

# The Hedley Informer

VOL. V

HEDLEY, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, JULY 16, 1915

NO. 31

The Land of Hogs, Corn, Cotton, Kaffir, Maize, Feterita, Cane, Fruit and Vegetables, Good Soil and Climate

## Watch Hedley Grow

**New Concrete Building Started**  
---Lumber Yard Improving  
---Other Improvements

N. M. Hornsby has caught the spirit of making Hedley grow. He has let the contract to J. L. Kennedy to do the concrete work on a concrete building 50x105 on his two lots where his mill and Bozeman's shop now stands. The ground has been marked off, quite a lot of sand has been hauled for the concrete, and active work will be started at once. They expect to build the walls before they tear out the old frame buildings which are on the lot.

Cicero Smith Lumber Co. is doing quite a lot of improving on the yard at this place. The old building that stood on the east and south side of the yard has been torn away. Foundation is being laid for a nice modern office building on the southwest corner. Besides that, all the sheds will be worked over and put in first class shape. This splendid improvement will help the appearance of the town from the railroad and the Colorado to the Gulf highway, giving the passers by a better impression of Hedley.

C. B. Battle has fixed up his old barn and will use it for a garage, as he has bought a new Studebaker from Bond W. Johnson.

B. E. Harris recently built a nice little barn and sheds on his residence property in west part of town.

R. B. Adams' residence is nearing completion and will be one of the nicest residences in Hedley.

Bond W. Johnson laid a new sidewalk Wednesday in front of his two buildings on Main street.

George Tipton of Memphis is here painting signs for Richerson & McCarrroll and others.

J. Ring has repainted his residence, adding greatly to the appearance of same.

### Expert Watch Repairing

We have secured Mr. Robert son, an expert watch-maker, and kindly ask all those who want first-class work done in watch, clock and jewelry repairing to give him a trial as he comes highly recommended, having worked in some of the larger cities. So bring in that old watch or clock, that you thought was worn out, and if it can't be fixed it will not cost you anything. All work guaranteed. Hedley Drug Co.

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.  
LELIA LAKE, TEX.

## Naylor Springs

Mrs. R. W. Scales and niece, Miss Myrtle Cornelius were visiting in our community Thursday of last week.

Frank Kendall's family of Hedley visited his brother Roy Kendall and family Sunday.

Some pleasure seekers from Wellington were stopping over at Naylor Springs Sunday.

T. N. Naylor and wife were dinner guests of Dr. and Mrs. C. L. Fields Sunday.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Hefner is quite sick, but we wish for her a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Fields is enjoying a visit from her mother, Mrs. Moody, from Nocona, Texas.

Grandma Gant is spending the week with her daughter, Mrs. Ford, at Lelia Lake.

Rev. Scoggins filled his regular appointment at Fair View Sunday.

Lucian Barnett had the bad luck to get his thumb hurt Saturday while playing base ball.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Helner Thursday of last week a ten pound girl.

NELDA.

## S. D. N. SCHOOL OF MUSIC TO BE HELD IN HEDLEY

A branch session of the Southern Developing Normal of Music will be held at Hedley beginning August 2, and continuing 24 days, Sundays excepted; T. E. Bryant, Director, Newlin, Texas. If you want to study music, now is your opportunity to do so. A graded school for all from the beginner to composer.

The following subjects will be studied daily: Rudiments, Voice parts, Note reading, Sight reading, Breathing, Voicing, Chord building, and Harmony.

Board and tuition at the right price. This is expected to be the largest and best school ever held in Donley county. You will miss something you will forever regret if you fail to attend this school. For further information address

D. C. Moore, Hedley, Texas.  
T. E. Bryant, Newlin, Texas.

### DON'T FORGET

We still have all kinds of feed, and everything delivered within city limits. Get our prices before buying. Phone 86.  
Wood & Plaster.

## HARRY K. THAW ADJUDGED SANE BY THE COURT

New York, July 13.—Harry K. Thaw was this afternoon held sane by a jury in Judge Hendrick's court. The verdict means that the young Pittsburgh millionaire who shot Stanford White on the roof garden at Madison Square, June 25 1906, will go free, and the most famous and costliest suit in the history of American jurisprudence is ended if Judge Hendricks agrees. The verdict is only advisory.

There was wild jubilation in the court room as the verdict was announced. Thaw rushed over and embraced his mother. Mrs. Thaw's worn face was wreathed in a motherly smile.

### W. M. AUXILIARY

The W. M. A. will meet at the church Monday July 19. Bible lesson half of the book of Job.

We urge every member to be present. These Bible lessons are very interesting as well as helpful. Mrs. Kendall leader.  
Publicity Sup't.

## MYSTIC WEAVERS SOCIAL

Last Friday evening the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Moreman was thrown open to the Mystic Weavers Club and their husbands.

Out door games were enjoyed and much pleasure and excitement manifested. At the conclusion of the games the guests were invited to long tables where a picnic supper was spread—chicken, ham, apricot salad, pickles, dressed eggs, ice tea, ice cream and cake. They then adjourned to the parlor to enjoy the beautiful music rendered by Miss Buntin of Plainview. The evening was brought reluctantly to a close at a late hour. There were 45 present.

### LITTLE FOLKS MISSION

Little Folks Missionary Society will meet at M. E. church July 18 8:30 p. m.

Song.  
Bible lesson, Acts 13.  
Prayer.  
General business.  
Report of committee.  
Talk about Cuba.  
God's Little Garden—Elizabeth Kennedy.  
Song.

The Informer \$1.00 per year.

## RECEIVED TRUNK FROM CHINA AFTER SEVERAL YEARS

Mrs. Guss Johnson of Clarendon has just received from China a trunk she lost four and a half years ago. In some way the trunk was stored by mistake in the Missionary home in Shanghai in January 1911, and was not found until January of this year. Since that time it has been on its way here, coming through Europe.

### CLOGGED UP BY SEDIMENT

Flow of Water in City Mains Restricted by Sedimentation and Incrustation Taking Place Within.

It has only recently been observed that the efficiency of the flow of water in a city's main is very much restricted by the sedimentation which takes place in them. Because of the slowness with which these deposits occur, it is not readily noticeable, but the difference is quickly discernible by making note of the character of the stream issuing therefrom before and after cleaning. In the case of an eight-inch main in Camden, N. J., the capacity was found to have been cut down to less than one-quarter. Another illustration may be derived from the experience of Belle Plaine, La. Here a cast iron water pipe nearly a mile long and six inches in diameter had a capacity when clean of 235 gallons a minute, with a pressure of 60 pounds. This pipe became so clogged that a pressure of 125 pounds was necessary in order to deliver 245 gallons a minute. There are several mechanical means of accomplishing this task. One consists of a nine-foot device which is placed in the pipe and sent along by pressure behind it, and as it moves the deposit is cut by the many revolving knives of which it is made. A flow of water is maintained and the released material is washed away as it is detached.

### Fed Wood Pulp to Wounded.

A riot recently took place in Budapest because of the discovery of a scheme of a war contractor to feed wax and wood pulp to wounded soldiers in a hospital, according to a Budapest newspaper.

"The riot," says the paper in question, "was the outcome of an investigation into charges against the man, who obtained the contract to feed the wounded soldiers at one of the temporary hospitals established in the spacious rooms and halls of the stock exchange of Budapest.

