

PANHANDLE FAIR AND EXPOSITION

The Panhandle Fair and Exposition association herewith make the announcement that Oct. 9th and 10th will be our Fair dates.

Never before in the history of our association have we made such preparation for your entertainment and elevation. We have endeavored to make this strictly in agricultural and stock exhibition. As you will note from the catalogue just issued, we have given liberal cash premiums upon all the leading farm products and livestock to be found in the country.

Also notice that no charges are made for entries or stall rent. We want everyone to understand that the only charge made for anything is admission to the grounds.

Now, in conclusion, we have done our part and it's now up to you to do yours.

First, we must have the products to show.

Second, we must have your presence and support.

This is your Fair as well as ours. Let no one say "They" are going to have a Fair October 9th and 10th, but "We" are going to have the best Fair ever held in the Panhandle. We have the products in the country if you will just bring them in. We have just prepared a place to store them and will take care of what you bring in from now on.

For any information or explanation about catalog that you don't understand, call on J. T. Patman, secretary, who will give you any assistance possible, supply you with entry blanks, receive entries, etc.—Clarendon News.

A good rain came last Friday. We get one every few days.

GOOD SAMARIATANS

The neighbors of T. F. Hefner showed they were neighbors in the true sense last week by all going to his field and gathering his feed. Mr. Hefner's boy has been sick with fever several weeks, requiring a great deal of his attention at the bedside. Life is worth living in a community of good neighbors.

W. M. AUXILIARY

Subject, Conquest of Cross over Sin. Dependent, Delinquent, and Medical.

Opening song, America. Bible study, Jesus Christ, the Medical Missionary.

Prayer. Temperance Notes—Mrs. Bain. Story of foundation of Congo Mission—Mrs. Wimberly.

Five hundred children hear the story of the Cross in Japan—Mrs. Yelton.

Church built by Korean widow—Mrs. Kennedy.

The house by the side of the road—Mrs. Davis.

Little Girls—Mrs. Lively. Roll call, answer with verse on brotherly love. Leader, Mrs. Sarvis. Program Committee.



GRAND DUKE OF BADEN Among the German sovereigns who are serving under their war lord, the Kaiser, is the grand duke of Baden.

Naylor Springs

The hazy lazy days of autumn are upon us once more, the whir of machinery and the chirp of the cricket is music to the ear of the busy farmer.

S. E. Lyell has his silo filled.

N. T. Hodges and family of McLean and Mr. Hodges' mother Mrs. J. P. Hodges of Missouri, were the guests of T. N. Naylor's family Sunday.

Miss Ava Naylor is visiting at Memphis and other points this week.

M. O. Barnett is enjoying a visit from his brother of Mississippi.

NELDA.

SUNBEAMS

Program for Sunday Sept. 27. Motto, Ye Shall be Witnesses unto Me.

Bible lesson, Acts 1:1-9.

Prayer.

Song.

Lesson (review) on Africa and Home Mission.

Song.

Minutes.

Roll call.

Song.

Adjournment.

Press Reporter.

PHILATHEAS ENTERTAINED THE BARACA

The Philathea entertained the Baraca class at the home of Bond W. Johnson Friday night. After various games had been played delicious refreshments were served.

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. 43rd Amarillo, Texas.

Full line of School Books now on hand. Hedley Drug Co.

SEVERAL TRADES MADE THIS WEEK

Quite a little trading took place here this week. J Ring traded for the two-story brick.

Also Mr. Ring traded the corner brick where Harris Bros. are located to C. B. Battle for the brick occupied by the Storm Hardware Co.

V. B. Dickerson of Estelline this week traded for the W. A. Pierce home in McDougal Heights. He will move here first of the year.

J. G. McDougal has sold his coal business to A. N. Wood.

Bain & McCarroll received a car of fine apples from Erath county this week. They were grown by K. W. Howell's father.

WILSON ORDERS VERA CRUZ EVACUATED

AMERICAN SOLDIERS AND MARINES WILL BE WITHDRAWN AT ONCE.

ALL MEXICO IS GRATEFUL

Constitutionalist Agent at Washington Says Action Will be Strongest Bond of Friendship.

Washington.—Evacuation of Vera Cruz has been ordered by President Wilson.

American soldiers and marines under General Funston, who have held Mexico's principal seaport since it was seized by the fleet April 21 last will embark for home as soon as the transports can go after them, and shortly afterward all the war fleet except a few light draft vessels will be withdrawn.

The evacuation order was announced at the White House Tuesday after a long cabinet meeting. It is the concluding chapter of the second armed conflict between the United States and Mexico, in which a score of Americans lost their lives, nearly a hundred were wounded and upwards of 300 Mexicans were killed or wounded. The reasons for the step were set forth in the following statement from the White House:

Presence of Troops Unnecessary. "The troops have been ordered withdrawn from Vera Cruz. This action is taken in view of the entire removal of the circumstances which were thought to justify the occupation. The further presence of the troops is deemed unnecessary."

While no mention was made of the fleet, it is understood in official circles that with the withdrawal of the troops most of the war ships in Mexican waters will be ordered home.

The announcement followed a discussion of the situation at a cabinet meeting and came as a direct result of favorable advices from Paul Fuller, President Wilson's personal representative, who is returning from an investigating trip to Mexico.

President Wilson is confident a stable government will soon restore Mexico to its normal condition.

Rafael Zubaran, head of the constitutionalist agency here, informed of the order for the withdrawal of American troops, said:

"This is an act of justice that the Mexican nation and Venustiano Carranza confidently expected from the fair-minded administration of President Wilson. This act will be the strongest bond that will connect the friendship of Mexico and the United States."

"It will open the way for a new Latin-American policy, which from henceforth must be essentially continental."

The troops at Vera Cruz, numbering 7,200 soldiers and marines, are expected to begin their departure in about two weeks.

AGRICULTURAL AND OTHERWISE

W. A. Kinslow and sons shipped two cars of hogs to Ft. Worth market Monday. Chas. Kinslow went with the cars. He sold one car brought \$8.85 and one \$8.80 per cwt. They make one or two shipments of hogs every year.

Cotton is opening rapidly, and picking is going on in earnest. The sample is better this fall than ever before, and with good weather several weeks, the cotton crop will realize good prices. That is, it will grade with the best.

Some few bales of cotton have been sold here this week and the price paid ranged around 8 1/4 cents. Most of the farmers are holding for a better price. B. W. Moreman had ginned 83 bales up to noon Thursday.

Cotton in the Mcknight community is opening rapidly. The Watkins gin there is ginning from 15 to 20 bales every day and about 75 bales had been ginned up to yesterday.

E. C. Kerley shipped his threshing outfit up from Childress last week and threshed out two car loads of maize for B. L. Kinsey last week and threshed about the same yesterday. Maize is selling at \$11 per ton in the head.

GERMANS FORCED BACK SEVEN MILES

ALLIES LEFT WING IN 48 HOURS FIGHTING SCORES GOOD POINT OVER ENEMY.

TAKE AND RETAKE GAME

Situation in Galicia Remains Indefinite Regarding Operations of Russians Against the Austrians.

On the Battle Front, via Paris.—The western wing of the German line (on allies' left wing) has been thrust back about seven miles during 48 hours as a sequel to continuous fighting day and night.

Both armies, despite almost superhuman fatigue, show the utmost determination not to yield an inch of ground without a terrible struggle, but the fresher troops at the disposal of the allied commanders have gradually forced the Germans to recede.

The Turks are adding daily to their record of daring achievements. Late Sunday night in a costly bayonet encounter they broke through the German lines without firing more than a few shots, and recaptured and brought back four field guns the French had abandoned the previous day. They seemed to disdain the murderous rifle and machine gun fire poured into them, refusing to listen to the officers who tried to keep them under cover.

Cold steel again and again plays considerable part in the battle of the enormous hosts fighting along the Aisne, the Oise and Woivre. The most remarkable point about the encounters is that the troops scarcely see each other before they come hand to hand.

The Germans have suffered most in these engagements, for the French troops from Africa and the British infantry are adept with the bayonet, and they await in the trenches until their adversaries are so close that a quick dash brings them together.

London.—One of the fiercest battles



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

ENTERTAINED

The Bach Club was delightfully entertained at the home of Mrs. T. R. Moreman Friday afternoon. All members of the Club being present.

The visitors present were Mesdames Stroud, Bain, J. A. Moreman and Bryant. After the program was rendered delicious cake and cream was served. The guests all voted Mrs. T. R. Moreman a charming hostess.

of all times, which has been raging across Northern France for over a week past, with first a slight advantage on one side and then on the other, remains undecided. A prominent feature of the news coming from the front is the statement of the French war office. It was that the left wing of the allies, north of the Aisne, below Soissons, had been forced to give ground before the Germans, but that the ground was almost immediately retaken.

The two great armies, which have been fighting for a month, with few, if any, intermissions, have dug themselves into intrenchments on rivers and mountain ranges on a front reaching from the Oise to the Meuse and thence southeastward along the Franco-German frontier.

Artillery duels such as never before have been seen are being carried on, with the hope of compelling the evacuation of the strongly held positions, with occasional successes to the opposite sides, while the infantry, in the face of a galling fire, have charged right up to the guns, only to make their opponents give way slightly or to be repulsed with great losses.

Fighting has been fiercest on the allies' left, which lies on the right bank of the river Oise in the vicinity of Rheims, the famous cathedral of which has been set afire by German shells, and between that town and the Argonne ridge it has been give and take all the time.

French Take Village.

