel for finding workers. This completeness of the system is one of the marked features of the success of the German labor bureaus. They are not commercial; they are free. They are not all alike. Some of them are private bureaus; some are managed by the trade unions, some by philanthropists, some by churches, most of them are municipal; but they are all connected and the government oversees the whole system, leaving out the fraudulent and inefficient, but banding the effective into one whole.

"The government neither manages nor meets the cost of the local bureau. That is managed and financed by the local committee. The government simply finances and controls the means of intercommunication binding them together."

Ours is the age of criticism rather than one of confident belief. We have examined, tested and duly estimated everything. This attitude had to be, but may we not overdo it? Better

too great credulity than too little. We are standing today in the light of our Easter. For the Christian this faith involves our loftiest aspirations. Is it too great a hope for mankind?

No, for we believe constantly; not too much, but too little. We are not too swift in trusting our hearts, but too slow. From all that we know we may say to our heart, believe. Did the primitive man dream of the man that was to be, and was it only a dream? But how little could he prophesy a Shakespeare or a Milton. Webster had a glorious hope for the future of the Union, yet he was confident that our vast wilderness in the west would be forever unoccupied by civilization.

So it has ever been. Who that looked forward as a lover could fore-realize the joy of such an experience? Who that ever entered into friendship with God but found him to surpass all expectations? Love and life, God and salvation, death and heaven; there all "we see through a glass darkly." We are too slow to trust ourselves to the great hope and truth of life.



**A** PLEASING and practical costume for the tennis court must of necessity be plain. As a concession to present modes a few models are shown having a short close-fitting tunic, but the majority of tennis gowns are quite plain as to the skirt. In the matter of the bodice one may choose between the middie blouse made of a fabric like the skirt, the plain silk or lingerie blouse, or a waist made in one with the skirt like that shown in the picture.

White wash fabrics, including many of the new rough weaves in cotton, afford the player a wide choice of cotton materials. The coarser weaves in linen are always dependable for the tennis costume. Ratine has proved its worth for this kind of gown. Almost no models of other than wash fabrics are shown.

The picture given here shows a departure from all-white in a French tennis gown, from Lamaguerre, in flannel of a very light gray color. It has a plastron in red. The plain skirt is in two pieces joined with an overlapped seam at the left side. It has a considerable split at the bottom. This is provided with flat buttons and buttonholes on the inside of the skirt by which the slit may be closed when the wearer is not playing.

The blouse is cut with kimono sleeve and a little fullness over the shoulders. The sleeves are lengthened by a wide strip of the material, with stripes running up and down, set on in the manner of a cuff. The blouse is finished with a sailor collar of red satin. The sleeves are bordered with the same material, and it is also used to furnish the narrow belt. A silk scarf, in red, is placed under the collar and tied in a simple bow at the front as a finishing touch.

White canvas slippers, fastened with narrow straps, and a white felt hat complete the pretty toilette. The model can be recommended as to design, but for real practical use wash fabrics of cotton or linen are better than flannel, and white is a better choice than any color.

**Types of Hats for Present Wear**



**T**YPES of hats for present wear, as set forth in the picture shown here, demonstrate the popularity of feathers in August millinery. The small close-fitting turban, made of white feathers with tall upstanding quills, is the most fashionable of late summer models. Hats similar in shape, and even more close fitting, made of white satin, crepe de chine, and black velvet, are trimmed with broad bands of white feathers and finished in nearly every instance with tall fancy feathers mounted at the front. These turbans in white are the forerunners of feather turbans, in colors, for early fall.

After the feather turban, all-white hats of felt or frames covered with fabric and trimmed with wings have made for themselves the strongest place in popular demand.

Wings of all kinds, so long as they are fairly soft, one sees mounted in as great a variety of ways as there is variety in the wings themselves. A white felt hat with a broad band of white moire ribbon is shown in the picture, with a very effective mounting of two long, soft, white wings. These wings are known as "made" wings. That is they are manufactured

and are not taken from the body of a bird. The majority of designs in feather trimmings, are in fact, the result of clever handling of ordinary plumage from domestic fowls. Therefore, one's conscience is easy when wearing them.

Next to the all-white hat the black-and-white is liked for present wear. In many cases the crown only is black, and black velvet is the material chosen for making it. A hat of this character is shown in the picture with a tall crown made of a puff of black velvet. It is a turban shape with a wide coronet of white felt. This coronet might be of satin or of moire or any of the popular millinery fabrics. Small white wings are mounted against the crown along the left side of the hat. There is a bow of black velvet on the coronet at the right side. It is merely two flat loops placed toward the back of the hat.

Hats with black velvet crowns and transparent brims made of black or white maline or of silver net are among the prettiest of fashion's fancies. The crowns are soft and the brims are flat and rather narrow, a small sailor.

**JULIA BOTTOMLEY.**

**Points on Advertising**  
By HERBERT KAUFMAN

**Some Don'ts When You Do Advertise.**

The price of the gun never hits the bull's eye, and the bang seldom rattles the bells. It's the hand on the trigger that cuts the real figure. The aim's what amounts—that's what makes record counts—Are you hitting or just wasting shells? Don't forget that the man who writes your copy is the man who aims your policy. When you stop to reflect what your space costs and that the wrong talk is just noise—bang without buff—you must see the necessity and sanity of putting the right man behind the gun. Don't tolerate an ambition on your adman's part to indulge in a lurking desire to be a literary light. People read his advertising to discover what your buyers have just brought in from the market and what you are asking for "O. N. T." They buy the newspaper for information and recreation and are satisfied with the degree of poetry and persiflage dished up in its reading columns. Don't exaggerate. Poetic licenses are not valid in business prose. The American people don't want to be humbugged and the merchant who figures upon too many fools finds himself looking into a mirror, usually about a half hour after the sheriff has come to look over the premises. Don't imitate. Advertising is a special measure garment. Businesses are not built in ready-made sizes. Copy which fits somebody else's selling plans won't fit your store without sagging at the chest or riding up at the collar. Duplicated argument and duplicated results are not twins. Your policy of publicity must be specially measured from your policy of merchandising. Don't put your advertising in charge of an amateur. Let somebody else stand the expense of his educational blunders. Remember you are making a plea before the bar of public confidence. Your advertiser is an advocate. Like a bad lawyer, he can lose a good case by not making the most of the facts at hand. Don't get the "sales" habit. "Sales" are stimulants. When held too often their effect is weakening. The merchant who continually yells "bargain" is like the old hen who was always crying "fox." When the real article did come along none of her chicks believed it. Don't use fine print. Make it easy for the reader to find out about your business. There are ten million pairs of eyeglasses worn in America, and every owner of them buys something. And Don't start unless you mean to stick. The patron saint of the successful advertiser hates a quitter.

**HONESTY IN THE FAR NORTH**  
Scrupulous Regards of the Rights of Property Carried to a Really Remarkable Degree.

An interesting example of painstaking honesty in the distant North is given in "A Summer and Winter on Hudson's Bay," by Mr. C. K. Leith and Mr. A. T. Leith. When the authors' geological expedition was wrecked in a terrific storm at Whale river, nearly a hundred miles from the nearest source of food supply, it was necessary for them to abandon a large part of their outfit. Nearly fifteen months later they received a letter from the Hudson's Bay house in London, announcing that a case of goods for them had been forwarded by freight, and including a bill for three shillings and sixpence.

In due time they got the box packed exactly as they had left it after the wreck. Besides some very valuable specimens, it contained two water-soaked cameras, some dip needles, compasses, geological hammers, maps and geological reports, pencils, one glass bottle of drawing ink, and so forth. This was the itinerary of the box.

Propped on poles to escape the ravages of foxes, it had remained until the following winter, when Eskimos, passing on their winter hunt, took the box along on a toboggan and returned with it in the spring to the post at Great Whale river. When Hudson's Bay opened in the summer, the box went out on the post's sailboat on the annual trip to the central supply depot of the Hudson's Bay company on Charlton island, some four hundred miles distant. On the arrival of the Hudson's Bay company's steamer Discovery from London, the box was put on board, and carried to London. It reached Mr. Leith in Madison, Wis., in January, 1911, after traveling 7,500 miles in at least five different kinds of conveyances, at a cost of \$1.20.

On another occasion, a pocketbook containing 20 cents was dropped on a portage, picked up, carried 300 miles, and returned. Where else, asks Mr. Leith, would such a thing be possible? —Youth's Companion.

**The Omelette Souffle.**

There is a vast distinction between distribution for the sake of increasing the circulation figures and distribution for the sake of increasing the number of advertising responses. There is a difference between a circulation which strikes the same reader several times in the same day and the circulation which does not repeat the individual. There is a difference between circulation which is concentrated into an area from which every reader can be expected to come to your establishment, if you can interest him, and a circulation that spreads over half a dozen states and shows its greatest volume in territory so far from your establishment that you can't get a buyer out of ten thousand readers.

You're got to weigh and measure all these things when you weigh and measure circulation figures. It isn't the number of copies printed, but the number of papers distributed, but the number of papers distributed in responsive territory—not the number of readers who have the price to buy what you want to sell—that determine the value of circulation to you. You can take a single egg and whip it into an omelette souffle which seems to be a whole plateful, but the extra bulk is just hot air and sugar—the change in form has not increased the amount of egg substance and it's the substance in circulation, just as in the nutrition in the egg, that counts.

**The Mistake of the Big Steak.**

Watch out for waste in circulation. Find out where your story is going to be read. Don't pay for planting the seed of publicity in a spot where you are not going to harvest the results. The manufacturer of soap who has his goods on sale from Oskaloosa to Timbuctoo doesn't care how widely a newspaper circulation is scattered. Whoever reads about his product is near to some store or other where it is sold—but you have just one store. Buying advertising circulation is very much like ordering a steak—if the water brings you a porterhouse twice as big as your digestion can handle, you've paid twice as much as

You derive your profit from circulation that your ad gets, but from circulation that people to buy.

If two newspapers offer you columns and one shows a distribution almost entirely within the towns that rely upon your advertising facilities, your business all of its influence. If the other as much circulation, but only one of it is in local territory, mere cannot establish its value to you—another case of the big steak—yet for more than you can digest. part of its influence which concentrated where men and won get your goods after you get attention is sheer waste. By dividing the number of prints into his line rate, a may fallaciously demonstrate that his space is sold as low as of his stronger competitors, but his circulation is too far away buyers, his real rate is doubt seems. He is like the but weighs in all the bone and fat and charges you as much waste as he does for the meat.

**HONESTY IN THE FAR NORTH**  
Scrupulous Regards of the Rights of Property Carried to a Really Remarkable Degree.

An interesting example of painstaking honesty in the distant North is given in "A Summer and Winter on Hudson's Bay," by Mr. C. K. Leith and Mr. A. T. Leith. When the authors' geological expedition was wrecked in a terrific storm at Whale river, nearly a hundred miles from the nearest source of food supply, it was necessary for them to abandon a large part of their outfit. Nearly fifteen months later they received a letter from the Hudson's Bay house in London, announcing that a case of goods for them had been forwarded by freight, and including a bill for three shillings and sixpence.

