

SOLDIER BOYS ARE MUSTERED IN THIS WEEK

Company B Seventh Infantry, Texas National Guard, of which several Hedley boys are members, was mustered into service August 5th at Clarendon.

Our boys are to train at Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, with other Texas National Guardsmen and those from Oklahoma. We understand, however, that the camp will not be ready to receive them before the 15th inst., and we suppose they will remain in Clarendon until that time.

We'd like to publish the full personnel of Co. B, but the list is not available for this issue. The Hedley boys are:

Wesley M. Adamson.
Carlton Chapman.
Paul Crozier.
Robert Davis.
Paul L. Dishman.
Roy Duggins.
Jesse Duggins.
A. L. Greer.
J. Ketchersid.
Geo. E. Kinslow.
Bill H. Kirkpatrick.
Early M. Lane.
Fred Lynn.
Paul Pyle.
Alva T. Simmons.
Cecil Williams.

These brave lads may rest assured of the affection and well wishes of all Hedley people, and that earnest petitions for their safe return will go up from Hedley's firesides.

For Farm and Ranch Loans on long time, also Fire and Tornado Insurance, see or write D. C. Moore, Hedley, Texas.

W. E. Grimsley and family of Clarendon visited relatives and friends here first of the week.

I have the agency for the Chevrolet cars and will be glad to figure with any who wish to buy a good auto.

B. L. Kinsey.

Speed and family also Clarendon Saturday and spent a day with some folks.

DELCO-LIGHT

PRICES \$350.00 and \$420.00.
J. W. CARAWAY.

"Co-operation" is one of the greatest words in the English language, and the first duty every citizen owes to his community. One of the greatest lessons that the war is teaching, says E. S. Martin, in the June Atlantic, is the power and duty of co-operation; that no one may live for self alone, but each for all and all for each. Wherever you take hold to help in these affairs, you will work with some one in a common cause; you will work, not for yourself alone, but for your country; not for your country alone, but for France, for England, for Belgium, for Serbia for Russia, for Poland, for Italy, for Japan, for China, for all the world to save it from the ruin of misapplied knowledge and selfish counsels. Nothing like this vast co-operation was ever known before. It used to be said that the United States had learned to think in the terms of a continent, and that Europe had got to learn the lesson. But now people must think in terms of all the continents. Nothing less than the whole world is in the pangs of readjustment; of hardly less than the whole world will you be a citizen when this work is finished.

BIDS WANTED FOR SCHOOL DEPOSITORY

We will accept sealed bids from parties wishing to act as depository for Hedley Independent District School funds for the 1917-18 school term. Bids must be in not later than Aug 25 1917.
J. R. Boston, Chm.
Frank Simmons, Sec.

Norman Myers was here the latter part of last week, from the Myers home five or six miles from town.

Have your Tailor work done with Clarke, the Tailor, who knows how.

Jno. T. Watson, who has been prescription clerk for the Hedley Drug Co. for some time past, left last week for his old home in Hunt county. He and Mrs. Watson made many warm friends who regretted exceedingly to see them leave.

Sporting goods, such as base ball, tennis etc., at the Hedley Drug Co.

Fire Insurance

I have secured the agency for the Splendid Companies represented by J. C. Wells, and am prepared to write your policies so they will be good in case of loss.

These companies are the ones that have paid many losses in and near Hedley during the past few years.

If you give me your patronage, I guarantee to write you "Insurance that Insures."

C. E. Johnson

FOR SALE OR TRADE

One quarter section of land, situated in Tarrant county, N. M., which is described below in an affidavit from the man I purchased land from:

The State of Texas, County of Hall. I, J. W. McPherson, hereby certify that I am the owner of the N. E. 14 of Section No. 32, in Township 8, North of Range 9, East of the New Mexico meridian, in Tarrant county, New Mexico, containing 160 acres of land; that three sides of said land is fenced with three wire fence, cedar posts a rod apart; one side fenced with two wire fence, cedar posts two rods apart; the land is smooth, practically level; on the land is situated the following improvements: two wells, good water except perhaps need cleaning out; one 14x18 shack, covered shed-room fashion; one half dugout, about 12x14 ft.; one uncompleted ground reservoir. The soil is a red sandy chocolate loam, slightly light. The land is five miles southeast from Estancia, New Mexico.

J. W. McPherson.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 21st day of February, 1916.

T. J. Dunbar,
Notary Public, Hall Co., Texas.

Am very anxious to sell. Can give warranty deed with abstract. Will sell very reasonable; would take car in good repair as part payment.

E. H. WILLIS,
Hedley, Texas.

Bob Crawford of McKnight was in Hedley several days the past week.

FOR SALE—The house now occupied by the Barber Shop, as I must move it off the lot by September 1st. N. M. Hornsby.

M. W. Mosley has bought the Sam Preskitt house and lots in old Rowe, we understand. With a few exceptions, Dr. Gray now owns all the old townsite, except the lots which Capt. McGee bought just west of his place, and the upper story of the old store building which belongs to the Woodmen of the World.

The Informer, \$1.00 per year.

HELP IMPROVE YOUR SCHOOLS

Those who wish to get the full benefit of the rural public schools should begin to talk to their neighbors and get them to thinking how best to make the schools more efficient says Farm and Ranch. If the people of the district can unite upon school improvements before the term begins there will be greater opportunities for getting better results.

As a general rule many are not impressed with the importance of co-operation for the advancement of the school till it opens, then some valuable time is lost. The term is short at best and if the school does not begin with interest some time may be required to get the patrons fully interested to do their part.

It would be worth much to every school if the patrons would hold a few meetings during the summer and unite upon ways and means to build up the school. Such meetings would do much to make the school more efficient and enable teachers to meet their obligations.

We carry a complete line of Builders Hardware. Get our prices. J. C. Woodriddle.

L. L. Amason was in Dallam county last week looking after his cattle, and while there purchased 1380 acres of land and obtained a lease on about that much more. He will get possession October 1st. Mr. Amason says it's dry up there but the cattle are looking fine.

Oregon & California Railroad Co. Grant Lands

Legal fight over land at last ended. Title vested in United States. Land, by Act of Congress, ordered to be opened under homestead laws for settlement and sale. Two million three hundred thousand acres. Containing some of best Timber and Agricultural Lands left in United States. Large Copyrighted Map showing land by townships and sections, laws covering same and description of soil, climate, rainfall, elevations, temperature, etc. Postpaid One Dollar. Grant Lands Locating Co., Portland, Oregon.

The Informer, \$1.00 per year.

IDEAL FOR THE STATE CONDUCT OF SAC STATE CITY TER

To weigh the material in the scales of the personal, and measure life by the standard of love; to prize health as contagious happiness, wealth as potential service, reputation as latent influence, learning for the light it can shed, power for the help it can give, station for the good it can do; to choose in each case what is good on the whole, and accept cheerfully incidental evils involved; to put my whole self in to all that I do, and indulge no single desire at the expense of myself as a whole; to crowd out fear by the devotion to duty, and see present and future as one; to treat others as I would be treated, and myself as I would my best friend; to lend no oil to the foolish, but let my light shine freely for all; to make no gain by another's loss, and buy no pleasure with another's pain; to harbor no thought of another which I would be unwilling that other should know; to say nothing unkind to amuse myself, and nothing false to please others, to take no pride in weaker men's failings, and bear no malice toward those who do wrong; to pity the selfish no less than the poor, the proud as much as the outcast, and the cruel even more than the oppressed; to worship God in all that is good and true and beautiful; to serve Christ wherever a sad heart can be made happy or a wrong set right; and to recognize God's coming kingdom in every institution and person that helps men to love one another.—
Dr. Wm. DeWitt Hyde.

DONLEY COUNTY TEACHERS INSTITUTE

The Donley County Teachers' Institute will be held at Clarendon during the week beginning Sept 3rd, 1917.

Programs will be furnished all teachers as soon as same are printed. If you fail to get one, notify me.

J. H. O'Neill,
Ex Officio County Supt.

John Lane was mingling with the Saturday crowd in Hedley.

FOR SALE—1 three year old Jersey cow, giving milk, for \$50. Also good cook stove. See N. J. Allen, at lumber yard.

Caraway's Garage still has the Atlas Lubricating Oil. The best.

The Board of the University of Texas met at the last meeting, in July 12-13, instructed to announce that adequate financial provision has been made for the maintenance of the institution for the session of 1917-1918, and that the University will open in accordance with the following schedule as printed in the last catalogue.

September 17, Monday. Examinations for admission begin, continuing through Thursday, September 20.

September 26, Wednesday. Registration begins, continuing through Saturday, September 29. Candidates for degrees in 1918 may register on any of the four registration days; other former students only on Friday and Saturday; first-year students only on Wednesday and the afternoon of Saturday.

Students who register after Saturday, September 29, will be required to pay a fine of three dollars.

September 27, Thursday. Postponed examinations, examinations for advanced standing, and examinations to remove course conditions. On or before Thursday, September 20, the student must make application, either in person or by mail, to the dean of his department.

September 27, Thursday. Registration begins in the Department of Medicine, continuing through Monday, October 1.

September 29, Saturday. Last day for handing in applications for degrees.

October 1, Monday. Opening exercises of the Department of Medicine.

October 1, Monday. Fall term classes begin.

Robert E. Vinson,
President.

Dr. Jones and wife were here from Wellington one day last week. Mrs. Jones went from here to Colorado for a visit, the Doctor returning home.

Guaranteed cow yokes Kendall's

A. W. Nunn of Clarendon was a business visitor here Monday.

Have a fit with Clarke, the Tailor, who knows how.

At Your Service

Just as the minute men were at the service of the nation in their day, so are we at the service of the people of this community today.

We solicit the deposits of both the large and small depositors. We give the same careful, courteous treatment and accommodations consistent with good banking to one and all.

Let Our Bank Be Your Bank

GUARANTY STATE BANK

Check Accounts are Welcome Here

Individuals, corporations and societies find it to their advantage to have an account in this institution because.

Our FACILITIES afford the greatest convenience and dispatch in the transaction of their business.

Our POLICY is flexible enough to respond to the needs of our smallest depositors.

Our RESOURCES are fully adequate to meet the utmost requirements of our customers.

Our OFFICERS are readily available. They are well qualified to advise you regarding financial matters and are interested enough in the welfare of customers to furnish just such information as they need.

Make This Your Bank

THE FIRST STATE BANK OF HEDLEY

J. C. Doneghy, Pres. G. A. Wimberly, Vice-Pres.
J. R. Benson, Cashier P. T. Boston, Ass't Cashier



er an auxiliary of the Red Cross has secured a permanent place of meeting and has equipped it as a workroom, the next thing to do is to determine just what kind of work the auxiliary will undertake to do. If it is decided to make surgical dressings and hospital supplies, it must be remembered that these include many different things which must be made according to very definite specifications and up to certain set standards. Most hospital and surgical supplies are the product of needlework and the sewing machine. They include pajamas, bathrobes, sheets, pillow cases, different sorts of bandages, compresses, gauze rolls, wipes or sponges, and gauze drains.

The auxiliary should organize a class in the preparation of surgical dressings and employ a qualified instructor to teach the correct methods for making all surgical dressing. Members of the class, having taken the course, will be in position to instruct others and supervise the work of volunteers.

A portion of the money received for membership fees may be used for paying for the services of an instructor. In many communities women in sufficiently good circumstances have taken the course at their own expense, and afterward donated their services, instructing classes in the work of making surgical dressings. Upon completion of the course a certificate is issued to those who pass the examination qualifying them to become instructors, and a card certifying to this is issued by the bureau of nursing service. The

presented, are very plain and present about the minimum in the word of making. But they are smartly cut, and have a few new and noteworthy points in their make-up.

One of these early models for fall is pictured here, and it is suited to any of the familiar wool materials, or to heavy cottons. It is cut in one piece, with two single box plaits at the back and at the front. A short sash of the material of the dress is fastened at each side under one of the front plaits, brought to the back and looped over. The sleeves are long, and large at the top, and the skirt is cut with an outward flare. It is somewhat longer than knee length, and without trimming of any kind. The dress buttons at the front and has a short "V" shaped opening at the throat. It is shown with a white pique collar, as plain as the dress, but collars of thinner materials, like organdie or dimity, finished with very narrow crocheted edging, might be substituted for pique. In the interest of preparedness a variety of easily handled collars for the schoolgirl are to be furnished with a few substantial dresses; for fresh and pretty collars contribute daintiness and something of variety to the schoolgirl's dress.

Now that everyone is asked to help to conserve wool, it is not out of place to suggest that wool dresses that have been discarded by grown-up members of the family should be handed down to the younger girls and remodeled into schooldresses and frocks for everyday wear. Even though there is



SIMPLE DRESSES FOR SCHOOL WEAR.

bureau furnishes also a circular of information concerning the conduct of classes and their examination. Further and full information concerning the course in the preparation of surgical dressings and the formation of classes will be furnished upon application by addressing

Bureau of Nursing Service,
American Red Cross,
Washington, D. C.

A good many weeks before they will be needed, simple dresses for school wear next fall, make their appearance. Those for the younger girls, just pre-

pare need to economize, so far as the family is concerned, it is patriotic to make use of discarded woolen dresses in some way. If they are not needed at home, no one will have to go far to find a place where they can be used to the best advantage. Some women hoard clothes and other belongings which they cannot use, rather than to give them away. This is always stupid, but just now it is considerably worse than stupid.