Around Rheims itself matters have been about equalized, as the Germans have recaptured the heights of Briumont, while the French have taken the defenses of La Pompelle. The French also have scored a success between Rheims and the Argonne, where they have taken the village of Souain and have captured numerous prisoners.

In addition, the French report progress on the western slopes of the Argonne, where the crown prince's army opposes them, while the Germans have retired beyond the frontier in Lorraine, evacuating Avricourt.

While accounts of the operations in Galicia differ and one goes so far as to say that General Dankl's army is surrounded by Russians and only remnants of the German corps there remain, it is considered certain that the armies have not yet come to grips.

The Russians will have to capture Przemysl, where it is reported three army corps have been sent to help the Austrians before they can make further progress westward.

The other Russian army, however, will be free to proceed against Cracow if General Dankl is disposed of. The German army in Silesia has become more active and the Russians are claiming to have taken a park of artillery on the Breslau-Javagrod lines.

THE PANHANDLE STATE FAIR

Judge T. F. Turner, chairman of the committee on arrangements for Old Settlers Day, returned Saturday from a business trip to Floydada. He reports that several old settlers expect to come to the fair from Floyd county.

Henry Kimball, blacksmith at Channing, whose name appeared in the News recently as one of the old settlers, was one of the first men to pitch his tent at Tascosa, one of the three oldest towns in the Panhandle. Mr. Kimball was here when the memory of the famous Indian fight at the "Adobe Walls" was fresh, and can talk interestingly of that and many other interesting events of pioneer days.

In the fight mentioned above fourteen whites were pitted against five hundred Indians and won with the loss of only four men, though the Indians was almost decimated.

This and many other stirring events of the olden time will be recounted and it will be a great opportunity to meet and mingle with the old settlers that were here and experienced some of the hardships of those early days.

Old Settlers Day will be Wednesday September 30th. The fair opens on Friday of this week. Saturday, Monday Tuesday and Wednesday will be the big days. There will be from four to five races each of these days and scores of fast horses from a number of different states will be here after some of the money hung up by the fair association.

The people of Amarillo will be amply prepared to take care of the largest crowd of people ever assembled in the Panhandle. Those who can attend but one fair this fall should not miss their own Panhandle Fair by any means, and they won't.—Amarillo Daily.

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 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 it has been our good fortune to read in a long time."—Aurifer, New York.

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

You Can't Afford to Miss It

Advertisement for Doctors Vineyard, Surgery and Diseases of Women, featuring X-Ray and Pathological Laboratories, located in Amarillo, Texas.

## Man's Friend

By ALLEN

creta where we can see sym- feel it re-  
ference what occurs, we ma- selves to  
he will not be a talebearer o- whines  
licks one's hands. He may sta- that you too  
was like a man without a countr- and had to travel hit-  
the middle of the night when many people are protecting  
"shooting irons," with the possibility of mistaking a member of the fam-  
ily for a burglar, the watchful dog guards you from all harm. He will  
defend you from all intruders, or give a bark that will startle the neigh-  
borhood.

When you speak to him in the night, "thump-thump-thump-thump-  
thump," comes back the answer, as his tail strikes the floor. You shout  
back "Keep still!" and "thump-thump-thump" comes back another mes-  
sage with possibly a yawn thrown in, as much as to say, "One o'clock and  
all is well." You then turn over and sleep like a baby, feeling absolutely  
secure until the dawn of day.

In the streets one sees two men on each side of a boxed-up wagon,  
with looped wires in their hands ready to hook the first unlicensed dog  
they see. As one of these men starts after a thirsty, half-starved cur,  
which is unable to run fast, with that spirit of American liberty that flows  
in one's veins, one hopes deep in his heart that the poor brute has strength  
enough to make his "getaway." But, no, he is looped and he lets out a  
short yelp as he is thrown in with the other jailbirds to be tried, con-  
victed and shot without a jury trial, unless some one appears to take his  
part, buy him a license to live, pay his back board and take him home.

If one does this, but fails to give him good cold water to drink when-  
ever he wants it and necessary nourishment, it were better that he had been  
left where he was. It behooves every person who owns a dog to give him  
the necessary care to avoid the terrible rabies. There is untold satisfac-  
tion in caring for the dumb as well as for those who can speak.

## Crime Is Result of Brain Disease

By ALLEN SINSHEIMER, Cincinnati, O.

Disease or imperfection of the third frontal convolu-  
tion causes partial or total loss of the speech; disease or imperfection of the occipital convolution de-  
stroys the power of sight, disease of the temporal convolution destroys the hearing, and an idiot usually has a cerebrum more or less stunted.

There is no cause without an effect. Is a "moral defect" a lack of conscience? Conscience is different in every one. A pickpocket's son trained in the steps of his father has no qualms of conscience when steal-  
ing and may be very conscientious in other respects.

No white man's conscience would allow him to scalp a man, while an Indian has no conscience while doing that act.

It is my belief that crime is a result of disease of the brain and may be due to the organization of the brain in the man whose brain was so or-  
ganized at birth or to hereditary traits or environment.

I regard my soul as a purely physiological function and as material as my stomach or heart, and I therefore hold to the belief that crime is a disease of the brain, and that as no man's will is free no man can be said to merit punishment for committing a crime. At the same time I concede that many a criminal's diseased mind can be cured by proper teaching, whereas, in other cases, while the criminal should be kept out of the community for the benefit of the community, he should not be punished for committing an act effected by a cause.

## Man Who Knows Everybody in Town

By MORRIS CONNOLLY, Washington, D. C.

Did you ever meet the man who knows everybody he sees and is continually shaking hands?

I know a fellow out in Iowa who never fails to ask who a person is if he happens not to know him. He prides himself on his wide acquaintance-  
ship. If he sees a man he doesn't know, he makes it his business immedi-  
ately to find out who the man is, and it doesn't take long for him to get acquainted. The fellow is absolutely obsessed with the idea of knowing everybody. You've seen the type? Once introduced to a man, the next time he sees that man he greets him as a lifelong friend. Of course, such men have a marvelous memory for faces and names. It's too bad all of us who have to campaign can't keep a mental index of every person we meet.

One time not so long ago I was visiting Denver with some friends, who were likewise friends of the man of whom I speak. It's true, the fellow knew a lot of people in Denver. For a joke we telegraphed him that we had scoured Denver and were surprised to find there were two persons in the city who were unacquainted with him. "Please wire an explanation," we requested.

Our friend was right there with an answer. He admitted there might be a few persons in Denver who didn't know him by his right name, but suggested that at times he traveled under an alias, and while perhaps the men who disclaimed acquaintance with him didn't know him by name, they undoubtedly knew him by one of his aliases.

## Does the Nippur Tablet Ante-Date Moses?

By REV. C. S. MACK, Toledo, Ohio

There are appearing in the press comments upon the Nippur tablet now being translated, said to ante-date Moses by 1,300 years and to contain such accounts of the creation and the fall of man as show that Moses was not the author of the record credited to him. Swedenborg says that there was a Bible before the one we have—that from it Moses copied the first seven chapters of Genesis and most of chapters eight to twelve. He says that three books named and quoted in our Bible (Num. 21:14, 15, 27-30; Josh. 10:12, 13; Sam. 1:17, 18) were books in that more ancient Bible.

He says ideas from that Bible were widely disseminated in Asia and the East—that they became embodied in myths and gradually spread to Greece and Rome; that there are points of resemblance between the various ethnic religions is due to the fact that each of these religions derived truths—some more directly, some less so—from that more ancient Bible.

Swedenborg says that the people who had that Bible were not expected to understand it literally, but that they understood the symbolism in accordance with which it was written—a symbolism not artificial but natural and true.



THE last word in this summer toilette, designed for the hot days of August, comes in the form of this combination of transparent materials and embroidered net or heavy linen with lace. Every detail of this costume may be carefully considered, from the transparent wide-brimmed hat of shirred galine, through the elaborate neckpiece, through the net, the wide velvet girdle, the very full tunic and the close-hanging undershirt, bordered with embroidered net, not omitting the pumps of dull kid with their showy buckles. These features embody the last evolution of the summer's modes, and indicate what we may expect for the coming fall.

The costume shows a fine eye for selection rather than a desire to be original. There are several new touches in the minor details, such as the new form of side comb in the hair, the very broad girde of velvet ribbon, and its adjustments about the hips in the oriental fashion. The long sleeves of voile indicate the liking for long sleeves in thin fabrics which are to be seen repeatedly in gowns of heavier materials.

This gown is made of sheer, fine voile embroidered in disks on the lower half of the sleeves and about the bottom of the tunic. The bodice, which is bloused only a little, is of

the voile also. The underpetticoat of fine mousseline or organdie is finished at the bottom with a wide border of embroidered net. This same net makes the neckpiece, which consists of fichu and flaring collar in one. Any pattern in a lace of bold design may be substituted for the embroidered net with equally good effect. Handmade laces of linen braid are especially appropriate if the costume is intended for summer wear only. This gown, made up as pictured here, might easily be serviceable at other seasons of the year, as voile and embroidered net are fabrics used all the year round.

It is worth noticing that the tunic is quite full, but the fullness is not increased by the addition of a ruffle at the bottom. This ruffle is of exactly the same width as the body of the tunic above it. It is finished with a narrow plaiting of fine lace at the bottom and a similar plaiting joins it to the tunic skirt.

The parasol, of embroidered taffeta, is edged with a ruffle of chiffon and completes an exquisite and refined interpretation of this summer's modes. There is no trace of any of the freakish elements in the bunching and draping of materials about the figure. All the lines are uninterrupted and therefore graceful.