In due time they got the box packed exactly as they had left it after the wreck. Besides some very valuable specimens, it contained two water-soaked cameras, some dip needles, compasses, geological hammers, maps and geological reports, pencils, one glass bottle of drawing ink, and so forth. This was the itinerary of the box.

Propped on poles to escape the ravages of foxes, it had remained until the following winter, when Eskimos, passing on their winter hunt, took the box along on a toboggan and returned with it in the spring to the post at Great Whale river. When Hudson's Bay opened in the summer, the box went out on the post's sailboat on the annual trip to the central supply depot of the Hudson's Bay company on Charlton island, some four hundred miles distant. On the arrival of the Hudson's Bay company's steamer Discovery from London, the box was put on board, and carried to London. It reached Mr. Leith in Madison, Wis., in January, 1911, after traveling 7,500 miles in at least five different kinds of conveyances, at a cost of \$1.20.

On another occasion, a pocketbook containing 20 cents was dropped on a portage, picked up, carried 300 miles, and returned. Where else, asks Mr. Leith, would such a thing be possible? —Youth's Companion.

**Record of the Inquisition.**

One hundred years ago Ferdinand VII restored the Inquisition in Spain. The inquisition was designed to punish heresy and spiritual offenses and had been established for centuries in various countries of Europe. In Spain the sentences of the inquisitorial courts were carried out with untold cruelties, the burning of the victims at the stake being one of the commonest forms of punishment. One of Napoleon's first acts after he had conquered Spain was to abolish the inquisition. After its restoration by Ferdinand VII it continued to exist but six years, being finally abolished by the cortes in 1820. Historians have reckoned that more than thirty thousand persons were put to death and nearly three hundred thousand otherwise punished during the 236 years that the inquisition existed in Spain.

**Guard Against Eye Strain.** The eye responds to the slightest physical force in the world, that is, light waves which are hundreds of millions of times more infinitesimal than sound waves. The eyes are the hardest worked of all organs, and the safety and existence of human lives frequently depend on their accurate working. The harmful results of eye strain, never wholly absent throughout life, may begin very early in childhood, even in the second year.

**King Edward's Superstitions.**

The late King Edward would not allow two knives to lie on the table before him, and his hostesses had to acquaint themselves with all his little fallings. He also regarded Tuesday as his fateful day, as he was born, baptized, married and succeeded to the throne on that day. The serious operation which postponed his coronation also was performed on a Tuesday.

**Trace Cause of Earthquake.** The recent earthquake in Sicily, which was accompanied by an eruption of Mount Etna, is thought by an Italian scientist to have been caused by an underground infiltration of sea water into the hot zone underlying the volcano.



# THE VALIA BY HALLIE ERMIN ILLUSTRATIONS BY LAUR

## SYNOPSIS.

Valiant, a rich society favorite, discovers that the Vallians are which his father founded and the principal source of his fortune. He voluntarily turns private fortune to the receiver appropriation. His entire remaining assets consist of an old motor car, a dog and Damory court, a negotiable note and a diamond ring. He is in Virginia. On the way to meet Shirley Dandridge, a beautiful, auburn-haired beauty, and daughter of the late Virginia Dandridge, he is killed by a snake. Shirley Dandridge, a beautiful, auburn-haired beauty, and daughter of the late Virginia Dandridge, is killed by a snake. Shirley Dandridge, a beautiful, auburn-haired beauty, and daughter of the late Virginia Dandridge, is killed by a snake.

## CHAPTER XXXIII.—Continued.

With unsteady fingers she unwrapped the oiled-silk, broke the letter's seal, and read:  
"Dearest:  
"Before you read this, you will no doubt have heard the thing that has happened this sunny morning. Sassoon—poor Sassoon! I can say that with all my heart—is dead. What this fact will mean to you, God help me! I cannot guess. For I have never been certain, Judith, of your heart. Sometimes I have thought you loved me—me only—as I love you. Last night when I saw you wearing my cape jessamines at the ball, I was almost sure of it. But when you made me promise, whatever happened, not to lift my hand against him, then I doubted. Was it because you feared for him? Would to God at this moment I knew this was not true! For whatever the fact, I must love you, darling, you and no other, as long as I live!"  
When she had read thus far, she closed the letter, and pressing a hand against her heart as if to still its throbbing, locked the written pages in a drawer of her bureau. She went downstairs and made Ranson bring her chair to its accustomed place under the rose-arbor, and sat there through the falling twilight.  
She and Shirley talked but little at dinner, and what she said seemed to come winging from old memories—her own girlhood, its routes and picnics and harum-scarum pleasures. And there were long gaps in which she sat silent, playing with her napkin, the light color coming and going in her delicate cheek, lost in reverie. It was not till the hall-clock struck her usual hour that she rose to go to her room.  
"Don't send Emmaline," she said. "I shan't want her." She kissed Shirley good night. "Maybe after a while you will sing for me; you haven't played your harp for ever so long."  
In the subdued candle-light Mrs. Dandridge locked the door of her room. She opened a closet, and from the very bottom of a small haircloth trunk, lifted and shook out from its many tissue wrappings a faded gown of rose-colored silk, with pointed bodice and old-fashioned puff-sleeves. She spread this on the bed and laid with it a pair of yellowed satin slippers and a little straw basket that held a spray of what had once been capé jessamine.  
In the flickering light she undressed and rearranged her hair, catching its silvery curling meshes in a low soft coil. Looking almost furtively about her, she put on the rose-colored gown, and pinned the withered flower-spray on its breast. She lighted more candles—in the wall-brackets and on the dressing-table—and the reading-lamp on the desk. Standing before her mirror then, she gazed long at the reflection—the poor faded rose-tint against the pale ivory of her slender neck, and the white hair. A little quiver ran over her lips.  
"Whatever the fact," she whispered, "you and no other as long as I live."  
She unlocked the bureau-drawer then, took out the letter, and seating herself by the table, read the remainder:  
"I write this in the old library and Bristow holds my horse by the porch. He will give you this letter when I am gone.  
"Last night we were dancing—all of us—at the ball. I can scarcely believe it was less than twelve hours

ago! The calendar on my desk has a motto for each leaf. Today's is this: 'Every man carries his fate on a ribbon about his neck.' Last night I would have smiled at that, perhaps; today I say to myself, 'It's true—it's true!' Two little hours ago I could have sworn that whatever happened to me Sassoon would suffer no harm. "Judith, I could not avoid the meeting. You will know the circumstances, and will see that it was forced upon me. But though we met on the field, I kept my promise. Sassoon did not fall by my hand."

She had begun to tremble so that the paper shook in her hands, and from her breast, shattered by her quick breathing, the brown jessamine petals dusted down in her lap. It was some moments before she could calm herself sufficiently to read on.

"He fired at the signal and the shot went wide. I threw my pistol on the ground. Then—whether maddened by my refusal to fire, I cannot tell—he turned his weapon all at once and shot himself through the breast. It was over in an instant. The seconds did not guess—do not even now, for it happened but an hour ago. As the code decrees, their backs were turned when the shots were fired. But there were circumstances I cannot touch upon to you which made them disappear—which made my facing him just then seem unchivalrous. I saw it in Bristow's face, and liked him the better for it, even while it touched my pride. They could not know, of course, that I did not intend to fire. Well, you and they will know it now! And Bristow has my pistol; he will find it undischarged—thank God, thank God!"

"But will that matter to you? If you loved Sassoon, I shall always in your mind stand as the indirect cause of his death! It is for this reason I am going away—I could not bear to look in your accusing eyes and hear you say it. Nor could I bear to stay here, a reminder to you of such a horror. If you love me, you will write and call me back to you. Oh, Judith, Judith, my own dear love! I pray God you will!"

She put the letter down and laid her face upon it. "Beauty! Beauty!" she whispered, dry-eyed. "I never knew! I never knew! But it would have made no difference, darling. I would have forgiven you anything—everything! You know that, now, dear! You have been certain of it all these years that have been so empty, empty to me!"

But when the faded rose-colored gown and the poor time-yellowed slippers had been laid back in the haircloth trunk; when her door once more unbolting, she lay in her bed in the dim glow of the reading-lamp, with her curling silver hair drifting across the pillow and the letter beneath it, at last the tears came coursing down her cheeks.

And with the loosening of her tears, gradually and softly came joy—infinite deeper than the anguish and sense of betrayal. It poured upon her like a trembling flood. Long, long ago he had gone out of the world—it was only his memory that counted to her. Now that could no longer spell pain or emptiness or denial. It was engendered by a new light, and in that light she would walk gently and smilingly to the end.

She found the slender golden chain that hung about her neck and opened the little black locket with its circlet of laureled pearls. And as she gazed at the face it held, which time had not touched with change, the sound of Shirley's harp came softly in through the window. She was playing an old-fashioned song, of the sort she knew her mother loved best:

Darling, I am growing old,  
Silver threads among the gold  
Shine upon my brow today;  
Life is fading fast away.  
But, my darling, you will be  
Always young and fair to me.

Outside the leaves rustled, the birds called and the crickets sang their unending epithalamia of summer nights, and on this tone-background the melody rose tenderly and lingeringly like a haunting perfume of pressed flowers. She smiled and lifted the locket to her face, whispering the words of the refrain:

Yes, my darling, you will be  
Always young and fair to me!

The smile was still on her lips when she fell asleep, and the little locket still lay in her fingers.

## CHAPTER XXXIV.

When the Clock Struck.  
"Borrow weeps—sorrow sings." As Shirley played that night, the old Russian proverb kept running through her mind. When she had pushed the gold harp into its corner she threw herself upon a broad sofa in a feathery drift of chintz cushions and dropped her forehead in her laced fingers. A gilt-framed mirror hung on the opposite wall, out of which her sorrowful brooding eyes looked with an expression of dumb and weary suffering.

Her confused thoughts raced hither and thither. What would be the end? Would Valiant forget after a time? Would he marry—Miss Fargo, perhaps? The thought caused her a stab

of anguish. Yet she herself could marry him. The barrier was insurmountable!

She was still lying listlessly among the cushions when a step sounded on the porch and she heard Chilly Lusk's voice in the hall. With heavy hands Shirley put into place her disheveled hair and rose to meet him.

"I'm awfully selfish to come tonight," he said awkwardly; "no doubt you are tired out."

She disclaimed the weariness that dragged upon her spirits like leaden weights, and made him welcome with her usual cordiality. She was, in fact, relieved at his coming. At Damory court, the night of the ball, when she had come from the garden with her lips thrilling from Valiant's kiss, she had suddenly met his look. It had seemed to hold a startled realization that she had remembered with a remorseful compunction. Since that night he had not been at Rosewood.

Ranson had lighted a pine-knot in the fireplace, and the walls were shuddering with crimson shadows. Her hand was shielding her eyes, and as she strove to fill the gaps in their somewhat spasmodic conversation with the trivial impersonal things that belonged to their old intimacy, the tiny flickering flames seemed to be darting unfriendly fingers plucking at her secret. Leaning from her nest of cushions she thrust the poker into the glowing resinous mass, till sparks whizzed up the chimney's black maw in a torrent.

