

MR M Co

# THE HEDLEY INFORMER

VOL. VIII

HEDLEY, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, SEPTEMBER 12, 1918

## 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.

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**Barnes & Hastings**  
CASH GROCERY CO.

### TO OUR READERS

This paper (together, we suppose, with every other paper in the country) has been called into the service of the Government for the duration of the war.

The first order sent out (having for its object the conservation of paper, the supply of which is alarmingly short) is as follows:

Discontinue sending the paper after date of expiration of subscription, unless subscription is renewed and paid for. This ruling effective October 1, 1918.

In other words, the Government will not longer allow the waste incident to the promiscuous mailing of papers to parties who may not appreciate them or want them.

The matter was not left in our hands—we weren't consulted. It may mean the loss of some subscribers—we hope not—but we'll have to abide by the ruling and take the consequences.

If your subscription is up, or nearly up, see us about it before October 1st.

Another thing: In the near future we're going to raise the subscription price. We've lost all the money we can afford to lose at the old prices—and then some. The time has come when, to avoid going into the hands of a receiver, we must quit losing money

and go to making a little.

If you are thinking to yourself that a dollar is all the Informer is worth, we want to say to you that we consider ourselves capable of publishing as good a paper as the paper's patronage will justify. That's what we propose to do henceforth—no more and no less. We have taken pains to favor parties who have reciprocated by sending their printing out of town and cussing the little two by four home office. We're looking nobody but ourselves for this, but from here on out we get on a business basis and stand or fall on it. All "free seats" are discontinued.

The raise in subscription price will be effective Nov. 1st.

### NAZARINE CHURCH

Mrs. Della Littleton of Wellington preached for the Nazarine congregation here last Saturday and Sunday. She will be here to preach again the second Saturday night, Sunday morning and night in October.

War Cookery and Cannery, in basement of Methodist church, Monday and Tuesday, Sept 23 and 24th, beginning promptly at 10 o'clock.

C. A. Hicks and M. O. Barnett made a business trip to Clarendon Wednesday.

J. W. Bond visited his brother at Wellington the past week.

### THE MEETING AT METHODIST CHURCH

The revival at the Methodist church began last Sunday morning when Mrs. Martha A. Rogers, the "Grandmother of Panhandle Methodism," told us something of the experiences of her long and rich life in the Master's Kingdom and as a pioneer Texan. In many respects she is the most remarkable woman we ever saw. She has lived long and wrought well, and she holds a warm place in the hearts of the people of West Texas. She has been a reader of the Texas Christian Advocate 61 years. She has been a member of the church 64 years. She has ten living children, forty-seven grandchildren and twenty-four great grandchildren—seven of them in the army. In the last twenty-six years she has heard 2700 sermons. We were glad to hear Grandma, and we love her for what she is and for what she has done.

Sunday night Rev. Frank Neal of Amarillo began preaching, and he is still at it. If you don't believe it come and hear him. Neal preaches a heart-searching gospel straight from the shoulder. It is a man's gospel, and we want the men of this community to hear this MAN preach a heart-digging gospel to real MEN and real WOMEN.

The sinners of this town are interested in hearing Neal, and we want every Christian man and woman to line up and press the battle hard for victory. There are sinners in this town who have been on the road to hell for a long time. Have you done anything to point them in a new direction? There are boys in this town who are out of Christ, because of some sinner in or out of the church. Do you want to see them saved? If so, line up and do something. Come and pray, work and pray, sing and pray that God may make us fruit-bearing Christians.

Cal O. Wright.

### CARDS OF THANKS

We wish to thank our friends and neighbors, and especially Dr. Ozier, for their helpful kindness, assistance and sympathy occasioned by the sickness and death of our darling baby.

Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Darnell.

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Bennett and Mrs. Barnes passed through Wednesday afternoon on their way home from Giles, where an all-day war cookery school was held. They will be in Hedley Sept. 23 and 24. Read the article elsewhere in this issue.

FOR SALE—Two good 4-year-old work mules. See 43rd W. J. Luttrell.

J. M. Whittington sends the Informer to his son, Henry B. Whittington, who is now with the American Exped. Forces in France.

### YOUR WIFE CAN USE IT

If you are away from home and one of your horses takes the colic, your wife can treat him if she has Farris' Colic Remedy in the house. It is easy to use. Just drop it on the horse's tongue and in thirty minutes he is relieved. Get it today. You may need it tomorrow.

TIMS & COOPER.

CASH ONLY,—after Oct. 1st. Hedley Drug Co.

### WAR COOKING AND CANNING SCHOOL

Mrs. Dora R. Barnes, Home Demonstration Agent for Donley county, will be in Hedley two days, Sept. 23 and 24.

Every one interested in this work is invited to meet her promptly at 10 o'clock on the above mentioned mornings at the basement of the Methodist church. Bring your lunch and come prepared to stay all day.

The first day, Sept. 23, will be given to War Cookery, using the substitutes in bread making and all phases of cooking for which the substitutes are used.

The second day will be used for canning—fruits, vegetables, meats and chicken. She is anxious that everyone bring something to can; no matter how many bring the same kind of food, she will try to can at least one can for every one. You furnish the food and can, and when it is canned take it home with you. It is important that all who have something to can be there on the first day, at least a part of the day, so Mrs. Barnes can give directions for gathering, etc., and you will know just what articles will be needed for that day.

The following list of articles will be needed for the first day's work: 1 doz. eggs, 1 gal. sweet milk, 1 gal. sour milk, 1 lb. butter or shortening, 2 lbs. corn meal, 2 lbs. rye flour, 2 lbs. barley flour, 1 lb. rice, 6 medium size Irish potatoes, 6 medium size onions, 5c worth of cheese, 1 can tomatoes, 5c worth of peanuts, roasted, small can Mary Jane or Farmer Jones syrup, small can Karo syrup, package of raisins, 1 teaspoon cinnamon, 2 cups oat meal or rolled oats.

These articles are to be furnished by those who attend the demonstration. Please telephone Mrs. Chas. Kinslow or Mrs. Ed Dishman between now and Saturday night, Sept. 21, what you can furnish. Mrs. Barnes agrees to cook the toughest old rooster in Donley county tender in 25 minutes. If you have one to dispose of, bring it in and have it made palatable.

FOR SALE—Good gentle buggy horse and buggy. Just the thing for children who have to drive to school. See C. A. Hicks, at the wagon yard.

Mrs. Iamon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Benson went to Wellington last week to visit Mrs. Benson's brother, Lieut. Clark B. Anderson, who was at home on furlough. He has been assigned for duty to some camp in Kansas.

### WANTED

I want to list Two Quarter Sections of good land with improvements, and one Half Section of unimproved land. I have buyers for this land who will be here in a short time.

Land Owners, list with me. L. A. STROUD.

W. Z. Hoggard was a business visitor in Clarendon Monday. He attended the regular session of the Commissioners Court, and believes he knows now just how to run the Justice of the Peace office in Hedley.

Commissioner J. G. McDougal attended the regular session of the Commissioners Court Monday in Clarendon.

The Informer, \$1.00 per year.

# Cash Pro

We want  
EGGS,  
OF COU

HIGHEST  
Now Bidders  
PAID.

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

## TIMS & COOPER

### TO THE FARMERS

If anybody is in need of immediate farm help, he will do well to get in touch with P. O. Bennett, County Agent, Clarendon, Texas.

H. O. Wells, prominent citizen and business man of Wellington, died one day the past week of Bright's disease, after having been ill only a few days. He leaves a widow and four children besides numerous other relatives and innumerable friends. He was a cousin of J. Claude Wells.

### TO PHONE PATRONS

In order to conserve time needed in making phone connections, we are forced to discontinue telling the time of day, requests for which are growing to enormous proportions.

We regret to do this, but in the interest of good service it is absolutely necessary. Please do not ask us to give you the time. Hedley Telephone Co.

W. J. Luttrell and family were visiting in Ring community last Saturday and Sunday. W. G. Thomas, Mrs. Luttrell's father, came home with them for a visit.

CASH ONLY,—after Oct. 1st. Hedley Drug Co.

N. M. Hornsby was a Clarendon visitor Monday.

LOST—red muley cow branded on left hip. Finder gets \$10. L. Z. Land.

### RED CROSS NOTES

The surgical dressings chairman is greatly in need of some workers she can depend on to come every Thursday. Her work has been greatly handicapped because of indifference on the part of so many.

Every department of the Red Cross work seems to be on the decline in Hedley. Is there any real reason? Remember, our boys' work in France is not on the decline; they are fighting for us; now let's get to work in earnest for them. The reserve in Red Cross warehouses in France would soon dwindle if Hedley was the dependence to keep it up, unless we wake up; and we ARE the dependence to keep up our part of it. So let's get busy.

Some of the sewing days have actually passed with not a worker present—not even the chairman.

SECRETARY.

### AT CHRISTIAN CHURCH

We are requested to announce that Elder W. A. Bentley will conduct a series of meetings at the Christian church, beginning next Sunday. Bro. Bentley is a strong preacher and it will do you good to hear him. Everybody invited.

Don't forget to phone Mrs. Chas. Kinslow or Mrs. Ed Dishman if you can furnish something for War Cookery Day.

J. G. McDougal, Pres't.

W. B. QUIGLEY, Vice Pres't.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF

## The Guaranty State Bank

HEDLEY, TEXAS

AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS JUNE 29, 1918

RESOURCES	LIABILITIES
Loans and Discounts.....\$88,410.99	Capital.....\$15,000.00
Overdrafts.....252.90	Surplus and Undivided Profits 6,586.28
Acceptances.....4,736.96	Bills Payable.....12,000.00
Banking House, Furn. and Fixt 5,119.13	
Int. in Guaranty Fund.....533.59	
War Savings Stamps.....322.96	
CASH.....29,619.58	DEPOSITS.....95,409.73
Total.....\$128,996.11	Total.....\$128,996.11

I certify the above statement is true and correct.

J. D. SWIFT, Cashier.

## 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

Children Claim Attention



It is the children of school age, and the young folks going away to school that claim attention in August. Early in September they begin another year's work and must be outfitted with clothes for the first quarter of the school year, at least, and often for half of it.

The early display of clothing is a great help to those mothers who undertake to have their children's clothes made at home. It is probably quite as economical to buy little cotton dresses ready-made as to make them at home; but in home-made garments individual taste can be brought into play and more handwork and "stitchery" used than can be had in moderately priced frocks bought ready made.

Besides, remodeling is an item in wartime economy that every mother should consider. All woolen frocks that are either remodeled for the children or handed on to some one who can wear them save the consumption of energy, and this is a patriotic service that is worth while.

Blue serge—the never failing—is featured in the new displays. Sometimes it is combined with heavy linen

as in a model showing a plaited, long-waisted blouse of amethyst-colored linen to which a plaited blue serge skirt is buttoned. A broad belt of patent leather slips through crocheted loops of amethyst silk floss that hang from the blouse. They are fastened to it with a few fancy stitches, an inch or so above the buttons so that the belt covers the joining of skirt and blouse.

Heavy linen in natural color makes collars and cuffs and sometimes vests on serge one-piece frocks. Needle work in yarn or silk floss is more used for decoration than anything else. Usually one or two colors in contrast to the frock are used and the designs must be simple. The little frock pictured for the girl of six years is a good model for any sort of material—wool, linen, heavy cotton or plain wash silk. Wool and linen are most worth while, for the stitchery that must be put in by hand.

Collars and cuffs or vests in heavy natural linen are beautiful in combination with blue, brown or green woollens. They are made so that they can be taken out and washed; hence two sets are necessary to each dress.

For Fall Motoring



To shade the eyes or not to shade the eyes, that is the question to be decided when the quest is for auto bonnets for fall motoring. There are several requisites that the successful bonnet or hat or cap must fill. First of all it must stay on; no matter what winds may blow or how much the driver manages to exceed the speed limit. To wobble about or come off is the unforgivable sin in a piece of motor headwear. Besides this indispensable feature—and equally important—the bonnet must measure up to its wearer's ideas of becomingness.

