

# THE HEDLEY INFORMER

VOL. VIII

HEDLEY, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, MAY 24, 1918

NO. 27

## C. E. Johnson writes HAIL INSURANCE. See him

### BUY HERE!

FRESH STOCK STAPLE  
and FANCY GROCERIES  
ON HAND ALL THE TIME

We Can Please You in Quality and  
in Price. All we ask is a chance at  
your business. Phone 21.

Pay Cash and Pay Less

**Barnes & Hastings**  
CASH GROCERY CO.

#### INTERESTING LETTER FROM MARKS JUSTICE

The Informer was pleased to get a letter a few days ago from our friend, Mark Justice, brother of Mrs. R. S. Smith, who has spent several months of the past year in Hedley. He is at Camp Travis (near San Antonio) and anyone wishing his address can get it at this office. He seems to be in love with army life, and offers some information and valuable hints to boys who will join later. The letter, dated May 11, follows:

"To the boys who are in the draft, or who are expecting to be called:

Well, boys, I guess you have all heard different stories about the army—how they treat you, how they feed you, etc.

It's like this: It all depends on you. When a fellow gets here he can make it good or bad on himself. If a fellow will do right he will be treated right; but of course if anyone comes down here, or to any other training camp, trying to be "smart" or thinking himself better than anybody else, he's in hard luck. For all the boys in uniform are like one.

You have a good place to work,

to eat and sleep, and plenty of amusements. If a boy wants to go to church, he can go; and he can also attend shows in his leisure hours.

And, boys, you can get the best exercise a fellow ever got in his life. It's fine and clean and wholesome. In a little while while you'll feel twice as good as you did when you left home.

Well, I must close for this time.

L. Marks Justice.

FOR SALE—A 100 egg "Old Trusty" Incubator, in good condition. \$9.00. L. A. Stroud.

Mrs. R. S. Smith favored us with a subscription order this week, the paper to be sent to her brother, Marks Justice, who is in training at Camp Travis.

We have just received a good assortment of SCREEN DOORS. If in need, see us.

Cicero Smith Lumber Co.

W. M. Boston, a member of the Tullia High School faculty the past year, returned to his home in Hedley last Saturday evening.

For White Seed Corn and June Corn see U. J. Boston.

### Bank Checks

ARE CLEAN, CONVENIENT AND BUSINESSLIKE

They add to your security; they form a receipt for bills paid; they obviate the necessity of carrying currency around and of making exact change; they form a written record of expenditures.

This bank offers the convenience of a checking account and of an affiliation with a modern financial institution.

**The First State Bank**  
OF HEDLEY, TEXAS

GUARANTY FUND BANK

#### THE DIGNITY OF LABOR WAS SERMON THEME

A service of unusual interest was held at the Methodist church last Sunday morning, the feature of which was the sermon to Hedley High School graduates by Pastor Cal C. Wright. The other churches called off their morning services and a great crowd was present to enjoy the sermon and honor the class.

The musical numbers, both instrumental and vocal, were inspiring in the extreme and faultlessly rendered.

Miss Edna Simmons, Miss Clara Jones, Miss Lola Baker, Murray Wolf and Robert Stroud comprise the Class of '18, and each one stands forth as an excellent specimen of the first flower of America's citizenship.

Rev. Mr. Wright chose as the subject for his discourse "The Dignity of Labor," and we have heard it pronounced by many of the congregation "The best Commencement Sermon I have ever heard." As a fitting climax thereto, he offered the young people the wholesome advice expressed in the following lines:

Before your teachers' work is done,  
Before you've answered one by one,  
Before your last day's lessons are done,  
Each, in heart, then to them turn  
And thank them for their help to learn.

Before you've said, each one, goodbye,  
Before these flowers all fade and die,  
Before the soul's deep unheeded cry  
For broken things around that lie—  
Please strive to know your every hour  
The sure salvation of the Christly power.

Before your parting here today,  
Before your visions fade away,  
Before you've heard the saddest say  
That you can't all together stay—  
Will you promise now, in your youth,  
That you, with God's help, will seek His truth?

This Friday night the graduating exercises will take place. The program, as given us for publication last week, follows:

Piano solo, March, Miss Smith.  
Chorus, Girls.  
Invocation, Rev. Hensley.  
Special, Miss Norwood.  
Salutatory, Clara Jones.  
Piano solo, Miss Smith.  
Address, Dr. Garth.  
Special, ———.  
Valedictory, Edna Simmons.  
Delivery of the Diplomas.

FOR SALE—One pair of bay horses, five years old, 16 hands high, weigh 1200 pounds each. Other stock for sale. Cash or approved note. J. K. P. Kyser.

#### REVIVAL MEETING

The Nazarine church will begin a revival meeting here on Friday night before the first Sunday in August, conducted by Rev. J. T. Stanfield of Chico Texas.

Brand new Jitney for sale. U. J. Boston.

#### REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

I have listed for sale 960 acres at \$8.50 per acre. Grass land.

1280 acres smooth level land, at \$20.00 per acre. Nice house, water, 400 acres in cultivation. A bargain.

**R. E. NEWMAN**  
Hedley Texas

#### GILES OVER THE TOP IN RED CROSS DRIVE

We take pleasure in publishing the following communication sent in from Giles:

The Red Cross mass meeting at Giles last Sunday night was a decided success. \$300 is the quota for the Giles school district. \$245 was subscribed at the meeting. The committee in their house to house canvas on Monday run the amount up to \$330, or \$30 "Over the top." The committee expects to be \$100 or more over by the 27th.

Speakers at the Sunday night meeting were C. D. Akers, E. H. Watt, A. E. Ranson, Miss Georgie Akers, C. Y. Johnson and C. O. Thaxton.

Citizens of Giles community are patriotic. They have responded heartily to every call their Government has made for help, and will be in the ring again when the next call comes.

The Red Cross ladies deserve much credit for the way they are handling the Red Cross work here. Not being satisfied with only doing their bit, they have adopted the slogan, "We will do our very best."

Have some Horses and Mules for sale. R. A. Carter, 1/2 mile west of Bray, phone 132 L2S.

#### "ATTENTION"

WANTED: STENOGRAPHERS

Be patriotic; go into training immediately and serve your country well. In line with the selective Conscription Bill passed by Congress, the Government is making an extraordinary effort to fill the great number of clerical positions now open. Our Government is hard pressed for more help and each of us can relieve this need somewhat by offering our services. Read the following letter and be convinced.

Washington, D. C.

Tyler Commercial College,

Tyler, Texas.

Gentlemen:

The present emergency conditions are taxing the resources of this Commission to furnish stenographers and typewriters in sufficient number for the departments at Washington. For the present, examinations for both men and women are being held every Tuesday in 400 of the principal cities.

Inclosed are two poster announcements of stenographer and typewriter examinations. It is requested that they be displayed where they will come to the notice of your students and other stenographers, that you personally make an announcement in class room of the need of the Government, and that if practicable you communicate the information to your graduates.

The civil as well as the military forces must be recruited to meet the unusual situation. Stenographers and typewriters in large numbers are needed. It is the patriotic duty of citizens who have this special knowledge to use it where it will be of most value to the government.

The Commission will be grateful for your co-operation.

Very respectfully,

John A. McIlbenny, Pres.  
U. S. Civil Service Com'n.  
Uncle Sam is refusing to draft for military service any who have

## Cash for Produce

We want to buy your POULTRY,  
EGGS, BUTTER,--- ALL KINDS  
OF COUNTRY PRODUCE.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID.

We also want to supply your needs  
in Dry Goods and Groceries. Our  
prices are right.

**TIMS & COOPER**

industrial or commercial training and are needed more at home.

Can you say that a young person fighting a typewriter or pushing a pen for Uncle Sam is not as patriotic as one who should the rifle? Certainly not. Uncle Sam has already so many men for draft that he has not enough training camps to call them out.

Yet he is sending appeals for help in his work at home. Then, too, you have the following points to consider. You are not required to enlist, and you may resign at any time. You will receive a training worth thousands of dollars to you after Peace is declared and will have the permanent recommendation that you have held a Government position. The entrance salary is from \$1000 to \$1200 per year.

Can you equal them in any other way, considering the duty you owe your country? Young ladies and young men who are physically unfit for military service have this excellent opportunity to serve our country and draw pay for so doing. These positions are permanent for business never gets dull with Uncle Sam.

The Government has long since recognized the Tyler Commercial College as the greatest institution of its kind for preparing young people for this work. Get busy. Do your bit. Write to

day for free catalogue and enlist now.

Tyler Commercial College,  
Civil Service Department.

#### A ROOKIE'S LAMENT

Alleged to have been uttered by a New York Militia man in the Brownsville country.

They took me away from my comfortable home in cool New York State and put me down here in a stinking tent.

They took away my good clothes and gave me a suit of red hot khaki.

They took me away from my good job and put me to digging ditches and walking marathons till my hands and feet wore out.

They made me go to bed when I wasn't sleepy and get up when I was.

They took away my good name and gave me a number—494.

They made me go to church on Sunday whether I wanted to or not.

In church the person said "All turn to 494—Are you foot sore, are you weary?" and I got ten days in the guardhouse for answering "Hell yes."

The person who refuses to aid his country now, in any way he can, is no better than an alien enemy and deserves to be treated as such.



## Doing our bit

We are going to do what we can to help Uncle Sam win this war and make the world safe from barbarism.

We are going to do all we can to help pull this country through until another crop is raised. We can't create wealth, where none was before, but we'll lend a hand wherever we can.

We are here to serve you and solicit your co-operation. It takes team work for community interest and we're going to try and be our part of the

**Guaranty State Bank**  
HEDLEY, TEXAS

### LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE IF SICK, CROSS, FEVERISH

HURRY, MOTHER! REMOVE POISONS FROM LITTLE STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS.

GIVE CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS AT ONCE IF BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED.



Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, it is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need a gentle, thorough cleansing at once.

When peevish, cross, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has stomach-ache, sore throat, diarrhoea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of the little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative;" they love its delicious taste, and it always makes them feel splendid.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. To be sure you get the genuine, ask to see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.—Adv.

#### WOULD HURRY UP PAINTING

Farmer Was Probably Correct About His Suggestion Being New Idea to the Artist.

"Efficiency engineering and standardization and scientific management are all excellent things," said Ossian Simonds of the American Society of Landscape Architects in a brilliant address in Chicago, "but you can't apply them to the useful arts or the fine arts."

"The efficiency engineer who monkeys with the arts is like the farmer."

"A farmer had four artists boarding with him one summer, and on toward the summer's end he happened to run across an artist painting a sunset."

"Wall, how's she comin' on?" the farmer inquired, good-naturedly.

The artist sighed.

"The light," he said, "changes so fast—the effect is so difficult to get—and there's only one night left me."

"The artist sighed again. The farmer, after considering him a moment, said:

"Looky-here, why don't yer three friends help ye out? There's room enough on that thar canvass for all four on ye to work together. I bet ye never thought of askin' 'em now, did ye?"

"After supper the farmer, recounting the incident to his wife, said:

"From the blank look that spread over his face, Marlar, I seen that the idea had never come into his silly head till I put it thar."

The Honest Lawyer.

A New York lawyer tells of a conversation that occurred in his presence between a bank president and his son who was about to leave for the West, there to engage in business on his own account.

"Son," said the father, "on this, the threshold of your business life, I desire to impress one thought upon your mind: Honesty, ever and always, is the policy that is best."

"Yes, father," said the young man.

"And, by the way," added the gray-beard, "I would advise you to read up a little on corporation law. It will amaze you to discover how many things you can do in a business way and still be honest."—Harper's Magazine.

We did not stop long at La Union, but continued from the port up the coast to La Libertad, the nearest seaport to San Salvador. There we anchored out in the open roadstead, a mile and one-half from shore, and took a coffee barge to the pier, where we arranged for a conveyance to San Salvador, 40 miles distant by automobile road but less than 30 for mules. It is a very short trip up to the capital, but the traveler beholds the varied resources and climatic changes of an entire continent within the brief journey to the uplands. This part of the coast is a center for Peruvian balsam, a remedy for pulmonary complaints and so called because in early days it was first shipped from Salvador to Peru before being reconsigned in through packets to Europe. The tree is found over an extended strip up and down the coast.

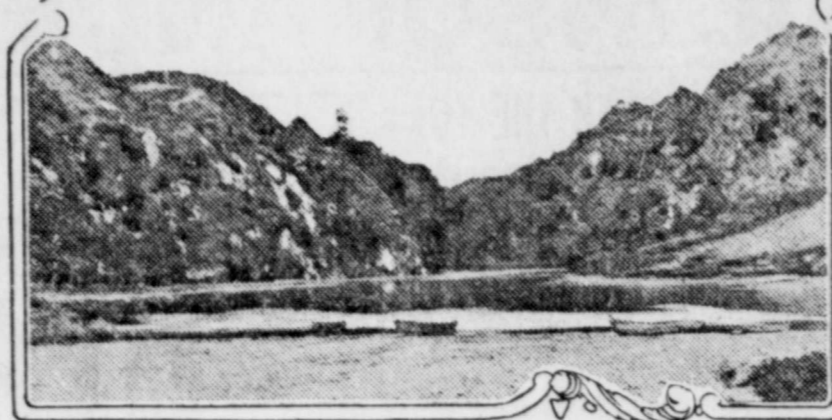
Highways Are Excellent.

The journey from La Libertad to San Salvador is a fine one and the road is good. In fact there are 1,800 miles of through national highways in the republic of Salvador. The roads of Salvador are a national



NO WASTE IN A PACKAGE OF POST TOASTIES says Food The

## Beauty Spots of El Salvador



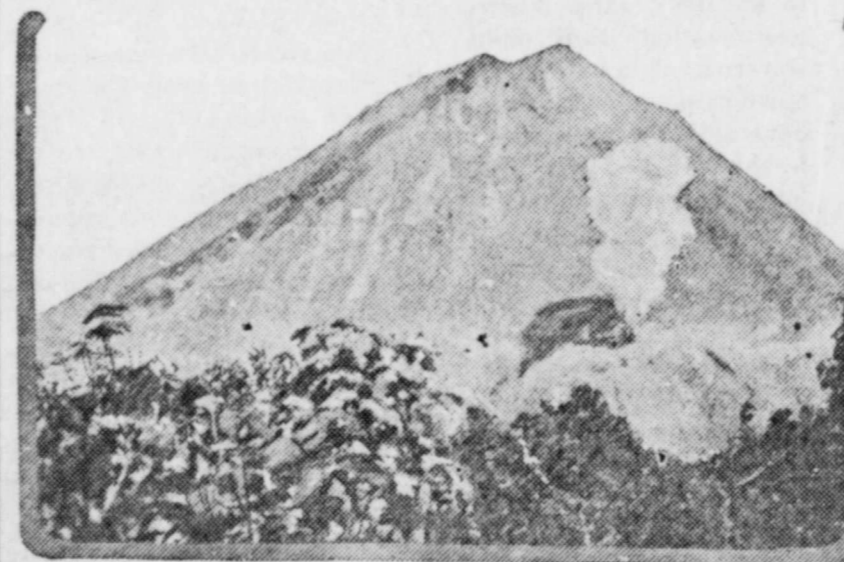
Lake Ilopango.