"How they fly!" she said. "Rickey Snyder calls it raising a blizzard in Hades. I used to think they flew up to the sky and became the littlest stars. What a pity we have to grow up and learn so much! I'd rather have kept on believing that when the red leaves in the woods whirled about in a circle the fairies were dancing, and that it was the gnomes who put the cookie-buns in the hounds' ears."

She had been talking at random, gradually becoming shrinkingly conscious of his constrained and stumbling manner. She had, however, but half defined his errand when he came to it all in a burst.  
"I—I can't get to it, somehow, Shirley," he said with sudden desperation, "but here it is. I've come to ask you to marry me. Don't stop me," he went on hurriedly, lifting his hand: "whatever you say, I must tell you. I've been trying for months and months!" Now that he had started, it came with a boyish vehemence that both chilled and thrilled her. Even in her own desolation, and shrinking almost unbearably from the avowal, the hope and brightness in his voice touched her with pity. It seemed to her that life was a strange jumble of unescapable and incomprehensible pain. And all the while, in the young voice vibrant with feeling, her ringing ear was catching imagined echoes of that other voice, graver and more self-contained, but shaken by the same passion, in that iteration of "I love you! I love you!"

His answer came to him finally in her silence, and he released her hands which he had caught in his own. They dropped, limp and unresponsive, in her lap. "Shirley," he said brokenly, "maybe you can't care for me—yet. But if you will marry me, I—I'll be content with so little, till—you do."

She shook her head, her hair making dim flashes in the firelight. "No, Chilly," she said. "It makes me



Stooping, She Looked at It Closely. She Started as She Did So.

wretched to give you pain, but I must—I must! Love isn't like that. It doesn't come afterward. I know. I could never give you what you want. You would end by despising me, as I should despise myself."  
"I won't give up," he said incoherently. "I can't give up. Not so long as I know there's nobody else. At the ball I thought—I thought perhaps you cared for Valiant—but since he told me—"

One Improvement.  
"My dear," said Mrs. Newlywed, her face flushed with the excitement of her afternoon in the kitchen, "I want you to be perfectly frank with me now; what would you suggest to improve those doughnuts I made today?"  
"Well," replied Mr. Newlywed, lifting one with a slight effort. "I think it might be better if you made the hole bigger."

and to him in a fitful, painful pain, and he held it a moment between both of his, then released it and went hurriedly out.

As the door closed, Shirley sat down, her head dropping into her hands like a storm-broken fower. Valiant had accepted the finality of the situation. With a wave of deeper hopelessness than had yet submerged her, she realized that, against her own decision, something deep within her had taken shy and secret comfort in his stubborn masculine refusal. Against all fact, in face of the impossible, her heart had been clinging to this—no though his love might even atone for the miraculous and somewhere, somehow, recreate circumstance. But now he, too, had bowed to the decree. A kind of utter apathetic wretchedness seized upon her, to replace the sharp misery that had so long been her companion—an empty numbness in which, in a measure, she ceased to feel.

An hour dragged slowly by and at length she rose and went slowly up the stairs. Her head felt curiously heavy, but it did not ache. Outside her mother's door, as was her custom, she paused mechanically to listen. A tiny pencil of light struck through the darkness and painted a spot of brightness on her gown. It came through the keyhole; the lamp in her mother's room was burning. "She has fallen asleep and forgotten it," she thought, and softly turning the knob, pushed the door noiselessly open and entered.

A moment she stood listening to the low regular breathing of the sleeper. The reading-lamp shed a shaded glow on the pillow with its spread-out silver hair, and on the delicate hands clasped loosely on the coverlet. Shirley came close and looked down on the placid face. It was smooth as a child's and a smile touched it lightly as if some pleasant sleep-thought had just laid rosy fingers on the dreaming lips. The light caught and sparkled from something bright that lay between her mother's hands. It was the enamel brooch that held her own baby curl, and she saw suddenly that what she had all her life thought was a solid pendant, was now open locket-wise and that the two halves clasped a miniature. It came to her at once that the picture must be Sassoon's, and a quick thrill of pity and yearning welled up through her own dejection. Stooping, she looked at it closely. She started as she did so, for the face on the little disk of ivory was that of John Valiant.

An instant she stared unbelievably. Then recollection of the resemblance of which Valiant had told her rushed to her, and she realized that it must be the picture of his father. The fact shocked and confounded her. Why should her mother carry in secret the miniature of the man who had killed—

(TO BE CONTINUED)

## Vain Pomp.

Nelson Winthrop, at a dinner at his Riviera villa in Nice, said of New York's new rich:

"It is incredible how many servants these people have tumbling over one another. Pass their palaces of pale limestone fronting the park, and you'll see a lackey at every window and two at every door.

"They tell a story about a Fifth Avenue food king who, blustering into the house at four o'clock in the morning, growled:

"'Hello, where's all the servants?'  
"If you please, sir," the butler answered respectfully, "when it came three o'clock I thought you was spending the night out, and ventured to send most of the footmen off to bed, sir."

"Humph," growled the food king. "Ventured to send 'em off to bed, eh? Fine piece of impudence! Suppose I'd happened to bring a friend home—then there'd only have been you seven to let us in."

## Three Ages of Crime.

"There are three ages of criminals," said Lecoq, the detective.

"The first age, from seventeen to thirty, is the daring and desperate one. Highway robbery, bludgeonings and hold-ups, murder for a few dollars—this is the worst age, a cruel, wicked and supremely foolish age.

"The second age, from thirty to forty-five, is the cautious middle one. Burglaries that are safe and easy, forgery, counterfeiting—in a word, crimes demanding neither violence nor pluck—that is the second age.

"The third age, from forty-five to seventy, is the executive one. The criminal is now a gang leader. He does not act himself, but he plans and commands crimes of magnitude, train robberies, bank robberies, kidnappings and the like."

## One Improvement.

"My dear," said Mrs. Newlywed, her face flushed with the excitement of her afternoon in the kitchen, "I want you to be perfectly frank with me now; what would you suggest to improve those doughnuts I made today?"  
"Well," replied Mr. Newlywed, lifting one with a slight effort. "I think it might be better if you made the hole bigger."

## Good Way

## RID OF PIMPLES

For several minutes wash with soap and hot water, then apply the resinol ointment very thickly for ten minutes, then wash with resinol soap and water, finishing with a dash of water to close the pores. Do this twice a day, and you will find how quickly the antiseptic resinol medication cleanses the pores, removes pimples and blackheads, and leaves the complexion clear and velvety. All druggists sell resinol soap and resinol ointment.—Adv.

## Life is a grindstone that sharpens either our wits or our noses.

## DICKET'S OLD RELIABLE EYE WATER

Once used, always wanted. Doesn't hurt. Advt.

## No man's education is complete until he can tell when a woman's hat is on straight.

## The world is growing better. But a dog fight will collect the same old crowd it used to attract before we had radium and wireless telegraphy.

## —Take CAPUDINE—

For HEADACHES and GRIP. It's Liquid—Prompt and Pleasant.—Adv.

## Hopeless Case.

Whyte—I am afraid Jobson will never make a good golf player.

Browne—No. I am giving him advice all the time, but he won't follow it.

## In With the Trusts.

"Did I understand you to say that Senator Flubb came up from the people?"

"Yes, and he's going back on them now."

## Fly Screens.

A teacher in the third grade recently introduced the word "veil" to the attention of her pupils.

"What does veil mean?" she asked. There was no response. "Ladies wear them," she explained. Then a small boy spoke up.

"Please, teacher," he said, "it is a black cloth which dose ladies wear over der faces when de flies is biting."

## A Loyal Friend.

A section foreman on a southern railway heard the following conversation between two of his dusky laborers:

"Jim, you bettah come here an he'll me. I's talkin' up fer you."

"How's dat?"

"W'y, dis here man say you ain't fit for de daws, an' ah tole him yes you is!"—Everybody's Magazine.

## The Pumps.

Lord Mersey, head of the Empress of Ireland-Storstad investigation board, said to a New York reporter the other day:

"Much is still left to be desired, but ships are safer than they used to be."

With a smile the veteran jurist added:

"We no longer hear of skippers offering such excuses for slow passages as the one offered by the skipper of the collier, who said:

"Well, gentlemen, no wonder we're late. We pumped the whole Atlantic three times through that ship coming across."

## Forgetful Vacationist.

The family had gone off for their holiday in a taxi. Twenty minutes later the taxi snorted back up the road.

"Forgotten the tickets!" cried a neighbor.

"No," said the irate householder, "but my wife's just remembered that she's left a kettle boiling on the gas stove."

He dived into the house, and came back the next moment with a ghastly calm on his face.

"All right now!" said the neighbor cheerily.

"Right! I'd forgotten that I'd turned the gas off at the meter—and now we've two hours and a half to wait for the next train."

## Summer Days

Call for a dainty, wholesome food—such as

Post Toasties

with cream.

There's little work, and much satisfaction in every package of these crisp bits of perfectly cooked and toasted Indian Corn.

Appetizing flavour, substantial nourishment and convenience of serving are all found in Post Toasties.

Sold by Grocers

Philadelphia.—The armored cruiser Brooklyn, which took a prominent part in the operations off Cuba in the Spanish-American war, and was Admiral Schley's flagship at Santiago, left the Philadelphia navy yard for Boston, where the old fighter will become a receiving ship. It is the first time in seven years that the Brooklyn has put to sea, having been laid up at the navy yard here since its return from the Jamestown fair in 1907.

Paris.—Among the many memories enshrined in the Chateau de Fontainebleau, the historic home of so many French sovereigns near Paris, none can be found more moving than the simple story of the visit lately paid to the palace by the Empress Eugenie. Accompanied by one of her nieces and two members of her suite, the empress was conducted over the apartments of the palace, every one of which, even to the foreigner, forms a chapter in the history of France and of her kings. For the empress each step taken conjured up visions of a past in which she herself played the leading part.

As she looked round the famous apartments of Louis XIII, she exclaimed in a voice broken with emotion, "There is my casket," and pointed to a casket which, as the curator reminded her, is said to have belonged to Anne of Austria. The empress assented, but explained that Napoleon III had given it to her as a wedding present, filled with gloves and fans.

In the Salle des Gardes the empress recognized the dining room for intimate occasions. The view from Mme. de Maintenon's apartments out upon the gardens laid out by Le Notre next caught the empress' eye, and, with a wistful look, she said: "How beautiful they are."

A few steps further, her gaze fell and



Main Salon in the Apartments of Mme. de Maintenon at Fontainebleau.

lingered on the carp pond. "My gondola has gone," she said, and quickly turned away. Emerging from the palace the little party wended its way to the edge of the pond, and the empress sat down, "not because I am tired, but because I want to remember."

Eugenie's visit lasted three hours. At the end of it she walked to her car, past little groups of women and children who had been attracted to the palace by the rumor of her presence. For the children she had an almost affectionate greeting, and there were tears in her eyes as she drove away.

## Cruiser Laid Seven Years, to Sea.

Philadelphia.—The armored cruiser Brooklyn, which took a prominent part in the operations off Cuba in the Spanish-American war, and was Admiral Schley's flagship at Santiago, left the Philadelphia navy yard for Boston, where the old fighter will become a receiving ship. It is the first time in seven years that the Brooklyn has put to sea, having been laid up at the navy yard here since its return from the Jamestown fair in 1907.



