

The Hedley Informer

VOL. V

HEDLEY, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, JANUARY 15, 1915

NO. 6

CALL MEETING OF HEDLEY CITIZENS PROVED INTERESTING

At the call meeting last Monday night a score or more representative citizens attended, and the object of the meeting was unfolded the enthusiasm mounted higher. The object was incorporating Hedley. After much discussion a straw vote was taken and every man was in favor of incorporating.

Committees were appointed as follows:

Method and Bounds—Wells, Reeves and Cloninger.

Census—Meadows, Wood and Kennedy.

Petition—Bray, Masterson and Gammon.

Committees are to report next Monday night. Every citizen of

Hedley and adjacent to Hedley urgently requested to attend at that time whether you favor the move. If you do favor it, come and help. If you do not, then you should attend and convert others to your way of thinking, or be converted. If you are not a Hedley booster, it's time to be one. Come and join.

Uncle Bill Brinson returned home Saturday from Mineral Wells. His trip there did not help him and his health continued to decline, so Monday night he, accompanied by Rev. C. W. Horschler, left for the Baptist Sanitarium at Dallas. Rev. Horschler returned this morning and stated that the doctors had made several tests but had not fully decided what Uncle Bill's trouble is. Also they did not know whether an operation will be necessary.

Subscribe for the Informer.

RESTAURANT AND MEAT MARKET OWN- ERS CONSOLIDATE

J. W. Aldridge has moved from Quail to the Homer Bridges house. He took charge of the restaurant which he bought from J. W. Mann.

John Crow once more has charge of the meat market which he moved this week into the restaurant building.

Since setting the above to type we learn that Messrs. Crow and Aldridge have gone into partnership and will operate the two businesses together.

COW FEED

We keep all kinds and will appreciate your trade. Phone 86. Wood & Plaster.

Have some of the very best Ribbon Cane Syrup on hand at 75c per gallon. J. L. Tims.

QUAIL MAN HURT WEDNESDAY NIGHT IN WAGON YARD

J. W. Hutton of Quail in going into the wagon yard Wednesday night while it was very dark, fell over the horse trough and struck his hip against the side of the trough inflicting a painful gash which required a physician's service to sew it up.

NEN OWNERS

We wish to announce to the public that we are in the Restaurant and Meat Market business in Hedley, and ask for your patronage. We will try our very best to please you. Open on Sunday except Church hours. Our terms: Strictly Cash.

Crow & Aldridge

For Sale Cheap—Good span work mules, 4 and 5 years old. A. J. Newman.

The Herald is in receipt of seven copies, the entire issue, of the Jerusalem Herald. This publication was gotten up by a Denver newspaper man and aims to show how a reporter on a modern daily paper would have handled the news of the birth of Christ. The seven issues give the important events in Christ's life up to and including the flight of Joseph and Mary into Egypt. In addition, the paper contains contemporary news of that day, which throws interesting light upon the social and civil life of the times, and the display and classified advertisements are true to the time. It is the intention of the publisher to, at some future time, issue additional copies recording further incidents in the life of the Saviour. Those desiring to examine the papers are welcome to do so at this office—Hall County Herald.

Does a saving of \$150 appeal to you? I have a \$350 piano that I must sell. Will take \$175 cash, or \$200 part cash and trade. This instrument is as good as new, been used about 9 months. Call or write Art Jaynes, Memphis, Texas. 6tf

Grandma Moore of Newcastle came Sunday night to visit her granddaughter, Mrs. A. L. Miller. Grandma is 90 years of age, but is as strong and lively as many who are not over 70 years old. A. L. Miller went to Wichita Falls Saturday to accompany her here.

Have a Fit with Clarke, The Tailor. advt

INDUSTRIAL CON- GRESS AWARDS SEVERAL PRIZES

At its annual convention in Dallas, the Texas Industrial Congress awarded for the fourth consecutive year \$1,000 in gold to contestants who have made the best yields of feed crops, cost of production considered, and the largest gains in live weight in meat animals at the least expense re-elected its present officers, and outlined its work for 1915.

For 1915 the contests will include cowpeas, corn, cotton, grain, sorghums, wheat, oats, and barley; steers, hogs, and home school gardens in town and country. The annual offer of \$10,000 in prizes will be issued sometime in January. The Congress will lend every possible aid to the diversification campaign to be conducted next month by Prof. Holden of the International Harvester Company and his expert assistants, in connection with the commercial organizations and business men of the various counties.

The garden contest of the Congress is a new feature, and will be open both to schools and to schools and individuals. A good garden furnishes about half the family living, and it is hoped that there will be 100,000 more gardens in Texas next year. The slogan of this campaign will be "A garden in every home."

The Informer \$1.00 per year.

News of Hedley Public School

BY SCHOOL REPORTER

OUR SCHOOL

The year 1915 opens with promising outlook for our school. Of course in our minds we have no hideous dreams for the deceased year 1914. We pay our tribute of last respect to her corpse. But would say with all due respect "Let the dead bury the dead."

Then as we turn our backs toward the west where our departed friend has hid her face forever, we fancy ourselves holding in the far east the glorious dawn of a happy new year. As to the past we could but profit by our errors and bury with the dead passed each the others faults and short coming in the dark recess of sweet forgetfulness.

And as kind providence holds out to us a picturesque January, exemplary of a beautiful New Year, we can scarce refrain from indulging in new promises and resolutions. Why should we refrain? The school spirit has increased a hundred per cent since September. The educational atmosphere has grown beyond measure, the enrollment is increasing daily. The pupils all take new courage, and the teachers are honest, earnest and faithful in their labors and reserve no energies or efforts for our betterment. The school has reorganized, class officers elected. Societies reorganized and officers elected. Application is now under consideration to raise the standard of the school. In short our school is as good as the best of its size and stands second to none as to loyalty and co-operation between teacher and pupils.

The best school in the best town in the best country in the best state in the best nation in the world—That Hedley High School.

We are glad to say that another boarding pupil, "T. R. Bill Boone" is added to our number and is proving a valuable factor in the High School. He is giving instructions in vocal instead of Prof. J. J. Willis who was elected to that place.

Miss Lola Lacy of Clarendon has been elected expression teacher to succeed Miss Moores who resigned Christmas. She has a splendid class and we hope for her great things in the future.

Philomathean Society

Pres., Orby Adamson.
Vice Pres., Henry Tims.
Sec., Jessie Alexander.
Asst. Sec., Eunice Morrow.
Treas., Allie Waldron.
Journalist, Grace Myers.
Asst. Journalist, Vada Hicks.
Critic, "T. R. Bill" Boone.
Program Com.—Myrtle Reeves, Allie Waldron and "T. R. Bill" Boone.

After noon session twice a month. Public program once a month.

High School Officers

Pres., Grace Myers.
Vice Pres., Mayme Summerville.
Stenographer, Levonia Masterson.
Press Reporter, "T. R. Bill" Boone.

Class Leaders

Tenth Grade, Grace Myers.
Ninth Grade, Tom McDougal.
Eighth Grade, Herman Horschler.

Quiz Masters

Tenth Grade
Mathematics..... Grace Myers
History..... Myrtle Reeves
Literature..... Willie Caldwell
Science..... Rose Wylie
Ninth Grade
Mathematics..... Tom McDougal
History..... Velma Sibley
Comp. & Rhet..... Roxie Sibley
Science..... Oscar Alexander
Eighth Grade
Mathematics..... Murray Wolfe
History..... Reed Sanford
English..... Mary Helen Bain
Science..... Frances Beach

Program Philomathean Society January 22

Opening Song—Society.
Rec. Mellie Bird Richey.
Solo, Grace Myers.
Rec. Levonia Masterson.
Rec. Murry Wolfe.
Duet, Misses Summerville and Wiggins.
Piano Solo, Mary Helen Bain.
Reading, "T. R. Bill" Boone.
Quartet, Misses Reeves, Jones, Waldron and Messrs. Meadows and Boone.
Solo, "T. R. Bill" Boone.

DEBATE

Resolved—that the United States was justifiable in her treatment to the Indians.
Affirmative, Eunice Morrow and Willie Caldwell.
Negative, Jessie Alexander and Reed Sanford.

MOVING PICTURES

THE BAPTIST AND METHODIST LADIES NOW GET PROCEEDS of the Picture Show each Tuesday and Saturday night until Jan. 26 at which time the Show will be discontinued.

4 REELS SATURDAY JAN. 16 AT 2:30 P. M.
SAME PICTURES AT 7 P. M.
4 REELS TUESDAY NIGHT Jan 19

Special pictures have been ordered for these shows and the public is invited to patronize them.

10 and 15 Cents

DISTRICT COURT THIS WEEK

Among those in attendance at District court this week were C. B. Battle, J. F. Bidwell, W. G. Brinson, L. L. Cornelius and W. E. Stone, J. L. Allison, J. R. Boston, J. M. Bozeman, C. D. Horn, D. Curd, M. E. Bell, P. C. Johnson, J. T. Bain, A. B. Cloninger, J. L. Kenney, J. W. Mann and wife, P. L. Dishman, W. C. Hess, B. L. Kinsey, E. L. Yelton, A. L. Miller, J. I. Steel, A. J. and Spencer Sibley, Stock Lamber-son, and possibly others whom we failed to learn their names.

The Hedley W. O. W. Camp has changed the meeting nights to the 2nd and 4th Saturday nights. Next meeting night will be Saturday Jan. 16, and election of officers will be held. Every member is asked to attend.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank the good people of Hedley for their kindness and help during our daughters and sisters illness and to thank Dr. Ozier also who stood by them so faithful. And too, to thank the ones that sent so many nice Christmas presents. If ever we are needed don't fail to call on us. May God's richest blessings rest on you all.
A. L. Allen and family.