EL SALVADOR, the little republic on the southern coast of Central America, is not behind any part of the world in the matter of the picturesque and the interesting. It has its natural phenomena, its beauty spots for tourists that should be double starred in travelers' guide books, its relics of ancient races, its quaint and busy cities with their artistic works of architecture, writes Hamilton M. Wright in the Bulletin of the Pan-American Union. In the world there is not a more wonderful volcano than Izaola, which, more than four generations ago, ascended from the plains and has since remained active. There is not a more wonderful lake in the world than Ilopango, distant about ten miles from San Salvador, the capital, and connected with it by a splendid highway. A fine national road which, at one point, cuts the mountain side 800 feet above the surface of the lake also comes in from San Vicente.

Ilopango is an alluring spot for bathers, for the people of the republic thoroughly appreciate the charms and advantages of their own country. It is the watering place for San Salvador, with hotels, bath houses and launches. The surrounding ridges and mountains are beautiful and colorful and dip into the lake steeply. Viewing this superb sheet of water, with the nearby emences verdure-clad or colored by past volcanic eruptions, with drifting clouds casting their fleeting shadows upon its surface, one has a feeling that he is far from the haunts of man, until perchance his eye lights upon a launch far below, sending its ripples over the expanse of waters.

Fine Mountains and Climate.

There are in the world no finer mountain peaks than those of El Salvador. The volcanoes Santa Ana, San Miguel, San Vicente, Usulután, Zatecoluca, and San Salvador, rising from Santa Tecla, and half a hundred others have all the characteristic



The Volcano Izaola

beauty of the symmetrical volcanic eminences elsewhere in Central America. In the healthful uplands or mountain basins, where a larger part of the population lives, 2,000 feet or more above sea level, are to be found tree-shaded cities and rich country districts that in charm and interest will repay richly every moment the traveler will spare them. The healthful climate gives rise to a vigorous and enterprising population. This little country has a record of having produced 75,000,000 pounds of coffee in a single year, 1916, perhaps more in earlier periods.

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institution. Great work has been done in grading and bridge-building. Some splendid permanent concrete bridge have been constructed. La Libertad, which is also reached by road from San Vicente in the east central part of the republic, is the seat of the cable station between North and South America, where messages are handled with great dispatch. The roads leading into La Libertad are much traversed by excurts, as La Libertad is a great port for San Salvador.

The mountain scenery on the way to Santa Tecla, 2,650 feet above sea level and but 11 miles from San Salvador, is inspiring. The great coast range of mountains sends out giant spurs and hogbacks to the very shores of the Pacific, and between these lie numerous watercourses that run to the sea. The region, of which the extinct volcano, Quetzaltepeque, is a magnificent feature, is very mountainous and rugged and is intercepted by magnificent and fertile valleys.

Santa Tecla, also known as Nueva San Salvador, lies at the base of the mighty volcano San Salvador. It is connected by railroad and also by a fine avenue with the nearby capital; it will be the most important city between San Salvador and La Libertad when the railroad spur to that port has been constructed. The city is well illuminated at night, has attractive drives, fine public buildings, churches, barracks, hospitals, beautiful residences, villas, and suburban homes and estates, magnificently kept up, with fine lawns and gardens and all the appurtenances of fashionable country homes. From a social viewpoint it is almost a part of San Salvador. The city has a population of about 12,000; it owes its origin to an earthquake which overwhelmed the capital about two generations ago.

San Salvador a Handsome City.

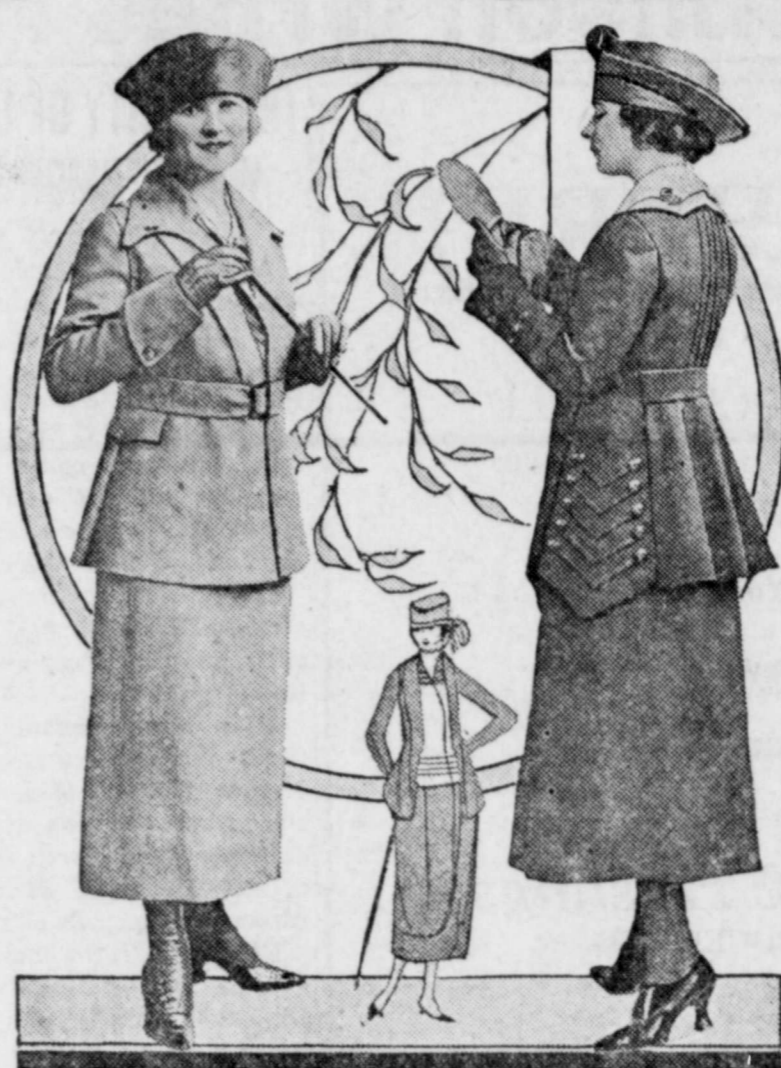
There is nothing of the "dolce far niente" type about San Salvador which, with its environs, has a population of



65,000. With the exception of Panama City, San Salvador has more automobiles than any other Central American city. Moving pictures, too, are popular in the capital and throughout the republic. The city attracts by its beautiful, shaded parks with their luxuriant foliage and comfortable seats, where the visitor may watch the parade of fashion and the many cosmopolitan elements of the city, engage in social chats, make new acquaintances, and listen to an excellently rendered concert—all these render a stay in the capital a pleasant event.

Forty miles to the northwest is Santa Ana, second city of the republic, and rightly counted one of the leading cities of Central America. Santa Ana will be the first important city of Salvador to be reached by rail from the north when the line to connect with the Guatemalan systems is built. The city has a population of between 10,000 and 50,000 and an elevation of 2,100 feet. It is a lively, prosperous, well-ordered community, with an air of assured stability. Its business houses are many.

## What Well Dressed Women Will Wear



ON BEING CORRECTLY SUITED.

The vagaries of spring suits are many—as suits go. Heretofore it has been left to afternoon and other dresses to give us unlimited variety to choose from while the tailored suit appeared true to form, in a few very well defined styles. This season the tailored suit is indulging many fancies of its own. There are suits with very short coats, suits with Eton jackets, many suits with waistcoats and a good many eccentricities in coats. Skirts are nearly always plain, but a few exceptions to this rule appear in skirts to be worn with coats that are high at the back—an echo of the bustle dress of last winter.

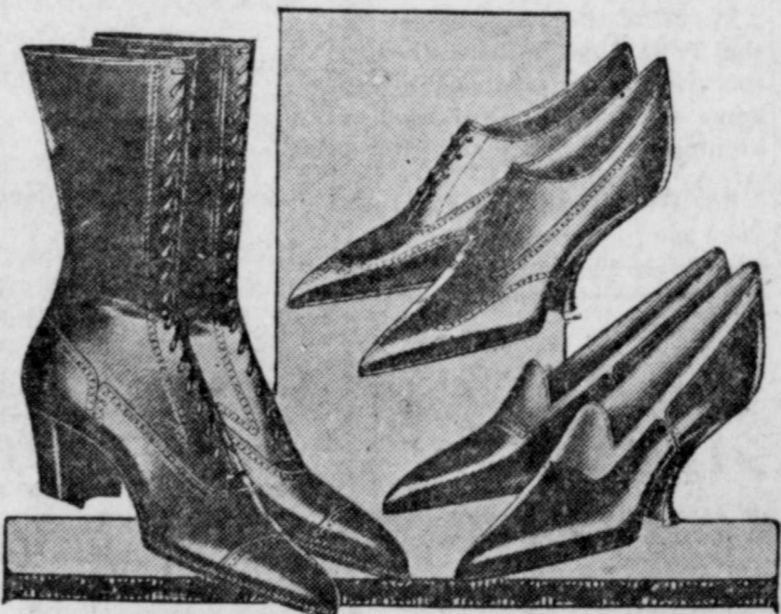
With this variety in styles to choose from, it becomes easy to be correctly and becomingly suited. The waistcoat, which is the most interesting feature in the new suit styles, is made in as many ways as suits themselves and is becoming to almost everybody, but if it proves unbecoming or unpractical we can center attention on other new features in the styles, as the uneven length of coats at the bottom and the abundance of braid trimming.

Two very conservative suits shown in the picture will appeal to the woman whose taste cannot be diverted from plain and practical ideas in tailored clothes. At the right there is a blue serge—which we have always with us, whatever else may come and go—trimmed with silk braid and buttons. The coat is longer in the front

Other features of the new styles, that can be gathered from any representative showing, reveal that high shoes continue to be very high as compared to high shoes of a few seasons ago. The fact that skirts have been lengthened a little has made no difference. The very high shoe is more trim than the moderately high shoe and more practical. The uppers in these shoes are of cloth just as often as of kid. As fine kid is not the sort of leather that is needed in the army there is no reason why the very high shoe should not be worn with a clear conscience. But cloth tops are just as attractive and just as desirable as the kid and maybe a little easier to keep clean.

Oxfords and slippers will divide honors with high shoes for street and sports wear this summer. In all of them toes are somewhat pointed but not to the length of discomfort. Considerable decoration in perforations appears on all styles of shoes as may be gathered from the group pictured here which includes a high walking shoe, oxfords and a dress slipper. The high shoes are in black kid with common-sense Cuban heel. Wherever a seam is required for joining the different parts of the shoe, there perforations occur. And the toes have a small pattern that is purely decorative.

The oxfords are in tan leather, finished in much the same way as the



SUMMER STYLES IN SHOES.

and sides than at the back, being cut with a point in front and at each side in deference to present-day style. The suit at the left has only one feature that distinguishes it as distinctly of this season, and that is the manner in which it is left open at the front to the waistline. It is of beige gaberdine and has a military suggestion in its pockets with flap and belt fastened with a small buckle. It will be noticed that collars on the new suits are usually high in the back and this one follows this rule. Below there is a small sketch of a jersey suit with a real waistcoat—which leads to the confession that there is much camouflage in this matter of waistcoats—they are usually merely front and nothing more.

Just a glance over the displays of footwear for summer brings home the fact that women have taken more than kindly to colored shoes. In fact it appears that color in footwear promises to become a permanent thing, as in gloves—and that the same colors are to be used. Many shades of tan and gray, often in combination with white, russet and white shoes, if counted would sum up as many pairs as there are in black shoes.

high boots and the slippers are in black and gray—very smart for wear with afternoon frocks and light summer dresses.

Julius Bottomley

#### New Linens.

The new linens for household use show a great deal more lace trimming than has been the fashion in some time, and the favored lace seems to be flet. Handsome towels of linen damask have strips of flet above the hem and above the flet a delicate hand embroidered pattern. Tea cloths show a flet edge with a line of hem-stitching an inch above, and a flet square in one corner with hand embroidery trailing about it. An interesting card table cover is of white linen with a flet border and flet squares at each corner showing the card symbols—heart, diamond, club and spade—each worked delicately into the flet mesh. Lovely dresser sets have flet trimming in butterfly pattern, and to match these there are guestroom towels trimmed with the butterfly flet.

## GIRLS! MAKE UP A LEMON LOTION

LEMON JUICE WHITENS SKIN AND REMOVES TAN, FRECKLES, SALLOWNESS.

Squeeze the Juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle and tan lotion, and complexion whiterer, at very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles and blemishes disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.—Adv.

#### Couldn't Tell.

Two farmers met at the county seat shortly after a cyclone had visited that neighborhood.

"Well, sir," said one of them, "she shook up things out my way, to be sure. By the way, Henry," he added, "did that new barn of yours get hurt any?"

"I can't say," replied the second farmer. "I haven't found it yet."

## CHANGE FOR THE BETTER

And Pains in Sides Relieved, by Use of Cardui, the Woman's Tonic, Says Texas Lady.

Kemp, Texas.—Mrs. Minnie Cheek of this town writes "I suffered with pains in my sides . . . and couldn't stand on my feet, at times. Couldn't do my work, only what had to be done. I had a physician and he gave me medicine, tho' it didn't do me any good, and he advised an operation. I had read in the Ladies' Birthday Almanac of Cardui, so I decided to try it. When I had taken one bottle, I felt the change for better. I took 9 or 10 bottles and have been well ever since.

I recommend Cardui to all suffering women. When my husband told Dr. —, our family physician, I was taking Cardui, he said it was a good tonic for me. I will never cease praising it. It built up my system and strengthened me more than anything I ever done."

Cardui is a purely vegetable tonic medicine, composed of ingredients which have been recognized by medical writers for many years, as of value in the treatment of ailments peculiar to women, and thousands of voluntary letters similar to the above are received every year, from women users of Cardui, who have actually proven this to be true.

If you are weak and run-down from womanly troubles, try Cardui, the woman's tonic. All druggists.—Adv.

#### His Excuse.

"Loogy yuh, sah!" severely said good old Furson Bagster, "deh tells me dat yo' done sold yo' vote to de Hon'able Thomas Rott. How does yo' exterminate such nefariousness as dat, sah?"

"Uh-well, pahson," replied Goat Simmons, the gambling man, "I sold muh vote to de hon'able, and dat's de troof, but I restituted muh conscience by turnin' right around and votin' for de yudder gen'leman."—Kansas City Star.

