

The Hedley Informer

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NO. 41

HEDLEY MAY GET ON THE OZARK TRAIL

Hedley now has the opportunity which, if acted upon at once, will enable her to secure the Ozark Trail, a transcontinental auto highway which would be of even more importance than the Colorado to Gulf highway. The Ozark Trail now extends east from Springfield, Missouri to St. Louis and Memphis, and west from Springfield to Oklahoma City. It is to be extended at once to Amarillo by way of Clinton, Sayre, Shamrock and Groom, or by the way of Chickasha, Hobart, Mangum, Wellington, Memphis, Hedley, Clarendon, Claude and intermediate points.

The Ozark Trail Committee of the Oklahoma City Chamber of Commerce traversed the northern route last week as far west as Sayre and the southern route from Mangum east to Oklahoma City. Great enthusiasm was manifested at all points. At Mangum on Wednesday night, thirty people from Wellington, as many from Hollis, Hobart, Anadarko and points east were present.

At Hobart the next day the Southwestern Oklahoma and Texas Ozark Trails Ass'n was formed for the purpose of having the southern route selected. W. H. Hearne, Co. Clerk Greer Co., of Mangum, chosen president, and Raymond A. Tolbert, attorney of Hobart, as secretary. The constitution provides for a Vice-President from each town along the route. It is desired that Hedley form an Ozark Trail Club at once and send the secretary the name of her Vice-President.

It is very important that work on this matter be begun at once as Colonel W. H. (Oin) Harvey of Monte Ne, Ark., president of the Ozark Trails Ass'n, will pass over both routes and the one having the best roads will receive the mark of the Ozark Trails.

A meeting of the officers and vice-presidents and good roads boosters from all towns along the route has been called to meet in Mangum Wednesday night, Sept. 6th, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of further organizing and arranging to place the road in good shape all the way through. It is especially desired that a good representation from this place be present.

The importance of securing the Ozark Trail cannot be over estimated. There were over 5,000 delegates at the Association's convention last year in Springfield, Mo. It is the big good roads association of Missouri. Its mark means good roads and will guarantee an enormous traffic from Missouri and points east. It will be the most southerly of the transcontinental routes. Its mileage will be more than two hundred miles less than any other cross country route.

The southern route through Chickasha Mangum-Wellington-Hedley is a little longer than the

northern route through Sayre, Shamrock, and on west, but the northern route runs for a long distance through the sand. The southern route has good roads all the way and is now being used by a great many tourists from Oklahoma City and points east to Colorado.

BANKING COMMISSIONER PATTERSON SHOT

Waco, Aug. 29—Banking Commissioner Patterson died at 8 o'clock tonight in the hospital here where he was brought on a special train from Teague today. New warrants were issued tonight charging T. R. Watson and his sons, J. E. and W. E. with the murder in connection with Patterson's death. It is not known whether they have been served or not.

Patterson was shot August 28 while having a notice posted closing the bank of which T. R. Watson was president.

Naylor Springs Correspondence

FRANK CAPERS

T. L. Naylor and family enjoyed a visit from relatives of Amarillo Sunday.

Mrs. J. K. Drinnon returned to her home at Groom Saturday accompanied by Mrs. N. T. Hodges where the former had been visiting several days.

We are very sorry to report Miss Esther Fields is quite sick.

Grace Kendall who has been confined to her bed with scarlet fever is doing nicely.

S. E. Lyell was on the sick list Sunday.

We are certainly glad to hear that Durrelle Hall is sitting up some and we wish for him a more rapid recovery.

Mrs. A. O. Hefner was taken to her mothers, Mrs. T. C. Wood, Saturday where she will spend some time for the benefit of her health.

Mr and Mrs. John Wildman and baby returned Saturday from Wilbarger county where they went to visit relatives.

Miss Lou Naylor came down from Amarillo Saturday evening and visited homefolks over Sunday.

The revival services at Fairview started Sunday at eleven o'clock, services conducted by Revs. Warren and Moore of Goodnight.

George Grooms and family from near Memphis visited J. S. Hall's Sunday.

Oliver Espy is visiting friends in Memphis.

Carl Hall went to Memphis Sunday afternoon returning Monday.

Last Friday August 25, the quarterly meeting of the Ladies Sewing Club was held at the home of Mrs. N. T. Hodges who put forth every effort to see that all present had a good time which I am sure they did as there was a goodly number present and all in good spirits, and all enjoyed the feast that was spread at noon, as the chickens, pies, cakes and many other things too numerous to mention were there in abundance.

WILL BUILD A CONCRETE WAREHOUSE

Moreman & Battle this week tore down the old barn across the alley west of Richerson & McCarroll's store. They will begin the erection of a concrete building at once on the lots. The building is to be 25x60 feet and will be used by Moreman & Battle as a warehouse. Something doing in Hedley all the time.

CULBERSON IS NOMINATED U. S. SENATOR

Senator Chas. A. Culbertson led Colquitt about 70,000 votes in the election last Saturday for U. S. Senate. A victory for the Wilson administration and a repudiation of Colquitt's opinion of the President. Hedley voted 73 for Culbertson and 30 for Colquitt.

MESDAMES OZIER AND FRANKLIN ENTERTAIN

Mesdames Ozier and Franklin entertained Tuesday afternoon from two-thirty to five o'clock at the home of Mrs. Ozier in honor of their mother's, Mrs. A. A. Teel's sixty-first birthday.

The afternoon was pleasantly spent in relating some of our actual experiences in life, all of which was very amusing and enjoyed by every one.

The ages of the guests were: Mesdames M. E. Payne sixty-eight, Dolly Rains sixty-five, W. A. Kinslow sixty-two, E. G. Dishman fifty-nine and W. E. Reeves forty-eight.

At the close of the entertainment a delicious two course luncheon was served and the guests departed wishing Mrs. Teel many happy returns of her natal day.

A Guest.

Mrs. M. O. Mills came Wednesday last week from Boaz, N. M. to visit her mother, Mrs. P. E. Smith.

SCHOOL WILL OPEN MONDAY MORNING

"Hark the school bell now is ringing."

Monday morning Hedley High School will open for a nine-months term. The teachers are as follows:

W. A. Lewis, Superintendent.

Morgan H. Rice of Georgetown, Principle.

Miss Nita SoRalle of Clarendon.

Miss Iva Patchings of Clarendon.

Miss Eva Patchings of Clarendon.

Miss Mildred Horton of Dallas.

Miss Sarah Helm of Jericho, Primary.

Mrs. U. J. Boston, Music.

The above teachers will enter the school work this year with energy and ambition to make it the best in the history of Hedley schools, and they crave the hearty support of the pupils, patrons and citizens of the district in making it the best.

Go to school Monday morning with your children. Meet the teachers and show them you are interested in Hedley school. Begin at the start to cultivate a liking for the teachers, cooperate with them, prevent the children from telling tales out of school, and see how good a school Hedley will have.

Read Supt. Lewis' article following.

To Patrons of Hedley School.

We begin school Monday, Sept. 4th. This year with cooperation of all who are in sympathy with education we shall strive to give Hedley the best school she has ever had.

We are fitting up two new rooms and will have two more teachers than last year. We will have three teachers in high school. We are adding another, the eleventh grade. We trust that many of our larger boys and girls will avail themselves of the opportunity and enter school again. Students are made in our home schools, not in the colleges.

We are sure of classification.

by State Department of Education. We hope to get first-class standing by time school closes, which will give our graduates Junior standing in most of our Colleges. We are making this appeal to our larger boys and girls because we have something to offer them. We are interested in them. We are so glad to be in a position to offer you this opportunity of getting an additional years work at home.

Education is the one force that is ever progressive. As a force which lifts man from the lower levels, which helps man to find himself, which broadens his horizon, which makes man unselfish, education is second to none.

Education is ever exploring new fields, and discovering new truths.

All are invited to be with us Monday.

We have enough evil to knock. We thank our people for their loyal support last year and are depending on you for a larger sympathy if possible this year.

Respect Yours,

W. A. Lewis.

ASSOCIATION CONVENES HERE NEXT WEEK

The Buck Creek Baptist Association will convene at Hedley Baptist Church Thursday, September 7 and continue over Sunday. An invitation is extended to all people of the community to attend.

FIRST BALE AT WELLINGTON

We are informed that on Wednesday of this week, Mr. Jackson, residing in the Arlie community, brought in the first bale of cotton for this season. We have not learned the full particulars, but understand the bale was ginned by the Francis Gin Co. and purchased by them for 14:30 per pound. The premium and bale brought the handsome sum of \$130.00.—Wellington Leader.

RAIN BREAKS LONG STANDING DRY SPELL

Thursday morning as we went up the street we heard some boys who were almost large enough to go to school wondering about the moisture then taking place. One said "What is it doing?" The other replied, "I don't know, but it's good doings." Turning to an older boy one asked him what it was doing. He wasn't sure, but he had a faint remembrance of a like occurrence when he was a small lad that people called "rain."

So it was raining at last. It sure was fine even though it had been delayed day after day and week after week. Say what you please but we have here the finest country in the great Southwest. It always rains in time to make good crops. It liked just 23 minutes of being too late this time—as aforesaid it always rains in time. This rain seems to be general—not like the local showers all the summer, but has spread out over lots of territory.

All late feed crops and nearly all cotton crops will be greatly benefited. In a few days we'll hardly know that the summer was hot and rains scarce. It has been a mystery how the crops could stay as green and keep growing in spite of the hot dry weather.

BAPTIST REVIVAL CONTINUES

The revival at the Baptist Church is still in progress. Several have been converted and reclaimed, Christians have been revived and strengthened. The pastor, Rev. W. H. McKenzie has been too ill all week to attend, but he secured the services of the Memphis pastor, Rev. W. T. Rouse, who has been delivering some fine sermons.

Go to church and Sunday School Sunday. There is a welcome for you at all churches.

DON'T SPREAD DISEASE

Disease germs lead a hand to mouth existence. If the human race would learn to keep the unwashed hand away from the mouth many diseases would be greatly diminished. We handle infectious matter, more or less, constantly and we continually carry the hands to the mouth. If the hand has recently been in contact with infectious matter, the germs or disease may in this way be introduced into the body. Many people wet their fingers with saliva before counting money, turning the pages of a book, or performing similar acts. In this case the process is reversed, the infection being carried to the object handled, there to await carriage to the mouth of some other careless person. In view of these facts the U. S. Public Health Service has formulated the following simple rules of personal hygiene and recommends their adoption by every person in the United States.

Wash the hands immediately before eating.
Before handling, preparing or serving food.
After using the toilet.
After attending the sick.
After handling anything dirty.

PANHANDLE STATE FAIR

Amarillo, Texas

SEPTEMBER 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 1916
Fourth Annual Exhibit

The One Great Event of the Year in the Panhandle and Plains Country

Increased list of Premiums
In all Departments
Many Special Premiums

Special Display of Fireworks
Every Day—Change of
Program Each Night

Old Settlers' Day Wednesday, Sept. 13

Many Other Attractive Entertainment Features Provided

Balloon and Parachute Races Every Day

Splendid Race Program

Remember the Dates and Come.

Catalog Sent on Request.

Panhandle State Fair Association

Amarillo, Texas

School Book Talk

We are instructed by the publishers to sell school books for this only, and we are going to obey these instructions. These books do not belong to us, we only act as agent for publishers. You don't go to the post office and ask for stamps to be charged, the school book business will be run on the same order.

Hedley Drug Co.

VIRGINIA FARMER REALIZES FACT THAT LIVE STOCK ENRICHES SOIL

Larger Part of Crops Grown Are Fed to Good Dairy Cattle—Cultivates Only Ninety Acres of Land, but It Is Fertile and Always Produces Good Yields—Farm Work Stock Raised for Home Use and for Market.

(By G. H. ALFORD, State Demonstration Agent, Maryland.)

John R. Doyle of Dinwiddie county, Virginia, realizes the fact that live-stock farming enriches the soil. He grows many crops to enrich the soil instead of growing only crops that impoverish it. He feeds the larger part of the crops grown to good dairy cattle. He knows that the success of any system of farming cannot be judged



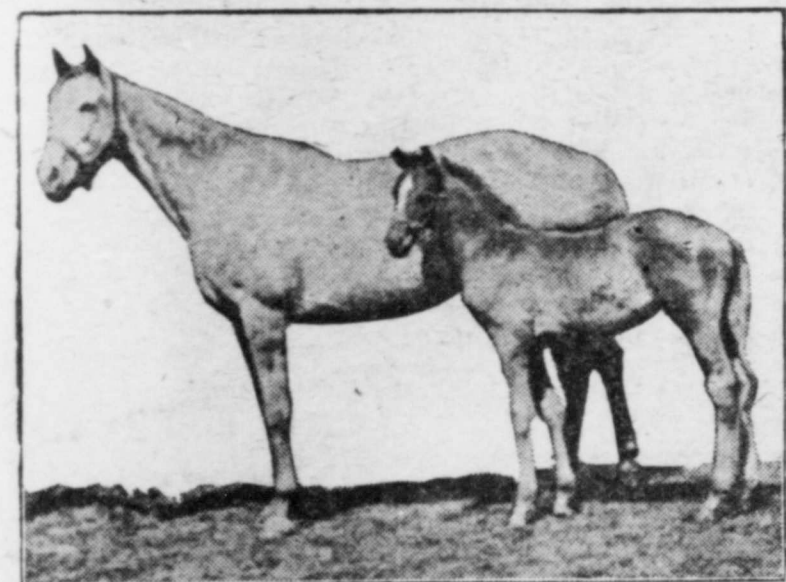
Boy in His Pumpkins and Corn.

by the crops, or net earnings, for one year or for five years. By devoting the larger part of the farm to clovers, feeding the clovers to dairy cattle and spreading manure over the land he averages more than 20 bushels of wheat per acre, and has averaged, in good seasons, as high as 30 bushels. He averages more than 50 bushels of corn per acre, and has averaged as high as 75 bushels.