Comfort in all our apparel is an attribute that (it almost goes without saying) is required of it today. Nearly all the hats and bonnets for motoring have small brims, or visors at the front for shading the eyes, but there are some turbans and caps that are brimless. They are in the minority; so it is evident that if the question of shading the eyes or not were put to the popular vote—the eyes would have it. Nevertheless, the "Blue Devil" tam is so dear to the heart of young Americans that it enters the ranks of fall hats for motoring. It sticks to the head as securely as a French soldier to a Sammy, and withstands shocks of wind and weather without betraying their punishment.

It is for youthful wearers and shading the eyes is not a matter of concern with it. There are veils and goggles for that—if shading is needed. This tam, made of silk, appears at the left of the two pictures.

At the right there is a corduroy bonnet—clearly of Dutch bonnet inspiration. It has a becoming drooping brim all about the face, but a brief brimless space across the back. Here is a bit of strategy which is successful in keeping the bonnet on the head. A short, strong elastic band is set into the base of the crown at this point and its tension makes the bonnet hug the head. The crown is flexible and the bonnet has a soft lining of silk. Everyone knows the enduring quality of corduroy and this model will surely commend itself to motorists. A small chiffon veil, gathered over an elastic cord with snap fasteners at the end, is easy to adjust on it—and easy to take off.

*Julie Bottomley*

Organdie for Bridesmaids. Never were bridesmaids more charmingly frocked than in the exquisite organdie dresses introduced this season.

America's Achievement Behind the Lines

Greatest Scheme of Communications Ever Used in Warfare Is Rapidly Nearing Completion

The London Times has published two articles described as "the first authorized description of what the American forces have accomplished in France during their first eleven months' participation in the war." The following are extracts from these articles:

**T**HE Americans in France are rapidly pushing to completion the longest and in many respects the greatest scheme of communications ever used in warfare. A trip over these lines today is a deeply impressive experience. Since Mr. Newton D. Baker, the United States secretary of war, inspected them less than three months ago, the work is fairly leaping forward; the very landscape changes overnight.

After two solid weeks of travel, inspecting every main phase and much of the detail of this vast project, I return convinced that what the Americans have accomplished since their first detachment of troops landed in France 11 months ago will stand out in history as one of the greatest achievements of the war. The hearing of this vast work upon the whole war program is supremely important. There is no doubt in my mind that the extent of it, the meaning of it and the future possibilities of it should be made clear to the public, both here and in the United States.

It is well at the outset to state some basic facts. The French had all their sources of supply near at hand, and the establishment of their lines of communication was a comparatively simple affair. The British, with all their sources much farther away from the fighting areas and with water transport entering as an important factor into their scheme, had a much more difficult task in planning and perfecting their supply service.

But great as was the British problem, that which confronted the Americans when they entered the war was immeasurably greater. Their armies and all their war materials had to be brought thousands of miles from their sources of supply; the submarine campaign was at its highest point of efficiency; the adoption of the convoy system considerably reduced the capacity of shipping facilities, which, even in the most favorable circumstances, would have been totally inadequate to the demands made upon them; there were no large modern ports on the coast of France; nor was there anything like sufficient railway facilities to accommodate the vast stream of men and materials which must flow steadily in, with constantly increasing volume, from the date when the first detachment of United States soldiers landed on French soil.

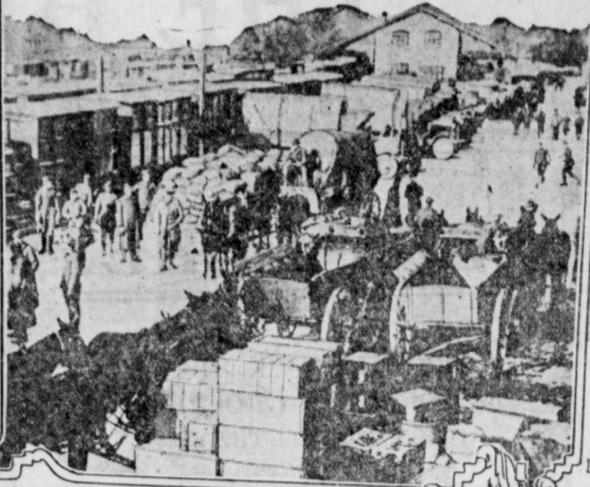
At the same time one must realize that, from the moment war was declared, America itself was rapidly resolving into a huge engine of war. With raw materials, industries, coal and railways, all put quickly under government control and each day becoming more centralized for the sole purpose of multiplying the output of war requirements, the pressure toward France increased with startling rapidity; indeed, it was measured only by the utmost limit of available shipping space. That situation has continued right up to the present, and will continue, no matter how great the output of new ships may be, for a considerable time to come.

To take care of this steadily growing volume of men, horses, guns, foods and supplies, to resolve the modest existing facilities into a permanent line of communications hundreds of miles in length, adequate to care for an army of the future numbering millions, at the same time meeting all the transport requirements of the civic population scattered over the great stretch of France through which these lines extended—that was the task which confronted the first detachment of American engineers who landed here 11 months ago.

But with all their difficulties the Americans had one substantial advantage over the British, or even the French. They were able to profit by the three years' war experience of these two nations and shape the details of a considerable part of their main program in accordance with the full development of the British and French war machinery. They were not slow to avail themselves of this advantage, and the marvellous progress they have made is due in so small measure to the quickness with which they adapted and incorporated into their own scheme certain features of organization which the British and French had evolved through a long period of actual warfare. The cordial way in which the British and French transport and other officials received the Americans and gave them every possible kind of aid and advice is one of the many bright chapters in this story of achievement.

This was the only substantial advantage the Americans had. Their handicaps were multifold, their task colossal. How splendidly they attacked their problems and conquered one after another of the obstacles which confronted them stands out in clear perspective as one passes along their great lines of communication today. Sixty days more will see the greater part of the whole vast scheme in full operation. Even now the completed part of the system is equal to all demands made upon it, and with labor and materials available in fairly equal proportions, as they are now, the actual construction work is going ahead more rapidly than ever.

What the American forces in France have accomplished thus far is almost incredible. For instance, out of the waste lands adjacent to an old French port they have constructed a splendid line



AMERICAN RAILROAD YARD "SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE"



TRAINLOAD OF BREAD FOR AMERICAN SOLDIERS IN THE TRENCHES

of modern docks, where every day now ships are pouring forth their cargoes of men and war materials, cars and machinery. This dock system is finished. It supplements the old French dock system in the town, where still more ships are constantly discharging American cargoes. A huge new warehouse system at this point is also nearing completion; even now it is able to take care of the great flood of supplies which is constantly pouring in.

In the old part of this same coast town the Americans have installed motor operation and cold storage plants, a motor reception park, and quarters for storing supplies for ordnance and aviation forces. These are more or less temporary quarters, and will be merged in the near future in the general scheme which is now being completed in the outskirts of the town.

In addition to the new docks, warehouses and extensive railway yards (these latter have a trackage of nearly 200 miles), work is well advanced on the new car assembly shop, where already, when I saw it in its incompleteness, 20 odd freight cars a day, of three different designs, were being turned out and put into immediate service. Another assembly plant has been constructed—at a different point—to handle all-steel cars, which are transported here from America "knocked-down"—that is, in sections, in order to economize shipping space. At this plant these steel cars are now being assembled at the rate of a complete train a day, and plans are rapidly culminating for a large extension of the work. Here, too, a huge camp has been built for the negro stevedores, also a remount camp and two big rest camps, each providing for many thousands of American soldiers, who march thence from the boats to be sifted and rearranged for dispatch to the various training camps farther inland. Not far from here work on a new 20,000-bed hospital is forging ahead, and 30 days from now it will be virtually completed. This is the largest hospital center yet constructed. It is composed entirely of small, one-story, light, airy and attractive structures, divided into small squares, laid out on a great, open stretch of sand, surrounded by pine trees, and altogether promises to be an ideal institution of its kind.

In this same section is an immense new artillery camp all ready for the several brigades of artillery which were expected when I was there, and, like the hospital enterprise, it is in strong hands and promises well. It includes a large remount camp, in which were several thousand horses at the time of my visit. The work in this section, which is typical of that at all the other base ports I visited, is being vigorously and intelligently directed. Strong executives are in charge, and the spirit of the workers is excellent throughout. Everywhere the Americans are realizing that they have "caught up with themselves," and now that they can visualize the completion of what a few months ago looked so much like an impossible undertaking they are buoyed up, happy and inspired by their success; they have conquered obstacles and overcome conditions which only great ability and indomitable spirit could possibly surmount.

One realizes, after inspecting the character and extent of the work at the several base ports which the Americans have taken over, that here lies the strength of their future scheme of operations. These port schemes are great affairs today; but they are so worked out as to be capable of almost unlimited expansion. This is highly important, for the war developments of the past two months have clearly pointed the way toward greater unity of effort by the allies and greater mobility of action by the French, British and American fighting forces. The tendency is toward a pooling both of effort and supplies, the natural outcome of centralization under a single command. This may easily resolve the American base ports in France into main reserve centers, from which their channels of distribution will radiate directly to railheads on all parts of the front, instead of mainly through the intermediate and advance area centers, which are now being constructed. These latter, in that event, would be utilized in connection with the great and ever-growing training centers through which, for a long time to come, the American army of 2,000,000 or more, in the making, must pass.

As at the base ports, so I found conditions all along the hundreds of miles of the American

lines of communication; everywhere the same kind of capable men in command, the same splendid spirit and energy, the same steady progress toward the ends in view, the same optimism as to the quick and successful working out of the plans as a whole.

At present the immense "intermediate section" looms large in the general American plan. It may or may not grow in importance as the war goes on,

for, as I have already indicated, the further development of the great base ports may yet rob it of some of its originally contemplated functions; but, however that may be, it is now one of the main pillars of the structure. It comprises a wide variety of enterprises, all on a huge scale, scattered at various points over a large section of the country, but skillfully linked up by rail, one branch dovetailed into another, and all combining for the quick handling of stores for an army of millions.

An "organization chart," showing the activities centered under the commanding general of this great intermediate section, though not quite so formidable, perhaps, reminds one of a chart of the Whitehall district of London. This commanding officer is responsible primarily for the main reserve stores, for the American expeditionary forces and the constant sending forward of their daily supplies; but in addition to that he has a large measure of responsibility for the organization and control of great camps, schools, base hospitals, rest areas, engineering and repair shops, the principal repository for "spare parts" of all machinery used in the army, cold storage plants, oil and petrol depots, forestry work and control of a good-sized labor army, which includes many thousands of negroes, Chinamen and German prisoners of war.

A round of this huge field of operations is both instructive and inspiring. At one point I went through an enormous locomotive assembling and repair works (housing in a great modern factory building now nearing completion), built for the Americans, under French supervision, by a Spanish firm; a huge oil and petrol supply station, a 10,000-bed hospital and a number of other highly important branches of a central organization which constitutes one of the real backbone sections of the service of supply. At another point I went over great railway yards to see the rows upon rows of street structure warehouses which are being built to hold supplies for an army of a million men for 30 days; an immense refrigerating plant and countless other features, all on the same prodigious scale.

Calm, quiet men are supervising it all, watching it grow before their eyes. When the telephones jingle (and they are never long in repose) there is no shouting, no excitement; just quiet, firm replies to the questions put. There is everywhere an air of suppressed energy rather than exuberance or "bustle." It is orderly progress, firmly guided by strong minds, by capable men. America has put her best executives into this work and they are rapidly "making good," as events of the very near future are certain to prove.

Farther along the line I saw much the same evidence of orderliness combined with strength in the army bakeries, in the big central canvas flag plant, at the various advanced centers from which the army supplies are rearranged for shifting to various railheads and thence to the soldiers at the front.