# THE HEDLEY INFO

J. CLAUDE WELLS, Ed. and

Published Every Friday

\$1.00 Per Year in Advance

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

Four issues make a newspaper month.

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

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

## NOMINATED IN PRIMARY

For District Judge, 47th Judicial District:

HUGH L. UMPHRES

For District Attorney, 47th Judicial District:

HENRY S. BISHOP

For County Judge:

J. C. KILLOUGH

For Sheriff and Tax Collector:

GEORGE R. DOSHIER

For County Treasurer:

E. DUBBS

For Tax Assessor:

B. F. NAYLOR

For District and County Clerk:

J. J. ALEXANDER

For Commissioner Precinct No 3 N. (Nick) L. FRYAR

For Public Weigher Precinct 3:

D. C. MOORE

For Justice of the Peace, P'ct 3:

J. A. MORROW

## BOOST FOR HEDLEY

Farmers, work up some nice exhibits for the Fair at Clarendon next week. You can win some prizes and let people know you are living in a country that produces.

The Star-Telegram Bargain Days come in December when \$3.25 pays for that paper one year. For 65c one can get the Star-Telegram until December 1. Call at the Informer office and subscribe.

One hundred wagon loads of grain were weighed here Tuesday, with an average of more than a ton to the load. From 70 to 100 loads coming every day. Several cars are being loaded each day, the thrasher running steadily and can't keep up; is the way Hedley feed market is doing now.

The Informer acknowledges receipt of a pass into the Fair to be held at Clarendon October 9 and 10. We are going, as the Fair has always been well worth going to see. We hope to see a big fine exhibit there from this neck of the woods. No excuse not to have, for it is here and with just a little trouble our farmers can be the prize winners.

The Claude News has changed hands. J. H. Hamner sold to G. R. Wren of Miami. Emmet Gotcher, who has been working for the News several years, leased the plant and will conduct the paper. Mr. Hamner is about 75 years of age and has been actively engaged in the news paper work some sixty years. He will now retire from the newspaper business.

Cotton coming fast enough to keep one gin busy. There is a big demand for pickers, and at least a thousand hands could be used in picking cotton and gath-

## ALLIED FORCES MAKE GAINS ON GERMAN RIGHT

After Sixteen Days' Fighting Along Aisne River They Advance 15 Miles--Both Sides Re-enforced.

## RUSSIANS BESIEGE

Surround Cracow, Important Point, and Push Lines Into Prussia and Silesia--More Activity At Sea and in Air.

### (Summary of Events.)

The battle of the Aisne river, in north central France, which the Germans and French-British, each more than a million strong, have been fighting since September 12, is yet indecisive. So far as military experts can see, neither side has gained an appreciable advantage, though both have suffered enormous losses.

Pursued from the suburbs of Paris and from the battlefield of the Marne river, northeast of Paris, the German right wing, under Gen. Von Kluck, entrenched on the north side of the Aisne river from the town of Compiègne, on the Oise river about fifty miles northwest of Paris, the famous old city of Rheims, and embattled its heavy artillery in the foothills of the Ardennes mountains north of Rheims.

Thus firmly placed, the Germans have withstood the continual infantry and artillery assaults. They have lost only about fifteen miles of ground since the battle began. The Allies, under Gen. French and Gen. Joffre, are making a siege of the struggle, and they expect this to be one of the deciding battles of the war.

**Decisive Turn Soon.**  
The German left wing, extending eastward from Rheims to Verdun, near the Alsace border and thence along the French-German border to the Swiss boundary line, has been more offensive in its operations than has the right wing. The fortifications around Verdun have been almost constantly assaulted with Krupp guns of the heaviest type, but they have held out.

For a time, say from the eighth to the fourteenth day of the battle of the Aisne, the fighting was simply an artillery duel. The infantry of both sides lay low during the day and assaulted only at night. This was so exhausting that the infantry activities became decidedly weak.

The thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth days of fighting, however, saw the strengthening of both armies with heavy re-enforcements. The French-British received nearly 100,000 fresh men, and the Germans are reported to have received nearly as many. Now the fighting is much more vigorous, and military men expect a decisive turn in the battle within a few days.

**Slavs and Serbs Winning.**  
The Russians, with a million men, are pounding the Austrians and Germans and advancing slowly southward in Austria and westward in Prussia and Silesia. They continue to hold the eastern Austrian cities of Lemberg and Czernowitz, together with a number of smaller cities in northern Austria, and they besiege the fortified city of Cracow, near the Austro-Russian-German boundary juncture. The Slavs also have a strong foothold in Prussia, near Konigsberg, and in Silesia, near Breslau.

The Servians have succeeded in taking the city of Sarajevo, in southern Bosnia, where the assassination of

## Domino Lump Coal

Will have a car of Domino Lump Coal on the track in a few days. The price is right.

A. N. Wood.

Have a Fit with Clarke, The Tailor.

torpedo boats were sunk by the German cruiser Konigsberg in the harbor of Zanzibar, South Africa, recently.

The Russian cruiser Bayan sank a small German cruiser and two torpedo boats which were laying mines in the Baltic sea.

Three Austrian torpedo boats were sunk by mines in the Adriatic sea, September 24.

News was given out officially, September 28, that Lissa, the Austrian island naval base and garrison in the Adriatic, was bombarded and captured by a French fleet, September 19. Troops later landed from the warships and hoisted the French and British flags over the forts.

**Aeroplanes Drop Bombs.**  
There appears to have been more aircraft activity during the last seven days than ever before in a conflict. A fleet of British aeroplanes dropped bombs on the Zeppelin airship sheds at Cologne, Germany. Belgians and French aircraft have dropped bombs upon German towns along the border, and the Germans have dropped explosive shells on Ostend, Belgium, and at Amiens, France. No serious damage was done at any place.

Rome reports that Austria is massing troops along the Italian border and intends to invade Italy. Further reports from the same source say Germany asked permission to move troops across Swiss territory, but was refused; and that the Swiss asked Italy to support them.

**Italy Flirts With War.**  
Italy has practically completed the mobilization of her troops, and it appears to disinterested observers that she is seeking a pretext to enter the conflict on the side of the allies.

The Japanese are reported to have reduced two of the forts guarding the German colony and naval base at Tsing Tao, in the Chinese leased province of Kaio Chow. The Japs have 20,000 troops in the field and a strong fleet blocking the harbor there.

The czar will propose a federation of European nations, the "United States of Europe," official reports from Petrograd say, for the purpose of limiting armaments hereafter, as soon as the present war is over.

**Strike Simultaneously.**  
London.—Almost simultaneously the two great hammer strokes in the battle in Northern France have fallen and some decisive results must be announced before long. The allies have struck the German right wing and the Germans on their part have hurled themselves against the French line between Verdun and Toul.

The commencement of these two attacks in earnest was disclosed by a French official statement, but little is told of how they are progressing.

**Hit the German Line Hard.**  
The action against the German right is described as a very violent general one, in which the French left encountered an army corps composed of troops which the Germans brought from the center of Lorraine and the Vosges.

The clash occurred in the district between Tergnier and St. Quentin, so that the French have made a considerable advance to the northwest since the last mention was made of this part of their army.

**Both Sides Reinforced.**  
London.—It was learned that additional British troops have reached the scene of the fighting in France. They are reported to have been landed at Ostend and Boulogne and to be supported by a new French army sent north from the mobilization center in the south. It is this army upon which the allies are now believed to be depending to complete the isolation of the German right and to envelop the armies of Von Kluck and Von Boehm.

German troops are being transported into France over the railway line between Munich, Gladbach and Aix-la-Chapelle, according to the Amsterdam correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company, who says this fact is stated in a telegram from Maastricht.

**British in Baltic?**  
London.—A dispatch to the Standard from Copenhagen states that a fishing fleet has arrived at Falkenberg, Sweden, which has been in close proximity to a fleet of thirty warships. They were sighted in the vicinity of Anholt, a Danish island in the Kattegat, a large arm of the North sea, which has Sweden on the east and Jutland on the west. The news has caused great excitement here.

**Repulse Belgrade Assault.**  
Nish, Servia.—The Austrian forces have again endeavored to cross the Danube at Belgrade and were repulsed as they were on every previous endeavor, the war office announced.

**The Kaiser Reported Ill.**  
London.—From several points the

in a battle now has been a fortnight. With earnest the opposite to hammer away from their well-entrenched positions and strongly fortified positions, but up to the present without reaching any decision.

Almost without a lull, great shells are being hurled across the rivers, valleys and plains stretching from the River Oise in the west to the Meuse in the east, and thence southward along the whole France-German border, while the lighter guns play on the infantry lying in the trenches awaiting an opportunity to deliver attacks and counter attacks, with, as the French official communication says, "alternate retirement on certain points and advance on others."

**Airships to Navy's Aid.**  
Berlin.—It was stated by high authority that practically all Zeppelins, retired from active assistance in taking fortifications, are centered around the North sea, where they are to assist in an attack on the British fleet. The outcome of such a battle will be highly important, for it will determine whether a dirigible can measure up against a warship. If it can, the German fleet will not be greatly outnumbered in the conflict about to take place, for the British fleet is insufficiently supplied with balloon guns, as only a few of these are in existence.

**Germans Command at Cracow.**  
London.—That Cracow has been occupied by German troops, that the town has been put under a German military commandant and that the Austrian civil administration has been displaced is the gist of the latest advices received here, says the Petrograd correspondent of the Morning Post.

## GERMANS STRIP CENTER TO STRENGTHEN RIGHT

Paris.—Lieutenant Colonel Rousset, writing in the Petit Parisien, says: "The enemy perceiving the danger to his right wing, as indicated by a recent communication, has perceptibly reinforced it to the detriment of the center and left. This explains the violence of the battle which is being waged between the Somme and the heights on the left bank of the Oise. But in doing this the enemy necessarily stripped his front and we have profited immediately by advancing toward Berry and Moronvilliers."

"The situation of the Germans would become perilous if the line they hold breaks in the center and the position of their forces on the right would be endangered. It is because of this disquieting prospect that they are redoubling their efforts against the heights of the Meuse. We learn that they possess the promontory of Station Chatel, not probably without difficulty and that they are on St. Mihiel."

Lieutenant Colonel Rousset refers to the difficulties of the territory confronting the Germans, whose left wing is menaced by the mobile garrison of Toul, and declares that even should the Germans succeed in their efforts they would not become masters of the French fortified front. They would have to descend the heights of the Meuse and cross the river under fire and the forts of the center which are still intact would constitute a serious danger to the operations.

## THE CHURCH AS A SOCIAL CENTER

A Broader Sphere for Religion. New Field for the Rural Church.

(By Peter Radford.)

The social duty of the rural church is as much a part of its obligations as its spiritual side. In expressing its social interest the modern rural church does not hesitate to claim that it is expressing a true religious instinct and the old-time idea that the social instincts should be starved while the spiritual nature was over-fed with solid theological food, is fast giving way to a broader interpretation of the functions of true religion. We take our place in the succession of those who have sought to make the world a fit habitation for the children of man when we seek to study and understand the social duty of the rural church.

If you want good coal see me at the McDougal stand.