This farm raises farm-work stock for home use and to sell. The colts are raised to prevent the spending of money for farm-work stock and to be sure of having enough horse power for the most economical production of crops.

Can't Afford Geldings.

Six head of work stock are kept on the farm and two mares bring colts each year. Mr. Doyle figures that he cannot afford to keep all geldings and, for this reason, keeps two brood mares actively engaged in light work and colt



Excellent Type of Farm Brood Mare and Foal.

production. The mares are intelligently handled, do all the light work that is required, and, in addition, produce colts every year which rapidly develop into marketable animals. The colts are usually kept until four years of age and the surplus sold for about \$200 each. Mr. Doyle estimates the cost of raising a colt at about \$25 per year.

There are good meadows and pastures on this farm. Every square foot of the meadows and pastures is well covered with nutritious grasses and clovers instead of broom sage, briars and weeds. The land is thoroughly prepared, manured and sown in sapling clover, orchard grass, timothy and a small amount of alfalfa. The mixture usually consists of three pounds of alfalfa, five pounds of timothy, eight pounds of sapling clover and three pounds of orchard grass to the acre. The alfalfa seed is put in to gradually inoculate the soil so he can sow alfalfa at any time, on any part of the farm, and be sure that the soil is inoculated. From the above grass mixture three or four tons of good hay is usually obtained.

Mr. Doyle grows what he needs and feeds what he grows. Only a small amount of cottonseed meal is purchased to feed his dairy cows. The average farmer in his section buys the larger part of his feed. Many thousands of dollars are sent out of his county annually for feedstuffs.

Rotation Practiced.

A rotation of crops, including leguminous crops, is practiced on his farm. The corn is usually followed by wheat, the wheat by peas or peanuts. The corn is cut in September or October and German clover is sown on a part of the corn land. This clover can be sown on his farm as late as October 10. One bushel of oats and 15 pounds of blooming German clover are also

sown on a part of the corn land about September 15. This is cut and fed in the dough state the following spring. A bushel of wheat and ten pounds of hairy vetch make a very satisfactory mixture. This mixture usually follows peanuts and is cut in the dough stage for feed in the spring.

Of course there is a silo on the farm. The 60-ton silo provides a cheap and convenient place to store all the corn grown on five or six acres. The silo takes care of all the corn crop early in the fall; insures succulent feed for winter and in long dry spells, when pastures fail; provides a balanced succulent ration when fed with such protein feeds as cowpeas, peanut hay and cottonseed meal; and makes it possible to properly feed more dairy cattle on the small farm.

The 60-ton silo holds enough silage to feed the 15 milk cows for six months—feeding about 30 pounds per day to each cow. The silage is fed with pea vines or peanut hay and some cottonseed meal. The grain ration consists of about six pounds per day of a mixture of 300 pounds of cottonseed meal and 200 pounds of corn and cob meal.

On an average, 15 cows are milked the year round. The main source of income is the money obtained from the sale of cream, milk and butter. Twenty per cent cream is sold at Petersburg, 25 miles away, for 75 cents per gallon the year round. A small quantity of ice is used in the summer time to cool the cream when it is separated.

Cream Is Sold.

One five-gallon can of 20 per cent cream is sold from the 15 cows every day in the year. They have a check rate of 12 cents for a five-gallon can, but this makes it necessary for the buyer in Petersburg to meet the train to receive the can, whereas the express rate will deliver it, and in small quantities the express rate is cheaper in the long run.

An average of \$15 worth of butter is sold every month, to regular customers. The cream and butter sold per month brings in about \$125. The income from the sale of young cattle amounts to about \$200 per year, and the profit from feeding hogs on skim milk is about \$200 per year, making a total income of at least \$150 per month from the cows.

There is running water in the barn

and it is washed out after each milking, leaving it as clean as the ordinary living room. The cows are brushed, the udders and the milker's hands washed before each milking and very clean milk is produced.

Clean Milkhouse.

There is a clean milkhouse near the dwelling. It is 12 by 15 feet inside, is four feet in the ground and five feet above the ground. It has concrete floor and walls. The floor is six inches and the walls eight inches thick. There are shelves at one end of the room for butter and other things. There is a window on each side having six 10 by 12 lights. It has an eight-foot extension and steps are built to enter. The steps are concrete and are covered from the outside. The whole house is



In the Wheat Field.

carefully screened. There is a cream separator, a butter worker, a table and a water spout in the house. The total cost of the milkhouse was about \$250.

In Woman's Realm

First of New Fall Modes Offers No Startling Departures From Lines That Make Up the Silhouette of the Day—General Direction of the New Coiffures Is Toward Greater Elaboration Than Has Been Seen for Several Years.

If the earliest arrival in suits designed for early fall wear is representative of the coming mode, let us be thankful that it is a Russian inspiration. For elegance and the spice of style for general becomingness and class there is nothing better than the Russian blouse. It is exceptionally fine in fabric, velvets and fine broadcloth. Fur belongs to it, looking for something new in the way of a becoming hairdress. Having selected the most becoming of the coiffures, milady may stick to it until something that pleases her more comes along.

The two coiffures pictured are pretty and easily done. The hair is waved about the head for both of them. In the style shown at the left the hair is



EARLIEST ARRIVAL IN FALL SUITS.

and is destined to play a great role in trimmings.

The first of the new fall modes is presented in the picture above, for the benefit of those who must be prepared early for the coming of cool weather. It will be seen that it offers no startling departures from the lines that make up the silhouette of the day. The skirt is full and cut very little longer than shoe-top length. In many of the new skirts the fullness is confined in narrow side plaits at the waist. It is draped and finished with a hem.

The coat follows the Russian model closely in line, but departs from it in the raglan sleeves. It fastens at the left front with a row of large bone

combed back in a small pompadour and brought to the crown, where it is divided into four strands. These are arranged in four coils across the back. Shell pins support the hair at the sides and a comb is thrust in at the back.

In the other coiffure all the hair is waved and arranged in a long French twist which reaches to the forehead. It is loosely coiled and pulled down over the middle and at each side of the brow. Little wire pins hold the waved hair in the correct lines at the sides.

Both these coiffures look more elaborate than they are in reality. It is the discriminating use of pins that gives them the neat appearance and



IN THE COLLECTION OF NEW COIFFURES.

buttons. These buttons, set in rows, form the decorative feature, appearing on the sleeve and on the body of the garment. A narrow belt of the fabric is fastened with a single button. A high turnover collar promises another season of smart style in collars. The material is a pebble velvet.

Worn with the suit a georgette sash or holds its own with a style value equal to that of the costume. This is an outfit to draw the heart of the slender woman, for in it she will look her best.

While hairdressers appear to be experimenting with many different styles, the general direction of the new coiffures is toward greater elaboration than we have had for several years. It is possible that the forehead is covered more, the hair is almost always waved and puffs and curls are dividing honors with soft coils as a means of disposing of the back hair.

This variety of style makes a happy state of affairs for those who are

finish that is always the chief charm of any style.

Julia Bottomley

New Napkin Rings.

A new pattern napkin ring has flat flanges protruding from the bottom which serve as a stand or feet. These keep the ring in place, and give opportunities for its ornamentation not possible in the ordinary rings. The same firm makes the teacup, tea infuser or tea ball spoon, which makes one to three cupfuls of tea with one filling. They have produced two new styles in this.

White Satin Costumes.

White satin costumes are the last word in summer apparel. Souffle bands of the satin on a braided tulle frock and completes the picture with a full knee-length coat of satin.—Harper's Bazaar.

THE FIRST DOUBT



THANKS TO DEMOCRATS BENEFITED BY FREE WOOL

RURAL CREDITS LAW ADDED TO EXCELLENT LIST.

Republican Claim to All Political Virtue and Ability is Shown to Be Altogether Foolish.

President Wilson was warranted in making something of a ceremony of his signing of the rural credits bill. The measure is not perfect. It may not work as well as it is hoped. But it is a piece of constructive legislation which is designed to supply something long and notoriously lacking in our financial system—something in respect of which most other countries have been far in advance of the United States. This has been frankly admitted by our most competent authorities. All political parties have been declaring for years past that American farmers ought to be able to get loans on easier terms.

It remained for a Democratic administration to write this important law on the statute books. Taken with the federal reserve act, the establishment of a federal trade commission, the repeal of free tolls at Panama, and the passage of several important bills of the class of the workmen's compensation act and the child labor law—the two latter yet to be achieved—it makes up a record of legislation which no Republican administration of recent years came anywhere near matching. Of itself it constitutes a powerful claim of President Wilson upon the approval of the nation.

We know what Republicans will say of these Democratic laws. So far as they are good, it will be asserted that they are of Republican inspiration. This is especially alleged of the reform of the currency. It was begun by the Republicans. And, as the Philadelphia Press ingeniously said some time ago, the Democrats are not going to be allowed to "hide their sins" behind the new banking law, the impetus towards which and the material upon which it was based came from Republican sources. Admit all this, and still the fact stands out that it was the "incompetent" Democratic party which did for the country what the supremely "efficient" Republican party was totally unable to do.

This is a wholesome thing to bear in mind just at present, for it is evident that the Republicans will be tempted to go into the campaign with their old calm assertion that they possess a monopoly of the political virtue and the political ability of this country. Mr. Hughes himself, in some things he has said, appears to lean that way. Now if he begins making speeches along that line—affirming that the country needs great things done for it which only the Republicans have the skill and power to do—he will be confronted with the Democratic record we have referred to. With that he will have to deal fairly, if he wishes to retain the respect of his countrymen. If he elects to attack the federal reserve law, or the rural credits bill, let him do so squarely, and with reasons given. But it will not do for him or any other Republican orator or editor to argue that the enactments are good, but that the party responsible for them is incurably bad. Above all, it will not do to go up and down the land with the pretense that the Republican party is alone "fit to rule," that it is a thousand times wiser and more effective and purer than its rival.

Just a Statement of Facts. Republican newspapers which have made the awful discovery that the Democrats are being "converted to protectionism" ought to know that the present Democratic tariff is about twice as high as the 15 per cent tariff which Henry Clay, the father of the American system, said was ample for every purpose. No Democratic congress ever enacted a tariff of less than 20 per cent, although several Republican congresses, in showering monopolistic privileges upon favorites, have run their extortions to 50 per cent.

Progressive Sentiment. For the explanation of the universal feeling that the Progressive vote cannot be delivered to the Republican candidates, one need only turn to the Philadelphia North American, Progressive to the core, and see what the members of that party think of the G. O. P.: "The Republican party is decadent. This fact was patent to every witness of the convention. . . . Materialism has sapped its faith and narrow partisanship has palsied the fibers of its being. Virtue has gone from it."

Assertion That Sheep Men Have Become Prosperous Through the Operation of Democratic Tariff.

Most people will remember the blue funk into which the free tariff on wool threw Texas and New Mexico sheep men some three years ago. There never was such a scurrying for cover in the history of the wool industry. Sheepskins were so cheap that every "peon" in those states sported one with all the aplomb of a Yale graduate.

The editor of the Cotton and Cotton Oil News, an economist of some repute, has proclaimed that free wool makes the Texas sheep men prosperous. He says that the higher prices of wool are due to the Democratic tariff that put foreign wool on the free list. This editor, we may remark, is of the Democratic persuasion and possibly biased; besides, he offers no credible evidence to back up his assertion.

But if the free tariff didn't put wool up, who did? Not the war, for wool was soaring before it broke out, and started its climb immediately after the tariff was removed. Wherefore the burden of proof is on the opponents of the Underwood tariff.

The certainty of the re-election of President Wilson stands out. He is assured of the votes of many Progressives and independent Republicans. The American people are not stand-patters by nature and they have seen the Democratic pledges of progressiveness redeemed. No administration could do more to meet the wishes of the American people than that of President Wilson, and a large majority of the citizens may be expected to stand by it. The Democratic party is united behind President Wilson.

