

The Hedley Informer

VOL. V

HEDLEY, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, JULY 2, 1915

NO. 29

METHODIST REVIVAL MEETING GROWS IN INTEREST

The M. E. protracted meeting began last Sunday. Rev. C. E. Lynn delivered some fine sermons up to Thursday when Presiding Elder Hicks of Clarendon took his place and is preaching some able sermons. A few conversions have been had and interest is growing in the meeting. Quarterly Conference will be held by the Presiding Elder. The meeting will continue over Sunday.

MYSTIC WEAVERS

Mrs. Zeb Moore entertained the Mystic Weavers Wednesday June 23. Needle work and conversation occupied the time until the business session was called by the president. They decided to entertain their husbands with a picnic at the home of Mrs. B. W. Moreman Friday evening July 9.

Our hostess served a delicious ice course to the following members: Mesdames P. C. Johnson, Ed Dishman, T. T. Harrison, A. A. Teel, J. B. Ozier, A. L. Miller, Dolly Rains, W. C. Bridges, J. M. Clark, U. J. Boston, B. W. Moreman, J. B. Masterson, and Ruth Franklin. Next meeting will be with Mrs. U. J. Boston July 14.

Press Reporter.

MORE SHOWERS

Today it is raining nice showers, and several small showers since last issue. The Informer is keeping up the record of reporting rains every issue, but if too much rain comes just send us to Corpus Christi and the rains will stop coming.

Concert to be given in the Tabernacle auditorium by the Marquis Conservatory Orchestra of Clarendon with Miss Marquis and Arthur Larson, violin soloists. Fine program, Saturday evening July 10, at 8:30 o'clock. Admission 25c, children 15c.

G. W. B. M. MEETING

The G. W. B. M. will meet with Mrs. N. J. Allen July 7. Following is the program:

Bible lesson, The Gospel for all Nations, Acts 2:5-12. One Fold, John 10:9-16.

Season of Prayer for the Negro schools and workers, for the Oriental work, for the Mexican work, for Missionary women everywhere.

Training our young men and women—Mrs. R. E. Newman.

The Orientals and our work for them—Mrs. B. W. Moreman.

Bible study, Jesus and the children.

Leader, Mrs. A. N. Wood.

Jack Reid has opened up a Garage at the Whitfield blacksmith shop. Jack is a natural mechanic, and is fully prepared and capable to do any kind of automobile work, and solicits your patronage in that line. All work guaranteed. Automobile, steam engine and boiler work a specialty. Ample house room for autos.

Don't forget that if you want any kind of blacksmithing, horse-shoeing or repair work, Whitfield can do it and do it right.

WHITFIELD & REID,
LEELA LAKE, TEX.

ADAMSON-SIMMONS

Sunday at 6 p. m. at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Simmons south of town their daughter, Miss Mayme, was united in marriage to Mr. J. R. Adamson, in the presence of the immediate family and a few intimate friends, Rev. M. L. Story officiating.

After the ceremony a delicious three course dinner was served.

The bride is a charming young lady who numbers her friends by her acquaintances. The groom is the son of S. S. Adamson who lives north of town, and is a splendid young farmer and stands high in the regard of the people who know him.

After August 15 they will be home to their friends on the groom's farm northwest of town.

The Informer extends congratulations, and we trust these young people will be granted a long life of usefulness and happiness.

W. E. Stone and family of the Bray community were in town shopping Tuesday.

WHEN ONE ACRE OF FEED EQUALS THREE

From Farm & Ranch written by Orville Doherty, Hedley, Texas.

If stock farmers of the Southwest need more economical ways and methods of feeding and wintering livestock it is obvious that they need it now—and not five years hence. The advent of the silo has in recent years solved to a great extent this too oftentimes expensive feature of stock raising on many farms. Though aware of its merits, it seems that the prevailing opinion among farmers is that silos are too expensive in first cost to be within the reach of the small stock farmer. For years I, too, had been of this opinion, but experience and observation have taught me different. I was right about the value and wrong about the cost.

Thinking it might be of some interest and possible value, I give the following experience and information to readers of Farm & Ranch for what it might be worth.