A. N. Wood.

religion is essential—its tenets of being love and brotherhood fellowship. While following after righteousness, the church must challenge and seek to reform that social order in which moral life is expressed. While cherishing ideals of service, the rural church which attains the fullest measure of success is that which enriches as many lives as it can touch, and in no way can the church come in close contact with its members as through the avenue of social functions.

The country town and the rural community need a social center. The church need offer no apology for its ambition to fill this need in the community. If an understanding of its mission brings this purpose into clear consciousness.

The structure of a rural community is exceedingly complex; it contains many social groups, each of which has its own center, but there are many localities which have but one church and although such a church cannot command the interest of all the people, it is relieved from the embarrassment of religiously divided communities.

**Social Needs Imperative.**  
The average country boy and girl have very little opportunity for real enjoyment, and have, as a rule, a vague conception of the meaning of pleasure and recreation. It is to fill this void in the lives of country youth that the rural church has risen to the necessity of providing entertainment as well as instruction to its membership among the young. The children and young people of the church should meet when religion is not even mentioned. It has been found safest for them to meet frequently under the direction and care of the church. To send them into the world with no social training exposes them to grave perils and to try to keep them out of the world with no social privileges is sheer folly.

There is a social nature to both old and young, but the social requirements of the young are imperative. The church must provide directly or indirectly some modern equivalent for the husking bee, the quilting bee and the singing schools of the old days. In one way or another the social instincts of our young people must have opportunity for expression, which may take the form of clubs, parties, picnics or other forms of amusements. One thing is certain, and that is that the church cannot take away the dance, the card party and the theatre unless it can offer in its place a satisfying substitute in the form of more pleasing recreation.

**Universal Instinct for Play.**  
In providing for enjoyment the church uses one of the greatest methods by which human society has developed. Association is never secure until it is pleasurable; in play the instinctive aversion of one person for another is overcome and the social mood is fostered. Play is the chief educational agency in rural communities and in the play-day of human childhood social sympathy and social habits are evolved. As individuals come together in social gatherings, their viewpoint is broadened, their ideals are lifted and finally they constitute a cultured and refined society.

It is plain, therefore, that the church which aims at a perfected society must use in a refined and exalted way the essential factors in social evolution and must avail itself of the universal instinct for play. If the church surrounds itself with social functions which appeal to the young among its membership, it will fill a large part of the lamentable gap in rural pleasures and will reap the richest reward by promoting a higher and better type of manhood and womanhood.

## Americans Appeal to Home Country

The famous 4 W Breakfast Food is now on sale at all grocery stores. It is a home enterprise, made of home grown wheat, owned and operated by home people. It is pure and wholesome and guaranteed to please. Try one package and be convinced.

4 W Breakfast Food Co.

4311 Amarillo, Texas.

One of the important products of Hall county is the sweet potato. And the best sweet potato raised in Hall county is the Bradley variety. A few years J. F. Bradley secured what is judged to be the best potato adapted to this soil and by giving it much study and attention has improved this strain until now he has given the people one of the best flavored and most sought after potato grown in this section. He raises them in large quantities and supplies the entire Panhandle with seed sweet potatoes.—Memphis Democrat.

## SUNBEAMS

Program for Sunday Oct. 4.  
Motto, Jesus the "Prince of Peace."

Bible lesson, Isa. 9:6-7.

Prayer.

Song.

Subject for discussion, Mexico.

Questions. What can Christ do for Mexico in its present conditions?

2 Can war be stopped if people heed the word of God and turn to him for counsel?

Song.

Minutes.

Roll call.

Song.

Adjournment.

Press Reporter.

## We Pay Ten Cents for Cotton Anywhere

The "One Bale of Cotton" idea is meeting with success all over the state, and we are doing our part in the movement.

We will accept from one student from any Post Office in the state One Bale of Cotton, or Warehouse or Yard receipt for same, at Ten Cents per pound, and apply it on scholarship at regular cash rates for any course given at our college.

We are anxious to see the young people of this country equipped with a thorough business education, something they can't afford to be without, and we are taking this means to assist them.

If you are not in a position to enter school right now, buy your scholarship and come later. Our scholarships are good for life.

Address BOWIE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, Bowie, Texas

## A Few Comments on Old Lady Number 31

Our next serial

"Distinguished for a tenderness of sentiment that warms the heart, and a kind of homely humor of situation and phrase that keeps one smiling in every chapter."—Vogue, New York.

"Some of the earlier parts of the story are exquisitely pathetic, but as the plot develops and more sunshine comes to the lives of Angelina and Abraham, there is a quaint humor. The plot is ingeniously worked out and there is a happy ending."—Democrat and Chronicle, Rochester, N. Y.

"Every line of the narrative is replete with feeling and humor, a truly delightful companion."—Public Ledger, Philadelphia.

"Blended homely pathos and sentiment with simple humor, a combination which a discreetly handled is an almost infallible recipe for popularity. The writer has displayed all due discretion and is reaping her just reward."—Transcript, Boston, Mass.

"It is altogether one of the most original and attractive stories I have ever read for fortune to read in a long time."—Aurora, New York.

"The narrative is that of life at the heart and of the happiness brought by unexpected affluence. A little gem, and deserves wide reading."—Postmaster, Cleveland, O.

## You Can't Afford to Miss It

4311 Amarillo, Texas.



**GROUP MOVING FUND**  
STRENUOUS ACTION IS TAKEN TO STOP HOARDING RESERVES BY BANKS.

**MUST MAKE FAIR LOANS**

Institutions Are Notified That Emergency Currency Will Not Be Issued Unless Properly Used.

Washington.—Secretary McAdoo has adopted stringent measures to urge national banks to extend legitimate credit and charge normal interest rates on loans. He telegraphed to ten national banks in the four reserve cities in the south that their requests for additional crop-moving funds from the federal government would not be granted at this time, and made it clear that his action was taken in connection with reports of excessive interest rates and restriction of credits.

In a statement made public with the telegram, Mr. McAdoo declared there was an extraordinary hoarding of money by banks to an extreme degree and announced he expected to focus attention upon the guilty banks by issuing a daily list of those with excessive reserves.

Although the federal government has no power over state banks or trust companies, the secretary explained state bank superintendents would be asked to furnish available information on money hoarding in such institutions. He characterized money hoarding by banks as the agency most likely to impair confidence and injure business.

The secretary's statement was issued after the federal reserve board of which he is an ex-officio member, had listened for several hours to pleas for assistance from the "committee of 40" of the Farmers' union, which came to Washington to urge direct federal loans to cotton producers.

**Excessive Reserves Held.**  
Before this conference, Secretary McAdoo commented on the heavy reserves being hoarded by banks, far in excess of the government's requirements, and declared there was no excuse for it. What are termed country banks are expected to carry 15 per cent reserve, while banks in reserve centers carry 25 per cent. Based on the treasury call of Sept. 12 national banks in Alabama are carrying from 15 to 50 per cent. In Arkansas, from 15 to 44 per cent. Texas furnished the top record in this respect. Banks of Galveston carried 40 per cent. Houston 45 per cent and San Antonio 44 and 45 per cent. Twenty-five Texas banks carried under 15 per cent; 81 banks from 15 to 25 per cent; 52 banks from 25 to 40 per cent and one Texas bank, the name of which was not made public, carried 70 per cent reserve. What is true of nationals is probably true of state banks and trust companies, the secretary added.

**\$30,000,000 Emergency Currency.**  
It developed that \$323,000,000 in emergency currency had been authorized and about \$300,000,000 issued up to date. Of this amount \$50,000,000 had gone to southern states. Texas national banks are able to secure \$56,000,000, but up to date have taken but \$12,000,000.

**Russians Lost 242,000 Men.**  
Berlin.—It is officially stated that the Russians lost in the battles near Trannenberg, 92,000 men captured and 150,000 men killed, a total of 242,000.

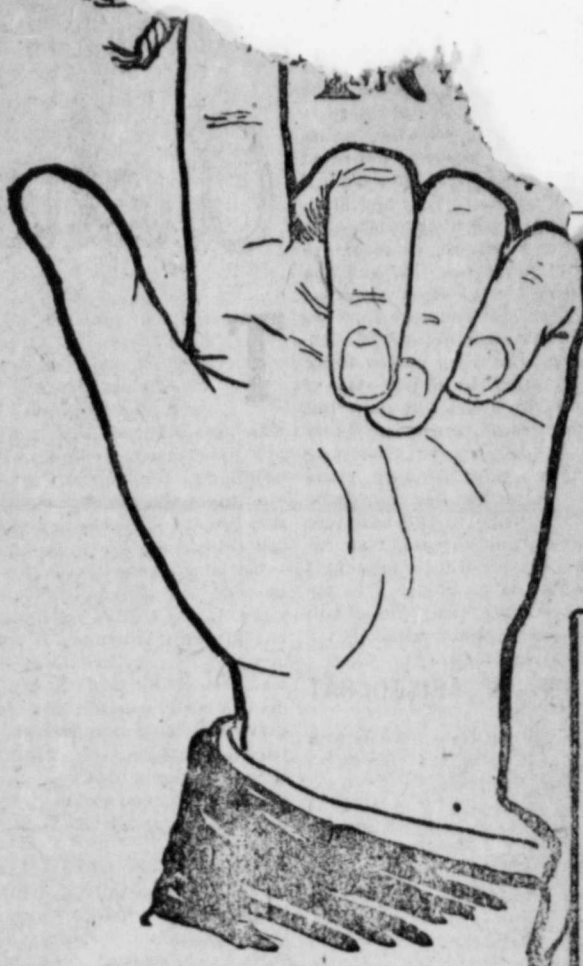
**BOOST FOR HEDLEY**



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



**Pays for all three for one year**



**Is Your Conscience Perfectly Clear?**

Does some little mistake in your life trouble you, and would you be happier if it were possible to confess it to a confidante?

**HOLLAND'S MAGAZINE**, which needs no introduction to the connoisseur of truly worthwhile magazines, contains each month a section called "The Confessional." Each issue contains a number of contributions by various anonymous writers telling of vital experiences and mistakes in their lives which they feel better for confessing, or which may serve as a warning to others. This department is unique, and is watched with intense interest by readers every month.

**FARM AND RANCH** is devoted to the interests of the home and farm builder, and is designed to meet every need and requirement. It meets these needs adequately through its mediums of correspondence with other farmers and its "Questions and Answers Column," where many of his most perplexing problems are solved. It opens his eyes to new and improved methods in carrying out his work, and proves to be an indispensable helper and right-hand man.

**OUR** paper is for the entire family. We strive, at all times, to be a help in the upbuilding of this community, and use our influence for the benefit of its people. We give you all the local news, and as much of the state and foreign news as the space will permit. A newspaper is indispensable to your family. This paper will keep you posted on all that is happening in this community, and will tell you of the doings of those friends and neighbors in whom you are most interested.

If subscribed to singly the subscription price of the above three publications is \$3.00. Order now and we will send all three of them to you regularly one year for only \$1.75.

Can you afford to neglect this opportunity?