TRY 'EM

Whiskers punched without pain: Clothes washed without stain: Hot or cold baths—it's all the same: Treat 'em right? That's my name J. B. King, the Barber.

The Informer has a Scholarship in the Bowie Commercial College for sale at a bargain. If you expect to attend a business college come in and talk it over.

52 doses Informer \$1

Under Hedley Church Spires

REPORTED AND CONTRIBUTED

EPWORTH LEAGUE

At the meeting of the League last Sunday evening the following officers were elected:

Pres. Mary Helen Bain.
Sec. Golden Masterson.
1st Vice Pres. Levonia Masterson.
2nd Vice Pres. Travis Lively.
3rd Vice Pres. Clara Jones.
4th Vice Pres. Gene Dishman.
Program for Sunday, Jan. 17.
Song. Prayer. Song.
Lesson, Mark IV 2:10-12. II Samuel 11 1-7.
John 7 17; 10 14—Clara Jones.
1 Cor. 2 14; 14 9-12—Travis Lively.
Psalm xciv 10—Vada Hicks.
Proverbs 14 6; 104 27—Mary Helen Bain.
Luke 2 52—Oscar Alexander.
2 Peter 3 18—Eunice Morrow.
Song. Prayer.

W. M. AUXILIARY

The W. M. Auxiliary met with Mrs. J. A. Moreman Monday. A very interesting program was rendered on the subject of God be owner, I the Steward. Several selections were given from the Voice also and original paper, "What the Missionary Society means" by Mrs. Story. A number of pledge cards were handed in which goes to prove our society has taken one more step toward a more perfect organization.

Monday Jan. 18 2:30 p. m. Bible Study. Lesson the last four chapters of II Samuel. Leader—Rev. Story. Hostess—Mrs. J. A. Morrow. Publicity Sup't.

B. Y. P. U.

B. Y. P. U. program Jan 17.
Song, Yield Not to Temptation.
Prayer. Song.
Subject, Personal Abstinence.
Scripture Reading and Introduction—Leader.
Do We Need Definitely To Adopt the Principles of Total Abstinence—W. E. Brooks.
Is Alcohol Necessary as a Medicine—Mellie Richey.
What are the Dangers of Strong Drink. 1 To the Body. 2 Character. 3 Efficiency. 4 Unexpected Weakness—Rev. C. W. Horschler.
Voices From the Past—Willie Caldwell.
Song, Onward, Christian Soldiers.
Leader—Marvin Bishop.
Closing prayer—Pastor.

B. W. M. SOCIETY

The B. W. M. Society will meet with Mrs. J. G. McDougal Monday Jan 18 at 2:30 p. m. The lesson for this meeting will be the Sunday School lesson. A full attendance is desired.

PRESS REPORTER.

INTERNATIONAL CON- FERENCE TO HOLD SPECIAL SESSION ON CHILD WELFARE

At the home of Mrs. G. A. Wimberly: Delegates expected from India, China, Japan, Africa, Korea, Persia, and America. Thursday, Jan. 21, 2 P. M.

Experiments on Dumb Animals Are Cruel

By E. M. ARGYLE, Cincinnati, Ohio

I am bitterly opposed to vivisection. No good or able-minded person could be so deceived as to believe that for the love and sympathy of ourselves or our offspring we are justified in being so heartless and cruel to other poor, helpless, harmless dumb creatures which are cast among us, which came to life through no choice of their own, and have only their warm, sensitive bodies.

Doctors take advantage of these defenseless, harmless beings, cut them up alive, inflict diseases on them, experiment on them with medicines and otherwise torture them, thereby trying to find a cure for diseases and so gain the knowledge, if possible, of helping our own kind.

Can anything be more unjust? Are parents who are so selfish and unreasonable as to uphold such barbarism really worthy of possessing children?

All creatures are liable to diseases. Nature warns and punishes those who violate her laws. Who is to blame for most of our afflictions? Why not trace them back to their cause? Who adulterate and embalm foods? Who artificially color candies, fruits and many of our necessities?

No doubt cancer of the stomach and intestines, heart and kidney troubles and many other of our ailments are the result of partaking of unnatural and poisonous foods which are put up by avaricious individuals.

Swell Headedness Is Not Self-Confidence

By J. C. WOODS, St. Paul, Minn.

It is related of James J. Hill that he had in his employ a promising young man for whom he predicted a bright future, if—if he did not "get a swelled head."

The acumen of the railroad wizard was not at fault. In this particular case he devoted himself carefully to seeing that the young man did not develop this fault, and his assiduity was rewarded, so the story goes, when the man became one of his most valued aids.

Therein lies a large lesson to young men starting life. All of the overefficiency of jacks-in-office—invariably indicating littleness—proceeds from exaggerated egoism, or, in the vernacular, "swell headedness." These little men might become big men in time if the abnormal growth of their bumps of self-esteem did not stunt their other growth.

We come across this in public office, in private employ, in social life, everywhere. There are many symptoms of the disease. One of the most prevalent is the arrogating to one's self of high-sounding titles—usually not warranted by the position of the would-be owner thereof—and there are many other manifestations.

Self-confidence is excellent, but swell headedness is not self-confidence. Rather it is bumptiousness, and the world is quick and keen to precipitate the undoing of these men who are unconsciously riding for a fall.

Man Is Innocent Until Proven Guilty

By D. A. HEDEMAN, Indianapolis, Ind.

The theory that a man should be regarded as innocent until proved guilty is no doubt right. But the ease with which he is proved a wrongdoer varies directly with the strength of his defense.

The poor man with scanty means can afford at best one cheap and usually inefficient lawyer.

The state has the best the locality can afford to present the prosecution. The rich man, with his half-dozen able lawyers, can always circumvent or at least temper justice until it is unrecognizable.

How much more just it would be if the defender were the equal of the prosecutor—equal, no more nor less—in education, power and duty. His call to free the innocent client would be just as much in the service of the people as that of the prosecutor to convict the guilty person.

Too often the state represents only frowning authority when she should be a blind dispenser of justice.

We are making such glorious strides toward the climax of civilization and justice that the public defender—elected, paid and trusted by the people—should soon be a reality everywhere.

Immigrants Are Slow in Learning English

By ROBERT T. CHAPMAN, New York

It has always been a problem how to get the immigrant coming to this country to speak English. Non-English-speaking foreigners, in many cases going to evening school without much enthusiasm for learning, go there for about two hours a night, four nights a week. The rest of the time they are at work or are associating with their own race in any event, free from any obligation to try to speak English.

It is not surprising if many of them drift back to their accustomed tongue the moment they are released from school or that their progress is slow.

Almost anyone would do the same in their case.

It is doubtful if Americans could show as great progress in four months toward becoming literate in a foreign tongue—spending eight hours a week at it and spending the rest of the time with English persons.

Experience with foreigners in any large city abroad indicates a much greater aptness at picking up a strange language than Americans possess, and that the greater number of them over here do pick it up.

Providing Pensions for the Old People

By ALEC KNOWLTON, Sydney, Aus.

The government of my state, New South Wales, grants pensions to needy old people who have resided in the country continuously for 25 years.

The amount is small, \$2.50 a week, but it will support existence in a land where living is not costly. To get this relief one must be sixty-five years of age and have no property or income whatever. Besides this help is given by the state to anyone over sixteen years who is unable to labor by reason of chronic sickness or accident or injury, if the unfortunate be in indigent circumstances.

There are no poor-fates or workhouses in the state and no large class of hoboos, as you call them.

Our nearest approach to the hobo is a wandering ne'er-do-well, who is styled a "sundowner" for the reason that he usually puts in an appearance at some station (ranch) just about sundown with a plausible tale of a long day's tramp, a story that hardly ever fails to get him food and lodging for the night.

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In tune with the modern idea of healing, not punishing, or at least not torturing, criminals, comes the idea (already partly developed) in some states of a public defender.

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Fauna of Canal Zone

COLONEL GOETHALS, as civil governor of the Canal Zone, has adhered to the policy he maintained during the engineering work in the region, that the isthmus shall be a game preserve, and the zone is proving a rich field for naturalists. Several months ago H. E. Anthony accompanied an expedition to the zone, and in the American Museum Journal he writes interestingly of what he found there.

It was expected, says Mr. Anthony, that faunal conditions in the Canal Zone would be undergoing abrupt changes because of the damming of Gatun lake and the consequent extensive high water. From a basin with no lake worthy of the name, with standing water confined largely to marshy areas except during the height of the rainy season, the Gatun region has been transformed by the huge dam at the locks into a lake of 164 square miles in extent and a depth of 70 to 80 feet in many places.

Animals Seek New Homes. This flooding of ground formerly high and dry, it was anticipated, would drive many animals to seek new homes or might even threaten some of the more restricted, lowland-living animals with extermination. Incidentally many of the islands and ridge crests left above water might have a concentrated fauna driven there from the adjacent flooded localities. Other phases of the question dealing with the newly created lake, were the wiping out of the lowland forests by submergence, the rise of new aquatic flora such as the water hyacinth, and the probable inhabitation of the lake by water birds. Such were some of the items in the purpose of the expedition and we were equipped to take advantage of these new conditions if the foregoing assumptions proved correct.

As Gatun lake was the center of investigation, it was planned to work

from a houseboat as a base camp with a launch and small boats for side trips. Late afternoon of March 6 saw us leaving Gatun with the houseboat and by three o'clock the next morning we were tied up at the head of a waterway or trocha that branched off from the Rio Trinidad. This was our main camp and we hoped to be able to work the undisturbed jungle from here.