"The inmates complained bitterly of the bad and insufficient food. The board of health began an investigation, and discoveries that wood pulp was mixed with the flour used, and that instead of eggs a powder containing albumen was mixed with hard wax, usually employed in polishing floors, which was grated for the purpose.

"As soon as the discovery was known, the convalescent inmates attacked the contractor, who fled with difficulty. The military authorities insist that the case should be tried by court-martial. A man at present is held by the authorities."

### Action Misunderstood.

An English "Tommy" while flogged in a Flemish village, went buy a toothbrush. Being unable to speak either French or Flemish could not manage to make the understand what he wanted. Several unsuccessful attempts on a brilliant idea and, entering a shop, he proceeded to imitate the action of brushing his teeth.

At first the old dame shook her head and then her face suddenly smiled. Placing a ladder against the wall, she searched several boxes and produced a toothbrush. She at once handed it to the Englishman, who, with a triumphant air, returned to the flogging post, and brushed his teeth.

### German at Paris.

A neutral country, Paris, where Austria-Hungary picture entry of The p by the passing

## HEDLEY For The Homeseeker

To the man of moderate means who would like to farm on a moderate scale and who would diversify to the end of living at home for the home's sake, there is a section in the southeastern part of Donley county that holds out exceptional opportunities.

Hedley, a small but growing town on the main line of the Ft. Worth & Denver Railway, is the trade and business center of this favored agricultural district.

Hedley has a population of about six hundred. It is located fourteen miles southeast of Clarendon, the county seat. Its altitude is 2800, and in many respects it is a modern little village. Surrounding Hedley there is a trade territory containing multiplied thousands of acres of fertile lands. This area is dotted with prosperous homes, productive farms and cattle pastures. The science of agriculture is comparatively a new enterprise in these parts, but the last few years has demonstrated beyond all question that it is the natural home for the man of the soil.

Perhaps not more than fifty per cent of the land in the Hedley territory is now under cultivation. Of the fifty per cent

which remains in its natural prairie state it is safe to assume that thirty percent is available for cultivation. The important feed crops of the community which have made good without fail are kaffir corn, milo maize and corn. And because of the certainty of one or all three of these feed crops, the territory about Hedley is developing into a very substantial poultry, dairying and stock farming section. The common soils of the country are sandy and dark sandy loam. Good water is available in an abundant amounts anywhere at a maximum depth of one hundred and sixty feet. Improved lands immediately contiguous to Hedley are now selling at prices ranging from \$20 to \$35, though unimproved lands at a distance of from six to ten miles are quoted on reasonable terms at prices between \$15 and \$20. The country about is a net work of rural telephones and rural mail routes. Good roads cross the country in every direction and ready and reliable markets for all lines of field and farm products are always found at Hedley, Lelia Lake and Clarendon.

The demonstrated certain

of diversified farming in the Hedley territory, the available markets already assured and the great acreage of virgin lands contiguous thereto should make the Hedley territory the mecca for the homeseeker.

The dairy business hereabout has just started. The poultry business is in its infancy. There are six firms in Hedley that handle annually thirty thousand pounds of poultry. The reports show that thirty-five hundred bales of cotton were marketed at Hedley last season and that sixty cars of hogs exported from this point while milo maze, kaffir corn and other farm products amounted to approximately four hundred cars for the season. These statistics are most remarkable, considering the population is not near what it might be and considering also, that the agricultural enterprise of the country is in its infancy.

Investigation of the merits and possibilities of the Hedley territory will be well worth the time of any man who wants a small home, a secure and profitable income in a land of good schools, good society and future promise.—Adv.



THE HEDLEY INFORMER

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.

Several breezy days this week to keep otherwise warm days pleasant.

Saturday, July 24, is election day. There are six amendments to the constitution to be voted on at that time. Several of the proposed amendments should be supported and voters should take time to investigate them.

The Silver Jubilee meeting of the Northwest Texas Press Association will meet in Henrietta August 20 21. The Informer editor is on the program to discuss "Headlines for a Country Newspaper." We can very appropriately tell them that "Watch Hedley Grow" is the best headline we know anything about.

On our trip north to Salt Fork Wednesday we were agreeably surprised at the crops. Most of them in fine shape and growing nicely. Farmers are pretty well up with their work, considering the many rains we've had this season to keep them out of the fields. Prospects are flattering for another good crop year.

Don't worry because your country is not at war thus depriving you of the opportunity to fight; there are weeds, mosquitoes, flies, mosbacks, pessimists, the mail order house, the neighbors' chickens, bill collectors, bad roads, high cost of living and the devil and lots of other things that will keep a man of pugnacious tendencies busy. Yes, we have enough right here at home to give an ordinary man all the fighting he wants—Cleburne Review.

One of the most difficult of the editor's job is to get facts about births, marriages and deaths. People seem to think he ought to know these things by intuition. If not that, the birth, marriage or death is of such importance in the immediate family that it is presumed the editor will be informed by some wireless or just grow into information. Then, when the paper comes out, and no mention is made of the event, the editor is blamed for not running a good newspaper or not getting all the news. Remember there are a good many people in this county. If the editor knew each of them by name, besides their family history and the chief events in the lives of every individual, he wouldn't be an editor. He'd be a demi-god, resting his feet on a cloud and sipping ambrosia instead of inhabiting a broken-down office chair and wondering where the money for the next white paper bill is coming from. The life of the average newspaper man is a gay one. Gathering news is second nature to him, like picking his teeth with the office pen and cussing the office towel. Just the same, there's a limit to his omniscience. We're anxious

for news for the paper, and it won't put you out much to drop by the office or telephone us what's happening at your house. Then if the item doesn't get in paper, you have a right to come down and kick the stuffing out of the cat. Otherwise, don't blame us.

Posted Notice

My land in Collingsworth Co., known as the Mont-Noel ranch, is lawfully posted.

Any one found hunting, fishing, swimming, wood hauling, or trespassing in any way will be prosecuted. No exception or excuse will do.

28-4t Jot Montgomery.

The Mystic Tang  
That Tones  
In Every Glass

**El Maté**

As Pure as Mountain Dew

Try a Wholesome  
Healthful Drink

5c — At Fountains — 5c

DOCTOR'S BILL NOT DREADED

United States Consul Deedmeyer, Stationed at Prague, Enumerates Physicians' Rates.

According to a report from United States Consul Frank Deedmeyer, stationed at Prague, one may at least be ill in Austria and not dread the exorbitant doctor's bill that follows:

"The city of Prague, with a population of about 600,000, has only about 800 physicians, or one for every 7,500 persons. A doctor charges for a day-time call in the middle class family only 60 cents or ten cents more than if the patient calls on him in his office. For a night call the doctor receives from \$1.20 to \$2, according to the distance. Only professors at the clinics of the two local universities charge more, receiving from two to four dollars for a house call and two dollars for an office visit. As in this country, the physicians give only prescriptions.

"At most of the hospitals under the control of the Roman Catholic association," continues Mr. Deedmeyer, "treatment and care are entirely free. Nurses at the hospitals are paid 80 cents a day for the first year, with an annual increase of 20 cents a month; at sanitariums, from six to eight dollars a week; at private houses, from eighty cents to one dollar a day, board being always included for all nurses.

