

WHAT SHIPS MEAN TO FARMER



Great Merchant Fleets Uncle Sam Is Building Will Insure Permanent Access to World Markets and Good Prices for Products.

By GUSTAVUS MYERS.
Noted Historian and Research
Writer.

WITH a probable bumper crop of at least 900,000,000 bushels of bread grains expected from our farms this year, the American farmer is showing what his contribution is to the war for human freedom. Remote as he may be from the actual scene of conflict, he knows that he is a big part of the world battle line. Upon his productive efforts largely depend the supplying of the allied armed forces and populations with food.

To the appeal, "Food will win the war," the American farmer has responded with splendid results. But of course that appeal has its qualifications. One proviso is that food will go a long way toward insuring victory if we have plenty of ships to convey it where it is needed. Great fleets of ships have been or are being created by the United States shipping board. They are being produced at a record pace. But to carry out our vast necessary shipping program with the fullest adequacy it is vital that the earnest interest of every part of our great country should be unceasingly enlisted.

Far away from the seaboard as many of our farms are, they are joined with the ocean to a degree they never were before. The ships supplement the plow and the harvester. Day and night the farmer has been thinking of how he could make his land more productive. It is a subject that never leaves him. The indications are that so well has he thought it out that this year's crop of winter wheat alone will be 154,000,000 bushels more than last year's, large as that was. And this is only one part of the immense crops coming from American farms. True, there is always the gamble of weather conditions and the menace of insect depredations. But the present promise is a high production from our farms.

Of itself this fact does not alarm the Huns. They know that our big food supply is of no danger to them if we cannot get it across. But what does fill them with dread and foreboding is the knowledge that we are rapidly getting together the ships that will transport it over the ocean to feed our troops and those of the allies and the peoples of the countries banded to defeat Hun aggression. What will further make the Huns quake is the fact that our millions of farmers are as determined to support the program for vast fleets of ships as they are set upon raising vast crops.

The Hun submarine murder campaign was undertaken with the express view of starving out certain countries, and terrorizing the rest. It aimed at destroying the ships that could carry our supplies to Europe. It didn't succeed any more in that design than in the effort to pre-

vent the landing of large forces in France. But by its foul methods of warfare it has already sunk many millions of tons of ships. Not only has that world loss to be more than made up, but we have to provide a large further tonnage to keep on sending our soldiers abroad and supplying them adequately. We have the unprecedented job of not only feeding our own army but other armies and other populations also.

But the ships required for those purposes are only a part of what we need. Later on those ships will be necessary in bringing back our victorious soldiers from Europe. But at present and for some time to come the movement is one of full ships to Europe and fairly empty ones back.

The United States is now the great reservoir from which supplies must be drawn. The enormous gain in our exports shows how other nations are increasingly looking to us to sustain them.

Although our exports may occasionally decline, still on the whole there is every probability of their increasing, not only during the war but after the war. Large areas of Europe are depopulated and devastated. Many of the rich wheat-growing sections including almost all of the winter-wheat producing areas of Russia, are in the Germans' possession. Conditions in Russia are chaotic. The western European allies produced in 1917 about 222,000,000 bushels less than the annual pre-war average. There was a great drop also in the wheat production of other European countries. Argentina, Australia and India are producing good crops. But there is no shipping to move it properly.

While the war is on there is a big enough demand from our allies in Europe for materials of all kinds. We have to supply coal, steel, oil, cotton, lumber, rails, locomotives and a great quantity of other products. After the war when the job of rehabilitating Europe is put through, the demand upon this country for raw and manufactured material of all kinds will be enormous. We shall also have to replenish the depleted herds of Europe from our own cattle. Ours, in fact, will be the task of supplying most of the world.

So it is clear that besides the millions of tons of shipping urgently needed for the army and navy, we shall need a great permanent merchant marine. In 1914 only \$106,000,000 of the more than \$2,000,000,000 of our exports was carried in American vessels. Even now a great part of the cargo and passenger ships we are using are seized enemy vessels or requisitioned or chartered allied or neutral vessels.

Not only on the Atlantic but on all oceans we must have an abundance of American ships. Since the opening of the Panama canal, the Atlantic and Pacific oceans have been linked by the short route.

Ships have to be used for imports as well as exports. Last year we imported \$2,659,000,000 worth of merchandise. We need ample ships on the Pacific to serve China, Japan, the Philippines, Russia and Australia. All of these countries as well as Central and South America, have materials or products which we need just as they need ours.

Australia recently had a surplus stated to be 300,000,000 bushels of wheat and another big surplus in process of gathering. There was enough, in fact, to feed England and France for a year. But it was of no practical use to the allies. There were no vessels to be spared for the long haul which takes eight or ten weeks from Australia to England.

Last year there was a surplus in Java of 1,000,000 tons of sugar which other parts of the world needing badly could not get because of lack of ships.

Great heaps of coffee were spoiling on the East Indian wharves. There was no shipping to move it to other countries.

Pyrites, which was badly needed here, could not be brought from Spain because of the want of ships.

These are but a few examples of what a ship famine means.

Besides the many millions of tons of shipping needed for the purposes already described, there is also the pressing necessity for multiplying the number of ships, tugs and barges for domestic coastwise, lake and inland waterway transportation. These are of the most vital importance to the farmer. Our inland, lake and coast waterways can be used to transport vast quantities of wheat and other products, and freight of all kinds can be sent back on the return trip. This transportation will be cheaper to the farmer and greatly tends to relieve railway congestion.

In less than a year's time the accomplishments of the United States shipping board have been on an unprecedented scale. Where in 1917 there were only 61 shipyard plants in the United States, there are now 158, and more are being constantly established. The United States shipping board has given out contracts for 4,183,000 deadweight tons of ships, and has already put in service 831,111 deadweight tons of new shipping. This in addition to 2,073,828 deadweight tons of neutral and allied ships under charter, German and Austrian ships seized, and Dutch ships requisitioned. It is launching new ships rapidly, and is beginning to make provision for tugs and barges for inland and coastwise water traffic. From the small number of 44,926 men employed in American shipyards on April 1, 1917, the force of shipbuilders in our yards has now increased to 300,000.

With this progress American farmers can look forward to the certainty of a great merchant marine, built in American shipyards and carrying their products the world over now and after the war.

Where East Meets West



View of Saloniki Harbor.

SALONIKI is one of those extraordinary spots where East meets West, where man's latest inventions are seen side by side with the simple implements of centuries ago, a land of many people and quaint customs. War has brought Saloniki into the limelight, and in years to come many of those who soldiered there will feel that they have added a strange experience to their lives. It has always been the fashion to criticize military administration; still, however slow war office machinery may be, it usually gets you somewhere in the end. It may not, of course, be the place you particularly wanted; but you get there just the same and make the best of it, writes a British officer in the Christian Science Monitor. I never thought of going to Saloniki, but one fine morning orders came for my dispatch, and in due course to the Orient I came.

Of the country I was bound for I knew little or nothing. It was a part of the Levant, most of the European powers had a post office there, and I had heard something of the wily Levantine and his ways, that was all. I was quickly to absorb a good deal more information, for the moment you land in Saloniki it thrusts itself upon you with a joyous shout and many smells.

Pearl of the Orient.

It was midday when we entered the harbor, perhaps one of the finest in the world, and taking into account its natural possibilities, little wonder that Saloniki is the Pearl of the Orient. The first impression is good, nothing could be finer or more picturesque than the general appearance of the town. Countless minarets rise above the houses, and an occasional group of tall, stately poplars give the necessary tone of green to relieve the white mass of buildings. The town slopes up from the sea front, the old citadel in the Turkish quarter behind making a good background and helping to remind one that this, until recently, was a part of the Ottoman empire. Behind the town again stretch the seemingly endless ranges of hills, tier on tier, devoid of trees and with signs of habitation few and far between.