"Black Howler" Monkeys. It was at this spot that we made the acquaintance of the largest of the Panamanian monkeys, the "black howlers." Frequently their queer booming, roaring, howl echoed through the jungle, a call that carries for long distances. They howl oftenest just before or during a rain storm and the natives thus look upon them as weather prophets. Upon one occasion I stood almost under some trees through which a troop was passing, while the first big preliminary drops of a sudden shower pattered upon the leaves about me. The volume of sound that issued from the black shaggy throats seemed so great and so suggestive of a large animal, a lion for example, that I found it hard to reconcile myself to the actual facts. I felt a pang of regret at silencing one of the "howlers" but as a specimen was needed I shot but as a specimen and heard him one of the foremost and ground. crash through the limbs to the ground. Pangs of a more effective sort were experienced when my native boy, I attempted to retrieve the monkey, for he had fallen underneath a beech for the size of a bushel basket and nest the size of a bushel basket and we found the nest too late to avoid it.

Other interesting mammals encountered here were the pretty squirrel-like marmoset, the short-haired ant-

ner, once indeed, warned by a premonitory cracking, I was forced to move with considerable speed to escape a flying limb.

Mosquitoes, the former bane of early canal days, were found but sparingly. Even outside the district of government patrol we were bothered but little by them, although we were told that later, during the rainy season, they were much worse. A few spots were encountered where mosquitoes were bothersome, thus arguing a local distribution. The ticks and red bugs however made up in diligence for any slight we might feel we had suffered from not being met by mosquitoes. The jungle everywhere seemed to harbor these pests and they did all they could to make life miserable for us. Ants also were found in abundance and it was fortunate indeed that our camp was a floating one and thus cut off from invasions of these nuisances. One species of ant in particular will be long remembered by two members of the party, for it stung with a venomous vigor never equaled by any bee and made the victim imagine he had been struck by a snake at least.

Concentration of animal life had taken place at the rising of Gatun lake, and most of the islands formed had many inhabitants at first. The Gatun Hunt club however soon reduced the population of these islands by hunting them with hounds and as the quarry in most instances could not leave the island the result was a clean sweep of all the larger species.

Harnessing a fly to a tiny wagon an English scientist found it could draw 170 times its own weight.



NEWLY FLOODED FORESTS ON THE RIO TRINIDAD

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Dr. Marden's Uplift Talks

By ORISON SWETT MARDEN.

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PUT NEW BLOOD INTO YOUR BUSINESS.

A medical journal reports an experiment upon a very feeble horse twenty-six years old. The blood of four lambs was transfused into the animal and he immediately showed marked signs of new life and vigor and seemed much younger. The younger, more vigorous corpuscles of the lambs rejuvenated the old horse and imparted a new vital force.

There are business houses which have become feeble from the loss of the old time vigor and vitality. Sometimes because the proprietors have gotten along in years or because they have made their money and are inclined to take things easy. But whatever the reason of a declining vitality in business, if it is not reanimated and rejuvenated with new blood, with new vitality, if it is not reinvigorated in some way, dry rot will set in and it will gradually peter out.

I have in mind a proprietor who has been running his business on the same old plan, on the same old ideas as his grandfather used. More progressive young men moved to his town and have started the same line of business, and although he sees his customers gradually slipping away from him he says that what his competitors are doing doesn't interest him. He is never looking to see what others in the same line of business are doing, what new methods, new ideas they are adopting. The result is that he is hopelessly in a rut and his business is gradually dropping off.

A business must be fed just as much as an individual, and it must be fed on new food, it must be fed on new ideas.

The progressive man keeps in touch with his competitors.

The junior member of a firm recently established was asked by an old business man how they managed to get their store so quickly into line, so fully equipped, and in such excellent working order. The young man replied that he had been "on the road" for some time, had visited food fairs and model stores in different sections of the country and that the firm had put into practice the points he had gained while traveling. He then confided to him some entirely new and attractive features which they were about to introduce as the result of his observations while "on the road."

When a man says to himself, "Now I can breathe more freely, I can let up a little, I have a field, I am head and shoulders ahead of my competitors and I can afford to take things easy," he is in danger.

Overconfidence is the first sign of a decline, the first symptom of deterioration. We do our best work when we are struggling for our position, when we are trying with all our might to gain our ambition, to attain that which the heart longs for.

Ambition is the very mainspring of efficiency, for without it there is no motive for the necessary effort to achieve. It is possible to ruin the finest ambition in a short time. The enemies of ambition are always at work, discouragement, fear, worry, laziness, the temptation to take things easy, to slide along the line of least resistance, the feeling of satisfaction in one's achievements—all these things, if not constantly watched and guarded against, will gradually undermine the ambition.

This is true of the teacher, the preacher, the merchant, and the specialist in every line. If they do not keep up with the times, if they do not keep in the very van of progress, always on the lookout for the new and the progressive, they quickly become back numbers. The new, the up-to-date, everywhere is crowding out the old fog.

WHAT DO YOU SEE IN OTHERS?

"The image of God is in the lowliest outcast, and we can find it if we look for it and be a neighbor of that man," says Jacob A. Riis.

One of the finest fruits of culture is the power to see the man or woman whom God made in his own image and not the one who is scarred by faults and deficiencies, the one who is dwarfed by vicious living. It is only the generous, loving soul who ever attains to this degree of culture.

Most of us are inclined to judge people too much by their mean traits, by their mistakes, their shortcomings, their peculiarities. It is only the broad, charitable, great-hearted man or woman who is blind to the defects of others and always ready to enlarge upon their good qualities. They realize the truth that there is a God in the meanest of men, a philanthropist in the stingiest miser, a hero in the biggest coward, which an emergency great enough might call out.

A fault-finding, criticizing disposition is fatal to all excellence. Nothing will strangle growth quicker than a tendency to hunt for flaws, to rejoice in the unlovely, like a hog which always has his nose in the mud and rarely looks up. The direction in which we look indicates the life aim, and people who are always looking for something to criticize, for the crooked and the ugly, who are always suspicious, who invariably look

for the worst side of others, are giving the world a picture of themselves.

A charming woman who recently asked how she managed, along so well with disagreeable people said: "It is very simple. All is to try to make the most of good qualities and pay no attention to the disagreeable ones." The people who help us most are those who, like this woman, ignore, or, rather, try to eradicate our faults, by drawing out and emphasizing our better qualities and attuning our minds to high ideals.

We are all of us constantly, but unconsciously, molding others by our thoughts about them. The qualities you see in your friend and those with whom you come in contact you tend to enlarge. If you see only the little, mean, contemptible side of people you cannot help them out of their faults, for you only intensify and fix them; but if you see the good, the noble, the aspiring traits in them, you will help to develop these qualities until they crowd out the base, unworthy ones.

An opportunity to associate with people who see the best instead of the worst in us is worth far, far more to us than an opportunity to make money. It increases a hundredfold our power to develop noble characters.

Whenever you hear a person trying to belittle another, discard him from your list of friends, unless you can help him to remedy his fault. Do not flatter yourself that those who tell you of the failings of other people and criticize them and hold them up to ridicule, will not treat you in the same way when an opportunity presents itself. Such people are incapable of true friendship, for true friendship helps, instead of hinders; it never exposes the weak point in a friend's character, or suffers anyone to speak ill of him.

The disposition to see the worst instead of the best grows on one very rapidly, until it ultimately strangles all that is beautiful and crushes out all that is good in us. No matter how many times your confidence has been betrayed, do not allow yourself to sour, do not lose your faith in people. The bad are the exceptions; most people are honest and true and mean to do what is right. When everybody else denounces and curses a man, charity says: "Wait, wait, there is a God in that man somewhere;" and this is what we want to see in men, the God image in them, not the satanic reflection.

No Other Need Apply.

She was attired in the rakish style which suggests the bashi-bazouk, and she swept into the shoe store with a dashing air.

"Oh, where is he?" she exclaimed, all her dash wiling with sudden disappointment. "I mean your little shoe clerk that had the bald head—and one of his legs is bent."

"Sorry, madame," smiled the proprietor. "He has left our employ. He is employed by the firm across the street."

She waited to hear no more, but sailed forth making for the store across the street. There at the door stood the little bald-headed clerk on his bent leg waiting for customers like Patience on a monument, smiling. "So glad!" she exclaimed breathlessly. "I must have a pair of shoes, and I simply cannot wear them unless you fit them for me!"

Such are the whims which govern trade in the retail market, even as the winds blow without apparent logic.

Philosophy for the Day.

"It is an optical illusion that makes the task at hand seem commonplace, the far off significant. The mountains near by appear rocks and stubble fields; in the distance they are clothed with blue beauty, majestically outlined against the sky. Similarly, we see about us the prosaic details of life, while in far off times great deeds and lives appear splendidly outlined against the gray horizon of the past. So we are apt to think that if we had but been born in some distant time and place, we, too, would have lived heroically to the great causes then challenging men. How gladly would we have died at Thermopylae, fought at Bunker Hill, shared the prison of Socrates or stood with Bruno at the stake! Illusion—sheer illusion of time and place! Life has always been commonplace to commonplace people; it has been sublime only when men have lived sublimely."—"Self-Culture Through the Vocation," by Edward Howard Gregg.

Realistic Scenery.

Pneumatic scenery and stage settings are now being used in an endeavor to make them more realistic and at the same time conserve the portableness and convenience of the present type of flat and built-up paper and wood forms. This is made of a rubberized fabric and so arranged that it may be inflated quickly and moved about with ease. The idea has been worked out in reproducing trees upon the stage, with the result that they appear very real from a short distance. A very large oak tree may be collapsed and packed in a small space for shipment.

