

THE HEDLEY INFORMER

VOL. IX

HEDLEY, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, OCTOBER 3, 1919

NO. 46

Quality and Service

Two mighty big words, but we live up to 'em in all our Grocery dealings. It won't cost you much to try us and see.

PAY CASH AND PAY LESS

Barnes & Hastings
CASH GROCERY CO.

Good Things To Eat

Are always found here in abundance and at moderate prices.

Canned and staple goods of standard advertised brands. Fruits, Vegetables, Country Produce.

Try us with your next order of Groceries. We aim to please.

FURR GROCERY CO.
PHONE 10

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

DONLEY COUNTY EXHIBIT TO STATE FAIR

County Agent Bennett was down from Clarendon Wednesday and superintended the loading and shipping of Donley County's exhibit to the State Fair in Dallas. Sheriff Rutherford, J. E. Walker, Geo. Ryan and Claude McAlister were also assisting in the work, as were Bert Ayers, W. B. Franklin, R. O. McFarling and others. Messrs. Bennett, McFarling and Franklin are to accompany the shipment. The Informer predicts that the Donley county exhibit will be a winner at the big show.

LOST—Guest towel, hand embroidered, tatted on each end, in the embroidery display at the Fair. Mrs. T. R. Moreman.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Beville, their two sons, Ross Harwood and Perry Allen, and their sister, Miss DeLaurel Beville, were visitors in Hedley from Clarendon Tuesday.

NOTICE TO OUR CUSTOMERS

After October 10th we will not deliver anything in the morning ordered after 10 o'clock, and nothing in the afternoon ordered after 4:30. Please take notice and be governed accordingly.

Furr Grocery Co.,
A. J. Newman,
Armstrong & Cooper,
C. H. Brewer,
Barnes & Hastings.

Mrs. Minnie Brown and little daughter, Fay, and Mrs. Fany Mayfield of Celina, Tenn., are in Hedley on a visit to their sister, Mrs. B. G. Johnson, whom they had not seen before for twenty years. Of course the visit is a joyous one for all of them.

Why let your tailoring work become a burden? We are prepared to do all kinds of tailoring work; ladies' work a specialty. A good steam press makes quick service. Satisfactory work guaranteed. R. R. Mobley, O K Tailor.

G. W. Evans, returned a few days ago from Vandalia, Mo., where he attended a most enjoyable family reunion. He saw a sister there whom he had not seen for 33 years, and he came back by Mountain View, Mo., in the famous Ozarks, and visited another sister he had not seen for 32 years. He also stopped off in Kansas City for a visit with his son, Dice L. Evans. Need less to say the trip was a great pleasure to all concerned.

WANT A FAMILY that can pick from 1000 pounds to a bale of cotton a day. Have 125 acres that will make half a bale per acre. Will pay \$150 per 100, furnish house to live in and pasture for horses. See E. T. Moody, 9 miles west of Hedley.

C. F. Sanford and family have been enjoying a visit from his sister, Mrs. J. T. Sanderson of Blackwell, Nolan county, and his sister in law, Mrs. J. O. Sanford of Wingate, Runnels county. Both left last Monday for their homes.

Quality kodak finishing work done promptly by Stocking's Drug Store, Clarendon, Texas. 10c a roll for developing; 4c a print regardless of size.

SOME NOTES ABOUT DONLEY COUNTY FAIR

Hedley Canning Club girls came out on top, winning the blue ribbon and first prize of \$10 at the Donley County Fair. Hedley girls won eight blue ribbons and two red ribbons as individual prizes. Besides all that, she sends one of her girls to the Dallas Fair as a delegate of this club. Lola Simmons won the trip to the Dallas Fair, having the best canning and sewing. We are very proud of our Hedley club girls.

P. O. Naylor of Naylor won the first prize on pumpkin jam potatoes. But that wasn't the best thing he did, as we view it. He brought that box of prize winning yams down to the Informer parsonage, and left them there, with his compliments. Yes sir, he did. And we'd tell a man they are fine. Thanks, mightily.

The Naylor community exhibit was a dandy, and no mistake. It consisted of about 100 specimens of products of every variety. Not the least interesting of these exhibits was a "pumpkin blossom" which T. L. Naylor chaperoned, pointing out its "fine points" to to all comers, which proved very interesting. Another was the triplet pumpkin (or was it a squash?) produced by Bill Pickering. Naylor says that Pickering produced this freak as the result of knowledge obtained at a scientific farming demonstration in Colorado a few months ago, and is wondering what he'll bring forth next year in case he attends the demonstration again. We're wondering, too.

Editor Sam Braswell of the Clarendon News was a visitor at the Fair Saturday and radiated good cheer all around the lot. He was accompanied by Mrs. Braswell and their two children, Mrs. M. M. Noble and son, and Mr. Pattison, the News' new city editor.

Mrs. G. W. Antrobus, Mrs. O. C. Watson and daughter, Dorthea, and Misses Edith and Lucy Antrobus, of Clarendon, attended the Fair here last Saturday and were guests a part of the day of Mrs. Ed C. Boliver. Little Miss Dorthea won a prize in the baby show.

The Fair has given Hedley people another reminder of a rather serious need: that of a more adequate water supply. Or, rather, a better way of pumping the supply of good water we have under ground. Hedley needs, and must have, a good water-works system.

The success attained this year with a late start and very little effort on the part of most of us, should be an inspiration to every citizen. Let us resolve now to join together for intelligent, cooperative labor in behalf of the entire community. Let's put on a fair next year that will make 'em all day attention to us.

NOTICE

Those holding accounts against the Fair Association should present them at once to Secretary Jim Forbis, at Forbis & Stone's store. It is important that you attend to this matter at once. Van Boone, President. Jim Forbis, Secretary.

Furniture!

A COMPLETE STOCK -- NEWEST, MOST BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS

**FLOOR COVERS,
HOOSIER CABINETS
AND OIL STOVES**

**AUTO CASINGS, TUBES, Etc.
LEATHER GOODS, all kinds.
QUEENSWARE, a big stock.**

Moreman & Battle
Everything in Hardware and Furniture

PRODUCE!

We Are ALWAYS IN THE MARKET for All Kinds of Poultry, Butter, Eggs and Hides. Good weights and the highest cash prices.

Agent Nissley Creamery. Cream tested and paid for the same day received.

Phone 93

R. S. Smith
The Produce Man

This Bank Is Still doing business

at the same old stand, caring for all deposits entrusted to it, returning them safely on call, extending needed accommodation to customers, rendering a service safe, careful satisfactory.

You should have an account here.

Guaranty State Bank
HEDLEY, TEXAS

Geneva: Capital of the League of Nations



GENEVA, Switzerland, is to be capital of the League of Nations—if there is a league of nations. It seems rather an appropriate selection. The city is cosmopolitan and has historical, literary and philosophical traditions in keeping with the purpose of the league. Switzerland has preserved its neutrality in a way to be above suspicion. And finally the Swiss Confederation is in itself a sort of League of Nations. From the practical viewpoint the city of Geneva is attractive, not too large, and centrally located for many of the members of the league.

In fact, the enthusiasts say that considering Geneva's past, its long history full of struggles and suffering through which it won its freedom, it would appear that from all time this city has been predestined to become the capital of the intangible kingdom of all free peoples, united to defend, not only their rights and liberty, but also the rights and liberty of others.

The requirements for a location stipulated fifteen hundred meters along the edge of the lake, embracing large properties; a port for hydroplanes, facing the Alps and having access by land and water. Within the walls of the small territorial district of Geneva, amid the country adorned with parks and decked with gardens, several estates were available to the representatives of the different nations.

The parish of Genthod, about four miles out from the town, perhaps the more readily fulfills these conditions. Genthod, one of the oldest villages, was a part of the bishop of Geneva's property. In 1535 it became the property of the republic and is included in the land that the Bernese took from the duke of Savoy. An unusually beautiful spot, looking down upon the lake from time immemorial, it has been a chosen place for the Genevans.

In the tenth century the noblemen replaced the country house of their forefathers by beautiful estates; gardens were laid out and planted. Two of these estates with the houses intact, rendered all the more beautiful by the passing of time, with avenues and venerable woods, were first chosen. The Creux de Genthod belongs to the family de Seuseure and the de Pourtales estate. The Bartholomae estate adjoining was added; it is occupied by a large modern house called the Chateau-Rouge. On the other side is the property of Edward Naville, the Egyptologist, temporary president of the International Red Cross.

Spacious grounds that belonged to the estate of the naturalist and philosopher Charles Bonnet, were also secured. Incidentally, one of the eighteenth century houses on the Bonnet property was taken stone by stone to Geneva and scrupulously reconstructed. Crowning this long hillock with its gentle slopes is a plateau inclined toward the Jura mountains, the crest line which fills the horizon.

This presents a magnificent panorama for a distance of over a mile along the lake shore, and a mile and a half inland, half of the township of Genthod, bounded on the north by the Versoix river and on the south by a road and crossed by the Geneva-Berne railroad and the route to Lausanne.