Julia Bottomley

Reducing Waistline.

While these are the days of the Venus de Milo waists, still there are some women with waists that need reducing. A good exercise for the purpose is as follows: Placing the hands on the hips, bend the trunk forward and stretch the arms down until the fingertips touch the floor. Exhale as you bend down and inhale as you straighten up. Repeat this exercise four or five times daily.

Wide Belts of Ribbon.

Wide ribbons can hardly be too wide, indeed wide enough to form the belt, which reaches from the waist to bust and goes under the arms. Vivid greens and pinks and reds often assert themselves somewhere in a young girl's toilette. Such ribbons also border skirts.

A Pinked Sport Hat.

Worn with a suit of beige jersey was a smart little sports cloche made entirely of row after row of pinked white broadcloth with navy silk showing through the pinked edge. A tiny blue silk bow finished the crown front.

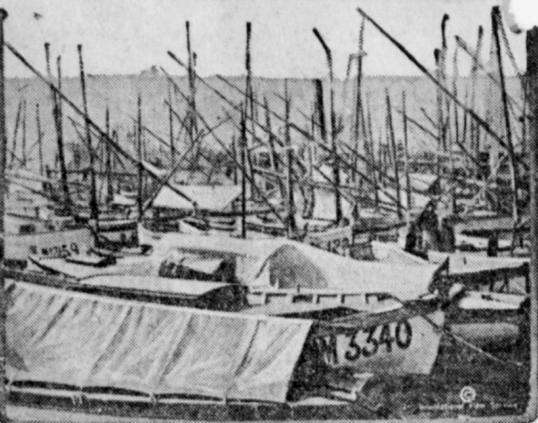
A Touch of Color.

Wash blouses showing trimming contrast often give the home dressmaker ideas for color combinations that lift a blouse out of the ordinary. An expensive blouse seen recently was a sky-blue handkerchief linen. All the seams were hemstitched. Its decoration was a frill about 4 inches wide of white down the front, a sailor collar and turned-back flaring cuffs of white organdie. The collar had two rows of narrow lace, one on the edge, one a half-inch inside. The front frill was run into horizontal short tucks from the point of the collar to the belt, and the edges left free formed little ruffles edged with a bordering of valenciennes lace the same width as the collar. The cuffs had two rows of creamy val spaced like the collar.

A Student of Publicity.

"There is a time and a place for everything."
"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum sadly; "and it's rather unfortunate that one of the most reliable ways to attain publicity is to say something at the wrong time in the wrong place."

DC Gulf Seaport



THE CROWDED HARBOR OF MARSEILLES

WITH the opening on May 7, last year, of the great canal connecting Marseilles with the River Rhone came the announcement that Marseilles was to become a free port in direct competition with Hamburg. The object in view when designing the canal was to connect Marseilles, the premier French port and one serving numerous industrial establishments, with the center of France, by a waterway sufficient to deal with a larger amount of goods of greater bulk than could be carried by the existing railway lines. There being a number of French canals connected with the Rhone and its tributary, the Saone, the new waterway will put Marseilles in direct communication with a large part of northern Europe and permit a more effective distribution of those products which come to the French port from countries bordering on the Mediterranean.

The Marseilles canal, which threatens serious consequences to Hamburg's trade, is one of the important public works that were carried on despite the war. The waterway connects Marseilles with Arles, on the Rhone, and for part of the distance runs in a tunnel under the Nerthe range of hills to the northwest of the great port. It also connects London with the Mediterranean by an almost straight line, making Marseilles the greatest gateway to the East and the central clearing house for all North African trade. Fifty miles long, it has taken 12 years to build, and cost about \$20,000,000. The scheme has been carried out with financial aid from the state, the department of the Bouches-du-Rhone, and, more especially, from the chamber of commerce of Marseilles, which expects great results from the work.

Rhone an Interesting River.
Engineers point out that the Rhone is certainly the most interesting French river. It has been utilized in the past in a large measure, and since 1878, under the influence of the great enthusiasm shown in France in favor of internal navigation schemes, its flow has been improved from time to time. The river in its main portion runs in a north to south direction, and is continued northward at Lyons, and in an almost straight line, by the Saone, thus forming a water course which should be capable, according to a writer in the English Journal, Engineering, of placing the Mediterranean in direct communication with northern Europe. He adds:

"It is even, it might be said, the sole watercourse available in this respect, for there are practically no other important watercourses which flow southward into the Mediterranean."

The new canal, in the sections on a straight line, is 82 feet in width, with a normal depth of eight feet, ten inches. The depth is nine feet, ten inches between Marseilles and the Etang de Berre, as it is hoped that in that portion of the canal larger craft, sea-going barges, perhaps, will be used owing to the prospective development of industrial establishments on the Etang de Berre. This presupposes the transshipment of some of the goods loaded on these larger barges and destined for towns and districts up the River Rhone.

The canal section in the straight will always be five times the immersed section of the present Rhone barges when loaded to their maximum carrying capacity, or 600 tons on a five-foot nine-inch draught.

Something About the City.
Marseilles already is the chief seaport of France and the second city of the republic in point of population. It is on an inlet of the Gulf of Lyons, 25 miles east of the principal mouth of the Rhone. The location is very picturesque, the ground rising on all sides in an amphitheater of wood-crowned hills 1,200 to 1,800 feet high, which terminate in a steep promontory a few miles south of the city.

A century ago the city was a cluster of narrow, crooked streets grouped around the cove that formed the old harbor. Now several wide avenues traverse this old portion, and nearly the whole city is laid out with broad and straight streets, and generally presents a modern aspect. The city is dominated by the hill of Notre Dame de la Garde, which rises to a height of 480 feet between the town and the shore. This hill is encircled on the water side by the picturesque Corniche

road which leads southward along the shore of the gulf.
There is a citadel on a promontory guarding the old harbor, now a land-locked cove reaching into the heart of the city. The harbor is defended also by the fortified islands of Ratonneau and Pomegne, and by the Chateau d'If, the last named formerly a state prison immortalized by Dumas in "The Count of Monte Cristo."

Although it was a Greek settlement as early as 600 B. C. and before that was the site of a Phoenician colony, Marseilles has no interesting remains of ancient times, and few architectural monuments.

INDIAN TRIBE HAD WIRELESS

South American Red Men, as Long Ago as 1898, Used Unique System of Communication.

In these days of wireless telegraphy it may be interesting to learn that as long ago as July, 1898, there was recorded the discovery of a wireless telegraphic apparatus in use among the Catuquinaru, an Indian tribe of the Amazon valley in South America, the Geographic Journal states.

The apparatus, called *cambaryna*, consists of a hole in the ground about half filled with coarse sand; above this layers of fine sand, fragments of wood and bone and powdered mica fill it almost to the surface of the ground. These materials are surrounded by a case of hard palm wood, which extends above the surface. The upper part of the apparatus consists of layers of hide, wood and hard rubber.

Between the upper layers and the lower layers there is a hollow space. With a club, much like the stick used to play the bass drum, the native strikes the layer of rubber that forms the top of the instrument.

One of these instruments is concealed in each hamlet of the tribe. The villages are not more than a mile apart and placed in a direct north and south line. Although a person standing outside the building in which the apparatus is kept cannot hear a blow of the stick on the rubber top, it is quite distinct in a similar building a mile distant. When one of these instruments is struck the neighboring ones to the north and south echo the blow. The Indian stationed at each one of the posts answers the signal, and by means of code messages a long conversation may be carried on.

CUBA HAS MINERAL WEALTH

Is Essentially an Agricultural Country, But Other Resources Are Now Attracting Attention.

Cuba is essentially an agricultural country, but the mineral resources have of late years attracted attention, so that the products of the land promise to be more diversified as Cuba becomes better understood.

The province of Oriente, as Santiago is now known, is the richest as regards mineral wealth. At the beginning of 1913 there were 1,510 mines registered, metals produced being iron, copper, manganese, gold, mercury, zinc, lead, silver and antimony; coal, asphalt, asbestos and petroleum were produced also. Other provinces have registered about the same kind of metals, some with the addition of sulphur. The asphalt beds of Cuba, it is believed, and the bitumen deposits in general will eventually prove superior to any others in the world. The possibilities of a great industry from them are already promising. Some oil has also been produced in Cuba. Mineral waters of great merit are found at a number of points in the island, and the springs have for years been popular among the inhabitants.

His Memory Faulty.

Bert had failed to get in the wood the night before, and as a punishment his father had told him to remain in his own yard all day. For a long time he sat on the porch steps, watching the other boys playing ball in a vacant lot some distance away, without saying a word. Then, as his mother came to the door, he looked up and said: "They're out there, every one of them; and they're no better'n me, only they've got a better memory for bringing in wood, that's all."

DON'T NEGLECT COLOR VALUE

Type of Dwelling Described Here Adapted to Elaborate Floral Decorative Scheme—Many Interior Novelties.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

There is no part of a house, especially a small house, which is so important, from the standpoint of appearance,

as the roof. The roof expresses the "character" of the house in its shape, color and texture. By the use of sharp, clear-cut outlines on the roof, the entire house is given an appearance of trimness. The artists know that certain colors are "cold" and others are "warm," these terms being used to indicate the sensations which are produced when an observer views surfaces treated with these particular colors. By a combination of the two kinds of color, the intermediate effects are produced. Color on the roof is effective according to the same rules which are used by the artists. The third effect, texture, is closely related, in its application to color. Hard, smooth surfaces are effective to emphasize cold colors and soft, rough surfaces aid the effect of warm colors. Intermediate effects may be obtained by combining opposing colors and textures.

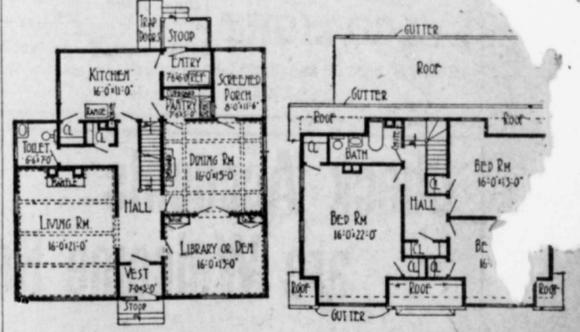
Suppose that it is desired to build a small cottage which will be characterized by warmth and coziness in external appearance. The adjustment of room arrangement and sizes must first be made with the idea of obtaining an outline or plan which will facilitate the design of a roof capable of embodying the desired characteristics. Beautiful effects are most easily obtained, as a rule, when the gable type of roof is used or some slight modification of this type. The correct pitch or slope is important, since it provides practically the only means of adjusting the vertical dimensions, the height of walls being more or less definitely determined by the ceiling height. Where the roof surfaces are large, dormers are used to relieve the monotony, their size, roof pitch and ornamentation being adjusted to produce the effect desired. These structural considerations having been taken into account, the type of roofing will bring out the effects of color and texture. New red cedar shingles or shingles which have a color in which yellow and red tints predominate, are in the class characterized by warmth and the texture is also in agreement with this effect. Among the prepared roofings, the soft red colors are most effective for this house. Green is a cold color and unless very much subdued in texture and mixture with other colors, it does not bring out the characteristic which is desired. The gray roofings are cold in color unless

the appearance of a house and also to illustrate an excellent arrangement of rooms. The design brings out the unique effect which may be obtained by a proper handling of the gable roof, in which the main roof is extended parallel to the front of the building. A house of this type is particularly adapted to an elaborate floral decorative scheme such as shown in the perspective view. Both the walls and the roof are finished with shingles. Removable flower boxes, supported by brackets, are shown under all of the principal windows across the front of the house. The wall shingles will be stained, of course, and the selection of colors must be carefully made. Since the foliage of vines and the flowers will affect the scheme, they must be taken into account. The shutters are large and there is a sufficient number of windows, symmetrically placed, so that a contrast between the walls and shutters may be depended upon for effectiveness. The flower boxes should be ground in a harmonious color suggests a fairly large and possible window sash. The use of heavy color and



6865 X

of embodying the desired characteristics. Beautiful effects are most easily obtained, as a rule, when the gable type of roof is used or some slight modification of this type. The correct pitch or slope is important, since it provides practically the only means of adjusting the vertical dimensions, the height of walls being more or less definitely determined by the ceiling height. Where the roof surfaces are large, dormers are used to relieve the monotony, their size, roof pitch and ornamentation being adjusted to produce the effect desired. These structural considerations having been taken into account, the type of roofing will bring out the effects of color and texture. New red cedar shingles or shingles which have a color in which yellow and red tints predominate, are in the class characterized by warmth and the texture is also in agreement with this effect. Among the prepared roofings, the soft red colors are most effective for this house. Green is a cold color and unless very much subdued in texture and mixture with other colors, it does not bring out the characteristic which is desired. The gray roofings are cold in color unless



First-Floor Plan. Second-Floor Plan.

stain will no doubt be needed on the walls in order to prevent a darkened appearance. The natural color of red cedar shingles would harmonize very nicely on the roof and very little would be lost by weathering.