The harbor itself is a fine picture and affords an excellent setting to the whole panoramic effect. Few types of craft are not represented there, from the modern battleship flying the tricolor of France, to the quaint, gaudily painted vessel, rigged with a single triangular shaped sail, high out of the water at the prow and stern, a relic of the Gays when the hardy Phoenician mariner made Saloniki his port of call. There are British, American, Italian and Russian traders lying side by side, and a little way out a white hospital ship, which, in more peaceful times, flew the house flag of the Union Castle blue. Picture all this under a turquoise sky, and the result is not unpleasing.

The military landing officer is soon on board and after a few words with the O. C. troops, we commence the disembarkation ceremony. Yes, the best impression of Saloniki is to be had from the deck of a transport—and for choice the boat should be outward bound.

Groups Talk on Street.

As we land we get a closer and better view of the nearest buildings and the strange crowds of people. At Saloniki the quayside belongs to everybody; just as the boats of all nations come to anchor in her harbor, so do men of every race, caste and station come to rest on the water-side. Along the front are shops of all kinds, one or two of the chief hotels, and the continental style of cafe is present in force. The shops are mostly of the open kind; that is, you are expected to do business through an open window while you stand on the pavement. You will, of course, be in the way of all pedestrians, especially as there will be sure to be one or two interested spectators of your deal; but then, to stop the traffic, either on the king's highway or on the sidewalk, is quite permissible in Saloniki.

Two friends meet in the street, they stop, exchange salutations, and an animated conversation ensues. They take up a great deal of room; but every one respects the unwritten law of the Orient and our two worthies continue their discourse, heedless of time and place, as only your true Oriental can

be. This sort of thing would be entirely out of place in a western land. Should we attempt it, our fellow men would resent it, and we should become exceedingly unpopular. All this may seem rather a small matter to dwell upon; but it is really one of those peculiarities which make a great impression on the new arrival. In course of time we grow accustomed to it, and usually find ourselves respecting the law of the East. Later on we, too, will indulge in the same promiscuous habits of conversation.

People of Many Races.

As we pass from the base landing stage on our road to the base camps it is borne home to us that the inhabitants are of many and varied races, and if further proof were wanted the clamor of many tongues would at once confirm it. Bearded, sun-tanned fishermen, fine fellows, who would add luster to any stage production of "Sinbad," spruce, well-dressed clerks and merchants and hosts of ragged, nondescript rascals mingle together on all sides. Turkish women with yashmak and quaint trousers, all complete, move side by side with Greek ladies, arrayed in the very latest vogue, and heedless of the passing throng strides a tall Greek priest, umbrella in hand, with his flowing black robes and his ample locks crowned by the quaint headress of his creed—not unlike an inverted tall hat.

Crowds of soldiers of course are there, khaki-clad English and Serbs, Frenchmen, prominent in their new blue uniforms, sage-coated Italians and Russians in their tightly-belted blouse tunics. Add to all this motley crowd swarms of partially clad children, whose never ceasing cry is "penny, Johnny," and you have some idea of what a Saloniki crowd is like. Include the noise, smell and indescribable dirt and you have Saloniki complete.

Familiar Traffic Officer.

The roadway is packed with traffic, too. Slow moving bullock carts hold up the flying motor lorries and the horse and mule transport of the allies comes and goes in a never-ending stream. Leaving the English quay, we come to a large open space, the junction of four of the principal thoroughfares, and here the press is worse than ever. This is Piccadilly circus, for wherever the English soldier goes he dearly loves to christen places after familiar spots in the home country. It may be a communication trench or it may be a road or street, it is all one to him and a name it has. In the middle of all this is a tall khaki-clad military policeman. With a wave of his arm he holds up the stream of traffic to allow our column to pass. There is something very familiar in that majestic action, it is done so naturally, there is no shadow of doubt in his expression as to the signal being instantly obeyed. Our soldier policeman is in his element, his present job is not new, it is child's play for him, this handling of a few lorries and a swarm of noisy Orientals after the traffic in Piccadilly over the sea—or it may have been the Marble Arch—for his name and number will be found in the roll of honor of the London police force. He has done a bit of soldiering since he left England and now he is once again the guardian of the public, a power to be reckoned with.

We gladly received him as an old friend, a link with home, and later we appreciate his full worth when, as a wanderer on pass, we inquire the way to the Bank of Athens or the field cashier. His sphere of usefulness does not end there, for he it is who knows when and where the "busses" go, for the motor lorry is your only means of transport to and from the town. He has a paragraph all to himself here and he deserves it, for he is one of the happy recollections of a wanderer in the East.

On Duty Elsewhere.

An Irish soldier had just lost an eye in battle, but was allowed to continue in the service on consenting to have a glass eye in its place, says an English paper. One day, however, he appeared on parade without his artificial eye.

"Nolan," said the officer, "you are not properly dressed. Why is your artificial eye not in its place?"

"Sure," replied Nolan, "I left it in me box to keep an eye on me kit while I'm on parade."—Youth's Companion

Real Estate

If you're in the market for anything in the Real Estate line, see me. I may have just what you're looking for.

Or if you want to sell, list your stuff with me. I see the people, and can make a deal for you if anybody can. Trades a specialty.

List your Crop with me if you want to sell. I can find a buyer for you.

J. P. POOL

TELEPHONE 123

At HEDLEY GARAGE

OUR BOYS IN SERVICE

To enable The Home Board Service of the Donley County Chapter A. R. C. to get a complete list of all Donley county men in the service of their country, it is requested that their next of kin fill out the following blanks and send or take them to Mr. Wesley Knopp, Donley County State Bank, Clarendon, Texas. This information is desired so that the Home Service may be all it should be to the soldiers and their families, which it cannot be if the information is not sent; therefore, the co-operation of the next kin of our men is most earnestly asked.

The Home Service also desires to have this "Honor Roll" compiled and printed for the purpose of showing just how well this county is represented in the army, navy and other branches of the service.

Name of person in service.....
 Address when at home.....
 Character of service, navy, army, etc.....
 Rank.....
 Organization, Company, Regiment, etc.....
 Date enlisted.....
 Name of person sending in this blank.....
 Address.....
 Relationship to man named above.....

All of the churches are requested to take up this matter and compile a list of the boys according to these blanks and furnish the Home Service with same, sending the list to above address.

FROM THOSE HIGH UP

Let those who have been successful advise you as to the kind of an education you should have. Men at the head of the affairs of our State and Nation.

Following are extracts from letters from some of America's greatest men on the value of a business education. Hon. Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., said: "Since I have been elected Speaker I have had it more thoroughly impressed on me than ever before that a thorough business college training is of exceeding importance." O. M. Dickinson, former Secretary of War, Washington, D. C., "Con-

temporarily with taking my general education I took a course in a business college and found it of value to me, not only generally, but in the practice of law." R. B. Glenn, ex Governor of North Carolina: "I cheerfully recommend to everyone a practical business education for their children." Oswald West, ex Governor of Oregon: "The modern business school plays a large part in fitting young men and women for their entrance into the business world." T. C. Pickett, Representative from Iowa: "The value even necessity of a practical education to young people today is so obvious that no argument should be required in support of it." E. F. Noel, ex

Governor of Mississippi: "I take pleasure in testifying to the importance of a practical business education, and to the efficiency of a properly conducted business school in imparting such knowledge." C. N. Haskell, ex Governor of Oklahoma: "I consider practical business education of the greatest importance." John W. Kern, United States Senator: "Everybody ought by this time to understand that business men and business women need business education on the same principal that a doctor must have a medical education." Joseph N. Cary, Governor of Wyoming: "Too much cannot be said in behalf of a good commercial education. I do not believe that such an education can be too highly recommended."