## OUR BOYS "OVER THERE" ENJOY TOASTED CIGARETTES.

Through the patriotism of the citizens of this country thousands of smoke kits are being distributed to American soldiers in France. Authorities agree that men in the trenches need cigarettes almost as much as food and munitions.

Doctors, nurses, and commanding officers all join in the demand which has awakened in this country a great movement to keep our boys supplied with smokes.

Millions of the famous LUCKY STRIKE Cigarettes are "going over" all the time. There's something about the idea of the toasted cigarette that appeals to the men who spend their time in cold, wet trenches and billets.

Then, too, the real Kentucky Burley tobacco of the LUCKY STRIKE cigarette gives them the solid satisfaction of a pipe, with a lot less trouble. Adv.

When Bad News Is Good News. "Pa, Willie was a very naughty boy today."

"That so? I'm glad to hear it. From the look on your face I thought you were going to tell me he was sick."

A Valuable Iron Tonic for the Blood. GROWER'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC Purifies and Refreshes the Blood. It arouses the liver, drives out malaria and builds up the whole system. A General Strengthening Tonic for Adults and Children 60c.

#### A New One.

"Your sister has spent a great deal of time in Italy, hasn't she?" "Oh, yes, indeed! She is quite Italianized."

**REGISTERED MEN,  
NOTICE**

Calls are being made now for men qualified as locomotive engineers and firemen, railroad brakemen, flagmen and conductors, boilermakers and helpers, gunsmiths, operatives in gun factories, instrument makers and repair men.

**A CALL OF ESPECIAL INTEREST TO MEN IN THIS SECTION IS ONE FOR STOCK RAISERS. Also mule packers are wanted.**

Unless we can get enough volunteers for this call, which is for June 1st, men will have to be drafted to fill the quotas.

These are excellent opportunities for young men who are energetic and ambitious.

See your Local Board.

R. H. Beville, Clerk,  
Local Board, Donley Co., Tex.

**CHICKENS AND EGGS**

I am now in the market for all the Chickens I can get, and all kinds.

Still going strong on Eggs.

Will also buy your Butter, Turkeys and other produce. The highest prices paid.

R. S. SMITH.

H. C. Brumley of Clarendon spent Wednesday in Hedley and on his farm near town.

**FORD FOR SALE**—Almost new. Cheap.  
2tp Sam Oakley.

Mrs. C. B. Turner left Saturday for a visit with relatives and friends at Shamrock and Sayre Okla.

**No. 953  
Official Statement**

**OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF  
The Guaranty State Bank**

at Hedley, State of Texas, at the close of business on the 10th day of May, 1918, published in the Hedley Informer, a newspaper printed and published at Hedley, State of Texas, on the 24th day of May, 1918.

**RESOURCES**

Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral.....	\$98,186.78
Acceptances on cotton.....	4,736.96
Overdrafts.....	486.19
Real estate (banking house).....	3,391.45
Furniture and Fixtures.....	1,727.68
Due from Approved Reserve Agents, net.....	9,430.39
Due from other banks and bankers subject to check, net.....	115.02
Cash Items.....	306.65
Currency.....	6,861.00
Specie.....	2,112.28
Int. in Dep. Guaranty Fund.....	533.59
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$136,373.79</b>

**LIABILITIES**

Capital Stock paid in.....	\$15,000.00
Surplus Fund.....	1,400.00
Undivided Profits, net.....	6,727.46
Due to banks and bankers subject to check, net.....	1,225.66
Individual Deposits, subject to check.....	94,812.58
Cashier's Checks.....	1,722.29
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$127,887.99</b>

STATE OF TEXAS )  
County of Donley ) We, J. G. McDougal, as president, and J. D. Swift as cashier of said bank, each of us do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.  
J. G. McDougal, President.  
J. D. Swift, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 22nd day of May, A. D. 1918.

L. A. Stroud, Notary Public  
Donley County, Texas.

Correct—Attest: (Seal)  
W. B. Quigley }  
A. J. Akers } Directors  
W. J. Greer }

G. W. Baker, candidate for Tax Assessor, spent last Saturday in Hedley.

**No. 94  
Official Statement**

**OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF  
THE FIRST STATE BANK**

at Hedley, State of Texas, at the close of business on the 10th day of May, 1918, published in the Hedley Informer, a newspaper printed and published at Hedley, State of Texas, on the 24th day of May, 1918.

**RESOURCES**

Loans and Discounts, personal or Collateral.....	\$207,919.86
Bills of Exchange.....	4,135.63
Overdrafts.....	580.45
Liberty Loan Bonds.....	200.00
U. S. Cert. of Indebtedness.....	5,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures.....	1.00
Due from Approved Reserve Agents, net.....	30,012.79
Due from other Banks and Bankers, subject to check, net.....	1,060.24
Cash Items.....	299.41
Currency.....	5,135.00
Specie.....	1,313.15
Interest in Depositor's Guaranty Fund.....	1,411.11
Other Resources as follows: War Saving Stamps and Cert. ....	166.23
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$257,234.87</b>

**LIABILITIES**

Capital Stock paid in.....	25,000.00
Surplus Fund.....	15,000.00
Undivided Profits, net.....	10,036.23
Individual Deposits, subject to check.....	205,408.20
Time Certificates of Deposit.....	1,107.80
Cashier's Checks.....	682.34
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$257,234.87</b>

STATE OF TEXAS )  
County of Donley ) We, G. A. Wimberly, as Vice Pres., and P. T. Boston as asst. cashier of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.  
G. A. Wimberly, V-President.  
P. T. Boston, Asst. Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 20th day of May, A. D. 1918.

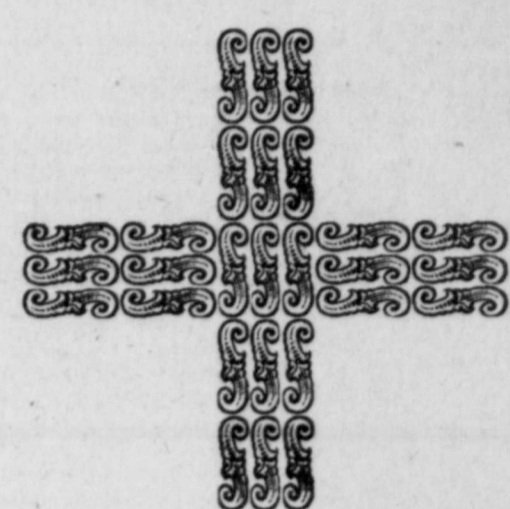
W. E. Reeves, Notary Public  
Donley County, Texas.

Correct—Attest: (Seal)  
H. D. Creath }  
J. R. Benson } Directors  
T. R. Moreman }

W. E. Reeves and family are enjoying a visit from Mr. Reeves brother, J. W. Reeves, of Atlanta, Ga. This is the first time the brothers have seen each other in twenty-six years, and his arrival with out warning doubtless intensified the pleasure of the meeting. Mr. Reeves will be here several days.

N. M. Hornsby left last Saturday for Marlin, where he hopes to get relief from rheumatism. He has suffered much during the past few months, and we trust his recovery will be speedy and permanent.

Miss Jessie Davis left Sunday for a visit with her sister in Amarillo.



"A Great Net of Mercy Drawn Through an Ocean of Unspeakable Pain"

*The Greatest Mother in The World*

**SHE'S CHEERING THOUSANDS  
FEEDING THOUSANDS  
HEALING THOUSANDS with her store.  
The Greatest Mother in all the world--**

**The Red Cross**

*Over the Top for the Greatest Mother in All the World*

**Every Cent of Every Dollar received for the Red Cross War Fund goes for War Relief**

The American Red Cross is the largest and most efficient organization for the relief of suffering that the world has ever seen. It is made up almost entirely of volunteer workers, the higher executives being without exception men accustomed to large affairs, who are in almost all cases giving their services without pay. It is supported entirely by its membership fees and by voluntary contributions. It is today bringing relief to suffering humanity, both military and civil, in every war-torn allied country. It plans tomorrow to help in the work of restoration throughout the world.

It feeds and clothes entire populations in times of great calamity. It is there to help your soldier boy in his time of need. With its thousands of workers, its tremendous stores and smooth running transportation facilities it is serving as America's advance guard—and thus helping to win the war. Congress authorizes it. President Wilson heads it. The War Department audits its accounts. Your Army, your Navy and your Allies enthusiastically endorse it. Twenty-two million Americans have joined it.

**This space patriotically contributed to the Red Cross by**

- |                              |                                 |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| REV. CAL C. WRIGHT           | MOREMAN & BATTLE                |
| FIRST STATE BANK             | R. W. SCALES                    |
| GUARANTY STATE BANK          | KEYSTONE CLASS, Methodist S. S. |
| HICKS & McFARLING Wagon Yard | HEDLEY RESTAURANT               |
| FRANK KENDALL                | HEDLEY DRUG COMPANY             |
| M. & M. COMPANY              | TIMS & COOPER                   |
| WOOLDRIDGE LUMBER CO.        | BARNES & HASTINGS               |
| CICERO SMITH LUMBER CO.      |                                 |

**Quality Goods  
Polite Service**

**If the above appeals to you we extend you an invitation to call on us when in need of anything in our line.**

**SPURLIN & CURTIS  
MEAT MARKET AND  
RESTAURANT**

**Bring In Your Junk**

**A SUGGESTION:**

Bring to The Highway Garage your old Rubber Casings, Inner Tubes, Brass, Copper, Lead, Aluminum and any kind of junk that will sell. When the buyer comes, sell it to him and give the proceeds to the Red Cross.

**Dishman & Varnes**  
PHONE 79 HIGHWAY GARAGE

**Busy Bee Cafe  
AND CONFECTIONERY**

The Right Place to Go When You Are HUNGRY or THIRSTY  
Brown & Rankin, Props.

**DON'T THROW YOUR OLD CLOTHES AWAY!**

That's Not the Way to Help Win the War  
Bring Them to Us and We'll MAKE THEM NEW

**CLARKE & STRICKLAND  
THE TAILORS**

**Midway Barber Shop**  
In New Hess Hotel  
Bob Harper, Prop.

We Always Strive to Give the Best of Service  
Also Agency Memphis Steam Laundry

This Is Better Than Laxatives

One NR Tablet Each Night For A Week Will Correct Your Constipation and Make Constant Dosing Unnecessary. Try It.

Poor digestion and assimilation mean a poorly nourished body and low vitality. Poor elimination means clogged bowels, fermentation, putrefaction and the formation of poisonous gases which are absorbed by the blood and carried through the body.

The result is weakness, headaches, dizziness, coated tongue, inactive liver, bilious attacks, loss of energy, nervousness, poor appetite, impoverished blood, sallow complexion, pimples, skin disease, and often times serious illness.

Ordinary laxatives, purges and cathartics—sulfate, oil, calomel and the like—may relieve for a few hours, but real, lasting benefit can only come through use of medicine that tones up and strengthens the digestive as well as the eliminative organs.

Get a 25c box of Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) and take one tablet each night for a week. Relief will follow the very first dose, but a few days will elapse before you feel and realize the fullest benefit. When you get straightened out and feel just right again you need not take medicine every day—an occasional NR Tablet will then keep your system in good condition and you will always feel your best. Remember, keeping well is easier and cheaper than getting well.

Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) are sold, guaranteed and recommended by your druggist.

Nature's Remedy NR TABLETS GET A Better than Pills For Liver Ills. 25c Box

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE. Flies anywhere, Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Best, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap.

"An empty pocket maketh a full heart," according to the proverb. Yes, but how about the stomach?

When you have decided to get rid of worms or tapeworm, use "Daisy Fly Killer" or "Daisy Fly Vermifuge." One dose will expel them. Adv.

Too Conscientious. "Let me order you a demi tasse, my dear lady."

"Can't get it. This town's dry."

Soothe Baby Rashes That itch and burn with hot baths of Cuticura Soap followed by gentle anointings of Cuticura Ointment. Nothing better. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston."

Not the Kind Expected. "A good many ladies were disappointed this afternoon."

"How was that?" "The guest was spoken of as a bridge expert and he turned out to be nothing but a famous engineer."

Important to Mothers Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher.

In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Suspense. Janie's brother was, to say the least, bashful, but to propose to his lady friend on a postcard was, to Janie, the very last word in weakness.

"My dear," said her girl friend when she heard about it, "how absurd!"

"Yes; but that's not all," said Janie. "She replied by letter, and the postmistress is so angry, because she doesn't know whether he's been accepted or not."

\$100 Reward, \$100. Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment.

Wanted to Please. Ethel—Oh, ma, I've got something to please you.

Mother—What is it, dear? "When I grow up I'm going to be an ammuensis."

"What put that into your little head, dear?" "Why, you always want me to do the proper thing, and I understand that an ammuensis does write."

FRECKLES Now is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely.

It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

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

Concert Conductors. Church—This paper says "Railroads will act in concert."

Not want conductors. "I don't want any more of those."

Care. "I don't want any more of those."

Technique of Bomb Dropping

Chance of Hitting Intended Target from Airplane Is Small



GERMAN air raids have caused Londoners to build concrete bombproof shelters. When warning of an air raid is received, Mrs. Londoner calls the children together, whistles for the dog, and, taking the phonograph under her arm, marshals the family into the bombproof shelter, writes A. M. Jungmann, associate editor of Popular Science Monthly, writing of raids in the magazine section of the New York Sun.

Air raids have brought about a condition which mankind has not known since those prehistoric days when animals rushed madly into caves to protect themselves from terrible flying monsters.

The pterodactyl, for instance, must have looked to its victims very much as a bombing Boche looks to an Englishman of today. Notwithstanding its repulsive appearance, however, the pterodactyl was a mild creature in comparison to a modern airplane carrying upward of a dozen death-dealing bombs.

Among the many horrible implements of destruction which this war has developed the bomb is conspicuous. Whether used on land or in the water, its capacity for destruction is enormous in comparison with its size. The chief handicap in its use by aviators is the difficulty of making it hit the target.

The increased accuracy which has been developed by bomb droppers has been offset by the fact that anti-aircraft guns constantly force the raiders to ascend to greater heights. The higher an aviator flies the greater are the possibilities of error in his calculations for hitting his target.

The principal reason why it is far more difficult to score a hit with a bomb thrown from an airplane than with a gun on the earth is that a bomb thrown from a moving airplane will not fall straight down, but will continue to move for a time in the direction of the flying machine.

This means that the bomb thrower must calculate just the second he must drop the bomb before he reaches his target. Although practice helps greatly in determining the exact moment at which to let go, aviators do not have to depend solely upon themselves in the matter. Special sighting arrangements have been devised which are of great assistance in making a hit.

The moment a bomb is dropped from a moving airplane it comes under the influence of both the forward movement of the airplane and gravitation. The result is that it follows a curved path from the machine to the earth. The higher the machine is flying and the faster it is going the greater is the distance in front of the target at which the bomb must be released.

If a bomb is dropped only one-half a second before it should have been released it will not strike within many yards of the target. It is far more difficult to select a target and drop bombs on it from an airplane than it is from a dirigible.

