

EXPERT ADVICE ON CANNING OF JACK-RABBITS

The Informer man had quite a lengthy chat with Mr. T. S. Minter, of the State Department of Agriculture, while he was in Hedley last Friday evening. We found him to be a regular storehouse of knowledge on matters pertaining to farming, stock raising, canning etc., and no one engaged in any or all of these pursuits could fail to be benefited by hearing him. Mr. Minter at our request gave us an interesting interview on the subject of canning jackrabbit meat, which has created no little comment throughout the entire country the past several months. We give this interview herewith for the benefit of any who may wish to try it. He says:

The high price of hogs and cattle emphasizes the scarcity of meat throughout the country and calls for the use of all available meat products. In this connection we wish to say that the Commissioner of Agriculture, Hon. Fred W. Davis some time ago gave a jackrabbit banquet at Austin, at which there were many prominent citizens. Since then many enquiries have come to the State Department of Agriculture to know if jackrabbit meat could be furnished continuously to the meat trade in the larger cities.

It is an easy matter to can the meat of the jackrabbit and keep it fresh indefinitely. Canning plants to do this work may be had from \$25 up, and they are very easy to handle. A plant that will cost \$100 would have a capacity of 1500 No. 2 cans per day. This will be sufficient to get out one car of canned rabbit meat every ten days.

It is suggested to those who wish to try this experiment that they communicate with the State Department of Agriculture, at Austin, relative to the possible sale and price of these canned goods.

To do this canning, the rabbit should be skinned carefully so that no hairs will adhere to the meat; then the rabbits hung in a cool place for a few hours to let the animal heat escape. Then remove the meat from the bone. Next parboil the meat for thirty minutes to remove that wild animal flavor that might be objec-

HEDLEY BOYS CALIFORNIA CAMP

Lewis Fields, a former Hedley boy, is now in Fort Rosecrans, San Diego, Calif., with the 1st Co. Coast Artillery, according to a letter from A. O. Walker, published in last week's Clarendon News. Olin says there are several Texas boys in the company at that place, that they get plenty of beans and spuds, that California is a very good place to soldier in, but there's no place like Texas.

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

NOTICE TO RED CROSS WORKERS

The ladies interested in doing real Red Cross work are invited to meet in the basement of the Methodist church Friday afternoon (today) at 2:30. Don't forget to bring thimble and needles.
Officers of the Red Cross.

Matinee Friday afternoon, 3 o'clock. Pleasant Hour.

The Jersey Dairy at Clarendon, owned by Byron Alexander, was destroyed by fire a few days ago. Loss partly covered by insurance. It is being rebuilt

tionable to some. Next put the meat in 2 lb cans, with salt and pepper flavoring, and enough water to cover the meat. Solder on the top, but leave the center hole open. Place in boiling water that does not quite cover the can, and let the can stay for ten minutes. Then take out can and solder up center hole. Then submerge can in boiling water and boil for one hour.

If jackrabbit meat and fresh fat pork is ground in proportion three to one, it will make the finest sausage, and thus canned will keep indefinitely.

Aside from furnishing wholesome meat to thousands who are ready to buy it if offered as canned goods, this would be a certain means of turning the jackrabbit pest into a source of revenue for this section of Texas.

Mr. Minter says every home should have a home canning outfit to put up vegetables, fruits, etc., every year. They can be bought from \$5 up, and he says from personal experience he knows them to be great money makers and a guarantee of good wholesome food the year around.

Announcement--

We wish to announce to the people of Hedley and surrounding territory that we have purchased the BELL & CROW stock of Groceries, and solicit a share of your patronage.

We are putting in lots of fresh, new goods, and will carry a complete line at all times. We are experienced in the business and know how to treat our customers.

We will sell for cash and save you money on Quality Goods. Call on us.

Barnes & Hastings CASH GROCERY CO.

HIGHWAY MEET IS SUCCESSFUL

The Colorado-to-the Gulf road meeting in Vernon Monday and Tuesday was attended by almost 450 good roads enthusiasts. The state highway commission was there, and it was impressed upon its members that this highway brings more tourists to Texas than any other highway, and the importance of its upkeep by both state and national aid.

It was decided to unite with the Meridian highway.

Each county through which the road runs is assessed fifty dollars per year.

W. P. Talley of Wichita Falls was re-elected as president and J. D. Farnell of Vernon became secretary. Dalhart will entertain the next convention.—Quanah Tribune Chief.

The Pathe Film Co. has absolutely guaranteed we will have no more trouble with "The Double Cross." We will show two chapters Saturday (four reels), and possibly more of other pictures. 10c. Pleasant Hour.

J. R. Cox and family were in town Saturday. They are enjoying a visit from Mrs. Cox's father, J. B. Irons, of Bowie, and we are told that he may decide to move to this section. We hope he does; there's plenty of room here for lots more good people.

When you want the best coal Cook Stove at the lowest possible price it can be bought at, go to Hedley Hardware Co. We guarantee price with anybody, anywhere.

Lieutenant Ralph Kerbow of Clarendon and Miss Vivian Averyt of Claude, were united in marriage one day last week, at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Averyt. The groom is a son of H. C. Kerbow, Clarendon hardware merchant, and was recently commissioned a lieutenant in the army from the Leon Springs training camp. Mrs. Kerbow is a graduate of Clarendon College, an accomplished musician and a most lovable young lady.

We have a few \$12.50 Rugs that we are going to sell for \$10.00 for the next few days.

Hedley Hardware Co.

The Informer, \$1.00 per year.

FRIENDSHIP A BUILDING FACTOR

Friendship is a great factor in building social and business institutions. It has been the binding attribute for improving the schools, for the growth of the church and for whatever advancement has been made in citizenship.

Whenever great tasks are undertaken in business affairs the leaders have recognized the importance of friendship among those who are to participate in the enterprise. The same is true in social, educational and religious endeavors. People must have common interest, mutual understanding and friendship before they can work together in harmony and strive diligently for advancement.

Selfishness, individual personalities and ambition for leadership must be kept out of meetings for the good of the community. Friendship has a tendency to keep out strife and differences that would disrupt and disorganize such meetings.

No pleasant relations of neighborliness are possible without friendship among farmers in the community. Unless you know your neighbors and they know you; unless you appreciate your neighbors and they appreciate you; unless there is friendship among neighbors the neighborhood will not be a pleasant place in which to live.—Farm and Ranch.

We have a select lot of material for making wagon beds. If in need, see us.

Cicero Smith Lumber Co.

Ed Hall went to Wichita Falls (the latter part of last week to meet his wife who was returning from a visit to relatives at Tioga.

Monroe Smith, who lives just this side of old Rewe townsite, is enjoying a visit from a brother who lives in Oklahoma.

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

Dr. Wm. Gray of Clarendon was a business visitor in Hedley last Saturday.

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

S. E. Lyell was attending to business in Hedley Saturday.

VETERANS ENJOY BIRTHDAY DINNER

Messrs J. W. Wells and J. C. Montgomery celebrated their birthdays Wednesday by giving a dinner to their comrades of the local Ex-Confederate Camp.

Mr. Wells was seventy three and Mr. Montgomery seventy-two, there being a year and one day difference in their ages.

A dozen old soldiers were present and enjoyed the feast.—Memphis Democrat.

MILLINERY

Mesdames Ozier and Franklin wish to announce to the public that their Millinery Shop is now open for Fall business.

COUNTY CANNING CLUBS TO FEDERATE

A meeting for the federation of all the canning clubs of Donley county is called for Saturday, Sept. 8, 1:30 p. m., at the court house in Clarendon.

A number of good speakers are on the program.

The membership of every canning club in the county is urged to attend.

TO PROSPECTIVE MUSIC STUDENTS

Miss Jessie Smith will begin her music class Monday, Sept. 10, at the residence of Mrs. T. R. Moreman. Miss Smith has specialized in Piano for several years, having graduated with Miss Marquis at the Marquis Conservatory, in Clarendon, and studied two years with Prof. Pettis Pipes, one of the foremost artists of Kidd Key Conservatory, of Sherman, Texas.

WANTED—To employ a man and woman. Man to work on farm, woman to do housework.
Frank Clark.

We failed to mention last week that Mrs. P. C. Johnson had gone on a visit to relatives at Sherman. Mr. Johnson charges us with being too wrapped up in our own misery to notice the misfortunes of others, or even to care when another good man gets into "a fell of a fix." To show him that we're friendly, and mean well, we propose to give Mr. Johnson one more week's practice and then challenge him to a tin-can-opening contest.

If you need anything in the Furniture line, see Hedley Hardware Co.

HEDLEY BOYS LEAVE FOR THE TRAINING CAMP

With feelings of mingled pride and sadness, a great crowd of citizens of the Hedley community gathered at the depot Tuesday evening, about 7:30 o'clock to bid farewell and God speed to our home boys who were on their way to the training camp preparatory to active service in Uncle Sam's army. It was the first experience many of us had known of how it feels to have our own folks hurrying forth upon such a terrible and solemn errand. It brings home to us, more forcibly than any thing else could, the great crisis in which this old earth, or the greater portion of it, now finds itself.

The boys were all in the finest of spirits and for weeks have been restless to be away where they could do something that seemed worth while. No braver or more loyal soldiers will see service in the war than these. We're proud that among them are a number of our good friends—some of years' standing, some of recent making—all honorable and fearless and capable.

Well, good bye, boys, and good luck. It's needless to tell you that you won't be forgotten back home, and not even the discomforts of war will be harder for you to bear at times than is your absence for the folks who love you.

DELCO-LIGHT

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

A street carnival that was billed to show here all week, quit on Tuesday and left town. The reason given was that they were required to pay a license. They had sought to escape this by playing a benefit to the band, but Collector Foree, acting on the advice of County Attorney Allen, demanded the tax.

One of their women, Miss Julia King, was arrested for stealing a watch from a negro girl, and is in jail. The watch was found in her possession.—Henrietta Independent.

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

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.
J. R. Benson, Cashier

G. A. Wimberly, Vice-Pres.
P. T. Boston, Ass't Cashier

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 bank to one and all.

Let Our Bank Be Your Bank

GUARANTY
STATE
BANK

IN PLAIN WORDS

Shailer Mathews of Chicago University shows how the Kaiser and his militarist gang pounded on democratic world like a wolf pack

Besides being an author, editor, geographer, and educator, Shailer Mathews is a member of the National Security League's committee organized to spread throughout the United States information on the causes of our war with Germany. The committee was formed because of a prevalent belief that many Americans were unfamiliar with the extent of our grievances and the reasons why war could not be avoided. Doctor Mathews is known as a student of international politics. In 1913 he and Dr. S. L. Gullik went to Japan as representatives of the churches of the United States.

(From New York Times Magazine.)

AMERICA needs to be told why it is at war, its ignorance is to its credit. A nation that has tried to live like a gentleman among nations has naturally found it difficult to believe that all nations are not moved by respect for the customs and the laws which codify gentlemanly relations between nations.

We have at times overpraised our virtues and purposes, and in consequence for the last generation we have listened with a rather amused tolerance to successive proclamations of the kaiser and the laudation of Germany by subsidized mouthpieces. After war broke out in 1914 for two years we struggled to treat Germany and its agents as we expected other nations to treat ourselves.

Our attitude might have characterized the Good Samaritan if he had come upon the robbers holding up the traveler, and schooled himself to believe that the German attitude was exaggerated. We simply could not realize the German attitude of mind. Accustomed as many of us had been to interpret the finer ideal life of Germany, we could not believe that men like Eucken, Harnack, Herrmann, and Driesmann could freely and without reserve lend themselves to the defense of that which was unworthy of their words as we had understood them.

Against our will we have been disillusioned. We have not gone into war, we have had war thrust upon us. A chain of circumstances over which we have had no control has brought home to the Americans, anxious to maintain their faith in Germany, the conviction that America's sovereignty was being outraged, its people killed, its inner peace deliberately attacked, and its institutions, founded in sacrifice and offered to the world, not only despised but in danger of destruction.

Germany has forced America, as it has forced almost the entire world, to defend itself by arms. Nobody but those suffering from myopic idealism sympathies can see anything else. Some of us have suffered when the scales have fallen—cut away by facts. At last we see clearly. We have been drawn into the war by capitalism, or by commercialism, or by national policy. For months we have been living in a state of war, deliberately planned by a nation whose leaders for ten years have been preparing some day to fight America and who have counted our good nature as cowardice, our unpreparedness as a lack of national self-respect.

Here are the facts: We are fighting this war, in the first place, because Germany made war upon us.

For years she has sought to build up in America a community more loyal to herself than to the United States. Money has been lavishly spent in Germanistic societies, alliances, and associations to win the admiration and loyalty of American citizens. Our universities have been flattered, our professors have been honored for this reason. Praise of the kaiser has been inserted even in the spelling books of our public school system. Spies have been everywhere.