Earle B. Mayfield, Railroad Commissioner of Texas: "The world today is calling for men who are prepared and can get results. The keynote of success is 'Efficiency.' Tyler Commercial College offers such preparation and I unreservedly commend it to the young men and women of Texas. I am proud of the diploma which I hold from the Tyler Commercial College. The commercial training instilled in to me while I was a student in your institution has been of incalculable benefit to me in dealing with the problems arising even before the Railroad Commission of our state."

Shouldn't the above evidence settle the question with you as to what kind of an education is needed? Read the catalogue of America's largest commercial school, the one giving the most extensive course of study, the one placing its graduates in the best positions, the one that has more than 3000 enrollments annually from over half the states in the Union, the school with a National reputation. The Tyler Commercial College, Tyler, Tex. Do it NOW. Fill in and mail for catalogue.

Name.....
 Address.....

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NEW REGISTRANTS

The following are the Donley county men who became twenty one years of age between June 5th and August 24th, and who registered at Clarendon on the last named date:

George Birdwell Clifford, Clarendon.
 Lowell Curtis Williams, Lelia Lake.
 Roy Lee Holley, Lelia Lake.
 Byron E. Lewis, Goodnight.
 James Ross Wade, Hedley.
 Oscar Parsons, Ashtola.
 Layman Garland, Hedley.
 Joel E. Myers, Lelia Lake.
 Walter Phelan, Hedley.
 Frank Weatherby, Hedley.
 Frank Ragan, Hedley.
 Alvin Andrew Russell, Hedley.

The Local Board has received a call for twenty-nine Donley county men who will leave some time between the 3rd and 6th of September. The following have been notified to report for this call:

(The expected names failed to arrive).

The Government wants registrants who are Stenographers and Clerks to consult with their local board for service. If you are competent, and desire to do service in these branches, communicate with R. H. Beville, clerk Local Board for Donley County, Clarendon, Texas.

Mrs. A. F. Copeland and children, of Childress, have been in Hedley the past week visiting the lady's sister, Mrs. W. A. Chapman.

Mrs. R. B. Newman of Hedley and Miss Sallie Page of Tolbert were guests of their brother, T. J. Page, the latter part of last week.—Claude News.

J. R. Cox and family motored down from Clarendon Tuesday to visit and attend the Baptist meeting.

W. A. Brown is enjoying a visit from his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Erwin, of Mansfield.



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We Have The Largest Line of Jewelry

Diamonds, Watches, Cut Glass and Silverware in your community.

For the Soldier Boy, we have the Radiolite Wrist Watch, the Trench Mirror and other things that are necessities to him.

In ladies' Wrist Watches, we have the best assortment in the Panhandle, with prices the very lowest.

To lover of music: We have the VIOTOR line. Anything you want in music. Come in and hear your favorite selections played.

When you're in CLARENDON come in and see our line and get our prices

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BALDWIN LINE OF PIANOS

Baldwin, Ellington, Hamilton
 Howard, Monarch

AND ALL KINDS OF
 TALKING MACHINES

See Them on Display at
 THE PLEASANT HOUR

L. W. MOORE

When in Clarendon and in Need of Barber Work,
 GO TO THE

WEST SIDE BARBER SHOP Frank Whitlock, Prop'r.

In Front End of O'Rourke's Tailor Shop

Best Service. Courteous Treatment. The Shop
 Where Your Patronage Is Appreciated

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Missionary Baptist church of Hedley will begin a series of meetings on Saturday before the third Sunday in September, conducted by Eld. W. S. Crawford.

Subscribe for The Informer.

J. S. Smith was in town last Saturday and renewed his subscription to the Informer.

NOTICE

The Missionary Baptist church of Hedley has changed its regular meeting days from the first to the third Saturday and Sunday in each month.
 Eld. W. S. Crawford, Pastor.

NOTICE

To those who have my land listed for sale at \$37.50: This is to notify you that the price has been advanced to \$40 per acre.
 W. T. Walker.

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.

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Hedley, Texas

TEACHERS INSTITUTE

The Donley County Teachers Institute will convene in Clarendon the first week in September, beginning Monday, September 2nd. The sessions will be held at the court house, in the district court room.

A full attendance of teachers is expected.

J. H. O'Neill, Co. Supt.

M. W. Mosley, I. J. Spurlin, John Dickson, H. W. Richey and O. R. Culwell returned Tuesday from a sight-seeing tour in Arkansas and Missouri. Mr. Mosley also visited an uncle in Missouri, and appears to be well impressed with condition as he saw them in that section.

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DALLAS SEMI-WEEKLY FARM NEWS

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both for only \$1.75 per year



AT THE OLD ROMAN ARCH OF POMPEII IN AIX LES BAINS

DOWN upon a beautiful French city descended a foreign military force, capturing it for eight days and then marching away, leaving the inhabitants cheering, and waving friendly adieux. For the foreign force was the first party of American permissionnaires—soldiers on leave—and the city was Aix-les-Bains, the first American leave center in France. Here the French saw the Americans at play and were satisfied.

"Aix-les-Bains" the American boys pronounce it, at the imminent risk of the name being shortened to "The Beans." Aix—a jewel, clear-cut, with brilliant facets set in a frame of gorgeous moonlight and of wonderful opaline sunsets and sunrises. This is the beauty spot to which are sent the boys in olive-drab, wearied by months in trench mud, under bursting shells. And this is the story of the first permissionnaires to arrive in Aix—the American soldiers' Blighty.

On a certain bright Saturday a cosmopolitan crowd gathered at the railroad station all in a high state of anticipation. One could easily pick out the persons of prominence, the mayor, the doctors, lawyers and others of small but assured incomes. And it might be noticed that the older women kept watchful eyes on the jeune fille who, tense with expectancy, gazed up the iron road along which the first permissionnaires were to come. For who could tell what romance might not be on the way, romance excusing the fluttering of eyelids and the extra nicety of dress?

As a special effort to make the incoming Americans feel right at home, the crowd featured a negro band and the local baseball nine, composed of small boys in scarlet jerseys and linen trousers, with legs bare as only a French boy ever dares wear them. The lads had small American flags tied around their arms, and their teeth were rattling with the cold, for the snow lay on the mountain sides and a refrigerated wind blew down from there.

In the crowds also were American officers and visitors, Y. M. C. A. secretaries, canteen workers and uncatalogued spectators. Before the Americans arrived a dozen British aviators on their way to Italy changed trains and, seeing the throng, asked the reason. On being informed, they exclaimed with heartfelt approval:

"Wish we were American permissionnaires!" And well they might, for beautiful Aix, which in the happy days before 1914 had attracted the discriminating visitors of all nations, was in more than gala dress this day, painting the lily, white military and civil representatives had assembled there to give welcome to the boys who had come from the west shores of the Atlantic to fight shoulder to shoulder with the French.

These are the early arrivals of the American expeditionary force which landed in France last summer—regulars and volunteers. They had come from the trenches with scarcely an hour to prepare.

They wore their trench helmets, their packs were on their backs, their clothes and boots covered with mud, their faces grimy, their hair disordered. Their train was two hours late, but the crowd has been waiting that time and the cold winds have not chilled the enthusiasm which greeted the appearance of the Yankees.

"It certainly did make an impression," said one old regular of this reception. "We didn't know what kind of a place it was and some of us were sore because we couldn't go to Paris, while half of us didn't have the money to see it through, or the right outfit. But I guess Uncle Sam had an idea it would be just as well to let the French people know the American troops weren't kept in handboxes and tissue paper, but were in the fight."

There was no doubt in the minds of those who watched the boys getting out of the cars that they had been at the front. They were hungry and tired, having been 30 hours on the way, with only one stop-over, where the Red Cross unit had breakfast ready for them. But they were too accustomed to discipline to resist speech-making and hospitality, so they listened patiently to the provost marshal's friendly admonitions to shun wine and women. No ban was placed on song. Then—on with the welcome!