In dropping bombs an aviator must take into account not only gravitation and his own velocity, but also the winds. The wind conditions between the airplane and the earth may vary greatly. This would greatly influence the trajectory or curve of the path of the falling bomb. A decided difference is



rade in this curve if the bomb is thrown with or against the wind and if the bomb encounters a side wind, which would throw it out of its course.

In order to determine just when to release a bomb an aviator must know at what height he is flying. For this purpose he consults a barometer. But in order that the knowledge which the barometer gives him may be of material benefit in bomb throwing, the aviator must also know at exactly what elevation above sea level his target is. Therefore aviators have to study maps of the country which they intend bombing before starting out on a raid.

Next the aviator must know at what speed he is traveling. This he can determine by ascertaining the time required to cover a certain definite distance. He can calculate this distance by consulting his map. Naturally he must make this calculation while in the immediate vicinity of his target. For example, if he notes that the distance between two given points is 1,000 meters and he covers that distance in 25 seconds, he will know that he is traveling at the rate of 40 meters per second.

The observation instruments with which bombing airplanes are equipped enable the aviators to fix their targets by studying a series of angles. The instrument is set for a definite angle and the time is noted at which the target comes into view under that angle. The aviator then sets the instrument for another angle, which is less than the first, and again notes the time at which the target appears. He observes the number of seconds required for the machine to travel through these two angles and thereby arrives at the velocity of the machine over that distance.

The observation instrument is a simple frame, the sides of which form a quadrant. A pivot is attached to the underside of the frame which enables it to be set up on a vertical tube or other opening on the airplane. A clock is attached to the rear wall of the frame, while the front has another pivot which turns the telescope. The center of the pivot is the center of the angular arch from which the line of sight of the telescope is read.

The bombs dropped from airplanes resemble torpedoes in their shape and construction. Probably this is the reason why they are frequently miscalled aerial torpedoes. Most of them are equipped with a sort of windmill which is rotated by the rush of the bomb through the air and which sensitizes the percussion fuse while the bomb is falling.

They are built after the manner of a torpedo, with a streamline form to offer a very small head resistance to the wind. This streamline form, with the reduced head resistance, causes the bomb to sail through the air in the same direction as the airplane. This continues for a few seconds after it is released, and when it begins its descent. In order to be certain to hit their targets, the aviators of today do not content themselves with releasing one bomb, but instead, release a whole flock. If a number of bombs are dropped at once, the chances of hitting the target are far greater.

The Gotha airplane's bomb-carrying capacity is said to be 12 50-pound bombs and two 100-pound bombs. But formidable as that machine is, it is eclipsed by the English Handley-Page, which carries eight 250-pound bombs, totaling in weight 2,000 pounds, which is really 2 1/2 times the capacity of the Gotha.

The powerful explosive used in these bombs is generally TNT. Any man of ordinary strength can easily carry enough of this powder to blow up one of our largest ships. It is said that 80 pounds of TNT could easily destroy any ship afloat. At the moment of explosion four cubic feet of TNT will generate 40,000 cubic feet of gas. This is the reason why depth bombs employing TNT are so dangerous to submarines.

For example, if a depth bomb is detonated near a ship or a submarine, it will destroy the vessel because water is incompressible. The gases must escape somewhere. If the bomb is exploded at sufficient depth the shock is transmitted in all directions. Naturally, if a ship is near the gases will blow in the sides of the ship.

If, however, the bomb is exploded near the surface of the water, the gases will escape along the line of least resistance, which will be toward the surface. They will fling up great masses of water in the air. Bombs which are designed to explode at a given depth may be rolled upon to destroy any

ship which is in their vicinity. It is not necessary for a depth bomb to touch a submarine or a ship in order to destroy it.

Joseph A. Steinmetz, president of the Aero Club of Pennsylvania, has invented a depth bomb which is particularly designed to be used against the U-boats. He has planned to use a number of high-speed flying boats which can serve either as aircraft or as boats on the surface of the water. One of these boats would be used as a sort of scout to discover lurking submarines.

At the moment of discovery the seaplane would notify its sister craft. Some of these would endeavor to pass over the submarine while floating on the water in their capacity as boats. The seaplane on the water line would trail a depth bomb. Its sister ship in the air would signal it to follow the movements of the submarine, thereby enabling it to follow the undersea craft. In order to keep the bomb from coming to the surface of the water while it was being towed, an inclined plate would be secured to the cable to which the bomb was attached. The bomb itself is provided with contacts which would cause it to explode the moment it touched any object.

It is said that the average depth bomb contains 250 to 350 pounds of TNT. When a destroyer sights a submarine it makes a dash for it at full speed. When it has come within a certain distance of the submarine it drops a depth bomb overboard. The bomb is so constructed that it will be detonated at any desired depth. As it is not necessary for the bomb to hit the submarine in order to destroy it, the time does not have to be as accurate as in the case of a bomb dropped by an aircraft.

Some depth bombs are so constructed that they may be detonated by the pressure of the water. As everybody knows, the pressure of the water increases with every foot one goes beneath the surface. In order to set a bomb of this type it is only necessary to determine at what depth it shall be exploded. Then a spring is adjusted and the bomb sinks into the water pressure releases the spring mechanism and causes the detonation. It is something like setting an alarm clock, only instead of setting the mechanism to go off at a certain time it is set to go off at a given number of feet beneath the surface of the water.

Another type of underwater depth bomb is intended to be used from airplanes. It is dropped from the airplane on a cable. A parachute aids it to fall straight and keeps the cable from becoming entangled. The length of the cable determines the depth at which the bomb shall explode. The explosive in this bomb is carried in a long cylinder which has a detonator and an electric battery at one end.

Bombs which explode in the water are capable of doing far greater harm than those which explode on the land. It has been noted that the bombs dropped by the Germans in England frequently dig a hole in the ground five or six feet in depth, but fail to do any great amount of damage when they explode. While their radius of destruction is so limited, the force of the explosion will shatter window panes for a half mile around. Yet if a bomb of this

same type should fall in the middle of a road which ran between stone walls it would not tear down the wall on either side of the road.

Perhaps if the bombs could be so made that they would explode above the surface of the ground the effect of the explosion would not be lost on the walls of the crater as it is now. With all their frightfulness, the German have not been very successful in making bombs which do a great deal of harm. Casualties resulting from a bomb raid are frequently caused by shrapnel used against the enemy aircraft. That is one of the reasons why civilians are always ordered indoors and off the streets during a bomb raid. The anti-aircraft guns puffing away at the enemy are very dangerous to any person who are in the open during the bombardment.

With Queue Custom Passe, Shanghai Doctor Predicts Chinese May Raise Beards

Most of us have wondered why the Chinaman, in distinction from other races, does not grow a beard. Of course, some members of the race who belong to the male persuasion are exceptions to the rule. But the great majority of Dr. A. M. Dunlap of Shanghai, who has given considerable time to the subject, holds that the old Chinese custom of wearing queues consumed all of the energy provided by nature for the raising of hair.

And now that the queue is out of fashion, Doctor Dunlap thinks that beards may begin to grow. Writing in an American medical journal of recent date, he tells some very interesting things about the Chinese barber, the styles in hair, etc.

"The nationwide cutting off of that Manchu invention—the queue has created a new class of modern barbers. I do not mean to say that the barber of old China has passed, with his practices, which remind us of these Occidental barbers in ancient time. Even in as enlightened a city as Shanghai they are constantly to be seen on the street corners.

"Today these old men can be seen with their washstands, basins and a single towel, which does for everybody, on the shady side of the street in summer and on the sunny side in winter."

Might Try It. "I liked your speech, mister," declared the rural attorney who was visiting the city. "What kind of a lawyer are you?"

"I'm a patent lawyer."

"Well, you advanced some good ideas. Have you got a patent on that line of talk?"

Plan Appropriate Marking of Spot Where Washington Crossed Delaware River

The project for marking the spot where Washington crossed the Delaware as reached by stage in both Pennsylvania and New Jersey. It first gained real shape seven or eight years ago, when the Washington Crossing Park commission of New Jersey prepared a plan for a grandiose memorial. Land was to be acquired on each side of the river, laid off into fine parks, and a splendid memorial bridge built. The commission actually spent some \$20,000 in buying 100 acres on the New Jersey shore. To its powers the state department of conservation have now succeeded, and they propose a more modest memorial. The 100 acres should be sold, the house of the Ferryman McConkey, who supplied the patriot army with boats, should be bought and restored, and the entrance from the river to the old Pennington road should be marked with an arch. This will cost nothing like the \$250,000 original outlay, and \$10,000 annual maintenance required for the original plan. Meanwhile a commission has been appointed to canvass the possibility of acquiring land at Taylorville, Pa., to be developed as a park to mark the starting point of Washington's raid.—New York Evening Post.

Self-Appreciation. "I tell you, young man, we need brains in this business."

"I know you do, sir; that is why I am offering you my services."

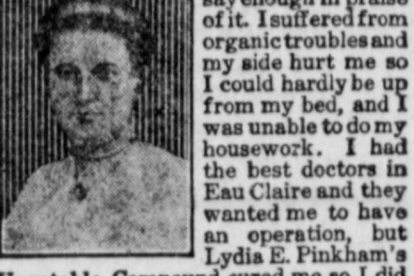
Quite Naturally. "Do you think the financiers in the case will float this loan all right?"

"Sure. It's coming along swimmingly."

THIS WOMAN SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, One of Thousands of Such Cases.

Black River Falls, Wis.—"As Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved me from an operation, I cannot say enough in praise of it. I suffered from organic troubles and my side hurt me so I could hardly lie up from my bed, and I was unable to do my housework. I had the best doctors in Eau Claire and they wanted me to have an operation, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me so I did not need the operation, and I am telling all my friends about it."—Mrs. A. W. BINZER, Black River Falls, Wis.



It is just such experiences as that of Mrs. Binzer that has made this famous root and herb remedy a household word from ocean to ocean. Any woman who suffers from inflammation, ulceration, displacement, backache, nervousness, irregularities or "the blues" should not rest until she has given it a trial, and for special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

BLACK LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED BY CUTTER'S BLACKLED PILLS. Low priced, best prepared by women, because they know where other vendors fail.

10-dose pkg. Blacking Pills, \$1.00. 50-dose pkg. Blacking Pills, \$4.00. The only medicine, but Cutter's is most potent. The superiority of Cutter's products is due to over 15 years of specializing in VACCINES AND ANTISEPTICS. ONLY INSIST ON CUTTER'S. It is unobtainable in your district. The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, California.

Boys and Girls Clear Your Skin With Cuticura Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

Satan, Hohenzollern & Co. It is significant that the obituaries of Abdul Hamid have been much more restrained than would have been the case if the Red Sultan had departed this life a few years ago. The reason is not that the issues of the war have swamped interest in the decease of a deposed despot, but that Abdul Hamid strikes us today as a rather inferior kind of monster. At the time of his death he was, so to speak, only the "Co." in the firm of Satan, Hohenzollern & Co. And, if American advice are to be credited, the senior member of the partnership has resigned in favor of Wilhelm, whose modern methods he is unable to rival.—London Globe.

Described. "Pa, what is a proffiver?" "A man who would rather get rich quickly than win the war quickly."

Do Your Cows Fail to Clean? This is a serious condition and requires prompt attention. Dr. David Roberts' Cow Cleaner Price gives quick relief. Keep it on hand and prevent the pain of your cow. Read the Practical Home Veterinarian for free booklet on Abortion in Cows. Write for us for catalogue. Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukegan, Wis.

PARKER'S HAIR BALMS. A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beautifying the Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

WINTERSMITH'S GILL TONIC. Sold for 50 Years. FOR MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVER. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. At All Drug Stores.

DROPSY TREATMENT. Gives quick relief. Never heard of its equal for dropsy. Try it. Great results. Sent FREE, by mail. Write to DR. THOMAS E. GREEN, Bank Bldg., Box 20, CHATSWORTH, CA.

WHEN YOU THINK FLAGS Think of Factory Price. Name price as before the war. Then write to us for catalogue. AMERICAN FLAG MFG. CO., Easton, Pa.

Texas Directory. 1908 Compendium of TEXAS. DALLAS, TEXAS. Continually Expanded. Includes all the latest news. Write for catalogue, stating course desired.

Hotel Waldorf. 1908 Compendium of TEXAS. DALLAS, TEXAS. Continually Expanded. Includes all the latest news. Write for catalogue, stating course desired.

Metropolitan BUSINESS COLLEGE. DALLAS, TEXAS. The highest standard commercial school in Texas—the most reputable, reliable and successful. Metropolitan graduates get the best situation. Write for catalogue, stating course desired.

Columbia Grafonolas. \$1.50 Down - \$1.50 a Week. Sold anywhere in Texas. Western Automatic Music Co. - 1604 Elm St. Dallas, Texas.

Pianos and Player Pianos. Finest Makes—Factory Prices—Payments to Suit. Buyers: Emerson, Scherer, Guggen, etc. Also used Pianos at bargain prices. Send for price lists and catalogue. No. 2211 Street, Dallas, Texas. THOS. GOGGAN & BROS., 1407 Elm St., Dallas. Largest and best piano store in Texas.

W. N. U. DALLAS, No. 18-1918



# "OVER THE TOP"

AN AMERICAN SOLDIER WHO WENT  
ARTHUR GUY EMPEY  
MACHINE GUNNER, SERVING IN FRANCE

© 1917 BY ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

## EMPEY LEARNS, AS COMRADE FALLS, THAT DEATH LURKS ALWAYS IN THE TRENCHES

**Synopsis.**—Fired by the sinking of the Lusitania, with the loss of American lives, Arthur Guy Empey, an American living in Jersey City, goes to England and enlists as a private in the British army. After a short experience as a recruiting officer in London, he is sent to training quarters in France, where he first hears the sound of big guns and makes the acquaintance of "cooties." After a brief period of training Empey's company is sent into the front-line trenches, where he takes his first turn on the fire step while the bullets whiz overhead. Empey learns, as comrade falls, that death lurks always in the trenches.

### CHAPTER VIII.

#### The Little Wooden Cross.

After remaining in rest billets for eight days, we received the unwelcome tidings that the next morning we would "go in" to "take over." At six in the morning our march started and, after a long march down the dusty road, we again arrived at reserve billets.

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Word was passed to the rear for a stretcher. He died before it arrived. Two of us put the body on the stretcher and carried it to the nearest first-aid post, where the doctor took an official record of Pete's name, number, rank and regiment from his identity disk, this to be used in the casualty lists and notification to his family.

We left Pete there, but it broke our hearts to do so. The doctor informed us that we could bury him the next morning. That afternoon five of the boys of our section, myself included, went to the little ruined village in the rear and from the deserted gardens of the French chateaux gathered grass and flowers. From these we made a wreath.