Needed—A Juggler.

"He is the man of the hour," said the president of the Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, emerging triumphantly from an interview with Mr. Hughes. The suffragists had seen him earlier; their president found his attitude on votes for women "very much" more favorable than the Democratic assurances.

The judicial mind may enable Mr. Hughes to satisfy suffragists and anti-Joseph Choate and Henry Weismann; Mr. Roosevelt and the voter-mother who didn't raise her boy to be a soldier; Murray Crane and the honest Progressive who is sadly trailing social justice by its limping gait and the blood of its Chicago hurts. But, perhaps, not long.

Mr. Hughes must expand in formal acceptance his remarkable messages to Republican and Progressive managers. Public addresses will be required of him; they will disappoint if they are not frank. More important still, the people will scan the words, surmise the motives and forecast the plans of standpat politicians who expect to control his administration.

If Mr. Hughes can carry, balanced, to election day the extremists on both sides of such bristling political fences, he will have needed not more the qualities of a judge than of a juggler.

No Dinner-Pail Argument.

Business is good throughout the country, and this undoubtedly will help Democrats. The Republicans will not have their old-time issue of the tariff to fall back upon, as they can't use the empty dinner pail as an argument. When workmen are employed at good wages and the country in a general state of prosperity, it's pretty hard to stir up opposition to the administration.

Progressive Sentiment.

For the explanation of the universal feeling that the Progressive vote cannot be delivered to the Republican candidates, one need only turn to the Philadelphia North American, Progressive to the core, and see what the members of that party think of the G. O. P.: "The Republican party is decadent. This fact was patent to every witness of the convention. . . . Materialism has sapped its faith and narrow partisanship has palsied the fibers of its being. Virtue has gone from it."

ARE YOU GUILTY?

A FARMER carrying an express package from a big mail-order house was accosted by a local dealer.

"Why didn't you buy that bill of goods from me? I could have saved you the express, and besides you would have been patronizing a home store, which helps pay the taxes and builds up this locality." The farmer looked at the merchant a moment and then said: "Why don't you patronize your home paper and advertise? I read it and didn't know that you had the stuff I have here."

MORAL—ADVERTISE

FARMERS WANT EIGHT-HOUR DAY

ARBITRATION FAVORED IN ADJUSTING DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CAPITAL AND LABOR.

Farmers Pay the Freight and Want to Present Their View-Point in Controversy—Head of Texas Union Wires President Wilson.

Fort Worth, Texas—Henry N. Pope, president of the Texas Farmers' Union, today wired President Wilson favoring the eight-hour day, if it applied to farmers as well as industrial laborers, but protesting against any discrimination against the farming population in favor of any other class of laborers. Mr. Pope's telegram follows:

"The farmer stands for a fair and reasonable wage to both labor and capital engaged in handling the products of the soil from the time it leaves the hands of the farmer until it reaches the ultimate consumer. The contention that eight hours of labor should constitute a day's work we agree to, and that every laborer should receive such compensation as will enable him to support his family in comfort, we also recognize. If your plan contemplates eight hours per day for all those who labor, including the farmers, and a reasonable wage for the man who plows as well as those who work in industry then we are with you, but if in its application, it results in decreasing the hours of those employed in the cities and increasing the hours of those employed in the field, then we are opposed to it. The farmers of this state work from twelve to fourteen hours per day and the average compensation does not exceed two dollars per day. We have in this state nearly a quarter of a million women working as farm hands in the field from sunup to sundown for fifty cents per day, which is as much as the products of their toil will bear.

If your plan is capable of giving them a full day's pay for eight hours labor, then we are with you, but if it results in shifting either hours or dollars from those who labor in industry to the backs of those who follow the plow we are unalterably opposed to it. We are willing to give to labor engaged in transportation service as favorable working conditions and a fair remuneration as we ourselves receive. It is an accepted custom in increasing the wages of labor to pass the increase on to the consumer or producer. The men who pay the freight, therefore, have an equity in these disputes which cannot involuntarily be transmitted to others and the principle involved is too great to temporarily yield to intimidation. We believe the fundamental issues so far reaching the financial outlay of such gigantic proportions and the present application of the principle so limited in its scope that the subject should receive the most careful investigation and study where the farmers and all interests can receive a patient hearing and we ask that the entire controversy be turned over to a properly constituted committee for adjustment. It is the history of most economic reforms that they exhaust themselves before reaching the farmer and we want the farming interests directly represented in such fundamental controversies before this government commits itself to any definite policy temporary or permanent in which they are made a party." (Signed) HENRY N. POPE, President Texas Farmers' Union.

THE INFORMER

Get the news; find out what your neighbor is doing. He is progressing and you will be more progressive by reading of what others are doing. Subscribe for The Informer NOW, and learn the happenings of your Community.

NEWHOME



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Purchase the "NEWHOME" and you will have a life asset at the price you pay. The elimination of repair expense by superior workmanship and best quality of material insures life-long service at minimum cost. Insure on having the "NEWHOME," WARRANTED FOR ALL TIME. Known the world over for superior sewing qualities. Not sold under any other name. THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., ORANGE, MASS. FOR SALE BY Dealer wanted

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that you are in business, come in and let us show what we can do for you in the way of attractive cards and letter heads. Good printing of all kinds is our specialty and if we cannot satisfy you we don't want your business.

That's Fair, Isn't It?



Holland's 2 years
Our Paper 1 year
Farm and Ranch 1 year

\$2.00 For All Three

Federal Inquiry or Railroad Strike?

Faced by demands from the conductors, engineers, firemen and brakemen that would impose on the country an additional burden in transportation costs of \$100,000,000 a year, the railroads propose that this wage problem be settled by reference to an impartial Federal tribunal.

With these employees, whose efficient service is acknowledged, the railroads have no differences that could not be considered fairly and decided justly by such a public body.

Railroads Urge Public Inquiry and Arbitration

The formal proposal of the railroads to the employes for the settlement of the controversy is as follows:

- 1. Our conference has demonstrated that we cannot harmonize our differences of opinion and that eventually the matter in controversy must be passed upon by other and disinterested agencies. Therefore, we propose that your proposals be referred to the Federal Commerce Commission, the only tribunal which, by reason of its composition and impartiality, is in the best position to handle the controversy and to provide for the settlement of the same.
- 2. We propose that the Federal Commerce Commission be authorized to investigate the merits of the case and to report thereon to the public.
- 3. We propose that the Federal Commerce Commission be authorized to make such recommendations as it may deem proper to the public.
- 4. We propose that the Federal Commerce Commission be authorized to make such recommendations as it may deem proper to the public.

Leaders Refuse Offer and Take Strike Vote

Leaders of the main service brotherhoods, at the joint conference held in New York June 15, reject the offer of the railroads to submit the issue to arbitration or Federal review, and the employes are now voting on the question whether or not they shall be given these leaders to declare a nation-wide strike.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is proposed by the railroads as the public body to which this issue ought to be referred for these reasons:

- 1. It is a public body with such an intimate knowledge of the public interest that it is in the best position to handle the controversy and to provide for the settlement of the same.
- 2. It is a public body with such an intimate knowledge of the public interest that it is in the best position to handle the controversy and to provide for the settlement of the same.
- 3. It is a public body with such an intimate knowledge of the public interest that it is in the best position to handle the controversy and to provide for the settlement of the same.

A Question For the Public to Decide

The railroads feel that they have no right to grant a wage preferment of \$100,000,000 a year to these employes, now highly paid and constituting only a small part of all the employes, without a clear mandate from a public tribunal that shall be made the merits of the case after a review of all the facts.

Let the public decide before the country is whether this controversy is to be settled by a public body or by industrial warfare.

National Conference Committee of the Railways

- W. H. WATSON, Chairman
- W. H. WATSON, Secretary
- W. H. WATSON, Treasurer
- W. H. WATSON, Vice-President
- W. H. WATSON, Vice-President
- W. H. WATSON, Vice-President
- W. H. WATSON, Vice-President
- W. H. WATSON, Vice-President
- W. H. WATSON, Vice-President
- W. H. WATSON, Vice-President

As Reflected in a Mirror

—you see in your local paper each week all the news of events taking place around you—among the people you know and love. You'll also find the more important happenings of the world chronicled in this paper—yes, this is your paper in every sense of the word. It leads the fight for everything that will make this community a better place in which to live; it's looking after your interests all the time and right now we have arranged to offer you double value for your money.

Brain Against Brawn

Why do some farmers prosper and enjoy many luxuries, while others, who work just as hard, are always hard up? The answer is simple: one has used his brains and kept posted on up-to-date farming methods, while the other has felt that there is nothing for him to learn. He will not even read a first-class farm paper because he thinks no one can possibly tell him how to run his farm. FARM AND RANCH is prepared especially for farmers, gardeners, live stock and poultry raisers and fruit growers of the Southwest—the home builders. It has been the Southwestern farmer's right hand man for more than a third of a century.

Double Value This Year

This Year Holland's Magazine is just as large and much more interesting than ever before and the publishers are entering all subscriptions TWO FULL YEARS for the same price you formerly would have paid for a one year subscription. The short stories and special articles are clean, snappy and timely. The departments for the house-keeper are many and complete; the fashion pages show the late styles, and the children have a corner of their own. Holland's is truly a Southwestern Home Magazine of substance and good cheer which, in ten years time, has become indispensable to more than three quarters of a million people in the Southwest.

Send us your order for these three publications—our paper one year, Farm and Ranch one year and Holland's Magazine TWO YEARS—right away; also show this BIG VALUE OFFER to your neighbor who is not a subscriber to this paper. New and renewal subscriptions will be accepted at the rate advertised, so bring or mail your order now and get the benefit of the extra value.

PROPER HOUSING OF DAIRY COWS

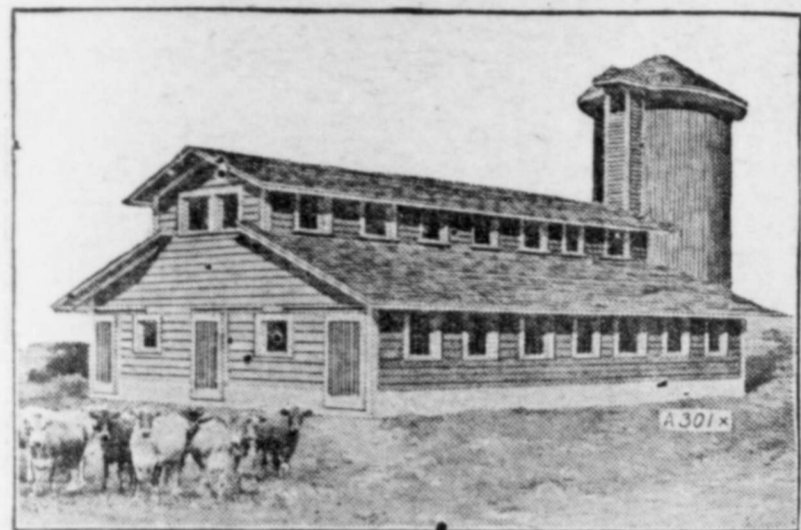
Important Matter That is Generally Recognized by Up-to-Date Farmers.

SEPARATE STABLE IS BEST

Increased Profits From the Business Quickly Make Up for the Initial Expense—Healthful Surroundings Absolutely Necessary for Well-Being of Herd.

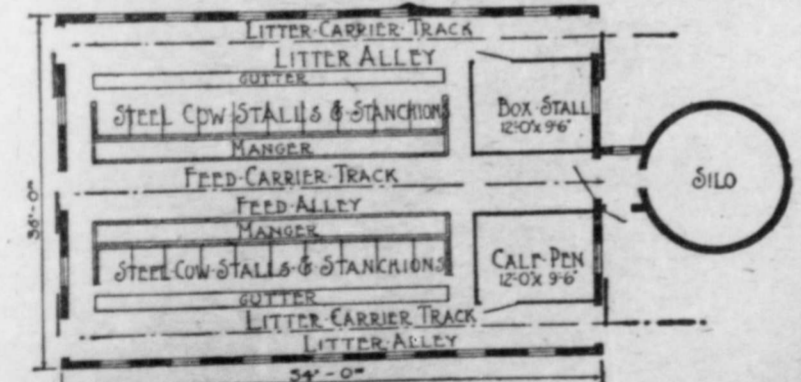
By WILLIAM A. RADFORD. Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper.

A dairy stable capable of housing 20 cows and other stock in its two box stalls is shown here, a structure which will appeal to the dairyman who is interested in the most modern methods of dairying.



and more to the attention of those who have contributed to the rapid advance of improved conditions in this business during recent years.

One of the modern principles is shown in the tendency, in some parts of the country where farmers are doing special dairy work along sanitary lines, to house the dairy cows in such a separate stable as is shown here.



a herd of 20 cows pay them excellent returns has proven that this averaged herd is not a bad investment.