The negro band erupted into jazz and raggy noises, taking the Americans back home in spirit at least, following which a French orchestra swung gracefully into the strains of a "Suite de Massenet," and the permissionnaires were escorted to their temporary homes. They were led through streets flanked by flag-draped balconies, from which pretty girls cried with familiar greeting:

"Vive l'Amerique! Vive la France! Vive Oncle Sam!"

And that is how the first American permissionnaires came to the A. E. F.'s Blighty, with a blare of trumpets, a waving of flags, cheers, smiles, sparkling eyes and welcoming speech. Before them lay eight days of clean, delightful recreation amid beautiful scenes and—probably best of all—unlimited baths.

"We've fed on mud," said one happy permissionnaire. "The rats come and sit on the edges of our straw and give us morning salute. We haven't had a real wash for so long that we're almost forgotten how it feels to have that sense of self-respect that comes with the morning tub."

Aix, with its famous waters, baths and casinos, needs no introduction to many men in the American expeditionary force. In the days before the war it attracted thousands of Americans each season, among them the late J. Pierpont Mor-

AMERICA'S BLIGHTY

By Gertrude Lynch



U.S. MARINES IN FRANCE



U.S. SOLDIERS IN FRONT OF THE THERMAL BATH HOUSE IN AIX LES BAINS



OPENING UP AN ICE CREAM CANTEEN

gan, who spent his birthday, April 17, there year after year.

Pictures and descriptions of Aix have been printed often enough for those who never have been there, but the picture which lives in the memory of the first party of American permissionnaires is more vivid and alluring than any other. If you take a collection of clean, bright, well-built villas, with broad sidewalks and asphalted streets, such as are constructed in prosperous American mountain and lake resorts, deck them with charming French or Italian gardens, place them on the slopes of hills and the edge of an emerald lake, frame the picture in ranges of snow-capped mountains, through which run zig-zag roads, and you have an idea of the vista awaiting the American boys.

Several of the Americans were housed in the Hotel Lamartine, on the edge of the Lamartine woods, where the celebrated author wrote "Raphael." The philosophic, intellectual fighter will be sure to find on the outskirts of Chanby, a suburb of Aix-les-Bains, "Les Charmettes," that delightfully located home where Jean Jacques Rousseau lived a romance with Madame Wareus, received royalty as his friends and wrote books.

The permissionnaire cannot escape history in Aix, for he passes a crumbling Roman arch when he takes his way to the great bath establishment, in which special rates had been made for his plunge and shower. If he does not seek to elude but to study the past, our soldier may find plenty of Roman relics in the museums. There also are relics of an era when a mountain toppled over, burying 16 hamlets and partly filling Lake Bourget, from whose depths the treasures have been retrieved.

He can row across the lake to Hautecombe abbey, which stands on the sole bit of ground in this province still controlled by Italy. It contains 200 marble statues and the mausoleums of the dukes of Savoy. He will see where Hannibal, 200 B. C., started his passage of the Alps. He will walk where walked Charlemagne, Henry of Navarre, the khedives of Egypt, Elizabeth of Austria, Marie Pia of Portugal, kings of Great Britain, Sweden, Norway, Belgium, Spain and the kings of high finance.

So much for the historic and scenic features. The permissionnaire, however, may be seeking less classic relaxation on his leave, and it is in abundance in Aix. Leave does not mean license to him, and among the many good things that may be said to his credit—loyalty, amiability, good looks—let us not forget to give him a good mark for this, and we have it on the word of the inhabitants of Aix.

Temptation may follow close, and not always can the boy 3,000 miles from home resist, but to his eternal glory be it said that he does not seek it. Also to the credit of Aix and the department of Savoy be it added that all possible precautions are taken to safeguard him. A few gambling houses there will always be, a few women will follow an army anywhere; there will, in a word, be lawbreakers ready to lure him and, in spite of warnings, there were grocers who surreptitiously sold bottles of liquor—not much, because the customer, rendered loquacious, confessed the place of sale and the vendors were haled to the bar of justice.

It is not the intention of trying to represent the permissionnaires as Sunday school boys. But they are alive with health, quickened by the sense of liberty, and the paths of this lead naturally to sane recreation. Few of them cared to seek entertainment in dreary gambling places or illicit resorts when they could enjoy the beauties of nature and the wealth of healthy entertainment made available.

The boys did not have to be herded into the straight and narrow path, either. A few second lieutenants were sent with the men, but the off-

cers showed discretion by not being obtrusive. The military police were equally wise. The Yankee was on his honor and responded nobly.

By request of the military authorities, the Y. M. C. A. has had charge of the entertainment of the men, this was understood tacitly, not to interfere with the men's own ideas on the subject. To further this program, the Y. M. C. A. had leased the beautiful Casino, a veritable house of recreation, its spacious roof covering a theater, a motion-picture hall, reading, writing, lecture and vesper rooms, with a canteen where little articles can be bought at low prices.

All entertainments excepting the theater are free, and for a franc a soldier may reserve a theater seat in the orchestra, which is reserved for the military. The first night of his arrival the American permissionnaire is admitted free to the theater and the canteen privileges.

When the American staff selected Aix as the leave center this year, the Y. M. C. A. officials went to the resort and by vigorous work induced the proprietors of five of the largest hotels to open their places in preparation for the American soldiers' arrival, despite the protests that it was not the season and that they might suffer financial loss.

One prodigal son among the first permissionnaires voiced a sentiment which had supporters among those tired, car-cramped boys, to the effect that he did not intend to be led around by the hand while on leave. Before he left this protester paid a handsome tribute to the Y. M. C. A.'s arrangements. The truth is, that before many hours had passed the permissionnaires had, metaphorically speaking, come and put their hands to be taken, willing to be led anywhere it was deemed best.

This development showed not only appreciation but practical sense, for all the arrangements had been made by the association and whatever there was to be done in the way of entertainment could be done with less trouble and expense by taking advantage of the preliminary Y. M. C. A. program.

Every pleasant morning squads of bicyclers start out. Automobiles are requisitioned to make visits to Chanby and Challes-les-Eaux, the auxiliary leave centers. Boating on Lake Bourget attracts many. The negro band plays twice a week in the public square, and, in company with the happy villagers, resembling those in musical comedy, who always are ready to drop work and assist at the dramatic moments, the soldiers sit and suns himself, listening to his favorite melodies. After dark, in addition to the program mentioned, he gives some of his own, wonderful stunt nights, costume balls and amateur theatricals.

Then there are diversions which never could be put on any set program, because they are spontaneous, springing from the generosity of big hearts. Listen to bits of conversation in the Casino and you will get a sample. A smiling lad in olive drab is telling what he had been doing.

"I've been having the time of my life," he explained. "Three of us fellows went down into the village and we bought up a little shop of candy and truck and took it up to the schoolhouse. Wish you could have seen those kids when we distributed the stuff. You'd have thought we were giving them something. And you ought to hear 'em sing!"

One hears stories of dugouts, of communicating trenches, of lonely outposts, of sallies into No Man's Land, but most of all one heard among the first permissionnaires violent references to That Hill which faces the sector into which they first were sent. And their promise was, "We are going to get it if it takes every one of us."

Soft beds, baths, meals one ordered personally, theaters, concerts, rides, climbs, a general relaxation of the mental and physical strain—so went the glorious eight days of the first American permissionnaires. Then came the day to leave, and the words of appreciation were voiced by the men whose business is fighting.

"We came here with a grinch because we thought we ought to have been allowed to go to Paris," said an old regular. "It's been the greatest experience we ever had—not a dull moment. You treated us like home folks. We've lived like kings. This is the most beautiful place God ever made, I guess."

"Has it been a good time?" echoed a younger permissionnaire, one whose years betray that he has not been long from the parental roof. "Too darn good! It's just like leaving home again!"

There are other speeches of farewell delivered in subdued tone.

"You're sure that you're engaged? If you find you ain't, will you let me know?"