The vestibule at the front entrance leads to a hall extending back to the kitchen. The large living room is on the left of this hall, upon being the living room is attractive, finished with false beam ceiling and a fireplace is built in the center of the rear wall. A cozy den or library occupies the front of the house on the other side of the hall. Back of this is the dining room. A screened porch is built into the corner of the house at the rear of the dining room. The kitchen occupies the other corner of the house at the rear and a breakfast room or pantry is built between the dining room and the kitchen. There are large bedrooms on the second floor having windows in two walls, rooms open from a stairway connects them with the living room. A screened porch is built from the second floor is a feature of convenience.

FOR

SEVERAL GOOD FARMS IN DONLEY

and can take some cattle or other good trade, and give long time on balance.

Ranches from one section up to 100,000 acres.

If you want to buy or sell, or do any kind of real estate dealing, see me

J. T. Warren
CLARENDON, TEXAS

John Cooke of Lelia Lake and Miss Mary McDowell of Goodnight were married one day the past week at the bride's home.

Let J. L. Tims & Son fill your oil barrels and cans from the filling station in front of our store

...ent many farmers fail to take advantage of his services. They don't feel exactly free to go to him for advice and they therefore stand in the way of the demonstrator doing the good he otherwise would. There has been much discussion about the duties of the demonstration agent, and in order to clarify the situation, the North Carolina Extension Service has made a list of his duties. Read over this list of "Things the County Agent Should Do," and see if you are letting your county agent help you and your county as much as he should:

He encourages community cooperation.

Promotes improved methods in crop production.

Introduces more and better livestock.

Assists in the proper management of farm business.

Establishes "boys' agricultural clubs" for improvement in production of corn, pigs, poultry, etc.

Assists in marketing and distribution.

Aids in the control of hog cholera and other animal diseases.

Works for the eradication of plant diseases.

Helps in the construction and arrangement of farm buildings such as silos, barns, pig pastures, etc.

Aids in installing draining systems, terracing systems, water supply systems, etc.

Conducts farmers' meetings, short courses and agricultural tours.

Gives aid to the woman county

Forms breeder livestock organization.

Plans systems of crop rotations for the improvement of land and the equal distribution of labor throughout the year.

He represents the state and National agricultural agencies, and can have the assistance of the experts in these institutions at any time it is needed.

For Sale—Ten or twelve nice two year old Jersey heifers. Good milkers. Cash or good bankable note. E. R. Clark.

Rev. G. E. Burton, formerly of Houston, is now pastor of the Baptist church in Clarendon. He has already taken up his work there.

**Land Agent
Farm Loans
Insurance**
R. E. NEWMAN

KILLED BY WILD AUTO

Mrs. J. R. Curry, wife of an Amarillo Santa Fe employe, was so badly injured a few days ago when crushed between her auto and a wall that she died shortly afterwards. The auto became unmanageable and mounted the sidewalk.

District court for Armstrong county is in session at Claude.

Bell
THE ONE I GROW
TRY A SACK
Star Jasmine
Every Sack Guaranteed

We can save you money on your Cash trade. Phone 21

CASH FOR PRODUCE

I am paying the best CASH prices for Country Produce of all kinds. Bring in your poultry, butter, eggs, etc., and get the money. R. S. Smith.

AN OLD FLAGPOLE

Mobeetie, Texas, Aug. 1.—The old Fort Elliott flagpole here is flying Old Glory. This is the first time in about ten years that the stars and stripes have floated from its top. This is probably the oldest flagpole in Texas, having been hand-hewn in 1875, and put up at Fort Elliott.

A modern waterworks system is being installed at Wellington, says the Leader. The tower and tank are up and the mains were being laid last week.

According to a letter written by State Superintendent W. F. Doughty, all schools desiring aid from the state should make out and forward application for same as soon as possible after the first of September.

FOR SALE

My farm one mile south of town. Will sell crop and all or sell place and hire the party to gather crop. T. J. Davis. 86tf

Rev R. S. Gurrard has resigned as missionary of the Panhandle Baptist Association, and has accepted the pastorate of the church at Texline.

GEO. A. RYAN

**Real Estate, Loans
and Insurance**

You don't have to wait if you tell me your wants in these lines. Office: Connally bldg. CLARENDON, TEXAS

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Durham of Wellington are the proud parents of a new boy. Until last week Mr. Durham was editor of the Wellington Leader.

Don't forget the revival at the Baptist church. Come out.

To the People of Texas:

The railroads of Texas were built and are maintained and operated for your benefit. They are necessary for your welfare and happiness, else they would not have been authorized or constructed.

Legally, it is the duty of the railroads to furnish you with reasonably adequate and expeditious transportation service.

You are required to pay, in the way of freight and passenger rates and fares, enough to pay all of the necessary expenses of operating and maintaining the railroads and, in addition thereto, enough to yield to the owners a reasonably fair return upon the value of the property devoted to your use and benefit.

The amount that you are required to pay is controlled by your public officials, acting under oath, and appointed by your President or elected by you. The amount that these public officials require you to pay is determined mainly by what it costs to operate the railroads. As you will see further on, neither the Interstate Commerce Commission or the Texas Railroad Commission have authorized the charging of more than is necessary.

The records of the railroads are kept in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Those rules require the operating expenses of the railroads to be kept separate from all other expenses.

Each month there is given out from Austin for publication a statement of the gross revenues of the railroads and their operating expenses. These statements are correct as far as they go, but they do not tell all the truth, for the reason that they do not show the other expenses of the railroads, such as taxes, etc. These other expenses, taxes, hire and rent of equipment, rents of joint facilities, rents accrued for lease of roads and miscellaneous rents will, for the year ending June 30th, 1917, amount to about seventeen million five hundred thousand dollars. Taxes alone will amount to over five million dollars. These expenses are just as legitimate and necessary as the expense of running the trains.

When these other necessary expenses are deducted, it will be seen that the railroads of Texas have earned during the year ending June 30 not over 6 per cent upon the value of their properties that are used exclusively for transportation purposes for your benefit.

For the eight preceding years the railroads of Texas had been operated at a net loss of over twenty million dollars.

While other legitimate business is paying dividends of from ten to fifty per cent per annum, surely no just man will object to the railroads occasionally earning such a small return on the value of their property. Surely they ought to be permitted to earn 6 per cent once in nine years without being complained at, or abused.

Out of the aforesaid return, the railroads must pay the interest on their bonds and other indebtedness and make betterments, etc.

Unfortunately, the inability of the railroads to earn anything like adequate returns makes railroad investments very unattractive and accounts for the almost complete cessation of railroad construction.

More and better railroads are needed, but until the business and earnings of the railroads improve so as to favorably compare with other business, men with money will not invest in railroads, there being so many other avenues of investment where the returns are much larger and much more certain. Whenever the operation of railroads becomes reasonably profitable, money will be readily obtainable for building additional lines.

An analysis and understanding of the conditions of the railroads, physical and financial, will convince any fair-minded man that they cannot stand a reduction in either their freight or passenger rates, and give to the people anything like adequate service. If passenger rates were reduced, freight rates would necessarily have to be increased. Everyone who buys anything, shipped by rail, has to contribute to pay freight rates. Only those who travel extensively would want passenger rates reduced and freight rates increased. These few are more able to pay the present reasonable passenger fares, than the masses of the people to pay greater freight rates.

To you who pay the expenses and are entitled to know the facts, this simple statement of the condition of these public service utilities is submitted and we most respectfully and earnestly ask your fair and intelligent consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

General Managers Texas Railroads
AUSTIN, TEXAS

Broadcast So Others About It.

15 POUNDS

...the Money in
...Mrs. Bond.

"If the people in this city realized what Tanlac did for me, you'd sell ten thousand bottles here tomorrow," said Mrs. Mattie C. Bond, 510 Mosby street, Memphis, Tenn., recently.

"I suffered ten years," she continued, "and was just about as near a physical wreck as a person could be. I had trouble with my kidneys and stomach and got to where I had to live on the very lightest food and could eat very little of that. The pains in my stomach were awful. I was extremely nervous and couldn't sleep and was seldom free from headaches. I felt tired all the time and was easily irritated and worried. I lost a great deal of weight and finally got so weak and rundown I could hardly drag myself around. My color was bad too, and I was finally told I would have to go to the hospital and be operated on. All the medicine I had taken seemed to make me worse instead of better.

"I have actually gained fifteen pounds on Tanlac and I feel like a new woman in every way. I can just eat anything I want and everything agrees with me perfectly. Honestly I wouldn't take all the money in Memphis for the good Tanlac did me. I have no more pains about my back or stomach and am not nervous like I was and I sleep fine every night. I don't know what it is to have a headache now and all the tired, bad feelings have left me and have taken with them that dread of an operation. Tanlac has done me so much good I can hardly keep back the tears of gratitude, and I feel like writing a book on Tanlac and sending it broadcast, where it will reach those who suffer like I did, so they will know about this wonderful medicine."

There is a Tanlac dealer in your town.—Adv.

It's as easy for most women to be good as it is for some men to be good.

The occasional use of Roman Eye Balsam at night upon retiring will prevent and relieve tired eyes, watery eyes, and eye strain. Adv.

Not Necessarily.

"They must have had a hollow life they must."

"Who must?"

"Those cavemen."

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.

Popular Hero.

"The farmer is more thought of now."

"You bet. Instead of putting hayseed in his hair they are preparing laurels for his brow."

A Fitting Name.

Mrs. Sprinky—They've named their countryplace the Breakers.

Mr. Sprinky—Very appropriate! They were dead broke after they bought it.—Town Topics.

A Grasping Mind.

"Eight hours work, eight hours rest, and eight hours recreation, you know," said the man who likes proverbs.

"Yes," replied the weary citizen. "Maybe some time congress will be hurried up to pass a law looking out for the rest and the recreation."

Pershing's Paymaster.

In one of those out-of-the-way army posts where the outside world seems all too remote, word that General Pershing was to lead an expedition to France set the post buzzing with gossip and speculation, says the New York Evening Post.

"Now that's something like," said one officer. "I'd give anything to go with Pershing."

"Why not write and tell him so?" suggested a young lieutenant.

"What! Me?" came the reply.

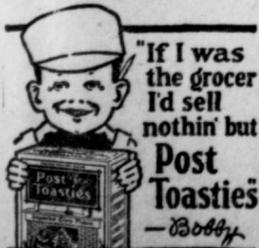
"Why, I'm only a paymaster."

"And a mighty good paymaster," insisted the other.

And so a letter was duly forwarded to General Pershing by the paymaster who wanted to serve under him in France. Two days later a telegram arrived at the post for the paymaster. It read:

"You're it.—Pershing."

It's not all red tape in the army.



"If I was the grocer I'd sell nothin' but Post Toasties—Bobby"

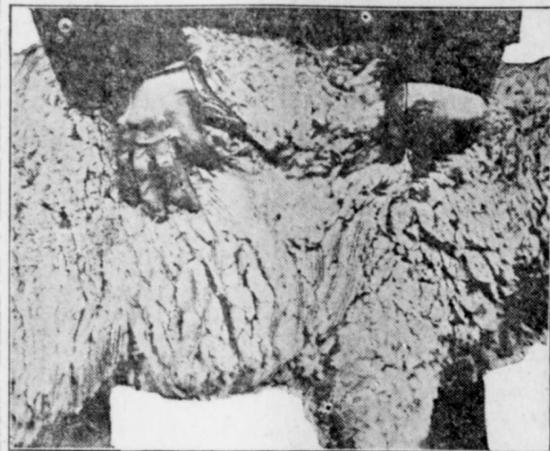
OR SCA

Department

There is some danger, according to natural authorities, that the sheep may become a pest of considerable loss to farmers and stockmen in localities where the dipping has been discontinued. Dipping for scab has been largely discontinued for some years in order to eliminate sheep scab has been largely discontinued in those localities, which consequently have been comparatively free from this pest for a number of years. Now, however, it appears that sheep ticks are becoming a nuisance in the areas where systematic dipping was formerly carried on, and they are likely to cause a great deal of damage if steps are not taken to control them.

Sheep Are Restless.

The sheep tick is a wingless parasitic fly which spends its entire life on the sheep. It obtains its food by puncturing the skin and feeding on the blood and lymph of the animal. The irritation thus caused, especially in the case of lambs, is great, and the constant drain of blood may in time become serious. Infested sheep are so restless that they do not feed well and are in general less thrifty than tick-free flocks. These conditions hamper



CHARACTERISTIC SCAB LESIONS IN EARLY STAGE.

the growth of wool and in general lower the market value of the sheep. From a purely economic point of view, therefore, dipping is a profitable practice.

Necessary Dippings.

Two dippings are regarded as necessary on account of the life habits of the tick. The first dipping will destroy all the mature ticks on the ani-

...it can't be depe...
...those in the pupal...
...are protected by...
...is shell the tick...
...24 days. A second...
...therefore, 24 days after the first...
...will find these insects in an unpro...
...ected state, having emerged from the...
...pupal shell in the interval between the...
...dippings.

Effective Solutions.

There are a number of solutions which are effective in destroying sheep ticks. Among these, coal-tar creosote, cresol, and nicotine dips may be purchased ready-prepared. The lime-sulphur-arsenic solution can be made at home, but it is difficult to prepare and its poisonous qualities necessitate special precautions in its use. Complete details in regard to the various kinds of dips and the most effective methods of administering them are contained in a new publication of the United States department of agriculture, Farmers' bulletin 798, "The Sheep Tick."

Cost of Dipping.