The particular building shown here is 36 feet in width and 54 feet in length, exclusive of the feedroom and silo.

the wall shall be waterproofed to keep moisture away from the foundation.

Inside the foundation walls is a solid concrete floor which is laid off with mangers at the sides of the center feeding alley, and cow-standing floors, the front portions being on a level with the manger floors.

There are doors at each end of the litter alleys, opening into the yard, so that it is possible to have easy access to the stable from any direction.

There is a well-made ceiling over the cow stable which gives eight feet of headroom in the clear above the floor of the center feed alley.

Above the stable is a space that is usually filled at threshing time with

straw for bedding. The straw is let down into the feedroom between the stable and the silo, there being no other connection between the stable and the storage room above.

The chute used for the bedding is also used to drop silage from the different silo doors as required.

There have been a great many devices placed on the market during recent years which aid the small dairyman to carry on his business in the best possible manner.

Lower California is one of the world's principal sources of copper production.

The pearl fisheries of the gulf at one time were quite valuable, although the reports of the romances which the Spanish crown derived from them were, as usual, greatly exaggerated.

The agricultural resources of the peninsula never have been systematically exploited. This is partly because it only could be done on a scale requiring a large amount of capital and partly because of the political uncertainties.

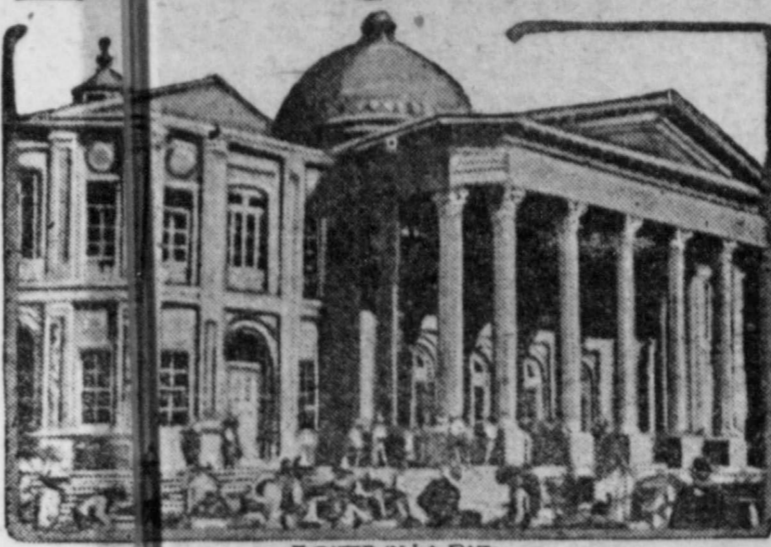
Natural Finish. The Sunday school teacher put to her class a number of questions touching the history of the cities mentioned in the Bible.

"What happened to Babylon?" was the first query. "It fell," said one boy. "And what became of Nineveh?" "It was destroyed."

Barrister's Wife—So your client was acquitted of murder. On what grounds? Barrister—Insanity. We proved that his father once spent two years in an asylum.

Barrister—Yes. He was doctor there, but we had not time to bring that fact out.—Tit-Bits.

Lower California



THEATER IN LA PAZ

THERE have been many rumors of late that Lower California would secede from Mexico and become a republic.

Vague notions prevail of what constitutes Lower California. Physically, it is a peninsula 700 miles long and a hundred miles or so across from the Pacific to the Gulf.

It is the coast, however, that is of chief international importance. This was charted by Admiral Dewey when he was Captain Dewey.

A wealth of romantic tradition clusters around the peninsula. It has been called "the mother of California." Cortez sent exploring parties there after pearls and gold.

Porfirio Diaz gave Lower California the best government it ever had, which was that of a benevolent, but iron-handed, military dictatorship.

Lower California is one of the world's principal sources of copper production. The great mine known as Santa Rosalia is situated near the gulf coast.

The pearl fisheries of the gulf at one time were quite valuable, although the reports of the romances which the Spanish crown derived from them were, as usual, greatly exaggerated.

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Weak, Faint Heart, and Hysteria can be rectified by taking "Renovins" a heart and nerve tonic. Price 50c and \$1. Ad.

Uncle Pennywise Says: The auto business must be a grand one, with everybody saving up to buy a machine.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Never judge women and cigars by their wrappers. Perhaps the best way to kill falsehood is to let it lie.

Don't Poison Baby.

Forty years ago almost every mother thought her child must have Paregoric or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and a few drops too many will produce the sleep from which there is no waking.

The Situation. "Flabduh married a society butterfly."

"I suppose he is wining and dining all the time now."

Coveted by All. but possessed by few—a beautiful head of hair. If yours is streaked with gray, or is harsh and stiff, you can restore it to its former beauty and luster by using "La Creole" Hair Dressing.

Russia's Natural Roads. Russia is almost a roadless land. It is inconceivable to the foreign visitor who has never left the beaten track of the railways in Russia how a great empire can have subsisted so long and so successfully without even a pretense of roads.

The traffic is further cheapened over these roads by the substitution of a sledge-runner for the wheel and axle. This brings the cost of land carriage as near the cheapness of water-borne freight as possible and it is the principal reason why Russia in the twentieth century is still a roadless land.

Kovel, a town of 30,000 people at the beginning of the war, owes its immense strategic importance to the fact that it is the junction point for railroads which radiate, like the spokes from the hub of a wheel, in five directions.

Had Severe Kidney Trouble. Engineer J. E. Fellows of the C. N. O. & T. P. Ry., of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes that when he was fring he was attacked with kidney trouble.

Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup. He did so, and improved from the first. He has never been troubled since, and what it did for him it will do for you.

Wintersmith's Chill Tonic. Sold for 47 years. For Malaria, Chills and Fever. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic.

Every Woman Wants Partine Antiseptic Powder. Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation.

Black Leg. Losses surely prevented by Cutler's Blackleg Pills.

ECZEMA! "Ehnt's Cure" is guaranteed to stop and permanently cure that terrible itching.

Patents. Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free.

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Beyond the Frontier

By RANDALL PARRISH

A Romance of Early Days in the Middle West

SYNOPSIS.

Adèle is Chesapeake, a belle of New France, is among conspirators at her uncle's house. Cassion, the commissaire, has enlisted her Uncle Chevet's aid against La Salle. D'Artigny, La Salle's friend, offers his services as guide to Cassion's party on the journey to the wilderness. The uncle informs Adèle that he has betrothed her to Cassion and forbids her to see D'Artigny again. In Quebec Adèle visits her friend, Sister Celeste, who brings D'Artigny to her. She tells him her story and he vows to release her from the bargain with Cassion. D'Artigny leaves promising to see her at the dance. Cassion escorts Adèle to the ball. She meets the governor, La Barre, and hears him warn the commissaire against D'Artigny. D'Artigny's ticket to the ball has been recalled, but he gains entrance by the window. Adèle informs him of the governor's words to Cassion. For her eavesdropping at the ball Adèle is ordered by the governor to marry Cassion at once and to accompany him to the Illinois country. He summons Chevet and directs that he attend them on the journey. They leave in the boat, Adèle's future depending on the decision of D'Artigny, whom she now knows she loves. Cassion and D'Artigny have words. Uncle Chevet for the first time hears that his niece is an heiress, and begins to suspect Cassion's motives.

A man marries a girl against her will. She determines to be his wife only in name, and, though associated with him constantly in a company of rough men in the wilderness, plans to keep her maidenhood until death parts them. Commissaire Cassion is equally determined to enjoy matrimony to the fullest. Their first clash is described in this instalment.

Commissaire Cassion accuses his bride of intimacy with Rene d'Artigny. This she indignantly denies, but expresses a fear for the young man's safety.

CHAPTER VII—Continued.

"You appear greatly concerned over Als safety."

"Not at all; so far as I have ever heard the Sieur d'Artigny has heretofore proven himself quite capable of sustaining his own part. 'Tis more like I am concerned for you."

"For me? You fool! Why, I was a swordsman when that lad was at his mother's knee." He laughed, but with ugly gleam of teeth. "Sacre! I hate such play acting. But enough of quarrel now; there is sufficient time ahead to bring you to your senses, and a knowledge of who is your master. Hugo Chevet, come here."

My uncle climbed the bank, his rifle in hand, with face still bloated and red from the drink of the night before. Behind him appeared the slender black-robed figure of the Jesuit, his eyes eager with curiosity. It was sight of the latter which caused Cassion to moderate his tone of command.

"You will go with Chevet," he said, pointing to the fire among the trees, "until I can talk to you alone."

"A prisoner?"

"No; a guest," sarcastically, "but do not overstep the courtesy."

We left him in conversation with the pere, and I did not even glance back. Chevet breathed heavily, and I caught the mutter of his voice. "What meaneth all this chatter?" he asked gruffly. "Must you two quarrel so soon?"

"Why not?" I retorted. "The man bears me no love; 'tis but gold he thinks about."

"Gold!" he stopped and slapped his thighs. "Tis precious little of that he will ever see then."

"And why not? Was not my father a land owner?"

"Ay! till the king took it."



We Left Him With the Pere, and I Did Not Even Glance Back.

"Then even you do not know the truth. I am glad to learn that, for I have dreamed that you sold me to this coxcomb for a share of the spoils."

"What? a share of the spoils! Bah! I am no angel, girl, nor pretend to a virtue more than I possess. There is truth in the thought that I might benefit by your marriage to Monsieur Cassion, and, by my faith, I see no wrong

in that. Have you not cost me heavily in these years? Why should I not seek for you a husband of worth in these colonies? Wherefore is that a crime? Were you my own daughter I could do no less, and this man is not ill to look upon, a fair-spoken gallant, a friend of La Barre's, chosen by him for special service—"

"And with influence in the fur trade."

"All the better that," he continued obstinately. "Why should a girl object if her husband be rich?"

"But he is not rich," I said plainly, looking straight into his eyes. "He is no more than a penniless adventurer; an actor playing a part assigned him by the governor; while you and I do the same. Listen, Monsieur Chevet, the property at St. Thomas is mine by legal right, and it was to gain possession that this wretch sought my hand."

"Your legal right?"

"Ay, restored by the king in special order."

"It is not true; I had the records searched by a lawyer, Monsieur Gutter of St. Anne."

I gave a gesture of indignation.

"A country advocate at whom those in authority would laugh. I tell you what I say is true; the land was restored, and the fact is known to La Barre and to Cassion. It is this fact which has caused all our troubles. I overheard talk last night between the governor and his aide-de-camp, Colonel Delguard—you know him?"

Chevet nodded, his interest stirred. "They thought themselves alone, and were laughing at the success of their trick. I was hidden behind the heavy curtains at the window, and every word they spoke reached my ears. Then they sent for Cassion."

"But where is the paper?"

"I did not learn; they have it hidden, no doubt, awaiting the proper time to produce it. But there is such a document: La Barre explained that clearly, and the reason why he wished Cassion to marry me. They were all three talking when an accident happened, which led to my discovery."

"Ah! and so that was what hurried the wedding, and sent me on this wild wilderness chase. They would bury me in the woods—sacre!"

"Hush now—Cassion has left the canoe already, and we can talk of this later. Let us seem to suspect nothing."

This was the first meal of many eaten together along the river bank in the course of our long journey, yet the recollection of that scene rises before my memory now with peculiar vividness. Cassion had divided us into groups, and from where I had found resting place, with a small flat rock for table, I was enabled to see the others scattered to the edge of the bank, and thus learned for the first time the character of those with whom I was destined to companion on the long journey. There were but four of us in that first group, which included Pere Alouez, a silent man, fingering his cross, and barely touching food. His face under the black cowl was drawn, and creased by strange lines, and his eyes burned with vagueness. If I had ever dreamed of him as one to whom I might turn for counsel, the thought instantly vanished as our glances met.

A soldier and two Indians served us, while their companions, divided into two groups, were gathered at the other extremity of the ridge, the soldiers under discipline of their own underofficers, and the Indians watched over by Sieur d'Artigny, who rested, however, slightly apart, his gaze on the broad river. Never once while I observed did he turn and glance my way. I counted the men, as I endeavored to eat, scarcely heeding the few words exchanged by those about me. The Indians numbered ten, including their chief, whom Cassion called Altuda. Chevet named them as Algonquins from the Ottawa, treacherous rascals enough, yet with expert knowledge of watercraft.

Altuda was a tall savage, wrapped in gaudy blanket, his face rendered sinister and repulsive by a scar the full length of his cheek, yet he spoke French fairly well, and someone said that he had three times made journey to Mackinac, and knew the waterways. There were 24 soldiers, including a sergeant and corporal, of the regiment of Peardy; active fellows enough, and accustomed to the frontier, although they gave small evidence of discipline, and their uniforms were in shocking condition. The sergeant was a heavily built, stocky man, but the others were rather undersized, and of little spirit. The same thought must have been in the minds of others, for the expression on Monsieur Cassion's face was not pleasant as he stared about.