A shrill whistle put an end to the farewells. A shovetail shouted "All aboard!" which was better understood. The men crowded into the cars, and waved furiously from the windows to the hospitable townspeople as the train whirled away carrying them back, back to fight with renewed strength after a week in America's Blighty.

HOW FOUR ROOMS DO DUTY OF SIX

Use of Concealed Bed Solves Big Building Problem.

CONSTRUCTION COST REDUCED

New Method of Eliminating Sleeping Apartments Makes Every Part of House Work Twenty-Four Hours a Day.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 187 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose three-cent stamp for reply.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

One of the great problems now confronting the large manufacturing institutions of the country is the proper and adequate housing of the workmen employed at the different plants. Satisfactory home building at a reasonable cost has become the vital concern of the nation's business, just as it always has been of the individual home-seeker. So now the most expert men obtainable are employed to develop plans for houses that will furnish maximum accommodations and at the same time be moderate in cost.

The logical and most practical solution to this problem is to analyze the old plan of housing, take advantage of the mistakes that have been made and get down to the modern basis of efficiency and economy of space.

Not so many years ago real estate sold by the acre instead of by the foot and building materials could be purchased at a very low price. Every family had a large house and garden; and very little thought was given to economy either in building construction or in housework.

Surrounded by such conditions, we formed the extravagant habit of building houses just about twice the size necessary in order to have two complete sets of rooms, one to occupy at night and the other to occupy during

other room. In other words, you are investing your money where it earns dividends only one-third of the time.

The modern builder builds for efficiency. He makes every room work 24 hours every day. This is accomplished by the use of the concealed bed, which eliminates the necessity of the bedroom.

The concealed bed has changed the whole idea of what a home should be. It is not a folding bed, but a full-size, all-metal bed, standard in every dimension, so constructed that during the day when it is not needed it is swung into a clothes closet and concealed behind a door only 3 feet wide. When night comes in ten seconds' time and with scarcely any effort, the bed is swung out of the closet and lowered for use in the adjoining room. Any living room or dining room can be almost instantly converted into a sleeping room. Instead of sleeping in small crowded bedrooms, the largest, best ventilated rooms in the house are used for sleeping purposes at night, when they are no longer needed as living rooms.

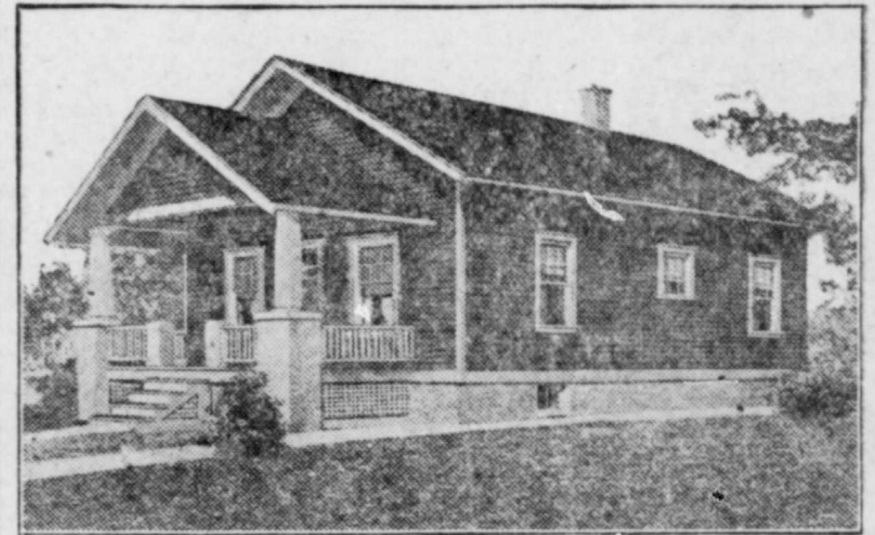
Study the accompanying plan for a moment. Here is a four-room house with six-room accommodations. Two concealed beds are used in this house and one regular bedroom is provided. Even in such a small house there is no feeling of being overcrowded, all on account of the arrangement. This house with six-room efficiency is only 21 feet, 6 inches wide and 26 feet, 6 inches long, yet it furnishes perfect sleeping accommodations for six people without overcrowding.

The saving in construction between this house and one of five rooms makes it worthy of much consideration.

The concealed bed is no longer an experiment. It is a pronounced success and is in general use today in every section of the country. No other one idea has been so instrumental in reducing construction cost and furnishing maximum accommodations in a minimum space.

New Explosive Material.

A demonstration of the use of some products of the *brotab* tree has been given at Capetown, South Africa. One of the most important of these is the fiber, which, under a process which has been patented in Capetown, can be utilized as a substitute for cotton in the manufacture of explosives. Cartridges filled with the new cordite were fired over the range at the police camp at Maitland, and it was afterwards stated that the ballistic quali-



ties of the new material compared well with the ordinary military propellant now in use. The proceedings terminated with an explosion of some of the cotton in a confined space and buried in the soil. The effect of this is described as having been very much like that shown by photographs of shells exploding.

Economy Now Necessary.

Today modern economic conditions have forced us to abandon our extravagant ideas and figure out how we can build more economically without sacrificing comfort or convenience. Labor and materials are very scarce and must be conserved to meet the government requirements. Houses must be built in the minimum space of time to accommodate the vast influx of workmen to the industrial centers. On account of the large number of houses

What Flowers Mean to Mankind.

Eight hundred years before Christ a man on the plains of Assyria wrote this prophecy: "And the desert shall bloom like the rose, and the waste places shall be made green, and there shall be no lion there, nor any ravenous beast, but sorrow and sighing shall flee away." Twenty-seven hundred years have come and gone since that prophecy was written, but now the dream is coming true.

Never in all history has there been such an interest in gardening as there is today. And we are gardening not only for the sake of the fruits and flowers but because we wish to raise better men and better women.—Hervbert Hubbard.

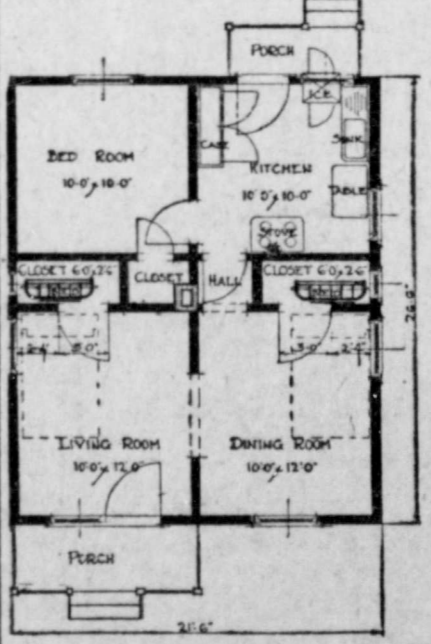
Bagdad's "Corpse Ship."

Nothing in the land of strange things strikes the European visitor so strangely as the "corpse ship" in Bagdad. It is a huge barge piled high with native corpses, many of them several years old, which are being carried down the river to rest in a cemetery near the whitened bones of the prophet.

The bodies are piled on deck, packed in straw cases, on top of which the Arab attendants sit nonchalantly and play a native game resembling dominoes. Some of the corpses are comparatively new, others old. It all depends on how long it took the family of the deceased to save enough money to pay the cost of transportation.

Contribution of Barbarism.

That part of the world which really stands for civilization is resolved at last that the vision of mankind must not be blinded; that the aspirations of the human soul must not be asphyxiated by a bloody and rapacious barbarism, whose most epitomizing contribution to mankind has been the sausage, that carnivorous discovery that refuse meat may be delectively embalmed in garlands of linked intestines.—By Augustus Thomas of the Vigilantes.



Floor Plan.