**Your Conscience Should Not Be Clear if You Neglect this Great Opportunity**

**City Directory**

Every 2nd and 4th Monday nights U. J. Boston, C. C. L. A. Stroud, Clerks  
I. O. O. F. Lodge meets on every Tuesday night.  
J. M. Killian, N. G.  
H. A. Bridges, Secretary  
**A. F. & A. M.** Meets Saturday night on or before the full moon.  
R. A. Bayne, W. M.  
S. L. Guinn, Secretary

**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 5,  
J. A. Morrow  
Constable, J. W. Bond.

District Court meets third week in January and July  
County Court convenes 1st Monday in February, May, August and November.

**CHURCHES**

**BAPTIST, Jas. A. Long, pastor**  
First Sunday in each month.  
We the Church of Christ now have changed the time. We meet in the morning at 10:30 o'clock and also preaching every first Lord's day at 11 o'clock and at 6 o'clock that night. We still meet at the Presbyterian church. We invite every one who will to attend all these meetings.

**METHODIST, G. H. Bryant pastor.** Every Second and Fourth Sunday  
**SUNDAY SCHOOL** every Sunday morning. T. R. Moreman, Superintendent.  
**PRAYER MEETING** Every Wednesday evening.

**MISSIONARY BAPTIST**  
C. W. Horschler, Pastor.  
Telephone No. 77  
Services 1st and 3rd Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.  
Monthly business meeting Saturday before 1st Sunday at 11 o'clock. Also services at 7:30 p. m. same night.  
Sunday School every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.  
K. W. Howell, Supt.  
Regular weekly prayer meeting Thursday 7:30 p. m.

to sell the most remarkable bargain in the magazine world this year  
Regular price **BOTH**  
**EVERYBODY'S \$1.50**  
**DELINEATOR \$1.50**  
Total \$3.00 **To One Person**

**Men and Women Wanted**

A monthly salary and a liberal commission on each order. Salaries run up to \$250 per month, depending on the number of orders. This work can be done in your spare time, and need not conflict with your present duties. No investment or previous experience necessary. We furnish full equipment free.  
Write for particulars to  
**The Butterick Pub. Co.**  
326 Hudson Street New York



**LOUIS OF BATTENBURG**  
Prince Louis of Battenburg, one of the chief officers in the British navy.

**Domino Lump Coal**  
Will have a car of Domino Lump Coal on the track in a few days. The price is right.  
A. N. Wood.

**DEMANDS GEN. CARRANZA RESIGN**

**General Villa Asks That Fernando Iglesias Calderon Be Put in Power**

Mexico City.—Gen. Alvaro Obregon, the Carranza commander, and three generals, left here Sunday for Aguascalientes to meet a commission from Gen. Francisco Villa's army in an attempt to adjust differences between Generals Villa and Carranza. Officials here are hopeful that a peaceful solution of the problem may be found. Chihuahua.—Immediate resignation of Gen. Venustiano Carranza from supreme command of the constitutionalists is General Francisco Villa's only basis of adjustment of the present differences, according to his reply to messages from officials in Mexico City, who protested against his defection from his former chief. General Villa declared he would never accept Carranza as head of the republic.

**General Villa's Reply.**  
General Villa's reply, as given out, follows: "I lament the circumstances which have brought about grave danger, but sincerely protest that my sole ambition will be to arrange existing differences without shedding blood, if possible. I emphatically state, however, that the only move which can bring about cessation of hostilities on my part is that Venustiano Carranza deliver supreme command to Fernando Iglesias Calderon so that in shortest possible time elections may be called. At the same time I declare that I shall not accept Carranza as president or vice president or president ad interim or constitutional of the republic."  
San Luis Potosi and Ciudad Zacatecas have been added to Villa's territory in the north by the occupation of San Luis Potosi, and the declaration of Gen. Panfilo Natera that he would remain loyal to Villa.

**German Casualties Reported 104,589.**

Berlin.—The total German casualties in dead, wounded and missing, as officially reported to date, are 104,589. The casualty list announced adds a total of 10,527 casualties to those previously announced. The list is made up as follows: Dead 15,574, wounded 65,908, missing 23,007. According to a letter from an officer of the German cruiser Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse this vessel was not sunk by the British ship Highflyer, but was sunk when her ammunition was gone.

**Germans Defeated in Tsing-Tau Fight.**

Tokio.—It is officially announced that the Japanese have defeated the Germans in a 14-hour battle on the outskirts of Tsing-Tau, seat of government on the German leased possessions of Kiau-Chau. Japanese casualties are given as three killed and 12 wounded. According to the statement the fight began Sept. 26. The German gunboats bombarded the Japanese troops. Japanese aeroplanes proved effective in reconnoitering expeditions and escaped unharmed.

**Fire Destroys Eight Hundred Houses.**

Constantinople.—Eight hundred houses in the Jewish quarters of Haskoul, on the Golden Horn, were destroyed by fire. Three thousand Jews are homeless and in great distress. The authorities are distributing food among the distressed.

**THE SEMI-WEEKLY FARM NEWS**

Galveston and Dallas, Tex.

The best newspaper and agricultural journal in the South. Contains local, state, national and foreign news and any similar publication. One issue each week reports a strong editorial voice and enjoys a reputation throughout the South for fairness in all matters. Freely edited departments for the farmer, the woman and the child.

**THE FARMERS' FORUM**  
The special agricultural feature of the news contains chiefly of contributions of subscribers, whose letters in a practical way voice the sentiment and expressions of the 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 the contribution of 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 in advance. Remit by postal or express money order, bank check or registered letter.

**SAMPLE COPIES FREE.**  
A. M. HELO & CO., Pubs., Galveston or Dallas, Tex.

**THE SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS**  
AND THE

**HEDLEY INFORMER**  
**ONE YEAR FOR \$1.75**



# Check CAL

Great pity were it if this beneficence of Providence should be marred in the ordering, so as to justify merit the reflection of the old proverb, that though God sends us meat, yet the devil sends us cooks.

## WHAT TO DO WITH GRAPES.

Grape juice cannot be too highly recommended as a wholesome, nutritious and attractive drink. It may be served as an invalid's drink and prove a most valuable one, or as a refreshing drink for a hot day for anybody.

Wash, drain and stem the grapes. Put them in a deep kettle, mash well with a wooden potato masher and heat slowly, adding a very little water. Cook until the grapes look much lighter in color, then drain in a jelly bag, made of three thicknesses of cheese cloth. Wring the clothes out of hot water, put into it the hot pulp two quarts at a time, and hang up to drain. When no more of the juice drops, squeeze the pulp as dry as possible, keeping the cloudy portion separate. To a quart of the juice add a cupful of sugar or less, cook for twenty minutes, then bottle and seal the corks with wax.

**Spiced Grapes.**—Wash and stem the grapes, rejecting all that are not perfect. Remove the pulp by hand, dropping the pulp into a kettle and cook until the seeds may be easily separated in a sieve. To this sieved pulp add the skins, then measure. For four quarts add a half pint of good cider vinegar, three pounds of granulated sugar, one ounce of whole cloves, a half ounce of cassia buds and two ounces of stick cinnamon. Tie the spices in a cloth and put into the kettle with the vinegar and stir until the sugar is dissolved. Add the grape mixture and boil until thick as marmalade. Bottle and seal.

**Grape Ice.**—Boil together a pound of sugar and a pint of water, cool and add a pint of grape juice and the juice of one lemon. Freeze as usual.

**Spiced grape jelly** is most delicious for an accompaniment to game. For grape ice cream use a pint of cream, a cupful of sugar or less, a cupful of grape juice and a tablespoonful of cream. Freeze.

**Grape Marmalade.**—Prepare the grapes as for spiced grapes and mix the pulp with an equal measure of sugar, simmer until thick and smooth. Put up in jars and seal.

What a strange thing is man! And what a stranger is woman! What a whirlwind is her head, and what a whirlpool full of depth and danger is all the rest about her. —Byron.

## SEASONABLE DISHES.

A good dish for supper, breakfast or luncheon is an omelet, and they may be varied with different seasonings as to make them constantly new.

**Savory Omelet.**—Beat the yolks of two eggs until thick, add a teaspoonful of finely chopped parsley, add seasonings of pepper, salt and onion juice or a bit of grated onion. Put a tablespoonful of butter into a hot omelet pan, stir in the well beaten whites and pour into the pan. Stir with a spoon until it sets. Fold and cook well done on both sides. Cheese may be used instead of parsley for variety in flavor.

An omelet pan is best kept for that purpose exclusively as it must be smooth in order to have a good looking omelet when turned out.

**Bombay Toast.**—Beat well four eggs, add one half tablespoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of chopped capers, a dash of cayenne. Put two tablespoonfuls of butter in a saucepan and when hot stir in a tablespoonful of anchovy paste and the egg mixture. When it thickens take from the fire and spread on thin slices of buttered toast and serve at once.

**Cucumber Fritters.**—Peel and grate a number of large cucumbers, press out all the juice from the pulp and measure. To each pint allow one tablespoonful of melted butter, three tablespoonfuls of cream, two eggs, salt and pepper to taste, and one-half cupful of sifted flour with a teaspoonful of baking powder added. Beat well and drop by spoonfuls into smoking hot fat. Drain on paper and serve hot.

**Tomatoes a la Indian.**—Cut rounds of bread and saute in butter until brown on both sides. Cut firm tomatoes in thick slices, two for each

... a good size... auto strips, dip in... then drop into ice water... tomatoes and fry in hot... a slice of each on each slice... season well and sprinkle with the pepper, cover with another slice of tomato. Garnish with yolk of egg hard cooked and put through a ricer, with a little parsley.

Man's mind a mirror is of heavenly sights, A brief wherein all marvels summed lie. Of fairest forms and sweetest shapes the store, Most graceful all, yet thought may grace them more. —Robert Southwell.

## SUMMER FOODS.

Green corn is so good in its natural state cooked on the cob that it is usually served in that manner. There are, however, many good dishes which may be prepared with it which are both appetizing and wholesome.

**Green Corn Pudding.**—Score the kernels of two dozen ears of sweet corn and press out the pulp. Add a cupful and a quarter of milk, three eggs well beaten, two tablespoonfuls of flour, three tablespoonfuls of butter, half a tablespoonful of sugar, and a teaspoonful of salt, season well with pepper. Turn into a well greased baking dish and bake one hour in a moderate oven.

**Jersey Pie.**—Line a pie plate with a crust filled with apples, add sugar, nutmeg, bits of butter and bake; then pour over sweetened whipped cream for the top crust and serve.

**Peach Trifle.**—Boil together for five minutes one cupful of sugar and a cupful of water, dropping into it the pits from a quart of ripe peaches. Skim them out and lay in the pared peaches, stewing slowly until they are tender. Set aside until cold, then press through a sieve. Line a glass dish with pieces of cake dipped in orange juice, pour over the peach pulp and cover with sweetened whipped cream, flavored with almond.

**Breakfast Corn Cake.**—Cream two-thirds of a cupful of butter. Beat into it one cupful of sugar, the yolks of three eggs, two cupfuls of milk and two cupfuls each of corn meal and white flour, sifted with one teaspoonful of soda and three of cream of tartar. Lastly add the beaten whites of the eggs and bake.

**Egyptian Salad.**—Take cold boiled corn, but from the cob, a bit of chopped onion and red pepper, a few cooked peas and bits of potato and a sprinkling of parsley, mix with French dressing and serve on lettuce.