The cost of dipping varies considerably, depending upon the cost of labor, fuel and material. In the sheep-growing sections of the West, however, it may be estimated at from 2 to 3 1/2

cents a head for each dipping. Where only a few sheep are kept, a portable galvanized iron vat may be used, or a canvas dipping bag. Where large flocks are cared for, however, or where a farmer is in the sheep business permanently, it is best to provide proper facilities for the work, and a permanent dipping vat is the only practical solution.

IMPORTANT TO FEED WORK HORSES WELL

Some Good Suggestions Offered by Oklahoma Expert—Alfalfa Is Great Bone Producer.

There was a time when anything was good enough for the horse. Agricultural conditions are gradually changing. With the increase in farm values, the increase in cost of grain, and the increased cost of producing feed grains as well as roughage, the question of feeding the horse is becoming more important all the time, says W. L. Blizard of the department of animal husbandry at Oklahoma A. and M. college at Stillwater.

The question of combining feeds that are economical is probably the most important question at this time. On most farms some or all of the following feeds are available for the work horse: Corn, barley, oats, kafir, bran, cottonseed meal, linseed oil meal, alfalfa hay, oat straw, sudan hay, prairie hay, timothy and clover hays.

A few suggestions by Mr. Blizard for combining these feeds for horses—work horses or others—are as follows:

Corn and alfalfa hay are a good combination, but have a tendency to heat the animal during hot weather. Oats or bran will counteract this tendency. Corn, barley or kafir will give better results if combined with bran and cottonseed meal or oil meal. Oats added to any of these feeds will increase their efficiency. Oats alone is a better feed than either corn, kafir or barley. Oats and bran combined half and half, are especially well suited for brood mares and growing horses. Bran is a good conditioner. Cut straw, alfalfa hay, sudan hay or prairie hay can be added to a grain mixture and should constitute from 20 to 25 pounds of 100-pound combination. These hays when cut and mixed with the grain add bulk to the ration and reduce the cost. The mixture should be dampened with one-sixth water before feeding.

Alfalfa is a great bone producer. When it is used, the amount of bran can be reduced in a ration. It is a mistake to feed alfalfa one day and some roughage the next.

A 1,500-pound work horse should receive 15 pounds of the grain mixture daily when at work, and about twelve pounds of hay. He will not need so much hay if cut hay is supplied in his grain mixture.

Under no circumstances should a work horse have all the hay he will eat. His capacity for roughage seems to have no limit, and he may do himself injury if allowed free access to an unlimited supply.

WORLD NEEDS WOOL TO MEET SHORTAGE

Retention of Entire Lamb Crop of This Spring Until 1918 Will Assist Greatly.

(By MARION WELLS, Minnesota Experiment Station.)

The world needs wool as never before. A British authority recently made the statement that one-third of the wool supply was going into uniforms. Now that the United States has entered the war the proportion going into uniforms will be still larger. This will mean less wool for the civilian population. How is the wool shortage to be met?

It can be met in part, says the livestock subcommittee of the state committee on food production and conservation by the retention of the entire lamb crop of this spring until 1918, in order that the wool clip may be increased. It can also be met in part by the use of the shoddy made from discarded clothing, clippings from the clothing factories and rags that contain wool.

In other countries this latter source of wool supply is regularly counted on. Remnants such as those mentioned are baled and sent to shoddy mills, where they go through a machine that pulls them apart and delivers the fiber in a fluffy mass. This fiber is carded again, spun into yarn and woven into cloth. Sometimes it is blended with new wool for the better fabrics, or may be mixed with cotton for the cheaper fabrics.

WEEDS TAKE MUCH MOISTURE

Especially in Dry Seasons Crops Demand More Water Than There Is Stored in Soil.

There is no question but that too much seed will sometimes spoil the crop in a dry season by calling for more water than there is to spare. If this be true of the grain itself, how important it is that worthless moisture-taking weeds should be gotten rid of whenever possible.

BAD ROADS COST MILLIONS

Amount Is Placed at \$280,000,000 by Highway Economist in the Office of Public Roads.

Bad roads cost this country, \$280,000,000 a year, according to J. E. Pennington, highway economist in the United States office of public roads. According to his figures our annual haulage is 350,000,000 tons, averaging eight miles.

Even His Most Bitter Political Opponents Must Admit Him to Be a Figure of Exceptional Intellectual and Moral Power.

If a man could sit down today and write the estimate of Woodrow Wilson that loyal Americans of 50 years hence will stamp with their approval, it would be a work to which his descendants and followers might point with pride. It is a thing which none can do and few would attempt; yet the reading of great men's characters is one of the most fascinating employments of the intellectual life. The secrets of the past supply an infallible guide to the events of tomorrow.

Perhaps the man never lived who would have held so resolutely and skillfully the course of external and intellectual neutrality that President Wilson followed for almost three years, in the face of incessant and terrific onslaughts from both German and anti-German sides. Under the stress of this pressure—insidious, adroit, violent, resourceful—his resistance in devotion to what he thought was wise, right and necessary to be done established him in all discerning and candid minds as a figure of exceptional intellectual and moral power.

The exceeding mobility of Mr. Wilson's mental equipment has borne fruit in frequent changes of opinion. This is a fault, if we compare it with the rather ideal quality of being right in the first place and sticking to it; but it is a wonderful virtue if we take it from the point of view of a man inexperienced in international relations, especially in the acute issues of unprecedented world conflagration—as which of us was not? Who could have come out of the still, cool valley of peace and the cloistered shades of the university into the terrifying storms of this awful war and not have been driven at times into blind pockets of the hills, from which retreat was inevitable? Nobody asks for men who never make a mistake. We hope their errors may be as few as possible, but we pray that they may have the grace to abandon them for the true course as soon as they are seen to be wrong.

Wailing About the Loan.

Perhaps the \$2,000,000,000 loan could have been more effectively handled. The diurnal wailers at Washington and in Park row are pretty sure to point out that, in spite of the money in hand, it is all wrong. But the public will be content with the simple fact that a loan which had to be raised has been raised.

With much scrambling and panting and perspiring our awkward and flabby democracy is managing to get things done. Country-wide apathy was to make the loan a failure; it has not failed. Country-wide conspiracy was to frustrate the draft registration; the expected names have been forthcoming. We were to mark time in our training camps while France was crying out for men; General Pershing is in France. The submarine was to defeat us while our navy lay idle; our destroyers are in British waters. Compulsion would have to be brought in to fill up the regular army; in little more than a month the regular army will be filled up by voluntary enlistment.

The business of wailing is getting a little more difficult every day, but there is no reason to suppose that it will be forced into involuntary bankruptcy. Every cloud has its dark side. There will always be something to nag about—the lack of camp comforts at Plattsburg, or the criminal deficiency in Pullman accommodations for troop transport, or some excess of the red tape practitioners at Washington. But then, without wailing, where would democracy be?—New York Evening Post.

Make War With All Our Strength.

Americans love peace, but they would be unworthy their heritage if they did not love liberty more.

Only by showing their willingness and readiness to fight—and fight with all their strength—can a people who love liberty hope to preserve liberty when its existence is threatened.

The crisis forced upon this nation by the German government places liberty at stake in this land just as Germany's assaults upon other nations have threatened the overthrow of liberty in Europe.

In this crisis American duty is plain.

Neither the sinister scheming of pacifists and pro-Germans nor the cowardly cry for a defensive war; neither the anti-Britishism in high places which comes perilously near to being a pro-Germanism, nor the parochialism that hides itself behind the plaint against "entangling alliances" can be permitted to paralyze the military arms of the United States.

Not an Army at War, But a Nation.

The power against which we are arrayed has sought to impose its will upon the world by force. In the sense in which we have been wont to think of armies there are no armies in this struggle. There are entire nations armed. Thus, the men who remain to till the soil and man the factories are no less a part of the army than that in France, than the men beneath the battle flags. It must be so with us. It is not an army that we must shape and train for war; it is a nation—President's Draft Proclamation.

...to lose a day's w...

Calomel is mercury, or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel, when it comes into contact with sour bile crashes into it, breaking it up. This is when you feel that awful nausea and cramping. If you feel sluggish and "all knocked out," if your liver is torpid and bowels constipated or you have headache, dizziness, coated tongue, if breath is bad or stomach sour, just try a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone.

Here's my guarantee—Go to any drug store or dealer and get a 50-cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone. Take a spoonful tonight and if it doesn't

SHOW CASES

Will give your business an air of distinction. Send us a trial order. We make all our Show Cases and Fixtures. "Buy it made in Texas." Write THE MAILLANDER COMPANY, WACO SATISFACTION GUARANTEE

SHORT ON HIS "PER CAPITA" SEEK SAFE HAVEN ON FARMS

Boston Man Needs Only \$37.50 to Make Up the \$43 Which Every-one is Supposed to Possess.

According to the latest population figures with reference to the money in circulation in this country, every man, woman and child in the United States should have \$43 in his, hers or its jeans.

Have you got yours?
I haven't got mine, Newton Newkirk writes in the Boston Post.

It occurs to me that when the fact becomes generally known that I haven't got mine some "per capita" who discovers that he has considerably more ready cash in his pockets than he ought to have according to the division of funds, will split with me, so that I will have my normal quota of dollars.

All I need in order to have my \$43 is \$37.50.

No hurry about it, of course, but the sooner somebody remits me this \$37.50 the more grateful I will be. There is really no necessity that I can see of delaying or postponing such a little matter as this. By a rapid mental arithmetical calculation it will readily be seen that I now have \$5.50 of the \$43 needed and before I have spent any portion of this \$5.50 it would be well for somebody to make up the deficit of \$37.50—otherwise the deficit is liable to be more.

COVERED 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. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

A woman is always telling a man that she can't understand a lot of things that she knows more about than he does.

Where Bright Men Congregate.

A census of Leavenworth prison develops that there is only one illiterate person out of several thousand confined therein. An ignorant person hasn't brains enough to get into a federal prison. He generally gets thirty days in jail.—San Antonio Light.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

Blissful Occupation.

The little boy had told a little girl that he loved her and the teacher ordered him to write "I love Bessie" on the blackboard 100 times.

"But that was no punishment," said the teacher later. "He would cheerfully have written it one thousand times."

PIMPLES, BOILS AND DANDRUFF

Disappear by using Tetterine, a sure, safe and speedy cure for Eczema, Tetter, Infant's Sore Head, Chilblains and Itching Piles. Endorsed by physicians; praised by thousands who have used it.

"I feel like I owe to my fellowman this much: For seven years I had eczema on my ankle. I have tried many doctors and numerous remedies which only temporarily relieved. I decided to give your Tetterine a trial. I did so and after eight weeks am entirely free from the terrible eczema."

I. S. Giddens, Tampa, Fla.

Tetterine, 50c per box. Your druggist or J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga. Adv.

Congratulations.

"I'm afraid my speech was not much of a success."

"Why," exclaimed Senator Sorghum. "I have called to congratulate you."

"People either went to sleep or walked out of the hall."

"Yes. But nobody threw anything at you."

Constipation generally indicates disordered stomach, liver and bowels. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills restore regularity without griping. Adv.

Those who complain most are most to be complained of.—M. Henry.

Only children play ball. Men make a business of it.

...Work! Cl...

straighten you right up and make you feel fine and vigorous by morning I want you to go back to the store and get your money. Dodson's Liver Tone is destroying the sale of calomel because it is real liver medicine; entirely vegetable, therefore it cannot salivate or make you sick.

I guarantee that one spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone will put your sluggish liver to work and clean your bowels of that sour bile and constipated waste which is clogging your system and making you feel miserable. I guarantee that a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone will keep your entire family feeling fine for months. Give it to your children. It is harmless; doesn't grip and they like its pleasant taste.—Adv.

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Lemons Beautify!

Make Quarter Pint of Lotion, Cheap

Here is told how to prepare an inexpensive lemon lotion which can be used to bring back to any skin the sweet freshness, softness, whiteness and beauty.

The juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white makes a whole quart pint of the most remarkable skin beautifier at about a penny a quart. It is a small nary cold cream. Caution: Do not strain the lemon juice into a fine cloth so no lemon seeds get into the lotion. Use this lotion within three months. Every woman who knows on juice is used to bleach and such blemishes as freckles, sall and tan, and is the ideal skin softener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any pharmacy and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage daily into the face, neck, arms and hands, and see for yourself. Adv.

Sold His Heirship.

Bobby, for once, expressed interest in the sermon. "Fancy machines being mentioned in the Bible!" he said.

"But are they?"

"Why, didn't the vicar say, 'I sold his heirship to his brother Jacob?'—London Tit-Bits.

FRECKLES

Now is the Time to Get Rid of Those Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription ointment—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots. Simply get an ounce of ointment—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the great freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength ointment, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

A Pendleton (Ore.) hermit recently died supposedly poor, but searchers of his cabin found \$10,000.

HEADACHES

This distressing ailment is relieved at once and save the Nervous System. CAPUDIN quick relief. It's a liquid—P take.—Adv.

An injury to the tongue is idly repaired by nature than any other part of the system.