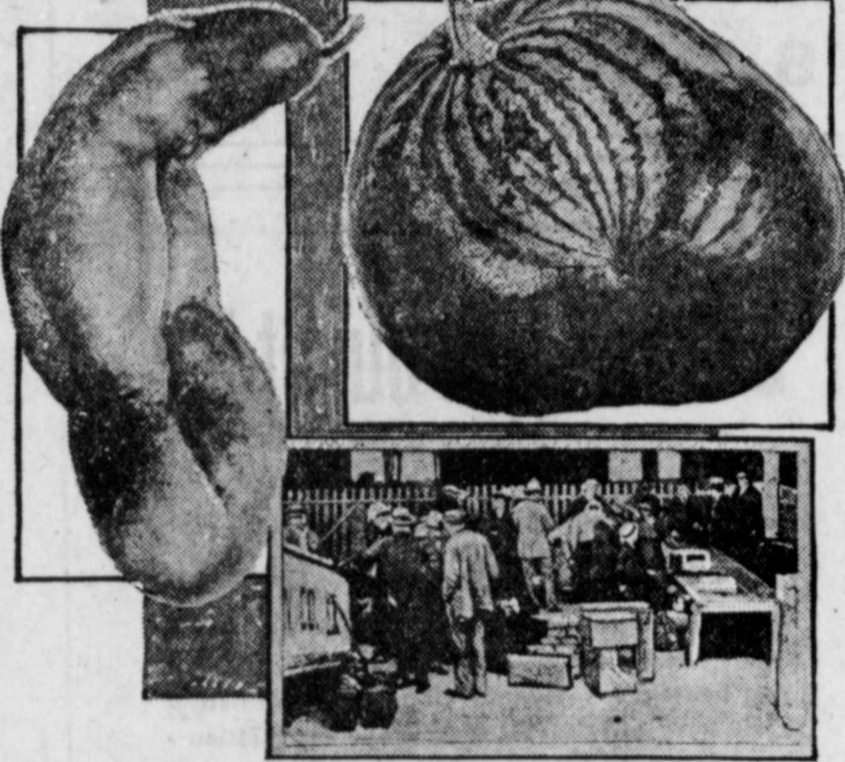
the cost of construction must be reduced to an absolute minimum per unit.

The solution lies in the elimination of bed rooms.

This statement may sound peculiar to a great many readers, who will remark, "How in the world can I get along without bed rooms?" Stop and think a minute. Can you figure out any good reason why a whole room costing from \$300 to \$500 to build should be set aside, labeled, "bed room" and then be used only a few hours at night? All day long this room stands absolutely idle, yet you must furnish, heat, light, decorate and keep it clean just the same as any

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)
GUARDING AMERICA FROM NEW INSECT PESTS



Top, Inspector Examining Bananas on San Francisco Docks; Center, Cucumber and Watermelon Decayed and Deformed by Fly Attacks; Bottom, Baggage of Travelers Arriving at San Francisco from Hawaii Being Inspected for Infested Fruits and Vegetables.

INTERCEPT AND DESTROY FLIES

Half of Insect Pests Could Have Been Kept Out of Country by Quarantine.

FRUIT FLIES ARE BEAUTIFUL

Immense Losses Caused Annually to Fruits and Vegetables of United States Could Be Prevented—Precautions Being Taken.

More than half of the insect pests that annually cause immense losses in fruits and vegetables of the United States could have been kept out of this country by thorough quarantine against them, according to officials of the United States department of agriculture. To guard against more injurious insects being brought in from other countries is the object of the federal plant quarantine act of 1912 which, with the development of knowledge of insects throughout the world, has resulted in the bars being put up wherever the pests are likely to enter.

Among the insects of other lands that have not yet become established in this country are the serious pests known popularly as fruit flies. They resemble ordinary house flies but are far more beautiful, inasmuch as their wings are prettily spotted and banded and their bodies are usually more brightly colored. They are like house flies also in that they lay small, white eggs that hatch into whitish maggots. However, the maggots do not develop in refuse or decaying matter as do those of the house fly, but they feed upon the living tissues of fruits, nuts and vegetables. Eggs are laid just under the skin of the host plant or fruit and these hatch into the maggots which burrow in all directions through the pulp. As the maggots tunnel about they cause decay to develop and these rotting areas often produce greater injury than the maggots themselves.

Where Danger Lies.

Increasing imports from the countries where fruit flies now abound, extension of trade to remote corners of the earth, increasing density of population in the warmer portions of this country, are making greater each year the danger that fruit flies may become firmly established in the United States.

To intercept and destroy fruit flies as well as other pests, the federal horticultural board of the department of agriculture, charged with the enforcement of the plant quarantine act, prohibits the entry of all horticultural products likely to carry insect pests, unless they have been rendered free from danger as pest carriers, either by federal inspection or by treatment by approved methods under federal supervision.

The department also has established in the Hawaiian Islands a system of inspection that is heartily supported by fruit growers and transportation companies, whereby all plantations and packing houses from which fruit is shipped are kept from becoming sources of fruit-fly dissemination.

No shipments of fruit can be made from Hawaii to the Pacific coast or unloading there unless they have first received federal approval. The federal horticultural board also maintains a fruit-fly specialist whose duty it is to gather available information regarding this pest either by travel in foreign lands or by correspondence with specialists serving foreign governments.

Aid From the Public.
 Travelers from foreign lands have been called upon to help to the utmost in seeing that they do not become the carriers of insect pests. Printed matter calling attention to the serious consequences that may follow the careless and unintentional introduction of fruit flies from Hawaii is distributed to all persons entering Pacific ports from the Hawaiian Islands. Each passenger must sign an affidavit stating that he has in his baggage no fruit subject to fruit-fly attack. Inspectors who search the baggage of incoming travelers for fruits carrying fruit flies or their maggots find infested fruit every month. Any one of these instances if not dealt with promptly and properly might mean the loss of thousands or millions of dollars to American farmers and fruit growers.

FRUIT FLIES SPREAD
 The Bermudas probably would not now be infested by the Mediterranean fruit fly had not a sailing vessel bound for New York from the Mediterranean region during the Civil war times, been blown from her course and forced to unload her cargo containing infested fruits at St. George. The Mediterranean fruit fly did not become established in Australia until steamships and cold storage made it possible for the infested Mediterranean countries to ship oranges to Perth and Sydney. With the pest established in eastern Australia the ships plying between Australia and Hawaii carried the maggots to Honolulu, and today the inspectors of the state of California and the United States are intercepting infested fruits on ships arriving at San Francisco and San Pedro from Honolulu and Hilo.

Fertilizers From Wastes.

Industrial wastes furnished about 40 per cent of the potash, 8 per cent of the phosphoric acid, and 85 per cent of the nitrogen used in this country in 1916, according to a recent United States department of agriculture publication, "Fertilizers From Industrial Wastes."

The potash was obtained from such wastes as tobacco stems, cottonseed hulls, hardwood ashes, wool washings, blast-furnace flue dust, cement flue dust and sugar residues; the phosphoric acid from bones, shells, fish scrap, basic slag and other materials; and the nitrogen from wastes in the manufacture of castor, linseed and fish oils; from animal wastes, as blood, hair, horns, hoofs and hides; from leather and wool wastes, coke, and many other substances.

Mating Guinea Fowls.

Guinea fowls have a tendency to mate in pairs, but one male may be mated successfully with three or four females.

A CHILD DOESN'T LAUGH AND PLAY IF CONSTIPATED

LOOK, MOTHER! IS TONGUE COATED, BREATH FEVERISH AND STOMACH SOUR?
 'CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS' CAN'T HARM TENDER STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS.



A laxative today saves a sick child tomorrow. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, which become clogged up with waste, liver gets sluggish, stomach sour.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, or your child is listless, cross, feverish, breath bad, restless, doesn't eat heartily, full of cold or has sore throat or any other children's ailment, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," then don't worry, because it is perfectly harmless, and in a few hours all this constipation poison, sour bile and fermenting waste will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. A thorough "inside cleansing" is oftentimes all that is necessary. It should be the first treatment given in any sickness.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Look carefully and see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company."—Adv.