We suffer from disease through ignorance. We escape through knowledge. We make them hope and hope is health. Science stands holding out resources, devices and remedies we are too stupid to use.

## BITS OF INFORMATION.

To keep the kitchen range black and clean looking, wash it off each time with the dish water, using a cloth kept for the purpose.

Keep a large mouthed jar near the sink to take all the scraps of soap and when there is sufficient, add a little boiling water and have a soap jelly which will be nice for dish washing.

When stubborn spots refuse to be removed from the kitchen floor, especially grease spots, soak newspapers in soda water and lay on the spots, wetting the paper occasionally to keep them moist.

When a candle is too large for the stick, hold the candle in a little hot water to soften then push it into place and it will hold firmly.

Cream cheese beaten until it is almost foamy, served with plum jelly and wafers makes a most tasty dessert.

When preparing pumpkin for pies cut up the pumpkin skin and all, just removing the seeds. Cook until soft then put through a sieve or colander and let it slowly dry out on the stove or in the oven.

When string comes around packages do not spend time rolling it, hang it on a nail out of sight where a string may quickly be pulled when needed.

When stains get under the nails use an orange wood stick dipped in oxalic acid.

*Nellie Maxwell.*

## How to Detect Noise.

If something happens that an abnormal noise is heard from the mechanism of a motor car or other machine and that it is difficult to find just what part of it is responsible. In such cases many skilled mechanics proceed as follows, and there is no better way: They take a flat piece of metal, a flat file, for example, and place one end of it between their teeth, the other end they apply to the parts of the machine that may be suspected, of course while it is in motion. By stopping the ears

the abnormal sound can be distinguished from other noises, and with a little experience the exact point from which it comes can be discovered.

## A Scruple.

"Did that stout and stupid prodigal show any qualms when his overjoyed father set him down to a feast to celebrate his return?"  
"No; why should he?"  
"I thought he might feel like a cannibal if he were to eat the fattest calf."

## ALL SPACE

Proper Planning, in This as in Any Structure, is the Secret of Success—Large and Comfortable Rooms, Well Arranged Are Provided Here.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1227 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

Our plan this time is for a little five-room cottage for about \$1,200; that is, it should be built for \$1,200, or thereabouts, in towns and smaller cities where labor and material have not gone entirely out of reach. In these days of prosperity, it seems to be necessary to jump a little higher every time you reach for something. There is a limit, no doubt, and we may reach it some day. In the meantime we shall get as much as we can for our productions, and buy in the cheapest markets possible.

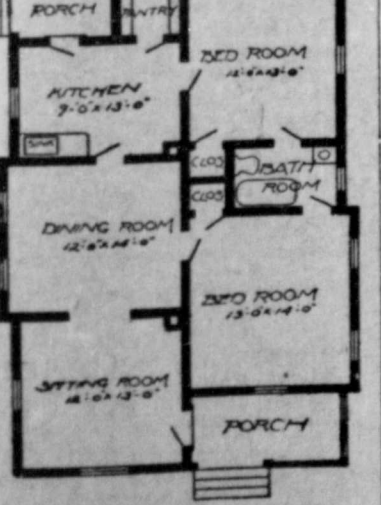
It is difficult these times to build a house for \$1,200; but it can be done if we hold our ambition sufficiently in check. You can have a good deal of comfort in a \$1,200 house if you plan it on a right lot and arrange it with care to get the most for the money. It is more difficult to plan a satisfactory cheap house than a good house twice as large, because we are hampered every time we undertake to make a move. We have not room enough to turn without bumping into some new problem.

You cannot run a hall down through the middle of a small house without



wasting a whole lot of room. You must have the house wider if you do, and this means a great deal more expense in the roof. When you get above 25 feet in width, you have quite a roof problem to deal with. This house is 25 feet wide and 40 feet long, which is a very good proportion. The roof is plain and straight, being just slightly relieved in one or two places, for looks—which makes a straight roof that any carpenter can go ahead with and work at right along until it is done.

When there is no stairway, a hall is not necessary. By leaving out the hall and using the sitting room and an entrance, we have all large, comfortable rooms, and they are all conveniently arranged. There is no provision for heating the dining room directly, but it is not absolutely necessary to do so, because there is a stove in the sitting room, and this, to



Floor Plan

gether with the heat from the kitchen, makes the dining room warm enough during meal time. It is not generally advisable to make a living room of the dining room, because usually you have a sideboard or some other provision for keeping catables, and it is not a good plan to keep food in a room where people spend a great deal of time. Some kinds of food are very susceptible to contamination from the air.

The sitting room may be made as warm as necessary with a good coal or wood stove; and by placing a drum in the bedroom, these two rooms will be comfortable in any kind of weather.

... to include the... of, and there is... so when build... There is not room... you will suffer from... What is all right and prop... style of house, often is... strong for another. It makes a... great deal of difference in building... whether a man can go right along on... one straight job. If you start on... a plan and work right around it with... out any breaks, the work moves along... quickly from start to finish; but if... the men have to knock off now and... then to start some projection, this... appears to the contractor like com... mencing another job. Modern plans... are intended to utilize all the space... within the four walls to the best pos... sible advantage, and to design an ex... terior which is worth the money it... costs and which is as pleasing in ap... pearance as possible; but first of all... the house must be comfortable.

## DAIRY COW AN ARISTOCRAT

Pennsylvania Animal Cared for as She Deserves, Considering the "Goods" She Produces.

Here is another example of efficiency and devotion. May Rilma, an American bred Guernsey belonging to Maj. Edward B. Cassatt of Berwyn, Pa., has completed a year's test in which she has established a record for the production of butter fat—1,059.59 pounds, equivalent to 1,236.18 pounds of butter, Collier's states. The exemplars are Holsteins—Colantha 4's Johanna, the property of W. J. Gillette of Rosendale, Wis., and a cow owned by F. F. Field of Brockton, Mass. Owners' names are worth repeating, too, for the human factor counts even in cow championships. Nothing that experience or science can offer was neglected by the Pennsylvania cow's ambitious master. May Rilma has enjoyed absolute comfort; a roomy box stall kept clean; wide windows screened with muslin to prevent direct draft; a carefully groomed coat that any race horse

## THE GREAT BAZAAR.

The great bazaar of Sarajevo consists of an intricate labyrinth of lanes, some of them arched, so that but a

feeble light falls on the cobble floor; others open to the beating sun, and all lined with open, wooden booths, behind which are the storehouses for the wares. The houses themselves are two stories high, built square and coated over with plaster externally. The second story is wider than the first, thus throwing a deceptive gloom on the goods in the shop. Often the belles of the shopkeepers' harem live in the upper story and there are lattices through which they peer down at the shopkeepers. In other sections the loft is also the storeroom and heavy gratings protect it from thieves. In one section of the great bazaar the houses which practically form one immense dwelling, have the first floor of crude, sun-dried brick, while in the center facade of the upper, projecting story there is a little latticed balcony to which ascend the noise and the smells and, often, the dust of the little irregular street. In some sections the house walls are yellow, with a striping of blue about the windows and doors.

## Need Weekly "Day of Rest."

The refreshing influence of the weekly "day of rest" on a person subjected to the strenuous routine of a busy life is a feature which he himself can duly appreciate in the effects on his "feelings" and "spirits," says the Scientific American. The efficiency of the working man, the length of the working day, the interjection of pauses for rest in the schedule of labor for persons of different ages and stations in life—questions of this sort are constantly arising for solution on a scientific basis. Not only in the field of manual labor, but also in the case of the school child, the office boy, the factory girl, the banker and the merchant, efficiency is the keynote of the times.

In view of this, says the Journal of the American Medical Association, it is of more than passing interest to know that Doctor Martin and some of his associates in the laboratory of physiology at the Harvard Medical school have been making a careful study of the whole question of fatigue and efficiency from a physiological standpoint.

## Uses Long Words.

"Professor Mopson is a smart man, but his conversation makes life harder for me."  
"Why so?"  
"Every time I have a little chat with him I have to go and consult the dictionary."

# More Modern and Archaic Mingle

## THERE is probably no other city

in Europe that presents such decided contrasts as Sarajevo, the Bosnian capital, in which Archduke Francis Ferdinand was assassinated. On the one hand you have great modern governmental buildings, substantial, artistic, clean and well-kept, that would do any nation proud to possess and that serve to tell every comer how Austria kept her word to govern Bosnia for the very best of the province. On the other hand, in the native quarter, you have bazaars and kavanas; you meet with latticed harem-balconies and old, walled-in court yards and fall afoul of deep-hooded women and fezzed and turbaned Mussulmen that take you back to the days of the Arabian Nights. It is a strange irony of fate that in this modern, yet archaic city the heir to the Austrian throne should meet his nemesis.

But even aside from this recent play of history Sarajevo is of interest. In this city of curious contradictions there exists the queerest department store in the world. Not alone is this so because every man, woman and child in the place is compelled to buy of the great institution, but also for the fact that the most modern systems are intertwined with those of centuries passed. This great department store, which is known as the grand bazaar, is run on the system of individual shopkeepers housed together in one great building. There are as many as a dozen shops of certain sorts and competition has been overcome by the strongest kind of unions—the trade guild—which sets the price of everything and also the minimum to which bartering will bring it. As a result, in Sarajevo there are no professional shoppers; for when a Bosnian has stated a price he will not and cannot budge.

## The Coffee Houses.

Among the bazaars are the kavanas, or Turkish cafe houses. For the poor, in the center of the bazaar, there has been opened a Wakf, a Turkish charity, where the poor receive their coffee free. Others, however, take their beverage in the regular cafes. In the smaller of these the coffee beans are placed in a tiny brass mill, of the thickness of a pump handle, the lower half of which unscrews to emit the pulverized grain, while in the larger establishments the beans are pounded in a stone mortar, with great iron pestles, and then worked through a circular sieve, that only the finest may be used. This powder is then placed in brass pitchers, upon which hot water

is poured, until the mass is practically dissolved, when a small flagon of the deep, dark liquor is presented to the guest.

These are just a few vignettes of the common life of Sarajevo. Military reviews, with cohorts of proud Austrian soldiers; simple peasant fetes, with their Kola dances on some green, shopping among the stores, the peer of any in Europe to have one's purchases brought home by muleteer, as were wares in the holy land in the days of the Saviour, melody of color; the noises of the criers, the quiet of the residential streets and harems—all these go to make of the Bosnian capital one of the unique spots of all the near East.