Victory.

Victory was heard to use intense language, under her breath, concerning her skirts.

"Will I ever," she exclaimed, "learn to manage the dratted narrow things so that when I get ready to perch on one or another of these banners, the bystanders won't look askance and wonder if it's really a moral victory?"

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 when the ad is brought in.

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

The State Legislature is again in session. We hope it will pass a compulsory school law and amend some of the laws already in force.

Plant trees. Now is the time and Hedley is the place. Shade trees can be furnished by local growers at such a low price that all property owners can afford to get them.

An exchange remarks that when a certain man arrived "he bore on his arm a bride." She must have been a very small woman or else he must have been a strong man.

The incorporation meeting of next Monday night should be attended by every citizen of the town. Among other surprises you will learn how rapidly your town is growing. Whether you are a booster, "set-still," or just a sorry old knocker, you should be sh hand and get something out of the meeting.

Evening walking in town is becoming popular. Two families are reported to be rapidly increasing and Hedley is becoming metropolitan like in some ways, even to "high society" ways. Some day we will have to don a high stiff collar and wear a silk tie with all the necessary adjuncts over cotton, if the town keeps on getting more civilized. Watch Hedley grow is still the watchword.

Saturday before the first Monday is Hedley Trade Day, as established last year. Now, that people are not so rushed, why not get up a "hum dinger" for next Trade Day, which will be Saturday, Jan. 30, and make it a regular affair each month. In a sense the Trade Days promote business and establish a series of trading endeavors among the farmers as well; promotes the social side of people's lives, and all an opportunity to swap experiences as well as property. By all means let's get busy on the proposition.

Free Information

For the benefit of the readers of the Informer and any others we will say that we are making this office a sort of bureau of information for the general public. If you want to know where some one lives, or who has a house or room to rent come to the Informer office. If you have anything for sale come to this office, and likely we can tell you where you can dispose of it. We can probably tell you where you can buy an automobile, horse, cow, eggs or chickens. All information will be given freely and free. Of course we will take care of our advertising first of all. Aside from the direct results usually obtained from an ad in this paper, we make a personal effort to look out for our advertisers. And

the amount of information given out by this office will necessarily depend upon the amount of advertising that is done.

The Informer has a Scholarship in the Bowie Commercial College for sale at a bargain. If you expect to attend a business college come in and talk it over.

A poultry car stopped on the here Tuesday and about \$300 worth of poultry was bought by the men with the car. The writer disposed of three ten year old roosters at 25c each. Suppose they belonged to some of our neighbors, but they wouldn't claim them. Good money in selling the other fellow's chicks.

COW FEED
We keep all kinds and will appreciate your trade. Phone 86.
Wood & Plaster.

WANTED—to rent a farm of from 75 to 100 acres on shares or could furnish myself.
J. B. Gambill.
R. 2, Hedley, Texas.

POSTED NOTICE—My place 1 1/2 miles southwest of Hedley, Sec. 92 Block 20. Any trespassing will be prosecuted.
T. R. Moreman, Owner.
W. J. Luttrell, Lessee.

Have some of the very best Ribbon Cane Syrup on hand at 75c per gallon
J. L. Tims.

Texas Senator comments
The Gov. of Oklahoma said the Ex-Gov. of Ark. told him the Atty. Gen. or La. stated that the Treas. of N. Mex. overheard Lucindy tell Safrony that Jeems heard Senator Culberson assert in the Senate that J. B. King's place is the most up-to-date, modern equipped, and gives the best service of any in Hedley (adv)

Pre-Inventory

**BEGINS
FRIDAY
January 15**

SALE

**ENDS
SATURDAY
January 23**

OUR SLOGAN: "New Goods Every Season--We Carry Nothing Over." We offer Eight Days of Money-Saving to the buying public in this Pre-Inventory Stock Reducing Sale. Below we quote you a few Money-Saving Prices: : : : :

Men's Suits

ALL NEW CLEAN STOCK

\$20.00 Suits, Pre-inventory price	\$13.95
18.50 " " "	12.95
17.50 " " "	11.95
16.50 " " "	10.95
15.00 " " "	9.95
13.50 " " "	8.95
12.50 " " "	7.95

Boys' Suits

\$5.00 to 6.50 values, pre-inventory sale price	\$4.95
3.50 to 4.50 values, pre-inventory sale price	2.85
3.00 value, pre-inventory price	2.20

Men and Boy's Pants

\$5.00 value, sale price	\$3.95
4.50 value, sale price	3.55
4.00 value, sale price	3.20
3.50 value, sale price	2.85
3.00 value, sale price	2.35
2.50 value, sale price	1.85
2.25 and 2.00 values, sale price	1.65
1.50 value, sale price	1.30
1.25 value, sale price	1.00
1.00 value, sale price	.85

Men and Boys' Hats

\$6.00 pre-inventory sale price	\$4.95
5.00 " " "	4.00
4.50 " " "	3.75
4.00 " " "	3.45
3.50 " " "	2.85
3.00 " " "	2.45
2.50 " " "	1.65
2.00 " " "	1.35
1.50 " " "	1.20
1.00 " " "	.80

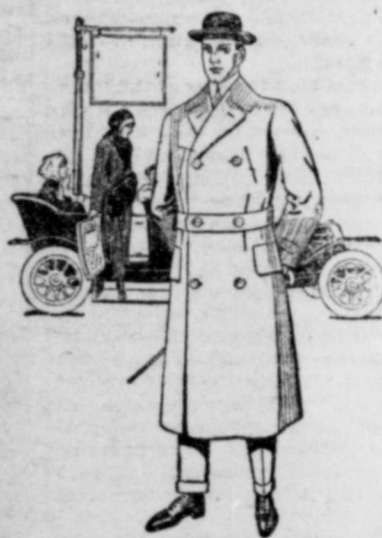


Ginghams

Red Seal, best 12 1/2c values.
Pre-Inventory Sale price 10c
Regular 10c values 8 1/3

Men and Boys' Overcoats

\$18.00 Value, sale price	\$12.95
13.50 value, sale price	9.45
12.50 value, sale price	8.25
10.50 value, sale price	6.50



Trunks and Suit Cases

We buy this line direct from the factory and offer some special bargains in this line

Tuff-Nut Gloves

Pre-Inventory prices through the entire line

Men's Shirts

AT SPECIAL PRE INVENTORY PRICES

Groceries

Now is the time to buy your Supplies while you can save money. Below we quote you a few prices.

Blue Ribbon Flour, pre-inventory sale price, per hundred	\$3.75
White Swan and King Komus Syrup, per bucket	60c
Home made Ribbon Cane Syrup per bucket	70c

Outing

STANDARD BRAND
Good heavy 10c grade
Pre-Inventory sale price..... 8c

Hosiery

Our entire stock of Hosiery goes in this Pre-Inventory Sale

Cotton Flannel

15c values, sale price	12 1/2c
12 1/2c value, sale price	10c
10c value, sale price	8 1/3c

Winter Underwear

FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN

Union Suits and Separate Garments	
\$1.00 value, pre-inventory price	80c
75c value, pre-inventory price	55c
50c value, pre-inventory price	40c
35c value, pre-inventory price	19c

Men & Boys Winter Underwear

\$1.50 value, pre-inventory sale	\$1.20
1.00 value, pre-inventory sale	80c
75c value, pre-inventory sale	55c
50c value, pre-inventory sale	40c

MANY OTHER ARTICLES NOT MENTIONED HEREIN WILL BE ON SALE

Star Brand Shoes

SPECIAL PRICES ALL THROUGH THE STOCK



Prices will be posted throughout the store. Come in and let us show you where you can save money. DO NOT MISS IT.

Hedley

M & M CO.

Texas

THANK YOU!

I wish to thank all who have so generously patronized my store during the sale just ending. The Sale has been very satisfactory as I have had a far better business than I anticipated, which is a source of much pleasure to me, and I hope that the customers got due Value for the money spent with me.

I ask for a continuance of your patronage or a share of it at least, on the basis of good goods, honest values and square dealing.

You are always welcome at my store whether you buy or not.

Mc-
DOUGAL
BRICK

J. L. TIMS

NEXT
DOOR
TO P. O.

Locals

Boge Tarpley left Sunday for Tucumcari, N. M.

J. L. Ba'n went to Memphis Wednesday.

W. L. Lewis was in from McKnight Saturday.

Prof N. C. Duggins was in Clarendon Monday.

W. T. McBride was here from Lelia Lake Wednesday.

J. S. Beach has moved into one of the Battle residences.

Roy Allen was in Memphis Saturday and Sunday.

Have a Fit with Clarke, The Tailor.

Dr. J. B. Ozier made a trip to Clarendon Wednesday.

Dannie Mae Masterson has been quite sick this week.

T. L. Lovelace and family have moved back from Oklahoma.

O. C. Hill and C. D. Akers were in Memphis Monday night.

Mrs. J. K. Caldwell and baby have both been on the sick list.

Subscribe for the Informer.

W. E. Bray was in Clarendon Wednesday transacting business.

W. A. Pierce was in town from the Sweetman ranch Wednesday.

Jos. Stortz moved from W. I. Rains place to J. P. Alexander's.

Percy Wells of Wellington spent Sunday with his brother, J. C.

Farm & Ranch and Holland's \$2.00 and Informer \$1, three for \$1.75.

Barney Harrison and P. C. Johnson were in Clarendon Tuesday.

FOR SALE—My home in east part of town at a bargain. L. A. Dunn.

Mrs. R. L. Powell went to Childress Monday night to visit relatives.

Informer and Semi-weekly Ft. Worth Record, or Semi-weekly Farm News, one year \$1.75.