While the boys were making this wreath, I sat under a shot-scarred apple tree and carved out the following verses on a little wooden shield which we nailed on Pete's cross.

True to his God; true to Britain,  
Doing his duty to the last,  
Just one more name to be written  
On the Roll of Honor of heroes passed—  
Passed to their God, enshrined in glory,  
Entering life of eternal rest,  
One more chapter in England's story  
Of her sons doing their best.

Rest, you soldier, mate so true,  
Never forgotten by us below;  
Know that we are thinking of you,  
Ere to our rest we are bidden to go.

Next morning the whole section went over to say good-by to Pete, and laid him away to rest.

After each one had a look at the face of the dead, a corporal of the R. A. M. C. sewed up the remains in a blanket. Then placing two heavy ropes across the stretcher (to be used in lowering the body into the grave), we lifted Pete onto the stretcher, and reverently covered him with a large union jack, the flag he had died for.

The chaplain led the way, then came the officers of the section, followed by two of the men carrying a wreath. Immediately after came poor Pete on the flag-draped stretcher, carried by four soldiers. I was one of the four. Behind the stretcher, in column of fours, came the remainder of the section.

To get to the cemetery, we had to pass through the little shell-destroyed village, where troops were hurrying to and fro.

As the funeral procession passed these troops came to the "attention" and smartly saluted the dead.

Poor Pete was receiving the only salute a private is entitled to "somewhere in France."

Now and again a shell from the German lines would go whistling over the village to burst in our artillery lines in the rear.

When we reached the cemetery we halted in front of an open grave, and laid the stretcher beside it. Forming a hollow square around the opening of the grave, the chaplain read the burial service.

German machine-gun bullets were "cracking" in the air above us, but Pete didn't mind, and neither did we.

When the body was lowered into the grave the flag having been removed, we clicked our heels together and came to the salute.

I left before the grave was filled in. I could not bear to see the dirt thrown on the blanket-covered face of my comrade. On the western front there are no coffins, and you are lucky to get a blanket to protect you from the wet and the worms. Several of the section stayed and decorated the grave with white stones.

That night, in the light of a lonely candle in the machine gunner's dugout of the front-line trench I wrote two letters. One to Pete's mother, the other to his sweetheart. While doing this I cursed the Prussian war god with all my heart, and I think that St. Peter noted same.

The machine gunners in the dugout were laughing and joking. To them Pete was unknown. Pretty soon, in the warmth of their merriment, my blues disappeared. One soon forgets on the western front.

### CHAPTER IX.

#### Suicide Annex.

I was in my first dugout and looked around curiously. Over the door of same was a little sign reading "Suicide Annex." One of the boys told me that this particular front trench was called "Suicide Ditch." Later on I learned that machine gunners and bombers are known as the "Suicide Club."

That dugout was muddy. The men slept in mud, washed in mud, ate mud, and dreamed mud. I had never before realized that so much discomfort and misery could be contained in those three little letters, M U D. The floor of the dugout was an inch deep in water. Outside it was raining cats and dogs, and thin rivulets were trickling down the steps. From the air shaft immediately above me came a drip, drip, drip. Suicide Annex was a hole eight feet wide, ten feet long, and six feet high. It was about twenty feet below the fire trench; at least there were twenty steps leading down to it. These steps were cut into the earth, but at that time were muddy and slippery. A man had to be very careful or else he would "shoot the chutes." The air was foul, and you could cut the smoke from Tommy's fags with a knife. It was cold. The walls and roof were supported with heavy square-cut timbers, while the entrance was strengthened with sandbags. Nails had been driven into these timbers. On each nail hung a miscellaneous assortment of equipment. The lighting arrangements were superb—one candle in a reflector made from an ammunition tin. My teeth were chattering from the cold, and the drip from the airshaft did not help matters much.

While I was sitting bemoaning my fate and wishing for the fireside at home, the fellow next to me, who was writing a letter, looked up and innocently asked, "Say, Yank, how do you spell 'confagration'?" I looked at him in contempt and answered that I did not know.

From the darkness in one of the corners came a thin, piping voice singing one of the popular trench ditties entitled:

"Pack up your Troubles in your Old Kit Bag, and Smile, Smile, Smile."  
Every now and then the singer would stop to cough, cough, cough, but it was a good illustration of Tommy's cheerfulness under such conditions.

A machine-gun officer entered the dugout and gave me a hard look. I sneaked past him, sliding and slipping, and reached my section of the front-line trench, where I was greeted by the sergeant, who asked me, "Where in—ave you been?"

I made no answer, but sat on the muddy fire step, shivering with the cold and with the rain beating in my face. About half an hour later I teamed up with another fellow and went on guard with my head sticking over the top. At ten o'clock I was relieved and resumed my sitting position on the fire step. The rain suddenly stopped and we all breathed a sigh of relief. We prayed for the morning and the rum issue.

### CHAPTER X.

#### "The Day's Work."

I was fast learning that there is a regular routine about the work of the trenches, although it is badly upset at times by the Germans.

The real work in the fire trench commences at sundown. Tommy is like a burglar, he works at night.

Just as it begins to get dark the word "stand to" is passed from traverse to traverse, and the men get busy. The first relief, consisting of two men to a traverse, mount the fire step, one man looking over the top, while the other sits at his feet, ready to carry messages or to inform the platoon officer of any report made by the sentry as to his observations in No Man's Land. The sentry is not allowed to relax his watch for a second. If he is questioned from the trench or asked his orders, he replies without turning around or taking his eyes from the expanse of dirt in front of him. The remainder of the occupants of his traverse either sit on the fire step, with bayonets fixed, ready for any emergency, or if lucky, and a dugout happens to be in the near vicinity of the traverse, and if the night is quiet, they are permitted to go to same and try and snatch a few winks of sleep. Little sleeping is done; generally the men sit around, smoking fags and seeing who can tell the biggest lie. Some of them, perhaps with their feet in water, would write home sympathizing with the



Lewis Gun in Action.

"governor" because he was laid up with a cold, contracted by getting his feet wet on his way to work in Woolwich arsenal. If a man should manage to doze off, likely as not he would wake with a start as the clammy, cold feet of a rat passed over his face, or the next relief stepped on his stomach while stumbling on their way to relieve the sentries in the trench.

Just try to sleep with a belt full of ammunition around you, your rifle bolt biting into your ribs, trenching tool handle sticking into the small of your back, with a tin hat for a pillow and feeling very damp and cold, with "cooties" boring for oil in your armpits, the air foul from the stench of grimy human bodies and smoke from a juicy pipe being whiffed into your nostrils, then you will not wonder why Tommy occasionally takes a turn in the trench for a rest.

While in a front-line trench orders forbid Tommy from removing his boots, puttees, clothing or equipment. The "cooties" take advantage of this order and mobilize their forces, and Tommy swears vengeance on them and mutters to himself, "Just wait until I hit rest billets and am able to get my own back."

Just before daylight the men "turn to" and tumble out of the dugouts, man the fire step until it gets light, or the welcome order "stand down" is given. Sometimes before "stand down" is ordered, the command "five rounds rapid" is passed along the trench. This means that each man must rest his rifle on the top and fire as rapidly as possible five shots aimed toward the German trenches, and then duck (with the emphasis on the "duck"). There is a great rivalry between the opposing forces to get their rapid fire all off first, because the early bird, in this instance, catches the worm—sort of gets the jump on the other fellow, catching him unawares.

Empey goes "over the top" for the first time and has a hand-to-hand fight with a giant Prussian. In the next installment he tells the story of this thrilling charge.

## COMMUNITY HOG HOUSE IS LIKED

Found to Be Preferable to the Small, Movable Type.

PERMANENCY IS ADVANTAGE

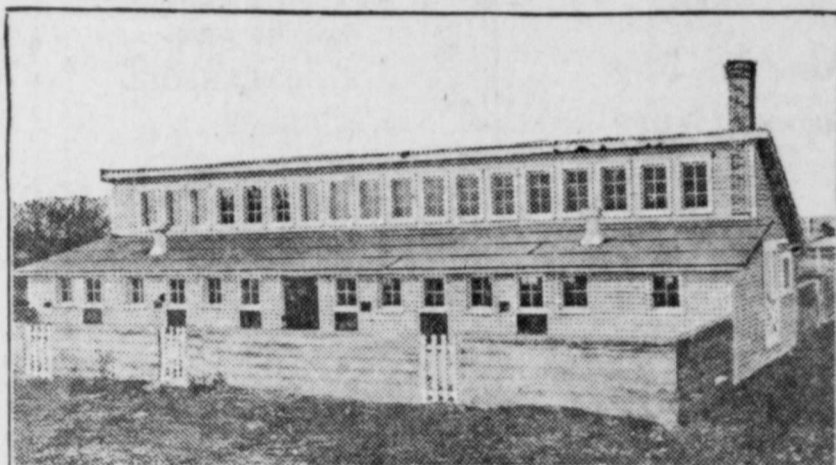
Design Shows Structure Containing Twelve Pens and Large Feed Room With Concrete Run Yards.

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

### By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

If you want to make money on hogs, you must give them a proper place to live in. The best profits are made only when a dry, sanitary, comfortable and convenient hog house is provided.

It is a mistake to think a hog does not need to be protected from the weather. Having been originally a native of warmer climates, nature has not provided a pig with much in the way of protective covering. He has no thick coat of hair or wool or feathers like other farm animals to protect



him from the cold weather, or from being sunburnt in the hot sun.

So a warm house is needed in the winter, especially for the brood sows, and shade must be provided for summer.

Moreover, it is recognized that the best way to keep swine healthy and guard against the ravages of disease is to provide sanitary conditions—a hog house that is well lighted and ventilated and with a smooth, impervious floor that can be easily cleaned.

These considerations, plus that of the labor that is saved in feeding and caring for hogs in a well-planned building, have made country builders pay a good deal of attention to this class of work, and farmers are more and more putting up big modern hog houses.

### Advantages Are Numerous.

The advantages of the community house as compared with the movable are numerous. The time and labor required are less because:

- (1) Facilities for warming, feeding, watering, dipping, ringing, castrating, marking, breeding, weighing and administering medicines are more convenient because they are under one roof.
- (2) The "sunning" of the quarters, especially during the season of early

case of simply walking to the community house and "getting busy."

(7) With all the sows under one cover during the farrowing season, the efficiency of a unit of labor is increased.

(8) There is no moving of a number of houses to take up one's time.

(9) The repairs and maintenance are more easily kept up in one big house on a permanent foundation, and within relatively easy reach (near the farmstead buildings), than a number of small houses with somewhat unstable underfootings, and generally widely scattered. Those who use the community hog house appreciate its convenience.

### Permanency Adds to Value.

The permanent house has its evident advantages. Its years of service may be increased; it permits of masonry construction, so substantial and fireproof; its floor is practically unmovable; built in to stay; it has a solid foundation, absent in the movable type, all making for a greater substantiality. Heavy winds, soaking rains, driving hail, deep snows and extreme temperatures are more easily withstood in that the structure is naturally tighter and better built generally. The havoc-wrecking tornado is not so likely to tear the masonry, or even the wooden community permanent house from its foundation and supports as in the case of the more movable type of structure.

The direct sunshine is usually more practically secured in the large house because of the better natural advantages of greater height, wider and longer dimensions, and bigger roof. Greater provision can also be made for indirect lighting, inasmuch as the

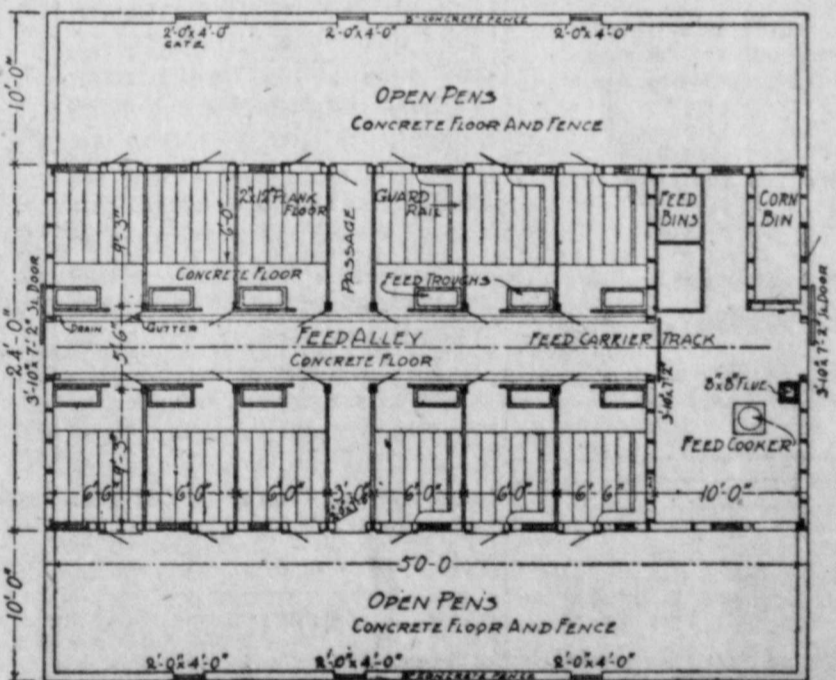
type of construction permits of this with comparative ease and safety. At best it is more difficult, because of the extra manipulation of doors and windows, to flood the small house with as much light in proportion to the interior as in the more ideal community type exemplified in the accompanying design.

These plans show a community hog house containing 12 pens and a large feed room. It is of the half-monitor or saw-tooth roof type to face south. The details of this building itself are exceptionally well handled, and the two concrete yards inclosed with monolithic concrete fences are quite a striking feature. Movable fence panels of woven wire or of wool can be thrown across from building to fence at several points to separate any pens or group of pens.

### SENSE OF SMELL IN HUMANS

Less Acute Than Those of Hearing and Seeing Because It Is of Less Need.

When a man climbed into the trees and spent generation after generation running through the branches he had little use for an acute sense of smell,



Ground Plan for Community Hog House.

litters, is done more quickly, inasmuch as a number of houses do not have to be visited to see that the windows are not covered with snow or sleet, or otherwise obstructed.

(3) The artificial exercising of young pigs that are subject to thumps and kindred troubles is easily done in the community hog-house alley, a number of litters being driven at the same time, this being in marked contrast to the more individualized effort necessarily practiced in the movable isolated house system.

(4) Ventilation is more readily controlled because but two or three, hardly more, ventilators within close range need to be visited.

(5) The exhibit to prospective buyers of promising pigs is more quickly made.

(6) The hitching of the horse to the feeding wagon twice or three times daily is

for it was practically impossible to trail his friends, his prey or his enemies through the trees, because they left no such scent on the limbs as they did upon the ground. Hearing and seeing became more important and were sharpened to take the place of the dying olfactory talents. Doctor Jones says that despite the poor condition of our noses as gatherers of information, the smelling sense "still shows a subtle power as a memory sense."