"About 100 dentists practice in this city. The average charges are: Drawing one tooth, 40 cents; cement filling, 60 cents to \$1; amalgam filling, 80 cents to \$2, etc.

"The annual incomes of these professional men are estimated as follows: Head professors in charge of clinics, salary paid by the government, \$1,400 to \$1,800, and \$5,000 to \$11,000 from private practice; other professors at clinics, salary paid by the government, \$1,000, and from private practice, \$4,000 to \$10,000; general medical practitioners not attached to any clinic, \$3,000 to \$3,500; the average income of a dentist being \$5,000."

DIET FOR THE WAR HORSES

Quantity of Oats Is Restricted to Make the German Supply Go Further.

The German government has restricted the quantity of oats which may be given to a horse to 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 pounds daily, and German horse owners are afraid that this restriction will injuriously affect the health and usefulness of their animals. In a recent issue of the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, Doctor Klinger, city veterinarian, shows that these fears are groundless. His experiments, carried on during many years with large numbers of horses, convinced him that maize forms a very satisfactory substitute for oats. At present, however, maize is as scarce as oats, so that some other substitute must be found. The most obvious one is potatoes, which are very abundant and have been stored in great quantities by all German communities.

Potatoes differ from maize, chiefly in containing a little less starch and considerably less digestible albumen. The deficiency in starch can be met by increasing the ration, and the deficiency in albumen can be compensated by adding a small quantity of some food that is rich in albumen.

OUR PUBLIC FORUM

III--Julius Kruttschnitt

On Financing Railroads



The farmers of this nation need to become better acquainted with the railroad men and their problems. It is only those who know that can give us information and the farmers of America should listen attentively to what the men who manage railroad property

have to say. Mr. Kruttschnitt, executive head of the Southern Pacific, has written an article dealing with the financing of railroads. He said in part:

"The financing of a railroad is a function which the people, through their servants, the Railroad Commissioners and the Legislators, have never attempted, but it is a most important problem, especially to sections of a State where new railroads are needed. The placing of securities has been left entirely with the promoter and owner of railroads.

"The immediate determination of what earnings the railroad shall be permitted to receive and what burdens it shall have put on it is in the hands of other servants of the public

—the Legislators and the Commissioners.

"Managing a railroad is quite different from managing a government where the money is raised by taxation. When the expenditures, for good reasons or otherwise, increase, taxes can be equally increased. The railroads, while servants of the public, cannot raise money with such ease and facility. The railroads must keep their expenditures within their incomes because while they have some control over their expenditures they have almost no control over their incomes, their rates being fixed by public authorities.

"There is not a railway manager in the country today who is not fearful that under the press of increasing demands the transportation systems of the country will, in a few years, break down, unless the railroads are allowed to earn larger funds wherewith to build it up. There are vast sections of the country, especially in the West, where more railroads are needed and they cannot be built unless the railroads raise new capital.

"People invest money in order to make money, and they are skeptical as to whether they can make money by investing in concerns that are dealt with stringently and unfairly. Railroad securities must be made more attractive to invite investments, and in order that they may be made more attractive, the roads must be allowed earnings that will enable them to meet the increased capital charges."

HOW TO VOTE ON THE AMENDMENTS

Below is the official ballot to be voted the 24th of July:

The one separating the A. & M. College from the University, is the last one. Those who favor separation will cross out:

"Against Amendment to Article," etc., as indicated at the bottom of the ballot.

OFFICIAL BALLOT

FOR AMENDMENT to Section 2, of Article 6, of the Constitution, authorizing qualified voters to vote in precincts other than the precinct of their residence under certain conditions.

AGAINST AMENDMENT to Section 2, of Article 6, of the Constitution, authorizing qualified voters to vote in precincts other than the precinct of their residence under certain conditions.

FOR THE AMENDMENT of Article 5, Section 2, of the Constitution, providing that the Supreme Court of this State shall consist of a Chief Justice, and four Associate Justices, describing their qualifications, tenure of office and compensation.

AGAINST THE AMENDMENT of Article 5, Section 2, of the Constitution, providing that the Supreme Court of this State shall consist of a Chief Justice, and four Associate Justices, describing their qualifications, tenure of office and compensation.

FOR AMENDMENT to Section 9, Article 8, of the Constitution, authorizing the levy and collection of a special road tax not to exceed fifty cents on the hundred dollars valuation of property in any country, subdivision or subdivisions, or defined district thereof, when same has been authorized by a majority of the qualified electors at an election held for that purpose.

AGAINST THE AMENDMENT to Section 9, Article 8, of the Constitution, authorizing the levy and collection of a special road tax not to exceed

fifty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of property in any county, subdivision or subdivisions, or defined district thereof, when same has been authorized by a majority of the qualified electors at an election held for that purpose.

FOR THE AMENDMENT to Section 3, of Article 7, of the Constitution, adding thereto Section 3b, authorizing the Commissioners' Court to create a Students' Loan Fund.

AGAINST THE AMENDMENT to Section 3, of Article 7, of the Constitution, adding thereto Section 3b, authorizing the Commissioners' Court to create a Students' Loan Fund.

FOR AMENDMENT of Section 52 of Article 3, of the Constitution, authorizing the issuance of bonds for levee, drainage, road and other public improvements, and for taxes therefor.

AGAINST THE AMENDMENT of Section 52 of Article 3, of the Constitution, authorizing the issuance of bonds for levee, drainage, road and other public improvements, and for taxes therefor.

FOR AMENDMENT to Article 7, of the Constitution of the State of Texas providing for the separation of the University of the State of Texas and the Agricultural and Mechanical College and an equitable division of the University lands.

AGAINST AMENDMENT to Article 7, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for the separation of the University of the State of Texas and the Agricultural and Mechanical College, and an equitable division of the University lands.

House joint resolution No. 34, to be voted on the 24th of July, if adopted, will make the A. & M. College an independent institution, and will permanently establish the Industrial School for white girls at Denton. That school at present has no constitutional status and can be moved by a legislative act.

INFORMER  
WANT-ADS GET  
RESULTS

INSURANCE

FIRE, LIGHTNING, TORNADO, WINDSTORM  
HAIL, LIVESTOCK, HAIL ON CROPS

If you want Insurance of any kind, a word will bring  
a representative from my office to see you.

J. C. WELLS, Agent Hedley, Tex.

**Not a Progressive Member of Society**  
By J. B. MORGAN, De Kalb, Ill.

which is a mere farce from beginning to end.

To begin with, the farmer never has, nor under the present environment ever will be a progressive member of society. What new scientific methods has he brought forth? Absolutely none. All of our present-day improvements and modern ideas of soil analysis have been worked out by our city brother laboring in his laboratory.

During the progress of these experiments of seed selection and soil analysis our farmer merely stood around with his idle curiosity and ridiculed the good work. But when the results were beginning to be favorable then our esteemed farmer assumed all the credit. Rather inconsistent, is it not? The same has been equally true in the history of farm machinery.

In all cases the experimental work has been done by the city man to the help of the farmer. It thus goes to show that the average farmer has proved himself totally incapable of carrying out the experimental work and has left it all to the active brain of the city brother. The writer knows whereof he speaks, as the greater part of his life was spent on a farm.

One continual round of drudgery from early morn to late in the evening, and even after retiring thoughts of the next day's work would come to mind in addition to the worry about stock breaking out of pasture or barn.