The little babe of Paul Moore and wife is quite sick with pneumonia.

E. J. Donthit has moved from Rowe to the Loren Bond house in Hedley.

The Informer \$1 and Woman's Home Companion \$1.50, both for \$2.10.

J. S. Solomon of Memphis visited his brother-in-law J. L. Ba'n Monday.

J. B. Summerour of Clarendon was transacting business here Tuesday.

The Informer \$1.00 and Review of Reviews \$3.00, both one year for \$3.00.

Mr. Bales and family of Montague county arrived this week and moved into the L. A. Dunn residence.

Good No. 5 Oliver Typewriter for sale at a bargain. Informer.

L. A. Wells of Amarillo spent a few hours Monday with his brother, J. C.

Clyde Bridges and wife moved last week to W. I. Rain's farm west of town.

FOR SALE—6 Poland China pigs 5 weeks old \$3 each. Mrs. S. L. Adamson.

W. J. Stultz was here from Clarendon a few days this week visiting J. M. Clarke.

Mrs. R. S. Heiser of Clarendon spent Wednesday with her son, Rev. J. A. Scoggins.

Ladies World and Informer, publishers' price \$2.00, for only \$1.60.

Mrs. W. S. Cooke of Fort Worth visited her brother, Dr. J. B. Ozier, first of the week.

For Sale Cheap—Good span work mules, 4 and 5 years old. A. J. Newman.

Mr. Evans of Ring moved this week into the Howell residence vacated by Prof Meadows.

Prof G. C. Meadows and wife moved Saturday into their nice new home in north Hedley.

Full-blood Buff Orpington Roosters for sale \$1 each. J. D. McCants.

Mrs. R. A. Ewing and children of Esteline visited her sister, Mrs. J. S. Grundy Sunday.

Hedley people are much in evidence in Clarendon this week either as jurors or witnesses.

A. M. Sarvis, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office at Hedley Drug Co.
Phones: Office 27, Res. 28
Hedley, Texas.

J. B. Ozier, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office North of Harris Bros.
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.

S. C. Richardson killed three hogs yesterday weighing from 400 to 525 dressed. Some hogs!

Lost in Hedley—7 jewel Elgin, gold, open face, size 12. Return to Spurgeon Bishop.

Misses Mayme Summerville and Myrtle Reeves visited in Lakeview Saturday and Sunday.

The baby of E. L. Yelton and wife has been very sick with pneumonia but is recovering nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Robinson returned Thursday morning from Childress where they visited several days.

Prepared to do all kinds of barber work, baths and laundry. Give us a trial. King's Barber Shop.



LUMBER
BUILDERS'
MATERIAL
LIME, CEMENT
BRICK, POST
EVERYTHING....

JC WOOLDRIDGE



THE COUNTY FAIR

By Peter Radford
Lecturer National Farmers' Union.

The farmer gets more out of the fair than anyone else. The fair to a city man is an entertainment; to a farmer it is education. Let us take a stroll through the fair grounds and linger a moment at a few of the points of greatest interest. We will first visit the mechanical department and hold communion with the world's greatest thinkers.

You are now attending a congress of the mental giants in mechanical science of all ages. They are addressing you in tongues of iron and steel and in language mute and powerful tell an eloquent story of the world's progress. The inventive geniuses are the most valuable farm hands we have and they perform an enduring service to mankind. We can all help others for a brief period while we live, but it takes a master mind to tower into the realm of science and light a torch of progress that will illuminate the pathway of civilization for future generations. The men who gave us the sickle, the binder, the cotton gin and hundreds of other valuable inventions work in every field on earth and will continue their labors as long as time. Their bright intellects have conquered death and they will live and serve mankind on and on forever, without money and without price. They have shown us how grand and noble it is to work for others; they have also taught us lessons in economy and efficiency, how to make one hour do the work of two or more; have lengthened our lives, multiplied our opportunities and taken toil off the back of humanity.

They are the most practical men the world ever produced. Their inventions have stood the acid test of utility and efficiency. Like all useful men, they do not seek publicity, yet millions of machines sing their praises from every harvest field on earth and as many plows turn the soil in mute applause of their marvelous achievements.

RURAL SOCIAL CENTERS.

We need social centers where our young people can be entertained, amused and instructed under the direction of cultured, clean and competent teachers.

stir the love for the beautiful, where art charges the atmosphere with inspiration and power and innocent amusements instruct and brighten their lives.

THE TEXAS TENANT FARMER.

Texas has more tenant farmers than any other State in the Union.

About 60 per cent of the tenant farmers of Texas move every year.

Only 8,000 of the 220,000 tenant farmers in Texas have not moved during the past ten years.

Only 99,734 or 24 per cent of the farms of Texas are entirely owned by the farmers operating them.

There are 314,263 homeless farmers in Texas, and only 55,000 of them are negroes, leaving 259,000 white farmers that do not own the soil they till or the homes in which they live.

There are 219,575 tenant farmers in Texas, and in addition to this number 23,348 farm land owners rent additional land, making a total of 242,923 farm land renters in this State.

More than 202,000 Texas tenant farmers operate on a share basis, while only 17,549 pay cash rental.

Nearly ten per cent of the tenant farmers in the United States live in Texas, while only five per cent of the nation's farm home owners reside in this State.

In 1880 only 38 per cent of the Texas farmers were tenants, 42 per cent in 1890, 50 per cent in 1900 and 53 per cent in 1910.

Less than eight per cent of the Texas tenant farmers pay cash rental.

During the past twenty years the number of all farms in Texas has increased 83 per cent, while the farms operated by tenants show a gain of 130 per cent. Farm home owners have increased only 50 per cent during this time.

Tenants constitute 53 per cent of the farm operators of Texas and cultivate 47 per cent of our tillable land.

The land and buildings on the tenant farms of Texas are worth only one-half as much as those on the farms operated by owners.

The land operated by Texas tenant farmers is equal in area to the State of Pennsylvania, Indiana or Maine.

Farm tenancy in Texas directly affects 1,500,000 people, which is equal to the entire population of the State of Arkansas, Louisiana or Oklahoma.

4 section for lease—150 acres in cultivation. Very good improvements, and will sell teams, plow tools and feed. 15 miles north of Hedley, 12 miles south of McLean. Bob Williams.

January Clearing Sale ON GROCERIES

100 lbs Belle of Wichita (until gone)	\$3.65
5 lb Arbackle Coffee	1.00
4 1/2 lb good Peaberry Coffee	1.00
1 lb can Golden Gate Coffee worth 50c	.35
One 2 1/2 lb Golden Gate Coffee worth \$1.00	.90
4 15 Celluloid Starch	.25
One 10 lb bkt Royal Sorghum value 50	.35
One 10 lb Sorghum, value 60	.50
3 cans Early June Peas, worth 12 1/2c	.25
4 cans Van Camps Pork and Beans	.25
3 lb nice evaporated Peaches or Apples	.25
3 glasses pure Jelly, 12 1/2 value, assorted	.25
3 cans Favorite Corn (best), 10c value	.25
1 Elk Brand Cal. Free Peaches, 20c value	.15
1 White Pony Cal. Free Peaches, 25c value	.20
3 lb best Soda Crackers	.25
3 qts Cranberries	.25
Mixed Sweet Pickles per qt	.10
1 qt Imitation Jelly, 25c value	.15
Four 10c Chili-Con Carne	.25
1 doz boxes Matches	.35
2 1/2 lbs Argo Starch, worth 20c	.15
One 25c Bottle Heinz Sweet Pickles	.15
One 1 lb pig Blended Tea	.20
1 doz large Red Ball Oranges	.25
One 1 gal Glass Jug Liquid Smoke, worth \$1	.75
One 10 lb bkt Parity Compound	1.00

We will compare Grocery Stock with anything in Hedley and everything goes out under our Guarantee, to return if not all right.

THE DIXIE

Cleero Smith
Lumber Company

... LUMBER AND COAL ...

Get Our Prices.--Buy Now

LABOR STATISTICS OF IMPORTANCE

Bureau Gives Detailed Information as to Wages and the Hours of Work.

UNIONS REACH AN AGREEMENT

Promise of End of Misunderstanding That Has Lasted for Many Years—Orders From Abroad Stimulate Industries in the East.

Washington.—The bureau of labor statistics has published a report on wages and hours of labor in the cotton, woolen, and worsted, and silk industries. This report presents data from employers' pay rolls for the years 1907 to 1913 and covers the principal productive occupations in each of these industries. The importance of these industries is shown by the fact that at the census of 1910 the manufacture of cotton, woolen and worsted and silk goods, employed respectively, 371,000, 163,000 and 99,000 persons. During the period from 1910 to 1913 there was a slight reduction in the full-time hours per week and an increase in the rates of wages per hour and the average full-time weekly earnings in each of these industries.

Chicago.—Jurisdictional disagreements that have disturbed constructing and dredging interests for the last twelve years are expected to end soon. The International Brotherhood of Steam Shovel and Dredge Men and the Associated Union of Steam Shovelmen have united. There are about 9,000 men in the two organizations. The plan to unite was adopted by a majority of 1,700. The scheme will be carried out at a meeting to be held within a month.

New York.—Agents and commission merchants in this market are beginning to admit that certain of their mills are being run on orders for export account, and that if it were not for these orders, these mills would be idle. There is no denying the fact now that business from abroad has, and continues to help domestic manufacturers over many difficult places. A glance at reports from the various cotton mill sections of the country shows that a good many mills are running on full, and some on overtime schedules which a month ago were idle.