When the war came in 1914 German officials, many of them in high diplomatic positions, treated the United States, a neutral nation, as if it were an enemy. Pro-German publications were founded and subsidized, strikes were organized, manufacturing plants were blown up, plots against nations with whom we had treaty relations were formed within our borders, bombs were placed on ships in our ports. Hatred of America was systematically disseminated through Germany and efforts were made to involve us in trouble with Japan and Mexico.

In reply to our repeated protests against these and other acts of Germany, to be mentioned presently, we have received promises and explanations which were little less than insults. The treaty that had existed almost the entire life of the American republic was set at naught and efforts were made to coerce us into favorable modifications of its terms.

The right of trade with belligerents, which Germany had always claimed, even to the benefit of our enemy in the war with Spain, and which at Germany's own insistence is universally recognized in international law, was treated as the violation of our neutrality and alliance with her enemies. And, finally, the proclamation of unrestricted destruction of neutral ships upon the high seas was a notification to the United States that it was no longer a sovereign people, but that if it would sail the seas in safety it must conform to conditions set by a power that defied international law, humanity, and elemental morality.

In the second place we are defending ourselves against Germany because the German state has entered upon a program which means the destruction of democratic institutions.

The Prussianization of Germany means that the policy of Prussia to carry on economic and political expansion by war is to be extended throughout the entire world.

We recognize that there were once, and we dare believe even now that there are, two Germanys, one liberal and the other an autocracy based on militarism. The struggle between these two forces since 1815 has been a steady subjugation of liberalism to Prussia and the other German states to the will of a Prussian feudal nobility. Representative and responsible government in any true sense of the word has been fought by Prussian leaders relentlessly. Education has been made a creature of autocracy and a source of international hatred.

The same fate has met every land Prussianism has touched. Austria was bowled into submission in 1866, and all the other German states were made practically subject to the will of the Hohenzollerns between that date and 1870. France was robbed and humiliated. The Balkan states were kept in perennial war in the interests of German expansion. Bohemia and Poland have been treated with the same disregard of popular rights as has been Alsace-Lorraine. Turkey became a vassal of the kaiser. A great militaristic, anti-democratic state like southern Germany, subjugated to Prussia, has been started and all but



SHAILER MATHIEWS

is built from the Baltic to the Persian gulf. Great Britain was maligned and partitioned with destruction. South America was in part colonized by Germans, and the Monroe doctrine was repeatedly threatened.

The highest authorities in Japan have repeatedly said that German intrigues were endeavoring to bring about misunderstanding, if not war, between Japan and the United States.

As far back as 1903 representative Germans frankly said that Germany would have to fight America because it was Germany's commercial rival. In Samoa and the Philippines German interference twice at least brought us to the verge of war. Had it not been for Great Britain, which has always recognized American policy in the Western Hemisphere and submitted disputes to arbitration, German arrogance and ambition would have years ago brought on the crisis.

With the commercial expansion of European nations, the United States has no quarrel. If, however, such expansion is based, guarded, and enforced by the threat of war, the United States can see the machinations of men who are desirous of expansion at the expense of the rights of other nations.

Since the outbreak of the European war, the ruthlessness of this German hostility to other nations, and particularly to those that have regard for international law and really representative government, is apparent. We have seen treaties disregarded whenever they stood in the way of German militaristic plans. We have seen conquered states treated with a brutality worthy of Assyria. We have seen a policy of terrorism applied systematically in the abuse of prisoners, the massacring and deportation of civilian populations, the indescribable abuse of women and children, the destruction of noblest works of art, the devastation of abandoned regions, the wholesale execution of Poles, Bohemians, and Serbians; the incitement of Mohammedans to a holy war, and the permission of an attempted extermination of the Christian people of Armenia.

We have seen hospital ships sunk, undefended towns bombed and bombarded. We have seen a medal struck in honor of the sinking of the Lusitania. Up to the date in which we finally recognized that Germany was waging war upon us we had seen 226 American citizens, among them many women and children, killed by German submarines. Altogether, on the first of April, 1917, we

had seen no fewer than 668 neutral ships sunk by submarine warfare.

We saw Germany precipitating this world war, in which she has used poison and fire, as a part of her official policy at a moment when in the opinion of her leaders she judged the rest of the world to be unready to defend itself against an attack for which Germany had been preparing for 40 years.

The plain catalogue of facts makes it plain why America is fighting to defend itself and democracy. We have entered the war primarily in self-defense. To have done anything less would have been to surrender our sovereignty and to have waited passively until the German program had been so far carried out and the truly modern nations of Europe so weakened that we in our unpreparedness would have been forced to fight a rapacious, conscienceless military autocracy, whose ends in war are avowedly indemnities, aggrandizement, and the control of the world. Our alignment inevitably was with and for democracy.

An epoch of civilization hangs in the balance. Not to have co-operated with a world that is endeavoring to protect itself and its future from Germany with its militaristic autocracy, its terrorism, and its disregard of international law, that noblest product of civilization, would have been a bid for suicide.

We do not fight for aggrandizement, or indemnity, or the forcible imposition of our institutions upon any country; we fight for self-protection. We do not fight to further British ambitions or French schemes of colonization. We are fighting for the institutions which with varying degrees have spread from America all over the world except Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey, and Bulgaria.

Our success will make it possible, we believe, not only for our children and our children's children to enjoy peace, but for German liberalism to master the forces which for nearly a century have been its oppressor.

The American Revolution preserved in America and in England the liberty that goes with independence. Our Civil War assured the future of democratic institutions in our united nation. The present war is not born of our independence, but of our interdependence among those nations who have dedicated themselves to the task of seeing that government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish from the earth.

to 2,000 eggs a day of 12 hours. Owing to the factory paying higher wages than other similar plants and working only six days a week instead of seven, which is the rule of the cotton mills and silk factories of Shanghai, it can pick and choose in its labor, so that the type of girl employed in the egg-breaking room is far above the standard of any other Chinese factory, and a composite picture of them all probably would come nearer the Chinese idea of feminine beauty than any other 100 girls that can be found in Shanghai.

As the workers enter in the morning they are dressed in freshly sterilized clothing furnished by the factory, and after their nails are manicured they are allowed to proceed to the workroom.

The breaking room is solid concrete and is sterilized each day as carefully as the operating room of a hospital. The girls are seated on metal stools at low zinc tables. Before each of them is a curious appliance which mechanically separates the white of the egg from the yolk. The girl takes an egg from the can, into which they have been counted by the candlers, and with the right hand cracks it on the bar of the separating machine. The breaking is then finished by a dexterous movement of the fingers, which permits the egg to drop into a shallow cup, where the yolk is caught and the white allowed to drain off the sides.

The drying room is described as embodying all the latest features in the sanitary handling of this product. The air used in the drying process is thoroughly filtered, being forced through the drying apparatus under heavy steam pressure. The egg yolks or whites come out of the dryer in flakes, which are allowed to cool to a temperature slightly above the freezing point. Then the product goes to the packing room, where it is placed in boxes lined with waxed paper, which are stenciled and made ready for shipment.

For the freezing of eggs the separation and straining are carried out just as for the manufacture of dry yolks, only after the straining the large cans are taken to the freezing chambers. Here the temperature is kept close to zero, Fahrenheit, and the separate whites and yolks are poured into cans standing on racks that line the walls of the freezing chamber.

USE OF SCOURS

Scoury Pails or Giving Hardened Stomachs Properly Digest.

Those who raise young calves by hand know that scours is one of the greatest, if not the greatest, source of loss. Dr. C. C. Lapp, veterinarian at the South Dakota college, says feeding from dirty pails, or feeding rations the unhardened stomachs of the young calves cannot digest, are the two main causes from which this trouble may arise.

The milk pails cannot be kept too clean. Scrupulous care must be observed if the feed pails are not to be the source of scours. Washing after each feeding with cold water is not enough; a thorough scalding at least once a day is essential and exposure to bright sunlight on every clear day will not come amiss. Bacteria are little things, but the way they live and multiply is remarkable, and the damage they can do when they get started assumes mighty proportions.

When the feed is hard to digest and the first evidence of stomach disorders appear, a dose of physic is the best cure. A few tablespoonfuls of castor oil or an equal amount of salts will remove the offending food and restore the system to working order again.

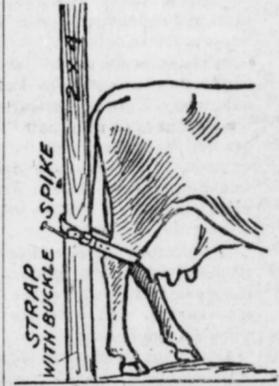
A 40 per cent solution of formaldehyde has also been found to be an effective preventive of scours. One tablespoonful of formalin is diluted in one pint of water. A spoonful or two of the solution may then be added to the calf's milk as many times a day and as long as conditions demand.

PREVENT COW FROM KICKING

Method Shown in Illustration is Easy and Safe—Leg Tied by Means of Strong Strap.

(By E. ESCH.)

I had a heifer which persisted in kicking and struggling until it was simply impossible to milk her. A neighbor told me about the strap method and I adopted it at once. It is



Holding Cow's Leg.

easy and safe and worked just fine. In a little while the heifer would stand without the strap.

A very good method to cure a cow from kicking and to teach her to stand still while milking is to fasten a 2-by-4 (tinny) securely to the floor and ceiling just back of the cow, then have a good strong strap, with a buckle, pass around her hind right leg and then around the 2-by-4 and draw up tight and buckle it. Drive a spike in the 2-by-4 part way to keep the strap from slipping down when the cow struggles to get her leg free.

SPEED OF STEAM SEPARATOR

Farmers Should Be Careful to Follow Directions Given by Manufacturers of Machine.

Some tests conducted by the Indiana station show that much cream may be lost by not running the cream separator the proper number of revolutions. Farmers should be particular about following directions of the several makes of separators. It has been estimated that over 95 per cent of the dairymen turn their machines too slowly. The question of speed, therefore, becomes one of much importance, and dairymen should look after this feature of milk and cream handling with as much carefulness as they do any other detail of milk handling.

PREVENTING HORNS ON CALF

When Animal is Weak or Two Old Rub Caustic Potash on Little Nubs—Protect From Rain.

(North Dakota Experiment Station.)
Horns can be prevented from growing on a calf by rubbing caustic potash on the little nubs that develop into horns. A good time to do this is when the calf is a week or two old. Wrap one end of the stick of caustic in paper to protect the fingers, moisten the other end and rub on the nubs. Be careful that it does not run down the face and into the eyes. Removing the hair helps. Make three applications, allowing it to dry between each application. The calf should be protected from rain to keep the caustic from spreading.

WED DAILY STAND

Restored Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Fulton, N. Y. — "Why will women pay out their money for treatment and receive no benefit, when so many have proved that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will make them well? For over a year I suffered so from female weakness I could hardly stand and was afraid to go on the street alone. Doctors said medicines were useless and only an operation would help me, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved it otherwise. I am now perfectly well and can do any kind of work." — Mrs. NELLIE PHELPS, care of R. A. Rider, R.F.D. No. 5, Fulton, N. Y.



We wish every woman who suffers from female troubles, nervousness, backache or the blues could see the letters written by women made well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If you have had symptoms and do not understand the cause, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free.

GREEN MOUNTAIN ASTHMA

TREATMENT
This treatment is the result of many years of study and is performed in the most perfect manner. It is a cure for the lungs and throat by the late Dr. J. H. Gullik, graduate of New York Medical College and New York Charity Hospital, and an eminent physician. He and his associates, Dr. J. H. Gullik and Dr. J. H. Gullik, have spent \$100,000 at drug stores, free books and practical medicine on Asthma, its causes, treatment, etc. Sent on request. J. H. Gullik Co., Newport, Vt.

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 druggists, or direct from A. S. Hunt's Medicine Co., Kansas City, Mo.

The Truth Will Out.

A ducky in Louisville who had gone broke in a crap game turned to a friend and requested the temporary accommodation of a small loan. "Gus," said the person thus importuned, "I'd like mightily to let you have some money, but I'm out of luck my ownself. Dis yer dollar I've about to shoot is de last dollar I got in de world."

He shot and lost, while Gus looked forlornly on. He reached into his vest pocket and hauled out a crumpled bill.

"W'y, sho 'nuff, yere is another dollar!" he said in tones of astonishment.

Again he shot—and lost. Still holding fast to the dice, he unearthed a third bill from the sweatband of his hat.

"Now dis yere is absolutely de last dollar I owns on dis earth!" he stated for the benefit of the company at large and his chum Gus in particular. "W'en hit's gone I see through."