When anyone says a farmer retires because he has amassed a competence he is badly in need of an oculist to straighten out his vision. It is simply a case of being worn out that prompts him to move to town.

So, my brethren, do not be deceived about the wonderful opportunities on a farm. Stick by your regular salary and keep your health and thus maintain your happiness to the fullest extent if you desire a long and well-spent life.

**Healthy Young Men Are Merely "Sitters"**  
By KATHERINE POPE, Chicago

he appears to remain when an occasion arises for him to surrender his seat.

At a lecture last winter at the University of Chicago the committee on arrangements selected a hall not half large enough. During the long lecture many leaned wearily against the wall. The majority of these were women. In the house sat line upon line of sturdy youths—red-cheeked, husky Americans, and sleek-haired, dapper orientals—superbly unconscious of the standing women.

From time to time a rested girl rose and exchanged places with one of the standing sisterhood, but few boys gave in after the first firm resolve.

It was demoralizing for both occidental and oriental. It signified a good deal, this "sophisticated brutality"—a change in morals as well as manners.

Shortly after another illustration came to my attention. In a suburban express train a goodly number of athletic youths remained anchored to comfortable seats, although among the strap hangers were two sisters of charity, several gray-haired ladies, a feeble old man and a group of girls. Bulwarked behind their newspapers, convinced that they were doing "the thing," the young men sat on.

"Sitters" they were above everything else.

**Beautiful Geysers of Yellowstone Park**  
By J. H. HAYNES, Yellowstone, Mont.

locate a single gusher. Nowhere in the world are there geysers to compare, either in grandeur or number, with those of the Yellowstone. The terraces and beautiful pools of Mammoth surpass even those of New Zealand. The Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone is unsurpassed in beauty and coloring, and the Great Falls, at its head, is 360 feet in height.

Hundreds of foreigners have remarked, upon visiting the park, that the people of this country are so little appreciative of the splendid scenery they have at home, that they prefer to go abroad, and upon returning go into ecstasies over what they have seen, when at their very doors they have far more magnificent sights.

The altitude of the park at its gates is about 6,700 feet, but a stage will take one up to an elevation of 8,300.

Of course, hunting is not permitted in the park, but one may enjoy fishing in mountain streams and Yellowstone lake, where it is exceptionally good.

Some time in the future, perhaps, the American people will awaken to a realization that this country is not only a country of wealth and unsurpassed natural resources, but the most wonderful scenic nation in the world.

**Snail Farming Made Quite Profitable**  
By Charles Parrell Stewart, London, Eng.

raiding birds, there is always the danger of the snails getting which case neighbors may claim damages.

A winter number of snails escaped from a farm, and, raiding the garden, ate up several hales of tobacco and some thorn. The farmer had to pay £50 compensation, and, when he lost his snails, they all died—through surfeit of tobacco.

son why Londoners of modest means and adventurous spirits go to the coast. There is no need to go to Prince's for the "general of the quite moderate Soho restaurants" (probably cooked) as part of an eight-penny lunch. They go to the shops in Soho where they may be bought. They have to do it to carry them home and to eat them. If they are not skillfully prepared, they are as a whole, which has been

flavor, not in the least. They are young and

So much has been written lately extolling the farmer and setting forth the ideal conditions under which he is living, together with the opportunities that exist on the farm, all of

**Serge Outing Suit With Braid Binding**



To be practical for all the demands of a journey, long or short, to be comfortable, are the ends sought for in this suit of good wear-resisting serge. It is one of the plainest and quietest of models and is presented for the consideration of those who are preparing for a summer outing which may take them over land and sea, in cities or to the wilderness.

An easy adjustment to the figure, a certain masculine severity and simplicity of line in this suit, have resulted in meeting that demand for a combination of the smart and practical.

The skirt is plaited with a straight panel down the front and back having two wide plaits at each side. It is cut ankle length and finished with a three-inch hem. There are small pockets at each side and the waist extends three inches above the normal waist line. The short skirt is the only one

really to be considered for a journey or for street wear in a city.

The coat is a box model with double breast when fastened at the front. It opens with long revers and is furnished with pockets at the sides and an inside pocket for convenience, such as are found in men's coats. The sleeves are long and plain, having cuffs finished with braid and three bone buttons like those used for the fastening at the front of the coat. A plain full blouse of white crepe de chine, open at the throat, has a wide collar of black-and-white wash silk and a small cravat bow of the silk as a finish. It fastens at the front with square buttons of black jet.

A well-fitting Panama hat, with band of black-and-white ribbon, short wide washable gloves with black stitching, and cloth-topped shoes complete the details of a costume in which the traveler will feel at ease wherever her wanderings may carry her.

**Headwear Made of Cotton Fabrics**



Whether to be worn to gather vegetables or flowers from the garden or for a marketing in the morning or for the drive about the country every woman wants becoming headwear. And it seems she is destined to be gratified, for the garden hats and sunbonnets of today are as carefully planned as the dress hats with which fair women fortify themselves to meet the demands of their peers.

Wings, chambrays, and in weaves have been developed to evolve the home-gathered into it. The lower edge of the puff is turned up and gathered and sewed to the brim. There is a band of silk braid about the crown, finished with a little bow having double loops. Gayly flowered small figured cretonnes are used with plain goods of the same color as that prevailing in the cretonne.

The black-and-white checked hat is part hat and part bonnet in design. A stiffened cape at the back may be either turned up or down, and fastens by means of a loop to a button on the visor at the front. Bright red, green, or black braid is used for the binding and the crown is a circle plaited into the band at its base. Machine stitching and an interlining of butcher's linen provide the requisite stiffness for the brim and cape.

Whether a fanciful bonnet for the beach or mountain road is required. A garden hat is shown made of plain chambray for the brim, with a puffed crown made of figured cretonne. One hardly needs a pattern for a hat so simple as this, but the standard pattern companies furnish such patterns. The brim is a circle of butcher's linen covered with the plain chambray on both sides. It is stiffened with rows of machine stitching. The crown in this hat is made of a small circular piece of the linen covered with cretonne, with a puff of the cretonne gathered into it. The lower edge of the puff is turned up and gathered and sewed to the brim. There is a band of silk braid about the crown, finished with a little bow having double loops. Gayly flowered small figured cretonnes are used with plain goods of the same color as that prevailing in the cretonne.

beach or mountain road is required.

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The black-and-white checked hat is part hat and part bonnet in design. A stiffened cape at the back may be either turned up or down, and fastens by means of a loop to a button on the visor at the front. Bright red, green, or black braid is used for the binding and the crown is a circle plaited into the band at its base. Machine stitching and an interlining of butcher's linen provide the requisite stiffness for the brim and cape.

**THREE SYSTEMS OF GROWING STRAWBERRY**



Hill System as Practiced in Florida is Conducive to Rapid Growing.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The three systems of growing strawberries are the hill system, the matted row, and an intermediate between the two, sometimes known as the hedgerow system. In the hill system the plants are set in hills, one plant in a place, and no new plants are allowed to form, according to the United States Department of Agriculture's Farmers' Bulletin, No. 664. This makes a large, vigorous plant, producing large, uniform berries which ripen evenly. This is the system that is followed in Florida. One reason why the hill system is used in that state is undoubtedly because it is necessary to take advantage of as much sunlight as possible in order to properly color and mature the berries during the short days of the ripening season. The berries would be more shaded if other systems were used, and with the short days and the large amount of humidity in the air they would not color well and many would rot on the vines. The high cost of growing the fruit in Florida and the heavy transportation charges to the northern markets make it important to secure the greatest possible percentage of large, well ripened berries, and this can be done under the hill system. The quantity of berries that can be produced by following this system is not always so large as under the other systems, but the quality is much better, and the percentage of first-class berries and the prices received are higher than under the other systems.