## Lingerie Favored for Summer Wear



NIGHT DRESSES designed for summer are made of the lightest and sheers of batiste or nainsook or cross-barred muslins, linen and cotton laces, and also of wash silks and crepe de chine. The latter and linen laces seem to be in highest favor at this season.

For decoration, well-made French or German val laces, cluny and shadow laces hold sway, with hand embroidery always the most elegant of all. If fine hand embroidery is to be used, linen lawn, crepe de chine, or very fine batiste will make the work worth while. Hand embroidery in simple design and neatly done is the most desirable of all decorations for lingerie. Durable laces in narrow insertions and dainty edges are quite often used with it. But the majority of hand-embroidered garments have no further decoration than flower sprays of embroidery and all edges finished with buttonholed scallops.

A gown of batiste is shown in the picture cut in the simplest manner possible. A plain kimono pattern does away with armholes or separate sleeves. The round neck and short sleeves are finished with buttonholed scallops, and these are placed, instead of a hem, about the bottom. A flower spray appears on each sleeve and in the front of the garment. Made with much less work and very pretty is the gown shown in the second picture. The yoke and sleeves, in one piece, are made of German val lace insertion finished with edging.

The shaping is managed by basting alternating rows of narrow and wide insertion to a light paper pattern. The lace is brought to a "V" shape in the back. The shoulders are fitted with narrow seams. The insertions are whipped together.

The lower edge of the yoke is stitched to a beading embroidery about an inch in width, to which the body of the gown is set on. The sleeve portion and bottom of the gown are finished with a wide edging, and the neck with a narrow one of corresponding pattern. Ribbon run through the beading adjusts this pretty empire pattern to the figure.

In nightgowns and in other lingerie of the best designs the makers steer clear of much elaboration. Ribbons form a highly important decorative feature, and special designs in bows and rosettes are made to be adjusted when required.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

## Vivid Shades for Girls.

Bright colors in linen, crepe and cottons are much worn by children beyond the baby age of white. These are usually worn with black belts or girdles, and are relieved by collars or guimpes of fine white embroidery. The linens are too heavy for gath-  
ers, but in sheer fabrics shirrings, plaitings and gathered ruffles are usual.

Such colors as terra cotta, grass green and vivid yellows are worn by young girls of all ages.

## Principles of Health

By ALBERT S. GRAY, M. D.

(Copyright, 1914, by A. S. Gray.)  
WHEAT FLOUR.

Of the protein substances used for food none is of more importance than those contained in wheat. Next to rice, it is today the most largely used grain.

The wheat berry is a fruit and not a seed. The actual wheat seed is the germ or embryo, a kidney-shaped body which is found at the base of the berry and connected with the root through the placenta, which is in effect a cord joining the berry with its stalk. Botanists distinguish six skins on the wheat berry—epicarp, mesocarp, endocarp, epispem, tegmen and perispem.

Wrapped up and thoroughly sealed within these many skins lies the floury kernel, the endosperm, in intimate contact with the inner skin. The endosperm consists of starch granules held in a network of minute fibers of gluten. This glutinous portion is of great importance to the baker, because on its quantity and quality depends the "strength" or raising power of the flour.

The placenta serves to filter the food which the plant sucks up from the ground. First the mineral and gluten skeleton is formed and then the berry fattens by extracting out of the air under action of sunlight the carbon necessary to build up the starches and sugar. A good deal of the matter filtered by the placenta is mineral in nature and such portions as are not digested remain in the crease. A grain of wheat is composed approximately as follows: Water, 12 per cent; protein, 13 per cent; fat, two per cent; carbohydrates, 71 per cent; mineral salts, two per cent. These mineral salts consist of potassium, sodium, calcium, magnesium, iron, phosphorus, sulphur, silicon, chlorine, iodine and manganese.

Until recent years the whole berry was broken up and triturated in one operation, and the flour necessarily contained a large proportion of bran particles, in which cerealin, an active digestive constituent, was present in very sensible proportions. Unless the wheat was thoroughly matured and dry it was difficult to produce a good keeping flour.

The patent roller process crushes the berry in such a manner as to chip off the woody skins and flatten the germ. Thus their removal by mechanical means is made easily possible. In this way is removed from the floury starch granules the bulk of the mineral matter and the digestive ferments. This makes a better keeping flour and gives clear, white bread and cakes of fine texture, very attractive to the eye. Patent process flour is graded as follows: First patent, second patent, first clear or straight, second clear and red dog. Ordinary or "straight flour" is the third; the fifth is chiefly used in the arts and for feeding animals. The rest of the wheat berry constitutes several grades of bran and shorts. The United States department of agriculture "standard" permits not less than 8.5 per cent protein, or four per cent ash, and not more than 13.5 per cent moisture.

The two per cent of mineral salts in wheat makes the "ash." While the mineral contents of whole wheat are two per cent, the mineral contents of fine white flour are about one-half of one per cent. The more thoroughly the mineral matter and the digestive elements are eliminated from flour, the whiter bread it makes and the better the flour keeps under all conditions of climate.

Moisture and the diastase cause the catalyzers to work and digest or decompose the flour. It is just this difference between the contents of the whole wheat berry and the flour from which "the staff of life" is made that undoubtedly will be found the key to much of our trouble. It is admitted that neurasthenia—"Americanitis," as it is jokingly called by the rest of the world—is due to some type of "malnutrition," meaning, in plain English, starvation—a lack of balance between the energy expended and that developed. How much of this is due to our devalitized food? Hunt reports in Bulletin 69, hygienic laboratory, United States treasury department: "In extreme cases mice after having been fed upon certain diets recovered from forty times the dose of acetone fatal to mice kept on other diets. It is, moreover, possible to alter the resistance of these animals at will, and to overcome the effects of one diet by combining it with another"—the point he was working to establish being that unnatural diets lower resistance and restoring the diet balance raises resistance.

We do not know much about digestion; we do not know much about the cause of many diseases—cancer, f-

in- cre-  
to demon-  
the cause is located in...  
ly, prove to be closely re-  
slight form of starvation  
other scourge—tuberculosis.  
The future field of...  
along the lines not of de-  
many organs may be  
mankind without imme-  
tion of life, not in discov-  
ticular remedy required to  
the distress resulting from ac-  
cessed condition, but in dete-  
and teaching men so to live t  
may prevent the lowered re-  
that makes them subject to  
how to maintain normal rest-  
disease.

## INERT FOOD.

Life in the furnace giving out...  
conserving heat into the house...  
that something has to be con-  
tinuously "dying" in the furnace. For  
to maintain that heat some form  
of potential energy has got to be  
continuously released in the furnace,  
and this is achieved by digesting, or  
decomposing, or in plain English, by  
burning coal or some other form of  
carbon in the firebox. Whether it be  
in your furnace or in your own body,  
in the wheat plant or in the single-  
celled amoeba, life is a continuous  
process of dying.

All organic life exists in a state of  
continuous decomposition and rebuild-  
ing, a perpetual state of mutation.  
What is true of the fire is equally  
true of ourselves, the principles being  
identical. As soon as decomposition  
ceases, reconstruction ceases; as soon  
as we cease dying, we cease living.  
Life in man, plant, amoeba or the fur-  
nace is merely vibration, an individ-  
ual transformation of potential en-  
ergy that varies only in degree.

All living matter contains substances  
of peculiar molecular structure and  
composition far more complex than  
any compounds found in inorganic na-  
ture. But the difference between these  
organic and inorganic substances is  
only a difference of degree, and many  
of the most characteristic of the sub-  
stances have been artificially made in  
the chemical laboratory.

Built up out of the commonest ele-  
ments on the surface of the earth  
these organic compounds are grouped  
into three classes: Carbohydrates  
(sugar, starch and cellulose), fats and  
proteins. Of these three compounds  
the proteins are by far the most im-  
portant, for while the molecule of fat  
or carbohydrate, consists entirely of  
various combinations of the three ele-  
ments, carbon, hydrogen and oxygen,  
the protein molecule always contains,  
in addition, nitrogen and sulphur.

The carbohydrate and the fat, so  
far as we know, appear to be only  
heat and energy-giving compounds ex-  
actly equivalent to the coal we burn  
in the furnace or in the firebox of a  
steam engine. But the proteins have  
at least a double function to perform  
—and probably others we have not yet  
grasped—for not only must they sup-  
ply energy but also the structural ma-  
terial, the brick, stone, mortar, iron  
and other inorganic material out of  
which our bodies are composed.

It is no more possible for us to  
maintain our bodies in health without  
a generous supply of these inorganic  
elements than it would be for us to  
keep a gasoline engine running for an  
indefinite period of years by merely  
feeding it gasoline. Common sense  
tells us that the engine must be taken  
to the shop every so often and the  
worn parts renewed if we are to se-  
cure continuous action or any sort of  
efficiency from the oil consumed.

All organic life rests on one funda-  
mental and vital fact, which is that  
the seed bearing plants have, with  
few known exceptions, the exclu-  
sive power of absorbing energy di-  
rect from the inorganic under the  
stimulus of sunlight. In the action of  
chlorophyll (the green coloring matter  
of plant life analogous to the red  
coloring matter in human blood) in sun-  
light undoubtedly lies the key to the  
mystery of life. But with the sublime  
assurance of ignorance we step in and  
deliberately break this cycle of life  
by discarding elements that offend our  
color sense or that interfere with our  
business.