He risked it and lost it. As he slid his free hand toward an inner recess in the waistband of his trousers the bankrupt Gus spoke up.

"Keep on shootin' nigger!" bade Gus. "Jes' keep on shootin'! Dem bones'll make you tell de trufe yit." — Saturday Evening Post.

Insistent.

"That," said the physician, as he examined the lump on the man's neck, "is the remains of an old boil that started to come and then became encysted there."

"Well," said the unlettered patient, "it has sure encysted on staying there."

Willie Wants to Know.

"Pa, what's a bookworm?"
"A man who loves books, my son."
"Then is a man who loves fish a fishworm?"

INSTANT POSTUM

as coffee's successor on the family table makes for better health and more comfort. Preferred by Thousands "There's a Reason"

AT YOUR SERVICE

When your child is sick, or hurt, it would be to have some simple remedies at the house. And then if you must call in a physician, you will want the best drugs, carefully compounded

IN EITHER CASE,
OURS IS THE PLACE

In addition to our complete stock of Drugs and Druggists' Sundries, we are headquarters for High Grade Candies, Delicious Ice Cream and all Fountain Drinks.

HEDLEY DRUG CO.

**Land Agent
Farm Loans
Insurance**

R. E. NEWMAN

King Barber Shop

J. B. KING, Prop.

**First Class Equipment,
Prompt and Courteous
Service Always.**

**Agents
Troy Steam Laundry**

NEW GROCERY FIRM

A deal was closed first of the week where Bell & Crow disposed of their grocery business here to Messrs Barnes & Hastings, the latter being a brother of the Hasting Bros. who are in the grocery business in Clarendon.

J. W. Brumley of Memphis is here as manager of the store for the new firm, and will move his family as soon as a residence can be secured. We welcome him to a good town with much pleasure.

Mr. Crow will remain with the new firm as salesman. We have not learned Mr. Bell's intentions but hope he has no idea of leaving Hedley.

We welcome the new firm and hope they will never have cause to regret having invested their money in Hedley. Read their ad in this issue of the paper.

Alva Simmons, one of Hedley's soldier boys, was right sick in Clarendon two or three days last week, but is all right now.

J. L. Kennedy and Albert Johnson were visitors in Clarendon Sunday.

George Taylor of Clarendon, National Guardsman, was in Hedley Monday.

Subscribe for The Informer.

FOR SALE!

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

er, to... Grand, in... opened an exclusive... in Clarendon, the... to be known as... Style Shop."

Mr. Sitner states that the store will be conducted in a manner to justify its name—there will be carried in stock all the ladies ready-to-wear and notions, the proprietor having returned only a few days ago from New York where he purchased the initial stock.

Miss Eleanor Sitner, who lives in New York, will be the buyer for the firm, this arrangement enabling them to keep right up to date with the new wearables.

Mr. Sitner is said to be a good business man and a live wire booster for the section in which he lives.

Read this firm's announcement in this issue.

Jack McCants was here from Giles Saturday. He said there was a good crowd of people here from his town, but we didn't have the pleasure of getting acquainted with them. We hope our neighbors from all the communities around will contract the habit of dropping into the Informer office when they come to town.

Mrs. J. R. McFarling and two of the children are visiting at Wellington this week. From the way he looked when he gave us this news item, Mr. McFarling doesn't enjoy batching any more than we do.

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.

W. J. Williams, Supt. Telegraph. Tyler Commercial College, gentlemen: Replying to your inquiry with reference to our being able to take care of more of your telegraph students. If you will send us the high class students that you have been sending us, I will say that we can use all that you can send. Could use a large number at the present time if you have them. In this connection will say what students you have sent us have been very satisfactory and have developed in some of the best telegraphers and agents that we have. Also wish to advise you that effective July 1, 1917 we have granted our telegraphers and agents an 8 per cent increase which makes the wage schedule the most attractive of any wage paid by a railroad. Trust that you will be able to send us more of your students at once and keep them coming as fast as they are capable. I had the pleasure on Aug. 2, 1917 to visit your great school and made a personal investigation of the method used by you in preparing student telegraphers, and I find they meet with all requirements of my road and I wish further to say you have the largest most complete and thorough business college I have ever seen. R. F. Frazier, Supt. Telegraph Union Pacific railroad.

Our telegraph students are on all the leading Southwestern roads, and in Western Union and Postal Telegraph offices. Our graduates of our other departments are also holding high positions in the Commercial world. With our help you can be a big success. Write for free catalog, Tyler Commercial College, Tyler Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bridges returned last Friday evening from Silo, Okla., where they visited the former's parents.

J. D. Shaw, living nine miles southwest, was in town Saturday trading and meeting friends.

School Books and School Supplies

School Days are almost here again, and we're pleased to announce that we are headquarters for School Books and Supplies of all kinds. Come and let us fit you out for the school term.

The margin of profit is so small that we will be compelled to have Cash for School Books. Remember, "If it's needed in school, we have it."

Complete Line of Dry Goods and Groceries

J. L. Tims & Son
HEDLEY, TEXAS

County Agent, L. A. Kennedy, came down last Friday afternoon with T. S. Minter, of the State Department of Agriculture, who was to address Hedley citizens at two o'clock. Auto trouble delayed them until late, and as there was a protracted meeting going on, it was impossible to arrange a meeting at night. Mr. Minter remained over until the next morning, Mr. Kennedy returning home in the afternoon. The latter tells us they are expecting a big time in Clarendon Saturday, at the meeting of the various agricultural and canning clubs of the county. He is stirring up interest in a great Donley county exhibit at the Dallas Fair this fall, and he should be

encouraged and assisted in this endeavor by every citizen. He thinks, and we believe it, that Donley should have no serious trouble in taking the first prize with any thing approaching a true exhibit of the county's products this year. Let the farmers begin now to save choice specimens for this exhibit. It will surely be a great advertisement for the county, one that we cannot afford to ignore. Let's get busy.

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

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

SOMETHING TO REMEMBER!

When you get ready for that fall Harness, Collars, or Breeching

remember that your wants have already been anticipated with a complete line of HAND-MADE Goods that are guaranteed to give you service.

These goods were bought right and are now ready for your inspection.

You will also find

GUARANTEED HALTERS, HAME-STRINGS AND COW YOKES

A fine line of buggy whips, belts, gloves, sole leather, rope, saddle blankets, harness oil, together with a complete assortment of RACKET GOODS that it will pay you to investigate. Many articles sold here that will cost you more money elsewhere.

Shoes and Harness Repaired

See KENDALL

For the Rest of the Chapter
EAST SIDE MAIN ST. HEDLEY, TEXAS



Women Will Wear

is a new, separate skirt for fall which shows no very radical departure from the styles in skirts that prevail now. It would be difficult to improve upon the simple, well-adjusted skirt of today, with their good hues and interesting vagaries in pockets and belts. The material in the skirt pictured is a novelty, with moderately wide stripes in a darker shade of the color in the skirt, set far apart on a cross-bar surface.

The belt and flat pockets are cut in one piece and stitched to the skirt.

water in any old clothes. Now that everybody swims or takes part in water sports, beach clothes have become as important as any other part of the wardrobe. It is the bathing suit that applies the acid test to the comely woman's attractions.

The newest arrival is an inspiration of the chemise dress. It is made of taffeta and worn over short bloomers. It has a sailor collar and two small pockets on the body and the straight line of the skirt portion is broken with larger pockets at each side.



SIMPLE, WELL-ADJUSTED SKIRTS.

Slits provide the openings for the pockets, but their practical use is open to debate. They are capacious, however, and might carry a handkerchief or coin purse without spoiling the line of the skirt.

The belt is shaped to fit the figure, and this is the characteristic of belts in general. They are not mere bands about the waist, but are so cut and placed as to give a graceful definition of the waistline.

The business of supporting the skirt is not theirs, but is taken care of by a webbing belt on the under side, which fastens with hooks and eyes. A single large bone button at the front of the cloth belt looks more than equal to its responsibility.

Chain-stitching has the effect of embroidery on collar and pockets.

A cap to match adds to the distinction of this modish water-dress. It is of white rubberized satin. A band of black taffeta converts it into a small, roomy turban with coronet cut in scallops at the top. The girdle is made of the silk and slips through a silk-covered buckle at the front.

The second suit is much less simple, but a delight to the girl with a Venus de Milo figure, which it will set off to the best advantage. It has a bodice and short skirt, gathered to give trim waistlines. Bands of white rubberized satin are stitched to this girdle, each band terminating in a



FOR WEAR AT WATER SPORTS.

small white button at the front. The collar is of the same satin. Shoes puffed sleeves are gathered with five rows of shirring, finished with a narrow ruffle about the arm. The smart cap is made of the satin and the outstanding satin ends at the front are probably wired. White cloth sleeves, faced with black, and black silk stockings, striped with white, bring this suit to a charming end.

Although so many of the season's models are made of silk, the virtues of mohair for water sports should not be lost sight of.

A grateful humanity betakes itself to the water in the burning days of August, and thereby makes life bearable. And the feminine half of it goes clad in better looking garments than ever before within the memory of man. Not so long ago bathing suits were about all alike, and longer ago a bathing suit was not a necessity in the wardrobe; people played in the

Julia Bottomley

Modern Dwelling
Little Waste
Catch the Du... to

BEDS DISAPPEAR IN CLOSETS

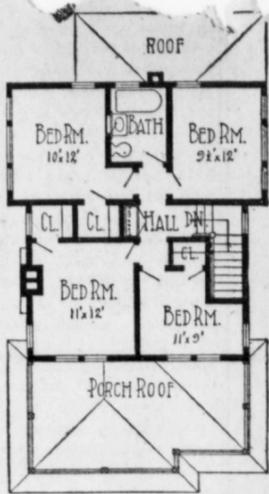
Design Described Here an Example of Architectural Ingenuity—Stucco and Brick Blend Well in Decoration.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, 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. 187 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

There are two methods of designing a house so that it will have sufficient capacity to meet the needs for which it is required. One method is to proportion the size of and number of rooms to the special requirements of the case. The other is to utilize certain of the space for two or more purposes and thus obtain the same results with a lesser actual floor area. Home equipment designed for the purpose of saving space has been and is being developed with success because of the fact that its need is urgent, calling forth the efforts of exceptionally ingenious men to meet the need.

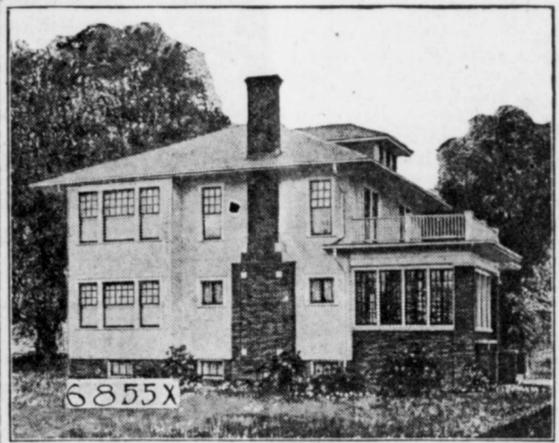
Suppose, for instance, we consider how it may be possible to realize the same utility out of a house of three rooms which might be expected of a house of five rooms. Naturally, this requires that two of the rooms in our three-room house be so constructed and equipped that each will successfully provide every useful quality of the corresponding room which has



Second-Floor Plan.

a considerable amount of floor space with a stairway to the attic which, it is probable, will not be used a great deal. There is a solution to this problem also. The movable stair is being manufactured for just such use. It is built into the attic floor, has a neat appearance from the floor below, is strong, substantial and serviceable and is very easy to operate. All that can be seen from the floor below, when the stair is folded up, is a carefully finished panel of wood, which is finished to match the trim in the room where it is located.

We have mentioned only a very small house in connection with these



6855X

been eliminated from the five-room design—in addition to its ordinary use, which must not be interfered with.

Of all the rooms in the average house, the bedrooms are actually used fewer hours than any other rooms. Consequently, if the bedrooms can be eliminated, a maximum saving of space is accomplished. How may the living room and the dining room of our three-room house also be used to serve as two bedrooms? The problem has been solved in the disappearing bed. During the daytime, the living room

space-saving articles of home equipment, because the results obtained by their use in a very small house is very striking. Their application to the larger houses is just as effective, if not so striking. Any house might have one or more disappearing beds installed as a substitute for the extra bedrooms. Houses having sun parlors are not yielding the fullest return on the investment unless the sun parlor is also serving as a sleeping porch.