Indianapolis.—The International Typographical Union pays a mortuary benefit of \$400 to members who have been in the union five years or more. One hundred members who live in Canada were sent to Europe with the first contingent of soldiers which left Canada. The question of whether the International would assume the liabilities of death in the war recently came before the general executive board of the union, and it was decided that the benefits would be paid as in the case of natural death, provided that the good standing of the member was maintained during his enlistment.

Melbourne.—Andrew Elischer, the miner, will again officiate as prime minister of Australia, and with a safe working majority of eight in the house and overwhelming odds in the senate it is likely that he will be able to put through considerable constructive legislation as promised in the Labor party's program.

Washington.—During the year 1913 the international labor organizations in the United States and Canada disbursed the sum of \$15,000,000 in benefits to their members. Only \$3,500,000 of this was given out in strike pay, the remainder being devoted to the liquidation of death and disability claims.

Denver, Colo.—The Colorado woman's eight-hour law is sweeping in its application. It includes bookkeepers, stenographers and cashiers who are employed in mercantile, merchandise and manufacturing establishments, according to a ruling of Judge C. C. Butler of Denver.

Christiania, Norway.—At a council of state held here recently it was decided to appoint a committee to formulate various measures to meet the dearth of employment which it is thought will arise in Norway, owing to the European war.

New York.—The International Alliance of Theatrical Stage employees has recently signed jointly with the New York theatrical managers' representatives the new agreement which will be in force during the present theatrical season.

Halifax, N. S.—The Dominion Textile company, limited, has reopened its ten cotton mills in this and other cities of eastern Canada. This means employment for 7,000 persons.

Louisville, Ky.—Louisville Iron Molders' union had on exhibition at the Kentucky State Fair a splendid display of their own handwork.

Chicago.—President Kirby and Secretary Duffy will have no opposition at the next referendum election held by the Brotherhood of Carpenters, as the recent convention declined to nominate any one against them.

Washington.—The cost of living is higher in Brazil than in any other country in the world, being about three times as high as in the United States.

Washington.—The railroad managers are alarmed over the labor bills to be introduced at the next session of congress, and are planning to oppose them.

SEEK UNIFORM RAIL WAGE

Engineers and Firemen Formulate Demands in Meeting Which is Held at Chicago.

Chicago.—All railroads should pay engineers and firemen on the same basis, with extra mileage pro rata, is the contention of the engineers in the western railroad wage arbitration hearing in the Federal building. On passenger runs of one hundred miles or less, five hours or less should be a day's work, they contend, and on freight runs of one hundred miles or less, ten hours or less should be a day's work, with extra mileage paid pro rata. Evidence was presented yesterday showing that many railroads pay on that basis. The engine men want the mileage and hours made a standard for all roads.

Washington.—The demand for workmen in Nome, Alaska, is great. Any able-bodied man can obtain work in the town as soon as he lands. The wages range from \$5 with board to \$25 per day. The expenses there, of course, are higher than in this section, still you can obtain very good board and room for \$2 per day. Mechanics, such as carpenters, horsehoers, plumbers and blacksmiths, receive on an average \$10 a day. Miners make \$5, while laborers average \$6.50 a day, including board. Longshoremen work by the hour in the summer because it is always light. They are paid \$1 an hour and can work as many hours at a time as they wish. As there are no ways of spending your money in amusements anyone can save more than enough money working in the summer, when work is very plentiful, to pay him to return to the states and spend the winter and go back in June when work opens up.—Milwaukee Journal.

Cleveland.—Cleveland street car men will have to wait until after next May for adjustment of their grievances if President John J. Stanley of the Cleveland Railway company is right in his surmise. Mr. Stanley states that concession by the city council of the eight-hour minimum day demanded by the street car union would spell the doom of the three-cent carfare. "Under existing conditions the best the railway company can do for the men is the creation of a five-hour minimum day and an increase of one per cent an hour for all men of one year's service and over," Mr. Stanley asserted. "It is a ridiculous proposition to say that a man shall be paid for eight hours work no matter how few hours he actually puts in."

Chicago.—The Illinois state department of factory inspection took action here against the alleged wholesale employment of Italian boys less than sixteen years old in railway construction labor. Oscar F. Nelson, chief factory inspector, who turned a number of boys over to the juvenile court, said: "The conditions under which these Italian boys have been worked by their fathers seem almost incredible. They were routed out at 4 a. m., made to wash clothes, cook meals and then work all day on the roadbed. They did men's labor and received men's wages and slept at night in unwarmed bunk cars. A bath is unknown to them. Their fathers send their earnings to Italy."

Brooklyn.—The International Hodcarriers, Building and Common Laborers' union of America has been successful in affiliating two large local unions here. The aggregate membership of these organizations will number over one thousand, and is a splendid acquisition to this organization.

New Bedford, Mass.—Over 65 per cent of the motormen and conductors employed by the Union Street Railway company of this city have been enrolled as members of a new division of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees.

Ottawa, Canada.—The Canadian trades and labor congress adopted a report of its immigration committee advocating the exclusion of Asiatics from the dominion and urged legislation forbidding Asiatics now in the country to employ white female labor.

Geneva, Switzerland.—In Switzerland there is division of jurisdiction between the federal factory inspectors and the cantonal inspectors, while the enforcement of the law is entirely in the hands of the local police and the cantonal authorities.

Paris.—In France and Belgium the whole work of labor-law enforcement is centered in the labor-inspection departments, but in England the local authorities have jurisdiction over the enforcement of all sanitary provisions in workshops.

London.—The recently published statistics of the United Kingdom give the total trade (imports, exports and re-exports) of the port of Liverpool during 1913 as \$1,804,395,010.

Edinburgh.—The strike of female workers at Cambuslang dye works, which lasted about four months, has collapsed, as a great number of the workers applied for reinstatement.

Washington.—More than 100,000 men were injured in American mines last year, while 3,651 were killed outright, according to figures given in the annual report of Dr. J. A. Holmes, director of the bureau of mines.

Amsterdam.—According to the newspaper Vaterland all the employees of the Belgian railways plan to go on strike, thereby adding to the difficulties of the Germans.

San Francisco.—San Francisco stone contractors pay the following wage scale for eight hours: Carvers, \$6; stonecutters, \$5.60; planersmen, \$5.60; sawyers, \$5.

BRAVE MISS BROWN

By H. M. EGBERT.

(Copyright, 1914, by W. G. Chapman.)

"No, madam, it is impossible to obtain railroad accommodation," explained the ticket seller to Miss Amanda Brown for the tenth time, wearily. "You see," he added, with what was meant to be finality, "all the trains in Germany have been requisitioned for the conveyance of troops."

"I'll have you know, young man," sniffed Miss Brown, "that I am an American citizen, and I'm going to leave for Paris tonight, war or no war."

The American woman is a tradition upon the continent of Europe, and Miss Brown was soon the center of a curious crowd, which had begun to peer her when Miss Brown, seizing the nearest of the station loafers, shook him until his head nearly fell off his shoulders.

However, it is one thing to shake a station loafer and another to shake the German government. Miss Amanda Brown, who claimed to be from Boston, could not secure any accommodation to Paris by rail.

The little frontier village of Sturwitz, which was momentarily expecting the arrival of the first detachment to entrain for the camp, ten miles further, on the debatable border line, was quite worked up about Miss Brown. A middle-aged art student, she insisted that her niece was waiting for her in Paris. The town would gladly have got rid of her, but orders were strict—foreigners who wished to cross the border must walk or drive, no railroad passages could be supplied.

"I don't care anything about your orders," said Miss Brown defiantly, setting the spectacles firmly upon her nose. "I got shunted here from Stuttgart, and it's up to the government to find me a train."

The military governor threw up his hands in despair. "You might as well ask me to find a train for General Fevert," he said.

Next to Miss Brown General Fevert was the question of the hour—or, rather, his whereabouts. A French officer of the highest distinction, and reputed the best tactician in Europe, he had been taking a cure at an unfashionable German watering place when war was declared. If the German government could lay hands on him before he crossed the frontier it would be worth, they calculated in Berlin, a hundred thousand men.

The frontier was being combed fine for Fevert, but thus far he had succeeded in avoiding arrest.

Miss Brown, baffled, would not acknowledge defeat.

"Well, get me a buggy, then," she conceded.

The military governor laughed. "You might as well ask for a horse," he answered.

"I can ride," said the American woman fiercely.

"Unfortunately," said the governor suavely, "every horse and wagon is taken over by the German government."

He was seriously troubled about Miss Brown. He had gathered, from words she had casually let drop, that she was related to somebody attached to the American legation at Vienna. It would never do to create an international difficulty with the United States.

"I'll tell you what I can do," he said to her. "My little daughter has a donkey cart. The donkey is old and I was going to have him killed. Do you think you can drive him across the frontier? Then you'll be out of my jurisdiction and will have to throw yourself upon the mercies of the French."

"Never mind the mercy," answered Miss Brown. "Where's the donkey cart?"

Half an hour later Miss Amanda Brown, having grudgingly tipped her hotel porter, was to be seen seated in the donkey cart, with an enormous old-fashioned portmanteau, wending her way toward the frontier. The crowd accompanied her to the edge of the town, jeering, but keeping out of reach of the whip she plied alternately upon the slow old donkey and upon the shoulders of those who ventured too near. And so Miss Brown disappeared into the twilight.

The military governor had given all the time he could spare to Miss Brown. He gave her no further thought. When an outpost telegraphed a while later, announcing the arrival of a mad, middle-aged American woman, driving a slow old donkey, in miles beyond the town, and in miles beyond the town, and in miles beyond the town, he quired what was to be done with her, he consigned her telegraphically to an unnamable place and dismissed her from his mind forever.