The most ancient of these estates, and the most symmetrical, is the Creux de Genthod. It was built by Ami Lullin, theologian, professor and collector of rare manuscripts. Blondel, the great French architect, drew the plans. In 1725 he planned the gardens and park. This house became the property of the naturalist, Horce Benedict de Saussure, who married the granddaughter of Ami Lullin. De Saussure's house adjoined that of his

uncle, Charles Bonnet. De Saussure, filled with a passionate love for the high Alps, the outline of which he gazed at every day, went exploring, climbing Mont Blanc, writing his "Voyages dans les Alpes" (1779-1786). His daughter, who became Madame Necker de Saussure, grew up in this delightful atmosphere. Charles Bonnet continued to carry out his study of nature, and when he lost his sight gave up his time to philosophical problems, strengthening his scholars' belief in an after life. Haller used to come from Berne to work with him. Learned men and scholars came from all parts of Europe to visit them.

In this way the small circle of Genthod, passionately interested in scientific culture and Christian philosophy, became a European center in direct opposition to the one at Ferney, where Voltaire derided the austere Geneva and tried his best to destroy it.

After the death of Charles Bonnet his property returned to the de Rive family, which was connected with Madame de Staël (1770-1817). Her house is near Genthod, and Corinne came often on fine summer days to sit on the terrace of the philosopher and writer.

The de Pourtales house was built about 1750 by Jean Louis Saladin, a diplomat of Geneva attached to the court of Louis XV, who as a mark of appreciation gave him his full-length portrait in oils. The de Saladin house is on a height and commands a wide view of the lake. It is to be seen in the center of two broad avenues with its simple gray front, its semicircular outbuildings, all magnificently located. Beyond the fields that slope gently are the trees of the Creux de Genthod, the rare species that Ami Lullin had collected at a great cost, chestnuts that were brought from Lyons in carts, immense vistas of foliage, wonderful tree architecture infolding the old French garden.

Along the walks where the two scholars meditated, around that house of pure lines, the meeting place of so many distinguished men, a breath of European thought seems to float in this Genevan atmosphere, say the enthusiasts. An intimate communion seems to unite all these grand and simple homes to the grand old trees, the gentle distant slopes behind which appear the Alps, the long, clear stretch of lake. To all this vista, at the same time so big and so complete that it would seem impossible to destroy this incomparable harmony—certainly these homes and historical grounds will remain as they are and the new buildings will be erected inland on the plateau.

Geneva is an old, old city. Its origin is lost in antiquity, but it was of sufficient importance in Caesar's time to be mentioned in his "Commentaries." It was early the seat of a bishopric. It was one of the capitals of the Burgundians. In the sixth century it passed to the Franks. In the eleventh century it became incorporated with the German empire. About that time the temporal was added to the spiritual power of the bishops. The dukes of Savoy began to encroach on the temporal power and at the same time the burghers took a hand in affairs. The struggles between the dukes of Savoy and the citizens ended in favor of

the latter in the early days of the sixteenth century. Geneva is the capital of the canton of Geneva. It contains possibly 60,000 people—a little over 100,000 with its suburbs—and the canton has a population of about 135,000. There are 22 cantons, with a total population of about 3,350,000. The Romans made themselves masters of the country in the first century, B. C. Their dominion lasted about four centuries. A succession of masters followed. When it became a part of the German (Holy Roman) empire in the eleventh century it was a hodge-podge of petty states ruled by dukes, counts, bishops and abbots, together with little city-states. The beginning of the confederation of cantons was in the thirteenth century.

In 1276 Rudolph of Hapsburg, Holy Roman emperor, secured control of the duchy of Austria and threatened the liberties of the Swiss. To resist his aggressions the three forest cantons of Uri, Schwyz and Unterwalden in 1291 entered into a league. In the fourteenth century five other cantons joined. The house of Hapsburg found the mountaineers invincible. At the close of the middle ages the connection of Switzerland with the German empire came virtually to an end. The confederation was enlarged by fresh accessions. In the sixteenth century, as stated, Geneva shook off the authority of the dukes of Savoy and of the bishops. After the reformation in the peace of Westphalia (1648) Switzerland was formally declared independent of the German empire. In 1798 the French occupied the country and established the Helvetic republic. In 1803 Napoleon restored the cantonal confederation and new cantons were added. The congress of Vienna in 1815 decreed the perpetual neutrality of Switzerland.

Geneva, of course, at once suggested noted men and famous events—John Calvin, Rousseau and others; the Geneva convention, the Alabama claims, etc. Modern Geneva is an exceedingly attractive city. It is beautifully situated at the southwest end of Lake Geneva, which here narrows and pours out into the Rhone, which is shortly joined by the Arve. The Rhone is crossed by nine fine bridges which join the old town on the left bank, with the principal residence quarter of the foreign colony on the right bank. There are many fine structures of interest. The College de St. Antoine, founded by Calvin, has nearly 2,000 students, over half of whom are foreigners. Geneva is noted as an educational center. The Cathedral of St. Peter is Byzantine in character and is said to have been built in 1124. The botanical gardens are interesting. There are several museums, including the Musée Ratin; the Pol museum, with collections of Greek, Roman and Etruscan antiquities; the Athenaeum, devoted to the fine arts, and the Museum of Natural History, containing de Saussure's geological collection. The Ile Jean Jacques Rousseau attracts many visitors. Tourists are shown the house of Calvin, on whom the possibly chief historical fame of the city rests.

Lake Geneva is one of the beauty spots of the world. It is about 45 miles long and is eight miles wide at its place of greatest width. Its northern and western shores afford striking views of Mount Blanc and its chain. The lake is very deep and a beautiful dark blue.

New boulevards encircle Geneva; they are laid out along the lines of the old fortifications which were demolished in 1851. Handsome villas crown the surrounding heights. Together the tourist seldom visits a more attractive city and one more interesting historically.

The KITCHEN CABINET

The greatest gift the hero leaves his race, is to have been a hero.

—Elliot.
"There is a hard hand and a light one in cooking, as well as on a horse's rein, and it almost seems as if butter and eggs knew their mistress and instinctively obeyed her orders, feeling themselves in the grasp of a superior power."—Kate Douglas Wiggin.

SUNDAY NIGHT LUNCH.

Dishes which may be prepared or the table in a chafing dish or with lit the work before-hand are always appreciated.

English Monkey.
—Soak one cupful of stale bread crumbs in one cupful of milk until soft. Melt one tablespoonful of butter, add a cupful of soft cheese, and when the cheese is melted add the soaked crumbs, one egg slightly beaten, half a teaspoonful of salt and a few dashes of cayenne. Cook three minutes and pour over toasted crackers or toasted bread, and sprinkle with paprika.

Jellied Chicken Salads.—Put into a saucepan three cupfuls of highly seasoned chicken stock, the whites and yolks of two eggs, three tablespoonfuls of gelatin and two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice. Boil two minutes, stirring constantly. Place on the back of the range for thirty minutes, then strain through a double cheesecloth. Cover the bottom of individual moulds with liquid jelly and set in ice water. When firm decorate with red and green peppers cut in fancy shapes; cover the decorations with the jelly mixture. Moisten one cupful of cooked fowl with one-half cupful of mayonnaise dressing to which has been added one teaspoonful of gelatin dissolved in two tablespoonfuls of water. Shape in balls, put a ball in each mold and add jelly to fill molds. Chill, remove to lettuce and serve with mayonnaise dressing.

Another nice cheese dish which is easy to prepare is toasted cheese sandwiches. Spread rounds of bread with butter, and fill with cheese mixed with cream, paprika and salt, put together sandwich fashion and fry in butter, a very little, not to make them too greasy to handle. When brown on both sides serve with a plain lettuce salad. Olive oil may be used to brown the sandwiches in.

Scrambled Eggs.—To make a few eggs go further in serving, use from a quarter to a half a cupful of well-washed rice; brown the rice in butter or sweet fat of any kind in a frying pan. When yellow add water or milk and cook until the rice is soft, then add three, four or five eggs (depending upon the number to be served), with milk and butter; salt and pepper to season. Stir and cook as scrambled eggs, and the dish will be as good as one made using double the eggs.

Would I'd a rose on my bosom to lie,
But I shrink from the piercing thorn;
I long, but I dare not its point defy;
I long and I gaze forlorn.

WHAT TO HAVE FOR DINNER.

As simple meals are the accepted and expected way of saving work these busy days, we must strive to have a well-balanced meal, attractive and at the same time appetizing. It is not always easy to suit all members of a family, but if we endeavor to bring up this generation to eat and enjoy all kinds of food well cooked and served, perhaps in time we may have a generation of Americans with normal appetites. We may not like all things equally well, but there is no reason, except where there is some physical disability or idiosyncrasy, why we may not eat something of all foods placed on the table. The physical development of a child depends upon his having a variety of the various reasonable vegetables and fruits, and it should be the first and important thing to teach a child to like all kinds of foods.

A child may be handicapped all through life because in his youth he did not become accustomed to eating various foods that needed special care in preparation to make appetizing, or the importance of such foods was not understood. It is worth while to labor with children to teach them to like different vegetables, if for no other reason than it makes them more livable with. We are reaching the stage in our civilization when it is something to be ashamed of to say: "It doesn't run in our family to like cabbage." The fact is the average person who doesn't like cabbage or celery or carrots or any of the other good things, has not been properly brought up, and none of us like to admit that.

Summer Squash.—This delicious vegetable must be cooked until tender and as much of the liquor evaporated as possible. Then season well with salt and butter. This is important, use plenty of butter. Go without it on the bread for dinner. (The English people think it strange that we serve butter at dinner with meats and vegetables), but use it as seasoning in vegetables, especially if you are trying to teach some one to like them. The proper seasoning is fully as important as the proper cooking and serving.