If, as many believe, it is going to be necessary for the Americans to put an army of 3,000,000 into the field to enable the allies to achieve a definite and conclusive military victory, then the quick development of the full American program is a matter of the highest importance to the whole allied cause. From every point of view the results of the first year's work may be set down as a glorious achievement, of which Americans have every right to be proud; the year's record is a monument to their zeal and their wonderful ability. It is a record which promises still greater things for the near future. It spells the beginning of the end, and points clearly to an overwhelming victory for the allies.

It seems to me that the more the people of France and England and the United States know about this American work in France the better. If the enemy, failing in his effort to deliver a knockout blow by flinging against the allied lines the full force of his eastern armies, released by the collapse of Russia, next turns his efforts to a concentrated peace offensive, as doubtless he will, then surely a clear knowledge of the nature and extent of the American achievement to date, of the American plans, and most of all an understanding of the underlying determination to go the whole distance and not stop till the right kind of peace has been secured, will steel the hearts of the war-weary ones and silence the traitors and pacifists among us for good and all.

## THE HEDLEY GARAGE

Under New Management

YOUR BUSINESS APPRECIATED

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

PHONE 123

## Hedley Garage

J. P. POOL, MANAGER

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

Guaranteed for twelve months  
—Hame Strings, Halters, and  
Wagon Tugs. See Kendall.

Bring that tough old rooster  
to be cooked in 25 minutes on  
Monday, Sept. 23.

J. T. Bain was in town Satur-  
day from his home in Bray com-  
munity. We are very sorry to  
learn that his son, George, is  
quite ill of typhoid fever.

J. C. Patterson of Clarendon,  
C. B. Anderson and L. Wall of  
Wellington recently were com-  
missioned Second Lieutenants at  
Camp Taylor, Ky.

### WINDY VALLEY PICK-UPS

A nice rain fell last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Sligar  
have moved to Lelia Lake where  
Mrs. Sligar will teach school.

Mr. McElroy was carried to  
Dallas Wednesday and under-  
went an operation for appendic-  
itis. He is getting along nicely.

J. W. Mann and family of Hed-  
ley attended church service here  
Sunday.

Mr. Conner has a new Over-  
land.

Mrs. Sowell of Martin commu-  
nity visited her sister, Mrs. Reg  
Hillman, this week.

Fern Bagwell visited at Brice  
Sunday and Monday.

Miss Carrie Butler of Lelia  
Lake spent Monday, afternoon  
with Mrs. Jim Stogner.

Dewey, Lewis and Miss Nora  
Bills, Jim Heathington and Miss  
Myrtle Stephens of Lelia Lake  
visited in the Sue home Sunday.

Mahon Ewing has gone to  
Plainview to attend the military  
college.

Roy Darnell and family visited  
at J. W. Rowland's Sunday.

Mrs. Fellows was the guest of  
Mrs. Lorraine Bagwell Friday.

J. W. Rowland and family will  
move to Clarendon soon to get  
the benefit of the schools.

Mr. Heath and family of Hed-  
ley visited his parents Sunday.

John Heathington of this place  
and Miss Velma Walls of Martin  
were married Saturday evening  
at Clarendon. We tender our  
heartiest congratulations.

There will be church services  
at the school house Sunday at 11  
o'clock.

Bert Ayers shipped two cars  
of cattle to Kansas City the past  
week.

There will be singing at 4 p.  
m. Sunday at the school house.

## To The Farmers of Hedley Surrounding Counties

WE HAVE JUST  
CAR

## McCormick and Deering Snow Binders

WHICH HAVE BEEN LEADING BINDERS FOR  
FIFTY YEARS, AND ARE STILL THE LEADERS.

We have also a Large Stock of Extras for  
these Machines. Extras are Strictly Cash.  
Repair your old Binders or buy new ones  
and save every stalk of your feed stuff. It  
will be worth good money to you.

## Thompson Bros. Co.

Memphis and Hedley, Texas

## 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

## 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

Everybody come and be prepared  
to sing, is the earnest wish of  
Bashful Neil.

### A GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR LADIES AND YOUNG MEN

The demand for telegraph oper-  
ators was never so great as at  
the present time. The largest  
telegraph school in America—  
equipped with over a hundred  
sets of instruments, miniature  
train service, a train wire of a  
main line railroad, all telegraph  
and freight blanks and books of  
record, tickets, and in fact every-  
thing just as complete as found  
in the best equipped railroad of-  
fices, the best practical teachers  
to be obtained, thoroughly expe-  
rienced in commercial and rail-  
way telegraphy, freight and sta-  
tion work—the Tyler Commer-  
cial College of Tyler, Texas, is  
unable to supply the demands of  
the railroads, Western Union and  
Postal telegraph companies for  
operators. Tyler Commercial  
College, Gentlemen: Further refer-  
ence to our conversation of re-  
cent date concerning shortage  
of competent telegraphers, on  
account of so many entering the  
Government Signal Corps ser-  
vice. As it is likely that more  
will join the Colors through the  
selective draft, and we cannot  
hope to fill vacancies with any  
degree of certainty with men over  
eighteen years of age, the St.  
Louis Southwestern Ry. Lines  
will, as vacancies occur, use com-  
petent lady and young men tel-  
egraphers and it would seem to  
me an opportune time for young  
men and young ladies to take up  
the study of telegraphy and sta-  
tion accounts. The wages and  
opportunity for advancement are  
very good, and with the well  
equipped school you have, I am  
very much in hopes that you will  
be able to greatly increase your  
already large telegraph class in  
a short time. Yours truly, W. J.  
Williams, Supt. Telegraph  
Tyler Commercial College, Gen-

lemen: If you will send us the  
high class students you have  
been sending, we can use all that  
you can send. Could use a large  
number at the present time if  
you had them. In this connec-  
tion will say what students you  
have sent us have been very sat-  
isfactory and have developed into  
some of the best telegraphers  
and agents that we have. Trust  
that you will be able to send us  
more of your students at once  
and keep them coming as fast as  
they are capable. I had the  
pleasure on August 2nd to visit  
your great school and made a  
personal investigation of the  
methods used by you in prepar-  
ing student telegraphers, and I  
find they meet with all require-  
ments of my road, and I wish  
further to say that you have the  
largest, the most complete and

thorough business college that I  
have ever seen. R. F. Frenzer,  
Supt. Telegraph, Union Pacific  
Railroad.

Our telegraph students are on  
all the leading Southwestern  
roads, and in Western Union and  
Postal Telegraph offices. Our  
graduates in our other depart-  
ments are also holding high po-  
sitions in the commercial world.  
With our help you can be a big-  
ger success. Write for free cat-  
alogue. Tyler Commercial Col-  
lege, Tyler, Texas.

Bring me your orders for shop  
made Boots and shoes. I will  
guarantee a fit—or no money.  
Ask Kendall.

Ray Warren and wife were  
here from Clarendon this week,  
visiting at the home of W. E.  
Whitfield.

## 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

Childish  
US  
ATED  
ONQUE  
OR  
Figs  
TOM

## AMERICAN PEOPLE GREAT SPENDERS

Millions of Dollars Thrown Away for Trifles That Ought to Set Nation Thinking.

### SOME WAYS MONEY GOES

Postcard and Cheap Souvenirs Take Big Sum Every Year—Billions Spent for Needless Telephone Calls and Telegrams.

By EDWARD MOTT WOOLLEY.

It seems incongruous that in this and wonderful land of ours it is necessary to conduct mighty and advertising campaigns in order to raise money to crush our enemies and dangerous enemies bent on throttling the very life of our country has been. If we really felt the impulse, we could raise six or eight billion dollars spontaneously and without the aid of salesmanship and publicity; and we would do so easily that Germany and her allies would stand aghast at our overwhelming resources and purpose.

The trouble is that even yet we do not realize the tragedy that is over us. The war has not sunk into the American consciousness. With a million or more of our boys in France, and the casualty lists coming home every day, we still lack the pulsating fervor of intrepid courage—the courage that wells within one and stirs the soul.

**Fighting Impulse Needed.** The one unquestionable evidence of courage is the willingness to sacrifice. A man who sees his child in deadly peril is instantly ready to sacrifice everything, even his life. It takes no argument to "sell" to him the need of courage. He gets it from within. The fighting impulse dominates his every instinct. What we most need in America today is fighting impulse. Once we get it the doom of Germany, as a menace to ourselves and to the world, will be sealed. If we had this valorous, undaunted determination we could raise, this coming year, not merely six or eight billion, but as many billion as our country might need. Let us search our hearts, therefore, and discover why it is that brass-band methods are needed to sell us Liberty bonds. It seems all the more incredible that such should be the case when the money we are asked to contribute is merely money saved for ourselves.

Indeed, we could put through this fourth Liberty loan without even feeling it directly. I am not talking here about great sacrifices. With merely trivial and passing inhibition we can make this fourth loan a glorious manifestation of Americanism. Never was there such a nation of spenders—we literally throw money to the winds. Cash runs out of our pockets into a hundred channels of extravagance. Tempted at every turn by something that appeals to our pleasure-saturated instincts, we hand out the dimes, quarters and dollars. We work hard, most of us, and we play hard. Many of us play with an amazing abandon that scarcely reckons the cost. And we gratify ourselves not only at plays, but we satisfy our luxury-loving tendencies and our vanity in many of the things that enter into our daily lives.

Let us consider here merely the millions that go for trivial things that do not count as permanent investments either for utility or luxury. **Millions Spent for Cards.** For instance, take our post card mania. This habit, which perhaps we would not criticize in times of peace, is almost universal. A dealer estimates that 50,000,000 people spend an average of a dollar a year on the cheaper kinds of cards, and an additional sum of a hundred million dollars on postage. But on the fancy cards and more expensive sets, sold largely to tourists, the estimate is \$200,000,000, in addition to the postage. Including the cards that are kept by the purchasers, it is probable that the total is half a billion dollars. Many men have made fortunes in this business. I know of one former valentine manufacturer who retired with a lot of money.

It is certainly inconsistent that this great sum should go for such a trivial purpose when the nation is involved in this mighty war that calls for cash everlastingly. Here is one expenditure that could be eliminated almost wholly until the war is over. Besides this amount put into Liberty bonds might mean something worth while to the people themselves.

Then there is another class of souvenirs that masquerade as merchandise and absorb an astonishing amount of money. Travelers and tourists especially waste their cash upon these things, and immense quantities are sold to the people everywhere. The bulk of this stuff is useless junk—at least in war time, when conservation is the high need. Why spend our money these days for fancy baskets, card trays, wooden clasp articles, knick-knacks, trinkets, popguns, stuff and whim whams? The souvenir stores in Atlantic City, Asbury Park, Coney Island, Revere Beach near Boston, Venice near Los Angeles, and similar establishments take more than a hundred million dollars out of our pockets every summer. One small town concern in Atlantic City sells a hundred thousand dollars worth, on which the net profit is over fifty thousand. There are factories that turn out this sort of product in vast quantities, and much

of it is fraud stuff. Wooden articles are reputed to be made from trees that grow on historic spots, but are really bogus. Strings of beads are manufactured by the mile and sold to the public as the work of Indians. The same is true of moccasins, toy canoes and the like.

At best the bulk of these goods is rubbish, and our outgo for this purpose might well be cut off entirely during the war. To do this requires absolutely no sacrifice. The people engaged in this business will simply have to do what so many of us have already done, adjust themselves to war.

Aside from souvenirs, we are wanton spenders for actual merchandise that is inferior or worthless. There is a great class of people to whom cheapness or flashiness appeals, rather than utility and economy. A dealer in cheap goods told me that he netted \$25,000 a year from merchandise that was practically worthless. He found it easy to appeal to the spending instincts of his customers.