Last summer my father put down a concrete pit silo 20x40 feet estimated to hold 250 tons or more of cut up silage. It took 35 acres of maize, sorghum, and kafir, mostly the latter, to fill it. The bundles were slid down a chute, made of boxing boards, to the bottom and placed with the butts to the wall with the idea in view that if any spoiled around the wall it would be that of least value. The first 12 feet were filled with kafir and kept remarkably well and from there to the top kafir and sorghum were used, alternating a load of each. Some maize was used near the top and headed bundles of this feed were used to top off the silo when filled. The silage settled seven or eight feet in two months.

About Dec. 15 we began feeding 25 coming twos and 75 coming yearlings, grade Hereford cattle along with 30 hogs and 10 work horses. Fed only 10 to 15 pounds per head at the start and increased to 20 or 25 pounds in a month or more. No appreciable results were observed till about mid winter, when they appeared to be in better condition than similar cattle had in past winters

DALLAS NEWS COMMENTS ON CITY GOVERNMENT

Hedley Informer: Tuesday all the city laws recently published went into effect. Some taxes have been paid on dogs, with about one hundred and fifteen more to pay on. Be careful about hitching to shade trees and awning posts and leaving teams unhitched and not tied on the streets, besides numerous other things.

State Press: Thus another city sends forth both its dog wagon and its hoodlum wagon for game. Leave the hoodlums alone, and they will destroy the rights and safety of the citizens; and surely no sane person is willing to leave the rapidly multiplying dog population to appropriate to its own use every post, barrel, box and basket in town, and keep the older people awake all night besides. There are some people who will not behave unless the law and its penalties and punishments are shaken at them. People

when fed dry forage exclusively. A small amount of cotton seed was fed in addition for probably a month, then we substituted about one pound of cotton seed cake per day for each cow or yearling.

The animals seemed to relish the silage from the outset, and notwithstanding the first few feet of the top was spoiled to an extent, the scouring that frequently occurs under like circumstances was hardly noticeable. Early in March, seeing we were going to have a surplus of silage left when grass came unless we fed more, we added 65 more cows. They also did well and their calves so far are excellent. We never intentionally fed molded silage to the work stock, and no harmful results shown from feeding it to cattle.

While the silage played its part well, we made the mistake of not having more dry forage of some kind. We used a considerable amount of kafir and maize pummies, which the cattle ate greedily, as silage creates an appetite for something of a dry nature. The feeding period covered a little over four months. Fed an average of 124 head of cattle, 10 head of horses and mules, and 30 hogs following, which were fed all they would practically clean up every day thruout the winter. Of course the winter was not so severe and that all stock were in good shape when feeding started should be considered. I might also mention also that silage over doubled the milk flow of a Jersey cow.

This 35 acres did what it would have taken 100 acres to do in the former way of feeding dry feed altogether. The fact that it is succulent and more palatable in addition to the other qualities that are retained makes the above statement sound reasonable. We have had an abundance of Indian and June corn, kafir and maize all winter, but have fed only about one-fourth as in past winters to work stock.

After the cattle were turned on the grass about April 15 we still had probably 25 tons good kafir silage left, which was fed mostly to hogs. However, would not make a practice of feeding it to hogs, as it seems too bulky.

The birds around the bundles after a depth of 6 or 8 feet were in splendid condition and seemed as stout as ever. Sorghum bundles

HAIL AND WIND DOES DAMAGE ON THE PLAINS

Hail Sunday evening destroyed fruit and wheat and oat crops south of Claude along the Palo Duro canyon. It is said that hail as large as baseballs splashed and banged up fields, orchards and homes. On Thursday night before the north side of that county had a hard hail which destroyed some of the best crops in the county.

At Tahoka, Lynn county, one day this week a terrific wind-storm and hail did considerable damage. One house was wrecked and hail seriously injured four of the family and killed one girl outright.

People who hitch to shade trees or refuse to hitch at all are little more than shabby bundles of loose screws that belong in the calaboose.