Can You Afford That Bad Back?

Nowadays, to be half crippled with a lame, aching back is mighty expensive. If you suffer with constant back-ache, feel lame, weak and all-played out; have dizzy, nervous spells and fits of "blues"—look to your kidneys. You can't do a full day's work without well kidneys and a sound, strong back. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's have helped thousands of workers. Ask your neighbor!

A Texas Case

R. B. Mitchell, Colisto, Tex., says: "I suffered from pains in my back, sometimes so severe as to fairly double me up. My feet and hands swelled and large puffy sacs came under my eyes and at times my spots floated before them. The kidney secretions turned a lead sediment. Reading of Doan's Kidney Pills I began taking them. Doan's entirely cured me and saved my life."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

"I Was So Weak That I Could Not Walk"

Rich-Tone Is Making Me Strong and Healthy.—Says F. Maese.

"I was so very weak and nervous, had lost all my appetite and had become in such a bad physical condition that at times I could not walk. I saw your advertisement on Rich-Tone and at once taking it, I feel so much better that I take pleasure in recommending Rich-Tone to all my friends as the very best tonic in the world."

Take RICH-TONE and gain new energy

Rich-Tone makes more red corpuscles, softening and purifying the blood. It contains all of the elements that are needed most in maintaining strength and vigor. Rich-Tone rests the tired nerves, restores appetite, induces healthy sleep, gives you all those things which mean energy and well-being. Get a bottle today—only \$1.00 at all drug stores.

A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Texas

Rebuking Daddy.
Allee's father was an engineer with a decided conscience. His work came before pleasure, absolutely.
"Oh, daddy," pleaded the child one day, "please go with us to the ball game this afternoon."
"Simply can't, child; too much to do," was the hurried answer.
"Oh, daddy! You'll never go anywhere! You're so diffident."

Savings Banks Booming.
The savings banks of this country have more than 9,000,000 depositors.—
Anyway, the man who boasts of his ability as a liar isn't a hypocrite.

The average man doesn't waste any politeness on his wife.

You Do More Work,

You are more ambitious and you get more enjoyment out of everything when your blood is in good condition. Impurities in the blood have a very depressing effect on the system, causing weakness, laziness, nervousness and sickness.
GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC restores Energy and Vitality by Purifying and Enriching the Blood. When you feel its strengthening, invigorating effect, see how it brings color to the cheeks and how it improves the appetite, you will then appreciate its true tonic value.
GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC is not a patent medicine, it is simply IRON and QUININE suspended in Syrup. So pleasant even children like it. The blood needs Quinine to Purify it and IRON to Enrich it. These reliable tonic properties never fail to drive out impurities in the blood.

The Strength-Creating Power of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC has made it the favorite tonic in thousands of homes. More than thirty-five years ago, folks would ride a long distance to get GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC when a member of their family had Malaria or needed a body-building, strength-giving tonic. The formula is just the same today, and you can get it from any drug store. 60c per bottle.



Good Digestion and natural bowel movement result from the use of

MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP

The Infants' and Children's Regulator
This superior purely vegetable preparation for correcting baby's troubles contains no alcohol, opiates, or narcotics.
Brings gratifying results for mother and child. Formula in every bottle.

At all druggists.

Mitchell Eye Salve
For SORE EYES

There's No Other Commodity On The Market

today, regardless of price, that will give you the unlimited service and comfort that a bill of lumber or other building material will.

Let us supply your needs.

J. C. Wooldridge Lbr. Co.
L. W. WILLIS, Mgr.

Come to us for

Lumber & Coal

Cicero Smith Lumber Co.
U. J. BOSTON, Manager

Where a Dollar Does Double Duty

Hedley Hardware and Implement Co.

Everything in Hardware and Furniture, Shelf Hardware, Enamelware, Aluminumware, Oil and Coal Stoves.

Leather Goods—a fine stock now on hand.

Pipe Casing, Pipe Fittings, Windmills.

Auto Casings, Auto Tubes, Etc.

Linoleum, Rugs, special prices on Rugs.

The Bain Special Wagon, that has no equal.

The Harvest King Steel-Wheel Wagon, none better. Get our prices and be convinced.

The Store that Always Appreciates Your Trade—Either Large or Small Bills.

If You Have Leases to Sell, See Me

OR IF YOU WANT TO BUY, SEE ME

If it's a Farm or City Property you want to buy or sell, I can handle the deal for you

J. P. POOL

WILSON INVADES HOUSE OF FOES

CARRIES HIS BATTLE FOR LEAGUE OF NATIONS INTO HOME OF HIS ENEMIES.

GIVES COST OF GREAT WAR

Informing Them of Lives and Treasure Poured Out to Save Civilization.

(By Mt. Clemens News Bureau)

Aboard President Wilson's Special train—Carrying his war against those who oppose the adoption by the United States of the peace treaty and the covenant of the League of Nations into their households, President Wilson last week invaded California.

And there, where the question on which league opponents have hammered the hardest, that of Shan Tung—is of most interest, the president found the same enthusiasm among the people for peace and for insurance against future wars. The people want the long controversy ended. They want this country to be able to again turn its undivided attention to social, economic and industrial development. Their leaders may not feel this way, but judging from the expressions which met the president on every side. The leaders have overstepped the limits of the peoples patience in their stubborn determination to force a change in the great document.

Must Take This League.

"We must take this League of Nations," said the president, "for there is no way in which another can be obtained without compelling reconsideration by the powers. And it would sit very ill upon my stomach to take it back to Germany for consideration."

"All over the world people are looking to us with confidence our rivals along with the weaker nations. I pray God that the gentlemen who are delaying this thing may presently see it in a different light."

Germany, the president declared, is taking new courage from our delay in ratifying the treaty and her newspapers and public men were again becoming arrogantly out-spoken.

Deeply impressive were the figures of the cost of the late war, in lives and dollars. It was the first time that the official statistics have been made public and the tremendous totals shocked the president's audiences.

Shows Cost of World War.

"The war," said President Wilson, cost Great Britain and her Dominions \$38,000,000,000; France \$26,000,000,000; the United States \$22,000,000,000; Russia \$18,000,000,000; Italy \$13,000,000,000 and a total, including the expenditures of Japan, Belgium and other small countries, of \$123,000,000,000.

"It cost the Central Powers as follows: Germany \$29,000,000,000; Austria-Hungary, \$21,000,000,000; Turkey and Bulgaria \$3,000,000,000.

"The United States," the president said, "spent one million dollars an hour night and day for two years in its struggle to save civilization. All this, however, fades into insignificance when the deaths by battle are considered," declared the president. Russia gave 1,700,000 men; Germany 1,500,000; France 1,350,000; Great Britain 900,000; Italy 364,000; the United States 50,300. In all, almost 7,500,000 men perished in the great struggle, or 1,500,000 more men than died in all of the wars of the previous 100 years.

Should Remember Recent Horrors.

"These are terrible facts, and we ought never to forget them. We went into this war to do a thing that was fundamental for the world and what I have come out on this journey for is to determine whether the country has forgotten or not. I have found out. The country has not forgotten and it will never permit any who stands in the way of the fulfillment of our great pledges, ever to forget the sorrowful day he made the attempt."

Arbitration and discussion, the president pointed out, must replace force of arms in the settlement of world controversies. Constantly he dwells upon the fact that all the nations in the League agree to do one of two things, first to submit their differences to arbitration, in which case they agree to abide by the decision rendered, or, if unwilling to arbitrate, to have their case discussed by the Council of the League, in which case six months is granted for discussion. Three months must elapse following the result of this last step in arbitration before the nation concerned can declare war.

Holds Out Hope for Ireland.

The president took advantage of questions propounded by the San Francisco Labor Council to give the inference that he believes Ireland can bring her case before the League of Nations for settlement when the League is actually in existence.

Shan Tung, he declared, will be returned to China. Japan, he said, had given her solemn pledge to that effect. And with the League of Nations in force, said the president, we can, if occasion arises, stand forth and say, "This shall be done."

HARD TIMES! HIGH PRICES! SAVE THEM DOLLARS!

Bring me your Old Shoes and I will fix them for you, as good as when new, under a guarantee—no fix, no pay.

Or I will pay cash for men's and boys' old shoes, at a reasonable price, when they are fixable.

W. Z. HOGGARD

at Alexander's old stand.

HONOR ROLL

The following new and renewal subscribers have brought forth the spondulix during the past week to keep the great moral guide coming:

J. K. P. Kyser (2)
W. T. Youree
J. W. Bland
Jet Brunley
Claude Farr
L. A. Dunn, Rte 1
Homer Fortenberry, Rte 1 (2)
Chas. W. Kinslow
J. D. McCants, Giles
Miss Rosa A. Marquis, Clarendon.
J. R. Cox, Clarendon.
S. C. Richerson,

TO WATER CUSTOMERS

Owing to the fact that much water is being carelessly wasted, I will hereafter cut off the water at 8 p. m. and leave it off during the night. Govern yourselves accordingly.

C. F. Doherty.

King Barber Shop

J. B. KING, Prop.

First Class Equipment, Prompt and Courteous Service Always.