Dudley Kidd has noted this feature in investigating the psychology of Kafir children. When Kafirs are questioned as to their earliest remembered impressions they usually state that these were connected with the senses of taste and smell. The next things they remember are connected with the sense of color; then impressions of sound and of form follow. It is of all-

## DAIRY

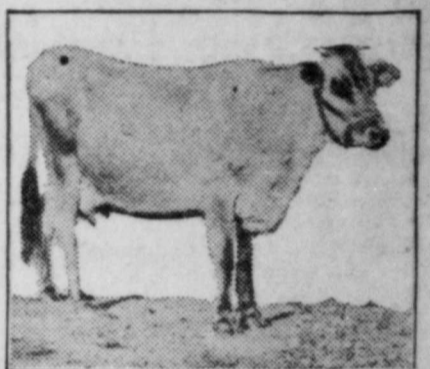


### BEST DAIRY CATTLE BREEDS

In Making Selection Dairyman Should Take Local and Market Conditions Into Consideration.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Breeds of dairy cattle differ in both conformation and general characteristics. Each has been developed for certain ends. To make the greatest success a dairyman in selecting a breed should take local conditions and marketing requirements into consideration in connection with the characteristics of the various breeds. He should not allow personal preference to influence his selection if his favorite breed is unsuited to local conditions, but should give careful consideration to the breed or breeds already established in his community. In such a selection he is benefited in many ways.



Jersey Cow in Pasture.

For instance, a market is established, surplus stock may be disposed of to better advantage, co-operative advertising may be used and bulls may be bought co-operatively or exchanged readily among breeders.

Jersey cattle, the most numerous breeds in the United States, originated in the island of Jersey. Jerseys and Guernseys probably had the same foundation stock, but have been developed toward different ideals so that the breeds now differ in a number of particulars.

Jerseys vary considerably in color. Shades of fawn, squirrel gray, mouse color and very dark brown are common. Jerseys have a highly organized nervous system and are usually somewhat excitable, responding quickly to good treatment and good feed. Cows average about 900 pounds and bulls 1,500 pounds in weight. The Jersey cow gives rich, yellow-colored milk and is an excellent butterfat producer.

In the Jersey breed, the average of 5,244 cows that had completed yearly records for the register of merit was 7,792 pounds of milk, testing 5.35 per cent, making 417 pounds of butterfat. The ten highest milk producers ranged from 19,694.5 to 16,633.2 pounds, an average, for these ten, of 17,703.4 pounds of milk. The ten highest butterfat producers range from 999.1 to 875.2 pounds, an average, for these ten, of 943.1 pounds of butterfat.

### HINTS ON MILK PRODUCTION

Cows Should Be Kept Clean and Milked in Clean Surroundings Into Covered Pail.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

After any foodstuff is produced one of the important things is to see that it is put on the market in good shape so that it will keep for a reasonable length of time without loss through spoilage. In this time of need for food every effort should be made to prevent milk from spoiling. Cows should be kept clean and should be milked in clean surroundings into a small-top or covered pail. All utensils which come into contact with the milk should be thoroughly sterilized with steam for at least five minutes, and milk should be cooled promptly to 50 degrees Fahrenheit or less and maintained at that temperature. Whenever these conditions are met, little milk will be wasted. In this time of terrible destruction of human life it is particularly necessary that milk be produced under such conditions as to insure a safe food for babies. This must be done by a decreasing number of men trained to do it. A great task and a great opportunity for dairymen are involved.

### COMFORT FOR YOUNG CALVES

Give Them Sun-Lighted Quarters, Milk, Sound Grain and Bright Hay—Watch Carefully.

Give the young calf comfortable, sun-lighted quarters; whole milk the first two weeks, changing to skim milk thereafter; sound grain and bright hay in liberal quantities as it will use them; and, withal, the watchful eye and the liberal hand of the owner, whose interest in the calf's changes in its are

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# "OVER THE TOP"

## AN AMERICAN SOLDIER WHO WENT

### ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

MACHINE GUNNER, SERVING IN FRANCE

©1917 BY ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

#### EMPEY LEARNS, AS COMRADE FALLS, THAT DEATH LURKS ALWAYS IN THE TRENCHES

**Synopsis.**—Fired by the sinking of the Lusitania, with the loss of American lives, Arthur Guy Empey, an American living in Jersey City, goes to England and enlists as a private in the British army. After a short experience as a recruiting officer in London, he is sent to training quarters in France, where he first hears the sound of big guns and makes the acquaintance of "cooties." After a brief period of training Empey's company is sent into the front-line trenches, where he takes his first turn on the fire step while the bullets whiz overhead. Empey learns, as comrade falls, that death lurks always in the trenches.

#### CHAPTER VIII.

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**Advantages Are Numerous.**  
The advantages of the community house as compared with the movable are numerous. The time and labor required are less because:

(1) Facilities for warming, feeding, watering, dipping, ringing, castrating, marking, breeding, weighing and administering medicines are more convenient because they are under one roof.

(2) The "sunning" of the quarters, especially during the season of early

"governor" because he was laid up with a cold, contracted by getting his feet wet on his way to work in Woolwich arsenal. If a man should manage to doze off, likely as not he would wake with a start as the clammy, cold feet of a rat passed over his face, or the next relief stepped on his stomach while stumbling on their way to relieve the sentries in the trench.

Just try to sleep with a belt full of ammunition around you, your rifle bolt biting into your ribs, intrenching tool handle sticking into the small of your back, with a tin hat for a pillow and feeling very damp and cold, with "cooties" boring for oil in your armpits, the air foul from the stench of grimy human bodies and smoke from a juicy pipe being whiffed into your nostrils, then you will not wonder why Tommy occasionally takes a turn in the trench for a rest.

While in a front-line trench orders forbid Tommy from removing his boots, puttees, clothing or equipment. The "cooties" take advantage of this order and mobilize their forces, and Tommy swears vengeance on them and mutters to himself, "Just wait until I hit rest billets and am able to get my own back."

Just before daylight the men "turn to" and tumble out of the dugouts, man the fire step until it gets light, or the welcome order "stand down" is given. Sometimes before "stand down" is ordered, the command "five rounds rapid" is passed along the trench. This means that each man must rest his rifle on the top and fire as rapidly as possible five shots aimed toward the German trenches, and then duck (with the emphasis on the "duck"). There is a great rivalry between the opposing forces to get their rapid fire all off first, because the early bird, in this instance, catches the worm—sort of gets the jump on the other fellow, catching him unawares.

Empey goes "over the top" for the first time and has a hand-to-hand fight with a giant Prussian. In the next installment he tells the story of this thrilling charge.

TO BE CONTINUED.

## COMMUNITY HOG HOUSE IS LIKED

Found to Be Preferable to the Small, Movable Type.

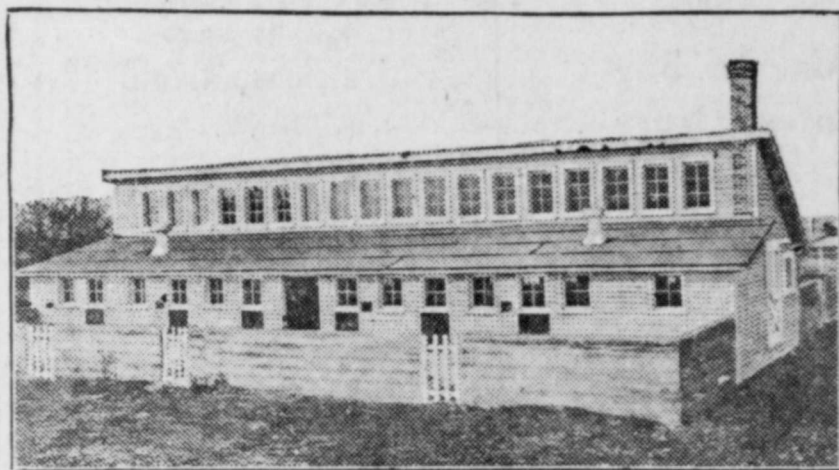
### PERMANENCY IS ADVANTAGE

Design Shows Structure Containing Twelve Pens and Large Feeding Room With Concrete Run Yards.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. 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. 1327 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose three-cent stamp for reply.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.  
If you want to make money on hogs, you must give them a proper place to live in. The best profits are made only when a dry, sanitary, comfortable and convenient hog house is provided.

It is a mistake to think a hog does not need to be protected from the weather. Having been originally a native of warmer climates, nature has not provided a pig with much in the way of protective covering. He has no thick coat of hair or wool or feathers like other farm animals to protect



type of construction permits of this with comparative ease and safety. At best it is more difficult, because of the extra manipulation of doors and windows, to flood the small house with as much light in proportion to the interior as in the more ideal community type exemplified in the accompanying design.

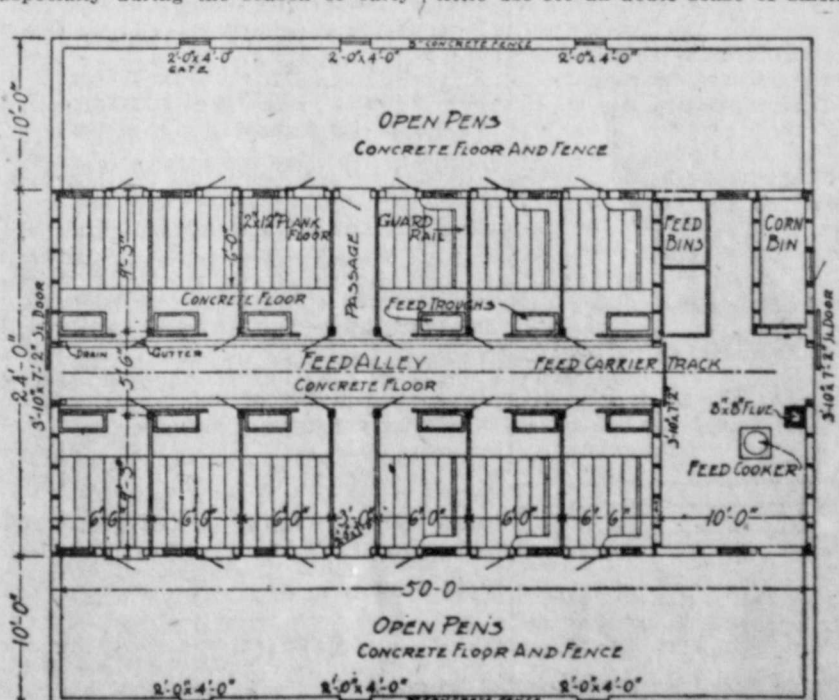
These plans show a community hog house containing 12 pens and a large feed room. It is of the half-monitor or saw-tooth roof type to face south. The details of this building itself are exceptionally well handled, and the two concrete yards inclosed with masonry concrete fences are quite a striking feature. Movable fence panels of woven wire or of wool can be thrown across from building to fence at several points to separate any pens or group of pens.

**SENSE OF SMELL IN HUMANS**  
Less Acute Than Those of Hearing and Seeing Because It is of Less Need.

When a man climbed into the trees and spent generation after generation running through the branches he had little use for an acute sense of smell.

for it was practically impossible to trail his friends, his prey or his enemies through the trees, because they left no such scent on the limbs as they did upon the ground. Hearing and seeing became more important and were sharpened to take the place of the dying olfactory talents. Doctor Jones says that despite the poor condition of our noses as gatherers of information, the smelling sense "still shows a subtle power as a memory sense."

Dudley Kidd has noted this feature in investigating the psychology of Kafir children. When Kafirs are questioned as to their earliest remembered impressions they usually state that these were connected with the senses of taste and smell. The next things they remember are connected with the sense of color; their impressions of sound and of form follow. The *Chicago Herald*.



litters, is done more quickly, inasmuch as a number of houses do not have to be visited to see that the windows are not covered with snow or sleet, or otherwise obstructed.

(3) The artificial exercising of young pigs that are subject to thumps and kindred troubles is easily done in the community hog-house alley, a number of litters being driven at the same time, this being in marked contrast to the more individualized effort necessarily practiced in the movable isolated house system.

(4) Ventilation is more readily controlled because but two or three, hardly more, ventilators within close range need to be visited.

(5) The exhibit to prospective buyers of promising pigs is more quickly made.

(6) The hitching of the horse to the feeding wagon twice or three times daily is dispensed with; it is

## DAIRY

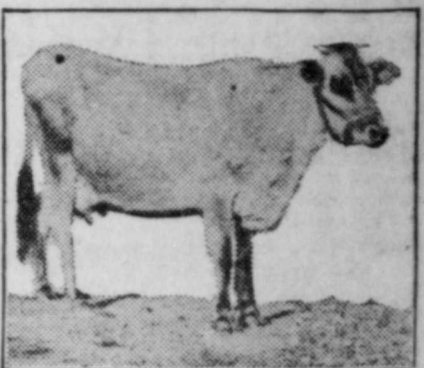


### BEST DAIRY CATTLE BREDS

In Making Selection Dairyman Should Take Local and Market Conditions Into Consideration.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Breeds of dairy cattle differ in both conformation and general characteristics. Each has been developed for certain ends. To make the greatest success a dairyman in selecting a breed should take local conditions and marketing requirements into consideration in connection with the characteristics of the various breeds. He should not allow personal preference to influence his selection if his favorite breed is unsuited to local conditions, but should give careful consideration to the breed or breeds already established in his community. In such a selection he is benefited in many ways.



Jersey Cow in Pasture.

For instance, a market is established, surplus stock may be disposed of to better advantage, co-operative advertising may be used and bulls may be bought co-operatively or exchanged readily among breeders.

Jersey cattle, the most numerous breeds in the United States, originated in the island of Jersey. Jerseys and Guernseys probably had the same foundation stock, but have been developed toward different ideals so that the breeds now differ in a number of particulars.

Jerseys vary considerably in color. Shades of fawn, squirrel gray, mouse color and very dark brown are common. Jerseys have a highly organized nervous system and are usually somewhat excitable, responding quickly to good treatment and good feed. Cows average about 900 pounds and bulls 1,500 pounds in weight. The Jersey cow gives rich, yellow-colored milk and is an excellent butterfat producer.

In the Jersey breed, the average of 5,244 cows that had completed yearly records for the register of merit was 7,792 pounds of milk, testing 5.35 per cent, making 417 pounds of butterfat. The ten highest milk producers ranged from 19,694.8 to 16,633.2 pounds, an average, for these ten, of 17,703.4 pounds of milk. The ten highest butterfat producers range from 999.1 to 875.2 pounds, an average, for these ten, of 943.1 pounds of butterfat.