WHAT HAPPENED

J. Montague Smith, cashier of the Lawrenceville Bank & Trust Co., young society leader, popular bachelor engaged to marry Verda Richlander, heiress, and destined to be one of the town's leading citizens, became innocently involved in a dishonest bank loan. Watrous Dunham, president of the bank, tried to shift the blame to Smith, who refused to be the scapegoat. When Dunham drew a pistol to threaten him, Smith struck the president a blow over the heart and left him for dead.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

Good judges on the working floor of Lawrenceville Athletic club had heard of the well-muscled young bank cashier that he did not know his own strength. It was the sight of the pistol that maddened him and put the driving force behind the smashing blow that fell upon the big man's chest. The pistol dropped from Mr. Watrous Dunham's grasp and he wilted, settling into his chair, and then slipping to the floor.

A flash Smith knew what he had done. Once, one evening when he had been induced to put on the gloves with the Athletic club's trainer, he had contrived to plant a body blow which had sent the wiry little Irishman to the mat, gasping and fighting for the breath of life. "If ever ye'll be givin' a man that heart-punch wid th' bare fist, Misther Montygue, 'tis you fr' fasht train widout shoptoppin' to buy anny ticket—it'll be murder in the first degree," the trainer had said, when he had breath to compass the saying.

With the unheeded warning resurging and clamoring in his ears, Smith felt horror-stricken beside the fallen man. On the president's heavy face in the staring eyes there was a faint smile, as of one mildly astonished. Smith loosened the collar around his thick neck and laid his ear upon the spot where the blow had fallen. The big man's heart had stopped like a smashed clock.

Smith got upon his feet, turned off the electric light, and, from mere force of habit, closed and snap-locked the president's desk. The watchman had not yet returned. Smith saw the empty chair beside the vault door as he passed it on his way to the street. The cashier's only thought was to go at once to police headquarters and give himself up. Then he remembered how carefully the trap had been set, and how impossible it would be for him to make any reasonable defense.

With one glance over his shoulder at the darkened front windows of the bank, Smith began to run, not toward the police station, but in the opposite direction—toward the railroad station.

For J. Montague Smith, slipping from shadow to shadow down the scantily lighted cross street and listening to the footfalls of pursuit, it was a matter of seconds before he had struck. It was all over in a minute. The crowding, jostling, but they were in their way. Longevity and tyranny of Smith's part came up to him. In this retributive justice in an account finally settled, the Smith side of the bank cashier had been plodding farm-land, old John Montague had been village blacksmith and a soldier—brewed smitner in both trades. Blood



Smith Knew What He Had Done.

will tell. Parental implantings may have much to say to the fruit of the womb, but stamion has more. Smith's jaw came up with a snap. He was no longer an indistinguishable unit in the ranks of the respectable and the well-behaved; he was a man feeling for his life. What was done was done, and the next thing to do was to avert the consequences.

At the railroad station a few early comers for the west-bound passenger train at ten o'clock were already gathered at the bidding of a certain militant craftiness Smith lighted waiting rooms as the pestilence. A string of benches pushed up from the siding platforms recently, the shadow of the cars he had seen westward to the yard

where a night switching crew was making up a train. Keeping to the shadows, he walked back along the line of cars on the make-up track, alertly seeking his opportunity. Half-way down the length of the train he found what he was looking for: a box car with its siddoor hinged but not locked. With a bit of stick to lengthen his reach, he unfasted the hump, and at the switching crew's addition of another car to the "make-up" he took advantage of the noise made by the jangling crash and slid the door. Then he ascertained by groping into the dark interior that the car was empty. With a foot on the truss-rod he climbed in, and at the next coupling crash closed the door.

CHAPTER III.

The High Hills.

The Nevada through freight was two hours late issuing from the western portal of Timanyoni canon. Through the early mountain-climbing hours of the night and the later flight across the Red desert, the dusty, travel-grimed young fellow in the empty box car midway of the train had slept soundly, with the hard car floor for a bed and his folded coat for a pillow. But the sudden cessation of the crash and roar of the shut-in mountain passage awoke him and he got up to open the door and look out.

It was still no later than a lazy man's breakfast time, and the May morning was perfect. Over the top of the eastern range the sun was looking, level-ranged, into a parked valley bounded on all sides by high spurs and distant snow peaks. In its nearer reaches the valley was dotted with round hills, some of them bare, others dark with mountain pine and fir.

From the outer loopings of the curves, the young tramp at the car door had momentary glimpses of the Timanyoni, a mountain torrent in its canon, and the swiftest of upland rivers even here where it had the valley in which to expand. A Copah switchman had told him that the railroad division town of Brewster lay at the end of the night's run, in a river valley beyond the eastern Timanyonis, and that the situation of the irrigation project which was advertising for laborers in the Denver newspapers was a few miles up the river from Brewster.

As the train swept along on its way down the grades the valley became more open and the prospect broadened. At one of the promontory roundings the box-car passenger had a glimpse of a shack-built construction camp on the river's margin some distance ahead. A concrete dam was rising in sections out of the river, and dominating the dam and the shacks two steel towers, with a carrying cable stretched between them, formed the pier of the aerial spout conveyor for the placing of the material in the forms.

The train made no stop at the construction siding, but a mile farther along the brakes began to grind and the speed was slackened. Sliding the car door another foot or two, the young tramp with the week-old stubble beard on his face leaned out to look ahead. His opportunity was at hand. A block semaphore was turned against the freight and the train was slowing in obedience to the signal. Waiting until the brakes shrilled again, the tramp put his shoulder to the sliding door, sat for a moment in the wider opening, and then swung off.

His alighting was upon one of the promontory embankments. To the westward, where the curving railroad track was lost in the farther windings of the river, lay the little intermountain city of Brewster, a few of its higher buildings showing clear-cut in the distance. Paralleling the railroad, on a lower level and nearer the river, a dusty wagon road pointed in one direction toward the town, and in the other toward the construction camp.

The young man who had crossed four states and the better part of a fifth as a fugitive and vagrant turned his back upon the distant town as a place to be avoided. Scrambling down the railroad embankment, he made his way to the wagon road, crossed it, and kept on until he came to the fringe of aspens on the river's edge, where he broke all the trampish traditions by stripping off to take a soapless bath. The water, being melted snow from the range, was icy cold and it stabbled like knives. Nevertheless, it was wet, and some part of the travel dust, at least, was soluble in it. He came out glowing, but a thorn from his well-groomed past came up and pricked him when he had to put the soiled clothes on again.

There was no present help for that, however; and five minutes later he had regained the road and was on his way to the ditch camp. As he walked he read for the fiftieth time something on the page of a recent St. Louis paper. It was under flaring headlines:

ATTEMPTED MURDER OF BANK PRESIDENT.

Society-Leader Cashier Embezzles \$100,000 and Makes Murderous Assault on President.

Lawrenceville, May 15.—J. Montague Smith, cashier of the Lawrenceville Bank and Trust company, and a leader in the Lawrenceville younger set, is today a fugitive from justice with a price on his head. At a late hour last night the watchman of the bank found President Dunham lying unconscious in front of his desk. Help was summoned, and Mr. Dunham, who was supposed to be suffering from some sudden attack of illness, was taken to his hotel. Later, it transpired that the president had been the victim of a murderous assault. Discovering upon his return to the city yesterday evening that the cashier had been using the bank's funds in an attempt to cover a stock speculation of his own, Dunham sent for Smith and charged him with the crime. Smith made an unprovoked and desperate assault upon his superior officer, beating him into insensibility and leaving him for dead. Since it is known that he did not board any of the night trains east or west, Smith is supposed to be in hiding somewhere in the vicinity of the city. A warrant is out, and a reward of \$2,000 for his arrest and detention has been offered by the bank. It is not thought possible that he can escape. It was currently reported not long since that Smith was engaged to a prominent young society woman of Lawrenceville, but this has proved to be untrue.

He folded the newspaper and put it in his pocket. The thing was done, and it could not be undone. Having put himself on the wrong side of the law, there was nothing for it now but a complete disappearance; exile, a change of identity, and an absolute severance with his past.

When he had gone a little distance he found that the wagon road crossed the right of way twice before the construction camp came into view. The last of the crossings was at the temporary material yard for which the side track had been installed, and from this point on, the wagon road held to the river bank. The ditch people were doubtless getting all their material over the railroad so there would be little hauling by wagon. But there were automobile tracks in the dust, and shortly after he had passed the material yard the tramp heard a car coming up behind him. It was a six-cylinder roadster, and its motor was missing badly.

Its single occupant was a big, bearded man, wearing his gray tweeds as one to whom clothes were merely a convenience. He was chewing a black cigar, and the unoccupied side of his mouth was busy at the passing moment heaping obnoxious remarks upon the limping motor. A hundred yards farther along the motor gave a spasmodic gasp and stopped. When the young tramp came up, the big man had climbed out and had the hood open. What he was saying to the stalled motor was picturesque enough to make the young man stop and grin appreciatively.

"Gone bad on you?" he inquired. "Col. Dexter Baldwin, the Timanyoni's largest landowner, and a breeder of fine horses who tolerated motorcars only because they could be driven hard and were insensate and fit subjects for abusive language, took his head out of the hood.

"The third time this morning," he snapped. "I'd rather drive a team of wind-broken mustangs, any day in the year!"

"I used to drive a car a while back," said the tramp. "Let me look her over."

The colonel stood aside, wiping his hands on a piece of waste, while the young man sought for the trouble. It was found presently in a loosened magneto wire; found and cleverly corrected. The tramp went around in front and spun the motor, and when it had been throttled down, Colonel Baldwin had his hand in his pocket.

"That's something like," he said. "The garage man said it was carbon. You take hold as if you knew how. What's your feet?"

The tramp shook his head and smiled good-naturedly.

"Nothing; for a bit of neighborly help like that."

The colonel put his coat on, and in the act took a better measure of the stalwart young fellow who looked like a hobo and talked and behaved like a gentleman.

"You are hiking out to the dam?" he asked brusquely.

"I am headed that way, yes," was the equally crisp rejoinder.

"Hunting a job?"

"Just that."

"What sort of a job?"

"Anything that may happen to be in sight."

"That means a pick and shovel or a wheelbarrow on a construction job. But there isn't much office work."

The tramp looked up quickly.

"What makes you think I'm hunting for an office job?" he queried.

"Your hands," said the colonel shortly.

The young man looked at his hands

and said: "I guess they'd pick at me on the other hand. I'd like to see a good office man to make an Indian day-laborer—to say nothing of knocking some honest fellow out of the only job he knows how to do."

Colonel Baldwin swung in behind the steering wheel of the roadster and held a fresh match to the black cigar. Though he was from Missouri, he had lived long enough in the high hills to know better than to judge any man altogether by outside appearances.

"Climb in," he said, indicating the vacant seat at his side. "I'm the president of the ditch company. Perhaps Williams may be able to use you; but your chances for office work would be ten to one in the town."

"I don't care to live in the town," said the man out of work, mounting to the proffered seat; and past that the big roadster leaped away up the road and the roar of the rejuvenated motor made further speech impossible.

CHAPTER IV.

Wanted—A Financier.

It was a full fortnight or more after this motor-tinkering incident on the hill road to the dam, when Williams chief engineer of the ditch project, met President Baldwin in the Brewster offices of the ditch company and spent a



"I Used to Drive a Car."

busy week with the colonel going over the contractors' estimates for the month in prospect. In an interval of the business talk, Baldwin remembered the good-looking young tramp who had wanted a job.

"Oh, yes; I knew there was something else that I wanted to ask you," he said. "How about the young fellow that I unloaded on you a couple of weeks ago? Did he make good?"

"Who—Smith?"

"Yes; if that's his name."

The engineer's left eyelid had a quizzical droop when he said dryly: "It's the name he goes by in camp; 'John Smith.' I haven't asked him his other name."

The ranchman-president matched the drooping eyelid of unbelief with a sober smile. "I thought he looked as if he might be out here for his health—like a good many other fellows who have no particular use for a doctor. How is he making it?"

The engineer, a hard-bitted man with the prognathous lower jaw characterizing the tribe of those who accomplish things, thrust his hands into his pockets and walked to the window to look down into the Brewster street. When he turned to face Baldwin again, it was to say: "That young fellow is a wonder, colonel. I put him into the quarry first, as you suggested, and in three days he had revolutionized things to the tune of a 20 per cent saving in production costs. Then I gave him a haul at the concrete-mixers, and he's making good again in the cost reducer. That seems to be his specialty."

The president nodded and was sufficiently interested to follow up what had been merely a casual inquiry.

"What are you calling him now?—a betterment engineer? You know your first guess was that he was somebody's bookkeeper out of a job."

Williams wagged his head.

"He's a three-cornered puzzle to me yet. He isn't an engineer, but when you drag a bunch of cost money up the trail, he goes after it like a dog after a rabbit. I'm not anxious to lose him, but I really believe you could make better use of him here in the town office than I can on the job."

Baldwin was shaking his head dubiously.

The young ex-tramp soon finds that his services are very much in demand, despite the fact that he is suspected of trying to hide his past.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Had Her Reasons.

They were discussing church affairs when Mary came home from school, and Aunt Maria remarked "little pitchers have big ears," and the conversation stopped. A few days afterward the minister came to tea and gave some of his attention to Mary.

"Do you like to go to church?" he asked.

"No," answered Mary, very firmly but politely.

"And why not, my little dear?"

"Oh," said Mary, with a smile, "little pitchers have big ears," very much to the surprise of her mother and Aunt Maria, who colored conspicuously, and the minister changed the conversation.

SEV...
Breadth of...
the Gospel...
by Jesus Christ.