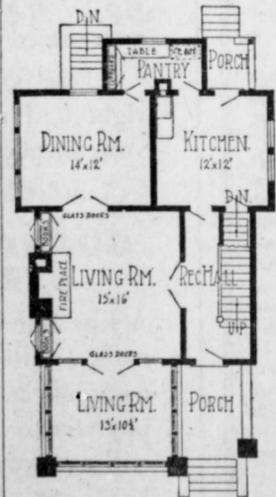
The type of building which is selected will determine largely to what degree economy of space can be carried into the design of the house itself. Perhaps the greatest capacity per square foot of ground within the foundation walls is possible with the so-called "square" type of house. A house of this type is very easily divided up into rooms without necessary loss of useful space. Furthermore, the appearance of the square house is altogether pleasing, as may be seen from a study of the accompanying perspective view.

In the design illustrated, the walls of the house proper are finished with stucco, while the sun parlor, porch, chimney and foundation wall above the grade are built of brick. In a house of this size the combination of stucco and brick is striking. The color and texture of the brick surfaces may be selected with the object of producing the effect which is most pleasing to the owner, and the stucco is capable of various treatments to bring out the desired effect.

The rooms are arranged in a very pleasing manner. In the large reception hall an open staircase is built. Double doors lead off to the living rooms. In the main living room a brick fireplace and two bookcases are the most attractive features. Glass doors having an ornamental window on each side are placed between the main living room and the sun parlor. These two rooms give the house a splendid basis upon which a model home may be founded.

The dining room and kitchen are connected by a pantry built out from the rear wall of the house between these two rooms. The arrangement is very convenient.

Four bedrooms and a bath are provided on the second floor. Every room is well lighted, of good size and full height. There is a balcony above the porch, the roof being covered with deck cloth and waterproofed.



First-Floor Plan.

and the dining room of our three-room house will occupy their ordinary capacity in the house. At night their usefulness in this capacity dwindles and, by an easy rearrangement of the furniture and the addition of a disappearing bed, they come into new usefulness.

But where is the bed during the daytime? It is tucked away out of sight in a closet, folded back into a wall recess or drawn up into a ceiling receptacle. Closet space is required, no matter what type of bed is used, but the net result will show a good saving



APPROACH TO THE CATHEDRAL

LAON has never become a large town, but it has always been a place of strength. In 1913 it had little less than 15,000 inhabitants, but in Gaulish times it was already that Bibrax which Julius Caesar took in the year 57 B. C., and where no doubt the Romans established themselves and maintained the authority of Rome among the conquered. Many curious Gallo-Romanic antiquities have been collected in the neighborhood and are now in the museum. Up to the fifth century the collection was known as Laudunum.

During the Merovingian, the Capetian, and, in fact, in all periods of French history, says Henry P. Davray in Country Life, Laon has played an important role. Its geographical position caused it to be frequently besieged. Situated on the road from Paris and from the valley of the Seine to the middle valley of the Meuse, it is built on an isolated mount quaintly carved out in the form of a promontory which can be seen from a great distance. This mount forms a kind of V of which the point is turned toward the northwest. To the northeast the cathedral rises, and to the south the Abbey of St. Vincent. From a height of 390 feet above the valley of the Ardon it dominates a view which extends far in all directions, and there is not within a large radius a better post of observation. Moreover, the steep flanks of the hill made the entry easily defensible against the weapons of former times, though twice it has known the humiliation of capitulation to German forces, in 1814 and again on September 9, 1870—a date that many older inhabitants carry in their hearts today. In the fortified vantage point the early kings of France made their residence. Here, too, the church founded a bishopric about 500 A. D., which was steadily maintained until the Revolution.

Of Strategic Importance.
Laon was a place that all armies fought for with bitterness. The English during the Hundred Years' war, later the Burgundians and Charles the Bold, in the wars of the Reformation, the invaders of 1814, of 1815 and 1870—all regarded the town as one of their great strategic points. It was taken, ravaged, pillaged, burned a great number of times after long and difficult sieges. The garrison easily opposed a resistance, which often enough beat the besiegers.

For example, when Henry IV reconquered his kingdom from the duke of Mayenne and the Ligue, the town of Laon held him at bay for a long time in 1594. He took it less by force of arms than by a diplomacy suggested to him by his astuteness and cunning. In 1814, during that immortal campaign of France, when more than ever the resources of his genius were displayed, Napoleon tried to drive out Blucher and the Prussians. For several days he redoubled his efforts and finally abandoned the place. These details, which could easily be multiplied, prove the strategic importance of Laon.

Apart from its geographic position, which gives it military value, it has been the meeting place and crossing point of the means of communication and transportation which existed at all these epochs. The great highways of the district intersect at the foot of the mount, and when the railways were built in the nineteenth century the station of Laon became the junction of the lines from Paris, from Terzaller, from Guise, from Hirson, from Rheims and from Liart.

Where Railway Lines Meet.
The importance of possessing Laon for the Germans can easily be seen. There meet the railway lines coming from Germany by Luxembourg, Montmedy, Sedan, Metzereis, Charleville and Hirson; the lines coming from Cologne and from Aix-la-Chapelle, by the valley of the Meuse, Liege, Namur and Charleroi, and from Brussels, Mons

and Lille, by Valenciennes, Maubeuge, Avesnes, Hirson and Vervins.

It is by these roads and railways coming down the valley converging toward Paris and the heart of France that the German rush was made. It was in utilizing our beautiful French roads, the convenient network of railways, and the canals from the north and the east that the Boches thought to reach Paris in a few weeks and paralyze all resistance and any offensive effort. "Nach Paris!" they cried, joyously, emptying the cellars of Champagne and Bré. Their career ended wretchedly on the banks of the Marne, and pursued by the armies of Joffre and the heroic little English army, they fell back precipitately to the banks of the Aisne.

After the bombardment of the Cloth hall of Ypres, the belfry of Arras, the cathedral of Reims, and a hundred other useless outrages on buildings celebrated for their beauty and their artistic and historic interest, there is unanimous fear in civilized countries that the retiring Germans will destroy the beautiful towns of Belgium and France. The town of Laon possesses some remarkable buildings, as well as museum, art and antiquity, and it has a library rich in manuscripts. Archeologists and tourists recognize the interest of the Palais de Justice, the Solissons gate, the Chenilles postern. The destruction of the cathedral will be an irreparable loss. It was built in the thirteenth century. It is one of the largest and has been better restored than any other in the north of France. Two towers, each 180 feet high, rise on either side of the porch.

The west front is—after Notre Dame de Paris—the most remarkable Gothic facade for its purity of taste. It is flanked by two towers, each 170 feet high, surmounted by little two-storied belfry towers, decorated with colossal figures of animals representing the oxen which dragged from the plain to the summit of the hill the materials required for the building of this beautiful monument. The nave is 360 feet long, 65 feet broad, and 80 feet high; the side aisles inclose 30 chapels. The pulpit is very beautiful.

Torpedo-Boat Destroyers.
Most people are familiar with the ordinary torpedo-boat, a swift vessel of from 400 to 600 tons in displacement, carrying no defensive armor, but armed with tubes for discharging the deadly torpedoes. To counteract these wasps of the sea, a type of vessel was designed of about double the size of torpedo-boats, a little greater speed, and in addition to torpedo tubes, armed with rapid-fire six to twelve-pounder guns, for the avowed purpose of destroying torpedo-boats. Lately all the great nations have stopped building torpedo-boats, as originally designated, and are building torpedo-boat destroyers. Recent engagements have developed the fact that torpedo-boat destroyers are used almost wholly as torpedo-boats. So, they are really battleship destroyers. To defend the capital ships for torpedo attack the dreadnaughts and battle cruisers are armed with secondary batteries of rapid-fire guns from four to six inches in diameter. One well-placed shell from a gun of that size will ordinarily put a destroyer out of business, as the destroyers have no defensive armor whatever.

Accounted For.
"The fellow I bought my car from said I'd never hear anything knocking about it."
"Well, he didn't expect you to take your wife in it, probably."

The Retort Courteous.
He—This bargain hunting shows your character. You are always looking out for something cheap.
She—Too true. That is how I came to marry you.

WORTH A BOTTLE

Georgia Farmer Says Tanlac Relieved His Rheumatism Entirely.

SUFFERED 45 YEARS

"I Am a Well Man in Every Way and Feel as Strong and Healthy as I Ever Did," He Says.

"I wouldn't take five hundred dollars in cash for the good four bottles of Tanlac did me," said J. M. Mallory, a well-known farmer of Stonewall, Georgia, a short time ago. "For forty-five years I suffered almost every day," he continued, "and was so crippled up with rheumatism that I had to hobble around on crutches. My knees were so stiff I could hardly bend them and often I have been so weak that I have had to take to my bed for weeks at a time. More than half the time I couldn't do any work. I had indigestion and stomach trouble too, and my back hurt so bad that I couldn't lay on my left side at all. I tried every medicine I saw advertised and many prescriptions besides, but kept getting worse. "My brother living in Atlanta told me what Tanlac had done for him and begged me to try it. Well, sir, I have taken four bottles in all and have grown my crutches away for the rheumatism is entirely gone and I can jump two feet off the ground without it hurting me a bit. I am a well man in every way and feel as strong and healthy as I ever did in my life. There is a Tanlac dealer in your town.—Adv.

A friend who is never in need is most unusual.

Hard to Please. "You are inconsistent," said the pretty girl. "How so?" "You are always making fun of our clothes. Yet, when we put on strictly utilitarian garments like overalls, you bewail the passing of feminine frills."

TRY A MEDICINE THAT PROVES ITS VALUE

During the entire period of time that I have been handling Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root I have never heard a single complaint. My customers are generally pleased with results obtained and speak words of praise for the merits of the preparation.

Very truly yours,
GILL COMPANY, Druggist,
Per Julian J. Gill,
Starkville, Miss.
Sept. 29, 1916.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You. Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, 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. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Following Precedent. "Drowning men catch at straws." "So do thirsty ones."—Baltimore American.

Lots of people wait in vain for their ships to come in because they neglected to launch them.

Honest Advertising

THIS is a topic we all hear now-a-days because so many people are inclined to exaggerate. Yet has any physician told you that we claimed unreasonable remedial properties for Fletcher's Castoria? Just ask them. We won't answer it ourselves, we know what the answer will be.

That it has all the virtues to-day that was claimed for it in its early days is to be found in its increased use, the recommendation by prominent physicians, and our assurance that its standard will be maintained.

Imitations are to be found in some stores and only because of the Castoria that Mr. Fletcher created. But it is not the genuine Castoria that Mr. Fletcher honestly advertised, honestly placed before the public, and from which he honestly expects to receive his reward.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Wm. D. F. Fletcher*

In Hades. New Arrival—Any good fishing around here? Doty Devil—Best in the universe. All you catch are already cooked.—Cartoons Magazine.

Many people imagine that Worms or Tape-worm cannot be gotten rid of entirely. Those who have used "Dead Shot"—Dr. Fessenden's Vermifuge, know that they can. Adv.

Those Dear Girls. Edith—Josephine sh... a lot when Mr. Spooner is calling on her. Marie—Trying to test his love, I suppose.

GIRLS! MAKE A BEAUTY LOTION WITH LEMONS

At the cost of a small jar of ordinary cold cream one can prepare a full quart pint of the most wonderful lemon skin softener and complexion beautifier, by squeezing the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white. Care should be taken to strain the juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, smoothener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any pharmacy and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quart pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It should naturally help to whiten, soften, freshen and bring out the roses and beauty of any skin. It is truly marvelous to smoothen rough, red hands. Adv.

It's no mark of superiority to get drunk on drug store whiskey in preference to the stuff that is to be purchased in a saloon.

Weak, Faint Heart, and Hysterics can be rectified by taking "Renovine" a heart and nerve tonic. Price 50c and \$1. Adv.

One freemarker does not make a summer, but it often makes one spring.

He who lives well is the best preacher.

After the Movies Marline is for Tired Eyes. Red Eyes—Sore Eyes—Granulated Eyelids—Itches—Stings—Mucous Membrane—Treatments 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 CAN'T BUY NEW EYES! Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail. Ask Marline Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book.



MONEY MAKERS ON ANY SOUTHERN FARM.

(W. H. DALRYMPLE, Louisiana Station.) The sheep ticks or their young may be found on sheep at all times of the year, but appear most numerous in the spring and are especially noticeable at shearing time on the old sheep after they have been deprived of their shelter.

This pest, although it seldom causes any very serious damage, either to the sheep or the wool, is at all times an annoyance and occasionally causes decided losses to the sheep owner, being a blood-sucker and producing considerable irritation, which varies according to the number of the ticks present. Fortunately, these ticks may be readily destroyed by suitable dips or dressings; and it would be well, whenever discovered, to have the sheep treated to prevent the dissemination of the parasites.