Agent Panhandle Steam Laundry

THE HOTEL WAYLAND

C. F. DOHERTY, Prop.

HEDLEY, TEXAS

Clean and Sanitary Thruout

Rates \$2.00 a day

Centrally located

Regular Boarders

Real Estate

If you want to buy a Small Ranch, Stock Farm, Town Property (either business or resident)

Or if you want a small place, close in, from one acre to fifty—In fact, ANYTHING IN THE REAL ESTATE LINE,

See or write

D. C. Moore
at Hedley, Texas

GET YOUR SHAVE AND HAIR CUT AT

MUNN'S Barber Shop

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Oil Leases

See me if you want to buy or sell

Jim Sherman
Clarendon, Texas

GEO. A. RYAN

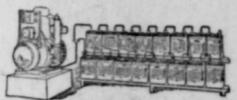
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance

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

DELCO-LIGHT

The complete Electric Light and Power Plant

Clean, safe electric light and power at the touch of a convenient button.



KEMP & COPE, Dealers
CLARENDON PHONE 63

Dr. F. B. Erwin

Graduate and Licensed VETERINARIAN
Inter-State Inspector
Memphis, Texas



The Best and Most Stylish Clothes Ever Shown

That describes the big stock of merchandise we have placed in our store for the approval of the men and boys of this community.

Style and Quality will be readily discernable in every garment, and the Service will be all that years of experience and an earnest desire to please can make it. Better get yours now.

Hayter Bros.

The home of good clothes for men and boys
CLARENDON, TEXAS

WRIGLEY'S

5c a package before the war

5c a package during the war

5c a package NOW

THE FLAVOR LASTS SO DOES THE PRICE!



Southwestern Agents for C. C. Conn Band Instruments
Everything for the Band and Orchestra
Band Instruments Repaired and Plated

Send for catalogue and terms.
MARSH-MARLEY MUSIC CO.

1810 Main Street, Dallas, Texas

One Treatment with Cuticura Clears Dandruff

At all drug stores, 25¢ a box, 50¢ a box, 1.00 a box.

GRANGER LIVER REGULATOR
FOR ALL LIVER AND BILIOUS AFFECTIONS
PRICE 25¢

INDIGESTION
Caused by **Acid-Stomach**

Millions of people—in fact about 3 out of 10—suffer more or less from indigestion, acute or chronic. Nearly every case is caused by Acid-Stomach. There are other stomach disorders which also are sure signs of Acid-Stomach—heartburn, bloated after eating, food regurgitating, sour, gassy stomach. There are many ailments which while they do not cause much distress in the stomach itself, are nevertheless, traceable to an acid-stomach. Among these are: nervousness, biliousness, crickets of the liver, rheumatism, impoverished blood, weakness, insomnia, melancholia and a long train of physical and mental ills which keep the victims in miserable health year after year. The right thing to do is to attack these ailments at their source—get rid of the acid-stomach. A wonderful modern remedy called EATONIC now makes it easy to do this. One of hundreds of thousands of grateful users of EATONIC writes: "I have been troubled with indigestion for about nine years and have spent quite a sum for medicine, but without relief. After using EATONIC for a few days the gas and pain in my bowels disappeared. EATONIC is just the remedy I needed." We have thousands of letters telling of these marvelous benefits. Try EATONIC and you, too, will be just as enthusiastic in its praise. Your druggist has EATONIC. Get a big 50¢ box from him today. He will refund your money if you are not satisfied.

EATONIC
(FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH)

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
A better preparation of any kind. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Gloss to Gray and Faded Hair. 50¢ and \$1.00 at drug stores.

HINDERCORNS Remove Corns, Calluses, etc., from all parts. Causes comfort in the feet. Makes the feet soft. 50¢ per box. Sold by mail or at drug stores. Hindercorn Works, Fairhope, N. Y.

Kodak Films Developed Free. Values of your photos. PRINCE'S FINISHING, 3024 Main, Fort Worth, Tex.

ADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

by Mary Graham Bonner

THE KATY-DID.

"I'm on a train," chuckled the Katy-did to himself. "I'm a commuter."



"What are you?" asked a fly. "A commuter," said the Katy-did. "I have no idea what you mean," said the fly.

"Did flies ever have many ideas?" asked the Katy-did.

"Now don't be rude," said the fly. "Tell a fellow what you are talking about."

"Well," said the Katy-did, "a commuter is a person who lives in a suburb and who commutes."

"You're not a person," said the fly. "and what do you mean when you say you commute?"

"You didn't give me a chance to finish telling you," said the Katy-did.

"Pray continue," said the fly. "I will not interrupt."

"You see," said the Katy-did, "a person who commutes is a commuter and the same thing is true of a Katy-did. When a Katy-did commutes he is a commuter. Of course usually when people speak of creatures commuting they mean men and women and not Katy-dids. But then I am, not usual. Anyone can be usual. It requires me, a Katy-did, to be unusual."

"Stuck on yourself?" asked the fly.

"No, merely speaking the truth," said the Katy-did. "You are the creature to stick to things."

"But never on myself," said the fly.

"That is true, I suppose," said the Katy-did.

"Still I don't understand this commuting business," said the fly.

"I'm not through telling you about it," said the Katy-did.

"Finish," said the fly. "I have an engagement with a lump of sugar."

"Oh, did the lump of sugar invite you to luncheon?" asked the Katy-did.

"Not exactly invite me," said the fly. "but I'm going in the dining-car which they're good enough to have on this train to call on a lump of sugar which will surely be there."

"Have you any special friends among the lumps?" asked the Katy-did.

"Oh, no," said the fly. "they're all a sweet lot."

"Well," continued the Katy-did, "I will finish telling you about commuting. You see when men live in the country but have their business in the city and when they go into the city each morning and out again each night they call it commuting."

"They rush for trains twice a day and so they're called commuters."

"Because they rush for trains?" asked the fly.

"No, because they travel from the country to the city, from one place to another, back and forth, twice a day, or very often, anyway," said the Katy-did.

"So you see I am a commuter. I am going into the city but I am going back again if I can get back and I feel sure I will be able to. Of course I don't believe I will keep on commuting for any length of time. I don't believe I would care for it for long, and besides I have no business in the city."

"So here I am on a commuting train, but as it has come quite a distance, too, so it has a dining-car on it."

"I'm glad of that," said the fly. "I prefer dining-cars to commuting trains any day. The latter only carry people and the former food, as I make it out."

The Katy-did and the fly were on the window of a train, coming in from the country. The Katy-did was feeling about on the window with his two feelers which were quite long. He was also crawling with the aid of his six legs; the two front ones were medium in length, the next two longer and the two hind ones the longest of all.

Along the route that the train was taking was a glorious river and the trees along the river bank were very lovely. The colors were many and the people on the train were enjoying the view from the windows.

"Guess I'll go to the dining-car," said the fly. "It's time to have something to eat. I get bored just looking out of the window. For I am a fly and I don't care for rivers or commuting trains; diners for me, heigh-ho."

Forestalling Someone Else.

"Willie, what are you standing out there for?"

"I'm just trying to get a little see out the umbrella before somebody else wants it."—Browning's Magazine.



LICE INJURIOUS TO TURKEYS

Common Body Louse of Chickens Is Often Found in Sufficient Numbers to Be Harmful.

Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Four species of lice are commonly found on turkeys in this country. One of these, which occurs particularly on turkeys associated with chickens, is the common body louse of chickens. This species is not found in great numbers on turkeys, but it sometimes becomes sufficiently abundant to cause considerable irritation and doubtless is injurious both to the grown fowls and to the young. The shaft louse of chickens also has been found on turkeys, but probably does not breed on that host. The other two species seem to be native to the turkey, probably existing on this fowl in the wild state. The large turkey louse probably is most abundant. It occurs on the feathers on various parts of the body, especially on the neck and breast. The slender turkey louse is a species of good size, though rather elongate, resembling in shape the head louse of chickens. Normally neither of these species is excessively abundant, but on crippled or unthrifty turkeys they may cause serious annoyance and undoubtedly they are injurious to poultry.

Several rivers in Siberia flow considerable distances under ice.

Alaska and Labrador served the cause of the allies in one especially interesting way by contributing the motive power for the sleds that kept the troops who were in mountain trenches supplied during the dead of winter. In four days, after a heavy snowfall, writes a contributor to the National Geographic Magazine, one kennel of 150 dogs moved more than fifty tons of food and other supplies from a valley to the front line on the mountain above. In the Vosges mountains more than a thousand Alaskan sled dogs helped to hold back the Germans during the last year of the war.

One woman brought back to America a Croix de Guerre awarded by France to her dog teams. The deed that won them that honor was their saving of a storm-bound, fog-pressed outpost in the French Alps. Dispatch bearers had been sent back with requests for ammunition, but they failed to get through the blinding blizzard. At last the situation became desperate; only quick action could save the post. Lieut. Rene Hans hitched his dogs to a light sled and managed to make the long and perilous trip down to the army base.

There he hitched the 28 dogs to 14 light sleds that the soldiers loaded with ammunition. Back over the forbidding trail they went, under artillery fire, and facing a bitter wind. On the fifth day at sunrise the panting dogs reached the outpost. Their burden of ammunition was immediately rushed to the gunners and the mountain was saved.

Arithmetic.

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torbins, "would you mind helping me with a little bit of arithmetic?"

"Not at all."

"Well, if we pay the cook all the wages she wants will we have enough money left to buy anything for her to cook?"

The almond trees of Spain yield about 25 per cent of the world's supply.

Some people can't even be crazy without attracting attention.

INEXPENSIVE HOUSE IS GOOD

Fowls Should Be Given Serviceable, Fairly Roomy and Well-Ventilated Structure.

Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.

It is not necessary to build expensive houses for poultry, but they should be serviceable, fairly roomy, well lighted, and well ventilated without drafts. The house should be built with a view to simplicity, economy, and convenience, and should be constructed according to the location and climate conditions.

The walls may consist of (1) one thickness of boards, matched or unmatched; (2) one thickness of boards,



An Inexpensive Open-Front Hen House.

matched or unmatched, covered with one or two thicknesses of building paper or roofing; (3) one thickness of boards covered with paper, then shingled or covered with lapped siding or matched lumber, making a solid double wall; (4) double boards with dead air space between filled with straw, hay, or other similar material. The second and third methods are the most common.

matched or unmatched, covered with one or two thicknesses of building paper or roofing; (3) one thickness of boards covered with paper, then shingled or covered with lapped siding or matched lumber, making a solid double wall; (4) double boards with dead air space between filled with straw, hay, or other similar material. The second and third methods are the most common.

matched or unmatched, covered with one or two thicknesses of building paper or roofing; (3) one thickness of boards covered with paper, then shingled or covered with lapped siding or matched lumber, making a solid double wall; (4) double boards with dead air space between filled with straw, hay, or other similar material. The second and third methods are the most common.

matched or unmatched, covered with one or two thicknesses of building paper or roofing; (3) one thickness of boards covered with paper, then shingled or covered with lapped siding or matched lumber, making a solid double wall; (4) double boards with dead air space between filled with straw, hay, or other similar material. The second and third methods are the most common.

matched or unmatched, covered with one or two thicknesses of building paper or roofing; (3) one thickness of boards covered with paper, then shingled or covered with lapped siding or matched lumber, making a solid double wall; (4) double boards with dead air space between filled with straw, hay, or other similar material. The second and third methods are the most common.

matched or unmatched, covered with one or two thicknesses of building paper or roofing; (3) one thickness of boards covered with paper, then shingled or covered with lapped siding or matched lumber, making a solid double wall; (4) double boards with dead air space between filled with straw, hay, or other similar material. The second and third methods are the most common.

matched or unmatched, covered with one or two thicknesses of building paper or roofing; (3) one thickness of boards covered with paper, then shingled or covered with lapped siding or matched lumber, making a solid double wall; (4) double boards with dead air space between filled with straw, hay, or other similar material. The second and third methods are the most common.

matched or unmatched, covered with one or two thicknesses of building paper or roofing; (3) one thickness of boards covered with paper, then shingled or covered with lapped siding or matched lumber, making a solid double wall; (4) double boards with dead air space between filled with straw, hay, or other similar material. The second and third methods are the most common.

matched or unmatched, covered with one or two thicknesses of building paper or roofing; (3) one thickness of boards covered with paper, then shingled or covered with lapped siding or matched lumber, making a solid double wall; (4) double boards with dead air space between filled with straw, hay, or other similar material. The second and third methods are the most common.

matched or unmatched, covered with one or two thicknesses of building paper or roofing; (3) one thickness of boards covered with paper, then shingled or covered with lapped siding or matched lumber, making a solid double wall; (4) double boards with dead air space between filled with straw, hay, or other similar material. The second and third methods are the most common.

matched or unmatched, covered with one or two thicknesses of building paper or roofing; (3) one thickness of boards covered with paper, then shingled or covered with lapped siding or matched lumber, making a solid double wall; (4) double boards with dead air space between filled with straw, hay, or other similar material. The second and third methods are the most common.

matched or unmatched, covered with one or two thicknesses of building paper or roofing; (3) one thickness of boards covered with paper, then shingled or covered with lapped siding or matched lumber, making a solid double wall; (4) double boards with dead air space between filled with straw, hay, or other similar material. The second and third methods are the most common.

matched or unmatched, covered with one or two thicknesses of building paper or roofing; (3) one thickness of boards covered with paper, then shingled or covered with lapped siding or matched lumber, making a solid double wall; (4) double boards with dead air space between filled with straw, hay, or other similar material. The second and third methods are the most common.

matched or unmatched, covered with one or two thicknesses of building paper or roofing; (3) one thickness of boards covered with paper, then shingled or covered with lapped siding or matched lumber, making a solid double wall; (4) double boards with dead air space between filled with straw, hay, or other similar material. The second and third methods are the most common.

matched or unmatched, covered with one or two thicknesses of building paper or roofing; (3) one thickness of boards covered with paper, then shingled or covered with lapped siding or matched lumber, making a solid double wall; (4) double boards with dead air space between filled with straw, hay, or other similar material. The second and third methods are the most common.

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 Tel-Terine 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 Tel-Terine. Sold by druggists or mailed for 50c. by Shurtzine Co., Savannah, Ga.—Adv.

Large Seismological Library.

Dr. J. C. Branner of Leland Stanford University has purchased the seismological library of Count F. de Montessus de Ballore, director of the seismological service in Chile, and presented it to Stanford University. This is said to be one of the largest collections of seismological literature in existence, and is accompanied by a manuscript catalogue including some 5,000 titles.—Scientific American.

FOR HEADACHES—

There isn't any Headache remedy that does the work like CAPUDINE. It gives quick relief from Headaches of all kinds. Trial size 10 cts. Larger sizes also—IT'S LIQUID.—adv.

A Lot Cheaper, Too.

The other day we were told how good locusts were as food, and now an exchange says: "Put cream and sugar on a fly, and it tastes very much like a black raspberry."

How's This?

We offer \$100.00 for any case of cataract that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Sold by druggists for over forty years. Price 50¢. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

In the United Kingdom there are said to be 1,500,000 spinsters with no hope of marriage.

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

Few men are powerful enough to keep their faces closed.

Rests, Refreshes, Soothes, Heals—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy, if they Are Smart, Itch, or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated use Murine often. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, U. S. A.

Rests, Refreshes, Soothes, Heals—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy, if they Are Smart, Itch, or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated use Murine often. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, U. S. A.

Rests, Refreshes, Soothes, Heals—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy, if they Are Smart, Itch, or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated use Murine often. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, U. S. A.

Rests, Refreshes, Soothes, Heals—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy, if they Are Smart, Itch, or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated use Murine often. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, U. S. A.

Rests, Refreshes, Soothes, Heals—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy, if they Are Smart, Itch, or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated use Murine often. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, U. S. A.

Rests, Refreshes, Soothes, Heals—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy, if they Are Smart, Itch, or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated use Murine often. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, U. S. A.

Rests, Refreshes, Soothes, Heals—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy, if they Are Smart, Itch, or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated use Murine often. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, U. S. A.

Rests, Refreshes, Soothes, Heals—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy, if they Are Smart, Itch, or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated use Murine often. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, U. S. A.

Rests, Refreshes, Soothes, Heals—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy, if they Are Smart, Itch, or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated use Murine often. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, U. S. A.

Rests, Refreshes, Soothes, Heals—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy, if they Are Smart, Itch, or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated use Murine often. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, U. S. A.

Rests, Refreshes, Soothes, Heals—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy, if they Are Smart, Itch, or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated use Murine often. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, U. S. A.

Rests, Refreshes, Soothes, Heals—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy, if they Are Smart, Itch, or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated use Murine often. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, U. S. A.

Rests, Refreshes, Soothes, Heals—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy, if they Are Smart, Itch, or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated use Murine often. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, U. S. A.

Rests, Refreshes, Soothes, Heals—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy, if they Are Smart, Itch, or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated use Murine often. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, U. S. A.

Rests, Refreshes, Soothes, Heals—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy, if they Are Smart, Itch, or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated use Murine often. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, U. S. A.

Rests, Refreshes, Soothes, Heals—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy, if they Are Smart, Itch, or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated use Murine often. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, U. S. A.

FOR SUMMER COLDS

Nothing gives quicker relief than Vacher-Balm.

It is harmless, and also relieves Nervous Headache quickly, and any superficial inflammation in a short time.

Try it for Mumps, Hay Fever, or any ailment.

If you cannot buy it locally, send for a Free Sample, and Agent's terms, or send 50c stamps for 2 25c tubes.

Avoid imitations. E. W. VACHER, Inc., New Orleans, La.—Adv.

A man is no richer than the money that he saves.

Several rivers in Siberia flow considerable distances under ice.

Alaska and Labrador served the cause of the allies in one especially interesting way by contributing the motive power for the sleds that kept the troops who were in mountain trenches supplied during the dead of winter. In four days, after a heavy snowfall, writes a contributor to the National Geographic Magazine, one kennel of 150 dogs moved more than fifty tons of food and other supplies from a valley to the front line on the mountain above. In the Vosges mountains more than a thousand Alaskan sled dogs helped to hold back the Germans during the last year of the war.

One woman brought back to America a Croix de Guerre awarded by France to her dog teams. The deed that won them that honor was their saving of a storm-bound, fog-pressed outpost in the French Alps. Dispatch bearers had been sent back with requests for ammunition, but they failed to get through the blinding blizzard. At last the situation became desperate; only quick action could save the post. Lieut. Rene Hans hitched his dogs to a light sled and managed to make the long and perilous trip down to the army base.

There he hitched the 28 dogs to 14 light sleds that the soldiers loaded with ammunition. Back over the forbidding trail they went, under artillery fire, and facing a bitter wind. On the fifth day at sunrise the panting dogs reached the outpost. Their burden of ammunition was immediately rushed to the gunners and the mountain was saved.