**Unnecessary Phone Calls.** Not many of us ever stop to think of the immense amount of money that is spent for unnecessary telephone calls. Wherever you go the telephone booths are occupied, and when you catch fragments of the conversations you usually find them unimportant. Reginald calls up his best girl to tell her he still loves her. Maude calls Algonzo to thank him for the chocolates. No matter how trivial the occasion, our first impulse is to step into a telephone booth.

If five million people would save one five-cent call a day it would mean a total of over ninety million dollars a year. Doubtless several times this sum could be saved very easily by the general public on local and long-distance calls. We are lavishly extravagant in the use of the telephone. I know of business houses that talk several times a day between New York and Chicago, incurring tolls on each occasion that run from five to forty dollars or more. If there is one thing that the Americans haven't learned it is economy of talk—which in these days of war need might well mean millions of dollars in Liberty Bonds. The telephone wires are heavily overtaxed, anyhow.

Then there is the telegraph. We have this habit, too. With a little planning we could commonly use a three-cent stamp instead of a ten-word message. One large wholesale house requires all its traveling men to report daily by telegram, an expenditure that might be eliminated. The telegraph tolls of some of the large industrial and commercial establishments are so big that they seem incredible.

The night letter is, in a measure, a luxury, at least we could do away with the social phase of it and much of the domestic. I happen to know one business man, who on his frequent and long absences from home, gets a night letter from his wife every morning and sends one each night. Nor are these messages confined to fifty words, but often run several times that length. Baby had the colic; Freddy fell downstairs and skinned his knee; Jeannette had her hair washed.

I happen to be acquainted also with a young man who revels in night letters to his fiancée. They are real letters, too, beginning like this: "Darling Sue—I love you more than ever. I couldn't sleep last night thinking of you. Do you love me still? . . ."

A certain business man, the head of a large concern, goes away at intervals to rest for a week or two, but insists on having a night letter every morning, narrating the substance of the previous day's business. These messages run into hundreds of words every day.

I would not belittle the night letter; but in the present stress we need to curtail whatever part of this expense may be unnecessary, and loan the money to the government.

**The Taxicab Mania.** The Americans also have the taxicab mania. There is a very large class of men and women who ride in cabs habitually, and let go immense sums in the aggregate. They take taxicabs to go a few blocks. In a group of twenty leading cities there are about four hundred thousand of these vehicles, and if each of them absorbed ten dollars every day in unnecessary fares the aggregate would be over fourteen million dollars a year. What would be the total for the whole United States? It is a luxury to jump into a cab whenever one wants to move about, but these are stern times and we need to be more iron-minded. The boys in France do not ride in cabs, and the money we waste on this form of luxury might better go into gas masks for them.

We American men saturate ourselves with many kinds of soft indulgences—as in the barber shops. These places in the high class hotels, as well as the better shops outside, take from us immense sums—for what? Here is a typical list: Shave, 25c; haircut, 50c; shampoo, 35c; bay rum, 15c; face massage, 35c; manicure, 50c; shine, 10c; tips, 20c; total \$2.40. It is not uncommon for men to go through the whole list, and to pay additional money for hair tonics and other fancy frills.

When we analyze this list we find that the only item really necessary is the haircut—and perhaps the shine. Men can shave themselves at a cost of two or three cents, and save perhaps half an hour in time. Our soldier boys cannot indulge in these effeminacies. Many of them, in those good old days of peace, were in the class that patronized these shops, but today they are made of more Draconian stuff. Why should we ourselves indulge in these costly habits when the nation calls for cannon to back our troops abroad?

If a million men spend an average of

50 cents a day unnecessarily in barber shops we have a total of \$182,500,000, under the actual figures, taking into consideration all classes of people. In the less exclusive barber shops one finds a continual stream of men, of the moderate salary class, who indulge in the items I have enumerated. We might guess the total ought to be at least half a billion dollars.

To have our shoes shined we spend at least \$100,000,000 a year and a million more than the market price for shoe laces because we wish to avoid the trouble of putting them in ourselves. Some of this expense undoubtedly is necessary, but while the war lasts we need not be ashamed of any form of Spartan economy. We can be tight handed and rigorous with our nickels and dimes without being open to the charge of stinginess—provided we use the money for government needs. We can shine our own shoes for a tenth of this hundred million dollars. There are in New York a number of men who have grown very wealthy from the shoe-shining business. Among them are some large tenement owners—one reputed to be worth millions. There are more than fifty thousand bootblack places in the United States, some of them employing a dozen or more men. The majority of these bootblacks are within the fighting age, at least they ought to be doing some sort of war service, instead of shining shoes—while American blood runs so freely on the other side.

**Women Big Wasters.**

But when it comes to this kind of self-pampering women spend far more money than men. Figures secured from one large department store give some interesting sidelights on possible economies. Its sales of toilet goods last year ran about 1.3 per cent of its total sales. Thus for every million dollars in sales its customers buy \$13,000 worth of toilet articles. Apply this rate to all the stores in the United States and you have a total of unnumbered millions. The term toilet goods is very elastic, including both necessary and unnecessary articles, but the conscientious war saver no doubt would class one-third of these items as partly dispensable, such as perfumery, certain soaps, powders, rouge, toilet waters, so-called beauty compounds, and the like.

America's women are highly scented. We live in an atmosphere redolent with ambrosia. From almost every woman one passes on the "parade" streets of the cities there comes an aura of roses, or perhaps violets. Our girls demand scents, in infinite variety, not only in perfumery itself, but in hundreds of products. Merely to gratify our sense of olfactory luxury we spend tens of millions of dollars annually. Yet in France the husbands, brothers and sweethearts of our women and girls are sweating and fighting in noisome places amid the stench of disease and death. The odors they get are of gunpowder and blood. Surely we can spare some of our perfumery money in the cause for which we sent them abroad.

If it were possible to estimate the money spent by women in New York alone for hairdressing and beauty culture it would undoubtedly run into the tens of millions. One hairdresser in the metropolitan district states that within eighteen months, or since America entered the war, he has built up a business that nets him seven hundred dollars a month.

A woman proprietor of a so-called beauty establishment says that fifty customers bring her a revenue of \$30,000 a year, that she realized a clear profit of \$20,000 on powders, creams and perfumes, that she sold sets of cosmetics at seven hundred dollars each. Thousands of women pay fancy fees for hair waving, tinting and bleaching. One concern announces twelve colors, ranging from black to golden blonde. Much money also goes for removal of freckles, wrinkles treatment, face bleaching and so on. The manœuvre bill in New York is enormous, and the chirology outgo large. These places are furnished in the utmost luxury. If only we could impress on women of this class the dreadful hardships our American youths are undergoing in the great cause!

The lesson ought to sink home to all women in America, who in greater or lesser degree, let their good money go for such futile vanities.

It is estimated that a million men and women throughout the country are giving to the Turkish baths an average of a dollar a day. Thus we have a total of \$365,000,000 a year. To this we can add perhaps half as much for massage, attendant fees, special treatment and incidentals.

Bathing is commended, but most of us, at least those who have the Turkish bath habit, can take our ablutions at home. The soldiers in Europe don't have Turkish baths. We imagine we need them here. We eat big dinners and fill ourselves with rheumatic deposits, poison ourselves by gormandizing. We contract colds because our systems are too badly clogged to throw off the germs. It is when we are stuffed with rich viands and all sorts of luxuries that we turn to the Turkish bath for relief. Why not discipline ourselves during the war and transfer all these millions of dollars into the fund that is going to beat autocracy and the German peril?

I have touched on merely a few of the items of unnecessary outgo. The list might be extended indefinitely, but there ought to be enough here to set us thinking, and we can make the extensions ourselves. There is no use denying the fact that the people have not yet put themselves on a war basis financially. We are still wasting millions on trifles. The war would be over now if we had turned ourselves in hand at the beginning.



Every Picture Tells a Story

## Help That Weak Back!

IN THESE trying times the utmost effort of every man and every woman is necessary. But the man or woman who is handicapped with weak kidneys finds a good day's work impossible, and any work a burden. Lame, achy back; daily headaches, dizzy spells, urinary irregularities and that "all-worn-out" feeling are constant sources of distress and should have prompt attention.

Don't delay! Neglected kidney weakness too often leads to gravel, dropsy or Bright's disease. Begin using Doan's Kidney Pills today. They have brought thousands of kidney sufferers back to health. They should help you.

### Personal Reports of Real Cases

#### A TEXAS CASE.

R. B. Mitchell, Celeste, Texas, says: "Exposure brought on kidney trouble before I realized it. There were severe pains in my back and my hands and feet swelled and puffy sacs came under my eyes. I wasted away until I was a mere skeleton of my former self. It was thought I was dying. Hearing about Doan's Kidney Pills I began taking them and they saved my life. The pains disappeared and I was cured of all my trouble. I have been free from the complaint for years."

#### A LOUISIANA CASE.

Mrs. P. Vincent, 601 Napoleon Ave., New Orleans, La., says: "My back caused me a lot of misery. Every time I was on my feet for a few hours sharp pains went through me. I had sick headaches and I was in a pretty bad shape. I began to use Doan's Kidney Pills and was much pleased with the quick relief they brought. When I had taken them for about a week or so as directed they caused this particular attack to disappear. I have had very little of such ailments since and when I do have them a few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills bring the same fine results."

# DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

60c a Box at All Stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N.Y. Mfg. Chem.

## The Depressing Heat

When your blood is not in good condition, the Summer heat weakens all the muscles of the body. To avoid spells of weakness and sickness during the hot weather, you must have pure, rich, red blood.

### Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic

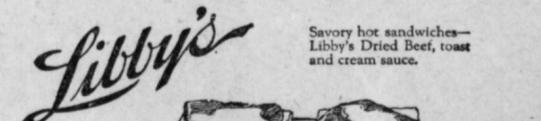
destroys malarial parasites in the blood and removes other poisons by Purifying and Enriching the Blood. You can soon feel its Strengthening, Invigorating Effect and when you feel strong, the Summer heat will not depress you.

**Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic** is an exceptionally good general strengthening tonic for the Child, the Mother and all the Family. It is pleasant to take. Price 60c.

**Perfectly Harmless. Contains No Nux-Vomica or other Poisonous Drugs.**

### Grove's chill Tonic Tablets

You can now get Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic in Tablet form as well as in Syrup, the kind you have always bought. The Tablets are intended for those who prefer to swallow a tablet rather than a syrup, and as a convenience for those who travel. The tablets are called "GROVE'S chill TONIC TABLETS" and contain exactly the same medicinal properties and produce exactly the same results as Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic which is put up in bottles. The price of either is 60c.



Savory hot sandwiches—Libby's Dried Beef, roast and cream sauce.

## Tender—Delicate Sliced Beef

THE tender delicacy of Libby's Sliced Dried Beef will surprise you. The care with which choice meat is selected, the skill with which it is prepared, give it the exceptionally fine flavor. Its uniform slices will please you, too. Order Libby's Sliced Dried Beef today.



Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago



**Children Like**  
the attractive flavor of the healthful cereal drink

## POSTUM

And it's fine for them too, for it contains nothing harmful—only the goodness of wheat and pure molasses.

POSTUM is now regularly used in place of tea and coffee in many of the best of families.

Wholesome economical and healthful.

"There's a Reason"

# "OVER THE TOP"

## By An American Arthur Guy Empey Soldier Who Went Machine Gunner, Serving in France

Copyright 1917, by Arthur Guy Empey

### EMPEY LEARNS THAT SOMETIMES A STREAK OF YELLOW CAN TURN PURE WHITE.

**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. Chaplain distinguishes himself by rescuing wounded men under hot fire. With pick and shovel Empey has experience as a trench digger in No Man's Land. Exciting experience on listening post detail. Exciting work on observation post duty. Back in rest billets Empey writes and stages a successful play. Once more in the front trenches, Empey goes "over the top" in a successful but costly attack on the German lines. Soon afterwards Empey and his comrades repulse a determined gas attack launched by the Germans. His next experience is as a member of a firing squad which executes a sentence of death.