One of the dipping solutions recommended is kerosene emulsion, which may be prepared as follows: Dissolve one-half pound of common soap in one gallon of boiling water. Remove from

the fire, stir in two gallons of coal oil and agitate thoroughly until it is emulsified. Use one gallon of this emulsion to eight or ten gallons of cold water, which should also be well mixed. Fifty gallons of this solution will suffice for 50 sheep. Any quantity of this solution may be prepared by observing the above-mentioned proportions.

Any of the coal-tar dips on the market, such as kresol, etc., will also serve as a dipping solution of about two per cent strength with water.

Sheep that have been dipped should not be turned into the old pens or pastures until about a week afterward, by which time it may be presumed that any ticks left on the ground will have died. And any sheep recently purchased, especially from the northern section of the country, should always be dipped or otherwise treated before being turned out among the home flock, so as to prevent, if possible, the further introduction and distribution of these parasites.

SWEET-POTATO ENEMY

Leaf-Folder Found at Brownsville, Tex., and in Louisiana.

Field Workers of Bureau of Entomology Find Insect Can Be Controlled by Careful Spraying With Arsenate of Lead.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Sweet-potato growers are warned to be on the alert against a new insect pest, the sweet-potato leaf-folder, which was found in 1916 in injurious numbers in the region of Brownsville, Tex. It has been noted also in Louisiana. Field workers of the Bureau of Entomology of the United States department of agriculture who have studied the new pest at Brownsville found it can be controlled by careful spraying. Arsenate of lead, used at the rate of one pound of powder to 50 gallons of water, or zinc arsenate, used at the rate of one pound of powder to 40 gallons of water, were found effective. These sprays destroyed from 93 to 96 per cent of the larvae on the sweet-potato vines.

The sweet-potato leaf-folder constructs a shelter by folding a leaf or drawing two leaves together with silk which it spins for the purpose. As it increases in size it devours most of the leaf except the larger veins and midrib. In 1916, at Brownsville, Tex., the pest was first observed about the middle of September. By the middle of October the caterpillars had become so abundant that it was found advisable to spray immediately. When done early one spray application may be sufficient, whereas if treatment is delayed until a large number of larvae have spun cocoons, two or more applications may be necessary in order to effect complete control.

Natural enemies of this insect in Texas are the jackdaw or boat-tailed grackle and the spined soldier bug.

COTTON CROP IS NEGLECTED

Careless Wrapping, Sampling Abuses and Indifferent Storage Illustrate Disregard.

There is no agricultural product that is so neglected as American cotton. The careless wrapping, the sampling abuses, indifferent storage and country damage all combine to illustrate in a most striking manner the utter disregard of consequences and careless indifference which exists in the handling and marketing of this important and valuable crop. In no other case does a farmer care for his product from the time it is planted in the spring until it is harvested in the autumn, and then expose it to all kinds of weather and abuse.

MORE ACREAGE FOR TURNIPS

Vegetable Is Fine for Human Consumption—Cowlot Makes Ideal Spot for Growing Crop.

The turnip acreage should be increased this year. Turnips are fine for human consumption and are easy to grow. Many farmers fix a cowlot at this season of year in which the cows are milked and penned at night, using this rich spot for turnips in fall.

GRAIN FOR PRODUCING COWS

Much Depends on Quantity of Milk Given and Food Obtained From Good Pasturage.

Does it pay to feed grain to cows on pasture? The results obtained at the University of Missouri College of Agriculture indicate that it depends largely upon how much milk the cows give and how good the pasture is. If a cow is producing less than a pound of butter each day the necessary food can be obtained from a good pasture. If she produces more than this some grain can be fed profitably. This means that a Jersey cow should be able to get enough food from grass to make about 20 pounds of milk daily and a Holstein about 25 to 30.

It will pay to feed grain to all cows which give more than this amount, since high-producing animals cannot gather sufficient feed in the form of grass. A cow giving a pound and a half of butter daily should receive about five pounds of grain daily, and one giving two pounds of butter should receive seven or eight pounds of grain. When not more than four or five pounds of grain are fed it may consist of corn. If more than this is needed, some bran or a small amount of cottonseed meal should be added. These recommendations hold good only when pastures are good. In late summer it will often be necessary to feed more grain to high-producing cows or give some silage or green feeds to help out the pastures.

STAPLE FOOD CROPS NEEDED

Enlarged Production Is Greatest and Most Important Service Required of Farmers.

Secretary of Agriculture Houston, in urging the planting of a heavy acreage of food and feed crops, emphasizes particularly the practical certainty that all such crops will bring very high prices. "It is obvious that the greatest and most important service that is required of our agriculture under existing conditions is an enlarged production of the staple food crops. Because of the shortage of such crops practically throughout the world there is no risk in the near future of excessive production such as sometimes has resulted in unremunerative prices to producers. This is particularly true of the cereals and of peas, beans, cowpeas, soy beans and buckwheat. In view of the world scarcity of food, there is hardly a possibility that the production of these crops by the farmers of the United States can be too great this year, and there is abundant reason to expect generous price returns for all available surplus."

RAISE BIG CROP OF CELERY

Cannot Be Done Without Liberal Supply of Moisture, but Many Gardeners Are Trying It.

It is out of the question to grow a big crop of celery without a liberal supply of moisture, but many gardeners are trying to do it. Numerous failures could be cited where there was little hope of success even if the season had been favorable. Unless it is possible to irrigate, it is never safe to plant this vegetable on a large scale, except in naturally moist soils abounding in humus.

Don't Lose a Day's Work! If Your Liver Is Sluggish Constipated Take "Dodson's Liver Tone."—It's

You're bilious! Your liver is sluggish! You feel lazy, dizzy and all knocked out. Your head is dull, your tongue is coated; breath bad; stomach sour and bowels constipated. But don't take salivating calomel. It makes you sick, you may lose a day's work.

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

If you want to enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone. Your druggist or dealer sells you a 50-cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone under my personal money-back guarantee that each spoonful will clean your

sluggish liver better than nasty calomel and that it you sick.

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

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

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC 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 MAILANDER COMPANY, WACO, TEXAS. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Enjoyment. "How did you spend your vacation?" "Thinking about getting back to the shop where there aren't any hornets or mosquitoes or sunburn or malaria or anything."

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.

In a State of Suspense. Helen—"To tell the truth, I don't know whether I'm engaged to Jack or not." Edith—"The idea!" Helen—"Last night at the Pop concert, while the orchestra was playing Wagner, Jack whispered something to me. I couldn't hear what it was, but I nodded—and he's been unusually affectionate since then."

CUTICURA KILLS DANDRUFF

The Cause of Dry, Thin and Falling Hair and Does It Quickly—Trial Free.

Anoint spots of dandruff, itching and irritation with Cuticura Ointment. Follow at once by a hot shampoo with Cuticura Soap, if a man, and next morning if a woman. When Dandruff goes the hair comes. Use Cuticura Soap daily for the toilet. Free sample each by mail with Book. Address Postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

USES TURF INSTEAD OF COAL

Switzerland, On Account of the War, is Forced to Fall Back on Peat as Fuel.

According to a report to the department of commerce from William P. Kent, consul at Berne, Switzerland, the exigencies of war, the lack of developed coal deposits, and the inability to import coal in quantity sufficient to meet the needs of the population have induced the Swiss government, through a semi-official organization, known as the Societe Co-operative Suisse de la Tourbe, whose address is Berne, to resort to the use of turf or peat as a substitute or to supplement the insufficient supply of coal.

The association is in the market for the purchase of improved machinery for cutting, raising, drying, and compressing turf. Turf or peat as a fuel is not a satisfactory and complete substitute for coal, on account of its low calorific properties, particularly for steam generation, but in those portions of the United States where it abounds it may be used to advantage for domestic consumption by admixture with coal, not only saving the cost of distant transportation of coal, but producing sufficient heat at a much reduced cost.

Time for the Lecture. "You're not going so early?" "Yes, indeed. I have had a fine time at your party, but if I am to get any sleep at all tonight I've got to go now to give my wife a chance to tell me all the breaks I have made while here."

Hence the Hostilities. "Everybody wants peace." "Yes. But everybody wants to dictate the terms."

"OUR GROCER TOLD ME" —Bobby

After folks taste Post Toasties they don't like common corn flakes

University of Notre Dame

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA Offers Complete Course in Agriculture Full courses also in Letters, Journalism, Library Science, Chemistry, Pharmacy, Medicine, Architecture, Commerce and Law.

Gloomy Outlook. The Brigadier—Now, Captain Wilson, suppose you found your company cut off from the rest of the battalion, hopelessly outnumbered, and surrounded on every side; what would you do? Captain Wilson—By Jove, sir, you are a pessimist.—Cassell's Saturday Journal.

Infections or inflammations of the Eyes, whether from external or internal causes, are promptly healed by the use of Roman Eye Balsam at night upon retiring. Adv.

Fix Many of Us Are In. Footpad—Your money or your life! Mr. Lanks—My friend, as I am trying to support a family of six persons on fifty dollars a month, I have neither!

COVETED BY ALL but possessed by few—a beautiful head of hair. If yours is streaked with gray, or is harsh and stiff, you can restore it to its former beauty and luster by using "La Croche" Hair Dressing. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

Squelched Again. He—Here's a doctor who insists that wearing too many clothes is detrimental to health. She—Then what you allowed me to dress on must be a first-class health resort.—Judge.

A GUARANTEED REMEDY FOR HAY FEVER—ASTHMA

YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED BY YOUR DRUGGIST WITHOUT ANY QUESTION IF THIS REMEDY DOES NOT BRING EVERY CASE OF ASTHMA, BRONCHIAL ASTHMA AND THE MOST OBSTINATE SPASMODIC ACCIDENTAL HAY FEVER. No matter how violent the attacks or obstinate the case.

DR. R. SCHIFFMANN'S ASTHMADOR

AND ASTHMADOR CIGARETTES positively give INSTANT RELIEF in every case and has permanently cured thousands who had been considered incurable, after having tried every other means of relief in vain. Asthmador should avoid the use of this guarantee offer through their own druggist. Buy a 50-cent package and present this announcement to your druggist. You will be the sole judge as to whether you are benefited and the druggist will give you back your money if you are not. We do not know of any fairer proposition which we can make.

R. Schiffmann Co., Proprietors, St. Paul, Minn.

TETTER, ringworm, other forms of ECZEMA quickly driven out and healed with MOTHEE'S SHUR-SHOT ECZEMA REMEDY. "Acts quickly. Works efficiently." Used successfully in private homes over thirty years. First time offered to the public. Satisfaction assured. Price \$1.00 postpaid. SURE-SHOT REMEDY COMPANY Box 191, Fort Worth, Texas

CHILLIFUGE FOR MALARIA

IT GETS THE GERM PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books Free. Highest references. Best results.

Every Woman Wants PASTINE

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 druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Pastine Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

W. N. U., DALLAS, NO. 33-1917

Every Friday.
Year in Advance

Entered as second class matter October 28, 1910, at the postoffice at Hedley, Texas, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Four issues make a newspaper month.

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

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

Stock raisers of this section have an opportunity to render a beneficial service to themselves and the Government by selling their surplus horses and mules to Uncle Sam. They will be purchased only in carload lots, hence it will be necessary in many instances for neighbors to join in together to secure a shipment. A government buyer will inspect the animals offered, the seller being required to have them at a certain shipping point on a given date. Messrs. J. K. P. Kyser, J. L. Allison, A. G. Davis and Pickett, all of Bray community, are interested in the movement. Those wanting information may get it by seeing any of them, or apply to Farm Agent L. A. Kennedy at Clarendon.

It is said that the Pope is bitterly disappointed at President Wilson's rejection of his peace proposal, as he had expected a more favorable reply from this country. We opine that one Kaiser Bill is also disappointed that we did not quickly avail ourselves of this opportunity to renew acquaintance with the self-anointed senior member of the firm of "Me unt Gott."

In case the county fair management does not see fit to "put on a show" this fall, The Informer favors a community fair for Hedley. Though we speak without authority, we feel safe in saying that Demonstration Agent Kennedy may be depended upon to help us in every possible way. We are making the stuff this year, and the community fair would be a great advertisement for this wonderful Hedley country. Let's have it.

of her son... here in this issue... found the "Honor Roll" of our... boys from Hedley community to help Uncle Sam... the kaiser and make the world safe for democracy. We know they will honor their people and their home land by their actions on or off duty.

Our farmers and business men must not fail to take advantage of the rare opportunity we now have of bringing Donley county to the front as a leader along agricultural and stock-raising lines, by having exhibits at all the fairs this fall. This is the chance of a lifetime to bring home the blue ribbons and do some effective advertising for this section. Get in touch with Demonstration Agent Kennedy about it, and begin now to save or prepare choice specimens for exhibit.