If, for instance, wheat flour will not  
keep, we remove the bran, the woody  
matter and the mineral salts, together  
with a portion of the protein matter  
and the germ; it makes a much whiter  
and lighter bread, anyway, and the  
experts tell us that it is more digesti-  
ble, too; and besides, the "insoluble  
by-products" make fine food for stock.  
Cattle, chickens and other forms of  
life grow fat and sleek on a diet to  
which these "waste by-products" are  
added.

Evidently these "waste products"  
have a very profound influence on the  
metabolism of the lower forms of life,  
but it is argued that that has nothing  
to do with man. We are still hitched  
to the idea that man is a thing apart  
from all the rest of creation and that  
if anything becomes the matter with  
his machine it is because an evil spirit  
gets in and he must pour some vile  
tasting combination down his throat  
to give the evil thing out. Meantime  
the fact that some fifteen millions of  
our nineteen-odd million children en-  
rolled in the schools are shown to be  
more or less physically defective from  
insufficient building material supplied  
in their food, and the fact that we are  
experiencing a constantly increasing  
economic loss through the premature  
death of our matured lives, do not ap-  
pear to be so important to us as that  
we shall have nice white foods that  
will keep.



## NOMINATED IN PRIME

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. DOSHER**

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.C.'s 3:  
**J. A. MORROW**

## THE HEDLEY INFORMER

J. CLAUDE WELLS, Ed. and Pub.

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 where 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.

### BOOST FOR HEDLEY

The Informer acknowledges with thanks the receipt of a season pass into the Panhandle State Fair at Amarillo from Sept. 25 to Oct. 1st, inclusive. The Fair management is bending every effort to make this a great fair, and we predict that they will succeed. This community slept on its rights by not preparing and sending a good exhibit. The Denver will give low excursion rates to Amarillo during the Fair, and a number will attend from this place.

We notice that the Donley County Fair catalogues are out, but haven't seen one yet. However, Donley always has a big fair and it should be greater than ever this year for the county is teeming with splendid products of every kind. Let this part of the county get busy and be there with prize winners. The Fair will be held Oct 9 and 10.

Beginning to look like old times in Hedley these days. Cotton and feed coming in rapidly. From ten to thirty loads of feed every day, and cotton coming in fast enough to keep the gin busy all day. The only thing liking to make things hum is a good price for cotton, which, we trust, will materialize soon. In fact, the demand is growing for the staple, and the outlook is bright.

Dr. N. F. Williams has received a commission from the State Pure Food Commissioner appointing him State Pure Food Inspector for the Panhandle. City Manager M. E. Hardin thinks that the fact that an Amarillo man was appointed is good evidence that the State department is in sympathy with the efforts that are being made in this city to have all parties comply with the Pure Food Ordinance. —Daily Panhandle.

## CHICAGO IS LINDING A HAND

Business Men Taking Action to Provide Market for Part of Present Crop.

Dallas, Texas.—With the reopening of the cotton exchanges in Dallas, Memphis, New Orleans and Savannah for the transaction of spot business announced here, the situation affecting the cotton farmer and the communities depending upon his prosperity for their own took on a decidedly more encouraging appearance. The opening of these exchanges gives a basis for cotton buying throughout the country. In addition to this, advices from Chicago are that the business interests of that city are taking an interest in the crop situation of the South and will lend what aid they can to finding a market, or the making of one, for cotton. Added to this is the news from Waco that representatives of the Busch estate here have been advised that the estate will buy \$100,000 worth of cotton, and news from Baltimore that business men there are raising a fund of \$1,000,000 to invest in cotton at 10c a pound. Similar items came from other parts of the country.

Closed Since July 30. The Dallas Cotton exchange resumed quotations on spot cotton for the first time since July 30. This action conservative men said was the most important optimistic announcement to be made since the war started, inasmuch as it fixed a market price for cotton.

Secretary J. R. Babcock of the Dallas chamber of commerce announced that 429 Texas cities and towns were actually engaged in constructing cotton warehouses.

"In none of these 429 cities and towns," Mr. Babcock said, "are preparations being made to care for less than 1,000 bales. I estimate that the average will be 3,000 bales. From reports reaching this office I figure that preparations are being made to hold one-third of the Texas cotton crop.

Houses for 1,300,000 Bales. "The new warehouses now under construction will take care of 1,300,000 bales. Warehouses already in existence will supply storage capacity for 415,000 bales. We will have a storage capacity for at least 1,700,000 bales within the next two weeks."

### COLQUITT'S BANK BILL OPPOSED

House Committee Recommends That It Remain for Regular Session.

Austin, Texas.—Discouraging indeed were the signs in the house for the passage of the governor's bill to establish the bank of Texas. It received two distinct blows. The committee on banking signed a majority report recommending that no legislation on the subject be had during the current session or one which might be convoked immediately thereafter. The report also expressed doubt over the wisdom of such a law; in fact, disagreed with the governor. Added to that Speaker Terrill, in a personal private speech, criticized the governor's bill and the endeavor to rush the bill through, it certainly was an inauspicious start for the bill.

### STATE FAIR TO SOON BE OPEN

Gates Will Open to Public in Less Than Thirty Days.

Dallas, Texas.—The twenty-ninth annual state fair of Texas and exposition will soon be under way, less than 20 days, Saturday, Oct. 17, when the big gates will be opened to the public, and this in all probability will be one of the greatest days, inasmuch as it will be children's day, boy scouts' day, camp fire girls' day, newscorps' day, and the big gridiron contest between Trinity university and Baylor college.

Entries have been made by the thousand in all departments, and a program of rare excellence is being prepared. It is expected to be Texas' biggest and best exhibition since the first fair was launched some 29 years ago.

United States Protests to Turkey. Washington.—The United States has joined the powers of Europe who have protested to the sublime porte against the abrogation of the capitulations under which aliens have enjoyed certain territorial, judicial and other privileges in Turkey. Secretary of State Bryan made this action public today when he announced that Ambassador Morganthau at Constantinople had been ordered to register the United States' objection.

Roumania Orders 100,000,000 Shells. Rome.—The Roumanian government has ordered 100,000,000 cartridges from Italian factories. Warlike demonstrations continue throughout Roumania.

BUY A BALE.

But for the sake of comparison let us take a deep at just one little phrase of city life—courtesy to women.

A man from the country was in a large city recently and had occasion to make a trip to the suburbs about five o'clock in the afternoon. The car was soon crowded with people going home from the days labors, and the man from the country found himself sitting opposite a "gentleman," of the city garbed in immaculate attire and an expression "intellectual superiority."

A feeble old lady entered the car, and in the absence of a vacant seat was standing by the side of masculine repository of superior intelligence.

The intellectual high-brow of city breeding looked up, gave her a cold stare, and calmly resumed the reading of his paper.

The man from the country as promptly gave her his seat.

BUY A BALE. Buy a bale and lift a mortgage. Rally 'round the farmer and buy a bale. Join the "Texas Cotton Club" buy a bale and become a public benefactor. Texas produces a bale of cot-

## Men and Women Wanted

to sell the most remarkable bargain in the magazine world this year

Regular price **BOTH \$2**

**EVERYBODY'S \$1.50**

**DELINEATOR \$1.50**

**Total \$3.00** To One Person

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

ton per capita. Why not buy a bale per capita. Woodrow Wilson has approved the "Buy A Bale" plan by purchasing a bale of Texas cotton himself. In the Buy A Bale movement there is immediate relief for the farmer. Have you purchased yours? Every citizen that purchases a bale of cotton during this crisis is a patriot in the true sense of the word.—Contributed.

### 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.

Full line of School Books now on hand. Hedley Drug Co.

There may be a number of reasons, but generally the principal one is that the people are losing interest because they never see the merchant's advertisements in print.

The business man who never advertises can hardly expect to successfully compete with the one who makes his advertising an important feature of his business.

Advertising of the right kind will always bring results, and the buying public reads the advertisements of a live paper as religiously as it does the news columns.

The readers of this paper want to know something of the wares the merchants of this town have for sale. If YOUR ad is missing they will probably turn to the other fellow—the one who goes after business, and gets it.

### BRAINS

When a person reads his home paper, it is an evidence of brains.

When he reads the advertisements in his home paper, it is an evidence of more brains.

When he trades with the merchants who advertise in his home paper, it is an evidence of great brains.

This is a community of brains.

## MINISTER FORCED FROM MEXICO

UNITED STATES INTERCEDED TO PREVENT HANDING OF PASSPORTS TO DIPLOMAT.

### CAUSE OF HUERTA'S STAND?

Sir Lionel Quoted as Criticizing Withdrawal of American Troops From Vera Cruz.

Washington.—How Sir Lionel Carrden, British minister to Mexico, was forced by General Carranza to leave Mexico City, the diplomatic intervention of the United States alone preventing the constitutionalist chief from abruptly handing passports to the minister, has been revealed in high official quarters here.

The facts in the diplomatic episode became known only after the publication of an alleged interview in New York with Sir Lionel criticizing President Wilson for ordering American troops to withdraw from Vera Cruz.

General Carranza always believed that the English diplomat was largely responsible for Huerta's dogged resistance to diplomatic pressure, and had told his friends that when the constitutionalists reached Mexico City the minister would be deported. When Carranza did reach Mexico City the American government was advised that he intended to carry out his threat. The constitutionalist chief wanted to hand Sir Lionel his passports immediately and order him to leave the country. Through the Brazilian minister the United States interceded and it was finally arranged that the diplomat should be permitted to leave without embarrassment.

The American government, it is understood, pointed out to Carranza that whatever animosity he might possibly feel toward Sir Lionel would be misunderstood and exaggerated as an affront to Great Britain if passports were handed the British minister.