"How oft shall I forgive him? till seven times? I say not unto thee, until seven times, but until seventy times seven."—Matt. 18:21, 22.

"How oft shall my brother sin against me, and I forgive him? till seven times?"

What a beautifully simple rule that would have been! Forgive seven times! How easily the rule could have been applied! The merest tyro could have measured out his moral obligations to a nicety.

"I say not unto thee, until seven times; but until seventy times seven." Then the Master will not accept and confirm the simple rule. He rejects it. Not seven times, but seventy times seven! Now little children are governed by rules. In the government of childhood everything has to be strictly and minutely measured. Precise instructions have to be given. It is not enough to say to a child, "Be just." You have to be more explicit. You have to break up the meat into small pieces. You have to go into details. You have to dissolve great principles into tiny rules. It is so with the whole round of a child's life. It is governed by rules. But when childhood is left behind you get away from the minute guidance of rules into the freer guidance of principles.

Simple Rules.

Men have a strange fondness for simple rules. If you turn to the story of our Saviour's life you will find what a strong partiality the Jewish people had for the rules of their childhood. They dearly loved a rule that was clear and manageable. They tried in a hundred ways to constrain our Master to put the rules of the Kingdom into a dozen simple rules. One came to him and said: "Who is my neighbor?" And he hoped that the Lord would draw a little circle and say, "All in there." It would have been so beautifully simple to have been told that all your neighbors lived in a given area, and that outside those limits all the obligations of neighborliness ceased.

But Christ gave no such rule. He told the story of the Good Samaritan, a story which makes neighborliness not a thing which begins at this mile post and ends at another, not a thing confined within geographical or racial boundaries, but a thing illimitable as human need. He gave not a rule but a principle. And here comes Simon Peter, bothered with this matter of forgiveness, and wanting it all to be put into a little rule, that he might know the beginning and the end of it. "Lord, how oft shall my brother sin against me, and I forgive him? till seven times?" He is back in the childhood of the race. He wants his religion to be a vast system of petty rules. "How oft? Seven times?" The Master told him it could not be expressed arithmetically; it was a finer and subtler thing.

Built on the Cross.

Christianity is not built upon arithmetic; it is built upon a cross. We do not count our way into glory. Christianity gives no precise and minute instructions. It does not guide us by little lambs placed at every step of the way. It guides us by great stars. I make a huge mistake if I go to the New Testament for a rule. I go wisely if I go for a principle. Ever and always it answers my request for a rule in the words of the Master: "Not seven times, but seventy times seven." Take that principle into your life, and you will make your own rules. Be loyal to the God who is loyal to you. Show him that you are worthy of his confidence when he treats you as being more than a child. Be the man God assumes you to be when he seeks to govern you by large principles and not by arbitrary rules. "Not seven times, but seventy times seven."—Rev. J. H. Jowett, D. D.

Making Men Holy.

"The Gospel method of making men holy," says the New York Watchman-Examiner (Baptist), "is the method of God in Christ drawing men into likeness to himself through the action upon them and in them of the Cross of Christ. Altruism as an ideal to be attained is one thing. Altruism as a divine force in men is quite another thing. The human life of God in Christ was the supreme expression of love. In and through that life and death God draws men to himself and shares with him his own mortal life. Thus the ethical ideal ceases to be merely a member of the cognitive series of human beliefs and becomes also a member of the casual series of divine facts."

Man's Life Preserver.

"Every man's task is his life-preserver." There is no doubt that perhaps the majority of men would sink swiftly and irretrievably beneath the waves of toil and trouble if they were not upheld, steadied, and protected by the tasks of life in which they are engaged. Work is a great blessing; it serves not only as a channel of usefulness but also as a preserver from deterioration and decay. The daily round and grind may be monotonous and irksome, but if we look aright upon life there is a glory in the commonplace.—Selected.

The Angry Man.

An angry man is again angry with himself when he returns to reason.—Publius Syrus.

ATTENTION TO

Untrimmed Hoofs and Uneven and Leg is the

The care of a horse's feet should commence when he is young, and before he is weaned. Hoofs usually grow long and uneven, and a crooked foot, or worse, a crooked leg is the result. Failure to regulate the length and bearing of the foot may make a straight leg crooked or a crooked leg worse, while intelligent care during the growing period can gradually improve a leg that is crooked at birth.

When picking up a colt's foot teach him to stand on three legs and not depend on the one holding up his foot for the fourth point of support. The handling of a colt's foot begins with the near front foot. Tie a rope around the pastern, grasp the rope close to the foot, push gently against the shoulder, and quickly lift the foot. The lifting of the foot must be simultaneous with the weight shifting to the other feet. Gentle the foot and leg and let it down. Repeat several times and then trim and level the hoof.

GOOD REMEDY FOR BLACKLEG

Disease is Easily Prevented by Vaccine—Can Be Obtained in Pellet and Liquid Form.

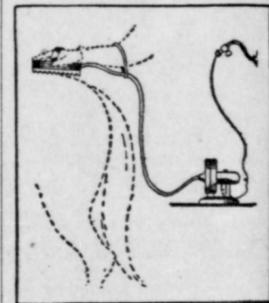
Blackleg affects principally young cattle. Rarely an animal over three years old is attacked. The disease is of bacterial nature which manifests itself by lameness and extreme swelling of one or more quarters of the animal. The swollen parts feel as though gas had accumulated underneath the skin and the disease is identified by a peculiar cracking sound given off when the affected part is rubbed with the hand.

Blackleg is prevented easily and inexpensively by vaccine. There is nothing in the old notion of putting a rowel under the skin. You can get commercial vaccine both in liquid and pellet form from various commercial concerns and you can secure it free from the bureau of animal industry at Washington in powdered form. Outfit for vaccination costs but little and one outfit will do for the whole neighborhood.

WIND FOR CLEANING HORSES

Pneumatic Curry Comb, Recently Patented, Greatly Simplifies Work of Grooming Animals.

The pneumatic curry comb is a recent patent which is shown in the accompanying cut. With this the operation of cleaning a horse is greatly simplified. The implement has a number of air channels in its back leading to a hose connection made with an



Pneumatic Curry Comb.

electrically operated pump. This latter is not necessarily a large device and may easily be operated from the current secured from a lamp socket. As the brush is passed over the horse's hide the dust is drawn up and carried away to the pump, where it is caught by a suitable filtering device.

REGULAR TIME FOR FEEDING

Much Loss Occasioned by Variation in Quantity Supplied to Various Farm Animals.

A great deal of feed is wasted through irregularity in the time of feeding and variation in the quantity in which it is supplied. On some days the feed is given often but on others it is provided at much longer intervals. Sometimes the quantity is liberal, at others it is scanty. In extreme cases the feeding of the animal ranges from feasting to famishing.

Wide variations in the quality of the feed also cause a great deal of loss. Too often bulk is taken as the standard of value.

SALT OF MUCH IMPORTANCE

Breeder Should Have Regular Day for Salting Cattle—They Will Come With Rush.

All stock should be given a little coarse salt once a week in small piles on the sod. Have a regular day for salting the cattle. They will soon learn to know what the call means and will come with a rush.

Secretary Val...
concerning...
State Fair...
that the app...
to be held...
to be bigger...
Friday...
Advance...
class matter...
the postoffice...
under the Act

Four issues make a newspaper month.

Advertising locals run and are charged for until ordered out, unless specific arrangements are made when the ad is brought in.

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

This is the swatting season, and here's hoping that earth's two greatest pests—King Booze and Kaiser Bill—get the first and the hardest swats.

A switch in time saves the boy, says an exchange, and saves the father a lot of worry in time to come.

A patriot, recently asked to illustrate the difference between "sit" and "set," replied: "The United States is a country on which the sun never sets, and the rest of the world never sits."

The constitutional amendment providing for reclamation of overflow lands, irrigation, drainage, etc., will be submitted to Texas voters Tuesday, August 21st. We notice that many of the best and ablest business men of the state are strong backers of the measure, hence it must be all right. Its adoption will result in no additional tax except to those taxpayers whose lands are benefited thereby.

An active campaign to push the organization of The Thrift and Savings League for Texas Schools, with particular reference to the establishment of school savings banks is going to be inaugurated when the schools open next fall. The war is teaching us many lessons we should have learned years ago. Let thrift, not waste, rule.

The Kirklund American has been suspended for want of support, and the Childress Index has taken over its subscription list. We regret to hear this, and feel that Editor Wilson deserved better patronage.

Secretary Val...
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Our readers will remember the half page ad which appeared in last week's paper from the general managers of Texas railways. Also the article on first page showing how the nation's railroads are bending every effort to supply cars for the prompt handling of all freight during the war. These articles prove two things, to-wit: The railroads are "doing their bit;" and they are striving to bring their business and the people closer together for which they deserve commendation and co-operation.

A Quanah firm last week reported the sale of two hundred and two Fords so far this year. Which doesn't sound much like hard times to us, unless we figure that under normal conditions all these folks would have purchased Cadillacs and Pierce Arrows.

Not a day has passed since this editor came to Hedley but that some tourist or traveling salesman has told us the best crop prospects he has seen this year are right in Hedley's trade territory. Hedley merchants know it and are making preparations for a great volume of business this fall and winter. They will not be disappointed. With its fertile lands and its progressive citizenship, the Hedley country will figure prominently in the development of the great Texas Panhandle.

Because a fellow hollers "stop thief!" it doesn't necessarily follow that he never needs a little watching "his own self."

Phone or write us a news item for next week's paper. Thank you, in advance.

AS MUST HAVE BIG GOVERNOR

...ator is neither taking Governor Ferguson's part in the unfortunate and disgraceful proceedings at Austin nor joining in the fight on him, for the simple reason that the second hand information he has obtained is so variable as to make a definite decision impossible. As we view it, a definite decision should follow a definite knowledge of the facts. But even if not guilty as accused, Texas does not need Mr. Ferguson in the Governor's chair for a third term. We have heard several of his staunch supporters say, in answer to criticism directed at him, that "Jim Ferguson is no better and no worse than the majority of men; wouldn't you have done the same thing in his place?" Which no doubt describes the man pretty well. But Texas, being the biggest state in the Union in more ways than one, has a right to expect and demand that its Governor or be a man a little better than the average. Fact is, we must have a BIG MAM for Governor of Texas. That the chief executive is as good as his accusers (maybe better than many) does not suffice. We must have a man who is too big to notice trifles; who will pursue his duties, without deflection, regardless of anybody and everything. Governor Ferguson is not all bad; many of his official acts are altogether worthy and helpful. But, at best, he's always spoiling for a fight, seemingly, and not averse to going out of his way to match one. What we want is a man that's all "to the good;" who has no pets to favor and no enemies to punish. Not a hypocritical yelper of "Down with the ring," "Cut the taxes," "Let the people rule" and other catchy phrases, but a man who will run less to mouth and more to head, heart and hand action in bringing these desirable things to pass. The prohibition question is going to play a leading part in the next election, and the State University matter will be in the limelight. But just because a fellow says he's a pro and a friend to the University is no reason for believing he would make a good Governor. Let the people who are striving for the better things in life pick a good man and get behind him in such a way that defeat will not be possible. Let's make no more blunders—we've simply got to have a big man for Governor of Texas.

J. M. Calhoun was a pleasant caller at the Informer office last week, coming in from his farm north of town. Mr. Calhoun says the crops on his place which were replanted after the hail of several weeks ago are all up and looking fine. You can't keep a good man down, especially if he's living in a good country—and both of these apply in Mr. Calhoun's case.

Let J. L. Tims and son fill your oil barrels and cans from the filling station in front of our store.

On the Firing Line Every Day in the Week

Ready to serve you with high class Cleaning and Pressing and repairing of clothes.
The kind that you can readily recognize as "different."
Phone Us, Drop a Card, Come In Sometime

Hedley Pressing Parlor

For anything to Eat
Cold Drinks
Ice Cream
Cigars
Fine Ink, Glue,
Mucilage
Shoe Polish
West side Main

FROM THOSE HIGH UP

Let those who Have Been Successful Advise You As To The Kind Of An Education You Should Have. Men At The Head Of The Affairs Of Our State and Nation.

Following are extracts from letters from some of America's greatest men on the value of a business education. Hon. Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., says: "Since I have been elected Speaker I have had it more thoroughly impressed on me than ever before that a thorough business college training is of exceeding importance." O. M. Dickinson, former Secretary of War, Washington, D. C., "Contemporaneously with taking my general education, I took a course in a business college and found it of value to me, not only generally, but in the practice of law." R. B. Glenn, ex Governor of North Carolina: "I cheerfully recommend to every one a practical business education for their children." Oswald West, ex Governor of Oregon: "The modern business school plays a large part in fitting young men and women for their entrance into the business world." T. C. Pickett, Representative from Iowa: "The value even necessity of a practical education to young people today is so obvious that no argument should be required in support of it." E. F. Noel, ex Governor of Mississippi: "I take pleasure in testifying to the importance of a practical business education, and to the efficiency of a properly conducted business school in imparting such knowledge." C. N. Haskell, ex Governor of Oklahoma: "I consider practical business education of the greatest importance." John W. Kern, United States Senator: "Every body ought by this time to understand that business men and business women need business education on the same principal that a doctor must have a medical education." Joseph M. Cary, Governor of Wyoming: "Too much cannot be said in behalf of a good commercial education. I do not believe that such such an education can be too highly recommended."