The Informer, as may have been inferred from articles appearing heretofore in these columns, strictly believes in and adheres to the "Buy it at home" principle. We are carrying a few out-of-town ads, but we request our readers to patronize them only when the article they want cannot be obtained at home. Only on this basis do we solicit the advertising patronage of merchants outside of Hedley.

"Keep your morals clean if you hope to meet the conditions of modern warfare successfully," says General Pershing. In this day and time, the immoral man has precious little chance to succeed at anything worth while.

The Informer editor was a visitor in Clarendon last Saturday evening and Sunday, and had the pleasure of paying a call at the News office where he found the force up and doing, as usual. Editor Braswell says he likes the Clarendon country and people better every day, and judging from the amount of business he is getting, Clarendon people do not utterly abhor the new editor. Astounding as the announcement may prove, The News seems to be doing fully as well since we left it as it did before.

Be prudent, but don't be a tightwad. Buy what you need and can afford. During the war the welfare of our nation depends largely upon "business as usual" or better.

Let's not forget the Hedley boys in the training camps. We suggest that all of us join in and send them a package from home once a week.

John and this... northwest Texas... early days, and we were... py to see him as if we'd... received an invitation to the kaiser's funeral. Except for the fact that he used to run with Ralph Shuffler, Red Latimore and us, (and not counting a certain expedition down on Buffalo bayou), John's all right. He is doing a good business, is blessed with a good wife and sweet kiddies, and if he just lived in as good a town as Hedley we could think of no reason why he shouldn't be plumb contented.

RED CROSS NOTES

In response to a request from Hedley a delegation from the Donley County Chapter of the Red Cross went down to Hedley on the 16th inst, to confer with the people in regard to the work there. The delegation consisted of Mrs. J. B. McClelland, chairman of the chapter; Mrs. B. L. Jenkins, chairman of the military relief; Miss Lila McClelland, and Rev. S. L. Joekel, chairman of the general propaganda committee. There was much interest expressed by those present, and they desire to form a branch of the Donley county chapter and hope to begin work at an early date.

Several ladies from Hedley came up to visit the Red Cross work room on Friday, the 19th.

Another delegation from the Donley county chapter of the Red Cross, Mrs. Chas. McMurry, Mrs. J. F. Gruben, Mrs. H. Glascoe, Mrs. C. W. Taylor and Mrs. Tom Kennedy went to Hedley Tuesday, the 28th, to instruct the ladies there in the making of surgical dressings, garments, etc. They report a very pleasant time and much enthusiasm.—Clarendon News.

Subscribe for The Informer.

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

W. C. Mayes, M. D.
Practice limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Memphis, Texas

The War of All Nations

booms away, and still you are interested in home affairs and mid-west events. Take your home paper, The Hedley Informer, and the Weekly Kansas City Star and keep up also on the big war news.

Two Papers for Price of One

Many nations at war, millions of armed men involved, greatest navies of the world concerned, the very face of the earth may be changed, and you and your folks will want to know all about it. Send, bring or mail us \$1.25 for one year's subscription to both papers. New or renewal.

Cigars
Fine Ink, Glue,
Mucilage
Shoe Polish
West side Main

OVERLAND AUTOS

We have the agency for the Overland cars in this territory, and are ready to accommodate old customers and make new ones. This year we have cars that are REAL Automobiles—that make good in every way.

We will be pleased to demonstrate the superior qualities of the Overland at any time.

Will trade cars for good horses and mules

LOTT & LOTT
CLARENDON TEXAS

DELCO-LIGHT

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

SOLDIER BOYS PASS FINAL EXAMINATION

Capt. Wells, Lieuts. Bruce and Standefer and Private Rubinsky of the regulars, U. S. A., were here Tuesday of this week to complete the examination of the members of Company B who are in camp at this place. The examination will be very exhaustive and will be the last one under which our boys will be expected to pass. The Bertillon system of measurements and the finger prints of each man will be entered on the permanent records of the army. This will save a lot of time when the men arrive at Camp Bowie, and right now the Government isn't wasting any time.—Clarendon News.

SOLDIERS URGED TO READ GOOD BOOK

Bibles for American soldiers and sailors to be given by the Scripture gift mission of Philadelphia will carry a foreword by President Wilson, urging the troops to diligently read the Scriptures. The president has written this inscription:

"The Bible is the word of life. I beg that you will read it and find this out for yourselves—read, not little snatches here and there, but long passages that will really be the road to the heart of it.

"You will find it full of real men and women, not only, but also of things you have wondered about and been troubled about all your life, as men have been always; and the more you read the more it will become plain to you what things are worth while and what are not, what things make men happy—loyalty, right dealings, speaking the truth, readiness to give everything for what they think their duty; and most of all, the wish that they may have the real approval of the Christ who gave everything for them—and things that are guaranteed to make men unhappy—selfishness, cowardice, greed and everything low and mean."
"Woodrow Wilson."

We have a select lot of material for making wagon beds. If in need see us.

Cicero Smith Lumber Co.

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

Lumber & Coal

Cicero Smith Lumber Co.

U. J. BOSTON, Manager

DR. B. YOUNGER

DENTIST

Clarendon, Texas

DR. J. W. EVANS

DENTIST

Clarendon, Texas

DR. G. S. JACKSON
Graduate

VETERINARIAN

Professional Calls Answered Promptly

Clarendon, Texas.

SCIENTIFIC MASSEUR

Scientific masseuring has helped many of the best citizens of this town and community and it may be just what will help. 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 masseuring, call and see me.

Dr. H. S. Dowda,
Scientific Masseur.
Clarendon, Texas.

P. A. BUNTIN

Embalmer and Funeral Director

Auto Hearse and Ambulance.

Calls Answered Promptly.

Clarendon, Texas

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

Got Something You Want to Sell?

Most people have a piece of furniture, a farm implement, or something else which they have discarded and which they no longer want.

These things are put in the attic, or stored away in the barn, or left lying about, getting of less and less value each year.

WHY NOT SELL THEM?

Somebody wants those very things which have become of no use to you. Why not try to find that somebody by putting a want advertisement in

THIS NEWSPAPER?

A. M. Sarvis, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office at Hedley Drug Co.

Phones: Office 3 2r. Res. 28

Hedley, Texas

J. B. Ozler, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office Phone No. 45—3r.

Residence Phone No. 45—2r.

Hedley, Texas

DR. W. R. SMITH

DENTIST

Hedley, Texas

Office, for the present, at Nippert Hotel

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

DR. SEDGWICK

Late of Manhattan, N. Y.
Successor to Dr. W. C. Mayes

Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat

Office hours: 9 to 12 a. m.

1 to 5 p. m.

Office in Caldwell bldg
MEMPHIS, TEXAS

Always at Your Service for Printing Needs!

Is there something you need in the following list?

- Birth Announcements
- Wedding Stationery
- Envelope Enclosures
- Sale Bills
- Hand Bills
- Price Lists
- Admission Tickets
- Business Cards
- Window Cards
- Time Cards
- Letter Heads
- Note Heads
- Envelopes
- Bill Heads
- Calling Cards
- Statements
- Menu Tickets
- Meal Tickets
- Shipping Tags
- Announcements
- Births
- Notes
- Coupons
- Pamphlets
- Catalogues
- Circulars
- Posters
- Blotters
- Invitations
- Folders
- Checks
- Flasks
- Notices
- Labels
- Lodging Bills
- Alumni Cards
- Flour Cards
- Dodgers
- Post Cards
- Programs
- Receipts

Prompt, careful and efficient attention given to every detail

Don't Send Your Order Out of Town Until You See What We Can Do

THE

By FRANCIS

(Copyright by Chas. Scribner)

THE TAUNTS OF A HIGH-SPIRITED YOUNG WOMAN CAUSE SMITH TO MAKE AN IMPORTANT DECISION— THE PLOT AGAINST COL. BALDWIN IS AT WORK

Synopsis.—J. Montague Smith, cashier of the Lawrenceville Bank and Trust company, and bachelor society leader engaged to marry Verda Richlander, heiress, is wrongfully accused of dishonesty by Watrous Dunham, his employer, and urged by his guilty accuser to disappear. Smith strikes Dunham, leaves him for dead, flees the state and weeks later turns up as a hobo at an irrigation dam construction camp in the Rocky mountains, where he gets a job as John Smith. His evidence of superior intelligence soon attracts attention from the boss, and after a short time he is asked to join the official staff of the ditch company, which is in financial straits. Smith demurs because he doesn't want his past investigated, but Colonel Baldwin, president of the company, urgently seeks the ex-hobo's aid. Smith saves Miss Corona Baldwin's life and drives some claim jumpers off company's land.

CHAPTER VII.—Continued.

Smith hesitated, it was only partly his own account. He was thinking in of the young woman with the eyes when he said: "Do you why I turned Williams down he spoke to me the other day?" Colonel Dexter Baldwin had his faults, like other men, but they were not those of indirection. "I reckon I do know, son," he said, with large tolerance. "You're a lame duck of some sort. But that's your lookout. Bartley is ready to swear that you are not a crooked crook, whatever else it is that you're dodging for. Besides, there's yesterday—"

"We agreed to forget the yesterday incidents," the lame duck reminded him quickly. And then: "I ought to say 'No,' Colonel Baldwin; say it straight out, and stick to it. If I don't say it—if I ask for a little time—it is because I want to weigh up a few things—the things I can't talk about to you or to Williams. If, in the end, I should be fool enough to say 'Yes,' it is only fair to you to say that, right in the middle of the scrap, I may fall to pieces on you."

Baldwin too shrewd to try to push his advantage when there was, or seemed to be, a chance that the desired end was as good as half attained. And it was a purely manly prompting that made him get up and thrust out his hand to the young fellow who was trying to be as frank as he dared to be.

"Put it there, John," he said heartily. "Nobody in the Timanyoni is going to pry into you an inch farther than you care to let 'em; and if you get into trouble by helping us, you can count on at least one backer who will stand by you until the cows come home. Now, then, hunt up your coat, and we'll drive over to Hillcrest for a bite to eat. I had my orders from the boss before I left town, and I know better than to go home without you. Never mind the commissary khaki. It won't be the first time that the working clothes have figured at the Hillcrest table—not by a long shot."

And because he did not know how to frame a refusal that would refuse, Smith got his coat and went.

Given his choice between the two, Smith would cheerfully have faced another hand-to-hand battle with the claim jumpers in preference to even so mild a dip into the former things as the dinner at Hillcrest foreshadowed. The reluctance was not forced; it was real. The primitive man in him did not wish to be entertained. On the fast auto drive down to Brewster, across the bridge, and out to the Baldwin ranch, Smith's humor was frankly sardonic. He cherished a small hope that Mrs. Baldwin might be shocked at the soft shirt and the khaki. It would serve her right for taking a man from his job.

At the stone-pillared portal he got out to open the gates. Down the road a horse was coming at a smart gallop, the rider, Corona Baldwin, booted and spurred and riding a man's saddle.

Smith let the gray car go on its way up the drive without him. "So you weakened, did you? I'm disappointed in you," was Miss Baldwin's greeting. "You've made me lose my bet with Colonel-daddy. I said you wouldn't come."

"I had no business to come," he answered morosely. "But your father wouldn't let me off."

"Of course he wouldn't; daddy never lets anybody off, unless they owe him money. Where are your evening clothes?"

Smith let the lever of moroseness slip back to the grinning notch. "They are about two thousand miles away, and probably in some second-hand shop by this time. What makes you think I ever wore a dress suit?" He had closed the gates and was walking beside her horse up the driveway. "Oh, I just guessed it," she returned lightly. "and if you'll hold your breath, I'll guess again."

woman laughed as she swung out of her saddle to stand beside him. "The women don't ride that way in your part of the country?" she queried. "Not yet."

"I'm sorry for them," she scoffed. And then: "Come on in and meet mamma; you look as if you were dreading it, and, Colonel-daddy says, it's always best to have the dreaded things over with."

Smith did not find his meeting with the daughter's mother much of a trial. She was neither shocked at his clothes nor disposed to be hysterically grateful over the railroad-crossing incident. A large, calm-eyed, sensible matron, some ten or a dozen years younger than the colonel, Smith put her, and with an air of refinement which was reflected in every interior detail of her house.

The dinner was strictly a family meal, with the great mahogany table shortened to make it convenient for four. There were cut glass and silver and snowy napery. Out of the past a thousand tentacles were reaching up to drag Smith back into the net of the conventional. When the table-talk became general, he found himself joining in, and always upon the lighter side. He found himself drawn more and more to the calm-eyed, well-bred matron who had given a piquant Corona to an otherwise commonplace world.

Mrs. Baldwin saw nothing of the rude fighter of battles her daughter had drawn for her, and wondered a little. She knew Corona's leanings, and was not without an amused impression that Corona would not find this later Smithsonian phase altogether to her liking.