Arithmetic.

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torbins, "would you mind helping me with a little bit of arithmetic?"

"Not at all."

"Well, if we pay the cook all the wages she wants will we have enough money left to buy anything for her to cook?"

The almond trees of Spain yield about 25 per cent of the world's supply.

Some people can't even be crazy without attracting attention.

What is Castoria

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-Good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment. Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

PERSONS OF ROYAL DESCENT DOGS HELPED DEFEAT HUNS

In Natural Course, Millions Might Lay Claim to Blood of William the Conqueror.

There are more claims of descent from William the Conqueror than from any monarch in the world, and in most cases a descendant of this king comes down a line of 15 or 20 other royal personages, although sometimes the descent from monarch to plain, untitled yeoman seems to have been accomplished in two or three generations. There is practically no limit to his descendants today and one genealogist says this fact is accounted for by the statement that, according to the regular proportion of increase in each generation since his time, the descendants of William the Conqueror would now number more than twice the present population of the British Isles. So, of course, it is very easy to see how many of them came over to the United States.

The Possibilities of Peat.

The Commercial museum of Philadelphia has been holding a large exhibition to illustrate the possibilities in the utilization of peat. There are about 11,188 square miles of peat bog in the United States, capable of producing more than 12,000,000,000 tons of fuel. The exhibit shows how, apart from its use as fuel, peat may be spun into yarn, made into paper, used for packing, etc. It is valuable as a preservative, as it contains large amounts of humic acid. Ground up peat may also be used as a filler for fertilizer, making possible the use of slaughterhouse waste for this purpose; also as a filler for stock feed, such as molasses. Its manufactured products include insulations, soundproof boards, paving stones, and alcohol.—Scientific American.

Nervy.

"What are you writing, old man?"

"An article entitled 'Advice to Graduates.'"

"Eh! Advice to grad— Well, of all the presumption!"—Boston Evening Transcript.

Opportunity seldom goes to the loafing place to look for a man.

He who murders a forest is indirectly guilty of homicide.

Some people can't even be crazy without attracting attention.

Arithmetic.

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torbins, "would you mind helping me with a little bit of arithmetic?"

"Not at all."

</

WOLVES OF THE SEA

By RANDALL PARRISH

CHAPTER XXII. --15-- The Crew Decides.

Except that many of the men remained armed there was no suggestion of violence. But for the gleaming cartridge trained on the main hatch, and the small group of gunners peering about it, the scene was clustered enough, resembling the deck of some merchant ship. LeVere stood motionless at the poop rail, staring down at his attitude and expression of face aroused within me a doubt of the man, a determination to put him to the test. Evidently he had held aloof and refrained from taking even the slightest part in our activities. The men themselves were mostly forward, grouped together and still excitedly discussing the situation.

"Stand by to reef topsails," I shouted. "We're all one watch now. Go at it lively, lads, and when the job is over we'll eat, and decide together what's our next move. Two of you will be enough to guard the hatch and one of you go into the cabin and relieve the girl there. Keep your eyes open. I'll be down presently. Aloft with you and see how quick a job you can make of it."

Watkins led the way up the mainmast ratlines, and Cole was first into the fore shrouds, the others following eagerly. I watched them lay out on the yards and was heartened to hear the fellows sing as they worked, the canvas melting away as if by magic. I climbed the ladder to where LeVere stood on the poop, but carefully ignored his presence, my gaze on the scene aloft. Twice I gave orders, changing the steering direction slightly, and commanding the lower sails reefed. The multi-colored, joined me at the rail.

"What's all this about?" he asked. "That's no storm cloud yonder." "There is always danger in fog," I answered coldly, "and besides there is no use carrying on until we know where we are bound. My purpose is to keep the men busy, and then talk the situation over with them. Have you any criticism of this plan, Senior LeVere?"

He hesitated, but his eyes were narrowed, and ugly.

"You'll do as you please, but you told me we sailed for Porto Grande. Was that a lie?"

"Not necessarily," and I smiled grimly. "Although I should not have hesitated to tell one under the circumstances, I mean to leave that decision to the men themselves. It is their lives that are in danger."

"That scum! half of them are English and French. All they want is to get away; they will never go back to Porto Grande without you make them."

"How make them?"

"By false observations; there is no navigator forward. It is a trick easy enough to play with a little nerve. I would never have taken part in this mutiny if I had supposed you meant to play into the hands of the men."

"It is very little part you took Senior LeVere, judging from what I saw. You seemed quite content to stand aft here and look on. However you are in it just as deeply as I am, and are going to play the game out with me to the end. Do you understand that?"

"What you mean, senior—play it out?"

"Go on with the rest of us; take your chance with the men and do your duty. I am captain here. The first sign of treachery on your part will send you below with those others. I don't trust you, and all I want is an excuse to put you out of the way—so be careful what you do."

I turned and walked away from him toward the forward rail. The men were still aloft but coming in from off the yards. Below me in the door of the companion, stood Dorothy, her eyes peering curiously about the deserted deck. She glanced up and saw me.

"May I come up there?" she asked. "Certainly; let me help you. Stand here beside me, and you can see all that is being done. That's all, lads; breakfast is ready; lay down all except the lookout."

We watched while they streamed down the ratlines and gathered forward of the galley, squatting in groups on the deck. To all appearances the fellows had not a care in the world, or any thought of the stirring scenes just passed through. The girl's hand touched my sleeve, and I turned and looked into her face.

"Have you considered Captain Sanchez?" she asked.

"Why no," in surprise, "he is helpless below, badly wounded."

"Not so badly as you suppose," she said swiftly. "He is able to be up and about his stateroom. I heard him moving, and I believe the steward has told him what has occurred on board, and endeavored to bear a message from him to those men amidships. I held my pistol to his head and locked him in the pantry. He is there now, with the sailor you sent on guard. That is what I came on deck to tell you."

"He is a danger, of course, but not a serious one," I said confidently. "It

is safe enough to leave him undisturbed at present. The first thing I need to do is to satisfy those men. I intend to do that now, and then see to the proper securing of Sanchez. Remain here with LeVere while I go forward, and watch that he does not attempt to go below."

The fellows had not finished mess, but I felt the danger of further delay, and talked to them as they sat on deck, explaining briefly the entire situation, and the causes leading up to the mutiny. I dealt with the matter in plain terms, making no apparent effort to influence them, yet forcibly compelling each individual to realize what would be the result of our recapture. They listened earnestly, asking an occasional question, and passing comments back and forth freely among themselves.

I sent Watkins to the cabin for a roll of charts, and spreading these out, endeavored as well as I could, to make clear our probable position and the nearest point of land. When I had completed the explanation, and stood before them awaiting decision, it was Haines who acted as their spokesman.

"This yere is Cape Howarth?" he asked, a grimy thumb on the point indicated. "An' yer say it's 'bout a hundred and fifty miles west?"

"Yes, about that?"

"An' that's no settlement?"

"Some colonists fifty miles north is all."

"That's 'bout right." He turned to the others. "Say mates, this is how I figure. We can't go on no long cruise with all these bloody rats in the hold. They're bound ter find some way out if we give 'em time 'nough. Fer as I'm concerned, I'm fer dividin' up what we've got, and ter hell with piratin'."

"What'er yer say, mates? Shall we run the ol' hooker ashore, an' leave her thar, while we tramp the coast? We're just a shipwrecked crew. What say yer?"

There was a chorus of approval sufficient in volume to satisfy me, and I accepted this as a decision.

"All right, lads," I said briefly. "In my judgment your choice is a wise LeVere?"

He hesitated, but his eyes were narrowed, and ugly.

"You'll do as you please, but you told me we sailed for Porto Grande. Was that a lie?"

"Not necessarily," and I smiled grimly. "Although I should not have hesitated to tell one under the circumstances, I mean to leave that decision to the men themselves. It is their lives that are in danger."

"That scum! half of them are English and French. All they want is to get away; they will never go back to Porto Grande without you make them."

"How make them?"

"By false observations; there is no navigator forward. It is a trick easy enough to play with a little nerve. I would never have taken part in this mutiny if I had supposed you meant to play into the hands of the men."

"It is very little part you took Senior LeVere, judging from what I saw. You seemed quite content to stand aft here and look on. However you are in it just as deeply as I am, and are going to play the game out with me to the end. Do you understand that?"

"What you mean, senior—play it out?"

"Go on with the rest of us; take your chance with the men and do your duty. I am captain here. The first sign of treachery on your part will send you below with those others. I don't trust you, and all I want is an excuse to put you out of the way—so be careful what you do."

I turned and walked away from him toward the forward rail. The men were still aloft but coming in from off the yards. Below me in the door of the companion, stood Dorothy, her eyes peering curiously about the deserted deck. She glanced up and saw me.

"May I come up there?" she asked. "Certainly; let me help you. Stand here beside me, and you can see all that is being done. That's all, lads; breakfast is ready; lay down all except the lookout."

We watched while they streamed down the ratlines and gathered forward of the galley, squatting in groups on the deck. To all appearances the fellows had not a care in the world, or any thought of the stirring scenes just passed through. The girl's hand touched my sleeve, and I turned and looked into her face.

"Have you considered Captain Sanchez?" she asked.

"Why no," in surprise, "he is helpless below, badly wounded."