This was as well, because the troops came up on the night train and marched out to attack the French at dawn. When day broke the Germans, in their trenches, were answering a dropping fire from the French on the crest of the hill.

And then, slowly creeping between the hostile lines, but taking a diagonal course toward the French, came Miss Brown in her donkey cart.

Through his glasses the German officer in charge could see that her bonnet was set well forward upon her head, and she was holding the portmanteau with one hand and the reins with the other.

As the officer in command described the event to his own government at Berlin:

"It was enough to take one's breath away. It was the accursed American woman about whom I telegraphed your excellency yesterday. She was driving the donkey of the daughter of General Pfiff at a pace of two miles an hour, and I instructed my men to cease firing for fear of hitting her, since she is a cousin of one of the American attaches at Vienna."

The French held their charge, too, though their cavalry, in reserve behind the hill, intended to perform a maneuver in the nature of a surprise. So, between the two hostile lines Miss Amanda Brown drove the donkey of General Pfiff's daughter.

But the truer account of the affair was given by the enterprising correspondent of Le Figaro, who, serving as a trooper in the Tenth cavalry, participated in the skirmish.

"When the American woman had at last crossed the danger zone," he wrote, "the Germans resumed their fire. The order being given, we saddened hastily and mounted, and so reached the crest of the hill.

"Charge!" roared the colonel, standing up in his stirrups and waving his sword.

"With a wild answering yell our brave fellows dug spurs into their horses and galloped straight for the enemy. And at that moment a bullet pierced my horse's heart and he fell dead beneath me.

"You can imagine my disappointment at being left on the field, not even wounded. But, as I watched the advancing line of our cavalry I saw the most singular sight that I ever witnessed.

"For in the wake of them came the mad American woman—Miss Amanda Brown of Boston. Whether the ancient donkey resented our attack upon his countrymen or whether his aged bones were fired with the spirit of war I cannot tell you. Certain it is that, flinging himself forward in the shafts, he galloped after our horsemen with a speed almost equal to theirs.

"And in the cart, standing up and waving an ancient parasol, was Miss Amanda Brown.

"The charge was the work of about one minute. Our brave fellows flung themselves against the enemy, drove them from their trenches and sabered them unmercifully. By the time the Germans were in retreat I was standing up beside my horse and shouting in joy at the victory.

"And after the galloping horses went the donkey and Miss Amanda Brown. 'A mascot!' I screamed, beside myself with joy. 'Eep, eep, corah! for Miss Amanda Brown!'

"And I started running as fast as I could go to where the pattering donkey stood among the soldiers, turning their horses' heads back from the pursuit and waving their dripping swords. Verily the crazed American woman had brought victory to the arms of France.

"Evidently our soldiers thought so, too, for they had gathered round Miss Brown and, pulling her from the cart, they raised her upon their shoulders and carried her homeward in triumph. And another party also raised the donkey, saluting him as a true-hearted German.

"When at last I met them Lieutenant Doyen was at my side, raging. He shouted furiously to the men.

"Release that lady immediately!" he cried. "It is disrespectful—it is not French. You must show civility and decorum. Down with her!"

"Ah, mon Dieu, how shall I tell you the sequel? Miss Amanda Brown had plucked the bonnet from her head and spectacles from her nose, and there stood revealed to us—the military bearing and patriotic features of our gallant hero, General Fevert!"

BEYOND REACH OF REASON

Some of the Very Peculiar Excuses People Give as Leading to Engagements.

"Why are engagements?" I had asked, and it was then that Max launched into his exposition.

"Men and women are attracted to each other for so many different reasons. Now, there's my sister Helen, who has just announced her engagement. She says she was first attracted to Dick because he resembled a schoolmate of hers, on whom she had a high school crush."

"Then there is Gertrude—she dropped Herbert because she learned he wore suspenders; it would seem to follow that she was drawn to him because she thought him suspenderless. And Cynthia—little, dreamy Cynthia—surprised us all at Maude's tea by announcing that the only man who could do things—whom she could respect because of his efficiency."

He went on, after a breath: "There is Dawson, quite mad about that funny little Smith girl; says she is the first girl he has met who could swim better than he and does not mind getting her hair wet. And Simpson was a confirmed woman hater until he took a girl out skating to please his sister and they broke through the ice, were nearly drowned and became engaged a month later."

"What about congeniality?" I ventured.

"That is the cement," he answered, "the final process which makes the attraction lasting. When that comes, then you can say, 'they were married and lived happily ever afterward.'"

New York Press.

True Charity.
Think of thy brother no ill, but throw a veil over his failings.—Longfellow.

ALL WEARING VELVET

MATERIAL HAS A REALLY AMAZING VOGUE.

Day and Evening Gowns, in All Shades of This Splendid-Looking, Rich Material, Are Seen on Every Occasion.

It is amazing how many velvet gowns are being made; and they are not confined to the day hours. Some of the smartest women in New York are wearing night-blue velvet evening gowns with tops of tulle. The material reaches by several inches farther up on the figure than it has done for years. As far as the evening gowns are concerned, Worth was really responsible for the fashion. He showed some wonderful ones in London in the beginning of September which were brought to America and exhibited among the first of the autumn fashions.

The feeling for dark-blue velvet is quite important and it is not very well known outside of a limited circle. One finds the shops selling an unusual amount of this material and color in single and double width, and one hears the dressmakers persuading their best clients into choosing it for a decolette gown with the addition of any kind of harmonious jet on the bodice or below the waist line, which is a fashion distinctly copied from the Worth models. There is quite a decided return to that stately style of dress which Worth has always advocated and which can best be expressed by the word ladylike.

Everywhere one turns there is velvet to be seen. It is on the street in one-piece frocks under full coats, in coat suits cuffed and collared with immense bands of fur; in the theater chairs in glowing red, like Burgundy, with the light shining through it; at dinner parties in white with shoulder straps of crystals; in the restaurants in sapphire blue with bodice ornaments of black and sapphire jet; at luncheons in Saxe blue with bands of skunk.

It is not easy to explain why this velvet epidemic has spread over America. There was no foreshadowing of it in the French styles shown in August, which goes to prove that we like to dress as our neighbors dress, for the day that a few smart women indulged in velvet gowns, the mass followed suit.

PLAIN LINEN FOR THE TABLE

Beautiful in Many Respects, Although Admittedly It Has Some Real Disadvantages.

Plain heavy linen makes very attractive table cloths and napkins. It is used in a restaurant where the furnishings are all interesting, and it is used by some fastidious housewives. In the restaurant it is quite satisfactory, for every diner. But in the ordinary household it has this one disadvantage. It does show wrinkles and spots more quickly than a heavy figured damask does. So if there is not a fresh cloth for every meal, damask may be a better choice.

But the linen is beautiful, and in any household it might be used for a special dinner set. The napkins and table cloth may be finished with a fine embroidery stitch, or like the ordinary napkin hem, finely done by hand, or else they are hemstitched in an inch-wide hem.

Boil Button Molds.
A sewing hint worth remembering is the necessity for boiling button molds that are to be covered with wash materials before they are covered. This will prevent the coloring in them from coming through and will save the trouble of recovering every time the dress is washed.

FOR HOLDING THE TRINKETS

Little Receptacle Always Handy to Preserve the Always Accumulating Odds and Ends.

A dainty little receptacle for odds and ends is shown in the accompanying sketch, and it can be easily made with the aid of a small circular cardboard box and some remnants of soft silk, lace and ribbon.

Quite a shallow box should be selected if possible, but if this should not be handy then a deeper box may, with trouble, be cut down until the required shape has been obtained. The



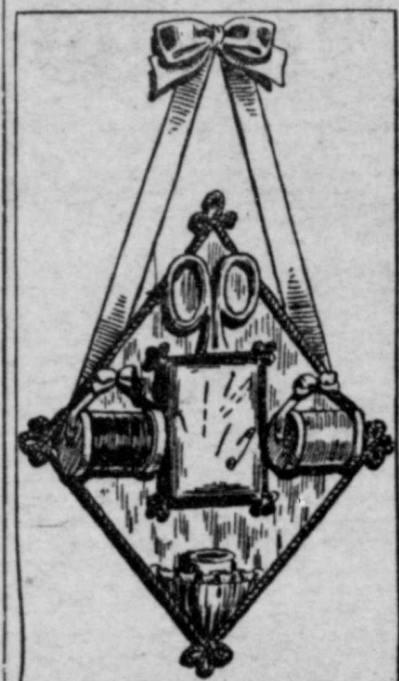
Interior of the box is slightly padded with cotton wool and then loosely lined with soft silk, and to do this it may be necessary to first pierce holes in the card for the needle and thread to pass through.

ADAPTED FOR SEWING-ROOM

"Stitch-in-Time" Board Will Be Found of Practical Use and a Pretty Decoration.

A dainty and decorative "stitch-in-time" board is a thing that should find a place in every home, and it is also a useful article to give as a small present. Boards of this kind can be made in a great number of different shapes and forms, and in our sketch may be seen a particularly neat and ornamental board for hanging upon the wall at some convenient spot where the articles it contains may be ready to hand whenever they are required.

For making it, cut out a diamond-shaped piece of stiff cardboard, measuring six and a half inches each way. This card is smoothly covered on both sides with pale gray watered silk, the material being cut out in two pieces, stretched tightly across and sewn together at the edges, which are afterwards finished off with a pale pink silk cord, arranged in three little loops on either side and again at the



top and bottom. A flat oblong cushion, covered with pale pink silk and edged with a fine claret-colored silk cord carried into three little loops at each corner is made separately and sewn on in the center of the board. The upper edge of the cushion is left free so that a small pair of scissors can be slipped behind it in the manner illustrated.