"Chevet," he exclaimed disgustedly, "did ever you see a worse selection for wilderness travel than La Barre has given us? Cast your eyes down the line yonder; by my faith! there is not a real man among them."

Chevet, who had been growling to himself, with scarce a thought other than the food before him, lifted his eyes and looked.

"No worse than all the scum. De Baugis had no better with him, and La Salle led a gang of outcasts. With

right leadership you can make them do men's work. 'Tis no kid-glove job for me, Monsieur Cassion."

The insulting indifference of the old fur trader's tone surprised the commissaire, and he exhibited resentment.

"You are overly free with your comments, Hugo Chevet. When I wish advice I will ask it."

"And in the woods I do not always wait to be asked," returned the older man, lighting his pipe, and calmly puffing out the blue smoke. "Though it is likely enough you will be asking for it before you journey many leagues further."

"You are under my orders."

"So La Barre said, but the only duty he gave me was to watch over Adèle here. He put no shackle on my tongue. You have chosen your course?"

"Yes, up the Ottawa."

"I suppose so, although that boy yonder could lead you a shorter passage."

"How learned you that?"

"By talking with him in Quebec. He even sketched me a map of the route he traveled with La Salle. You knew it not?"

"'Twas of no moment, for my orders bid me go by St. Ignace. Yet it might be well to question him and the chief also." He turned to the nearest soldier. "Tell the Algonquin, Altuda, to come here, and Sieur d'Artigny."

They approached together, two specimens of the frontier as different as could be pictured, and stood silent, fronting Cassion, who looked at them frowning, and in no pleasant humor. The eyes of the younger man sought my face for an instant, and the swift glance gave harsher note to the commissaire's voice.

"We will reload the canoes here for the long voyage," he said brusquely. "The sergeant will have charge of that, but both of you will be in the leading boat, and will keep well in advance of the others. Our course is by way of the Ottawa. You know that stream, Altuda?"

The Indian bowed his head grave and extended one hand beneath the scarlet fold of his blanket.

"Five times, monsieur."

"How far to the west, chief?"

"To place call Green Bay."

Cassion turned his eyes on D'Artigny, a slight sneer curled his lips.

"And you?" he asked coldly.

"But one journey, monsieur, along the Ottawa and the lakes," was the quiet answer, "and that three years ago, yet I scarce think I would go astray. 'Tis not a course easily forgotten."

"And beyond Green Bay?"

"I have been to the mouth of the great river."

"You!" I in surprise. "Were you of that party?"

"Yes, monsieur."

"And you actually reached the sea—the salt water?"

"Yes, monsieur."

"Saint Anne! I never half believed the tale true, nor do I think overmuch of your word for it. But let that go. Chevet here tells me you know a shorter journey to the Illinois?"

"Not by canoe, monsieur. I followed Sieur de la Salle by forest trail to the straits, and planned to return that way, but 'tis a foot journey."

"What will be your course from Green Bay?"

"Along the west shore, monsieur; it is dangerous only by reason of storms."

"And the distance?"

"From St. Ignace! What distance lies between there and this Fort St. Louis on the Illinois?"

"'Twill be but a venture, monsieur, but I think 'tis held at a hundred and fifty leagues."

"Of wilderness?"

"When I passed that way—yes; they tell me now the Jesuits have mission station at Green Bay, and there may be fur traders in Indian villages beyond."

"No chance to procure supplies?"

"Only scant rations of corn from the Indians."

"Your report is in accordance with my instructions and maps, and no doubt is correct. That will be all. Take two more men in your boat and depart at once. We shall follow immediately."

CHAPTER VIII.

I Defy Cassion.

Our progress was slow against the swift current of the St. Lawrence, and we kept close to the overhanging bank, following the guidance of the leading canoe. We were the second in line, and no longer overcrowded, so that I had ample room to rest at ease upon a pile of blankets, and gaze about me with interest on the changing scene.

Ahead of us, now sweeping around the point like a wild bird, amid a smother of spray, appeared the advance canoe. As it disappeared I could distinguish D'Artigny at the stern, his coat off, his hands grasping a paddle. Above the point once more and in smoother water, I was aware that he turned and looked back, shading his eyes from the sun. I could not but wonder what he thought, what possible suspicion had come to him, re-

garding my presence in the company. In some manner I must keep him away from Cassion—ay, and from Chevet—until opportunity came from me to first communicate with him.

Insensibly my head rested back against the pile of blankets, the glint of sunshine along the surface of the



Before I Knew It I Slept Soundly.

water vanished as my lashes fell, and, before I knew it, I slept soundly. I awoke with the sun in the western sky, so low down as to peep at me through the upper branches of trees lining the bank. Behind us stretched a space of straight water, and one canoe was close, while the second was barely visible along a curve of the shore. Ahead, however, the river appeared vacant, the leading boat having vanished around a wooded bend. My eyes met those of Cassion, and the sight of him instantly restored me to a recollection of my plan—nothing could be gained by open warfare. I permitted my lips to smile, and noted instantly the change of expression in his face.

"I have slept well, monsieur," I said pleasantly, "for I was very tired."

"'Tis the best way on a boat voyage," assuming his old manner, "but now the day is nearly done."

As we skirted the extremity of shore I saw the opening in the woods, and the gleam of a cheerful fire amid green grass. The advance canoe swung half hidden amid the overhanging roots of a huge pine tree, and the men were busily at work ashore. As we nosed into the bank, our sharp bow was grasped by waiting Indians and drawn safely ashore. I reached my feet, stiffened, and scarcely able to move my limbs, but determined to land without aid of Cassion, whose passage forward was blocked by Chevet's huge bulk. As my weight rested on the edge of the canoe, D'Artigny swung down from behind the chief, and extended his hand.

"A slight spring," he said, "and you land with dry feet; good! now let me lift you—so."

I had but the instant; I knew that, for I heard Cassion cry out something just behind me, and, surprised as I was by the sudden appearance of D'Artigny, I yet realized the necessity for swift speech.

"Monsieur," I whispered. "Do not talk, but listen. You would serve me?"

"Ay!"

"Then ask nothing, and above all do not quarrel with Cassion. I will tell you everything the moment I can see you safely alone. Until then do not seek me. I have your word?"

He did not answer, for the commissaire grasped my arm, and thrust himself in between us, his action so swift that the impact of his body thrust D'Artigny back a step. I saw the hand of the younger man close on the knife hilt at his belt, but was quick enough to avert the hot words burning his lips.

"A bit rough, Monsieur Cassion," I cried, laughing merrily, even as I released my arm. "Why so much haste? I was near falling, and it was but courtesy which led the Sieur d'Artigny to extend me his hand. It does not please me for you to be ever seeking a quarrel."

There must have been that in my face which cooled him, for his hand fell, and his thin lips curled into sarcastic smile.

"If I seemed hasty," he exclaimed, "it was more because I was blocked by that boor of a Chevet yonder, and it angered me to have this young gamecock ever at hand to push in. What think you you were employed for, fellow—an esquire of dames? Was there not work enough in the camp yonder, that you must be testing your fancy graces every time a boat lands?"

There was no mild look in D'Artigny's eyes as he frowned him, yet he held his temper, recalling my plea, no doubt, and I hastened to step between and furnish him excuse for silence.

"Surely you do wrong to blame the young man, monsieur, as but for his

aid I would have slipped yonder. There is no cause for hard words, nor do I thank you for making me a subject of quarrel. Is it my tent they erect yonder?"

"Ay," there was little graciousness to the tone, for the man had the nature of a bully. "Twas my thought that it be brought for your use; and if Monsieur d'Artigny will consent to stand aside, it will give me pleasure to escape you thither."

The younger man's eyes glanced from the other's face into mine, as though seeking reassurance. His hat was instantly in his hand, and he stepped backward, bowing low.

"The wish of the lady is sufficient," he said quietly, and then stood again erect, facing Cassion. "Yet," he added slowly, "I would remind monsieur that while I serve him as a guide, it is as a volunteer, and I am also an officer of France."

"Of France? Pah! of the renegade La Salle."

"France has no more loyal servant, Monsieur Cassion, in all this western land—nor is he renegade, for he holds the Illinois at the king's command."

"Held it—yes; under Frontenac, but not now."

"We will not quarrel over words, yet not even in Quebec was it claimed that higher authority than La Barre's had led to recall. Louis had never interfered, and it is De Tonty, and not De Baugis who is in command at St. Louis by royal order. My right to respect of rank is clearer than your own, monsieur, so I beg you curb your temper."

"You threaten me?"

"No; we who live in the wilderness do not talk, we act. I obey your orders, do your will, on this expedition, but as a man, not a slave. In all else we stand equal, and I accept insult from no living man. 'Tis well that you know this, monsieur."

The hat was back upon his head, and he had turned away before Cassion found answering speech.

"Mon Dieu! I'll show the pup who is the master," he muttered. "Let him disobey once, and I'll stretch his dainty form as I would an Indian cur."

"Monsieur," I said, drawing his attention to my presence. "'Tis of no interest to me your silly quarrel with Sieur d'Artigny. I am weary with the boat journey, and would rest until food is served."

I walked beside him among the trees, and across the patch of grass to where the tent stood against a background of rock. D'Artigny had disappeared, although I glanced about in search for him, as Cassion drew aside the tent flap, and peered within. He appeared pleased at the way in which his orders had been executed.

"'Tis very neat, indeed, monsieur," I said pleasantly, glancing inside. "I owe you my thanks."

"'Twas brought for my own use," he confessed, encouraged by my graciousness, "for, as you know, I had no previous warning that you were to be of our party. Please step within."

I did so, yet turned instantly to prevent his following me. Already I had determined on my course of action, and now the time had come for me to speak him clearly; yet now that I had definite purpose in view it was no part of my game to anger the man.

"Monsieur," I said soberly "I must beg your mercy. I am but a girl, and alone. It is true I am your wife by law, but the change has come so suddenly that I am yet dazed. I appeal to you as a gentleman."

He stared into my face, scarcely comprehending all my meaning.

"You would bar me without? You forbid me entrance?"

"Would you seek to enter against my wish?"

"But you are my wife; that you will not deny! What will be said, thought, if I go elsewhere?"

"Monsieur, save for Hugo Chevet, none in this company know the story of that marriage, or why I am here. What I ask brings no stain upon you. 'Tis not that I so dislike you, monsieur, but I am the daughter of Pierre la Chesapeake, and 'tis not in my blood to yield to force. It will be best to yield me respect and consideration."

"You are a sly wench," he said, laughing unpleasantly, "but it may be best that I give you your own way for this once. There is time enough in which to teach you my power. And so you shut the tent to me, fair lady, in spite of your pledge to Holy church. Ah, well! there are storms a plenty between here and St. Ignace, and you will become lonely enough in the wilderness if welcome me. One kiss, and I leave you."

"No, monsieur."

His eyes were ugly.

"You refuse that! Mon Dieu! do you think I play? I will have the kiss—or more."

Will the girl wife win this opening battle with her wits—she has no other defense—or must she succumb to the strength and brutality of Cassion?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

HUSBAND SAVED HIS WIFE

Stopped Most Terrible Suffering by Getting Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Denison, Texas. — "After my little girl was born two years ago I began suffering with female trouble and could hardly do my work. I was very nervous but just kept dragging on until last summer when I got where I could not do my work. I would have a chill every day and hot flashes and dizzy spells and my head would almost burst. I got where I was almost a walking skeleton and life was a burden to me until one day my husband's step-sister told my husband if he did not do something for me I would not last long and told him to get your medicine. So he got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me, and after taking the first three doses I began to improve. I continued its use, and I have never had any female trouble since. I feel that I owe my life to you and your remedies. They did for me what doctors could not do and I will always praise it wherever I go."—Mrs. G. O. LOWERY, 419 W. Monterey Street, Denison, Texas.

If you are suffering from any form of female ills, get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and commence the treatment without delay.



Homogenized Ice Cream.

We are indebted to the board of health of the City of New York for the information that homogenized ice cream may lawfully be sold in that city, and for the further information that homogenized ice cream may be made of powdered skim milk and water. Among those things in the names of which crimes are committed ice cream ranks right along with liberty and futurist art.—St. Louis Republic.

Dr. B. F. Jackson, Celebrated Physician, handed down to posterity his famous prescription for female troubles. Now sold under the name of "Femina." Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

An Unproductive Visitor.

"Say, young fellow, said Broncho Bob, 'have you got a gun on you?'"

"No, sir," replied the man with the brand-new cowboy uniform. "I was told that it was better to be unarmed, so as to avoid any impression that I was seeking a quarrel."

"Well, that's a big disappointment. I needed a brand-new gun 'n' thought you'd be bringin' along at least a pair of 'em. Don't you let anything like this occur again."

RED, ROUGH, SORE HANDS

May Be Soothed and Healed by Use of Cuticura. Trial Free.

Nothing so soothing and healing for red, rough and irritated hands as Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. Soak hands on retiring in hot Cuticura soapsuds. Dry, and gently anoint hands with Cuticura Ointment. A one-night treatment works wonders.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

It is not the height some men attain that makes them giddy—it is looking down with contempt on the crowd beneath them.