#### CHAPTER XXIV—Continued.

On his left, in the darkness, he could make out the shadowy forms of trees; crawling on his hands and knees, stopping and crouching with fear at each shell-burst, he finally reached an old orchard and covered at the base of a shot-scarred apple tree.

He remained there all night, listening to the sound of the guns and ever praying, praying that his useless life would be spared.

As dawn began to break, he could discern little dark objects protruding from the ground all about him. Curiosity mastered his fear and he crawled to one of the objects, and there, in the uncertain light, he read on a little wooden cross:

"Pte. H. S. Wheaton, No. 1670, 1st London Regt. R. F. Killed in action, April 25, 1916. R. I. P." (Rest in Peace).

When it dawned on him that he had been hiding all night in a cemetery his reason seemed to leave him, and a mad desire to be free from it all made him rush madly away, falling over little wooden crosses, smashing some and trampling others under his feet.

In his flight he came to an old French dugout, half caved in and partially filled with stinky and filthy water.

Like a fox being chased by the hounds, he ducked into this hole, and threw himself on a pile of old empty sandbags, wet and mildewed. Then—unconsciously.

On the next day, he came to; far distant voices sounded in his ears. Opening his eyes, in the entrance of the dugout he saw a corporal and two men with fixed bayonets.

The corporal was addressing him: "Get up, you white-livered blighter! Curse you and the day you ever joined D company, spolling their fine record! It'll be you up against the wall, and a good job too. Get hold of him, men, and if he makes a break, give him the bayonet, and send it home, the cowardly sneak. Come on, you, move, we've been looking for you long enough."

Lloyd, trembling and weakened by his long fast, tottered out, assisted by a soldier on each side of him.

They took him before the captain, but could get nothing out of him but:

"For God's sake, str, don't have me shot, don't have me shot!"

The captain, utterly disgusted with him, sent him under escort to division headquarters for trial by court-martial, charged with desertion under fire. They shoot deserters in France.

During his trial, Lloyd sat as one dazed, and could put nothing forward in his defense, only an occasional "Don't have me shot!"

His sentence was passed: "To be shot at 3:38 o'clock in the morning of May 18, 1916." This meant that he had only one more day to live.

He did not realize the awfulness of his sentence; his brain seemed paralyzed. He knew nothing of his trip, under guard, in a motor lorry to the sandbagged guardroom in the village, where he was dumped on the floor and left, while a sentry with a fixed bayonet paced up and down in front of the entrance.

Bully beef, water and biscuits were left beside him for his supper.

The sentry, seeing that he ate nothing, came inside and shook him by the shoulder, saying in a kind voice:

"Cheero, laddie, better eat something. You'll feel better. Don't give up hope. You'll be pardoned before morning. I know the way they run these things. They're only trying to scare you, that's all. Come now, that's a good lad, eat something. It'll make the world look different to you."

The good-hearted sentry knew he was lying about the pardon. He knew nothing short of a miracle could save the poor lad.

Lloyd listened eagerly to his sentry's words, and believed them. A look of hope came into his eyes, and he ravenously ate the meal beside him.

In about an hour's time, the chaplain came to see him, but Lloyd would have none of him. He wanted no pardon; he was to be pardoned.

The artillery behind the lines suddenly opened up with everything they

had. An intense bombardment of the enemy's lines had commenced. The roar of the guns was deafening. Lloyd's fears came back with a rush, and he covered on the earthen floor with his hands over his face.

The sentry, seeing his position, came in and tried to cheer him by talking to him:

"Never mind them guns, boy, they won't hurt you. They are ours. We are giving the Boches a dose of their own medicine. Our boys are going over the top at dawn of the morning to take their trenches. We'll give 'em a taste of cold steel with their sausages and beer. You just sit tight now until they relieve you. I'll have to go now, lad, as it's nearly time for my relief, and I don't want them to see me a-talkin' with you. So long, laddie, cheero."

With this, the sentry resumed the pacing of his post. In about ten minutes' time he was relieved, and a D company man took his place.

Looking into the guardhouse, the sentry noticed the cowering attitude of Lloyd, and, with a sneer, said to him:

"Instead of whimpering in that corner, you ought to be saying your prayers. It's hully conscripts like you what's spoilin' our record. We've been out here high onto eighteen months, and you're the first man to desert his post. The whole battalion is laughin' and pokin' fun at D company, bad luck to you! but you won't get another chance to disgrace us. They'll put your lights out in the mornin'."

After listening to this tirade, Lloyd, in a faltering voice, asked: "They are not going to shoot me, are they? Why,



He Betrayed His Country.

the other sentry said they'd pardon me. For God's sake—don't tell me I'm to be shot!" and his voice died away in a sob.

"Of course, they're going to shoot you. The other sentry was jest a-kiddin' you. Jest like old Smith. Always a-tryin' to cheer some one. You ain't got no more chance o' bein' pardoned than I have of gettin' to be colonel of my 'batt'."

When the fact that all hope was gone finally entered Lloyd's brain, a calm seemed to settle over him, and rising to his knees, with his arms stretched out to heaven, he prayed, and all of his soul entered into the prayer.

"O, good and merciful God, give me strength to die like a man! Deliver me from this coward's death. Give me a chance to die like my mates in the fighting line, to die fighting for my country. I ask this of thee."

A peace, hitherto unknown, came to him, and he crouched and covered no more, but calmly waited the dawn, ready to go to his death. The shells

were bursting all around the guardroom, but he hardly noticed them.

While waiting there, the voice of the sentry, singing in a low tone, came to him. He was singing the chorus of the popular trench ditty:

I want to go home, I want to go home. I don't want to go to the trenches no more. Where the "whizzbangs" and "sausages" roar galore. Take me over the sea, where the Allemand can't get at me. Oh, my, I don't want to die! I want to go home.

Lloyd listened to the words with a strange interest, and wondered what kind of a home he would go to across the Great Divide. It would be the only home he had ever known.

Suddenly there came a great rushing through the air, a blinding, a deafening report, and the sandbag walls of the guardroom toppled over, and then—blackness.

When Lloyd recovered consciousness, he was lying on his right side, facing what used to be the entrance of the guardroom. Now, it was only a jumble of rent and torn sandbags. His head seemed bursting. He slowly rose on his elbow, and there in the east the dawn was breaking. But what was that mangled shape lying over there among the sandbags? Slowly dragging himself to it, he saw the body of the sentry. One look was enough to know that he was dead. The soldier's head was missing. The sentry had had his wish gratified. He had "gone home."

He was safe at last from the "whizzbangs" and the Allemand.

Like a flash it came to Lloyd that he was free. Free to go "over the top" with his company. Free to die like a true Briton fighting for his king and country. A great gladness and warmth came over him. Carefully stepping over the body of the sentry, he started on a mad race down the ruined street of the village, amid the bursting shells, minding them not, dodging through or around hurrying platoons on their way to also go "over the top." Coming to a communication trench he could not get through. It was blocked with laughing, cheering and cursing soldiers. Climbing out of the trench, he ran wildly along the top, never heeding the rain of machine-gun bullets and shells.

He was not even a few feet from the trench. He was going to be despised and owned.

While he was over the top, ringing in his front line, he knew he had gone.

He would be with the Meen "over." panies German steadily party, le had sent ters found the rest 'ing out' their ba commun a blinda what wa were in tire. D they wer of them Germans bomb an some cha could rea supply v realized as bravel for it. run. It and princ

The Ge across an hund,ed with in bo and then

Turning said: "Men, s us. We o bombs, a trap. The bayonets have to s every t men of g give the at them. we only h wipe them ready, met

British Push," battle about it

(TO Striving We think by striving knowing that just in the d true.—Phillips

## WORLD'S HIGHEST CAPITAL



Scene in La Paz.

LA PAZ, the city of peace, and the metropolis of Bolivia, stands amid great and majestic mountains and in a region of the earth over which some of the earliest people trod. Only 50 miles from the country's capital of today lie the ruins of Tiwanacu, universally conceded to be among man's most ancient habitations. The whole region surrounding Bolivia's unique capital is so hazy with age that a man's imaginative brain is puzzled in attempting to conjecture the era of prehistoric construction, says William A. Reid in the Bulletin of the Pan American Union.

Scientists further tell us that once upon a time the Andean plateau was scarcely more than half as elevated as today, and that in lands where Bolivia's present gold and silver lie secluded the prehistoric inhabitant tilled his fields of grain. Gradually rising higher and higher with the passing of geological ages, we find the Bolivian plateau at too great an elevation today for the majority of agricultural crops, but a region of the earth lavishly endowed by nature with almost every variety of mineral. It is near what might be termed the heart of this mineral plateau, an area of 65,000 square miles, that Bolivia's modern capital has grown to be a flourishing city of 82,000 people.

La Paz de Ayacucho, to use the full name adopted after the country attained its independence (proclaimed Aug. 6, 1825), is not only unique in its ancient surroundings, but the city lies so completely hidden in an enormous canyon or vent in the plateau that sul-

phish proved to be as great golden ores as the natives, and history records the fact that the hard, Alonso de Mendoza, and 12 panions founded the present city La Paz on the site of the old village in the City's Streets.

As already observed, the canyon in which La Paz lies is long and narrow; it is also extremely rugged and interspersed with many small tablelands and mountain peaks, the whole dominated by majestic Illimani, rearing its snow-covered crest to 21,350 feet. In consequence of this unevenness the streets of the city running parallel with the larger stream are fairly level (Avenida Arce, for illustration), while cross streets are necessarily short and in many cases elevated at the ends as they approach the sides of the canyon. Some of these streets are extremely steep, while others have been constructed in conformity with the configuration of the hills and are therefore more or less winding.

One of the city's widest and most popular residential streets lies in the southeast section and is known as the Alameda, extending half a mile along a level course and adorned with willow, eucalyptus, and other handsome trees. Shrubs and flowers are also to be seen, but the extremely high altitude appears to have a somewhat blighting effect upon such growth. The Alameda, always more or less animated, is especially alive in late afternoons and on Sundays and holidays, when the elite of social and official life are to be seen walking, driving, or motoring along its course. On passing through a picturesque gateway this avenue is prolonged through concordia and the Twelfth Street to Obrajes. The latter is three miles distant, and the ride very fair motor road or by electric is through an extremely picturesque canyon abounding in novel for the stranger. The more streets are well lighted by the use of which has been considerably in recent the motive power for numerous

#### ere Murillo is Honored.

is not unlike other Latin cities in providing numerous active plazas. The most noted city is that known as Murillo in honor of the hero of independence, Pedro Domingo Murillo, who gave up his life on this sacred day in 1808. The torch of liberty lighted, however, spread over the continent, and finally resulted in the independence of Bolivia as well as the nations by which she is surrounded.

Today in the center of this and a beautiful monument to the patriot honored in this

at present as one who sur- life rather than the cause of the. Once or twice a week a band, grouped near the monument, soul-stirring if some- courses soul-stirring if some- tive airs that please stran- citizen alike, as around and they stroll or sit comfortably seats provided for the public. ge trees and many varieties suited to high altitudes are this park."

Buildings of La Paz usually attract stranger with interest. Al- many have been constructed lines of Spanish or Spanish- architecture, the extremely topography of the place has sensible for local modifica- unusual features of construc- cathedral of La Paz, which building for a number of miles to be one of the finest of such structures in all

merica. It covers an area of 43,000 square feet and is to east 12,000 people. Greco- style, its great walls have ed considerable heights, and be surmounted by towers

tral cupola, the former ris- height of 200 feet above the illo, upon which the building

#### Unjust Criticism.

"Washing?"

you afford to loaf in that

to tell you that a man who home with several pounds of the family dinner is no

New Excuse. small that letter I gave you

my dear. I whistled to the postal airplane, but he come down after it."