**Matted Row System for Quantity.**  
In the matted row system the runners are allowed to set plants 6 to 9 inches on either side of the row. If the belt of plants is to be as wide as 18 inches, the rows should be at least 3 1/2 feet apart, in order to allow room for cultivation. A larger quantity of berries is grown under this system than under any other, but the fruit is usually smaller and does not ripen as well. The percentage of high class fruit is lower in matted rows than when the hill system is followed, but the work of cultivation and thinning is less than under any of the other systems, and for that reason it is used by most growers. Most of the growers who use this system allow their

ever the soil and weather conditions are favorable. In the southern sections of the South Atlantic and Gulf Coast states the plants are set out in late summer or autumn. In both cases the crop is harvested the following spring. In other sections of the South the plants are set in late winter or early spring and the crop is not harvested until the following year. Plants set out in the spring and not expected to carry a crop until the following spring should have the blossoms kept off during the summer, so that the vigor of the plants will not be impaired.

Many growers use young plants from the old beds for setting new plantations, while others buy from plant dealers. The first method is satisfactory if only strong and healthy young plants are selected; old plants that have produced fruit do not give good results and should never be used. A practice followed in many sections is to cultivate and fertilize the fields after the berries are harvested, in order to get a good growth of runners. When the young plants reach the proper size for planting they are taken up and set out in the new fields. This is a good practice and should be generally followed where plants from the old patch are used. Plantations that do not produce fruit make stronger plants for setting than those that produce both fruit and plants.

Some varieties of strawberries have both stamens and pistils (male and female organs) and are called "perfect flowered," while others have only pistillate (female) flowers. When planting strawberries the grower should give careful attention to this point, for pistillate plants will be unproductive when planted alone. When varieties with only pistillate flowers are selected they should be planted with perfect flowered varieties. A common practice where imperfect varieties are used is to plant one row of perfect flowered varieties to three or four rows of imperfect, or pistillate, plants. In such a planting system the pollen from the perfect flowers fertilizes the imperfect blossoms. When the flowers are not properly pollinated the result is a large number of nubbins or deformed berries.



Perfect Strawberry Flowers (1 and 2) and an Imperfect Flower (3).

fields to bear for two or more years, and in order to renew the patch they often cultivate the middles and induce new runner plants to take possession of them. After the middles are well stocked with plants, the old rows are turned under and form the alleys between the new rows.

**Setting the Hedgerows.**  
The hedgerow system is intermediate between the hill and the matted row systems, and has some of the advantages of both. In the hedgerow system the runners are allowed to plant plants along the row in a strip a few inches wide. After this strip is well stocked with plants the runners are cut off. The advantage of this over the matted row system is that more air and sunlight reach the fruit, resulting in larger and more uniform berries. More berries are produced by using the hedgerow than by the hill system. This is the system most commonly practiced in the southern part of the lower tier of southern states with the exception of Florida. In some cases the field is plowed after one crop has been produced, and in others it is allowed to bear for two or more years.

In Florida the hill system gives the best results, while in most other sections either the hedgerow or matted row system is preferred. Where large berries with the best table qualities are more important than heavy yields, the hill system should be used. In most commercial plantings a heavy yield is of prime importance, and the hedgerow or matted row system should then be employed, except where climatic and other conditions do not favor these methods, as in Florida.

**Time of Planting and Source of Plants.**  
The time to plant strawberries varies in different sections of the South. In Florida they may be set at any time from June to November when-

**COWPEAS RELISHED BY MANY**

Best to Plant Iron Variety, as it is Free From Peculiar Disease Which Infects Soil.

In addition to being cover and hay crops, cowpeas are also human food, and a dish of "Hop-in-John" is relished by many.

Cowpeas are generally broadcasted in planting, using one bushel per acre, and harrowed as described for velvet beans, and their handling for soil renovation and hay is similar.

Of the different varieties it is best, perhaps, to plant the Iron, as this is free from "root-knot," that peculiar disease which infects the soil and does so much damage to the other varieties of legumes and deciduous fruits.

**Keep the Horse Busy.**

The horse is an expensive animal to feed, and consequently should be kept busy all the time if possible. If this cannot be done, then he should be fed as cheaply as possible. With hay or other roughage and two pounds of cottonseed meal a day the idle horse or mule can be kept in good condition on a very small amount of corn.

**Little Trouble With Sows.**

Healthy sows that have been properly cared for during pregnancy will have little difficulty at farrowing time. They should be housed in proper quarters and up to farrowing time have their usual feed. The period of gestation for swine ranges from 113 to 116 days.

**Grease Lousy Chicks.**


Always remember that a warm, sunny morning is the best time to apply the grease remedy to a lot of lousy chicks. It is bad for the chicks to grease them when it is cold and wet. But if too liberal with grease at any time, you will kill the chicks as well as the lice.

**Sell Products to Cow.**

The good dairy cow says the highest price for a farmer's hay and grain. Why not sell these products to her? She will never refuse them and she will always return a profit if you will do your part.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.





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

**JC WOOLDRIDGE**

**City Directory**

**CHURCHES** BAPTIST, Jas. A Long, pastor  
First Sunday in each month.

METHODIST - M. L. Story, pastor. Preaching every Sunday morning and night, except every First Sunday morning  
SUNDAY SCHOOL every Sunday 10 a. m. F. Kendall, Supt  
PRAYER MEETING Every Wednesday evening

**MISSIONARY BAPTIST**

C. W. Horschler, Pastor.  
Telephone No. 30 S L S  
Services 1st and 3rd Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8:15 p. m.  
Monthly business meeting Saturday before 1st Sunday at 11 o'clock.  
Sunday School every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.  
G. C. Meadows, Supt.  
Senior B Y P. U. 6:30 p. m.  
Junior B Y P. U. at 5:00 p. m.  
Regular weekly prayer meeting Thursday night. All night services begin at 8:15 p. m.

**CHURCH OF CHRIST** meets every Lordsday morning 10:30 and also preaching every first Lordsday morning and night.

Every 2nd and 4th Monday nights  
J. M. Bozeman, C. C.  
L. A. Stroud, Cleri

I. O. O. F. Lodge meets on every Tuesday night.  
J. M. Bozeman, N. G.  
Frank Kendall, Secretary

Meets Saturday night on or before the full moon.  
J. W. Bond, W M  
E E Dishman, Sec

**EASTERN STAR CHAPTER** meets on each First Monday night at 7:30.  
Mrs Lelia Moreman, W M  
Mrs Margaret Dishman, Sec

**DONLEY COUNTY OFFICIALS**

Judge, J. C. Killough  
Clerk, J. J. Alexander  
Sheriff, G R Doshier  
Treasurer, E Dubbs  
Assessor, B F Naylor  
County Attorney, W. T. Link

Peace Precinct 3  
A. Morrow  
W W Gammon

Court meets third week January and July

Court convenes 1st Monday in February, May, August and November.