Ability Recognized.
 "Noah had the whole ocean to himself. He didn't have to be much of a navigator."
 "Maybe. But you will admit he was a wonder as an animal trainer."

KIDNEY TROUBLE OFTEN CAUSES SERIOUS BACKACHE

When your back aches, and your bladder and kidneys seem to be disordered, go to your nearest drug store and get a bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. It is a physician's prescription for ailments of the kidneys and bladder.

It has stood the test of years and has a reputation for quickly and effectively giving results in thousands of cases. This preparation so very effective, has been placed on sale everywhere. Get a bottle, medium or large size, at your nearest druggist.

However, if you wish first to test this preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

A bachelor always looks at a woman's hat and shoes, but pays no attention to the rest of her wearing apparel.

Cuticura Stops Itching.
 The Soap to cleanse and Ointment to soothe and heal most forms of itching, burning skin and scalp affections. Ideal for toilet use. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

The Reason.
 "Simkins is a bluff man, isn't he?"
 "Yes; that is why I was calling him."

If your eyes smart or feel scalded, Roman Eye Balsam applied upon going to bed is just the thing to relieve them. Adv.

Steel that will resist corrosion is being made; it contains 12 per cent of chromium.

WHY WOMEN DREAD OLD AGE

Don't worry about old age. Don't worry about being in other people's way when you are getting on in years. Keep your body in good condition and you can be as hale and hearty in your old days as you were when a kid, and every one will be glad to see you.

The kidneys and bladder are the causes of senile afflictions. Keep them clean and in proper working condition. Drive the poisonous wastes from the system and avoid uric acid accumulations. Take GOLD MEDAL, Haarlem Oil Capsules periodically and you will find that the system will always be in perfect working order. Your spirits will be enlivened, your muscles made strong and your face have once more the look of youth and health.

New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue this treatment. When your first vigor has been restored continue for awhile taking a capsule or two each day. They will keep you in condition and prevent a return of your troubles.

There is only one guaranteed brand of Haarlem Oil Capsules, GOLD MEDAL. There are many fakes on the market. Be sure you get the Original GOLD MEDAL Imported Haarlem Oil Capsules. They are the only reliable. For sale by all first-class druggists.—Adv.

St. Paul railway terminals will shortly be enlarged at a cost of \$1,000,000.

Lemon Juice For Freckles

Girls! Make beauty lotion at home for a few cents. Try it!

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, sunburn and tan lotion, and complexion whitener, at very, 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 and see how freckles, sunburn and tan disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.—Adv.

Life isn't a question of how much you can make but of how much you can do.

An Over-ripe Tomato
 and other over-ripe vegetables or fruits often cause very serious bowel trouble in hot weather. There is a remedy for this. It is called GROVE'S BABY BOWEL MEDICINE, a safe and sure remedy for summer diarrhoea. It is just as effective for adults as for children.

At the Boarding House.
 "Mrs. Hensleigh, my egg is bad again this morning! I cannot positively eat it."
 "Have you tried the other end?"



Don't Neglect a Bad Back!

It's Mighty Poor Policy to Worry Along Thus Handicapped When Health and Strength is So Needed

THE man or woman handicapped with a bad back in these times when physical fitness is so necessary, is indeed crippled. It's mighty poor policy to worry along with an aching back day after day; work is neglected and the simplest duties are a burden. Plowing, planting, harvesting, churning, the daily household all throw a heavy strain on the kidneys and kidney ills, with attendant backache, are a common result. Don't wait! Neglect may mean gravel, dropsy or Bright's disease. Get a box of Doan's Kidney Pills today. They have helped thousands. They should help you.

Personal Reports of Real Cases

A TEXAS CASE.

Mrs. J. F. Anderson, 1623 1/2 Avenue M's, Galveston, Tex., says: "When I think of what I went through from kidney trouble it makes me shudder. If it hadn't been for Doan's Kidney Pills I wouldn't be the healthy person I am today. They certainly worked a miracle in my case. When I was in that awful condition from kidney trouble, I thought I would never be healthy again and I wouldn't have been if I had not been fortunate enough to learn of Doan's Kidney Pills. Since they cured me I have never had the slightest return attack of kidney trouble. I am very thankful that I used Doan's and am always glad to say a good word for them."

ANOTHER TEXAS CASE.

W. E. Carroll, farmer, 215 Walnut St., Hillsboro, Texas, says: "I suffered from kidney trouble for a long time. I was hardly able to get about on account of the pains in my back and the sharp twinges which would dart through my joints. I had no strength or energy. An annoyance from the kidney secretions kept me in misery for a long time and I couldn't get relief until I got Doan's Kidney Pills and they soon benefited me and my health was improved." Mr. Carroll gave the above account of his experience with Doan's Kidney Pills in 1911 and some years later he added: "I haven't had the slightest return of kidney trouble since I recommended Doan's Kidney Pills some time ago."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

60c a Box At All Stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Chemists

Mixed.
 Knicker—Did Smith get things mixed?
 Hocker—Yes, he announced a bonneting wheat crop and a bumper baby.

MILLIONS USE RED CROSS.
 Millions of good housewives use Red Cross Ball Blue. Each year its sales increase. The old friends use it and tell others. Red Cross Ball Blue will make your old clothes look like new. Ask your grocer.—Adv.

Similarly Situated.
 "Our boys at the front do not find life a bed of roses." "I don't know; beds of roses are usually mud."

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
 Dissolved in water for douches, vaginal catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxtine Lotion Company, Boston, Mass.

W. N. U., DALLAS, NO. 30-1918.

Tired Nervous Mothers

Should Profit by the Experience of These Two Women

Buffalo, N. Y.—"I am the mother of four children, and for nearly three years I suffered from a female trouble with pains in my back and side, and a general weakness. I had professional attendance most of that time but did not seem to get well. As a last resort I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which I had seen advertised in the newspapers, and in two weeks noticed a marked improvement. I continued its use and am now free from pain and able to do all my household work."—Mrs. B. B. ZIELINSKA, 202 Weiss Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Portland, Ind.—"I had a displacement and suffered so badly from it at times I could not be on my feet at all. I was all run down and so weak I could not do my housework, was nervous and could not lie down at night. I took treatments from a physician but they did not help me. My Aunt recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tried it and now I am strong and well again and do my own work and I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound the credit."—Mrs. JOSEPHINE KIMBLE, 935 West Race Street, Portland, Ind.

Every Sick Woman Should Try

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

GROVE'S BABY BOWEL MEDICINE

This valuable and harmless Baby Medicine is composed of the following:
BISMUTH, LIME, PEPSIN AND CATECHU WITH PURE SIMPLE SYRUP
 Bismuth is healing to the mucous membrane of the stomach; the Lime neutralizes the acid where there is a sour stomach; the Pepsin digests any indigestible food that may be in the stomach, and the Catechu acts as a mild astringent to control the bowels where there is a disposition to Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Flux or Sick Stomach.
GROVE'S BABY BOWEL MEDICINE is not a patent medicine. We give the ingredients and tell the effect of each ingredient so that you can judge for yourself.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—This preparation does not contain Morphine or Opium in any form and we don't advocate the giving of Opiates unless it is absolutely necessary.

RELIEVES SOUR STOMACH For Dyspeptics who are Troubled with Sour Stomach **AIDS DIGESTION**

It Relieves Stomach and Bowel Trouble and is Just as Good for Adults as for Children

We have numerous letters on file from parties claiming that this preparation relieved their babies of Chronic Dysentery, where everything else had failed and where they had been troubled in this way for several years. Children like to take it.

For sale by all Dealers in Drugs.
 Made and recommended to the public by PARIS MEDICINE CO., Manufacturers of LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE and GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, St. Louis, Mo.