Shouldn't the above evidence settle the question with you as to what kind of an education is needed? Read the catalogue of America's largest commercial school, the one giving the most extensive course of study, the one placing its graduates in the best positions, the one that has more than 2060 enrollments annually from over half the states of the Union, the school with a National reputation, the Tyler Commercial College, Tyler, Texas. Do it NOW. Fill in and mail for catalogue.

Name.....
Address.....
Suits made to measure, with Clarke the Tailor who knows how. Clarke, the Tailor.

A. F. Waldron and family were in town on business the past week, from their home in Naylor community.

The Informer, \$1.00 per year.

Just for

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U. J. BOSTON, Manager

DR. B. YOUNGER

DENTIST

Clarendon, Texas

DR. J. W. EVANS

DENTIST

Clarendon, Texas

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Graduate
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Professional Calls Answered Promptly
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SCIENTIFIC MASSEUR

Scientific massaging has helped many of the best citizens of this town and community and it may be just what will help you. We would be pleased to talk the matter over with anyone who may wish to have our services.

I am not a surgeon nor a physician, but if you want scientific massaging, call and see me.
Dr. H. S. Dowds,
Scientific Masseur.
Clarendon, Texas.

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Hedley, Texas

Office, for the present, at Nippert Hotel

DR. SEDGWICK

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Successor to Dr. W. C. Mayes
Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat

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DELCO-LIGHT

PRICES \$350.00 and up
J. W. CARROLL

Subscribe for The Informer.

Advertising a Sale!

YOU don't leave your rig in the middle of the road and go to a fence-post to read a sale bill do you? Then don't expect the other fellow to do it.

Put an ad in this paper, then, regardless of the weather, the fellow you want to reach reads your announcements while seated at his fireside.

If he is a prospective buyer you'll have him at your side. One extra buyer often pays the entire expense of the ad, and it's a poor ad that won't pull that buyer.

An ad in this paper reaches the people you are after. Bills may be a necessity, but the ad is the thing that does the business.

Don't think of having a special sale without using advertising space in this paper.

One Extra Buyer at a sale often pays the entire expense of the ad.
Get That Buyer

WHY SWELTER?
COOL COLORADO
and the world famous
Rocky Mountain (Estes) Yellowstone and Glacier National Parks
afford numerous pleasant hotel, ranch, camping and fishing resorts which may be enjoyed at moderate expense, and the undersigned will gladly supply, free of charge, such illustrated and detailed information regarding them as will greatly assist in deciding your point of
VACATION
"The Denver Road"
(Fort Worth and Denver City Ry.)
is the direct route from all points in the Southwest and affords its patrons quick time, close and safe connections, and all the Comforts and Conveniences necessary to
FIRST CLASS SERVICE
For Photo-Booklets, Schedule Folders and other information, address
W. F. STERLEY, G. P. A., Fort Worth, Texas.

Patronize Our

Advertisers

They are all boosters and deserve your business.

IF YOU SUFFER FROM ASTHMA TREATMENT

is the result of many years of study and experience in the special treatment of diseases of the lungs and throat by the late Dr. J. H. Wild, graduate of New York Medical College and New York Chemical Laboratory, a practitioner in Baltimore and an eminent physician, and an eminent practical treatise on Asthma, its causes, treatment, etc. Sent on request, J. H. Wild Co., Export, Va.

OLD FALSE TEETH WANTED
I will pay \$10 per set for old false teeth. Do not send by return mail. Send by express and receive check by return mail. Bank reference. Mazer's Teeth Specialty, 207 S. Fifth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Book: "Free High School Education." Best results.

A clean soul is never ashamed of the body that carries it.

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

When clouds are seen wise men put on their cloaks.—Shakespeare.

Urologist's Experience With Kidney Medicine

have handled and sold Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root for some time and have heard customers claim that it had produced very satisfactory results in different ailments of the kidneys, liver and bladder. I have nothing but favorable reports at hand and my personal opinion is that there is not anything on the market that will equal Swamp-Root for disease of the kidneys, liver and bladder and I know of a physician who is a very strong believer in the merits of Swamp-Root. Very truly yours,
THE J. M. WATTS MERC. STORE,
J. M. WATTS,
Wattsville, Miss.

Sept. 29, 1916.
Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You
Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent one-dollar size bottles for sale at all stores.—Adv.

Why He Didn't Salute.
General Allenby, one of the two field officers responsible for the advance on the Mons-Lens sector of the western front, tells a story of one of his colonels who was strolling about the camp before breakfast one morning attired principally in pajamas, a raincoat and an eyeglass.

A new recruit approached him, stared, and passed by. The colonel raged.
"Why the deuce don't you salute?" he asked.
The rooky was the picture of injured innocence.
"We were told not to salute when improperly dressed, sir."
"But you're fully dressed, my lad," replied the colonel.
"Yes, sir," said the bright youth, "I am, but you're not."

Human Responsibility.
"Do you think you can reform me?" he asked.
"I can't reform you," replied Maybelle, "but I can reform your pretty head." "A word to the wise is sufficient," replied the colonel, "and you are supposed to reform."

The Man's Part.
"Marriage is a life partnership!" said the man in the silent partner!"

Rejected cartridge shells have been bought up by a jewelry firm and made into flower vases.

Instant Postum
table drink that has taken the place of coffee in thousands of American homes.

"There's a Reason"



Delightful flavor
Rich aroma
Healthful
Economical
Sold by grocers everywhere.



EXCELLENT YIELD OF POTATOES, FOLLOWING VETCH.

Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.
The sweet potato is attacked by a number of fungus diseases, some of which attack the vine and others the tubers. Some of these diseases develop and cause losses in the field, while others appear after the potatoes are placed in storage. With a knowledge of the different diseases and how they spread, with a proper system of crop rotation, and with care in the selection, handling and bedding of seed potatoes, much of the loss from diseases can be avoided.

Stem Rot (Wilt, Blue Stem, Yellow Blight).
This disease is caused by the fungi Fusarium batatas and Fusarium peronosporum. The stem rot is first noticed as a yellowish discoloration of the leaves at the tips of the vines. If the stem is pinched open it will be found blackened inside. This discoloration often extends 3 to 5 feet from the hill, and is soon followed by wilting and collapse of the vine. Later the stem ruptures and the surface becomes blackened and rotted, though the plant may produce a few potatoes. The fungus causing the disease may invade the potatoes also, forming a blackened ring about a quarter of an inch below the surface.

Control.—The fungus causing stem rot lives through the winter on dead potato vines left in the field and in potatoes put in storage. The disease may be spread by insects, farm animals, farm implements and wind, or by dumping discarded diseased potatoes on the fields as fertilizer either before or after feeding to live stock.

Control.—Black rot is disseminated in about the same general way as stem rot, but unlike stem rot it spreads freely in the storage house if conditions are favorable. The fungus may be spread in the storage house by handling the potatoes, by settling in the bins, and by flies and other insects which may carry the spores on their bodies. The same methods of control used for stem rot will control black rot, emphasis being laid on preparation of the hotbed, proper selection and handling of seed, and crop rotation. Where black rot is prevalent the potatoes after being dipped should be picked over carefully, and all that show suspicious-looking black spots should be discarded. Treating the fields with lime, sulphur, etc., has no effect on the disease, and dipping the plants in bordeaux mixture or lime-sulphur mixture is not to be recommended.

Foot Rot (Die-Off).
This disease is caused by a fungus called Plenodomus destruens. The disease first appears as small brown-to-black spots on the stem of the plant near the soil line. These spots spread very slowly, but eventually girdle the plant and extend 4 or 5 inches up the stem.

Control.—Foot rot is distributed in the same manner as stem rot and black rot, but unlike black rot it does not cause heavy damage in the storage house. Proper seed selection, care in preparing the hotbed, and crop rotation will aid in controlling foot the same as stem rot and black rot.

Scurf (Soil Stain, Rust, Jersey Mark).
This is a disease caused by the fungus Monilochaetes infusans and is characterized by a brown discoloration of the surface of the underground parts of the plant. The discolored areas may be spots of varying size and shape, or there may be a uniform discoloration of the entire surface of the potato. **Control.**—The fungus lives through the winter on potatoes in storage and on decayed vines left in the field. Infected potatoes are used for seed, the fungus grows from them onto the plants and is carried to the field. No injury is caused to the plants in the bed or in the field, but the growth follows down from the stem of the plant to the potatoes. Dipping the seed as for stem rot will destroy all spores that may be on the surface of the potatoes. Deep, clean cultivation, crop rotation, and the selection of disease-free seed potatoes will aid in controlling scurf.

Soft Rot.
Soft rot is caused by a mold known as Rhizopus nigricans, and this fungus is one of the most destructive diseases in the storage house. The fungus enters at one end of the potato and grows rapidly. With a high temperature and a relative high humidity a few days are sufficient to destroy the entire potato. The potatoes become soft, watery and stringy at first, but as the moisture in the roots evaporates they become hard and brittle. When the skin is ruptured while the potato is soft a moldy growth appears on the surface. The spores of the fungus may be spread by handling the potatoes, or they may be carried about the storage house by flies and insects.

Control.—Careful handling of the potatoes when stored, so as to avoid bruises, and proper management of the storage house, as recommended under "Storage," will aid in controlling soft rot.

CAN DEPEND ON

Preservation of Milk Production—Keep Out Disease Germs.

The dairy cow will be called upon to yield her maximum share of the world's food supply during the coming months of war. She can be depended upon for production, but preservation of the milk is man's part. The value of milk is dependent upon the care it receives after it is drawn from the cow. Consequently preservation is as essential as production. Milk is dangerous as human food if it contains disease germs or worthless if it is so loaded with bacteria that its complex food nutrients are partly decomposed. It is equally valueless to the producer and distributor if it sours before it can be put to use.

To prevent the entrance of disease germs into milk, healthy, tuberculin-tested cows free from any udder inflammation or target are the first essentials. Healthy men, and pure water from a protected well or spring are of second importance. Clean utensils, covered pails and clean cows come next.

Keeping milk sweet is entirely a matter of cleanliness and temperature regulation. Cows free from manure and dirt especially in the region of the udder and flanks; utensils that are carefully cleansed, scalded and dried; and careful protection of the milk from flies and dirt after production, will prevent the entrance of bacteria into milk.

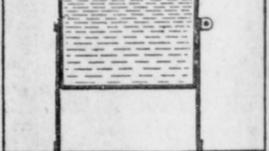
Milk is soured by bacterial development and multiplication. Bacteria cannot reproduce fast enough to sour milk in 24 hours if it is kept below a temperature of 55 degrees Fahrenheit. Therefore, milk should be cooled as soon after production as possible. The easiest and most practical plan of cooling is to sink the cans to the level of the milk in a tub or running spring of cold water and to stir the milk frequently for five or ten minutes until cool. It should be held at or below 55 degrees Fahrenheit if possible until used.

The five essentials for production of first grade milk, as given by Percy Werner, Jr. of the Missouri college of agriculture, are: 1. Healthy cows and men; 2. Clean cows and men; 3. Clean cans and pails; 4. Covered milking pails; 5. Cooling milk to 55 degrees Fahrenheit or below within an hour after production and holding it as low as possible until delivered.

IMPROVEMENT ON MILK PAIL

Arranged to Minimize Possibility of Dirt Entering Milk—Very Simple in Construction.

In illustrating and describing a milk pail, the invention of W. G. Parmele, 4025 North Kostner avenue, Chicago, the Scientific American says: The main object of the inventor is to provide a milk pail which minimizes the possibility of dirt entering the



Improved Milk Pail.

milk, as from the switching of the cow's tail, which prevents the milk from reaching the milk, which is convenient for carriage, which serves as a seat for the milk, which is very simple in construction, highly efficient in use, and thoroughly practical, and which is comparatively inexpensive.

COMPLETE RATION FOR COWS

Animal Weighing Approximately 1,000 Pounds Should Be Given Wide Variety of Feeds.
A complete ration for a cow weighing approximately 1,000 pounds may be made by feeding one pound of grain mixture for every three or four pounds of milk produced in addition to: (1) 30 pounds of corn silage and 10 pounds of hay (clover or alfalfa preferred), or (2) 30 pounds roots and 15 pounds of hay, or (3) 8 pounds dried beet pulp soaked 12 to 24 hours prior to feeding and 10 pounds of hay, or (4) 20 pounds of hay with 1 to 2 pounds of oilmeal added to her grain.

RAISE BEST HEIFER CALVES

Good Cows Are Becoming Scarce and High in Price—Young Animals Will Replace Them.
It pays to raise the heifer calves from cows of high producing ability as good cows are becoming scarce and high in price. These heifers can then replace any cows that may not be paying well and the cows when sold will bring a good price and add to the farm income.

Unfearful
first shall be in
first," quoted

CUTICURA COMPLEXION

Are Usually Remarkably Soft and Clear—Trial Free.