WHY HAVE CHILLS AND FEVER? "Plantation" Chill Tonic is guaranteed and will do the work in a week. Your money cheerfully refunded by dealers if it fails after giving it a proper trial. Price 50c.—Adv.

In the United States 2,000,000 children, ten to fifteen years of age, are employed in gainful occupations.

Going It Too Hard

We are inclined nowadays to "go it too hard"; to overwork, worry, eat and drink too much, and to neglect our rest and sleep. This fills the blood with uric acid. The kidneys weaken and then it's a siege of backache, dizzy, nervous spells, rheumatic pains and distressing urinary disorders. Don't wait for worse troubles. Strengthen the kidneys. Use Doan's Kidney Pills.

A Texas Case

John L. Perry, farmer, Columbus, Texas, says: "Kidney disease almost killed me. My back was intensely painful and my body swelled. The kidney secretions were highly colored, filled with sediment and burned in passage. After doctor's medicine and everything else had failed, I was glad to use Doan's Kidney Pills. They permanently cured me, restoring me to perfect health."

Get Doan's at Any Store. He's a Man DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS FOSTER-McLEBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

GALLSTONES

Avoid operations. Positive Liver & Bilewort remedy. (No Op.)—Removes extra bile remedy. Write today to Gallstone Remedy Co., Dept. J-1325, Dubuque, Iowa.

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The Ideal South American
Drink at Fountains

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results. If you don't believe it
try one.

THE HEDLEY INFORMER

J. CLAUDE WELLS
Editor and Publisher

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, Ad-
vertising Church or Society do-
ings when admission is charged,
will be treated as advertising and
charged for accordingly.

**THANKS FOR YOUR
KIND CO-OPERATION**

I take this means of thanking
every reader, every business
man, every friend for their many
acts of kindness, for the liberal
patronage, and friendly wishes
extended me during the time I
have run the Informer business.
Will always remember you with
the very kindest feelings for
your many courtesies.

Best regards to you and yours.
ORENE LANE

**AT WORK AGAIN
ON THE INFORMER**

After a vacation of a few
months we are again working on
the Informer. We have had a
good rest and a great time, and
are ready to get down to hard
work once more. It is not often
that newspaper folks can take a
vacation of any length, but when
they do, they enjoy every hour
of the time.

During our vacation we enjoyed
it the more because of the
fact that we were fortunate in
securing an able and compe-
tent young lady to take charge
of the paper and conduct it in
such a creditable manner as did
Miss Orene Lane, who resides
now in order to go at once to
take special training at the Mid-
land Christian College. We are
proud of the fact that Hedley has
a young lady with the ambition,
energy, and qualifications pos-
sessed by Miss Lane, who finds no
job too difficult to undertake.

We ask the continued co-ope-
ration of the Informer readers and
trust that we may continue boost-
ing Hedley and territory.

Yours very sincerely,
J. CLAUDE WELLS

School opens next Monday,
September 4.

Italy and Rumania have at
last entered the European war
against Germany.

The people of West Texas
should work for the establish-
ment of a West Texas A. & M.
College.

Those who have silos are for-
tunate this year for they can
save the corn that otherwise
might go to waste.

One thing one can say about
the Panhandle during this kind
of weather is that sleeping is
good these cool nights.

Loyal Texans gave Wilson
candidates a good Saturday when
they piled up an overwhelming
majority for Senator Culberson.

One reason why the device is so
popular is that he does business
on the installment plan. You
get the goods now and have all
eternity to pay.

With bolls selling for more
than 10c per pound and cotton
15c per pound, you may just bet
that Hedley farmers are to be
in the "swim" this fall.

Were you glad to see such a
glorious rain as that yesterday?
It was just what the doctor or-
dered several weeks ago. All
crops will do some fancy grow-
ing now.

Vacation is drawing to a close
and the children are trying to
get in double the amount of play
in the short time remaining,
knowing that it will be many a
day before school will be out
again.

The Panhandle Weekly, pub-
lished at Amarillo by Mrs. M. J.
Cheney changed its name last
week to the Southwest Plains-
man. This is a splendid paper
published in the interest of the
farmer, stockman, and housewife.

The editor attended the North-
west Texas Pres. Association at
Wichita Falls last Friday and
Saturday. Had a most interest-
ing and an enjoyable time. It
does an editor good to attend a
press meeting. Seymour will
entertain the Association next
year.

An exchange says: "It really
seems like a waste of good rail-
road fare for Candidate Hughes
to go about over the country tel-
ling the people what he stands
for, when everybody knows he
stands for everything Wilson is
opposed to, and opposes every
thing Wilson stands for."

Parents, do you know that
your boys and girls were not
talking all during church ser-
vices the other day? We know
of some who did nothing but
talk one whole service. Some
others who stayed on the out-
side during service. Do the
parents know where their child-
ren are at all times and what
they are doing? Whose boy or
girl they go with and how they
behave?

**AT
McGOWAN'S
BARBER
SHOP**

When your clothes need
attention bring them to Bill
Huffman.
Cleaning, pressing and re-
pairing.
[East Side of Main St.]

Should the Nationwide rail-
road strike take place and con-
tinue several weeks many daily
papers will be forced to suspend
publication, many factories shut
down, and all shipments held up
for that time. It may assume
serious proportions before set-
tlement.

On the first page of this issue
is an interesting article concern-
ing the opportunity to place
Hedley as a junction of the Colo-
rado to the Gulf and Ozark Trail
highways. All we need to do
to get the Ozarks Trails is to
get busy. In the absence of a
Commercial Club it would be in
order for our Mayor to call a
meeting for the purpose of or-
ganizing an Ozark Trails Club,
elect a vice president, and get in
line. Let's not miss this oppor-
tunity to give Hedley another
boost forward.

The danger that thousands of
printers may be thrown out of
work because of the high price
of white paper is said to be a
question seriously concerning
the delegates to the sixty-second
annual session of the Internation-
al Typographical union which
began in the city of Baltimore on
Monday. John W. Hays is sec-
retary treasurer of the union.
He is reported as having said the
alarming shortage of print paper
is making it difficult for many
newspaper corporations to con-
tinue business and that in some
cities there was talk of consolida-
ting two or more plants to re-
duce working forces and expen-
ses. The American publisher
is face to face with a crisis—
Fort Worth Record.

Keep Pushing Ahead

The man above you is moving
on, and leaving a vacant space.
Don't stop to mark time. Step
up in double quick cadence, lest
you be caught by the ever-increas-
ing undertow of those who drift
backward.

Move on! Give the other fel-
low a chance at your job before
he takes it.

Take the man's job ahead of
you by pushing him up, and not
by pulling him down. If he
must fall and fall by the wayside
in the hard march of humanity,
let it be by his own inferiority,
not by your tyranny.

There is no room for stagnant
service in the epoch making his-
tory of success. There is no com-
mand of "Mark time" in the
rules and regulations of the pro-
gressive soldier of business.

There is no definition of "Stand
still" in the encyclopedia of suc-
cessful men.

There are thousands of jobs
better than yours waiting for the
master hand. There are thou-
sands of men below you, fighting
for the place you have.

Step out of the tracks already
grown warm by your feet, and
let the other fellow pack the
sand for a while.

Keep moving! Be progressive.

The Informer \$1.00 per year.

IF ANYONE HAS—
Died,
Eloped,
Married,
Left town,
Had a fire,
Been run in,
Sold a farm,
Come to town,
Bought a home,
Gone into business,
Committed murder,
Ditto suicide,
Entertained the stork,
Fallen from an aeroplane,
IN FACT—
Done anything new,
Or anything different,
THAT'S NEWS.
Telephone 47. We are
always glad to hear your
voice.

YOUR ATTENTION PLEASE

If you are planning to do any building or
improving around your place we would be
glad to figure with you. Also bear in mind
that we always have coal on hand to sell.

**Cicero Smith
Lumber Company**

Have you the Informer-it is? \$1

**RAILROAD
WAGES**

Shall they be determined by
*Industrial Warfare or
Federal Inquiry?*

To the American Public:

Do you believe in arbitration or indus-
trial warfare?

The train employes on all the railroads
are voting whether they will give their leaders
authority to tie up the commerce of the
country to enforce their demands for a 100
million dollar wage increase.

The railroads are in the public service—
your service. This army of employes is in
the public service—your service.

You pay for rail transportation 3 billion
dollars a year, and 44 cents out of every
dollar from you goes to the employes.

On all the Western railroads in 1915, seventy-five per cent of the
train employes earned these wages (lowest, highest and average
of all) as shown by the pay rolls—

	Passenger		Freight		Yard	
	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average
Engineers	\$1747 3094	\$2195	\$1537 3076	\$2071	\$1056 2445	\$1378
Conductors	1543 2789	1878	1454 2333	1935	1151 2045	1355
Firemen	0 2078	3 1317	751 2059	1181	418 1552	973
Brakemen	854 1719	967	874 1661	1135	852 1821	1107

The average yearly wage payments to all Western train employes
(including those who worked only part of the year) as
shown by the 1915 payrolls were—

	Passenger		Freight		Yard	
	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average
Engineers	\$2038	\$2038	\$1737	\$1737	\$1218	\$1218
Conductors	1772	1772	1C24	1C24	1292	1292
Firemen	1213	1213	973	973	832	832
Brakemen	921	921	1600	1600	1026	1026

A 100 million dollar wage increase for
men in freight and yard service (less than
one-fifth of all employes) is equal to a 5 per
cent advance in all freight rates.

The managers of the railroads, as trustees
for the public, have no right to place this
burden on the cost of transportation to you
without a clear mandate from a public tri-
bunal speaking for you.

The railroads have proposed the settle-
ment of this controversy either under the
existing national arbitration law, or by refer-
ence to the Interstate Commerce Commis-
sion. This offer has been refused by the
employes' representatives.

Shall a nation-wide strike or an
investigation under the Gov-
ernment determine this issue?

- National Conference Committee of the Railways
- ELISHA LEE, Chairman.
 - F. R. ALBRIGHT, Gen'l Manager, Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.
 - C. W. ECKHART, Gen'l Manager, Atchafalaya, Toledo & Santa Fe Railway.
 - L. W. BALDWIN, Gen'l Manager, Central of Georgia Railway.
 - C. L. BARDU, Gen'l Manager, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.
 - H. COLEMAN, Vice-President, Southern Railway.
 - E. COTTER, Gen'l Manager, Toledo Railway.
 - F. E. CROWLEY, Asst. Vice-President, New York Central Railroad.
 - G. H. EMERSON, Gen'l Manager, Great Northern Railway.
 - C. B. EWING, Gen'l Manager, Philadelphia & Reading Railway.
 - F. GRICE, Asst. to President, Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.
 - A. S. GREGG, Asst. to Receiver, St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad.
 - C. W. ECKHART, Gen'l Manager, Atchafalaya, Toledo & Santa Fe Railway.
 - B. W. McMASTER, Gen'l Manager, Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad.
 - F. D. BAHER, Vice-President, Norfolk and Western Railway.
 - JAMES HUNSELL, Gen'l Manager, Denver & Rio Grande Railroad.
 - A. H. SCHOYER, Resident Vice-Pres., Pennsylvania Lines West.
 - W. L. SEDDON, Vice-President, Seaboard Air Line Railway.
 - A. J. STONE, Vice-President, Erie Railroad.
 - E. H. WAID, Vice-Pres. & Gen'l Manager, Mount Central Lines.

DID YOU GET

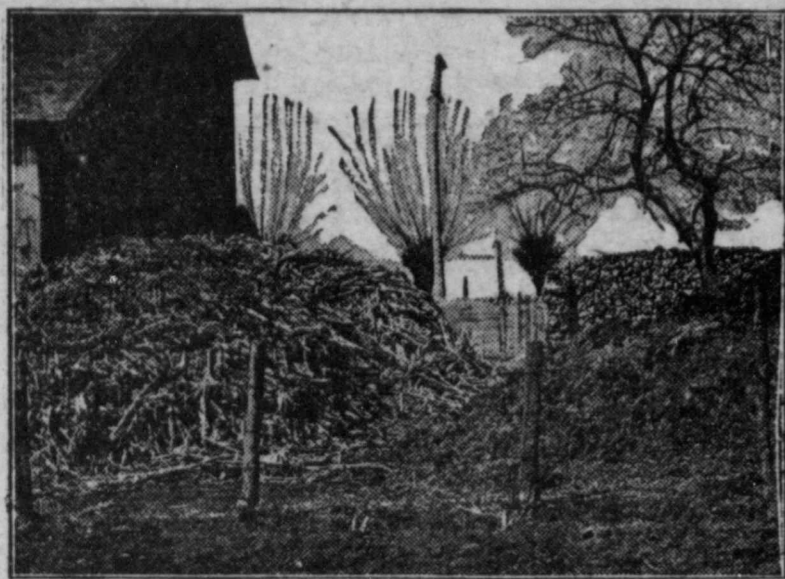
One of those Flour Scoops
and Biscuit Cutters



which we are giving away
with every sack of
Acorn Flour?
Buy a trial sack of Acorn
Get a Flour Scoop and
Biscuit Cutter FREE.
If you don't like the
flour bring it back and
keep the flour scoop and
biscuit cutter for your
trouble.