Oliver Typewriter for worth the money, or exchange for sewing machine of value. Inquire at Infirmary.

**AN IMPORTANT ADDRESS.**

**SPLENDID REASONS FOR SUPPORTING THE SACKETT RESOLUTION.**

Executive Committee for the Advancement of Higher Education in Texas Urge That This Amendment Prevail.

**TO THE VOTERS OF TEXAS:**

Among the Constitution Amendments to be voted on July 21st, is House Joint Resolution No. 34, better known as the Sackett Resolution. This proposed amendment concerns the State institutions for higher education, and we, the undersigned, desire to commend it without reserve to the people of the State, and to express the unqualified belief that the best interest of the State will be promoted by its adoption.

It is agreed by all who are familiar with the subject, that the existing provisions of the Constitution regarding these institutions are unsatisfactory. At present no money can be appropriated out of the general revenue for the erection of buildings for the University of Texas. This inhibition is the most serious obstacle to the growth of the University. Section 14, of Article 7, of the Constitution, now reads: "The Legislature shall, also, when deemed practicable, establish and provide for the maintenance of a college or branch university for the instruction of the colored youth of the State, to be located by a vote of the people; provided, that no tax shall be levied, and no money appropriated out of the general revenue, either for this purpose or for the establishment and erection of the buildings of the University of Texas."

It is passing strange that the inhibition against the use of money out of the general revenue should appear as a "rider" in the section which provides for the establishment of a school for negroes. The urgent need of the buildings has been repeatedly stated by the board of regents in the most emphatic terms. The proposed amendment does not give the University any buildings; it merely empowers the Legislature to appropriate money for that purpose. Who would contend that the Legislature ought not to have that power?

The relations of the Agricultural and Mechanical College to the University are not satisfactorily determined by the present provisions of the Constitution. Nobody knows to a certainty what these relations are. Technically, by Section 13, the College is a "Branch" of the University. Is it, then, lawful to appropriate money out of the general revenue for

buildings for the College? It has generally been held that it is lawful; but at least one governor has held that it is not. There is the ever present danger that after the Legislature has voted money for buildings for the College, the appropriation will be vetoed by the Governor on Constitutional grounds. Surely this uncertainty ought to be removed.

These two are serious objections to the Constitutional provisions as they now stand. The benefits to be secured by the adoption of the proposed amendment are of prime importance.

1. The Legislature will be authorized, in its discretion, to appropriate money for buildings for the University, the Agricultural and Mechanical College, the College of Industrial Arts and to provide otherwise for their support.

2. The Agricultural and Mechanical College will be separated from the University and made an independent college.

Conditions demand that this be done. In no other way will the College be able to be of the highest service to the people.

The amendment provides for no bonds. It lays no burdens upon the people.

3. In addition to separating the A. & M. College and the University, it also provides that the College of Industrial Arts for white girls shall be permanently located at Denton, with its own governing board. That school has no Constitutional status and can, therefore, be moved by an act of the Legislature.

4. Under the terms of the proposed amendment a part of the permanent University fund will be transferred to the A. & M. College. The College undoubtedly has an equity in this fund. The College is a branch of the University. Of the

lands set aside for the purpose of creating the permanent University fund, one million acres were appropriated specifically for the University "and its branches." Again, the fact that the Legislature, in 1879, and in succeeding years, appropriated to the College a part of the revenue from this fund, established the fact that the public men of the time when the Constitution was adopted, believed that the College was entitled to a share in the permanent University fund. The Sackett resolution recognizes this equity and proposes a division which was considered just and fair by the Thirty-fourth Legislature.

The substance of the proposed amendment has been endorsed by the Democratic party, the Republican party, the Farmers' Congress, the State Farmers' Institutes, and by the Texas Bankers' Convention.

The amendment to Article 7, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for the separation of the University of the State of Texas and the Agricultural and Mechanical College, known as the Sackett Resolution, is the response which the Thirty-fourth Legislature makes to these demands.

If the people were just establishing a system of higher institutions, they might well consider the plan of creating one comprehensive institution, whose functions should include all the activities now carried on by the existing institutions. There are strong arguments on both sides of that question. But the time for its consideration has passed. The Agricultural and Mechanical College has been in existence thirty-nine years; the University of Texas thirty-two years. Each has its own history, its own traditions, its own individuality, its own ideals. It is too late to think of consolidating them. They are now, in effect, two independent institutions and have always been so. The technicality under which the College is considered a part of the University, is little more than a legal fiction. It has led to uncertainty and friction, and has stood in the way of the full development of the Agricultural and Mechanical College. The ideal for the College is a school of technology of the first rank. It can never become such while it remains a "branch" of another institution. The various questions concerning the relations which affect its very existence are of such importance that we have for years urged the separation of the A. & M. College from the University, and we believe that the best ground to stand on is that we believe that we have different uses for the two institutions, their use will be enhanced by their separation, and we believe that their alliance will be broken by their own man-work out its own design way. It leads along lines that

naturally diverge, and so long as one is a branch of the other, friction and discord cannot be avoided.

"A University of the first class," and an A. & M. College, such as Texas ought to have, can be more easily attained by giving to each the same status in law.

We cannot imagine a condition fraught with more contention than would exist if both schools were forced under one roof, each pulling in opposite directions, a condition liable to occur, unless this amendment is adopted.

Texas is so large and her agricultural interest so extensive and varied, and the need for mechanical arts so great, that the A. & M. College will never have cause to enroach upon the domain of the University.

The field for a university of the first class, in Texas, is so gigantic that the mind cannot grasp its boundaries. A school equipped as the University should be to furnish the most thorough training in all the professions, arts and sciences, will challenge the highest admiration of all the people of Texas, who love knowledge and progress, and the work of both (the University and the Agricultural and Mechanical College) together with the normal schools and the College of Industrial Arts, will meet every demand of the State for higher education.

The adoption of this resolution, on the 24th of July, we believe will wisely and permanently settle all differences between the A. & M. College and the University, and establish them on a sound and equitable basis, and forever remove any just cause for friction.

W. A. BOWEN, Arlington.  
JOE UTAY, Dallas  
J. BOOG-SCOTT, Coleman.  
E. B. CRUSH, Houston.  
L. L. McINNIS, Bryan  
R. T. MILNER, Henderson  
Executive Committee for the Promotion of Higher Education in Texas

The Delicate Flavor  
The Tang That Tones

**El Maté**

HAS—No Other—HAS

The Fastest Selling  
Most Popular Drink  
In the World

Pure as Mountain Dew  
All Good Fountains 5c

**NOTICE**  
I will stand the Hicks & Wood Jack 2 1/2 miles north of Hedley. This Jack is Black Spanish and Mammoth 4 years old; a well bred animal in good shape and color, and has colts to show for themselves. \$10 to insure with foal. Care will be taken to avoid accidents, but will not be responsible should any occur.  
S. L. Adamson.



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, MASS.

Reliable Dealer wanted in this Territory

.....THE.....

**San Antonio, Uvalde & Gulf Railroad**

Traverses 320 miles of  
RICH VIRGIN TERRITORY IN  
**SOUTHWEST TEXAS**  
The Earliest Strawberry Country.  
The land of Bermuda Onions, Lettuce and Cabbage.