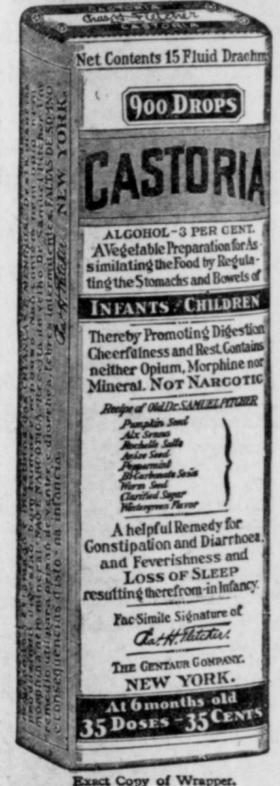
Make Cuticura Soap your every-day toilet Soap, and assist it now and then as needed by touches of Cuticura Ointment to soften, soothe and heal. Nothing better to make the complexion clear, scarp free from dandruff and hands soft and white.
Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Frank About It.
"To what do you owe your success, Mr. Waupum?"
"I hardly know. My friends say it was an accident and my folks seem to think it was a fluke."

Weak, Faint Heart, and Hysterics can be rectified by taking "Renovine" a heart and nerve tonic. Price 50c and \$1.00.

No Wonder.
"She says her husband can't even keep her in pin money."
"I know, but she buys diamond pins."

Just praise is only a debt paid.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

A Little Game.
"Come on," said the first flea, as he hopped from the brown bear's left foreleg; "come over and join me at a short game of golf."
"Golf," exclaimed the second flea, hastily taking a bite of hyena; "where in the realm of Barnum are we going to play golf?"
"Why," said the first flea, "over on the lynx, of course."

Satisfied.
"Isn't she a beauty?"
"She has more beauty than sense, my boy."
"That's right. When I want wisdom I can read the encyclopedia."

Cardiac Pedestrianism.
"Buff—I'd go a great way for a girl like that."
"Buff—Well, she'll give you your walking papers all right if you try to win her.—Town Topics.

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

Aggravating the Fault.
"When I say a thing I mean it!" exclaimed the emphatic man.
"But sometimes," replied Miss Cayenne, "that only makes it worse!"

If you suspect that your child has Worms, a single dose of Dr. Peary's "Dead Shot" will settle the question. Its action upon the Stomach and Bowels is beneficial in other cases. No second dose or after-purchase necessary. Adv.

The Assyrians are said to have been the first to introduce the heel for security and comfort in walking.

The pen is mightier than the sword but the sword doesn't leak all over your fingers.

After the Movies Maroon is for Tired Eyes. Red Eyes—Sore Eyes—Itchy Eyes—Granulated Eyelids, Hoarseness—Blepharitis—Mittens in a Favorite Treatment for Eyes that feel dry and smart. Give your eyes as much of your loving care as your teeth and with the same regularity.

CARE FOR THEM—YOU CANNOT BUY NEW EYES! Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail, Ask Maroon Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book

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...ora, Ill.—...ered from a



try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took six bottles and today I am a healthy woman able to do my own housework. I wish every suffering woman would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and find out for themselves how good it is."—Mrs. CARL A. KIESO, 596 North Ave., Aurora, Ill.
The great number of unsolicited testimonials on file at the Pinkham Laboratory, many of which are from time to time published by permission, are proof of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, in the treatment of female ills.
Every ailing woman in the United States is cordially invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It is free, will bring you health and may save your life.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

Wm. A. Stearns
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA

Morbo Code Failed.
A Chinese entered the office of the Western Union Telegraph company at Evansville a few days ago and left a telegram with Ivan Bennett, the signal clerk. The yellow man said the telegram was to be sent to Chicago. Bennett hung the telegram on the hook for the operators and John Black, an operator, got it. The telegram was written in Chinese and Black and the other operators were unable to decipher it. They got an interpreter before the message could be sent.—Indianapolis News.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

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

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE!

Flood everywhere. Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Noat, clean, ornamental, convenient, and cheap. Local agents. Buy in bulk, get 1 cent off per dozen. Buy in bulk, get 1 cent off per dozen. Buy in bulk, get 1 cent off per dozen.



ECZEMA!

Money back without question. If HUNT'S CURE fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER, or other itching skin diseases. Price 50c at drug stores, or direct from A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Newark, N. J.

Every Woman Wants Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE. Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years.

A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all drug stores, or postpaid. The Paxtine Talcum Company, Boston, Mass.

W. N. U., DALLAS, NO. 29-1917.

ST. NEW YORK
OF OUR
Clean-Sweep Sale

YOU'LL HAVE TO HURRY A LITTLE if you expect to take advantage of the opportunity we offer you to get High Class Summer Merchandise at greatly reduced prices. All summer goods must go in this Clean Sweep Sale. We've bought heavily of Fall goods, and must move the stock on hand to make room for them. Nothing reserved in the line of summer merchandise. A big line of Oxfords included at prices that will move them.

This is the Selling Event of the Year

You're not treating yourself right if you miss it. But you must not delay---there are just a few more days.

Richerson & McCarroll
The Store of Service
Hedley, Texas.

Locals

Mrs. J. M. Everett visited in Memphis Wednesday morning between trains.

Lovely bromide pictures given away free at Kendall's.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Lively and family left yesterday for a visit to relatives in Coleman county.

FOR SALE—Two horses and one mare; good work stock.
J. H. Richey.

We are glad to see Rev. J. H. Hicks on the streets again, after having been confined to his room with eye trouble.

FOR SALE—My place in east part of Hedley, next to J. G. McDougal. One acre with three room house, cistern and out buildings, small orchard and berry patch. Mrs. S. E. Allen.

Mrs. J. H. Richey visited Mrs. R. F. Denny in Memphis one day this week.

Hedley Restaurant

Now Open Again,
Under Same Management

Service Car in Connection

H. C. BURRISS
PHONE 118

You can still raise a big racket at Kendall's with a nickle.

Miss Ora Lee Campbell returned Wednesday to her home at Choice, Texas.

Mrs. Haynes Madden of Memphis was the guest of Mrs. Ruth Franklin Tuesday.

Miss Sallie Rainey of Clarendon has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Herd for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. John Caraway and little son spent Sunday in Clarendon as guests of Mrs. L. Caraway.

Caraway's Garage has the No-Flare Headlights. If you wish to comply with the law, come in and figure with us on the No-Flare.

Mrs. I. M. Smith, her daughter, Dollie, and son Ike, of Oak union were in Hedley the past week, guests at the Gene Herd home. Miss Lucille Craft accompanied them on the return home.

E. C. Loggins, Dallas News representative, was here yesterday in the interest of that paper.

Miss Bessie May Brown has returned from a visit to relatives and friends at Childress, Texas, Hollis, Altus, Gould and Duke, Oklahoma.

Miss Julia Lane has resigned her job in The Informer office to accept a position as operator for the Hedley Telephone Co.

D. C. Moore and wife and J. D. Masten and wife made an auto trip to Amarillo Monday, returning that night.



Rev. David M. Gardner of Memphis, who will conduct the revival at the First Baptist church, beginning tonight. See window cards for particulars.

J. T. Huff and family of Stratford were in Hedley the past week, guests of the Hall family.

Roy Kendall was in Hedley the latter part of last week, from his farm home in the Naylor community.

Graham Brinson and Tom McDougal are in Clarendon.

Mrs. Bud Lewis and children are visiting in Lakeview.

Mrs. Ivy of Snyder, Okla., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Kinsey.

S. N. Pool of Wynnewood, Oklahoma, is visiting his son J. P. Pool, this week.

Mrs. N. N. Lane left yesterday for San Antonio. Noel will remain here another month, after which time they expect to make their home in that city.

Mrs. Ranson Johnson died at Giles yesterday, we are told. Particulars next week.

Anything to Eat
son of F. ...
Sallie Rainey of Clarendon, home of the former. On arrival the guests were served with punch, which was indeed refreshing, owing to the distance across town and the temperature of the day. After each person was supplied with a bag of twelve beans they were to converse as lively as they liked but each time they used "yes" or "no" they would be required to give one bean to the person to whom they had spoken. The one gathering in the most beans was winner. Other interesting and amusing contests followed after which was served delicious ice cream and cake. The guests were Mesdames B. F. Cope, W. H. Madden, R. H. Jones, J. B. Masterson, Noel Lane, J. W. Lane, Ruth Franklin, C. W. Kinslow, J. B. Ozier, U. J. Roston, W. T. Walker, R. E. Newman, A. A. Teel, J. D. Swift, Misses Corrie and Era Johnson, and Sallie Calloway.

Kendall will fix your repair work or fix it so it can't be fixed. Try him once.

Leonard Tims, who was badly burned last week when he fell with a bucket of hot tar, is getting along nicely we are glad to report. Leonard has had his share of hurts this year and we hope he has become immune for a while now.

You had better put in your Coal while you can get it. J. C. Woodridge.

Mrs. Ella Johnson of Frost, Texas, visited Mrs. B. W. Moreman several days the past week. She was on her way home from Arizona, where she had been to visit her sister.

Don't fail to see that new line of toilet goods at Kendall's.

Dr. and Mrs. A. M. Sarvis and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Sarvis made an auto trip into Collingsworth county Wednesday. They report having seen some very fine looking country and had quite an enjoyable trip.

DELCO-LIGHT

PRICES \$350.00 and \$420.00.
J. W. CARAWAY.

Miss Lizzie Wimberly visited Misses Eva and Iva Patching in Clarendon a day or two last week.

Frank White was here Wednesday from Clarendon.

Miss Margaret Willis, of Clarendon, visited at the home of her brother, E. H. Willis, the past week.

Sam Smith and family were visitors in Wellington a few days ago.

County Attorney Ritchey was down from Clarendon Monday on a business trip.

Joe M. Warren of Clarendon was a business visitor in Hedley Wednesday and paid this office an appreciated visit.

Mrs. R. S. Smith has been on the sick list this week, her illness having interfered with an intended visit to relatives at Waxahachie.

Tom Bain and A. L. Anderson shipped out several cars of fat cattle to market Monday.

J. L. Bain was a business visitor in the best little town in the Panhandle Saturday.

REDUCTION IN PRICES

TO CLEAN UP ON MANY LINES FOR
Saturday and Monday

Wash Goods, Waistings, Gingham, Dress Goods, Silks, Summer Underwear, Men's Dress Shirts, All Kinds Oxfords, Tennis Shoes, broken lots all kind Shoes, Straw Hats, broken lots in Hats, at prices that will surprise you.

Many things in Fall Goods you can save money by buying now.

Among our best bargains is 500 yards nice Gingham, value 17½c, to clean up the entire line at 12½c.

500 yards nice light Percales, values from 15c to 18c, goes at 12½c.

Many things will be much higher after present stocks are gone. You can save from \$1.00 to \$2.00 on every \$10.00 purchase now. Visit us and see the goods and get prices.

O. N. Stallsworth

BUYS FARM HERE

J. D. Masten of Hardeman county, near Quanah, came up to Hedley first of the week and closed a deal whereby he became owner of the farm property, two and a half miles west of town, known as the Nelson place.

Mr. Masten and his family will move to their new home on the first of January. Accompanied by D. C. Moore, he called at The Informer office Tuesday and we had the pleasure of placing his name on our subscription list. We'll be glad to welcome these good people to a home in our community.

A. C. Muncie, good citizen of Bray community, was greeting friends and trading with Hedley merchants Saturday.

E. C. Kerley came in Saturday afternoon from Groom, where he is running a thresher in the wheat fields.

Ruth and Loyd Richerson were in Clarendon the past week to visit at the home of their uncle, W. C. Smith. They returned Sunday evening, accompanied by their cousin, Clara Pearl Smith, who is spending the week with them.

Little Miss Frances Kendall spent Saturday and Sunday in Clarendon the guest of her aunt, Mrs. L. C. Jones.

Dr. H. L. Wilder and two little sons of Clarendon were visitors in Hedley last Saturday.

Clint Phillips and family were visiting and shopping in Hedley last Saturday.

W. H. Moreman was in town Saturday from his home out on Route 1.

C. F. Doherty attended to business in town the latter part of last week.

J. M. and R. O. Shannon were mingling with the Saturday crowd in Hedley.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Johnson and daughter of Clarendon were in town last Saturday afternoon, en-route to Wellington for a visit with relatives and friends.

MR. AND MRS. R. B. ADAMS ENTERTAIN

On last Friday evening Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Adams most delightfully entertained a few of their friends in honor of their niece, Miss Ora Lee Campbell, who has been visiting them the past three months.

Various games were played on the lawn and several guessing contests were held which afforded considerable fun. Then Mrs. Adams served some delicious refreshments.

At a late hour the following guests departed for their homes after voting Mr. and Mrs. Adams ideal entertainers: Misses Campbell, Harris, Johnson, Moreman, Parmley, Annie Richey, White, Adams and Miller, and Mrs. R. S. Smith.

Miss Louise Brown of Amarillo is visiting at C. F. Sanford's.

JOHN CARNEY HERE

John Carney, noted preacher and prohibition lecturer, accompanied by Mrs. Carney, was in Hedley in his gospel car last Thursday. He preached on the streets Thursday afternoon, illustrating his remarks with charts which he made himself. He hit whisky and tobacco hard licks and paid his respects, in plain and forceful language, to our pool hall. At night he held services in the Methodist church, leaving next day for Memphis. John Carney has been fighting sin in Texas for many years, this writer having heard him on several occasions ten to fifteen years ago. He goes about the business in his own way, handles his subject without gloves, and has proven very effective.

JUNIOR LEAGUE

Program for Sunday Aug. 12. Song's No 85 and 190. Prayer Reading—Pauline Sarvis Reading—Isla Pool. Song No. 94. Reading—Vashti Watkins. Roll call. Song 106. Closing prayer.