His stock would come out in the spring in better condition. In arid and semi-arid regions where the pit silo is especially adapted and where drought sometimes hits corn and other feeds at a most critical time it could be cut and put in silo; when otherwise it would have a total loss. A silo will actually do this and there seems to me to be no excuse why the silo should not be used by the majority of the farmers of the Southwest.

The silage crop should be planted conveniently to the silo as hauling green feed a distance is a job. After the silage is off, if rye, wheat or something similar is sown on the ground for winter pasture it is not likely that there will be any piece of land on the farm that will pay as well the size being equal. A legume of some kind should be planted the following year to repay the soil as the practice is hard on the land. Sorghum in my opinion is the one best silage crop in the Southwest, considering all things. Corn is too uncertain and the nonsaccharine sorghums, such as kafir, maize and feterita are more valuable for their heads and the lack of sugar in their stalk renders them unequal to the sweet sorghum. Sorghum is a better yielder and anybody can grow it anywhere and make it the all-purpose silage. In saying this I do not say the above mentioned do not make good silage but am speaking from a dollar and cent standpoint and an acre basis. Most any variety of sorghum I suppose would make good silage, but red-top is excellent, having given satisfaction in the Panhandle.

All concerned in the livestock industry should ever keep this in mind, that just as certain as livestock are grown with a view to economy, just that certain in the future will the stock-raiser without a silo, other things being equal, be unable successfully to compete with the man with the silo. The most convincing evidence of their value I know is the almost universally favorable verdict of the silage feeder.

It has not been my intention to offer advice as much as sound suggestions that might be of practical value. Josh Billings said, "Advice is like castor oil. It is mighty easy to give."

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THE AMENDMENTS

The following are the titles in brief of the amendments to the constitution to be voted on July 24th, and to which the average citizen is giving little attention:

1. To increase the membership of the supreme court from three to five.

2. To permit counties to vote for the creation of a special loan fund for students.

3. To authorize the levy of a special road tax of not to exceed fifty cents on the \$100 valuation in counties or subdivisions thereof.

4. Authorizing the issuance of bonds for public improvements including drainage, levees, etc.

5. To permit traveling men to vote wherever they may be on election day.

6. The Sackett resolution providing for the separation of the Texas University and the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college.

Several of the stores expect to close Saturday to take the holiday

DEMONSTRATION AGENT WILLIAMS ON LAND PRESERVATION

The recent heavy rains have shown the necessity for farmers to study the protection of their lands. Quite a number of farms have been seriously damaged by the heavy rains, not only the cutting of gulleys in the field but the erosion, even where no gulleys are cut the good rich soil is being washed away. The county roads are simply being ruined by these waters being allowed to collect and go into the roads. A method of the greatest benefit to both the farms and the highways and the only practical method is terracing. The farms must be taken care of if they are to take care of us, and by doing this we also protect our roads. Good roads is one of the greatest assets of any country. Practical terracing, like irrigating, should be done by co-operation from the fact that we sometimes find one farm simply being ruined by the gathering of water on an adjoining farm. By storing up these storm waters we feed more of it into the soil for future use. It is also necessary to have deep plowing done to take care of these excessive rains and to make better crops. When we take into consideration the fact that scarcely any fall plowing is done and by spring nothing remains to be turned under but dry woody stalks which do not rebuild the soil and that soil devoid of vegetation or humus furnishing materials is more inclined to cement together, making it more moisture resisting and more susceptible to drought. However, this is not the time for practical terracing on account of the crops but I deem it wise to arouse some interest along this line while there is such a crying need of this work. A well organized farm like any other well organized business, should have considerable planning done for future results. Lay plans ahead thereby eliminating "lost motion."

We should remember that poor land makes poor people, that there never has been an agricultural country where it was not necessary to build up the soil after raising a few crops back to your land in humus you take from it and fertility.

Rev. C. W. Horschler and Mesdames W. G. Brinson, Howell, J. G. McDougal, C. Wells attended the G. W. B. M. meeting at this Wednesday, and report of the most interesting meeting they ever attended, and the most royal treatment hands of the Memphis ever accorded them, that those who missed a great treat.

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