Shortest and Best Line,  
**SAN ANTONIO TO CORPUS CHRISTI**

DOUBLE DAILY TRAIN SERVICE  
PARLOR CARS AND SLEEPERS

Low Excursion Rates to Corpus Christi

Write  
**E. F. BLOMEYER, Traffic Manager,**  
San Antonio, Texas

**Cicero Smith**  
Lumber Company

... LUMBER AND COAL ...

Get Our Prices.--Buy Now

**INFORMER WANT-ADS GET RESULTS**

**LOW ROUND TRIP FARES**

DAILY TO  
**Corpus Christi**  
The Gulf Resort of Texas

Delightful Bathing, Fishing, Camping. Excellent Hotel facilities. Tickets good for Ninety Days.

Best Reached  
.....VIA.....

**M. K. & T. Ry**  
Through San Antonio

Double daily fast trains, carrying chair cars, sleepers, dining cars. Stopover of one day allowed at San Antonio on both going and return trips.

Ask your local ticket agent for the reduced rate via the "KATY" thru San Antonio, or write  
**W. G. CRUSH, General Passenger Agent**  
Dallas, Texas

**Ben**



Jack formerly owned by Sam is a good black Jack, 5 yrs in good condition.  
I have the season at my place 3 months of the Hedley.  
Call on me; \$8 to insure foal

**VORSHAR**



**Locals**

\*\*\*  
 Informer \$1.00 per year.

Eat cream with the Baptist ladies Saturday, July 31.

Informer and Semi-Weekly Farm News, one year \$1.75.

Born July 7, to Mr. and Mrs. Guss Hefner, a boy.

Have a Fit with Clarke, The Tailor.

The Baptist ladies will serve cake and cream Saturday July 31.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Owens a boy, July 13.

A phrenologist felt of several bumps here this week.

Mrs. Fletcher Riley of Memphis is here visiting relatives.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A good gentle pony. C. B. Battle.

Alva Simmons left Thursday for the harvest fields near Miami.

Thirteen bales of cotton were brought to market here last Saturday.

Mrs. W. Nippert went to Dodsonville Wednesday to visit friends.

Atty. Link of Clarendon was transacting business here Wednesday.

King's Shop is the place to get fresh shaves, haircuts, and laundry. J. B. King, Prop.

J. H. White left Thursday of last week for the harvest fields near Pampa.

T. C. Lively went to Estelline Saturday night to visit a sister, returning Sunday.

Smith Lewis of Memphis visited friends and relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

A big lot of Chocolate and other fine candies—kept cool and nice at Chadd's Confectionery.

There may be others; but the place to get satisfaction is at my shop. J. B. King.

Editor Marvin Bishop of Claude spent Sunday here with his parents. W. D. Bishop and wife.

and Mrs. Hightower of Jew were guests at the Phillips home first of the month.

ev. C. W. Horschler left Wednesday morning for Gibtown where he will assist in a revival ing.

NEY TO LOAN on farms. service. See Norwood, Memphis, Tex.

of Amarillo Ford Saturday and met who were glad to see him.

od was laid up all last an abscessed jaw. He he had been bumble bee.

J. W. Lane spent several days in Wichita county this week. The wheat on his farm was being threshed.

Misses Corrie, Era and Eula Johnson and Zoe and Jack Storm autoed to Clarendon Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Frankie Smith arrived Tuesday night from Amarillo for a visit with her uncle, S. C. Richerson and family.

Mrs. P. C. Johnson and son, Willie left Sunday night for Grayson county to visit her sister, Mrs. Cumbison.

As we go to press this Friday afternoon it is smooth cloudy and some rain falling, with indications for a big rain.

D. C. Moore reports a land trade wherein J. I. Steele traded his farm (the Beedy place) for a Mr. Fields farm near Quail.

Carey Lane was up from Memphis first of the week running the shop during his brother J. W.'s absence in Wichita county.

Miss Mary Richerson left first of the week for her home in Estelline after visiting her brother, S. C. Richerson, several days.

Rev. L. O. Lewis of Clarendon filled Rev. M. L. Story's appointment here Sunday and will possibly preach here again next Sunday.

Mrs. D. C. Cannon and granddaughter, Miss Golden Master-son, went to Clarendon Monday for a few days visit with relatives and friends.

T. R. Moreman bought a Sax on Six this week, and sold his Ford to H. M. Crawford. Mr. Crawford figured for a while on an airship because it would have smooth roads, but after seeing the one at the Clarendon celebration he decided it is a lot safer to Ford, even on rough roads.

Your measure taken for a Suit of Clothes, and clothes cleaned and pressed, Satisfaction guaranteed. Staggs Bros.

**Posted Notice**

My land in Collingsworth Co., known as the Mont-Noel ranch, is lawfully posted.

Any one found hunting, fishing, swimming, wood hauling, or trespassing in any way will be prosecuted. No exception or excuse will do.

28-4t Jot Montgomery.

Over on Salt Fork north of this place the people have been going the past few days to gather wild plums which have been ripening very fast. Wednesday J. P. Pool and family, C. E. Johnson and son and Mr. and Mrs. Hedley Informer went there on a pluming expedition and found all we wanted to gather.

J. W. Carraway and wife visited in Clarendon a part of Tuesday and Wednesday.

Quite a number of boys (from 12 to 70 years of age) have been making the road hot lately to the "old swimmin' hole" about five miles northwest of town. Some one would be doing a charitable deed to put in a natatorium here as it is hard on the boys to have to go so far to take a swim.

S. G. Adamson came in last week to visit homefolks. He has been near Logan, N. M., all the year holding down a claim. He reports good crops there.

Mrs. J. A. Moreman and daughter, Cloteal, returned Saturday night from Oklahoma, Greenville and Fort Worth where they visited relatives a few weeks.

Yesterday G. A. Wimberly, J. Ring and wife, A. L. Miller and daughter, Miss Ruth, and the Informer folks went over to Lake Creek to fish. Caught four this long.

Stop at Mrs. W. M. Dyer's Private Boarding House on block East of Woodridge lumber yard. Nice clean beds and good meals for 25c. Board per week \$4.00; per month \$16.00.

Mrs. W. M. Dyer, Prop.

**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 Phone No. 45-3r.  
 Residence Phone No. 45-2r.  
 Hedley, Texas.

**DR. B. YOUNGER**  
 DENTIST  
 Clarendon, Texas.

**INFORMER  
 WANT-ADS GET  
 RESULTS**

P. O. Newton of Valley View stopped off Wednesday night for a short visit with his uncle, R. H. Jones. He was enroute to Amarillo and other western points.

**Meal and Chops**  
 I have meal and chops for sale at all times at my mill. And will grind, chop or crush any and every day. When you want good good meal just try mine, you will like it.  
 N. M. Hornsby.

**DON'T FORGET**  
 We still have all kinds of feed, and everything delivered within city limits. Get our prices before buying. Phone 86.  
 Wood & Plaster.

The Informer \$1.00 per year.

**DR. J. W. EVANS**  
 DENTIST  
 Clarendon, Texas.

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

**V. R. JONES**  
 Optometrist  
 Eye Glasses and Spectacles  
 Made to Order.  
 At HEDLEY DRUG CO  
 1st and 2nd Thursdays in Each Month

**FINANCIAL CENTER OF WORLD**  
 American Dollar Now at Premium in  
 All International Exchanges—  
 Clear Through New York.