"Not so badly as you suppose," she said swiftly. "He is able to be up and about his stateroom. I heard him moving, and I believe the steward has told him what has occurred on board, and endeavored to bear a message from him to those men amidships. I held my pistol to his head and locked him in the pantry. He is there now, with the sailor you sent on guard. That is what I came on deck to tell you."

"He is a danger, of course, but not a serious one," I said confidently. "It

deed. Then there was but one to suspect—Sanchez! I flung open the pantry door, but one glance inside told me that Gun-sauls had vanished. On the deck lay the strands of rope with which he had been secured—they had been severed by a sharp knife, the ends discolored with blood stains. I held these out to Watkins.

"Cut since the murder," I said, "and by the same knife. What do you make of it, Tom?"

"Well, sir, the thing he'd most likely try fer wud be ter release them lads amidships. My idea is, sir, he thought he'd have time ter git the bulkhead door open, before anybody cum below—he an' the steward, who'd know where the tools was. That was the scheme, only we busted in too quick. That's whar they both are—skulkin' back in their staterooms."

He turned to me.

4. Garl Bain.
Calif
1. Jno. Naylor.
2. Ray Hefner.

Each of the above who receive a letter design the cooling tank. It should have a tight cover about the heat, and for the same it is advisable to place it in a dry house or under a shed so that the sun cannot shine directly upon it.

An excellent tank may be made of two-inch planed cypress boards, properly bolted together, painted on the outside and oiled on the inside; or, if it is desirable to keep the cost down to the minimum, a very simple and cheap cooling tank may be made from two or more oil or vinegar barrels—one for each can.

The pipe conducting the water into the tank should be about 1 1/4 inches in diameter, and upon entering the tank by means of an ell and a short piece of pipe, should turn down to within a few inches of the bottom so that the cold water may be conducted to the bottom, forcing the warmer water through the outlet pipe. Cream cans should stand on cleats so that water may circulate under as well as around them. The outlet pipe should be about 1 1/2 inches in diameter. Locknuts and sheet packing may be used to make tight joints where pipes enter and leave the tank.

When using a tank in which water is the cooling agent it must be borne in mind that the water should either flow through the tank continuously or be changed so frequently that the cream will be kept as cold as the well water.

Then I saw faces, hideous in the glare, demoniacal in their expression of hatred—a mass of them, unrecognizable, largely of a wild, half-Indian type, with here and there a bearded white. Nor were they all bare-headed. In many a grip flashed a knife, and directly fronting me, with a meat cleaver uplifted to strike, Sanchez yelled his orders. Ignoring all others I leaped straight at him, crying to Watkins as I sprang.

"Back lad; dash out that light; I'll hold these devils here a minute!"

I did—God knows how! It was like no fighting ever I had done before, a mad, furious melee, amid which I lost all consciousness of action, all guidance of thought, struggling as a wild brute, with all the reckless strength of insanity. It is a dim, vague recollection; I am sure I felled Sanchez with one blow of my pistol butt; in some way that deadly cleaver came into my hands and I trod on his body, swinging the sharp blade with all my might into those scowling faces. They gave sullenly backward; they had to, yelping and snarling like a pack of wolves hacking at me with their short knives. I was cut again and again. I stood on quivering flesh, crazed with blood, and seeking only to kill. I saw faces crushed in, arms severed, the sudden spouting of blood from ghastly wounds. Oaths mingled with cries of agony and shouts of hate. Then in an instant that light was dashed out and all was dark-ness.

Then I saw faces, hideous in the glare, demoniacal in their expression of hatred—a mass of them, unrecognizable, largely of a wild, half-Indian type, with here and there a bearded white. Nor were they all bare-headed. In many a grip flashed a knife, and directly fronting me, with a meat cleaver uplifted to strike, Sanchez yelled his orders. Ignoring all others I leaped straight at him, crying to Watkins as I sprang.

"Back lad; dash out that light; I'll hold these devils here a minute!"

I did—God knows how! It was like no fighting ever I had done before, a mad, furious melee, amid which I lost all consciousness of action, all guidance of thought, struggling as a wild brute, with all the reckless strength of insanity. It is a dim, vague recollection; I am sure I felled Sanchez with one blow of my pistol butt; in some way that deadly cleaver came into my hands and I trod on his body, swinging the sharp blade with all my might into those scowling faces. They gave sullenly backward; they had to, yelping and snarling like a pack of wolves hacking at me with their short knives. I was cut again and again. I stood on quivering flesh, crazed with blood, and seeking only to kill. I saw faces crushed in, arms severed, the sudden spouting of blood from ghastly wounds. Oaths mingled with cries of agony and shouts of hate. Then in an instant that light was dashed out and all was dark-ness.

CHAPTER XXIII.

The Prisoners Escape.

The two men followed me silently as far as the companion, where we paused a moment staring blindly about us into the fog. Even the guard at the main hatch was invisible.

"Carter, guard this after deck until Watkins and I come back. Under no circumstances permit LeVere to enter the cabin."

With the door closed, we were plunged into a darkness which rendered the interior invisible. I wondered dimly why the man on guard had not lighted the swinging lantern. I stumbled over something on the deck, as I groped forward, but did not pause until I had lighted the lantern. It blazed up brightly enough, its yellow flame illuminating the cabin and the first thing I saw was the outstretched figure of the sailor almost between my feet. We needed to ask no questions, imagine nothing—the overturned chair, the stricken sailor told the whole story. He had been treacherously struck from behind, the blade driven home by a strong hand, and was dead before he fell to the deck. It had been silent, vengeful murder, and the assassin had left no trace. Who could it have been? Not Gun-sauls surely—the steward tacked both nerve and strength for such a

deed. Then there was but one to suspect—Sanchez! I flung open the pantry door, but one glance inside told me that Gun-sauls had vanished. On the deck lay the strands of rope with which he had been secured—they had been severed by a sharp knife, the ends discolored with blood stains. I held these out to Watkins.

DAIRY



TANKS TO KEEP CREAM COOL

Can Be Purchased From Dealers in Dairy Supplies, or They May Be Made on the Farm.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

On most farms cream can be cooled most effectively by the use of cold water. In order to facilitate the cooling various types of tanks have been devised. Such tanks can be purchased from dealers in dairy supplies and sometimes from the local hardware merchant, or they may be made on the farm. A cooling tank should be large enough to hold at least two cream cans in order that the newly separated cream may be cooled in a can separate from that previously gathered.

In order to keep the cream cool it is necessary to change the water seven times a day. For this reason the tank should be situated between the pump and the stock tank so that all pumped for the stock passes through the cooling tank, thence to the stock tank.

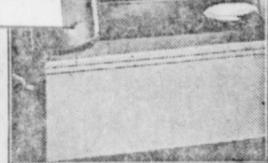
An excellent tank may be made of two-inch planed cypress boards, properly bolted together, painted on the outside and oiled on the inside; or, if it is desirable to keep the cost down to the minimum, a very simple and cheap cooling tank may be made from two or more oil or vinegar barrels—one for each can.

The pipe conducting the water into the tank should be about 1 1/4 inches in diameter, and upon entering the tank by means of an ell and a short piece of pipe, should turn down to within a few inches of the bottom so that the cold water may be conducted to the bottom, forcing the warmer water through the outlet pipe. Cream cans should stand on cleats so that water may circulate under as well as around them. The outlet pipe should be about 1 1/2 inches in diameter. Locknuts and sheet packing may be used to make tight joints where pipes enter and leave the tank.

When using a tank in which water is the cooling agent it must be borne in mind that the water should either flow through the tank continuously or be changed so frequently that the cream will be kept as cold as the well water.

During the middle ages Aleppo's existence was a life of stormy magnificence. During the earlier wars of the Saracens with the eastern Roman empire it was more than once taken and retaken. In the tenth century it became the seat of a brilliant local dynasty from Hamadan in Persia. The most noted ruler of this family was Seyf-ed-Din, whom the Byzantine historians call "Khabdanos," i. e., the Hamadanite. Seyf-ed-Din kept great state at Aleppo, and probably the chief portions of the present fortifications of the citadel were built by him, though it is quite possible that they are older. He was a patron of art and literature and also a mighty warrior, who led many expeditions against the eastern Roman empire with alternate success and defeat.

After much success he sustained a terrible defeat in 961 in the Taurus passes, and himself escaped only by a breakneck scramble up a precipice. Next year his fate was upon him, for the great Byzantine marshal, Nicephorus Phokas, soon to be emperor-
rege, marched against Aleppo with all the available forces of the East. Seyf-ed-Din made desperate efforts; he leveled all the citizens of Aleppo and entrenched himself to guard the approaches to his capital, while in Mesopotamia a holy war was proclaimed, and the troops of Mosul, Edessa, Mardin and many other places marched to the relief of Aleppo. Could all these forces unite the Byzantine general must have been defeated, but he was so prompt that he reached his goal before the Mesopotamians could arrive. By one of those masterly turning movements which in those days only Byzantine generals and Byzantine troops could achieve, Phokas flanked Seyf-ed-Din out of his intrenchments and forced him to fight in the open before the city gates. He was utterly defeated, and as his beaten troops poured back into Aleppo sedition broke out. The citizen soldiers laid the blame of the rout upon the Arab and Turkish mercenaries; they turned their swords against one another, and amid this intestine strife the Byzantine cuirassiers stormed the walls and came pouring into the streets, sweeping the last army of "Khabdanos" before them in rout and ruin. For three days the victorious army wrought its will on unhappy Aleppo, while upon the sack and destruction of the fallen emir and a remnant of his army looked down from the walls of the impregnable citadel, perhaps those self-same piles of tawny masonry which crown the fortress hill to



A Serviceable Cooling Tank.

day. When the Mesopotamians arrived they found that Phokas and his army had quietly retired with their prisoners and plunder, leaving ruin and destitution behind.