Smith got what he had earned, good measure, pressed down, shaken together and running over, a few minutes after Mrs. Baldwin had left him to finish his cigar under the pillared portico with Corona to keep him company.

"You have committed the Unpardonable Sin!"

Smith never knew just what started it, unless it was his careful placing of a chair for the young woman and his deferential—and perfectly natural—pause, standing, until she was seated.

"Do, for pity's sake, sit down!" she broke out, half petulantly. And when he had obeyed: "Well, you've spoiled it all, good and hard."

"You know that isn't what I meant. Manners don't make the man. It's what you talked about—the trumpety little social things that you found your keenest pleasure in talking about. I don't know what has ever taken you out to a construction camp. I don't believe you ever did a day's hard work in your life before you came to the Timanyoni."

It was growing dark by this time, and the stars were coming out. Someone had turned the lights on in the room the windows of which opened upon the portico, and the young woman's chair was so placed that he could still see her face. She was smiling rather more amicably when she said: "You mustn't take it too hard. It isn't you, personally, you know; it's the type. I've met it before. I didn't meet any other kind during my three years in the boarding school; nice, pleasant young gentlemen, as immaculately dressed as their pocketbooks would allow, up in all the latest little courtesies and tea-table shop talk. They were all men, I suppose, but I'm afraid a good many of them had never found it out—will never find it out. I've been calling it environment; I don't like to admit that the race is going downhill."

By this time the sardonic humor was once more in full possession, and he was enjoying her keenly. "Go on," he said. "This is my night off."

"I've said enough; too much, perhaps. But when you were walking with mamma, you reminded me so forcibly of a man whom I met just for a part of one evening about a year ago in a small town in the middle West. He was one of them. He drove over from some neighboring town in his natty little automobile, and gave me fully an hour of his valuable time. He made me perfectly furious!"

"Poor you!" laughed Smith; but he was thankful that the camp sunburn and his four weeks' beard were safeguarding his identity. "But why the fury in his case in particular?"

"Just because, I suppose. I remember he told me he was a bank cashier and that he danced. He was quite hopeless, of course. Without being what you would call conceited, you could see that the crust was so thick that nothing short of an earthquake would ever break it."

"But the earthquakes do come, once in a blue moon," he said, still smiling at her. "Let's get it straight. You are not trying to tell me that you object to decent clothes and good manners per se, are you?"

The colonel was coming out, and he had stopped in the doorway to light a long-stemmed pipe. The young woman got up and fluffed her hair with the ends of her fingers—a little gesture which Smith remembered, recalling it from the night of the far-away lawn party.

"Daddy wants you, and I'll have to vanish," she said; "but I'll answer your question before I go. Types are always hopeless; it's only the hundredth man who isn't. It's a great pity you couldn't go on whipping claim jumpers all the rest of your life, Mr. Smith. Don't you think so? Good night. We'll meet again at breakfast. Daddy isn't going to let you get away short of a night's lodging, I know."

Two cigars for Smith and four pipes for the colonel further along, the tall Missourian rose out of the split-bottomed chair which he had drawn up to face the guest's and rapped the ashes from the bowl of the corn-cob into the palm of his hand.

"I think you've got it all now, Smith, every last crook and turn of it, and I reckon you're tired enough to run away to bed."

Smith took a turn up and down the stone-flagged floor of the portico with his hands behind him. Truly, the case of Timanyoni ditch was desperate; even more desperate than he had supposed. Figuring as the level-headed bank cashier of the former days, he told himself soberly that no man in his senses would touch it with a ten-foot pole. Then the laughing gibes of the hundredth woman—gibes which had cut far deeper than she had imagined—came back to send the blood surging through his veins. It would be worth something to be able to work the miracle the colonel had spoken of; and afterward...

Colonel Dexter Baldwin was still tapping his palm absently with the pipe when Smith came back and said abruptly: "I have decided, Colonel. I'll start in with you tomorrow morning, and we'll pull this mired scheme of yours out of the mud, or I'll break a leg trying to. But you mustn't forget what I told you out at the camp. Right in the middle of things I may go rotten on you and drop out."

CHAPTER VIII.

The Sick Project.

Brewster had grown into city-chatter size and importance with the opening of the gold mines in the Gloria district, and the transformation of the surrounding park grasslands into culti-

vation following his first dinner at Hillcrest, a caustic colloquy was in progress between the man whose name appeared in gilt lettering on the front windows and one of his unofficial assistants. Crawford Stanton, he of the widow name, was a man of many personalities. To summer visitors with money to invest, he was the genial promoter, and if there were suggestions of iron hardness in the sharp jaw and in the smoothly shaven face and flinty eyes, there was also a pleasant reminder of Eastern business methods and alertness in the promoter's manner. But Lanterby, tilting unwearyly in the "confidential" chair at the desk-end, knew another and more biting side of Mr. Stanton, as a hired man will.

"Good heaven! do you sit there and tell me that the three of them let that hobo of Williams' push them off the map? And do you say all this happened the day before yesterday; how does it come that you are just now reporting it?"

The hard-faced henchman in the tilting chair made such explanations as he could. "Boogerfield and his two partners 've been hidin' out somewhere; I allow they was plumb ashamed to come in and tell how they'd let one man run 'em off."

"What do you know about this fellow Smith? Who is he, and where did he come from?"

Lanterby told all that was known of Smith, and had no difficulty in compressing it into a single sentence. Stanton leaned back in his chair and the lids of the flinty eyes narrowed thoughtfully.

"There's a lot more to it than that," he said incisively at the end of the reflective pause. Then he added a curt order: "Make it your job to find out."

Lanterby moved uneasily in his insecure seat, but before he could speak his employer went on again, changing the topic abruptly, but still keeping within the fault-finding boundaries.

"What sort of a screw has gone loose in your deal with the railroad men? Williams got two cars of cement and one of steel the day before yesterday three hours after the stuff came in from the East."

Again Lanterby tried to explain. "Dougherty, the yardmaster, took the bank roll I slipped him, all right enough, and promised to help out. But he's scared of Maxwell."

"Maxwell is a thick-headed ass!" exploded the faultfinder. "His entire railroad outfit, from President Brewster down, is lined up on the other side of the fight. But go on with your dickering. Jerk Dougherty into line. Now go out and find Shaw. I want him, and I wait him right now."

The hard-faced man who looked as if he might be a broken-down gambler, unjointed his leg-hold upon the tilted chair and went out; and a few minutes later another of Stanton's pay-roll men drifted in. He was a young fellow with sleepy eyes and cigarette stains on his fingers, and he would have passed for a railroad clerk out of a job, which was what he really was.

"Well?" snapped Stanton when the incomer had taken the chair lately vacated by Lanterby.

"I shadowed the colonel, as you told me to," said the young man. "He went up to Red Butte to see if he couldn't rope in some of the old-timers on his ditch project. He was trying to sell some treasury stock. His one-horse company is about out of money. Mickle, a clerk in Kinzie's bank, tells me that the ditch company's balance is drawn down to a few thousand dollars with no more coming in."

EFFICIENT EQUIPMENT

By the United States Department of Agriculture.

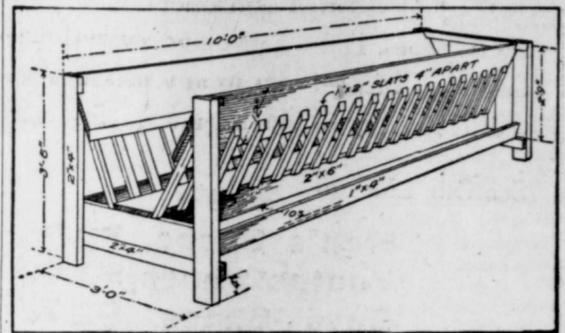
A farmer who wishes to keep a flock of sheep in connection with other kinds of live stock, specialists in the United States department of agriculture recommend a building similar in character to the one described with illustrations in a new publication of the department, Farmers' Bulletin 810, "Equipment for Farm Sheep Raising." This building will accommodate ten horses, five cows and sixty-three sheep.

In order that the different kinds of stock may not disturb each other and to prevent drafts, the quarters for the horses, cattle and sheep are partitioned off. The cow stable is celled on the inside of the studs to make it warmer and to provide a smooth surface which will not collect dust. The rest of the barn has a single wall. The entire central part of the building from the ground to the roof is occupied by the hay mow, which has a capacity of 50 tons. It is reached through four hay chutes placed to make feeding easy. Storage space for

The windows of the shed hung on center pivots to prevent of air through their. Sheep demand an abundance and cannot possibly thrive when damp and dark. For this reason number of windows must be. The doors used by the sheep are made in two parts, the upper half being hinged at its top to open upward and outward. With such door, an abundance of windows, and adequate roof ventilators, there will always be good ventilation if proper care is taken in the adjustment. Ventilation, it should be said, is one of the prime requisites for any type of sheep building.

Such a shed as this affords good protection for sheep under any conditions, and, if made 20 feet wide instead of 16 feet, may be used for winter lambing. The extra width enables detachable lambing pens to be set up next to the wall, leaving room enough at the rack for the other ewes.

Still another type described in the bulletin is a shed 16 feet wide by 24



COMBINATION HAY AND GRAIN RACK FOR SHEEP.

2,000 bushels is provided in the grain bins, so that the barn has feed capacity enough to carry the stock on full feed for five months.

Closed Sheep Shed.

Another type of building discussed in the same bulletin is a closed sheep shed. This is especially adapted for farms in which the main barn has large feed capacity but not sufficient floor space for the live stock. The shed discussed in the bulletin allows 12 square feet of floor space per animal, and is sufficiently large to hold 20 sheep. In this type of building the feed racks run down the center of the interior, dividing the floor space into two large pens each 6 feet 6 inches by 24 feet. A combination hay and grain rack should be used and all the feeding should be done from the walkway in the center so as to avoid disturbing the sheep. A large door at the end of the rack is intended for taking in feed.

feet long, open at the south side, and having feed racks along the other three sides. Such a shed will shelter 30 mature sheep, allowing 12 square feet of floor space per animal, and, when well protected by trees, will prove satisfactory for mature sheep in almost any section. In a cold climate, however, it does not furnish sufficient protection for winter lambing, although it may be used profitably in many sections in the South.

Persons who are seriously contemplating the erection of a building of one of these types may obtain working drawings and bills of material by application to the office of public roads and rural engineering, department of agriculture, Washington, D. C. As the supply of these drawings available for free distribution is limited, it is expected that no one will apply unless they contemplate the actual use of the drawings.

FEEDING GRAIN TO SWINE ON PASTURE

Some Interesting and Valuable Results Obtained at Minnesota Experiment Station.

Feeding grain to swine on pasture has given some very interesting and valuable results at the Minnesota agricultural experiment station, as reported by R. C. Ashby, in charge of the swine work.

Mr. Ashby fed various rations to different lots of pigs, with some variation in cost, with considerable differences in the results obtained.

The largest profit was made by hogs self-fed on shelled corn and tankage, on rape pasture, at a feed cost of \$5.94 for 100 pounds of gain. The profit was \$217.79 per acre of pasture.

The different groups fed were as follows:

1. Three per cent of live weight in shelled corn, with alfalfa pasture.
2. Four per cent of live weight in shelled corn with alfalfa pasture.
3. Shelled corn self-fed, with alfalfa pasture.
4. Four per cent of live weight in shelled corn, with two pounds of buttermilk per pig daily, and alfalfa pasture.
5. Four per cent of shelled corn with very light tankage ration and alfalfa pasture.
6. Three per cent of ground barley with rape pasture.
7. Three per cent of shelled corn with rape pasture.
8. Four per cent of shelled corn with rape pasture.
9. Shelled corn, self-fed, with rape pasture.
10. Shelled corn, self-fed, tankage and rape pasture.

The results from the feeding of these different rations is shown in the following table:

Rations Fed	Feed cost per 100 Lbs. Gain	Profit per Acre of Pasture	Profit Per Pig
1	\$5.92	\$16.35	\$1.59
2	\$5.85	\$17.44	\$1.89
3	\$5.308	\$18.09	\$2.37
4	\$5.381	\$14.21
5	\$5.019	\$9.50	\$1.64
6	\$5.126	\$11.79	\$2.280
7	\$5.789	\$7.154	\$2.443
8	\$5.177	\$12.68	\$2.28
9	\$5.534	\$14.21	\$2.425
10	\$5.323	\$17.79

The number of pounds of pork production for every 56 pounds of grain fed in these various rations was as follows: 1, 15.46; 2, 15.16; 3, 14.25; 4, 15.92; 5, 15.62; 6, 17.44; 7, 18.49; 8, 17.35; 9, 10.34; 10, 16.83.