### CAN LIMIT ACREAGE OF COTTON

Committee of Senators and Representatives Reports Tax Plan Legal.

Washington.—A committee composed of Senator Clark of Arkansas, West of Alabama and Williams of Mississippi and Reps. Hardwick of Georgia and Burgess of Texas reported to a conference of southern senators and representatives that decisions of the supreme court of the United States sustain the idea that the federal government can restrict the acreage of cotton for 1915 by a tax. A plan was proposed for reducing the acreage one-half, either by a tax of 10c a pound on the excess or a tax of \$20 a bale.

### 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 bathed 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 minute" pictures of the Panhandle War will appear every week in the post-war section of Collier's.

The best fiction writers will appear each week in short story and serial form.

Arch Sullivan's timely Editorials and widely quoted Comments on Congress will continue to be an especial 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 these you get for the price of Collier's alone, plus 50c to cover the cost of packing and shipping the Memoirs.

Send your order to this office now. If you are already a subscriber, your subscription will be extended for one year from its present date of expiration.

**COLLIER'S \$2.50** (Special combination price, including the three-volume set of Napoleon's Memoirs) **Informers \$1.00**

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

Physician and Surgeon  
Office at Hedley Drug Co.  
Phones: Office 27, Res.  
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

BUY A BALE.

## 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 3.  
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 Lordsday at 11 o'clock and at 8 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. Horschier, Pastor.

Telephone No. 77

Services 1st and 3rd Sundays 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.

# McADOO WARNS BANKS NOT TO HOARD MONEY

GOVERNMENT FUNDS MUST BE LOANED AT REASONABLE RATES OF INTEREST.

## MUST NOT REFUSE LOANS

Secretary Says He Will Withdraw Government Funds and Cease to Issue Emergency Currency.

Washington.—A warning to national banks which have received governmental funds to aid crop moving or which have received emergency currency not to charge excessive interest rates or to refuse legitimate credits was given by Secretary McAdoo in a formal statement dealing with the present situation in the cotton-growing states. The secretary declared he would not hesitate to withdraw government deposits from offending banks or to refuse to issue emergency currency to them.

Aside from the warning, Mr. McAdoo announced there is no reason for the cotton producer and manufacturer to feel pessimistic. He expressed the belief that there must soon be an increased demand for cotton and added:

"If the banks, the merchants and the manufacturers throughout the south will quit talking of fear and will go forward with confidence, this situation will, I believe, improve still further."

### Warning to Banks

"Complaints have been made to me," said the secretary, "that some of the national banks, which are the beneficiaries of government deposits and which are receiving national bank currency, are charging excessive rates of interest on loans as well as restricting credits. I have ordered that a careful investigation be made immediately. If I discover that any bank is refusing to extend legitimate credits, or is charging excessive rates of interest for government funds deposited with them, or for so-called emergency currency which has been issued to them, I shall not hesitate to withdraw government funds from such banks and to refuse to issue emergency currency to banks which I am convinced are not making use of it upon reasonable terms for the benefit of the business community. This applies not only to national banks in the cotton states, but in all other sections of the country. It must be remembered that the issuance of this so-called emergency currency rests by law solely within the discretion of the secretary of the treasury. I shall not knowingly exercise that discretion in favor of any bank or banks which fail to make use of it at reasonable rates of interest for the benefit of the commerce and business of the country."

### GOVERNMENT LOANS ON COTTON

Henry Offers Bill Providing for Bond Issue of \$500,000,000.

Washington.—Representative Henry of Texas introduced a revised bill today for its purpose temporary relief of the cotton growers by insuring them loans of government money through state and national banks as trustees for the federal government. The measure was worked out by him and delegates from the National Farmers' union, and while the direct loaning of money to the farmers is the chief feature, the bill places a value of 10c a pound upon this year's crop.

The new Henry bill provides that the government shall issue \$500,000,000 in treasury notes to be deposited in national and state banks situated in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia.

### To Be Sold at 12c.

The cotton is to be sold when the market reaches 12c at Savannah, Ga., and for its trouble the bank handling the staple is to receive 50c a bale. The act is to expire by limitation June 30, 1916.

### Schooner Sinks; 52 on Board.

Portland, Ore.—The schooner Francis H. Leggett sank with her crew of 15 to 20 and 37 passengers, 60 miles south of Columbia river, according to a wireless received here. The report was said to have come from a Japanese cruiser. The Leggett is equipped with wireless, but no messages from her and none concerning the fate of her crew and passengers have been received. She sank in a gale at 3 p. m., according to the dispatch. The Leggett is a three-masted schooner of 1,000 tons gross register and a capacity of 1,500,000 feet of lumber. She is operated by the Charles R. McCormick company of San Francisco.

The one bringing the most backs from tablets bought from us Christmas day will get the big dol. Hedley Drug Co.

BUY A BALE

# TRAIN TWENTY-SEVEN

FRISCO TRACKS WASHED OUT BY CLOUDBURST NEAR LEBANON, MO.

## DROWNED IN SUNKEN CARS

Filled With Men, Women and Children Who Were Asleep, Coaches Rode Into 12 Feet of Water.

St. Louis, Mo.—Twenty-seven persons are known to have perished and 15 were injured in a wreck caused by a cloudburst which washed out an embankment on the Frisco railroad two miles east of Lebanon, Mo., at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday morning and derailed the Frisco passenger train known as the St. Louis and Texas Limited.

The smoking car and chair car rolled out from the undermined tracks and turned over, the baggage car, mail car, engine and four Pullman cars remaining on the tracks. The smoking car and chair car, filled with men, women and children, most of them asleep, were almost submerged and the inmates drowned, according to information from the rescue.

The locomotive and the mail and baggage cars, forced by momentum across the ravine, finally left the rails and toppled partly over on the structure, three feet under water. The fireman, J. H. Stockstill, was crushed to death, but the engineer escaped injury.

## MASSING LARGE ARMY IN POLAND

Czar Soon Will Have Seven Millions Fighting Men Assembled.

London.—Reports from Petrograd say the Russian pursuit of the Austrians continues and that the Russians have gained important successes over the Austrian rear guard. Convoys of two army corps, with 30 guns and ammunition and 5,000 prisoners, are said to have been captured. The whole of the Austro-Russian border between Yasevoff and Annapol is reported to be overrun by Cossacks leading the Russian advance.

The Russian army now in Galicia will be left there to complete its work, for, according to a Rome dispatch, an army of 300,000 Russians is marching into Central Poland, followed by another army of 2,000,000, is coming from more distant regions and will reach the front in October.

There already are said to be a million Russians in Galicia and a half million in East Prussia. While these numbers are enormous, they are considered probably a fair estimate of what Russia soon will have available for her war. It is said she will have 7,000,000 men on the move.

While continuing the offensive in Galicia, Russia is standing on the defensive on the East Prussian frontier, her army having been driven back by the Germans. This army, however, is said to be intact.

The best tablets, and all kind of School Supplies are found here Hedley Drug Co.

# THE SEMI-WEEKLY FARM NEWS

Galveston and Dallas, Tex.

The best newspaper and agricultural journal in the South. Contains market reports, a serial editorial and enjoys a reputation throughout the Nation for fairness in all matters. Directly edited departments for the farmer, the woman and the children.

### THE FARMERS' FORUM

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

### THE CHILDREN'S PAGE

Published once a week, is a magazine of ideas of the home, every one in contribution of a woman reader of the News must for a time and matters of general interest to women.

### RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year, \$1.50; six months, 50c. Direct mailing fee, payable in advance. Remitt. by postal or express money order, bank check or registered letter.

SAMPLE COPIES FREE. A. E. BELO & CO., Pubs., Galveston or Dallas, Tex.

### THE SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS

AND TABLET

### HEDLEY INFORMER

ONE YEAR FOR

\$1.75

Second Officer La Chance was among those who perished. He died with two children in his arms in a heroic but unsuccessful attempt to rescue them.

The Montigny was on her way from Quebec to the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the straits of Belle Isle.

### Mine Cave-in Buries 12 Workmen.

Salt Lake City, Utah.—A cave-in in the Centennial-Eureka mine at Eureka buried 12 men. Although hope of rescuing the miners was abandoned, their relatives stood about the shaft imploring help. The men were too deeply buried to have survived. One of the 12 bodies was recovered. There was but little dirt on the body, and it is believed that the miner was killed by the concussion following the cave-in. Thirteen men entered the shaft with the day shift. One escaped.

### No German-American Hearing.

Washington.—President Wilson declined to receive Horace L. Brand of Chicago, who came to present messages from several German-American organizations protesting against the charges of atrocities made by the Belgian commission against the German army. The president took the position that he had already refused to permit natives of other belligerent countries living in the United States to discuss the war with him and that the messages of the German-Americans were not of the same nature as those brought by the Belgian commissioners.

### Galveston Cotton to Japan Via Canal.

Galveston, Texas.—The first cargo of cotton to the far east through the Panama canal will leave Galveston on Oct. 15 on the British steamship *Patric*. Announcement of plans for the initial cargo from Galveston to Japan was made by H. L. Zeller, cotton freight broker, representing large interior Japanese exporters. The cargo will consist of 12,000 bales, and it is expected according to the broker, that the shipment will be made again on the 4th announced.

### River-Harbor Bill Reduction Planned.

Washington.—A proposal is pending to reduce the river and harbor bill to a total of \$20,000,000, which would do no more than maintain existing projects. This is advocated as a means of softening the filibuster which was in progress for some days, and which threatens to swamp the legislation to the point of utter defeat. It is pointed out that the country's revenues are embarrassed by losses due to the European war and which the administration is forced to make up.