On either side of this cushion, two reels of cotton, one black, the other white, are suspended with loops of narrow pale pink ribbon. At the lower point a small pocket is sewn into a little frill at the edge, in which a thimble may find a place, and a long loop of pale pink ribbon, with a bow at the top, is attached to either side of the board by which it may be suspended from a nail in the wall.

Fashion and Hygiene.

In the early days of the hygienic movement the very word "hygienic" was considered—and not without reason—as a synonym for utter dowdiness. But the principle inculcated by the early disciples of health and beauty was right and Dame Fashion, having discovered this, adopted it and gradually adapted her light and supple fabrics we all wear now, demanding a minimum of weight and a porous texture even in warm winter clothing.

Plaited Handbags.

A blue silk handbag is made with plaits running across, not up and down, as they often run. It is a novelty, and therefore will probably be the object of a good deal of attention. It is finished with a strap handle of the silk.

The handle is made of two strands of wire twisted together, and the ends run through the sides of the box in the manner shown in the small sketch on the right of the illustration. The wire is afterwards covered with narrow ribbon twisted round and round it, and the handle is further ornamented with a smart three-looped bow of soft satin ribbon, and ends that hang downwards.

The exterior of the holder is trimmed with a founce of lace of sufficient length to entirely hide the box, and at the upper edges it is finished off with a fine silk cord.

NEW VOGUE IN NECKWEAR

More Severe and Unornamental Style Seems Likely to Replace Dainty Collars.

Becoming as the dainty lingerie collar doubtless is, it is just about time that we had a change in neckwear. The change may be of a kind regretted by many, for it will possibly be toward a much more severe and unornamental neck line. Many of the new evening frocks have a line singularly hard, and so have afternoon frocks. And not long ago Madame Cherut wore a gown of gabardine, with a little vest of chiffon of the same color. The bodice of the frock was cut away at the back of the neck and on the shoulders two or three inches from the lower line of the throat and the chiffon vest extended around the back, filling in this space left bare by the bodice with a perfectly straight piece of the chiffon. Some faces and figures can stand this flat, straight line at the neck, but most look far better in the high, rolling collar that has been so popular.

CLOSING OUT SALE

On Buggies, Wagons and Farm IMPLEMENTS

Sale Begins Wednesday January 20----Closes Saturday February 6

WE ARE GOING TO CLOSE OUT OUR BUGGY, WAGON AND FARM IMPLEMENT BUSINESS. THIS IS TO BE A BONA FIDE CLOSE OUT SALE, NO MISTAKE. WE DO NOT EXPECT TO CARRY THEM IN STOCK ANY LONGER, AND WILL SELL THEM AT COST AND CARRIAGE EITHER FOR CASH OR GOOD NOTES DUE NEXT OCTOBER.

Also Low Prices On Dry Goods and Groceries

In view of the fact that we wish to close out the above lines, we take advantage of this sale to reduce our entire stock of Dry Goods and Groceries at a price that will save you money. Our entire stock will go at a sacrifice. Watch for Price List.

Bain & McCarroll

Locals

J. R. Mace and wife are here today from Lelia Lake trading.

Good No. 5 Oliver Typewriter for sale at a bargain. Informer.

Enamelware at Kendall's

A. F. and Waldron and son Newt, and son-in-law, W. H. Melton went to Clarendon Wednesday.

FOR SALE—Several teams of coming 3 year old mules. Cash or good notes.
W. A. Kinslow, Hedley, Tex.

CLEVE FLOYD

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER
BRICK, STONE, CEMENT
Estimates and Plans Free
Phone 385 MEMPHIS, TEXAS

Mr. Gaint and family of Dallas county have moved into the Dishman residence east of the school building.

Chimneys, Chimneys, Kendall's

Mrs. J. B. Grimsley returned home Thursday morning from Childress where she visited a few days this week.

J. M. Clark has a rooster and two hens he ordered from Pennsylvania. They are full blooded Silver Spangled Hamburg.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—14 year old bay horse, all round work horse. Will trade for hogs. See me at once. J. P. Sarvis.

J. L. Bain bought one of the Blankenship houses on the Smith land north of town and moved it out to his ranch east of town.

The Commoner (William J. Bryan's paper) and the Hedley Informer both one year for \$1.50

Prof. Arnold, traveling agent for Tyler Commercial College, spent one day last week with his old time friend, Dallas Milner.

The seven months old baby of A. F. Dobson and wife of Windy Valley died Monday and was buried at Rowe Cemetery Tuesday.

The six months old baby of G. L. Stallings and wife of near Ring died of pneumonia Wednesday and was buried at Quail Thursday.

Modern Priscilla, Pictorial Review and Ladies World, all three \$3.00, and Informer \$1; all four for the extraordinary price of \$2.85.

Mrs. Nina Ethridge returned to her home at Everdale, Texas, Tuesday after visiting her parents, J. O. Marsalis and wife, several weeks.

A sure enough springtime thunder shower visited this place last Saturday night. Thunder, lightning and rain—something seldom occurring in January.

Some of the merchants have taken their annual inventory of stock, while some are reducing stock by putting on sales preparatory to taking inventory.

FOR SALE—Black Locust trees 5 years old, 25c each.
Mrs. Effie Dunn.

J. B. Turnbow bought half an acre from Prof. Meadows in North Hedley, and Wednesday moved the house in which he was living, from a mile north of town to the tract he bought.

Subscribe for the Informer.

Lamps, Lamps at Lendall's

FOR SALE—My home in east part of town at a bargain.
L. A. Dunn.
This want ad brought results before the last page of the paper was out. Mrs. Effie Dunn bought the advertised property today.



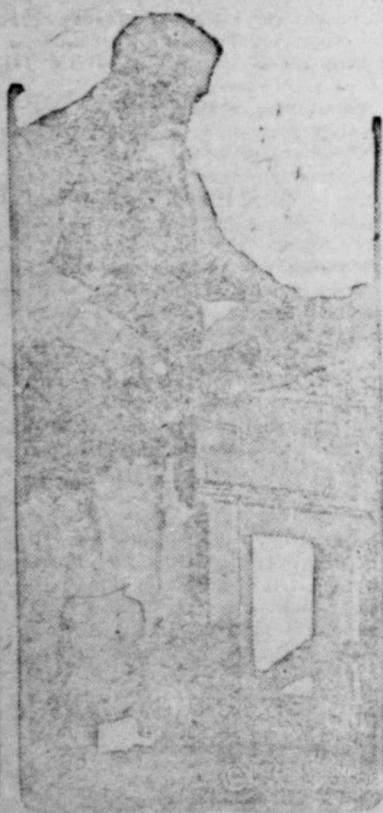
The only way to get the genuine New Home Sewing Machine is to buy the machine with the name NEW HOME on the arm and in the legs.

This machine is warranted for all time.

No other like it
No other as good

The New Home Sewing Machine Company,
ORANGE, TEXAS.

Reliable Dealer wanted in this Territory



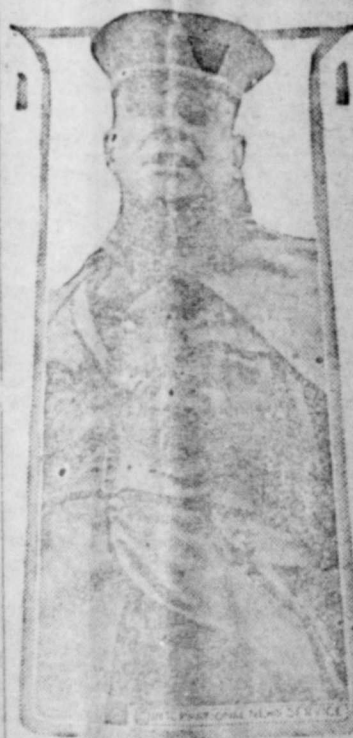
SIR HIRAM MAXIM

Sir Hiram Maxim, the famous inventor, chopping up pork to be used in his gift to the Canadian troops, which consists of 25,000 one-pound tins of pork and beans, prepared by himself and cooked by the method followed by the lumbermen of Canada.

POSTED NOTICE—My place 14 miles southwest of Hedley, Sec. 92 Block 20. Any trespassing will be prosecuted.

T. R. Moreman, Owner,
W. J. Luttrell, Lessee.

Grover Ewing and wife came up from Estelline Saturday and visited with their sister, Mrs. J. L. Kennedy, over Sunday. Grace and Lenna Bryant came with them and visited Glennie Brooks and other little friends.



COL. SAM HUGHES

Colonel the Honorable Sam Hughes, minister of militia of Canada, photographed while watching the transport putting to sea at Quebec with the Canadian troops on their way to join the allies in Europe.

The Hedley W. O. W. Camp has changed the meeting nights to the 2nd and 4th Saturday nights. Next meeting night will be Saturday Jan. 16, and election of officers will be held. Every member is asked to attend.

COW FEED

We keep all kinds and will appreciate your trade. Phone 86
Wood & Plaster.

Have some of the very best Ribbon Cane Syrup on hand at 75c per gallon J. L. Tims.

Have a Fit with Clarke, The Tailor.

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Galveston and Dallas, Tex.

The best newspaper and agricultural journal in the South. Contains news, news, National and foreign news, and any similar publication. The best market reports, a strong editorial staff, and enjoys a reputation throughout the South for fairness in all matters.

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

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

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

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AND THE

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ONE YEAR FOR

\$1.75

NEW OWNERS

We wish to announce to the public that we are in the Restaurant and Meat Market business in Hedley, and ask for your patronage. We will try our very best to please you. Open on Sunday except Church hours. Our terms: Strictly Cash.

CROW & ALDRIDGE