THE HEDLEY GARAGE

Under New Management

YOUR BUSINESS APPRECIATED

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

PHONE 123

Hedley Garage

J. P. POOL, MANAGER

Friday Night, Aug. 30

AN EXTRA SPECIAL FEATURE

"The Spotted Panther"

Saturday Matinee

"CHINATOWN"

Saturday Night, Aug. 31st

ANOTHER GREAT PICTURE

"The Sting of Victory"

YOU CAN'T BEAT THESE

Pleasant Hour Theatre

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

R. H. BEVILLE
Attorney at Law
Clarendon, Texas

DR. B. YOUNGER
DENTIST
Clarendon, Texas

GEO. A. RYAN
Real Estate, Loans
and Insurance
You don't have to wait if you tell me your wants in these lines. Office: Connally bldg.
CLARENDON, TEXAS

Busy Bee Cafe AND CONFECTIONERY

The Right Place to Go When You Are HUNGRY or THIRSTY

Brown & Rankin, Props.

King Barber Shop

J. B. KING, Prop.

First Class Equipment,
Prompt and Courteous
Service Always.

Agent Panhandle
Steam Laundry

Midway Barber Shop

In New Hess Hotel

Bob Harper, Prop.

We Always Strive to Give the Best of Service

Also Agency Memphis
Steam Laundry

Subscribe for The Informer.

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES

For Governor
Wm. P. Hobby

For Congress, 18th District
Marvin Jones

For State Senator, 29th Dist.
W. S. Bell

For Representative 124th Dist.
H. B. Hill

For Judge 47th Judicial District
Henry S. Bishop

For County Judge
W. T. Link

For County and District Clerk
W. E. Bray

For Sheriff and Tax Collector
J. H. Ratherford

For Tax Assessor
B. F. Naylor

For County Treasurer
Mrs. Willie Goldston

For Commissioner, Prec. 3
J. G. McDougal

For Public Weigher, at Hedley
J. S. Beach

For Justice Peace, Hedley
W. Z. Hoggard

For Constable, at Hedley
C. L. Kinsey

F. M. Acord and family returned several days ago from a visit to relatives in El Reno, Oklahoma City and Mangum, Okla. It's awfully dry up that way, they report.

Charley Wilson arrived in the city this week from San Francisco to visit his uncle, W. A. Brown. He has been seeing service in the U. S. Navy, but recently was temporarily relieved from duty on account of a throat trouble.

Ed Blankenship and family have been here from Goodnight the past week, visiting and attending the Baptist revival.

J. K. P. and O. W. Kyser were here Saturday from Bray.

J. E. Lee, one of our good Route 1 friends, called and renewed his subscription the other day. He has recently returned from a visit to his father's family at Lockney.

Tom Kennedy of Clarendon was a Saturday visitor in our city.

I. Gaitter and family of Floydada visited here the past week. Guests of the lady's sister, Mrs. F. M. Acord.

D. M. Ferebee of Clarendon was a business visitor in Hedley yesterday.

Rev. and Mrs. J. B. Pyatt of Lakeview are here on a visit to their relatives, the F. M. Acord family.

J. S. Hall, A. S. Johnson and Dan Crouch returned the past week after an absence of several weeks, spent in the harvest fields of Oklahoma, Kansas and Colorado.

M. J. Smith has our thanks for subscription renewal last Saturday.

Drs. Odom & Johnson

Medical and Surgical Treatment
Ear, Eye, Nose and Throat
and Fitting of Glasses
CHILDRESS, TEXAS

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

Dr. F. B. Erwin

Graduate and Licensed
VETERINARIAN
Inter State Inspector
Memphis, Texas
Office:

JUNK WANTED

I AM IN THE MARKET FOR ANYTHING IN THE JUNK LINE,---OLD IRON, BRASS, COPPER, CASINGS, INNER TUBES, etc. If it's saleable, I'll buy it. Bring it in.

And I still want your Chickens, Eggs and other Produce of all kinds

Highest Cash Prices Paid Always

R. S. SMITH

"Onward, Christian Soldiers"

Mount! Mount! For sacred freedom fight,
The battle soon must be,
The night is come, and red the light
Streams o'er the boundless sea
Up! Let the coward idlers sleep!
Who envies them their rest?
We march with joyful hearts to keep
Our Nation's great request.

To us is said: My brave ones, all,
My gallants, where are they?
Responsive to our country's call
We hasten to obey.

We'll pledge to strike with mighty hand,
As it becomes the free,
A safeguard for our native land
With heaven's grace to be

Sleep calmly, wives and children, dear,
To God your sorrows tell;
The hour, alas, of blood is near,
But all your fears dispel.

Approved we hasten to the field;
What tho' the strife begins!
'Tis joy our loved ones thus to shield,
For pious courage wins.

Returning, all may not be found!
And some, in glory's grave,
Shall never bear the songs resound,
Of those they died to save.

Come, glowing heart! Despise the pain
Of death; For evermore
Shall he who falls a kingdom gain
On heaven's eternal shore.

(Dedicated to my gallant boys. And may God shed His rays of light over each mother's son who is toiling in this mighty struggle.)
W. Z. H.

BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS

The Boy Club members of Donley county will meet Friday at 3 p. m. at the Word ranch, southwest of the Windy Valley school house, for an all night entertainment. Jot Akers is president of the Club in Hedley, and members should communicate with him in time to plan to attend in a body. The County Agent suggests that some of the parents accompany the boys, and if possible transport the boys in autos.

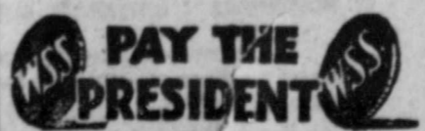
The Girl Club members will meet Saturday morning, at the same place, and bring dinner. Mrs. Barnes, the Canning Demonstrator, will take charge of the girls on their arrival. The parents are especially invited to attend.

Mr. P. C. Bennett, the County Agent, plans to have Mr. L. W. Hilliam of Amarillo and also Mr. French, the State Club leader, to assist him in caring for the boys.

All firearms must be left at home.

Rev. W. A. Nicholas, of Texas Children's Home Society, was in Hedley again last Saturday, having come this time to bring a fine and pretty little four-year-old girl baby to Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Darnell for adoption. We congratulate the little lady on getting a good home with these splendid people.

O. O. Hill was here the past week from Hartley. He says good rains have fallen in his section and that grass and cattle are in fine condition.



Have 'em burnt in

It doesn't cost you any more to HAVE A GOOD JOB DONE than one done poorly. When you have that Ford motor overhauled, let us burn in your bearings. Motors with bearings burnt in will give more actual service and satisfaction than those with bearings fitted any other way.

By this method it is possible to secure a fit of one ten-thousandth part of an inch.

FOR SERVICE THAT PAYS

Highway Garage

Phone 79 Dishman & Varnes

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

M. O. Barnett returned last Saturday morning from an extended visit to his father's family at Shannon, Miss. His son and daughter will remain there for a time. M. O. is looking well and his friends are glad to see him again.

FOR SALE:—Half section of land, two miles from McLean, on good road and in McLean school district. 120 acres in crop, 200 acres can be farmed, good grass, no shinnery. Good terms. J. W. Lively, McLean, Texas.

Miss Margaret Reeves of Fort Worth has been here this week on a visit to her cousin, Miss Myrtle Reeves.

R. L. Duckworth was a Saturday visitor in town, from his home on Route 1.

J. B. Masterson has returned from a trip to the Eastern markets, where he laid in a handsome supply of fall and winter goods for his store—the M. & M. Co.

MUSIC PUPILS

Those who expect to take piano this fall will do well to see or phone me. I expect to have a room near the public school. I have had two years in T. W. C. Conservatory and teach the late methods. I want to meet all who are interested in Music. Phone 134-33. Miss Bess Norwood.

J. T. Bain transacted business in town Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Lane were here last Sunday from Clarendon, visiting the J. Walker Lane family.