### HINTS ON MILK PRODUCTION

Cows Should Be Kept Clean and Milked in Clean Surroundings Into Covered Pail.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

After any foodstuff is produced one of the important things is to see that it is put on the market in good shape so that it will keep for a reasonable length of time without loss through spoilage. In this time of need for food every effort should be made to prevent milk from spoiling. Cows should be kept clean and should be milked in clean surroundings into a small-top or covered pail. All utensils which come into contact with the milk should be thoroughly sterilized with steam for at least five minutes, and milk should be cooled promptly to 50 degrees Fahrenheit or less and maintained at that temperature. Whenever these conditions are met, little milk will be wasted. In this time of terrible destruction of human life it is particularly necessary that milk be produced under such conditions as to insure a safe food for babies. This must be done by a decreasing number of men trained to do it. A great task and a great opportunity for dairymen are involved.

### COMFORT FOR YOUNG CALVES

Give Them Sun-Lighted Quarters, Milk, Sound Grain and Bright Hay—Watch Carefully.

Give the young calf comfortable, sun-lighted quarters; whole milk the first two weeks, changing to skim milk thereafter; sound grain and bright hay in liberal quantities as it will use them; and, with the watchful eye and the liberal hand of the owner, whose interest is in the calf's health, changes in its

Time grows the for

## NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC!

To avoid the seriousness of the COAL SHORTAGE experienced last winter, get your supply now and save money. Our coal is second to none. Terms, Cash.

### J. C. WOOLDRIDGE

J. M. Calhoun made a business visit to Clarendon one day last week.

Tax Assessor B. F. Naylor of Clarendon was a visitor in Hedley several days the past week.

Subscribe for The Informer. The Informer, \$1.00 per year.

## In Business for Your Health

---that's the reason we buy none but the purest Drugs and Medicines.

We hope you can get through the year without sickness, but at the same time we're prepared to take care of you if you need us. At your service, any time.

### HEDLEY DRUG CO.

In Business for Your Health

## The Government Instructs Us to URGE YOU to Buy Your Fuel for Next Winter NOW!

Aside from the patriotic assistance this will be to the Federal Fuel Administration, you have every reason from the standpoint of self protection to heed this warning.

1st. ECONOMY. April prices are lower than they will be in May. Prices will advance every month throughout the summer.

2nd. SERVICE. Transportation service from point of production to us, and our delivery service to you is fairly good now, but will become increasingly difficult as the season progresses.

3rd. SUPPLY. The supply for private consumption is ample now, because of favorable weather conditions. It will NOT BE AMPLE next fall.

Suffering of Your Loved Ones next Winter by Buying Your Fuel Now.

### A. N. WOOD

## Come to us for

## Lumber & Coal

### Smith Lumber Co.

Manager

## Political Announcements

For Lieutenant Governor  
W. A. JOHNSON  
of Hall County

For State Senator, 29th Dist.  
R. L. TEMPLETON

For Representative 124th Dist.  
H. B. HILL

For Judge 47th Judicial District  
HUGH L. UMPHRES  
(Re-election)  
HENRY S. BISHOP  
OTIS TRULOVE

For County Judge  
J. H. O'NEALL  
W. T. LINK

For County and District Clerk:  
W. E. BRAY  
J. J. ALEXANDER

For Sheriff and Tax Collector:  
H. C. BRUMLEY  
M. T. (Doc) HOWARD  
L. F. STEWART  
J. H. RUTHERFORD  
J. A. JOHNS

For Tax Assessor  
G. W. BAKER  
B. F. NAYLOR

For County Treasurer  
E. DUBBS  
W. H. MARTIN  
MRS. WILLIE GOLDSTON

For Public Weigher, at Hedley  
J. W. BOND  
J. S. BEACH  
M. D. LATIMER

For J. P., Precinct 3  
J. P. JOHNSON

## PORE OLE SHARK

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Johnson and son, Willie, have returned from a pleasant sojourn at Galveston. P. C. brought back a piece of "bark" which he claims to have abstracted from the left hind leg of a man eating shark during a personal encounter. It looks to us like a remnant of year-before-last's raincoat, but far be it from us to impugn a good man's statements. He denies having interviewed any of the "mermaids," but admits that he did "view" one or two of them, and is able to confirm the rumor that bathing suits will not weigh much more, per suit, than last year. In fact, he gives it as his opinion that if we would all Hooverize to the same extent, in all departments, there's no reason why we shouldn't have this war won in short order.

Mr. Lycurgus Thompson, a good citizen and successful farmer of Rockwall, was an appreciated visitor at the homes of S. L. Adams and J. K. P. Kyser this week.

## NOTICE

Those owing fees for colts to J. R. McFarling will please call at the Guaranty State Bank and settle same; or see R. O. McFarling.

Robert Davis, son of A. G. Davis of Bray community has written the home folks of his safe arrival in France. So another of our boys takes an active hand in exterminating Kaiserism and making the world safe for democracy.

B. W. Moreman was in the Alanreed section the past week looking after his cattle. We understand he lost several head, the animals dying from eating shinnery.

## Veterinary Notice!

### DR. F. B. ERWIN

Of Memphis, Will Be in Hedley for One Day Only, on

## Saturday, June 1

He will be prepared to do all kinds of VETERINARY WORK

DENTAL WORK, PER HEAD  
\$2.00 to \$3.00

Consultation and Dental Examination Free. Don't forget the date.

## RITCHEY LEAVES

E. F. Ritchey, county attorney, left last Monday for Breckenridge, where he will take charge of the affairs of his father who died there a few days ago. He will remain at the old home until called into military service, which he expects to be soon. This, of course necessitates his resignation as county attorney and his

withdrawal from the race for re-election. We regret to lose this splendid young man from Denley county, sympathize with him in his bereavement, and extend to him our best wishes for future prosperity and happiness.

Mrs. J. I. Steele and three children, from Dalhart, were in Hedley Wednesday, visiting at the home of Mrs. E. G. Dishman.

## King Barber Shop

J. B. KING, Prop.

First Class Equipment, Prompt and Courteous Service Always.

Agent Panhandle Steam Laundry

## The Clarendon CHAUTAUQUA

BEGINS JUNE 2nd

Some of the Feature Attractions for the 1918 Patriotic Program are:

VICTOR'S COLUMBIA BAND  
A Spectacular and Novelty Band

SERGEANT W. E. TURLEY  
Telling of the Great War from the viewpoint of a man who has "Gone over the top"

THE OLD HOME SINGERS

DR. FRANK L. LOVELAND  
One of America's great orators, delivering a patriotic lecture

ETHEL HINTON, THE JOY GIRL

M. BERYL BUCKLEY  
Chautauqua's Favorite Reader

DR. DEAN C. DUTTON  
"Uncle Sam and World Patriotism"

THE AMERICAN ARTISTS

GRANVILLE JONES  
"The Creed of Democracy"

THE ALTHEA PLAYERS  
Four Lady Violinists and  
ELECTRA PLATT



# WRIGLEY'S

Six reasons

**WHY** it's a good friend:

- 1—Steadies nerves
- 2—Allays thirst
- 3—Aids appetite
- 4—Helps digestion
- 5—Keeps teeth clean
- 6—It's economical

Keep the soldiers and sailors supplied!

Three Flavors



WRAPPED IN UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE



Chew it after every meal  
**The Flavor Lasts!**

The Kodak Fiend.  
Rose—Did you have a good time on your trip to Florida?  
Roger—I can't tell until I've developed my films.

## YOUR DUTY TO BE ATTRACTIVE

Have Pretty Dark Hair.

"La Creole" Hair Dressing is the original hair color restorer, and not a dye. Applying it to your hair and scalp revives the color glands of nature. It is the only hair color restorer that will gradually darken all your gray or faded hair in this way. No matter how gray, prematurely gray, faded or lusterless your hair might be, "La Creole" Hair Dressing will make it beautifully dark, soft and lustrous. Easily applied by simply combing or brushing through the hair. Don't be misled into buying some cheap preparation.

USE

"LA CREOLE" HAIR DRESSING for gray or faded hair. Sold and guaranteed by all good drug stores everywhere, or sent direct for \$1.20 by Van Vleet-Mansfield Drug Co., Memphis, Tenn.—(Adv.)

Quite Enough.

"You can't fool the people all the time."  
"I don't want to fool 'em all the time," declared the alleged statesman. "Just a few weeks before election will do me."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## A BRIGHT, CLEAR COMPLEXION

If a man is inclined to lead a fast life he should lead it to the nearest hitching post and tie it.  
The Blue That's True.  
Red Cross Ball Blue gives to clothes a clear, dazzling white, whiter than snow, not a greenish yellow tinge like cheap bottle blue. Buy Red Cross Ball Blue for next washday. You will be happily surprised. Large package at your grocers, 5 cents.—Adv.

Paradox—a man is always thrown on his own resources when he hasn't any.

Patriotic Talk.  
"Money talks."  
"And just now it is shouting the battle cry of freedom."

## PROVEN SWAMP-ROOT AIDS WEAK KIDNEYS

The symptoms of kidney and bladder troubles are often very distressing and leave the system in a run-down condition. The kidneys seem to suffer most, as almost every victim complains of lame back and urinary troubles which should not be neglected, as these danger signals often lead to more dangerous kidney troubles.  
Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root which, so many people say, soon heals and strengthens the kidneys, is a splendid kidney, liver and bladder medicine, and, being an herbal compound, has a gentle healing effect on the kidneys, which is almost immediately noticed in most cases by those who use it.  
A trial will convince anyone who may be in need of it. Better get a bottle from your nearest drug store, and start treatment at once.  
However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Perhaps, after all, babies do understand the language women talk to them—and stay awake nights to get even.

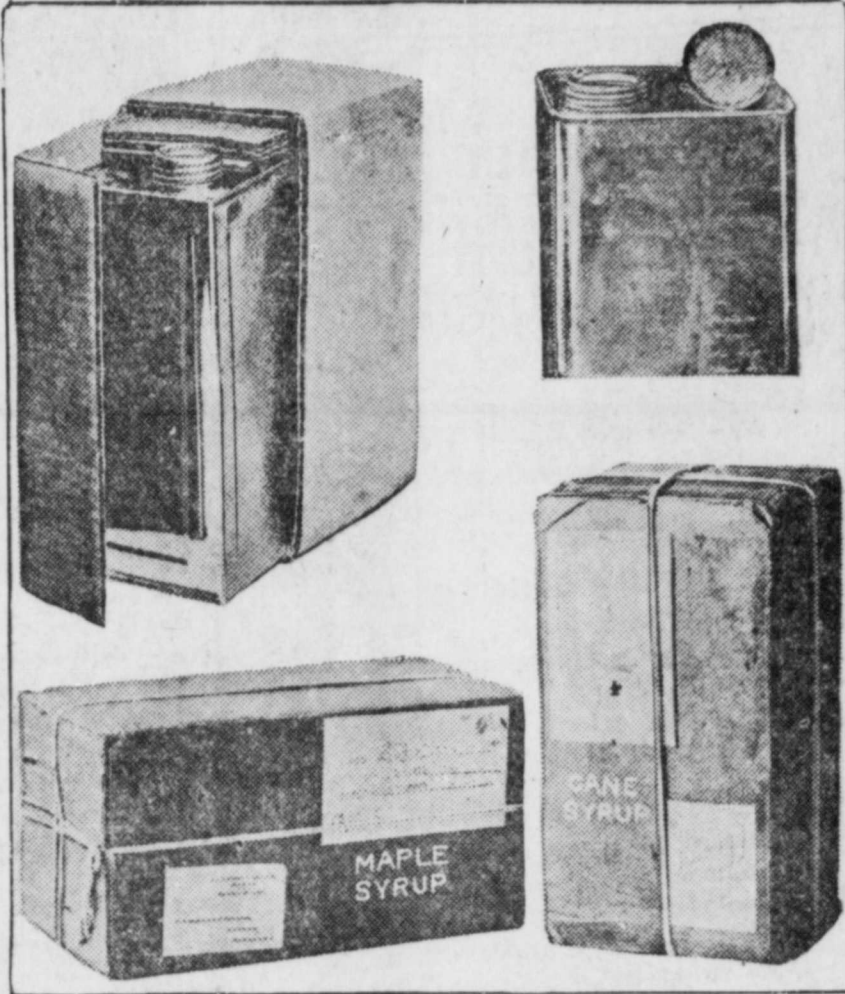
## HEADACHES

This distressing ailment should be relieved at once and save strain on Nervous System. CAPUDINE gives quick relief. It's a liquid—Pleasant to take.—Adv.

Shake the political plum tree and you dislodge a lot of grafters.

## Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)  
SIRUPS AND HONEY BY PARCEL POST



These Containers Can Carry Syrups and Honey in the Mails Long Distances, the Bureau of Markets Learned.

## LIQUID SWEETS BY PARCEL POST

Average Distance 654 Miles in Experimental Shipments by Bureau of Markets.

## LOSS IN THREE SHIPMENTS

Tin Containers With Screw Cap Found Satisfactory for Syrups and Honey—Urge Only High-Grade Products Be Shipped.

Producers and consumers may find it to their advantage to use the parcel post for marketing syrups and extracted honey, according to a statement from the bureau of markets, United States department of agriculture. Experimental shipments of maple, cane, sorghum syrups, and extracted honey, made from many parts of the country over many different mail routes, have shown the possibilities of marketing these products by parcel post. A total of 394 trial shipments were made over distances averaging 654 miles, a much greater distance. It is pointed out, that syrups are likely to be sent by mail. Of these shipments only three showed any material loss of contents because of seepage or leakage and this was due to unusually rough handling.

## Tin Containers Used.

Two types of tin containers were found satisfactory for parcel post shipments of syrups and honey. Both types have screw caps and are provided with outer cartons of corrugated paper board. The screw caps contain snugly fitting pieces of cork that cover the opening in the cans when the screw caps are properly closed. As a protection to the screw caps, squares of corrugated paper board are placed on top of the cans beside the screw caps. Such packages properly wrapped and securely tied, marked "fragile" as required by the postal regulations for packages containing liquids, will carry without danger of leakage in the mails.

## High Cost of Containers.

While the cost of containers is high at the present time, there are doubtless many cases in which parcel post marketing would be desirable and economical, as syrups and extracted honey are good substitutes for sugar. Suggestions on obtaining customers and conducting business with them by parcel post may be found in Farmers' Bulletin 922, "Parcel Post Business Methods."

In order to retain customers, say the specialists, it is necessary that only high-grade products be shipped, as the principal incentive to buying by parcel post is to obtain products of high quality. Persons desiring further particulars in regard to shipping syrups and extracted honey by parcel post may apply to the bureau of markets, United States department of agriculture.

## Care Makes Bees Efficient.

Because of lack of attention fully half the bees now kept in the United States are virtually useless to their owners and consequently beekeeping is often condemned as unprofitable. Probably in an average season for the United States as a whole the surplus honey obtained by good beekeepers scarcely will exceed 50 pounds to the colony. Assuming that 400 pounds is the average needed by a hive to maintain its existence during the year, this 50-pound surplus represents then only one-ninth of the nectar gathered by the

bees. In such an average season an apiary of 100 colonies may gather nectar equivalent to 2 3/4 tons of honey where the "honey crop" or surplus honey will be only 2 1/2 tons. That 100 colonies of bees can find nectar sufficient to make 2 3/4 tons of honey with in a range of about two miles gives some idea of the amount of sugar available in the form of nectar. This amount doubtless is much below the actual sugar at hand, for when nectar is flowing freely bees do not get it all. Furthermore, in many places more than 50 pounds of surplus are obtained and often more than 100 colonies can be kept profitably in one place.