J. L. Tims

VALUE OF MANURE FROM FARM ANIMALS



Manure Piled Out in the Lot Like This and Left Exposed to the Weather Will Lose 50 to 75 Per Cent of Its Value in a Short Time.

When properly cared for, the manure from a well-fed horse is worth \$14.75 per year; from a dairy cow, \$18.75; from other cattle, \$11.00; from a sheep, \$2.25; and from a hog, \$2.10. At present only a few farmers are obtaining these manure values because the manure is not made under proper conditions or well cared for. Over half the total fertilizing value of the manure (solid and liquid) is contained in the urine, therefore every reasonable precaution should be taken to prevent its loss.

The loss from leaching during three or four months may range from one-third to one-half the original fertilizing value of the manure. By using impervious floors and by keeping the stock well bedded, leaching may be prevented. Fermentation may destroy one-half the organic matter and one-third or more of the nitrogen if permitted to go on unchecked for four or five months. It cannot be prevented, but may be held in check by keeping the manure moist and thoroughly compacted so that air cannot penetrate the mass.

In order to obtain the greatest return, manure should be applied to thin



Piling Manure Where Rain Will Wash Out its Fertilizing Elements.

sandy and clay soils rather than to those soils already rich in organic matter. It should be used on soils where the organic matter, as well as nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash will be beneficial. The practice of treating manure with some kind of phosphate is commendable. For immediate results, acid phosphate is preferable to raw rock phosphate, though either will give good results in the end.

TEACH COLTS TO EAT GRAIN

By Weaning Time Foal Will Be Accustomed to Feed and Will Be in Better Condition.

The foal should be taught to eat grain very early. By placing the dam's feed-box low the foal, at about two months of age, will begin nibbling with the mother and will soon acquire a taste for the grain.

A pen made high enough to keep the mare out and allow the colt to pass under will make it possible to feed the foal grain with very little difficulty. Allow the mare in the enclosure with the foal for a few times, and it will soon learn to go in itself. Keep a liberal supply of grain, preferably oats and bran, and perhaps some cracked corn, in the feed box. To induce the dam to loiter about with the colt, have the pen near a shade tree or the salt box.

By weaning time the foal will have become thoroughly accustomed to eating grain and will wean easily, besides being in better condition as a result of this additional feed.

TO CLEAN DRY PAINT BRUSH

Made Soft as New by Boiling in Water With Aid of Lye—Avoid Injuring the Handle.

No matter how hard a paint brush has become, it can be made as soft and clean as new by simply boiling in water into which has been put a little lye, says Farm and Home. A little washing powder or soap will do, but it will take longer.

The brush should be placed on end and the boiling water should be no deeper than the length of bristles, as the boiling suds will injure the handle. Turpentine will clean paint brushes, but not after they have become hard.

DAIRY FACTS

ALKALI WATER NOT HARMFUL

Results Obtained in Experiments Conducted by Dairy Department of South Dakota College.

The dairy husbandry department of the South Dakota State college has conducted experiments to determine the effect of alkali water on dairy cattle. The results of these experiments, as published in station bulletin 147, show that the drinking of alkali water by dairy cows did not produce "alkali disease," or even the slightest indication of it. The postmortem examination and



Fine Yard and House for Cows.

analyses of the vital organs of the cows used in the experiments revealed nothing abnormal. Considering the fact that the strongest alkali well water was used it is reasonable to conclude that the alkali disease of cows is not produced by drinking alkali water.

This conclusion does not include water which at times collects in partly dried-up ponds.

Such water is usually very strong and cows should not be permitted to become so thirsty as to be forced to drink it.

IMPORTANT ARTICLE OF FOOD

Butter is Three-Times-a-Day Necessity on Tables—Cleanliness is Great Essential.

Good butter, next to good bread, is the most important article of food, and as it is a three-times-a-day necessity on our tables, its proper making is of great importance. Successful butter-making depends most of all on cleanliness of stables, cows, milkers and pails, along with a clean, well-ventilated dairy room and utensils. Everyone needs fat, and butter is the most wholesome as well as most agreeable way of taking it into the system.

Cream absorbs whatever odor surrounds it and then passes it on to the butter, so milk should not be kept in the kitchen where cooking is done, and especially if the men of the family have the habit of smoking there, as this gives it a very disagreeable taste. Butter made from well-ripened cream has the best flavor, and to obtain this ripening before the cream is so old as to become rancid, a "starter" of a tablespoonful or two of thick sour milk is usually added to the new milk when set to raise.

Butter churned from perfectly sweet cream has less flavor, but some people prefer it. It is a mistake to churn butter at too high a temperature in order to make it come quickly, for it contains more buttermilk, is apt to be greasy and pale in color. If the cream must be kept for several days before churning, it should be in a cool place. If for any reason the churn is not perfectly sweet after thorough washing and scalding, rinse it well with cold lime water.

KEEP DAIRY UTENSILS CLEAN

Steam Can Be Utilized Effectively in Washing Different Vessels—Keep Covers Off.

Always have some good stiff brushes that will fit the different utensils and keep the seams in the tin absolutely clean. If one has steam it may be used very effectively in sterilizing the utensils. After rinsing in scalding water of sterilization with steam, place the utensils in a clean, sunny place to dry. Do not wipe them with a cloth or stand them right side up on the racks. The heat imparted by the hot water or steam will cause them to dry quickly and by being placed bottom side up on the racks very little dust and dirt can get on the inside of the utensils. Never put the covers on the cans or pails after washing them. There are few worse odors than a fairly clean milk can that has been shut up until it has become musty

GROUND ITCH (THE CAUSE OF HOOKWORM) CURED

Also sweet sleep and quick relief from that itching, burning sensation by using Tetterise, a wonderful remedy for eczema, letter, ground itch, erysipelas, dandruff and all other forms of skin diseases. It keeps the skin healthy. Mrs. Thomas Thompson of Clarksville, Ga., writes: "I suffered 15 years with tormenting eczema; had the best doctors to prescribe; but nothing did me any good until I got Tetterise. It cured me. I am so thankful." Thousands of others can testify to similar cures. Tetterise at drug stores or by mail for 50c by J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga. Adv.

MAN GOT A BATH OF EGGS

Ten Crates of Hen Fruit Bury Philadelphia, When Car Hits Wagon.

Covered from head to foot with broken eggs, and in a dazed condition, Anthony Capolo, thirty-six years old of 904 Pearce street, was carried into the Methodist hospital last night. After the eggs had been scraped from his clothing and body it was discovered Capolo was suffering from lacerations and contusions of the body.

Capolo was riding in a wagon along Moyamensing avenue, and was buried beneath a wreck of ten crates of eggs when the vehicle was struck by a trolley car, John Downey, an egg and poultry dealer of Chester, driver of the wagon, failed to see the approach of the car and drove across the tracks directly in its path.—Philadelphia Record.

IT IS IMPERATIVE

that you keep a bottle of Mississippi Diarrhoea Cordial in your medicine chest. In constant use for fifty years. Price 25c and 50c.—Adv.

A Ton-Weight Turtle.

That turtle "weighing nearly a ton" (fisherman's weight?) lately landed at Penzance cannot be either the green turtle, associated with civic feasts, or the hawk's bill, from which we get tortoise shell. These two belong to tropical seas, and are of smaller dimensions. The ponderous "hinseck" caught off Sicily must be a "loggerhead" turtle, which occurs in the Mediterranean, and sometimes visits our southern coasts. The "loggerhead" is the only carnivorous turtle, and distinguished from the green variety of size, shape of head, and number of plates on the armor. But he is occasionally cooked in mistake for his edible cousin, with disastrous results to the diners.—London Chronicle.

Frog Catchers Busy.

It seems that the home side of the frog-catching industry is looking up, because there are disadvantages to people hunting for frogs on parts of France that are battlefields. A handful of men, whose fathers were in the business before them, work frog catching in Epping forest with Seven Dials as base, and it is one of the most highly specialized industries in London. With frog catching, snail catching is allied; the frogs go to some restaurants and to the anatomical laboratories of the hospitals, and the snails are chiefly bought as cleaners of suburban domestic aquariums. The snail that is eaten in Soho comes from the vineyards of France.—London Chronicle.

If a girl knew how pretty she doesn't look when she cries, she wouldn't do it.

UGH! CALOMEL MAKES YOU SICK! CLEAN LIVER AND BOWELS MY WAY

Just Once! Try "Dodson's Liver Tone" When Bilious, Constipated, Headachy—Don't Lose a Day's Work.

Live up your sluggish liver! Feel fine and cheerful; make your work a pleasure; be vigorous and full of ambition. But take no nasty, dangerous calomel, because it makes you sick and you may lose a day's work.

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver, which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel crashes into sour bile like dynamite, breaking it up. That's when you feel that awful nausea and cramping.

Listen to me! If you want to enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone. Your druggist or dealer sells you a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone under my personal name.

MAKE BIG GUNS ABSOLUTE

Western Inventor Devises an Aerial Torpedo That Gives Promise of Effectiveness.

What may eventually prove to be a highly effective war implement, and, if so, possibly render present heavy artillery obsolete for long range operations, is a self-controlled aerial torpedo that has lately been developed in Colorado. It is described in the August number of Popular Mechanics Magazine. In a general way, the instrument attempts to accomplish over land what the United States navy's new wireless torpedo does at sea. Its principle and method of operation, of course, are entirely different. As is to be inferred, it consists of a small aircraft—much like an ordinary biplane—carrying a large, high-explosive torpedo which it is designed to drop at any predetermined spot within a certain radius. The projectile, which is about twelve feet in length, forms the body of the machine and is divided into two compartments. The propeller is mounted at the front end of it, while the shaft extends through the entire torpedo to the rear compartment where an 18-horsepower motor is housed. The speed and course of the machine are regulated by means of a gyroscopic mechanism, while a timing device of some sort releases the engine containing missile at the proper instant for it to strike its target.

Previous to the outbreak of the war, according to a Vancouver World's Sydney (N. S. W.) correspondent, British, and occasionally German warships patrolled the islands and endeavored to keep down cannibalism among the natives, who are largely of Papuan or Malaysian stock. However, the requirements for the transport of troops led to the recall of the British warships—and the happy head hunter has been free to follow his own devious courses.

In one raid made by a mountain tribe upon a small village near the coast no less than 26 heads were secured. No punishment followed because the whites were unable to organize in time. As a consequence the raids are growing more dangerous, and although as yet, no Europeans have been attacked, planters have constantly to keep on their guard.

Righteous Indignation.

He had been showing his rich old aunt from the country some of the sights, and this evening they were to witness a revue.

He was keen on making a good impression, as he had great expectations from the old lady. So he was quite taken back when, as soon as the curtain rose, the good dame grasped him by the arm and hurried him from the theater.

"Disgraceful! Such bad management!" she said, indignantly, when they had reached the lobby. "Just fancy allowing the curtain to go up before those poor girls were dressed!"

A human being cannot breathe at a height of seven miles from the earth.

pack guarantee that each spoonful will clean your sluggish liver better than a dose of nasty calomel and that it won't make you sick.

Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning, because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and your bowels regular.

Dodson's Liver Tone is entirely vegetable, therefore harmless and cannot salivate. Give it to your children. Millions of people are using Dodson's Liver Tone instead of dangerous calomel now. Your druggist will tell you that the sale of calomel is almost stopped entirely here.—Adv.

ALMOST STOPPED ENTIRELY HERE.—ADV.

Natives of Solomon Island Take Advantage of War to Gather Troops.

At first sight there does not seem to be a very close connection between the war in Europe and head hunting in the Solomon Islands. Nevertheless, the one arises from the other.