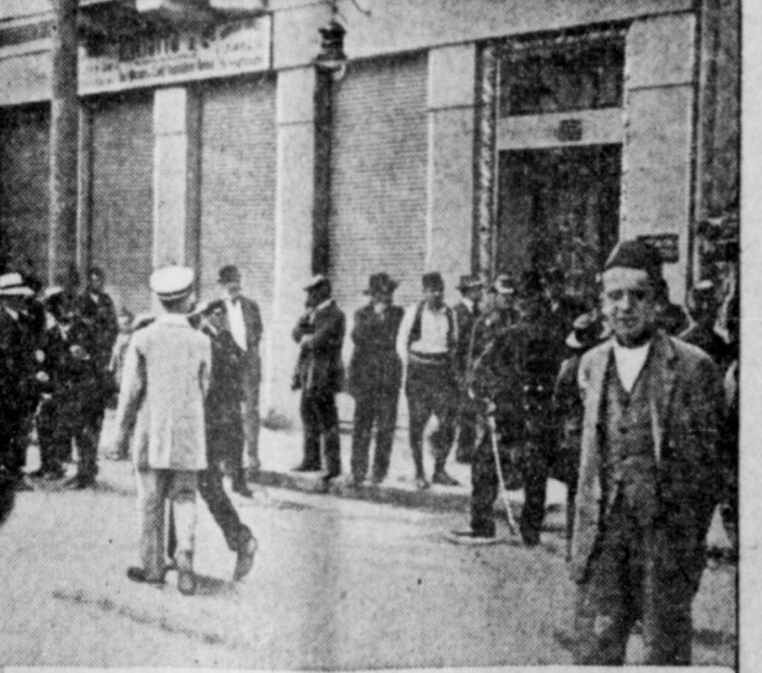
## For "Summer Bachelors."

An ingenious man in Washington, whose wife has gone to the country, is responsible for the inauguration of a new dish which is not only a novelty to the palate, but which can be prepared at stag parties without being spoiled before it is ready to serve. It is a modification of the old Mexican frijole, which is the southern equivalent—in a gaudy sense—of the North American baked bean. It can be prepared in a chafing dish.

His recipe is as follows:

A green pepper is cut into small bits, a half-pound of American cream cheese and a can of ordinary kidney beans are put in the chafing dish over a slow fire and allowed to cook until the cheese and the extract from the beans have mingled thoroughly.

"It is impossible," said this "summer bachelor," to go wrong on this dish. It is impossible to burn the ingredients unless the heat from the chafing-dish fire becomes too great—and I have yet to see a chafing dish when the fire got too hot."



STREET SCENE IN SARAJEVO.







# Check CAI

Great pity were it if this beneficence of Providence should be marred in ordering, so as to justify merit the fiction of the old proverb, that if God sends us meat, yet the devil cooks.

## WHAT TO DO WITH a business

Grape Juice e... day.  
recommended  
...gett of Memphis  
...day in our city

A. B. Cloninger was a Fair visitor Tuesday and Wednesday

Have a Fit with Clarke, The Tailor.

Mr. Beaty Guynn of Tuncocott came Thursday to visit his niece, Mrs. J. L. Bain.

J. B. Masterson and wife visited relatives and the Fair in Amarillo Saturday.

A. J. Newman and wife spent Sunday in Clarendon with their son Charlie.

If you want good coal see me at the McDougal stand.  
A. N. Wood.

Oliver Harris and Gene Dishman went to Amarillo Tuesday to attend the Fair.

J. L. Bain made a business trip to Dallas and other points first of the week.

J. H. Richey and family moved this week into the Callihan residence in west Hedley.

Lee Blanchard and family of Clarendon were the guests of S. L. Guinn and wife Sunday.

Hugh Brown, wife and little son spent Thursday here with their niece, Mrs. J. B. Masterson

## COAL! COAL!

Better buy now—the prices will be advanced before long.  
A. N. Wood.

A. E. Guynn came Thursday from Dallas to make her home with her daughter, Mrs. J. L. Bain.

R. L. Madden and family were up from Memphis Sunday afternoon visiting W. H. Madden and J. C. Wells.

Charlie Payne, wife and baby came Sunday from Turkey to visit their parents, S. P. Hamblen.

Mesdames Martin Bell and Zeb Moore went to Amarillo Tuesday to visit Mrs. J. W. Watt and attend the Fair.

G. A. Wimberly, wife and sister, Miss Lizzie, and J. B. Masterson and wife autoed to Amarillo Sunday to see the Fair.

Duke Hornsby and wife left Tuesday morning for Trinidad, Colorado, after visiting their uncle and aunt, N. M. Hornsby and wife.

## Domino Lump Coal

Will have a car of Domino Lump Coal on the track in a few days. The price is right.  
A. N. Wood.

O. C. Hill and B. W. Moreman left last Friday for New Mexico on the lookout for farm hands. They returned home Wednesday after an 800-mile drive; found a number of hands who promised to come.

## On Ladies, Misses and Children's Coats, Ladies Suits & Dress Skirts Woolen Suiting, Outing Flannel and SWEATERS.

Commencing Monday Morning, October 5, we will hold a Week's Sale on these lines, Closing Saturday Night, October 10

During all of August and September we have received large shipments in these lines until every space is filled with good dependable merchandise. Considering the Low Price of Cotton and desirous of helping the people by low prices, we have concluded to throw the Entire Stock in these lines at the Lowest Prices ever made in Hedley on this class of goods. A reduction of 10 to 20 per cent on some lines. On lines we are closing out, or broken lots, 25 to 50 per cent.

### Dress Goods

36 in Serges and Crepes, black and colors, values 50c yd. 40c  
42 in. French Serge in black colors value \$1.00 85  
36 in. Woolen Suitings, all colors, value 50c. 25c  
A nice assortment of Silks just received.

### Broken Lots of Sweaters and Underwear

at One-Third to One Half of their value. All sizes and colors. Our Underwear Line is complete in all details. Boys, Misses, Children and Ladies' Unions, "Setsnug Brand," good weight and nicely made, at Bottom Prices.

### Millinery Supplies

We are carrying a line of Buckrum uncovered Shapes and Trimmings, Just from the City and can do any kind of work in this line.

### Ladies and Children's Coats and Dress Skirts

Ladies Suits worth from \$12 to \$20, nice all wool goods, satin lined, 32 to 38, goes at \$5 to \$10—about one half their value. SKIRTS, Voile, Serge and All-wool Suit-Suitings, made up in good style and worth from \$4 00 to \$8 00, this sale at \$1 00, \$2 00, \$2 50 and \$3 50. You will be surprised at such bargains. Only One third to One-half their value; good sizes.

The line of Misses and Children's Coats is due to arrive Monday and are the latest Creations both as to Quality and Style. All these will be sold at a reduction.

### Cotton Blankets and Comforts

50 pairs Cotton Blankets, Gray and Tan, 60x72 in., value 85c pr, go this sale... 70c  
25 pairs 72x84 in., value \$1.25 95c  
20 Home-Made Comforts, well made, good size and weight, \$3 value \$2.50  
10 Comforts, value \$2, go at \$1.50

Remember, this Sale lasts all next week; One of a number of Sales; this one for Ladies, Misses and Children, and does not apply in all our Store.

Our Grocery Department is full again of new fresh goods and at CUT PRICES. "When You See It In Our Ad., It is So." Our trade in this line is increasing, because of the Good Quality and Low Prices. We save you money.

On Monday and Tuesday we will give to each Lady purchasing Goods, as above, to the amount of \$10, will get Free 1 Pair Cotton Blankets worth \$1.00; On Wednesday and Thursday 2 1-2 Yards Table Damask worth \$1.00; and on Friday and Saturday a Dress Pattern of 6 Yards of Dress Goods worth 40 Cents per Yard.

One of the greatest opportunities to get goods at the lowest prices

## THE DIXIE

# 1,000 HANDS WANTED!

To Pick Cotton, Gather Corn, Maize and Kaffir.  
Good Wages and Lots Of Jobs Waiting for YOU.

## AT HEDLEY, TEXAS

family moved to the Bond residences

J. M. Clarke and wife and Misses Lavonia and Golden Masterson visited in Clarendon Sunday.

Mrs. W. E. Bray entertained a few couples with progressive 42 Thursday night in honor of her sister, Miss Janie Goodwin who leaves Saturday for her home in Paducah.

The Star-Telegram Bargain Days come in December when \$3 25 pays for that paper one year. For 65c one can get the Star-Telegram until December 1. Call at the Informer office and subscribe.

A Legislature has been organized in connection with the school here. The Legislature takes the place of the ordinary literary society, and should prove beneficial to all concerned in that it will teach civil government in its three departments—legislative, executive and judicial; and will also give training in public speaking, etc. The young men of the community as well as the school boys should take part in the Legislature.

## Americans Appeal to Home Country

The famous 4 W Breakfast Food is now on sale at all grocery stores. It is a home enterprise, made of home grown wheat, owned and operated by home people. It is pure and wholesome and guaranteed to please. Try one package and be convinced.  
4 W Breakfast Food Co.  
431f Amarillo, Texas.

## SUNBEAMS

Program for Sunday Oct. 4.  
Motto, Jesus the "Prince of Peace."  
Bible lesson, Isa. 9:6-7.  
Prayer.  
Song.  
Subject for discussion, Mexico.  
Questions. What can Christianity do for Mexico in its present conditions. 2 Can war be stopped if people heed the word of God and turn to him for counsel.  
Song.  
Minutes.  
Roll call.  
Song.  
Adjournment.  
Press Reporter.

## THE PIANO CONTEST

No 1	25,970
2	315,765
7	14,180
10	118,620
14	66,645
15	8,240
16	10,955
18	12,950
19	8,885
22	2,880
27	180,820
28	30,900
29	2,129
33	11,225
44	65,555
46	71,010
49	9,980
50	357,218
51	19,735
52	13,125
53	4,820
54	10,820
56	11,500
57	4,875

## A. M. Sarvis, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office at Hedley Drug Co.  
Phones: Office 27, Res. 2-  
Hedley, Texas.

## J. B. Ozier, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office North of Lively & Co.  
Office Phone No. 45-3r  
Residence Phone No. 45-2r  
Hedley, Texas.

## DR. B. YOUNGER

DENTIST

Clarendon, Texas.

## DR. J. W. EVANS

DENTIST

Clarendon, Texas.

## FREE N FREE



## Memoirs of Napoleon

In Three Volumes

This man caused the last general European war.

His personal memoirs, written by his secretary, Baron De Meneval, are full of the most absorbing incidents, especially in view of the present great European struggle.

Just a hundred years ago, his ambitions lashed the Continent in a sea of blood. France alone, under his leadership, fought Germany, Russia, Austria, Italy, and Great Britain—and won.

## Get these Memoirs Free

By special arrangement with the publishers of COLLIER'S, The National Weekly, we are enabled to offer a limited number of these three-volume sets of the Memoirs of Napoleon free with a year's subscription to Collier's and this paper. The offer is strictly limited—to get advantage of it you must act promptly.

## Sherlock Holmes Stories Exclusively in Collier's

All the Sherlock Holmes stories published in 1915 will be printed exclusively in Collier's. The "Last-episode" picture of the Famous War will appear every week in the photographic sections of Collier's. The latest fiction writers will appear each week in short story and serial form. Mark Sullivan's timely Editorials and widely quoted Comments on Currents will continue to be an exclusive feature.

## Special Offer to our Readers

Your own home paper and COLLIER'S, The National Weekly, together with the three volumes of Napoleon's Memoirs—all of these you get for the price of Collier's alone, plus the pleasure of reading and absorbing the Memoirs. Send your order to this office now. If you are already a subscriber, your subscription will be extended for one year from the present date of expiration. COLLIER'S \$2.50 (Special combination price, including the three-volume \$3.00 Memoirs, complete)