In the face of these facts it is regrettable to find so many beekeepers who fail to get even the small percentage which belongs to the beekeeper. There are parts of the United States where 90 per cent of all colonies of bees are in hollow logs or plain square boxes in which combs of bees cannot be handled. There are few parts of the country where the box hive is not found and probably one-third of all the bees in the country are so housed. In this case both equipment and management are poor and the energy of the bees is misdirected. Even of those who keep their bees in modern hives of movable frames the vast majority do not get the full crop. By failing to control swarming by providing insufficient room for storage or by lack of proper care in winter their crop is often reduced one-half or more.

## HOW MANY FARMERS ARE CO-OPERATING

Farmers' co-operative purchasing and marketing associations now number about 14,000 with about two million members and do an annual business estimated at one and one-half billion dollars. On the basis of the value of products handled the elevator associations lead, followed in order by fruit and produce organizations, and creameries and cheese factories.

## Community Kitchens Canned.

Community kitchens, where surplus vegetables and fruits are canned under co-operative arrangements, were operated last year in Ohio, Pleasant, Kanawha, Jefferson, and, to some extent, in other counties of West Virginia. The kitchens were supervised by the home demonstration agents of the extension division of the state university.

In the city of Charleston, where a kitchen was opened in July, the number who brought products to be canned increased from 56 women during the second week to several times that number in a short time.

Supplementing the work of the Charleston kitchen are about 15 volunteer women who, under the supervision of the home demonstration agent of Kanawha county, established temporary field kitchens in the rural communities, to which the women bring their surplus vegetables and fruits.

As a result of this effort, large quantities of food were conserved, much of which would otherwise have been wasted.

## War Job for Boys.

Boys who want to help their nation win this war will devote their next school vacation to victory work on a farm, helping a farmer feed the fighters. Get in touch today with the U. S. Boys' working reserve, or your county agent, or your state agricultural college.

## Ugh! Calomel Sickens; Salivates! Please Try Dodson's Liver Tone

I am sincere! My medicine does not upset liver and bowels so you lose a day's work.

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 tonight. Your druggist or dealer sells you a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone for a few cents under my personal money-back guarantee that each spoon-

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

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

Dodson's Liver Tone is entirely vegetable, therefore harmless and can not 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.

## Lost in the Dessert.

Little Pearl had spent the night at the home of her married sister. The next morning she appeared undecided whether to return home or to accept her sister's invitation and remain to luncheon. Finally she slipped out into the kitchen, held a whispered colloquy with her sister's maid, then called up her mother's cook.

"What you goin' to have for dessert, Annie?" her sister heard her ask over the phone. "Stewed prunes!" echoed the child in disgust. "Well, that settles it. Birdie is goin' to have ice cream. I stay here."

## Market Term Defined.

"Pa, what's 'manipulation for a rise mean?" "When I pull the bedclothes off you in the morning."

Roman Eye Balsam is an antiseptic ointment, applied externally and not a "wash." It heals the inflamed surface, providing prompt relief. Adv.

After reaching a ripe old age some men have nothing to do but sit around and nurse their frost-bitten aspirations.

No man was ever so much in love that it interfered with his appetite.



## Why Keep Corns? Lift Corns Off! Doesn't Hurt! Freezezone is Magic!

Apply a few drops, then just lift off that sore, touchy corn or callus. Costs only a few cents!

For a few cents you can get a small bottle of the magic freezezone discovered by a Cincinnati chemist. Just ask at any drug store for a small bottle of freezezone. Apply a few drops upon a tender, aching corn and instantly that old bothersome corn stops hurting, then shortly you can lift out that corn, root and all, with the fingers, easy. Just think! Not one bit of pain before applying freezezone or afterwards. It doesn't even irritate the surrounding skin. Hard corns, soft corns, or corns between the toes, also hardened calluses on bottom of feet shrivel up and fall off without hurting.

# Eczema

## MONEY BACK

without question if Hunt's Salve fails in the treatment of Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Itch, etc. Don't become discouraged because other treatments failed. Hunt's Salve has relieved hundreds of such cases. You can't lose on our Money Back Guarantee. Try it at our risk TODAY. Price 75c, at drug stores. A. B. Richards Co., Sherman, Texas

# HUNT'S Salve

## WHAT CONSTIPATION MEANS

It means a miserable condition of ill health that leads to all sorts of special ailments such as headache, backache, dyspepsia, dizziness, indigestion, pains of various kinds, piles and numerous other disorders.—CONSTIPATION is a crime against nature, and no human being can be well for a long time while constipated. DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS is a medicine that has been used successfully all over this country for 72 years. It has helped millions of people to have your liver and bowels resume their normal action. For sale at all druggists and dealers everywhere.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills



BUY LIBERTY BONDS

For PATRIOTISM

"Actions speak louder than words—Act—Don't Talk—Buy Now"

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS CO.



Buy SAPOLIO For ECONOMY

## OUR DISPLAY OF Spring and Summer Merchandise

WAS NEVER EQUALLED IN HEDLEY. WE ARE SHOWING A COMPLETE LINE OF MERCHANDISE, GIVING THE TRADE ADVANTAGES IN STYLE, QUALITY AND PRICE EQUAL TO AND IN MANY INSTANCES SURPASSING TOWNS OF 10,000 TO 20,000 POPULATION.

### WAISTS

Cool Waists for Summer, Voiles and Organdies, very dainty. Pick \$1.25 to \$2.50.

### NIGHTGOWNS

Ladies Night Gowns, soft nainsook, very daintily embroidered, some with dainty lace and embroidery trimmed. Extra values. 75c to \$1.50.

### SILK DRESSES

Taffetas, Crepe de Chines and Combinations, the latest styles. Priced \$10.50 to \$25.

Misses and children's Gingham dresses, extra values, beautiful patterns and styles; priced 75c to \$7.50.

### Summer Dress Goods

Silks, Voiles, Wash Goods, beautiful assortment of white and sport cloths for skirts, at prices much below the market value.

WE HAVE CLOSED OUT OUR GROCERY STOCK and are giving our entire time to our fast-growing Dry Goods business. It will pay you to trade here. We save you money on your Dry Goods.

# M. & M. Co.

## ICE COLD DRINKS

We Now Have All Kinds of  
SOFT BOTTLE DRINKS  
CANDIES, CIGARS, CONFECTIONERIES, AND  
SHORT ORDERS AT ALL HOURS  
FRESH BREAD ALL THE TIME

## Hedley Restaurant

### FROM NAYLOR

We are sure good and dry here at this time. Some say it's because we don't pay the preacher.

But when it comes to raising money for the Red Cross we are right here "Johnnie on the job." This school district has raised \$175 for the Red Cross in the last three days.

Last Saturday night they had a box supper at the school house to raise money for an organ, and took in \$62.90. Everybody had a fine time and plenty of good things to eat.

We have organized a Sunday school at Naylor and as soon as we get our literature and organ we'll all get down to business.

Singing every Sunday night at the homes. Last Sunday we met at Mrs. Woods' and sang until midnight.

Last Tuesday Mr. Higerton's family, Mr. Moody's family and Grandma Moody, Roy Kendall's family, Harland and Ava Naylor and Ruth Fields all went over on McCormac's picnic. They returned home at 10 o'clock. Next week we will have a picnic at home to

decide if they will consolidate with Hackberry school. If they do, the school house will be moved near the center of the district.

T. N. Naylor and wife and son, Joe, and family left Wednesday morning for Portales, N. M. to be at the bedside of their eldest son's wife, who is not expected to live.

Mrs. Wood and son of Windy Valley are visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. O. Hefner.

The Ragan and Cotton families went down on Lake Creek fishing. They report lots of fish and a good time.

Mrs. Fields, daughter and son, Miss Ruth and Truett, visited here the past week.

Mrs. Espey's family are having a round with the mumps.

J. S. Hall and family were out here the past week visiting their boys and attending the box supper. Glad to have them with us again.

The Rowe ranch is having a siege of measles, mumps, whooping cough and vaccination. The latter is about the worst of all.

Well, I must close for this time. Aunt Polly.

### MEN DRAFTED

List of Donley county men called for entrainment for May 25th and 27th, 1918, for Camps Bowie and Travis, Texas:

Jas. H. Roberts, Jr.  
Chas Heber Sarguy.  
William Herman Burns.  
R. P. Billingsley.  
Fred A. Buntin.  
Thomas E. Perdue.  
Welcome May Robbins.  
L. A. Warnecke.  
William Howard Hoy.  
Arthur Ashmead.  
Frank Orville Doherty.  
Edgar Kimberlin Burton.  
E. E. Morgan.  
Roy Moore.

### ALTERNATES

Tom David Stewart.  
Wm. Maxwell Heister.  
Wm. Moody Boston.  
Victor A. Crisler.  
Lee M. Harrah.  
Phillips Brooks Gentry.  
Claude Allen Goodson.

### REGISTRATION DAY

All men who have become 21 years of age since last June 5th, 1917, will be required to register with the Local Board on June 5th this year, is the information given us by R. H. Beville, Clerk of the Local Board. The official order for this registration has been received, and the President's proclamation is expected to be issued within a few days now, but the day June 5th has been set, and these men must register with the Local Board. Places of registration will be announced later.

Hon. W. T. Link, candidate for County Judge, interviewed Hedley voters last Saturday.

For insurance that insures see C. E. Johnson.

## DONLEY COUNTY HAS GONE OVER THE TOP

Just as we are ready to go to press, Chairman S. H. Condron writes us that Donley county is Over the Top on the Red Cross War Fund.

Details next week.

FOR SALE—Early picked Cotton Seed, 100 bushels or more. R. W. Scales.

G. A. Blankenship shipped a car of cattle to the ranch at Goodnight Wednesday.

L. A. Wernecke and W. M. Boston of Hedley and Tom Perdue of Windy Valley have been called for military service. They will leave next Monday for Camp Bowie.

Mrs. O. R. Alexander and baby of Claude came in Tuesday for a visit with her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Masterson.

Miss Jessie Alexander of McLean visited home folks a few days this week.

A. L. Miller and son, Craig, left Wednesday for Wellington Hollis and other places on business.

Misses Ruth Miller and Ethel Whittington visited Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Little in Clarendon Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Zeb A. Moore spent Saturday night and Sunday in Clarendon, guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Little.

Mrs. Clarence Luttrell is confined to her bed with an attack of appendicitis.

Mrs. C. F. Doherty is spending a few days with her sister Mrs. Newman, at Lakeview.

Mr. Gayle's new bungalow in west part of town is near completion.

A. J. Bridges of Giles was a Saturday visitor in Hedley.

Joe J. Mickle and family of Memphis were here the latter part of last week en route home from their ranch in Randall county.

Dr. A. M. Sarvis has returned from a recuperating visit in Mineral Wells.

E. H. Waet, prominent Giles Citizen, was a visitor in Hedley Saturday.

FOR SALE—A good mare and colt. Apply to W. H. Gayle, at Woodridge lumber yard.

Bob Cornelius was in from the ranch last Saturday.

Clay Akers was in Hedley all last week, holding down a desk at the Guaranty State Bank during the absence of Cashier Swift at the Bankers Convention in Galveston.

J. D. Swift and P. T. Boston returned the latter part of last week from Galveston, where they attended the State Bankers convention. They report an enjoyable time.

## 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

# THE DIXIE'S Big May Sale

## Continues During the Month

THROUGHED BY EAGER CASH BUYERS TO GET THE SAVINGS OF OUR EXTRA-LOW PRICES

Goods sold for LESS than a merchant could go into the market and buy them. Such the result of our system of early buying from houses that deliver the goods. Not since the holidays have goods been snapped up so fast as on Saturday. This is your sale. You owe it to yourself to save on all purchases of equal or better values.

### Special Features for Next Saturday and Monday

6 doz. ladies Shirt Waists in Crepe de Chine Wash Silk, Voile and Organdy, in white, flesh, corn and peach, ranging in price from \$1.50 to \$7, at a reduction of 20%, or one-fifth off our regular prices. A good assortment of sizes.

Ladies and Childrens Oxfords in kid and patent, at 10% reduction.

Ladies White Mercerized Linen Shoes at 10% reduction.

Men's and boys' Summer Underwear, in two-piece and unions, at saving prices. Many broken lots at half price.

1000 yds American best Light Prints to close out at 15c yard. Limit 10 yards.

5 doz. Ladies and Misses Tailored Hats, new styles, worth \$1.50, at half price.

Many lines in our store are priced on the market six months ago and offered to you at the lowest cash price possible "without marking down," the same being 20% lower than usually sold today elsewhere. Attend our May Sale and SAVE Money. STRICTLY CASH.

# The Dixie

O. N. STALLSWORTH

### Windy Valley Pick-Ups

There was a Red Cross meeting at the church Sunday, and a fine talk by Judge J. H. O'Neill.

Misses Dena and Meta Harrell of Goodnight are spending the week here.

Miss Jack Bills spent Sunday with Miss Dell Conner.

Austin and Lucan Grant and family visited in Lakeview Sunday afternoon.

Obie Rich of Clarendon spent Saturday and Sunday here.

Miss Geneva Alexander returned home Sunday from a visit to Newlin.

R. E. L. Snodgrass, wife and daughter, Miss Tynia, of Hedley attended the speaking here Sunday morning.

A singing was enjoyed by a large crowd at Mr. McElroy's Sunday night.

J. W. Rowland and family are visiting in Alanreed this week.

There was a musical at Mr. Phelen's Monday night. Hollis Stogner has the whooping cough.

Miss Bess Rowland is visiting her sister Mrs. Albert Tomlinson of Lelia Lake a few days.

Miss Dewey Mitchem of Clarendon is spending the week with Mrs. Reg Hillman.

George Clifford and Miss Derelle Anthony of Childress motored up and spent Tuesday night with friends.

The Red Cross committee, W. B. Ayers, J. J. Bills, Clyde Atteberry and Jim Stogner made a good drive Monday taking in \$416.50 for the 2nd Red Cross war fund.

Mr. Heath who underwent an operation for appendicitis last week is some better.

Bashful Nell

The Informer, \$1.00 per year.

### GEO. A. RYAN

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Medical and Surgical Treatment.

Ear, Eye, Nose and Throat

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Dr. Johnson will be in Hedley every 4th Tuesday and Wednesday in each month to render you service.

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Clarendon, Texas

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Hedley, Texas

### DR. W. R. SMITH

#### DENTIST

Hedley, Texas

Office, for the present, at Nippert Hotel

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