## F



Sheep Entering Sweating Pens of Bitter Creek Shearing Shed, Bitter Creek, Mont.

more than one-half of the sheep are found mostly on ranges. The fine-wool sheep are 45 per cent of all sheep in that group of states, a loss of 7 in the percentage in ten years; the crossbred sheep are 22 per cent, a loss of 2 1/2; and these losses have gone to the mutton sheep, which are 32 per cent of all sheep, a gain of nearly ten in the same number of years.

The greatest advance in this movement has been made in the North Atlantic states, in which farmers' markets are near and the people have an active taste for mutton and lamb. In these states 62 per cent of the sheep are of the mutton bloods, a gain of 20 in the percentage in ten years; only 17 per cent are fine-wool sheep, a loss of 17; and 21 per cent are crossbreeds, a loss of 3.

The least change in percentages has occurred in the South Atlantic states, where the mutton sheep were formerly a high fraction and are now 68 per cent of all sheep in that region, a gain of 2 1/2 in ten years; the crossbreeds are 24 per cent, or about the same as ten years ago, while in all other groups of states they have relatively diminished; and the fine-wool sheep are only 7 per cent, a loss of nearly 3 during the period.

At the present time the South Atlantic states have the lowest fraction of fine-wool sheep, 7 per cent, and the North Atlantic states are next with 17 per cent; the highest fraction, 46 per cent, is in the Western and Pacific group, and next below are the South Central states with 30 per cent.

Mutton sheep are as high as 68 per cent of the sheep in the South Atlantic and West North Central states, and as low as 32 per cent in the Western and Pacific states, and 44 per cent in the South Central.

Ohio is by far the leading sheep state outside of the Western and Pacific group, and has 3,000,000 sheep, about one-half of which are now mutton bloods, while ten years ago the fraction was nearly two-fifths.

#### CURE SCRATCHES IN HORSES

Trouble is Caused by Mud, Wet or Filth—Clean Affected Part and Apply Poultice.

Scratches in horses are caused by mud, wet or filth. Clean the affected part, clip the hair close to the skin and put on a bread and milk poultice for 12 hours. A second poultice applied for another 12 hours will do no harm. Then wash the skin, wipe it dry and remove all scabs. Paint the cracks with tincture of iodine for three days, then discontinue and use the vaseline. Do not wet the parts if avoidable. Keep the stable clean and dry and apply vaseline to the scratches twice a day when the animal is worked.

#### Top Price for Lambs.

Packers will not pay the top price for lambs, no difference how fat, if they weigh over 80 pounds. The reason is because the best cuts of meat can be obtained from the smaller carcass.

Child

# Over the Top

mpney's Famous War  
unning as a Serial in  
ll be shown at

## The Pastime

IN CLARENDON, Matinee and Night

### Saturday Sept. 14

The best show of the season  
Full of Action and Pep

EIGHT REELS 15 and 30 Cents

### ATTENTION -- CASH

On account of the wholesale houses adopting the cash system, it will be necessary for us to do likewise. After Nov. 1st no more goods will be charged on our books.

This will enable us to give you prompt and efficient service with the best prices possible.

Thanking you for past favors, and asking for a continuance of your business on the merits of the goods and the prices,

Sincerely yours,

Frank Kendall,

The Leather and Racket Man,  
Hedley, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Lyle and baby, accompanied by Mr. Lyle's father, were in town Saturday from their home at Bray. They presented the Informer family a fine watermelon for which they have our thanks. It was a luscious specimen, and most heartily enjoyed.

FOR SALE—Two good thoroughbred Holstein milk cows. One a seven gallon cow. See H. W. Richey, Lelia Lake, or call at Informer office.

Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Howard and Mrs. Arthur Howard and little daughter, of Clarendon, and Mrs. Floyd Howard and two children, of Oklahoma City, were in Hedley last Saturday, guests for a few hours of the Informer family.

Bob Cornelius is another of our friends who has made himself solid for life with the Informer family. He left on our doorstep the largest watermelon we have viewed this season. And later developments proved it to be just as good as it was sizable. The thanks of the entire faculty is his'n.

Subscribe for The Informer.

en and girls are sweating and in noisome places amid the disease and death. The odors are of gunpowder and blood, we can spare some of our money in the cause for which them abroad.

If it were possible to estimate money spent by women in alone for hairdressing and before it would undoubtedly run tens of millions. One hairdresser in the metropolitan district within eighteen months, or since entered the war, has a business that nets him seven dollars a month.

A woman proprietor of a beauty establishment says customers bring her a revenue 1000 a year, that she realized profit of \$20,000 on powders and perfumes, that she sold cosmetics at seven hundred each. Thousands of women pay fees for hair waving, tin bleaching. One concern a twelve colors, ranging from golden blonde. Much money for removal of freckles, wrinkle, face bleaching and so manure bill in New York. These places are furnished most luxury. If only we press on women of this class full hardships our American undergoing in the great cause.

The lesson ought to sink women in America, who in lesser degree, let their good for such futile vanities.

It is estimated that a man and women throughout the giving to the Turkish bath age of a dollar a day. The total of \$365,000,000 a year we can add perhaps half a massage, attendant fees, soap and incidentals.

Bathing is commended, but us, at least those who have bath habit, can take out at home. The soldiers in E have Turkish baths. We need them here. We eat, and fill ourselves with rhinos, poison ourselves with ing. We contract colds systems are too badly clogged off the germs. It is when fed with rich vlands and luxuries that we turn to bath for relief. Why do ourselves during the war all these millions of dollars that is going to be and the German peril?

I have touched on many the items of unnecessary list might be extended there ought to be enough thinking, and we can deny the fact that not yet put themselves financially. We are still lions on trifles. The over now if we had to hand at the beginning.

## 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

## Come to us for

### Lumber & Coal

## Cicero Smith Lumber Co.

U. J. BOSTON, Manager

# Saturday SEPT. 14, 1918

AN EXRTA SPECIAL FEATURE

## "Satan's Private Door"

Also a Dandy Comedy,

## THE DOG MANGER

ADMISSION: 20c and 25c

## Pleasant Hour Theatre

### King Barber Shop

J. S. KING, Prop.

First Class Equipment,  
Prompt and Courteous  
Service Always.

Agent Panhandle  
Steam Laundry

### 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

CASH ONLY,—after Oct. 1st  
Hedley Drug Co.

### Dr. F. B. Erwin

Graduate and Licensed  
VETERINARIAN

Inter State Inspector

Memphis, Texas

Office Tomlinson-Rushing Drug Store

## Busy Bee Cafe AND CONFECTIONERY

The Right Place to Go When  
You Are HUNGRY  
or THIRSTY

Brown & Rankin, Props.

Ozier-Franklin Millinery Co.  
invite the ladies to visit their  
showing of Fall and Winter Mil-  
linery.

### Midway Barber Shop

Bob Harper, Prop.

We Always Strive to Give the  
Best of Service

Also Agency Memphis  
Steam Laundry

### DR. W. R. SMITH DENTIST

Hedley, Texas

Office, for the present, at Nippert Hotel

### R. H. BEVILLE

Attorney at Law

Clarendon, Texas

### 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

### DR. B. YOUNGER

DENTIST

Clarendon, Texas

## 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

ugh this even feel- ing here- ively triv- canifesta- tion of money to our pock- et extrav- turn by pleasure- out the We work day hard. amazing the cost. at only at any-loving many of our daily y the mil- that do vestments ds. post card perhaps we of peace, rlier esti- spend an ar on the an addi- million dol- lars cards bid largely 300,000,000, eluding the purchasers, is half a have made I know of manufacturer money. it that this r such a tion is in- that calls ere is one eliminated ar is over. ato Liberty hing worth lives. lass of son- merchan- ding amount tourists esp- upon these intities are here. The es junk—at onservation l our money skets, card icles, knick- stuff and dr stores in s, Coney Is- Boston. Ven- similar es- in a hundred our pockets l town con- a hundred which the and. There at this sort e, and much

men of the domestic. I hap- pen to know one business man, who on his frequent and long absences from home, gets a night letter from his wife every morning and sends one each night. Nor are these messages confined to fifty words, but often run several times that length. Baby had the colic; Freddy fell downstairs and skinned his knee, Jeannette had her hair washed.

I happen to be acquainted also with a young man who revels in night letters to his fiancée. They are real letters, too, beginning like this: "Darling Sue—I love you more than ever. I couldn't sleep last night thinking of you. Do you love me still? . . ."

A certain business man, the head of a large concern, goes away at intervals to rest for a week or two, but insists on having a night letter every morning, narrating the substance of the previous day's business. These messages run into hundreds of words every day.

I would not belittle the night letter; but in the present stress we need to curtail whatever part of this expense may be unnecessary, and loan the money to the government.

The Taxicab Mania.

We Americans also have the taxicab mania. There is a very large class of men and women who ride in cabs habitually, and let go immense sums in the aggregate. They take taxicabs to go a few blocks. In a group of twenty leading cities there are about four hundred thousand of these vehicles, and if each of them absorbed ten dollars every day in unnecessary fares the aggregate would be over fourteen million dollars a year. What would be the total for the whole United States? It is a luxury to jump into a cab whenever ones wants to move about, but these are stern times and we need to be more iron-minded. The boys in France do not ride in cabs, and the money we waste on this form of luxury might better go into gas masks for them.

We American men saturate ourselves with many kinds of soft indulgences—as in the barber shops. These places in the high class hotels, as well as the better shops outside, take from us immense sums—for what? Here is a typical list: Shave, 25c; haircut, 50c; shampoo, 25c; bay rum, 15c; face mas- sage, 35c; manicure, 50c; shine, 10c; tips, 20c; total \$2.40. It is not un- common for men to go through the whole list, and to pay additional money for hair tonics and other fancy frills.

When we analyze this list we find that the only item really necessary is the haircut — and perhaps the shine. Men can shave themselves at a cost of two or three cents, and save perhaps half an hour in time. Our soldier boys cannot indulge in these effeminacies. Many of them, in those good old days of peace, were in the class that patronized these shops, but today they are made of more Draconian stuff. Why should we ourselves indulge in these costly habits when the nation calls for cannon to back our troops abroad? If a million men spend an average of

# A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

### Miss Kelly Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health.

Newark, N. J.—"For about three years I suffered from nervous breakdown and got so weak I could hardly stand, and had headaches every day. I tried everything I could think of and was under a physician's care for two years. A girl friend had used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and she told me about it. From the first day I took it I began to feel better and now I am well and able to do most any kind of work. I have been recommending the Compound ever since and give you my permission to publish this letter."—Miss FLO KELLY, 476 So. 14th St., Newark, N. J.

The reason this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, was so successful in Miss Kelly's case was because it went to the root of her trouble, restored her to a normal healthy condition and as a result her nervousness disappeared.

# Let Cuticura Be Your Beauty Doctor

All druggists. Soap 25c, Ointment 25c & 50c. Talcum 25c. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

No Consideration Whatever. "Is your husband fond of music?" "No." "But you practices on the trombone at your house?" "My husband, if he had any regard for music he would not permit himself to assassinate so many perfectly good tunes."

# TOO WEAK TO FIGHT

The "Come-back" man was really never down-and-out. His weakened condition because of overwork, lack of exercise, improper eating and living demands stimulation to satisfy the cry for a health-giving appetite and the refreshing sleep essential to strength. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules, the National Remedy of Holland, will do the work. They are wonderful. Three of these capsules each day will put a man on his feet before he knows it; whether his trouble comes from uric acid poisoning, the kidneys, gravel or stone in the bladder, stomach derangement or other ailments that befell the over-zealous American. The best known, most reliable remedy for these troubles is GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This remedy has stood the test for more than 230 years since its discovery in the ancient laboratories in Holland. It acts directly and gives relief at once. Don't wait until you are entirely down-and-out, but take them today. Your druggist will gladly refund your money if they do not help you. Accept no substitutes. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on every box, three sizes they are the pure, original, imported Haarlem Oil Capsules.—Adv.