**The Mystic Tang  
 That Tones  
 In Every Glass**

**El Maté**

As Pure as Mountain Dew  
 Try a Wholesome  
 Healthful Drink  
 5c — At Fountains — 5c

**HOW TO VOTE ON THE AMENDMENTS.**

Below is the official ballot to be voted the 24th of July:

The one separating the A. & M. College from the University, is the last one. Those who favor separation will cross out:

"Against Amendment to Article," etc., as indicated at the bottom of the ballot.

**OFFICIAL BALLOT.**

**FOR AMENDMENT TO SECTION 2, OF ARTICLE 6, OF THE CONSTITUTION, AUTHORIZING QUALIFIED VOTERS TO VOTE IN PRECINCTS OTHER THAN THE PRECINCT OF THEIR RESIDENCE UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS.**

**AGAINST AMENDMENT TO SECTION 2, OF ARTICLE 6, OF THE CONSTITUTION, AUTHORIZING QUALIFIED VOTERS TO VOTE IN PRECINCTS OTHER THAN THE PRECINCT OF THEIR RESIDENCE UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS.**

**FOR THE AMENDMENT OF ARTICLE 5, SECTION 2, OF THE CONSTITUTION, PROVIDING THAT THE SUPREME COURT OF THIS STATE SHALL CONSIST OF A CHIEF JUSTICE, AND FOUR ASSOCIATE JUSTICES, DESCRIBING THEIR QUALIFICATIONS, TENURE OF OFFICE AND COMPENSATION.**

**AGAINST THE AMENDMENT OF ARTICLE 5, SECTION 2, OF THE CONSTITUTION, PROVIDING THAT THE SUPREME COURT OF THIS STATE SHALL CONSIST OF A CHIEF JUSTICE, AND FOUR ASSOCIATE JUSTICES, DESCRIBING THEIR QUALIFICATIONS, TENURE OF OFFICE AND COMPENSATION.**

**FOR AMENDMENT TO SECTION 9, ARTICLE 7, AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS FOR LEVEE, DRAINAGE, ROAD AND OTHER PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS, AND FOR TAXES THEREFOR.**

**AGAINST THE AMENDMENT TO SECTION 9, ARTICLE 7, AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS FOR LEVEE, DRAINAGE, ROAD AND OTHER PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS, AND FOR TAXES THEREFOR.**

**FOR AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE 7, OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF TEXAS PROVIDING FOR THE SEPARATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS AND THE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE AND AN EQUITABLE DIVISION OF THE UNIVERSITY LANDS.**

**AGAINST AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE 7, OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF TEXAS PROVIDING FOR THE SEPARATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF TEXAS AND THE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE, AND AN EQUITABLE DIVISION OF THE UNIVERSITY LANDS.**

House joint resolution No. 34, to be voted on the 24th of July. If adopted, will make the A. & M. College an independent institution and will permanently establish the Industrial School for white girls at Denton. That school at present has no constitutional status and can be moved by a legislative act.

**The Delicate Flavor  
 The Tang That Tones**

**El Maté**

HAS—No Other—HAS  
 The Fastest Selling  
 Most Popular Drink  
 in the World  
 Pure as Mountain Dew  
 All Good Fountains 5c

**WHAT RUSSIANS WOULD LIKE**

**Military Feature of Control of Dardanelles Doesn't Completely Cover Her Dreams by Good Deal.**

Under the caption, "Russia's Dreams," Harper's Weekly says: "To the Slavic mind the fall of Constantinople will be the greatest military event in centuries."

Certainly, but the military feature of control of the Dardanelles doesn't completely cover Russia's dream by a good deal.

Dream of a country whose population has increased 90 per cent in 40 years, whose resources in human necessities, such as fuel, food and building material, are hardly approached by any other country on earth—dream of such a country getting a fair chance to compete for the world's trade, and you are getting somewhere near the size of the Russian dream. Hundreds of thousands of acres of finest timber in one forest alone; unlimited oil spouting from mere pricking of the earth's crust; vast deposits of all sorts of minerals that have hardly been scratched; already leading the world in production of cereals; labor at oriental prices; an army of 10,000,000 fighters who fight merely because ordered to do so.

Do you dream of great Russian commercial fleets sailing the Mediterranean in continuous procession? Maybe the English, so-called "the nation of traders," are dreaming such things. Maybe the next mighty struggle will be between the two great allies whose gunboats now have designs on the opposite ends of the Dardanelles passage. Stranger things have happened, and, after all, trade largely makes up the soul and conscience of nations.—Louisville Herald.

It is the announced purpose of one of the great trust companies of New York to sell travelers' letters of credit figured in dollars instead of pounds sterling. They will be cashable at established banking agencies abroad at fixed rates between the dollar and the money of the visited country. The expenditure will be collected through dollar drafts drawn on and cleared in New York, instead of through sterling drafts drawn on and cleared in London.

As a symptom of broad tendencies in world finance induced by the war, this is important. The American dollar is now at a substantial premium in practically all of the international exchanges. It is preferred above any other money in settlement of international transactions, as it is more effective than any other money for these purposes. Every foreign nation, whether at war or neutral, would rather have a credit account here than anywhere else.

The financial center of the world is now admittedly in New York. Will it remain here after the war? Our travelers abroad in peace times spend yearly \$155,000,000 or more. If this great credit sum were hereafter to be cashed abroad in terms of dollars and cleared and collected through New York instead of London, an agency of no small effect would be set in action to hold here the financial advantage which the stress of war has forced Europe to surrender for the time being.—New York World.

**Philippines Produce Rattan.**

Though the war has cut off the German supply of rattan for furniture and baby carriages, with a little help the Philippines islands can produce this material. An agent of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce has been studying the problem of getting the Philippine rattan to the market.

In most of the island provinces there is a good grade of rattan, according to the bureau's agent, John R. Arnold. The matter of getting it to Manila and exporting it regularly is the principal problem in the situation to be solved, says Mr. Arnold.

**Russians Join Allies in Egypt.**

A Russian legion, composed exclusively of Jews who were making a pilgrimage in Palestine at the beginning of the war, has been formed beside the French and British soldiers in Egypt.

**One She's Overlooked.**

"Mrs. Preboscumb is engaged in all kinds of charitable work."  
 "A busy woman, I dare say."  
 "Yes, indeed. She's so busy finding homes for the homeless that Mr. Preboscumb, one of the most conspicuous examples of the sort I ever saw, spends most of the time at his club."

John McGee and family of Amarillo are here visiting his parents. They leave tonight for Fort Worth where they will visit other relatives.

G. A. Wimberly returned last Friday from Booneville. His brother was just a little better when he left. Later reports state he is some better.

G. E. Davis returned this week from Deep Lake where he has been several weeks overhauling the Moreman gin. He reports crops fine around there.

Mrs. C. B. Battle is enjoying a visit from her mother and niece, Mrs. W. M. Pierce and Miss Clarice Hassell, both of Crowell. They arrived Tuesday night.

**NOTICE**

I will stand the Hicks & Wood Jack 2 1/2 miles north of Hedley. This Jack is Black Spanish and Mammoth 4 years old; a well-bred animal in good shape and color, and has colts to show for themselves. \$10 to insure with me. Will be taken to avoid accidents, but will not be responsible for any loss.

S. L. Adams