The prices used in counting up these results were: Shelled corn, 85

cents a bushel; ground barley, 85 cents a bushel; tankage, \$55 a ton; buttermilk, 2 cents a gallon; hogs, 10 cents a pound. The profit shown by rations 7 and 9 was reduced owing to the fact that one pig in each lot proved unthrifty and had to be removed.

It should be understood that the profits here are simply the gross profits over and above the cost of feeding, the net profit to be arrived at by deducting the cost of labor with interest and other overhead charges.

In any event, the showing is exceptionally good. Work of this kind should go far to offset sensational reports about certain hog-feeding work not connected in any way with the experiment station, except in the misinformation of those circulating the reports. The profits are much above the average made by the farmer, though they are not in excess of records made by other experiment stations.

WATCH CROPS CLOSE FOR INSECT PESTS

Vigilance and Ample Stock of Poisons Will Beat Off Enemies—Make Daily Survey.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Be on the job against insect pests this season. Make your food contribution to the human family, not the insect family. Farmers who provide themselves with insect poisons and then keep a vigil for the first outbreaks of crop enemies will bring through the largest yields. Failure to detect an outbreak at its beginning and delay in getting combative material may be fatal to the crop attacked, is the warning of entomologists in the United States department of agriculture.

That a great part of the annual loss to grain crops due to insect injuries can be avoided by vigilance and vigorous action on the part of growers is not sufficiently realized, the entomologists say. Frequently insect outbreaks originate within a limited area, and when this is the case it is often quite possible to stamp them out before any great damage has been done. If the outbreak is general, then community action is essential to prevent the infestation from becoming widespread.

Watch your crops constantly. Make a daily survey of the fields during the most active growing season, if possible

The plot which Eastern capitalists have made to steal the irrigation ditch from the original owners is unfolded in the next installment. John Smith acts with decision.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Beginning Early.

"Father, aren't little girls silly?"

"Do you think so, son? Mother and I were thinking you might like to have a little sister."

"Thanks, father; but don't trouble on my account, because I've got all I can do to keep away from those girls at school. I don't mind their giving me presents, but I do hate to have them tag after me going home from school."

An Explanation.

Charlotte had been taught to say the grace before each meal. One day she was invited to a little friend's for dinner. When the father and mother of Charlotte were seated for dinner, Brad-dock, a three-year-old brother, bowed his head and said: "Amen, God, Charlotte's gone."

THIS FALL SEASON

Finds us better prepared than ever before to supply your needs in the Dry Goods line. We are showing all the latest and best in Ladies' Ready-to-Wear, Coats, Dresses, Skirts, Waists, etc., as well as the best selected assortment of Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Hats, Caps---and everything---that we have ever offered you in any previous season. No old left-overs; all bright new quality merchandise.

See Our Lines of

Men's Shoes, \$3.25
Youths' Shoes, \$3.00
Boys' Shoes, \$2.75

We solicit your patronage solely upon the merits of our merchandise, and our willingness and ability to give you a square deal every time.

Get your School Supplies here. We have it.

Richerson & McCarroll
The Store of Service
 Hedley, Texas.

Locals

For the best Pocket Knife, go to Hedley Hardware Co.

J. W. Marn, living on route 2, was in Hedley Saturday.

Matinee Saturday afternoon 2:30. Pleasant Hour.

L. L. Amason, J. C. Harris and the Informer editor went to Clarendon Saturday evening in Mr. Amason's car.

One show in afternoon. Pleasant Hour.

Lester Muncie attended to business in Memphis last Saturday, going down in his car.

FOR SALE - In Hedley, Texas, 15 acres of land, 5-room house, storm cellar, cistern, and other improvements. For price and terms, see Mrs. E. L. Mevis, Giles, Texas. 4tp

L. Mobley and family are back from Foard county, where they had a pleasant visit with relatives and friends. They also visited Mr. Mobley's relatives in Erath county.

TO MEAT CUSTOMERS

I will not sell any more meat from my wagon, but will hereafter furnish meat to Mr. F. M. Lynn, at the Hedley Meat Market. Give him your business M. W. Mosely.

Mrs. Roy McGee and little son, Roy Jr., of Amarillo are spending the week at the home of her parents, Capt. and Mrs. E. E. McGee.

Mesdames Ozier and Franklin are showing a beautiful line of Fall Hats, and invite you to inspect this splendid showing. You will find the prices are extremely moderate.

Mr. and Mrs. Ewen and children of Memphis and Miss Gibbens of Decatur visited in the McDougal home a few days last week.

The serial, Liberty is nearing the end. Twenty chapters in all, nineteenth today. Pleasant Hour.

J. M. Calhoun returned to Hedley Sunday night from a visit to his family in San Antonio.

Miss Floy Simmons left the past week for Goodnight, where she will teach in the public school this term. The Informer will keep her posted on Hedley happenings to the best of its ability, and hopes she will have a successful school year.

The Home Economics Club met Tuesday afternoon at the regular hour. The club grows in numbers and in interest each meeting. Our lesson on Setting the Table was very interesting. "Binding the Button-hole" was also interesting. The lesson for next Tuesday is "A School Luncheon." Every member is urged to be present at that time. Press Reporter.

We failed to mention in our last issue that Paul Sarvis had taken over The Pleasant Hour Theater entirely. He says that new parts will soon be here to install in the picture machine and better pictures will be the result

When "Liberty" is done then Pearl White in "The Fatal Ring" each Friday Pleasant Hour.

Mrs. B. L. Lewis and children have gone to Plymouth to visit her sister for a few days.

J. G. McDougal and son, Tom, left Tuesday for Stillwater, Okla. where Tom will be in the A. & M. College for the next eight months.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Corder of Jester, Okla., visited at the R. H. Jones home this week. Mrs. Corder and Mrs. Jones are sisters.

Good mutual program next Tuesday night. Pleasant Hour.

Walter Cottrhan of Lelia Lake has been here a day or two this week.

WANTED - A second hand Dearing row binder. No old, broken down machine considered. A good trade for same. O. W. Kyser, Route 1, Hedley.

Miss Alma Pafford of Claude, was here this week visiting her cousin, Miss Blanche Adamson.

News pictures, war pictures Pleasant Hour, Saturdays.

Miss Lola Mae Kimbler of Memphis visited Miss Julia Lane last Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. S. A. McCarroll of Wellington, is spending the week with her mother, Mrs. W. T. White.

See J. Walker Lane for a second hand wagon.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stalcup of Oklaunion have been visiting here this week, guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Herd

Poland, C. Lewis
 Alexander C. Lewis
 They are beyond doubt some of the prettiest animals ever seen here.

Mr. Rains also purchased the famous white Durham male from Will P. Jones, delivery to be made in the fall. This animal has won many blue ribbons at fairs and stock shows, wherever shown. He is only three years old and weighs one ton. We understand the purchaser paid a fancy price for him, but he is well worth a fancy price.

TO THE FARMERS

I am in Hedley for no other purpose than to buy your Poultry, Butter and Eggs, at the Highest Cash Prices.

R. S. Smith.

J. T. Jones, brother of our townsman R. H. Jones, who has been spending some time in Colorado, visited here this week en route to his home at Garland.

A few Ice Cream Freezers left at reduced prices.

Hedley Hardware Co.

Mrs. J. D. Bird left Sunday for her home at Ralls, after having spent two weeks with her relatives, J. H. Richey and family. Miss Mellie Richey accompanied her, and will attend school there the coming year. The Informer will keep her in touch with happenings here.

WANTED, TO TRADE a good level farm in Montague county, eight miles east of Bowie, for a quarter section near Hedley, not more than four or five miles out. Will pay cash difference for good place. There are 100 acres in this farm, 70 acres in cultivation. See or write L. A. Kennedy, Clarendon, Texas.

Mrs. W. E. Reeves, her daughter, Miss Myrtle, and son, Leon, returned Saturday night from Tucumcari, N. M., where they visited at the Reeves ranch and attended the big Cowboy Round up.

CROP FOR SALE - at a bargain. In good condition. H. C. Darnell, Route 2, Hedley.

The young people enjoyed a party given by Miss Eula Johnson at her home Saturday night. Many interesting games were played. After partaking of delicious refreshments which consisted of cake and sherbet the following guests departed: Misses Effie Grace Hart, Ruth Doherty, Imogene Moreman, Carrie Doherty, Lola Simmons, Cleo Moreman, Annie Richey; Messrs. Carlton Chapman, Top Adams, Wilhe King, Murry Wolfe, Dillard Lane and Paul Kirkpatrick.

Misses Jessie and Katie Smith of Clarendon were appreciated business visitors at the Informer office Wednesday afternoon. Miss Jessie will teach a class in music here this fall, her studio to be at the T. R. Moreman home. Her announcement may be seen in this issue of the paper.

Mrs. J. L. Kennedy, one of Hedley's former teachers, has been elected superintendent of the Lelia Lake public school, at a salary of \$100 per month. She taught there last year in one of the lower rooms. We learn that this position was offered to her without her asking, which shows the trustees appreciation of her ability as a teacher.

Miss Bertha Bond is visiting in Wellington this week.

STYLE SHOP

Johnson's Exclusive Ladies' Ready-to-wear Store

Opened for business Sept. 1st, with a complete showing of Dresses, Suits, Coats, Waists, Petticoats, Hosiery, Kimonas, Underwear and Novelties.

We take pleasure in inviting the ladies of Hedley and vicinity to inspect our store and merchandise. You will find here a line of Ready-to-wear that would do credit to a city much larger than Clarendon.

We guarantee that our styles are up to the minute. No two garments alike. Our prices are low, and you get a broad guarantee with every item you buy here. Always a complete line of the latest and best.

SITNER'S STYLE SHOP

Next to Hayter Bros. Clarendon, Texas

THE MEETING

According to previous announcement, the revival under the auspices of the Hedley Church of the Nazarine began at the tabernacle last Sunday. Miss Osborn is doing the preaching; Miss Sallee the choir directing.

Large throngs of people are attending each service, especially those at night, many coming in for miles in all directions. Interest is intense in the services, and it looks as if the prayers of these good workers for a glorious meeting will be realized. We sincerely trust that it may be so.

Services each morning and evening, and a cordial invitation extended to everybody. In fact, you are urgently requested to come and help or be helped in the meeting.

Second hand wagon cheap. See J. Walker Lane.

METHODIST CHURCH

Regular services next Sunday morning and evening. A cordial welcome to all.

Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Lane of Clarendon visited with their children and grandchildren in Hedley Sunday. They motored back home via the John Lane farm.

J. K. P. Kyser, living in Bray community and one of the county's best citizens, was in Hedley last Friday and made The Informer office an appreciated call. He says things are all right in his community, and was especially enthusiastic about the splendid school there. Mr. Kyser had us send the Informer to his daughter, Mrs. Lucy Hanby, at Rock wall, saying that he wanted her to get a weekly letter from this part of the Panhandle. He made some kind remarks about this paper that we appreciate highly.

Our friend, E. E. Stewart, of Quail community, was a pleasant visitor at The Informer office Saturday. He tells us that his son, Fleagle, has been transferred from the ship Wisconsin, to Boston, where he is at present doing land duty. The young man said he was glad of the transfer, as life aboard the Wisconsin lacked much of being "One long sweet dream." Leslie Long, who was with him, remained on board the ship. He says work in the navy is hard, but he's fighting her to a finish and "making the black smoke roll."

B. W. M. W.

met at the church Wednesday at 4 p. m. for the business meeting. The following officers were elected for the coming year: President - Mrs. P. C. Johnson. Vice Pres. - Mrs. Hilburn. Secretary and Treasurer - Mrs. Lydia Millner.

Press Reporter - Mrs. W. G. Brinson.

We hope to have all the members present at our next meeting as we have started a new year. Let's try to make it a better year in every line of the work we foster.

Our lesson will be in Rev. Be-gin with question 1178 to 1186 inclusive. Come with good lessons and bring some one with you.

Press Reporter.

NOTICE - 4 strayed mares, 2 gray, 1 black and 1 blue, two miles northwest of Hedley. Owner please call and pay damages on same. H. G. Dickson. 2tp

Olin Jones, a prominent young attorney of Pauls Valley, Okla., spent a day with the family of his uncle, R. H. Jones, in Hedley this week. He was on his way for an outing in Cool Colorado.

We show one show at night and only two reels of the second show. Pleasant Hour.

FARM AND RANCH LOANS
 On Long Time

Also Vendors Lien Notes taken up. Will pay the cash for them.

City property. Resident and business lots from \$40 up.

Farms and Ranches - from five acres up.

I have a very desirable residence property in Hedley to trade for a good farm. Fine proposition for some one who wishes to move from the farm to town.

Also special bargains on a few well improved resident properties in town.

D. C. Moore
 Hedley Texas