Corrected. Teacher—Willie, have you whisperted today without permission? Willie—Only wunst. Teacher—Johnny, should Willie have said "wunst"? Johnny—No'm—he should have said twice.—Boston Transcript.

# LEMON JUICE TAKES OFF TAN

Girls! Make bleaching lotion if skin is sunburned, tanned or freckled

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 beautifier, 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 each day and see how freckles, sunburn, windburn and tan disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.—Adv.

Satire. "Pa, what is satire?" "Satire, my boy, is where you say something bitter with a sweet smile."

Baby's Second Summer. GROVE'S BABY BOWEL MEDICINE will correct the stomach and bowel troubles and it is absolutely harmless. Can be given to infants with perfect safety. See directions on the bottle.

The good die young, but the bad live forever—if tombstone epigraphs tell the truth.

Some men stand by their convictions, while others sit by the conclusions.

# Your Eyes

A Wholesome, Cleansing, Refreshing and Healing Lotion—Marine for Redness, Soreness, Granulation, Itching and Burning of the Eyes or Eyelids. 2 Drops After the Movies, Motoring or Getting out in the sun. See Your Druggist for Marine when your Eyes Need Care. 25c. Marine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

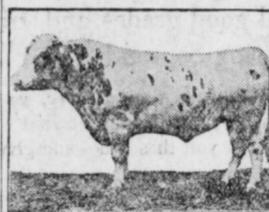
# DAIRY



## GET LARGE-PRODUCING COWS

Purebred Bull and Only Best Heifers From Best Cows Should Be Chosen for the Dairy Herd.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) Breeding furnishes the most economical way to obtain large-producing cows. The purebred bull, with generations of high-producing ancestors back of him, must be used for breeding, and only the best heifers from the best cows should be chosen to be the dams of the next generation. Pure breeding alone does not make a good sire. The purebred sire should come from a long line of high-producing ancestors. If an old bull is selected he should have high-producing daughters. Two courses are open to the dairyman when buying a herd bull; he can purchase a young bull from a good, milk-producing stock, or he can purchase an old and tried bull. In either case the bull should be healthy and from a herd free from disease; he should have a good constitution and be of good conformation. In selecting a young bull



The Tried and Proven Bull is the Best Investment.

the buyer should choose one whose female ancestors have uniformly high records of production, since this indicates that high production is a fixed characteristic of the family. Careful attention should be given to the record of the young bull's dam, and after that to the daughters of his sire. The records of closely related animals are of far more importance than the fact that the pedigree may include, three or four generations back, some exceptionally high-priced animals. The tried and proven bull is the best investment. When a bull's daughters are larger producers than their dams, he has improved the herd. Many good bulls, however, are sacrificed before their worth can be determined, which means the continual use of young bulls whose real value is not known. The sire should be kept until his daughters have shown his worth, and if he is a herd improver he should be kept in the community as long as he is useful.

The owner of a large herd of cows can well afford to own a first-class bull, and the bull association has now made it possible for the owner of a small herd to own a share in a good, well-bred bull. A co-operative bull association is a farmers' organization whose chief purpose is the joint ownership, use and exchange of high-class, pure-bred bulls. If skillfully managed these associations should be eventually the greatest single factor in the upbuilding of our dairy herds. The typical co-operative bull association is composed of from 15 to 30 farmers. It jointly owns five bulls, and divides its territory into five breeding blocks to each of which one bull is assigned. As many as 50 or 60 cows may belong to the farmers in each block, and the bull should be kept at some farm conveniently situated. The blocks are numbered from one to five and to prevent inbreeding each bull is moved to the next block every two years. If all the bulls live and if all are kept until each has made one complete circuit no new bulls need be purchased for ten years. In that way, paying only a small part of the purchase price of one bull, each member of the association has the use of good, purebred bulls for many years. In one association having more than 100 members the original cost to each was only \$23. In another association of 50 members the average investment was \$25. It is possible for each association to continue for ten years or more without other additional cost than the maintenance of the bulls.

Most of the milk in the United States is produced in small herds containing four or five cows. Purebred bulls are comparatively few in number, and expensive. It is, therefore, impossible for each dairyman with a small herd to own a purebred bull. Because of the expense it would also be impracticable to buy such a bull for a small herd. It would further be uneconomical to limit the use of a good bull to a few cows, when his use could be extended to a greater number of cows. If purebred bulls could be used in all the grade herds, in a single generation all the offspring would be at least half purebred and would show immense improvement. By means of the bull associations it is possible for small herds to have the advantage of good purebred bulls at the minimum of cost.

# ASTHMADOR AVERTS-RELIEVES HAY FEVER ASTHMA

Begin Treatment NOW All Druggists Guarantee

No Hay Fever Misery If You Have INHALATUM. Inhalatum is taken by inhalation and reaches the affected parts instantly, soothing the inflammation and relieving the misery. Put a few drops of Inhalatum in the little Inhaler and carry it with you—it's all you'll need! COMPLETE OUTFIT \$1.35 At Leading Druggists or sent postpaid upon receipt of price. The Inhalatum Chemical Co. Colorado Springs, Colo.

# Hotel Waldorf

1202 Commerce St., DALLAS, TEXAS. Centrally Located; Kosmopolitan Features. Rates: \$1, \$1.50 and \$2. 140 rooms, all of them are large and well ventilated. Bring your family. Too Weighty. He—A sudden thought struck me. She (sympathetically)—Did it hurt much? RED CROSS BALL BLUE. That's the idea. A pure blue, true blue, no dope. Gives to clothes a clear white, whiter than snow. Be careful, use the best. Large package, sold by good grocers only, 5 cents. Ask for it today.—Adv.

Women and Tractors. Women are everywhere in the fields of Long Island this season. A service flag in one farmhouse window shows four stars and tells why the women of that house are brushing the pens. Nearly every house along the road shows a flag with a star or two. Mother and the girls are also brave. The tractors are making the earth turn over on Long Island. The horses work in the same fields with those ugly looking engines and show no fear. The horse with nerves has passed out like the lady with nerves in the Victorian novel. No women were to be seen running the tractors, although it is an easier job than clod-hopping behind a plow.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Why Bald So Young? Dandruff and dry scalp usually the cause and Cuticura the remedy. Rub the Ointment into scalp. Follow with hot shampoo of Cuticura Soap. For free sample address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston. At druggists and by mail. Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c.—Adv.

Altogether. "The average girl spends most of her clothes money nowadays on silk stockings—the finest, sheerest, costliest silk stockings—and on handsome, high-heeled slippers and on high boots lacing clean up to the knee." The speaker was Brubaker Harmon, the Chicago advertising expert. He went on: "It's the 1918 skirt that does it, the short 1918 skirt, the wicked 1918 skirt. Every girl, you see, realizes today that a toilet, like a photograph, is altogether a matter of exposure."

When a stinky man suddenly gets charitable it is a sign of either a wedding or a funeral.

Every Woman Wants Partine ANTISEPTIC POWDER FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE. Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample, Free, 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM. A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

Exchange of Civilities. "My friend," said the motorist, who had just bumped into a pedestrian, "I'm afraid you don't know how to take a joke." "I concede that your car is a joke," replied the pedestrian in acid tones, "but I'm not in a receptive mood this morning for that kind of humor."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

The Strong Withstand the Heat of Summer. Old people who are feeble and younger people who are weak, will be strengthened and enabled to go through the depressing heat of summer by taking GUY'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system. You can soon feel the strengthening, invigorating effect. 50c.

Sure Proof. "Do you believe that opals bring bad luck?" "I do. My husband's rich uncle gave him an opal ring when he thought he was dying and he got well the next week."

SKIN ERUPTIONS ON THE FACE are unsightly and mar the appearance of many a woman whose face would be otherwise attractive. There is no need for this. Just get a box of Tetterine and use it regularly and you will be surprised how quickly pimples, blotches, itchy patches, etc., disappear and how soft and clear the skin becomes. Nothing better for eczema and other skin troubles than Tetterine. Sold by druggists or mailed for 50c. by Shuptrine Co., Savannah, Ga.—Adv.

A lunatic's train of thought is usually on the side track. Kleptomaniacs will take anything but jokes.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of J. C. Hatherton. In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA. Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms. 900 DROPS. ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT. A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN. Thereby Promoting Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. Fac Simile Signature of J. C. Hatherton. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK. At 6 months old 35 Doses—35 CENTS. Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Would Need Patience. There is a great deal in putting it nicely. A prisoner was being sentenced some time ago. "You have a pleasant home and a bright fire, with happy children sitting around it, haven't you?" asked the judge. "Yes, sir," said the prisoner, who thought he saw a way out of the difficulty. "Well," said the judge, "if the happy children sit around the fireside till you return they will stay there just 42 days."—Pearson's.

A woman may be in doubt on many things, but she is always sure that her husband is unfaithful.

Girls, don't seek husbands—go after the bachelors.

On the road to prosperity there are no barrel houses.

# Ugh! Calomel Sickens; Salt Please Try Dodson's

I am sincere! My medicine does and bowels so you lose a d.

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

# WINTERSMILLS CHILL TONIC

FOR 60 YEARS For MALARIA, CHILLS and FEVER. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. SOLD BY ALL DRUG STORES.

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of J. C. Hatherton. In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA.

Makes You Bookkeeper or Stenographer. Pays board, tuition and stationery. Positions secured. Mail course free. Offer limited. Write quick—today! Total Cost "Walden's Short and Easy Way" Saves Half. Salary for one month pays for all 25 years' successful experience. L. R. Walden, Pres., Nacogdoches, Texas. Walden's Nacogdoches Business College.

Free Government Land, Colorado and All Under Irrigation. Secure 10-acre farm; chance lifetime. Best soil, miles up to Omaha, wheat, oats, rye, barley, corn, timothy, clover, alfalfa, native hay, vegetables, fruit; new ditch, 5 miles long, 12 foot wide; abundant water for irrigation; railroad, 1 mile; school, church, school; every business represented. Timber, pastures, etc. See map. Send for grade map and full particulars, or no reply. COLORADO HOMESTEAD CO., Inc., 102 Curtis St., Denver, Colo.

Am Authorized to Sell Big Stock of Ford Model T. 1918 Farm Tractor. At low wholesale cost. Out of town agents wanted. Write or wire W. H. Stoppie, Distributor, 1001 Ross, Dallas.

WANTED—TEACHERS—Urgent call for Best at good salary. Principals of No. 1, 1918 Primary and Spanish 80; Commercial 80. Many others like above; no commission. Teacher's Right Society, Quince, Tex.

Kodak Films Developed Free. Velox or semi-gloss prints only 1c and 4c. PRINCE'S FINISHING, 3024 Main, Fort Worth, Tex.

DROPSY TREATMENT. Give quick relief. Soon removes swelling and shortens breath. Head of the neck for dropsy. Try it. Trial treatment sent FREE, by mail. Write to DR. THOMAS E. GREEN, Box 319, Box 25, CHATSWORTH, Cal.

# JUDGE DECIDES STOMACH REMEDY A GREAT SUCCESS

Commissioner of Mediation and Conciliation Board Traces EATONIC, the Wonderful Stomach Remedy, and Endorses It. Judge William L. Chambers, who uses EATONIC as a remedy for indigestion, is a Commissioner of the U. S. Board of Mediation and Conciliation. It is natural for him to express himself in guarded language, yet there is no hesitation in his pronouncement regarding the value of EATONIC. Writing from Washington, D. C., to the Eatonic Remedy Co., he says: "EATONIC promotes appetite and aids digestion. I have used it with beneficial results."

Office workers and others who sit much are martyrs to dyspepsia, indigestion, bad breath, heartburn, poor appetite, bloating, and impairment of general health. Are you, yourself, a sufferer? EATONIC will relieve you just as surely as it has benefited Judge Chambers and thousands of others.

Here's the secret: EATONIC drives the gas out of the body—and the Bloat Goes With It! It is guaranteed to bring relief or you get your money back! Costs only a cent or two a day to use it. Get a box today from your druggist.