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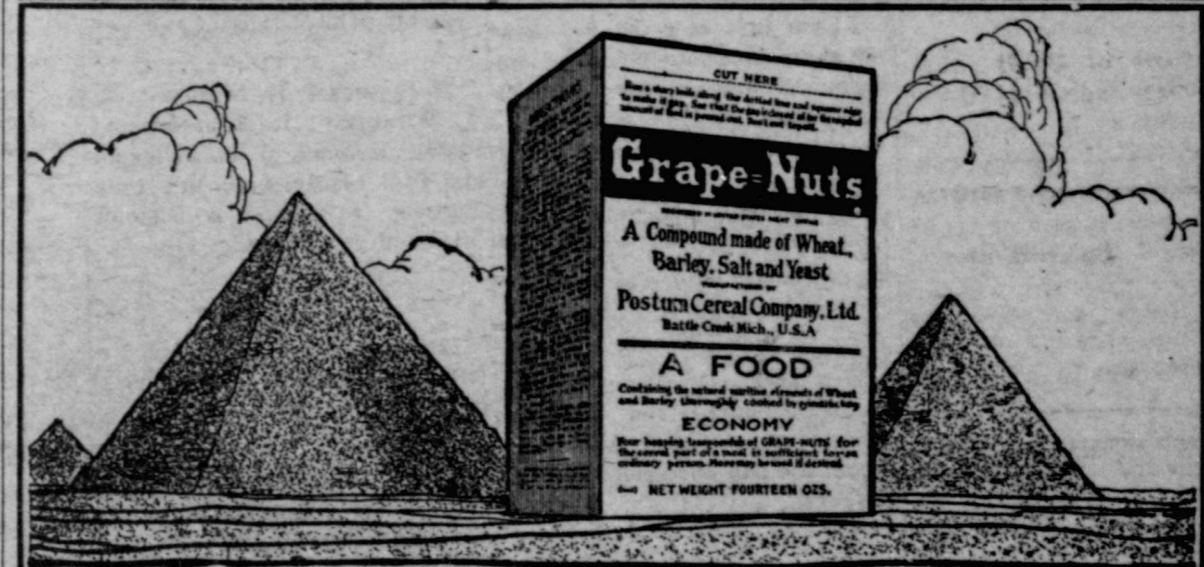
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A human being cannot breathe at a height of seven miles from the earth.



Well Built Is Built to Endure

For building sturdy endurance into the human system—for a long comfortable life—proper food is of utmost importance.

Grape-Nuts

Meets every requirement.

It has delicious, satisfying flavor, and is rich in the true nourishing elements of whole wheat and malted barley—including their vital mineral content which is lacking in much of the food used nowadays.

Grape-Nuts food is in the form of crisp, nut-like granules; easy to digest and ready to eat with cream or good milk—a wonderful builder of strength, endurance and comfort.

"There's a Reason"

A PUBLIC SALE

of Fifty Head of Registered Herefords—35 Bulls—15 Cows—will be held by the Panhandle Hereford Breeders Association at the Fair grounds in Amarillo on THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14th during the PANHANDLE FAIR.

Consigned and mostly bred by members of the Association—all young useful cattle of superior breeding and quality. COL. FRED REPPERT, Auctioneer. Write R. M. Stephens, Secty, Channing, Texas, for Catalog

Locals

J. P. Pool is on the sick list this week.

W. E. Bray made a business trip to Clarendon Tuesday.

R. M. Ford of Lelia Lake transacted business here Tuesday.

School tablets, pencils, inks, etc. Hedley Drug Co.

A. L. Miller made a business trip to Groom first of the week.

D. Card was a business visitor in town from the Bray community Monday.

Buy a pair of Carhart Overalls they are guaranteed. Sold by J. L. Tims.

J. W. Lane and wife and daughter, Miss Orens made a business trip to Memphis Monday night.

FOR SALE—A fine white faced bull. Will make a good shipper. A. F. Waidron.

Quarterly Conference was held by Presiding Elder Hall at the M. E. Church last Saturday.

Lean make your old furniture look like new by a magic touch of the paint brush. Lloyd Lane.

J. C. Marsalis and E. H. Willis are in Lelia Lake this week erecting a residence for Mr. Hawk.

FOR SALE or TRADE—A two row Go-devil and a two row Cultivator. Frank Clark.

Rev. Moore of Goodnight attended church and visited friends here Sunday.

When you want good satisfactory barber work, give me a trial. Bob McGowen.

E. D. Beach came Saturday from Odell to visit his brothers, J. S. and Toombs Besch.

Quick and satisfactory service in tailor work. See Adamson the tailor.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Clark and son Sam Ed, are visiting relatives in Estelline this week.

Remember I call for and deliver your clothes promptly. Adamson, the tailor.

I will call for and deliver your clothes at all times. Claude Strickland.

Mrs. L. D. Hindman of Chillicothe visited her cousin, R. E. Newman and family a few days this week.

Miss Orene Lane left Thursday morning for Midland where she will attend school this winter.

R. F. Luttrell of Floydada and Mrs. C. N. Luttrell and children of Sterling, Oklahoma came last week to visit their brothers, W. J. and W. E. and sister, Mrs. S. P. Hamblen.

Grandma Graham of Quail is here this week visiting her nephews, L. L. and R. L. Cornelius and families.

Mrs. A. G. Howard arrived Wednesday night from Texhoma Oklahoma to visit her parents, W. C. Hess and wife.

Let me do your tailor work Satisfaction guaranteed. Claude Strickland.

Mrs. Daisy Wilson and child rer of Memphis spent Monday with her sister-in-law, Mrs. G. A. Wimberly.

Sam Smith and E. H. Willis and families attended a Holiness meeting at Dodsonville last Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. A. W. Hall, Presiding Elder of the Clarendon District, will preach at the Methodist Church next Sunday at 11 a. m.

Buy a pair of Carhart Overalls they are guaranteed. Sold by J. L. Tims.

Miss May Stuckey returned to her home at Wellington Tuesday after a few days visit her cousins, the Misses Dyer.

Your suits called for, cleaned and delivered. Work satisfactory. Claude Strickland.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. McGill of Childress came last Friday for a few days visit with his sister, Mrs. J. K. Caldwell and family.

I have just received my new fall samples. Come in and let me order that new suit for you. Bob Adamson.

LOST—Blue Serge coat between Baptist Church and my place Thursday of last week. Finder please return to A. J. Sibley.

Mrs. Myrtle McCauley of Vinson, Oklahoma arrived Tuesday to visit her brother W. A. Brown, whom she had not seen in several years.

See Lloyd Lane at J. Walker Lane's Blacksmith shop when you want your auto or buggy repainted.

Mrs. Ed C. Harris returned to her home at Rotan Thursday morning after a few weeks visit with her parents, W. E. Reeves and wife.

Get school supplies before school begins and be ready for the first day's work. Hedley Drug Co.

Mrs. Dr. Wilson and daughters Miss Maggie and Mrs. Mary Williams and baby of Memphis visited Mrs. G. A. Wimberly Wednesday.

J. B. Masterson returned last week from the Eastern markets where he bought a big supply of fall and winter goods, and will make some splendid showings of the late goods.

FOR SALE or TRADE An Eight Horse Power Portable Steam Engine, also Blizzed Storage Cutter. See Frank M. Clark.

J. I. Steele came Wednesday from Dalhart to look after business interests here. He says they have had rain sufficient to make grass good.

Mrs. Graham Alexander and son, J. W. of Lampasas arrived Sunday night for a visit with their son and brother J. P. Alexander and family.

Don't fail to read the advertisement of the Panhandle Hereford Breeders Association of the sale of fifty head of Herefords, appearing in this issue.

Mrs. S. A. M. Carroll of Memphis came Monday to visit her parents, W. T. White and wife, and to attend the Baptist meeting now in progress.

Mrs. H. P. Wilson returned Tuesday of last week from Paris and Cooper Texas where she visited her mother and other relatives several weeks.

Bond W. Johnson and daughters, Misses Corrie, Era and Eula returned home from Roswell last Friday after being waterbound there several days.

Mrs. Ellery Lynn was taken to the Adair Hospital at Clarendon Monday where she underwent an operation. Last report she was doing nicely.

Sam Bond has secured the principal's place in the Dozier, Collingsworth county, school. Here's hoping Sam will have a successful school.

Miss Una Boston leaves Saturday for Estelline where she has a position as one of the teachers in the public school there this winter. Her school begins Monday.

I will paint your auto and make it look like new at the lowest possible price. Lloyd Lane.

Mesdames T. R. Moreman, G. A. Wimberly, I. A. Moreman, Frank Kendall, C. E. Johnson, and T. C. Lively went to Claude Tuesday to attend a District Missionary meeting.

Listen
If you want a buggy for the children to go to school in cheap see J. Walker Lane.

Mrs. J. T. Crane, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Lane several weeks, left Thursday morning for Fort Worth where she will visit a son before returning to her home in Emmett, Ark.

Come in and see my new fall samples, and you will be convinced to buy a new suit. Adamson, the tailor.

W. H. Bond and little son of Newlin were here yesterday looking after business interests. He was a pleasant caller at the Informer office and had his name placed among our live bunch of subscribers.

The Informer \$1.00 per year.

Chas. Boles is moving to Wellington. His family and household goods were taken over there Wednesday. He expects to dispose of most of his groceries by Monday when he will move the remainder. Mr. Boles is a splendid grocery merchant and will be greatly missed from Hedley.

Get a Bottle

High grade Grape Juice or Delaware Punch at the

BUSY-BEE

Lunch Room Confectionery

To serve at your home.

West side Main Street.

Mrs. M. O. Mills came Wednesday of last week from Boaz, N. M. to visit her mother, Mrs. P. E. Smith.

I Can
Sell you a buggy or wagon to suit your pocket book. J. Walker Lane.

I am exceedingly grateful to the Democrats of the 124th Representative District for re nominating me for Representative.

Sincerely yours,
R. L. Templeton,
Wellington, Texas

School Book Talk

We are instructed by the publishers to sell school books for cash only, and we are going to obey these instructions. These books do not belong to us, we only act as agent for publishers. You don't go to the post office and ask for stamps to be charged, the school book business will be run on the same order.

Hedley Drug Co.

EVERYTHING BUT.
"If a man has the price he can get anything he wants and the way he wants it."

"Don't know about that. There's the medium soft boiled egg."—Browning's Magazine.

AT SEA.
"Don't you think this actor plays Hamlet with a great deal of feeling?"

"Indeed I do. It strikes me that he is feeling his way all through the part."

HER POSTSCRIPT.
Mrs. Diggs—Your little daughter is the best-mannered child I ever knew—

Mrs. Biggs—Thank you.
Mrs. Diggs—That is, for an only child.

ACCOUNTING FOR IT.
"I don't like to play with Gladys; she so easily shows her hand."

"That is because she has a diamond engagement ring on it."

NOSE FOR PUSSES.
"That fellow has a perfect talent for smelling out family rows."

"Then his is something of a storm center, I presume."

A CHEERING THOUGHT.
Miss Plain—Ma says I'm too young to marry.

Miss Pert—Well, you won't be by the time you get a proposal.

IF ANYONE HAS—

Died,
Eloped,
Married,
Left town,
Had a fire,
Been run in,
Sold a farm,
Come to town,
Bought a home,
Gone into business,
Committed murder,
Ditto suicide,
Entertained the stork,
Fallen from an aeroplane,
IN FACT—
Done anything new,
Or anything different,
THAT'S NEWS.
Telephone 47. We are always glad to hear your voice.

YOUR ATTENTION PLEASE

If you are planning to do any building or improving around your place we would be glad to figure with you. Also bear in mind that we always have coal on hand to sell.

Cicero Smith Lumber Company

For Summer Vacations

no other place is so gloriously delightful or affords such numerous and varied attractions as

Cool Colorado

with its hundreds of Modern Hotels, Boarding Houses and Ranch Resorts affording excellent accommodations and varied entertainment at prices within the reach of all,—including those with but modest purses.

It's a grand kaleidoscopic wonder composed of beautiful mountain glens, rivulets, cascades, lakes and vistas of everlasting snow, and whose atmosphere possesses such extraordinary health-renewing elements that it has long been acknowledged the

"Human Repair Shop of America"

The suggestion to—Go—is unnecessary to the thousands who have been; but is urged upon others in their own behalf and with foreknowledge that they will be immensely benefitted and delighted.

"The Denver Road"

is the shortest and coolest route and affords superiorly equipped through trains with Dining-cars and Palace sleepers. The Great Colorado Chautauqua, at Boulder, opens July 4th for a six weeks intellectual and musical feast.

For Further information call on your nearest Ticket Agent or write W. F. STERLEY, General Passenger Agent, Fort Worth, Texas

MODERN FASHIONS.
The fashion editor of the Woman's Home Companion thus instructs her readers: "The latest news from Paris does sound a bit weird. In the most nonchalant way, Paris says: 'Strive to look like a barrel below the waist line; above introduce a delta; and crown the whole with a flower pot.'"

PARADOXICAL APPEAL.
"How do you suppose that merchant tried to square himself?"
"How?"
"With a circular."

ALSO NOTES WITH SLIPPERS.
City Minister—Do you preach without notes?
Country Minister—Not entirely; I get a five-dollar note once in a while.

NOT A GOING CONCERN.
Sax—Your new auto is sixteen horse power, isn't it?
Fox—Um! Sixteen balky horse power.—Brooklyn Life.

DID YOU GET One of those Flour Scoops and Biscuit Cutters

which we are giving away with every sack of Acorn Flour? Buy a trial sack of Acorn Get a Flour Scoop and Biscuit Cutter FREE. If you don't like the flour bring it back and keep the flour scoop and biscuit cutter for your trouble.



J. L. Tims