Washington.—No reply had been received from the German government to the inquiry of the United States concerning the attitude of the former toward peace in Europe, but administration officials were hopeful that from the informal effort something tangible might develop. That many influential German-Americans are working to bring about some change of peace terms has been admitted in official quarters.

### Italy Has Half Million Under Arms.

Rome.—Italy already has more than half a million men under arms. The best of these troops are in camps and barracks in the Lombardy and Venetian provinces.

### 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. 431st Amarillo, Texas.

### Sorghum Mill in good condition for sale.

W. T. Walker.

German Reply to Peace Overtures.

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W. T. Walker.

# MARRIAGE A HABIT TO WOMEN

Writer Asserts They Want Husbands to Escape Being Called "Old Maids."

Women have the marrying habit; men do not. This is not strange, for generations of girls have been taught that every woman should be married, and that to remain unaid is a disgrace. Being a "married woman" has been a sort of boast of superiority on the part of wives. Naturally, because their mothers and almost every other person of their own sex put a great deal of emphasis on the desirability of being married, and none at all on the desirability, which sometimes exists, of remaining unmarried, girls looked on marriage as the goal of ambition, and bent their whole energies to getting husbands.

Rather than endure the stigma of being "old maids" they took the first man who gave them a chance. Their object was not love, not a husband, but simply to acquire the status, privileges and deference which they had been taught were denied to all of their sex except the "married woman."

The same mothers who fairly drive their daughters to marry are singularly reluctant to see their sons wed. The mother who is employing all the arts and craft of the chase to entrap some other woman's son for her daughter's husband will weep at the announcement that the other woman's daughter has shackled her son.—Mother's Magazine.

### AIDED BY "FRANCO" PICTURE

French Statesman Helped in Election by Means Which Might Well Be Called Oublious.

Monsieur Richepin and Monsieur Ceccaldi were opposing candidates for a seat in the French chamber of deputies. At one of their meetings an affray occurred in which one of M. Richepin's partisans was struck down by an assassin supposed to be of the Ceccaldi party. The Paris journals have reproduced this scene. The truth was that in the riot it was impossible to photograph the scene. But the picture furnished by M. Richepin was dramatic in the extreme and doubtless aided in his election. M. Richepin was on his way home, accompanied by a number of faithful friends and some photographers, when this dramatic picture was posed. He stopped at a bridge. There with his friends crowded about him, an excited throng, stood M. Richepin, one hand leaning upon the bridge, the other hand holding a handkerchief dripping with the blood of the murdered man. The blood for the handkerchief, it is said, came from a neighboring wine shop and was poured from a bottle of red ink. With this beginning a background was set in representing M. Richepin standing on the steps of the house where the tragedy occurred.

### EASY TO DECEIVE THE EYE

Many and Varied Are the Optical Illusions That Have Been Placed on Record.

A curious optical illusion is sometimes seen as a motor car passes, the wheels of the moving vehicle appearing for an instant to stop or even turn backward. In an investigation reported to the British Royal society Prof. A. Mallock mounted a cardboard disk with spokes on a flywheel, and when this was revolved so rapidly that the spokes could not be seen or easily seen by the eye, and a slight movement of almost any kind would cause the spokes appearing for a fraction of a second, having this effect was seen in various ways, such as in the contact of feet with the ground as in walking, by tapping the head or body, or even by rapidly blinking the eyes. It was proved that the appearances depend on the speed of rotation, the brightness of illumination, and to some degree on the nature of the shock. The explanation was offered that the shock produces a momentary loss or variation of sensation. This variation of sensation does not last the same time in different persons, but is always very short, and usually about one-eighteenth of a second.

### LOST—A Jacard's watch between town and thresher south of depot. Finder return to Grafton Dishman.

# 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 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 it has been our good fortune to read in a long time." —Ainslee, New York.

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

# You Can't Afford to Miss It

# Points of Advertising

By HERBERT KAUFMAN

(Copyright.)

## The Tailor Who Paid Too Much.

I was buying a cigar last week when a man dropped into the shop and after making a purchase told the proprietor that he had started a clothes shop around the corner and quoted him prices, with the assurance of best garments and terms.

After he left the cigar man turned to me and said:

"Enterprising fellow, that; he'll get along."

"But he won't," I replied, "and, furthermore, I'll wager you that he hasn't the sort of clothes shop that will enable him to."

"What made you think that?" queried the man behind the counter.

"His theories are wrong," I explained, "he's relying upon word of mouth publicity to build up his business and he can't interview enough individuals to compete with a merchant, who has sense enough to say the same things he told you, to a thousand men, while he is telling it to one. Besides, his method of advertising is too expensive. Suppose he sees a hundred persons every day. First of all, he is robbing his business of its necessary direction, and besides he is spending too much to reach every man he solicits."

"I don't quite follow you."

"Well, as the proprietor of a clothes shop his own time is so valuable that I am very conservative in my estimate when I put the cost of his soliciting at five cents a head."

"Now, if he were really able and clever he would discover that he can talk to thousands of people at a tenth of a cent per individual. There is not a newspaper in town the advertising rate of which is \$1.00 per thousand circulation, for a space big enough in which to display what he said to you."

"I never looked at it that way," said the cigar man.

"It's only 'the man who hasn't looked at it that way' who hesitates for an instant over the advisability and profitability of newspaper publicity."

Newspaper advertising is the cheapest channel of communication ever established by man. A thousand letters with one-cent stamps will easily cost fifteen dollars, and not one envelope in ten will be opened because the very postage is an invitation to the waste-basket.

If there were anything cheaper rest assured that the greatest merchants in America would not spend individual sums ranging up to half a million dollars a year and over, upon this form of attracting trade.

## The Dollar That Can't Be Spent.

Every dollar spent in advertising is not only a seed dollar which produces a profit for the merchant, but is actually retained by him even after he has paid it to the publisher.

Advertising creates a good will equal to the cost of the publicity.

Advertising really costs nothing. While it uses funds it does not use them up. It helps the founder of a business to grow rich and then keeps his business alive after his death.

It eliminates the personal equation. It perpetuates confidence in the store and makes it possible for a merchant to withdraw from business without having the profits of the business withdrawn from him. It changes a name to an institution—an institution which will survive its builder.

It is really an insurance policy which costs nothing—pays a premium each year instead of calling for one and renders it possible to change the entire personnel of a business without disturbing its prosperity.

Advertising renders the business stronger than the man—dependent of his presence. It permanetizes systems of merchandising, the track of which is left for others to follow.

A business which is not advertised must rely upon the personality of its proprietor, and personality in business is a decreasing factor. The public does not want to know the man who owns the store—it isn't interested in him, but in his goods. When an unadvertised business is sold it is only worth as much as its stock of goods and its fixtures. There is no good will to be paid for—it does not exist—it has not been created. The name over the door means nothing except to the limited stream of people from the immediate neighborhood, any of whom could tell you more about some store ten miles away which has regularly delivered its shop news to their homes.

It is an shortsighted for a man to build a business which dies with his death or ceases with his inaction, as it is unfair for him not to provide for the continuance of its income to his family.

## The Perambulating Showcase.

The newspaper is a huge shop window, carried about the town and delivered regularly into thousands of homes, to be examined at the leisure of the reader. This shop window is unlike the actual plate glass showcase only in one respect—it makes display of descriptions instead of articles.

You have often been impressed by the difference between the decorations of two window-trimmers, each of whom

must not only make things that are attractive to the eye, but are attractive to the people as well.

The window-trimmer must not make the mistake of thinking that the showiest stocks are the most salable. The advertiser must not make the mistake of thinking that the showiest words are the most clinching.

Windows are too few in number to be used with indiscretion. The good merchant puts those goods back of his plate glass which nine people out of ten will want, once they have seen them.

The good advertiser tells about goods which nine readers out of ten will buy, if they can be convinced. Newspaper space itself is only the window, just as the showcase is but a frame for merchandise pictures. A window on a crowded street, in the best neighborhood, where prosperous persons pass continually, is more desirable than one in a cheap, sparsely settled neighborhood. An advertisement in a newspaper with the most readers and the most prosperous ones, possesses a great advantage over the same copy in a medium circulating among persons who possess less means. It would be foolish for a shop to build its windows in an alleyway—and just as much so to put its advertising into newspapers which are distributed among "alley-dwellers."

## The Difference Between Amusing and Convincing.

An advertiser must realize that there is a vast difference between amusing people and convincing them. It does not pay to be "smart" at the line rate of the average first-class paper. I suppose that I could draw the attention of everybody on the street by painting half of my face red and donning a suit of motley. I might have a sincere purpose in wishing to attract the crowd, but I would be deluding myself if I mistook the nature of their attention.

The new advertiser is, especially prone to misjudge between amusing and convincing copy. A humorous picture may catch the eye of every reader, but it won't pay as well as an illustration of some piece of merchandise which will strike the eye of every buyer. Merchants secure varying results from the same advertising space. The publisher delivers to each the same quality of readers, but the advertiser who plants flippancy in the minds of the community won't attribute the benefit that is secured by the merchant who imprints clinching arguments there.

Always remember that the advertising sections of newspapers are no different than farming lands. And it is as preposterous to hold the publisher responsible for the outcome of unintelligent copy as it would be unjust to blame the soil for bad seed and poor culture. Every advertiser gets exactly the same number of readers from a publisher and the same readers—after that it's up to him—the results fluctuate in accordance with the intelligence and the pulling power of the copy which is inserted.