KIDNEY TROUBLE. Is a deceptive disease—thousands have it and don't know it. If you can make no mistake by using Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney medicine. At druggists in large and medium size bottles. Sample size by Express Post, also pamphlet telling you about it. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents, also mention this paper. W. N. U., DALLAS, NO. 34-1918.

# 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, Diarrhea, 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 For Dyspeptics who are Troubled with Sour Stomach AID'S 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. Recommended to the public by PARIS MEDICINE CO., Manufacturers of LAXATIVE, BROMO QUININE, and GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, St. Louis, Mo.

Chi

# M. & M. Co.

## ALL MERCHANDISE

FINANCING IN AND THE DISPLAYS ARE  
New Suits, New Coats, New Dresses,  
In short, Complete Selections of Fall  
wait Your Approval.

**Fall**  
in-  
in  
The Fall  
are present  
showing of new  
Dresses.

**Separate Skirts**  
in wide variety.

**New Fall Blouses**  
Exquisitely pretty.

**New Fall Millinery**  
There is a Hat for every type

**Hosiery in All Grades.**

**Silks for Fall**  
and Woolens, too. Beautiful  
patterns in Cotton Suiting.

**New Fall Gingham**  
standard quality, no off grade

**New Fall Models in  
Madame Grace Corsets**  
both front and back lace. To  
be properly dressed it is nec-  
essary that your Corset con-  
form to the prevailing styles.

**Stetson Hats** for men, in all  
the popular shapes, in black,  
white and tobacco brown.

**New Fall Suits** for men.  
Conservative suits, carefully  
tailored in all wool blue ser-  
ges; very desirable patterns in  
brown and grey; size 34 to 44.

A few new Shirts will come in  
handy for Fall.

**For the Boys, Blue Serge  
Suits.** A high grade blue serge  
is used in constructing these  
extraordinary values. Dura-  
ble colors, new models.

**Boys Pants, 6 to 18.**

**Boys School Caps**  
New styles and patterns.

Mens blue and striped Overall.  
Best Denim, union made, cut  
full size.

Mens Dress Pants, extra values,  
sizes 29 to 50.

Suit Cases and Hand Bags.

**Star Brand Shoes**  
All Leather. They cost less  
per month.

# M. & M. CO.



## Why Wait for a Holiday?

We Have The  
**Largest Line of Jewelry**

Diamonds, Watches, Cut Glass  
and Silverware in your commu-  
nity.

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  
VICTOR 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

EYES TESTED FREE, and  
Glasses Fitted to your satisfac-  
tion—by

## Goldston, the Jeweler

**J. B. Ozier, M. D.**

Physician and Surgeon

Office Phone No. 45-3r.

Residence Phone No. 45-2r.

Hedley, Texas

## IN MEMORY

On last Saturday morning  
Sept 7, at 3 o'clock the death  
angel entered the home of Mr.  
and Mrs. Hes: Darnell, and  
plucked from their midst a love-  
ly sweet four months old baby,  
whom they adopted just two  
weeks previous to its death.

Though this beautiful little  
babe had been in their home  
just fourteen short days it was  
like tearing out their heart  
strings to part from it

One only had to look upon its  
sweet smiling face just once to  
become attached to it.

This sunny cheerful little  
being had brought joy and glad-  
ness in that home only for two  
weeks, then left it sad and lonely,  
for they had become so endeared  
to it.

No doubt Mr. and Mrs. Dar-  
nell had already been planning  
great things in the future for  
this babe.

This darling little babe was  
sick only a few days and all that  
skill and tender loving hands  
could do was done for it, but to  
no avail; God had a place for it to  
fill so he called it hence to live  
with him.

While this little one would  
have had an ideal home with  
these good people had she been  
permitted to have remained here  
—it has a beautiful happy home  
now that no earthly being could  
provide for it, and we can but  
say to those bereaved ones to  
weep not for that darling baby,  
for has not God said to suffer  
little children to come unto me  
for of such is the kingdom of  
heaven.

We extend our heartfelt sym-  
pathy to the bereaved family.

A Friend.

Mr. and Mrs. John Adamson  
have returned after a ten days  
visit to Fort Worth and Collin  
county.

## ALEXANDER-LANE

At the Methodist parsonage  
last Saturday evening occurred  
the marriage of two of Hedley's  
popular young people, Mr. Otis  
Alexander and Miss Julia Lane.  
Rev. Cal C. Wright was the  
officiating minister.

There's never lived in the com-  
munity a more highly esteemed  
couple than this. Both are tal-  
ented, industrious, of good char-  
acter and sunny disposition, and  
they start the journey together  
with every prospect favorable  
for happiness and success.

We heartily join their many  
friends in very best wishes.

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.

## Dr. W. C. MAYES

MEMPHIS, TEXAS

Practice Limited to

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

## LIPE-HEDDEN

Last Saturday evening at Clare-  
ndon Mr. A. V. Lippe of Hedley  
and Mrs. Miria Hedden of Duck-  
town, Tenn., were united in mar-  
riage, Eld. E. Dubbs officiating.

Mr. Lippe has been a citizen of  
Donley county many years and  
is well and favorably known. His  
bride is a stranger here, but the  
people of Hedley are glad to wel-  
come her.

Our best wishes to the happy  
pair.

We are informed that 241 men  
registered in Hedley on Regis-  
tration Day—Thursday. It may  
be that we'll print the list next  
week.

## TO PHONE PATRONS

In order to conserve time need-  
ed in making phone connections,  
we are forced to discontinue tel-  
ling the time of day, requests for  
which are growing to enormous  
proportions.

We regret to do this, but in the  
interest of good service it is ab-  
solutely necessary. Please do  
not ask us to give you the time.  
Hedley Telephone Co.

CASH ONLY,—after Oct. 1st  
Hedley Drug Co.

## SCHOOL NOTES

School opened Monday with  
an enrollment of 299. We are  
crowded to the limit now.

There are some 75 pupils in the  
district yet to start to school.  
What are we to do with them?

There are some 30 "unders"  
knocking at our door for en-  
trance whom we have had to bar  
because we haven't the room.

Would it not be the sensible,  
economical thing for us to pro-  
vide room and teaching force  
sufficient to accommodate our  
children—to meet the demands  
made on us.

W. A. Lewis.

O. L. Mackey orders the In-  
former sent to his father, R. O.  
Mackey, at Longview. Thanks,  
friend.

Bond W. Johnson and daugh-  
ter, Miss Era, returned this  
week from a sojourn in Colorado.  
Miss Eula remained in Colorado  
Springs, where she will be for  
some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Jet Brumley  
and little son, Parks, visited in  
Memphis this week. Parks un-  
derwent an operation for the re-  
moval of his tonsils and adenoids  
while there.

Dr. W. C. Mayes of Memphis  
is again at home, having return-  
ed last week from a vacation  
trip. See his card in this issue.

Miss Jewell Culwell has re-  
turned home after a two weeks  
visit with relatives at Amarillo.

Mrs. Frank Simmons has been  
visiting her daughters in Fort  
Worth.

Mrs. J. B. McBride left  
Wednesday to nurse a patient  
in Amarillo.

Shoe and Harness Repairing  
done at Kendall's.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Wright,  
recently of Memphis, are now  
residents of Hedley. Mr. Wright  
having identified himself with  
the Hedley Drug Co. We wel-  
come them.

R. G. Woodward, with Wells  
Fargo Express Co., headquarters  
at Fort Worth, is here on a visit  
to his father, J. P. Woodward,  
and sister, Mrs. Frank Kendall.  
His little daughter accompanied  
him.

RETURN THEM.—Somebody  
borrowed my new Tinner's Snips  
and forget to bring them back.  
Please return them, as I need  
them. J. A. Moreman.

## C. J. PARKE

Clarendon, Texas

Farms and Ranches  
for sale

Money to Loan on First Lien  
Vendors Lien Notes

# The Dixie's

## SHOWING OF FALL STOCK NOW ON EXHIBITION

Well selected and bought early in the  
season, giving us a chance to get best  
patterns and at the lowest prices ob-  
tainable. Dress Goods in Ottomans  
French Serges and Silks in the newest  
productions. New lines in Gingham  
and Cotton materials. Underwear for  
all ages in union and 2-piece garments.  
Mens and boys furnishings in Sweaters,  
Fine Shirts, Dress Pants, Ties, Collars.  
Fine Footwear in the latest styles and  
make-ups for all ages. Hats and Caps  
in newest novelties for all. Big line  
Outing Flannel and Cotton Blankets.  
All good grades and nice patterns go  
during September at reduced prices.

Take our lines all over, we are better prepared  
than ever before to meet your wants. Call and let  
us show you these lines and give you the prices.

# THE DIXIE

## GILES GOSSIP

After several days of cloudy  
and rainy weather we are now  
having some bright sunshiney  
days which is a boon to growing  
crops.

C. D. Akers returned last  
Tuesday night from Burkburn-  
nett where he went on business  
for several days.

Mrs. Ruth Rodgers and child-  
ren have gone to Kirkland on a  
few weeks visit to relatives.

The cooking demonstration  
held at Mrs. Roy Hoggards by  
Mrs. Morris, the county demon-  
strator, last Wednesday was  
largely attended and reported to  
be very enthusiastic over the  
way to cook and save and still  
have lots of good things to eat.

S. M. Bush has recieved an  
other letter from his brother,  
Ullis Bush, who has been in  
France several months. He was  
very well contented and they  
sure had the "Huns on the run."  
His letter was dated August 12th  
and at the time he was cooking  
but from the tone of his letter  
we might say, he'd rather be  
fighting, and also he had a long-  
ing in his heart for the good old  
U. S. A.

The singing at the church  
house Sunday night was well  
attended, and some real good  
singing was the report.

Jno. A. Lemons returned from  
Kansas City last Friday night  
where he had gone with a load of  
cattle to market.

F. G. Watt is adding a new  
addition to his house which adds  
to the looks and convenience as  
well.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Hanks  
have returned from Lelia Lake  
after a few weeks stay at the  
homes of D. W. and T. D. Robin-  
son.

Mrs. Roy Butler spent last  
week with her prrents, Mr. and  
Mrs. J. T. Alley.

We failed to report last week  
that Mrs. Grace Crow and little  
daughter, Hazel, had gone to  
Globe, Arizona, where they will  
join Mr. Crow and make that  
their future home.

S. M. Bush and family spent

last Sunday visiting the home of  
Mrs. W. A. Wylie of the Bunker  
Hill community.

The health of our community  
is reported excellent at this  
writing.

Farner's Wife.

Misses Mellie Richey, Vada  
Hicks, and Myrtle Reeves, left  
Monday morning for Canyon  
where they will attend school.

Mrs. Otis Alexander was  
given a miscellaneous shower  
Wednesday afternoon at the  
home of Mrs. B. W. Moreman.  
Many beautiful and valuable  
presents were received.

## 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. Craw-  
ford.

Ed Dishman, Chas. Kinslow,  
L. Spaulding and Ed Kinslow  
left Tuesday morning for a trip  
to the Burkburnett oil fields.  
We're expecting to hear another  
"gusher" from that direction any  
time now.

Cecil Williams, who went from  
here to Camp Cody a few weeks  
ago, is now stationed at some  
camp in New Jersey.

D. M. Ferebee was in Hedley  
Saturday in behalf of the Stu-  
dents Army Training Corps at  
Clarendon College.

Ozier-Franklin Millinery Co.  
have Fall and Winter Hats. Style  
and price to suit all.

M. W. Mosley and J. E. Blank-  
enship made a business trip last  
week to Bridgeport and other  
points in Wise and Jack counties.

## NOTICE

The Missionary Baptist church  
of Hedley has changed its regu-  
lar meeting days from the first  
to the third Saturday and Sun-  
day in each month.

Eld. W. S. Crawford, Pastor.

Subscribe for The Informer.