## Cotton Staple Cloth Material.

The world's production of raw silk increases little, if at all. Japan shows a considerable gain, which is offset by losses in other silk-raising countries. The world's wool clip is stationary or declining. The festive goat of angora persuasion is multiplying his offspring and his fleeces, but it will be many a day before mohair takes a leading position in the textile trade.

Meantime the population of the world is increasing, and the average individual uses more clothing than ever before. This condition throws a heavy and increasing burden on cotton, which more and more is becoming the staple clothing material. Our southern planters are ready to bear this burden—for a consideration—but it is not a healthy state of affairs for the world at large. Viewing the situation broadly, one can understand why any experiment which promises a new cloth making material is followed with such eager interest by scientists, manufacturers and governments. — Chicago Journal.

## Most Disheartening.

Stewart Edward White tells of his greatest disappointment. It happened when he was five years old.

"I understood that those who maintained perfect deportment in school during the week would be given their choice of sweetmeats. I therefore behaved myself with extraordinary propriety. When the time came and I demanded my sweetmeats I found that it was my choice of a seatmate that had been offered. I never quite forgave that teacher, and shall always consider the week of good conduct one lost out of my life."

## Perfectly Lovely Time.

"She is having a perfectly lovely time."

"How so?"

"She is engaged to one of twins. They both call on her and she can't tell them apart."

I TRAVELED for a month through the heart of Mexico looking for the women of beauty and romance of whom I had heard so much. In all that month I saw not one of them. Instead, there was always a horde of sad creatures, child-laden, prematurely old, who hung about the railway stations and repeated the plaint, "Un centavo, un centavo," always begging for a mere penny. And further back there was the hovel where the mother presided over the destinies of a large family and attempted to make ends meet on the small and irregular earnings of her men folk, writes W. A. Du Puy in the Detroit Free Press.

There are two dominating ideas in the mind of the resident of the United States with reference to the people of Mexico. Light opera is responsible for both. The first is the picture of the man—a creature of an inconceivably wide hat, of trousers skin tight to the ankles, of flowering, scarlet sash and colorful blanket. And the picture is true in its minutest details. No stager of light opera has ever exaggerated the man of Mexico. He loafs today in magnificent ennui about the railway stations at Chihuahua, and Saltillo and San Luis Potosi so arrayed as to defy exaggeration.

The second Mexican idea of the man from the states is of the senorita, say clad, bespangled, jangling her tambourine and with a dagger, for jealousy, hidden in her bosom. But this maiden is as conspicuous for her absence as is the male of the species for his omnipresence.

## Poverty Prevents.

For it must be remembered that the people of Mexico are inexhaustibly poor. It is of the masses I am writing, the 98 per cent. When Diaz became president there was an occasional opportunity for the native to earn 15 cents a day at hard labor. Diaz let in foreign capital for the development of industry and in 30 years these same men could earn 60 cents a day and had more opportunity to work. Yet even this was not luxury.

And the boys and girls grew up as

has won an international reputation. When the traveler alights in Tehuantepec he is met by peddlers of opals and beads beaten out by native goldsmiths from the metal of tribal mines, and the fruits of the "tierra caliente." Soon he notices that these peddlers are all women and that many of them are young and beautiful. He passes into the market place, where he finds innumerable stalls, also presided over by women. There is the appearance of immaculate cleanliness and the air of business efficiency. Near by are native stores, also presided over by women. There is hardly a male creature anywhere to be seen.

Eventually the traveler learns that this is a city of pretty women. There are 3,000 of them and but 500 men. They have assumed the reins of government and the responsibility of providing for their own support. They have done both so effectively that Tehuantepec is the cleanest, best governed, most prosperous community between the Rio Grande and Guatemala.

And the beauty of these self-governing, self-supporting women lifts the traveler out of his boots. They are a remnant of the unsullied blood of the Aztecs, that race of high civilization that suffered so tragically when it fell under the all-blighting domination of Spain. They are a remnant of the people who built pyramids that rival those of Egypt and temples of such decorative beauty as to draw students from the world around into the jungles of Yucatan. And these women have a classic delicacy of feature and a dignity that is in accord with this ancestry.

## A Diaz Tragedy.

This manless Eden is also a heritage from the Diaz regime. President Diaz sent his younger brother to Tehuantepec as governor. This latter was but an unlettered Indian and possessed none of the unusual qualities of Porfirio. He governed his Aztec subjects with aboriginal cruelty and stupidity.

His many atrocities came to a climax when, one day, he shot and



SCENE IN SOUTHERN MEXICO

do the herds in the fields and mated long before they had reached maturity. Sometimes there was the formality of marriage, but more often there was not, for the fees were prohibitive. It was rare that a peon girl passed the age of fourteen without having found herself a mate.

This same girl at twenty was the mother of four children. At that age she should have just been coming into her maturity, blossoming into whatever of beauty lay within her. But the girl of twenty who, in poverty, has brought into the world four youngsters and cared for them, has had little chance for the flowering forth of the latent beauty that may have been her birthright.

This is the condition that is almost universal among the people of the masses. It is because of this condition that one looks in vain for the dream maiden of Mexico who burns up her soul in jealousy for her sweetheart and slips the stiletto between his ribs rather than lose him.

It is a condition almost universal, but not quite. There is the town of Tehuantepec that saves the day, for Tehuantepec is the home of women who throw down the gauntlet to all the world for beauty and for those characteristics of leadership that dominate all around them.

Where Mexico grows narrowest toward the southern end the main body of Tehuantepec separates the main body of the country from Yucatan. A railway crosses this isthmus and makes a short cut between New York and the Orient. At the top of the divide there is a native Indian town and here reside Mexico's amazons. Here are found those rare natives with the features and extraordinary headgear that

## Patented by Woman.

Once in a while a woman patents something that one would only expect a man to know anything about. An example of this is the patent of Miss Anna R. Tye of St. Joseph, who has patented an automatic stop for trolleys on overhead wires, combined with a switch to move the stop.

# SMALL HOUSE

Architects Have Learned How to Make the Best Use of Allotted Space.

## PLACING DOORS AND WINDOWS

Only Recently Have Matters Such as This, Which Really Are of Great Importance, Been Given the Attention They Deserve—For Eighteen-Room Home.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

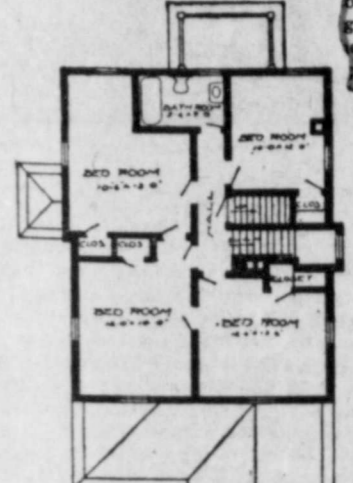
Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 187 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

Houses today, in general, are not so large as they used to be, when measured by size alone. The increasing cost of lumber, labor, and other building items of expense have induced many economies; but inventive architects have made better use of the smaller space, so that an eight-room modern house contains a great deal more convenience than an eight-room house built twenty years ago, although the outside dimensions of the older house may be very much the same. Twenty years' study in this direction has resulted in many improvements, both in design and by the way of adding a multitude of small conveniences.

Formerly little attention was paid to the spacing of doors and windows in order to admit of placing the furniture conveniently or artistically. Only of late has the possibility of a small house for comfort and convenience been recognized. It requires a space at least 4-1/2 by 6 feet to accommodate a good-sized, comfortable bed; and this space should not be interfered with by placing windows or doors in the way. The advancing price

be used for a lounging room. An grate suggests much comfort in this little reception hall.

There is another advantage in building a house of this shape, and that is the ease with which it may be ventilated. By leaving the door open the upper stairway to the attic, it is sure to be a current of air passing up, which will keep the atmosphere in the house in good condition. Pure air in a house induces personal comfort at the time and permanent health afterwards. The atmosphere in many dwellings is so loaded with impurities that persons confined to the house for many hours at a time are sure to contract that "tired feeling" for some unaccountable reason, the air that they are breathing is the cause thought of. Persons so afflicted think that they have been working too hard or have eaten something that did not exactly agree with them; and



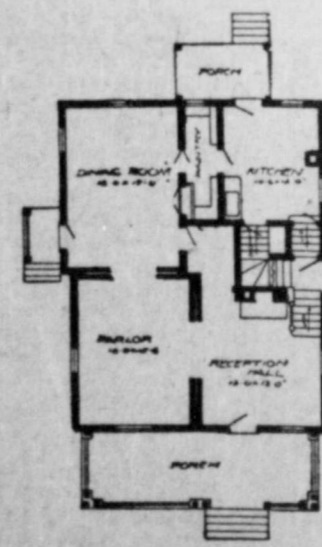
Second Floor Plan.

the first step is to dose themselves with medicine. The study of nature is one of the most neglected. It will be hard to convince a person who suffers from sore throat, catarrh, influenza, or kindred complaints, that the cause is probably to a large extent to be found in the wretched air that they are forcing themselves to breathe; but such is very often the case. I like to see plenty of windows for this reason, if for no other. Windows never shut tight; there are always a crack or two where pure air



of coal is another strong argument for a small house. It is easy to be comfortable in the winter in a few well-arranged rooms, with a small furnace under them that will easily consume six or seven tons of coal; and it is quite possible to be very uncomfortable in the winter in a large house with a big furnace that will eat up fifteen or twenty tons. I have had experience in both directions, and I very much prefer the smaller house with its reduced expense and lighter care. The curse of this country has been the desire for show. As soon as a man gets a little money ahead, he wants to demonstrate the fact in some conspicuous manner. The first thing he thinks of is a large, showy house which usually gives him an endless amount of trouble, often worries his wife into an early grave, and leaves a trail of dissatisfaction and disappointment.

The house whose layout and appearance are here illustrated contains



First Floor Plan.

eight rooms. It is 37 feet wide and 34 feet 6 inches long, exclusive of porches. It has a good cellar, is full two stories in height, and has an attic. There is a front and back stair, or, rather, a combination that answers the same purpose; and the house is arranged for convenient, satisfactory, and economical heating. The outside entrance to the dining room is a feature that may be made very attractive; and it may be made to save a great deal of tracking through the

may creep in; but where windows are plentiful, there is an inducement to open one, even in cold weather, and this is a greater blessing than some persons realize. In building a house, the subject of ventilation should be very carefully considered.

Another point that is often overlooked is in selecting a plan which admits of placing the living rooms and bedrooms that are used the most, on the south side of the house. The hall, stairway, and some other rooms that are not used so much may just as well face the north. Sunlight is a great purifier. The direct rays of the sun will kill disease germs, and they are the best disinfectant known. Besides this, bright sunshine induces cheerfulness, and a cheerful disposition is a godsend in any house.

In this dining room, connection is made with the pantry—an arrangement that some housekeepers prefer to having a sideboard in the dining room. It provides more room, with an opportunity to get behind the dishes to arrange them on the shelves. This arrangement is for utility, while too many sideboards are designed more for looks than convenience. This arrangement, moreover, looks all right; and it has the additional advantage of not occupying any space in the room. Twelve by seventeen feet is a good size and a good shape for a dining room; it admits of a good, long dining table without wasting much room at the sides. A square dining room is not so easily arranged to advantage.

## "Heat Lightning" Merely Far Away.

When the distant horizon is brilliantly illuminated with flashes of light on warm summer evenings old residents will explain that it is caused by "heat lightning."

"Heat lightning" is really the reflection of ordinary lightning. Afar off there is a thunderstorm. Light travels at something more than one hundred and eighty-six thousand miles a second, while thunder travels slowly through the air and soon becomes inaudible to our ears. It is this light reflected upon the clouds or mist near the horizon which we see and call "heat lightning." Sometimes vivid displays of northern lights, or the aurora borealis, are erroneously called "heat lightning."

There is, therefore, no such thing as "heat lightning," and this should properly be called "distant" lightning.



# APPLE

# THE CAR

**\$1.25**  
PER BUSHEL  
AS LONG AS  
AS THEY  
LAST  
**\$1.25**

RECEIVED THIS WEEK FROM ERATH COUNTY A CAR OF APPLES FOR COOKIN, EATING AND PRESERVING---THE KIND YOU HAVE BEEN WANTING---GOOD, JUICY, FIRM ---THE BEST APPLES EVER GROWN IN TEXAS. COME WITH YOUR SACK AND GET A FEW BUSHELS BEFORE THEY ARE ALL GONE. . . . .

## Bain & McCarroll

### Locals

Little Mary Boston has been very sick all this week.

E. R. Clark and family have moved back to their farm.

J. W. Bond returned first of the week from Parker county.

Craig Miller has been sick several days this week.

J. L. Tims moved into the Hedley house first of the week.

Sorghum Mill in good condition for sale. W. T. Walker.

Mrs. W. C. Brinson went to Memphis Wednesday to visit.

Mrs. J. W. Wats of Amarillo visited friends here this week.

Have a Fit with Clarke, The Tailor. advt

W. M. Dye and T. B. Norwood were up from Memphis Wednesday.

L. Cornelius shipped a car of feed to Commerce last of last week.

Be sure and save all the backs of tablets bought here and get the Doll. Hedley Drug Co.

Rev. G. H. Bryant made a business trip to the South Plains last week.

John Dickson and family have moved back to this country from Jack county.

FOR SALE or RENT—My residence in East Hedley. J. H. Richey.

Grandpa Marsalis left Monday night for South Texas where he will spend the winter.

Miss Patterson of Lakeview visited the Misses Bond several days last and this week.

Mrs. Williams and daughter, Miss Nell, of Lelia Lake visited Mrs. J. B. Masterson Friday.

Get the big Doll by buying your tablets here. Hedley Drug Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Blair of Itasca are here prospecting. They are well pleased with this country.

Misses Lena May Brinson and Olga Marsalis visited relatives in Lelia Lake Saturday and Sunday.

Save all the backs of tablets bought here and get the Doll Christmas. Hedley Drug Co.

Mrs. Ethel Goosetree and children of Sayre, Oklahoma are here visiting her uncle D. C. Moore.

R. W. Scales and family moved into their residence in the west part of town Wednesday from their farm.

The \$8.00 Doll will be given to some one, so get your tablets here. Hedley Drug Co.

J. E. Cates and wife arrived Sunday from Oklahoma. Mrs. Cates has been in very bad health several months.

W. H. Moreman's children are attending school at Hedley. They come in their auto every day from McKnight.

LOST—A Jaccard's watch between town and thresher south of depot. Finder return to Grafton Dishm.

Mrs. F. M. Neal and children of Canyon visited old schoolmates and friends here Thursday and Friday of last week.

Mesdames J. W. Mickle and J. B. Kinsner of Memphis, aunt and mother of Mrs. Paul Sarvis, are visiting her this week.

M. O. Summerville, wife and son, of Lakeview last Sunday visited their daughter, Miss Manye, who is attending school here.

I have sold my interest in the McKnight gin to W. C. Watkins and all indebtedness against the gin will be paid by him. W. L. Lewis.

O. C. Hill bought the J. Ring automobile this week. Mr. Hill can use the car to advantage in carrying on his extended farm business.

J. B. Storm was down from Goodnight this week looking after his mercantile interests. His daughter was here with him, and they visited their relatives, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Phelps.

### Official Statement

OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF

### The Guaranty State Bank

at Hedley, State of Texas, at the close of business on the 12th day of Sept., 1914, published in the Hedley Informer, a news paper printed and published at Hedley, State of Texas, on the 25th day of September, 1914.

**RESOURCES**

Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral...\$27,454.96

Overdrafts..... 9.91

Real Estate (banking house)..... 8,375.45

Furniture and Fixtures. 1,517.93

Due from Approved Reserve Agts, net 683.58 683.58

Cash Items..... 91.60

Currency..... 785.00

Specie..... 79.30 955.90

Interest on Depositors Guaranty Fund..... 450.00

Other Resources as follows: 38.57

**TOTAL**..... 34,486.30

**LIABILITIES**

Capital Stock paid in...\$15,000.00

Undivided Profits, net... 52.48

Individual Deposits, subject to check..... 6,933.82

Time Certificates of Deposit..... 2,500.00

Bills Payable and Rediscounts..... 10,000.00

**TOTAL**..... 34,486.30

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

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

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 19th day of Sept., A. D. nineteen hundred and fourteen. Witness my hand and notarial seal on the date last aforesaid.

C. D. AKERS, Notary Public.

CORRECT—ATTEST:  
Bond W. Johnson  
J. L. BAIN] Directors

### BOOST FOR HEDLEY

N. J. Allen and family arrived Saturday to make this their home again. Mr. Allen will hold his old position at the lumber yard.

W. O. Snow moved his house hold goods from Memphis to Hedley last Friday and will make that place their future home—Memphis Democrat.

Guy Duncan, the ten year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan who recently moved here from Lelia Lake, left Monday night for Austin to enter the Institute of the Blind. This is the third year there for the little fellow.

### THE PIANO CONTEST

No. 1.....	25,970
2.....	315,765
7.....	14,180
10.....	118,630
14.....	66,645
15.....	8,240
16.....	10,955
18.....	12,950
19.....	8,885
22.....	2,880
27.....	180,330
28.....	30,900
29.....	2,129
33.....	11,225
44.....	65,555
46.....	71,010
49.....	9,980
50.....	357,318
51.....	19,735
52.....	13,125
53.....	4,320
54.....	10,820
56.....	11,500
57.....	4,375

The Donley County Singing Convention met at Ring last Saturday and Sunday. A good attendance and a number of classes represented. All who attended report an enjoyable time.

**WILLING TO DO THAT.**

"So your grocer refuses to give you credit for another thing?"

"No; he says he'll give me credit for any cash I pay on account."

**THOSE DEAR GIRLS.**

Maud—Jack told me last night that I was beautiful.

Ethel—And yet people say that Jack has no imagination.

**HEMMED IN.**

"Why does he look the picture of misery?"

"He says he's the victim of a frame-up"—Judge.

### SUNBEAMS

Program for Sunday Sept. 27.

Motto, Ye Shall be Witnesses unto Me.

Bible lesson, Acts 1:19

Prayer.

Song.

Lesson (review) on Africa and Home Mission.

Song.

Minutes.

Roll call.

Song.

Adjournment.

Press Reporter.


The best tablets, and all kind of School Supplies are found here Hedley Drug Co.

# Motion Picture Show

**At The HEDLEY OPERA HOUSE**

## Saturday Night Sept. 26

**FREE 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 bathed 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 COLLIERS', 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-admission" picture of the Famous War will appear every week in the photographic section of Collier's.

The finest fiction articles will appear each week in short story and serial form.

Mark Sullivan's timely Editorials and widely quoted Comments on Congress will continue to be an exclusive feature.

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