Aleppo in the Middle Ages.

Aleppo's brief political greatness thus fell beneath the hammer stroke of Nicephorus Phokas, but its commercial eminence did not leave it. For two centuries it led a precarious political existence—usually in vassalage to the dominant great power. It was part of the empire of the mighty Saladin, and probably the work of his masons is to be seen today in the citadel walls. After Saladin and his house had passed away Aleppo fell to the Mameluke sultans of Egypt. Thither in 1402 came the terrible Timur (Tamerlane) on his way to overthrow the army of Egypt at Damascus.

Timur left terrible traces of his presence on Aleppo, but the city, thanks to its splendid situation, recovered, and for the next century or more, indeed, was at the height of its prosperity. It was injured by the discovery of the passage round the Cape of Good Hope, but remained great and wealthy until 1822, when it was smitten by an earthquake and almost completely destroyed, with a loss of life calculated at the lowest at 20,000 persons. During the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth centuries it was foremost among the trading cities of the world, and its renown spread far and wide.

It was from Aleppo that the first pioneers of England's Indian trade and empire started on their long journey to the courts of the Moghul emperors. Doubtless it was from some of them, or reports of their journeys which must have been current in Elizabethan London, that Shakespeare and Marlowe learned of the oriental city. At all events, references to Aleppo are to be found in the plays of both—less in Shakespeare than in Marlowe, whose bent was clearly in the direction of oriental glamor.

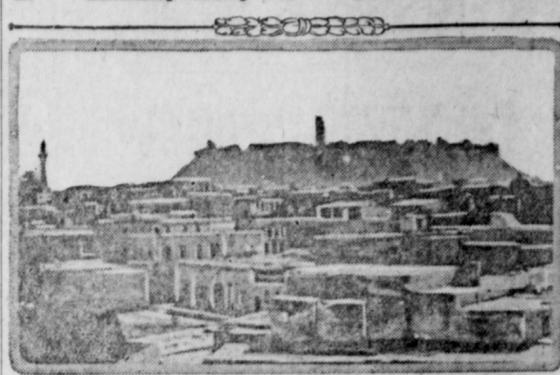
Modern Aleppo still suffers from the destruction wrought by the catastrophe of 1822, but there is no doubt that the researches of skilled archeologists would meet with rich reward in a city which has existed continuously for 4,000 years, which has seen the charioteers of Egypt and of Khatti, the phalanx of Alexander and the legions of Rome, no less than the mailed horsemen of Byzantium and the savage riders of Timur and Selim the Grim. The citadel walls still stand intact and imposing; the walls of the inner city are mainly in ruins. In the western rampart there survives—in the form of an inscription—evidence of the presence of the Hittite conquerors, who wrested North Syria from the weak hands of the heretic Pharaoh Akhenaten. The fat roofs of the houses are often laid out as gardens, and south and west of the city extend wide plantations and orchards. Water is supplied by means of an ancient aqueduct, a relic of the Roman rule, which, in Syria, as in Gaul and Britain, has left indelible evidence of its passion for works of practical utility. There is much local industry, and as a principal station on the Trans-Syrian railway close to the Baghdad line, Aleppo still occupies a position of great importance. Under civilized rule it has every opportunity of recovering its former prosperity.

"FAMILY HOTEL" CAUGHT ON

Ridiculed When First Established in London, Idea Has Met With Enormous Success.

The first "family" or "temperance" hotel in London, the forerunner of tens of thousands of such hostleries in all parts of the world, was opened in Covent Garden about 145 years ago. An inn for the more or less permanent accommodation of families, and minus bar, was an undreamed-of thing, and other hotel-keepers laughed the project to scorn. Despite their derision, the scheme was successful, and made a snug fortune for its founder, David Low. London now has hundreds of family and temperance hotels, and the United States has thousands of them. The edifice in which Low started his hotel is still standing. The building was erected early in the seventeenth century, and was originally the home of Sir Kenelm Digby. Cromwell's council held sessions in the building. It is said, and it was the scene of many other noteworthy gatherings before it was converted into a

ALEPPO



View of Aleppo and its Citadel.

ALEPPO, the capture of which by General Allenby on October 26, 1918, was the culmination of the conquest of Syria, is, like Damascus and Konieh, one of the ancient cities of the world. It may, indeed, be older than either; certainly it appears in history as early as Damascus and before Konieh. It was one of the Syrian towns captured by the Egyptian conqueror, Thothmes III, about 1480 B. C., and thereafter is of frequent occurrence in the annals of those early times, says a writer in the Sphere. Under Roman rule it enjoyed a long period of prosperity. Its ancient Syrian name of Halban, or Khalban, was corrupted by the Greeks into Chalybon, but it was also known as Beren. When, after seven centuries of Roman rule, it fell into the hands of the Arabs, it was called by them Haleb, a nearer approximation to its ancient name than the Greek Chalybon. The Venetian and other Italian visitors, of whom there were many in the middle ages, blundered Haleb into Aleppo—that is, they dropped the aspirate, as Latins so often do, sounded the final "b" as a "p," and added in the arbitrary fashion of Romans, Greeks and Italians their termination "o."

The secret of Aleppo's long prosperity, which endured even under Turkish rule, is its splendid commercial position at the junction of at least four great trade routes. This was perhaps largely due to the destruction of Palmyra (Tadmor) by Aurelian, after which the bulk of the trade which had passed through the city of Solomon and Zenobia now diverted itself by a more northerly route through Aleppo. By caravan it traded with Persia and India through Mesopotamia, with Egypt by way of Damascus, with Asia Minor and Constantinople by the ancient route through Taurus. In Romano-Persian times the caravans passed by Ctesiphon, but after the Saracen conquest was the half-way station on the way to Persia.

Byzantine Versus Hamadanite. During the middle ages Aleppo's existence was a life of stormy magnificence. During the earlier wars of the Saracens with the eastern Roman empire it was more than once taken and retaken. In the tenth century it became the seat of a brilliant local dynasty from Hamadan in Persia. The most noted ruler of this family was Seyf-ed-Din, whom the Byzantine historians call "Khabdanos," i. e., the Hamadanite. Seyf-ed-Din kept great state at Aleppo, and probably the chief portions of the present fortifications of the citadel were built by him, though it is quite possible that they are older. He was a patron of art and literature and also a mighty warrior, who led many expeditions against the eastern Roman empire with alternate success and defeat.

After much success he sustained a terrible defeat in 961 in the Taurus passes, and himself escaped only by a breakneck scramble up a precipice. Next year his fate was upon him, for the great Byzantine marshal, Nicephorus Phokas, soon to be emperor-
rege, marched against Aleppo with all the available forces of the East. Seyf-ed-Din made desperate efforts; he leveled all the citizens of Aleppo and entrenched himself to guard the approaches to his capital, while in Mesopotamia a holy war was proclaimed, and the troops of Mosul, Edessa, Mardin and many other places marched to the relief of Aleppo. Could all these forces unite the Byzantine general must have been defeated, but he was so prompt that he reached his goal before the Mesopotamians could arrive. By one of those masterly turning movements which in those days only Byzantine generals and Byzantine troops could achieve, Phokas flanked Seyf-ed-Din out of his intrenchments and forced him to fight in the open before the city gates. He was utterly defeated, and as his beaten troops poured back into Aleppo sedition broke out. The citizen soldiers laid the blame of the rout upon the Arab and Turkish mercenaries; they turned their swords against one another, and amid this intestine strife the Byzantine cuirassiers stormed the walls and came pouring into the streets, sweeping the last army of "Khabdanos" before them in rout and ruin. For three days the victorious army wrought its will on unhappy Aleppo, while upon the sack and destruction of the fallen emir and a remnant of his army looked down from the walls of the impregnable citadel, perhaps those self-same piles of tawny masonry which crown the fortress hill to

day. When the Mesopotamians arrived they found that Phokas and his army had quietly retired with their prisoners and plunder, leaving ruin and destitution behind.

Aleppo in the Middle Ages.

Aleppo's brief political greatness thus fell beneath the hammer stroke of Nicephorus Phokas, but its commercial eminence did not leave it. For two centuries it led a precarious political existence—usually in vassalage to the dominant great power. It was part of the empire of the mighty Saladin, and probably the work of his masons is to be seen today in the citadel walls. After Saladin and his house had passed away Aleppo fell to the Mameluke sultans of Egypt. Thither in 1402 came the terrible Timur (Tamerlane) on his way to overthrow the army of Egypt at Damascus.

Timur left terrible traces of his presence on Aleppo, but the city, thanks to its splendid situation, recovered, and for the next century or more, indeed, was at the height of its prosperity. It was injured by the discovery of the passage round the Cape of Good Hope, but remained great and wealthy until 1822, when it was smitten by an earthquake and almost completely destroyed, with a loss of life calculated at the lowest at 20,000 persons. During the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth centuries it was foremost among the trading cities of the world, and its renown spread far and wide.

It was from Aleppo that the first pioneers of England's Indian trade and empire started on their long journey to the courts of the Moghul emperors. Doubtless it was from some of them, or reports of their journeys which must have been current in Elizabethan London, that Shakespeare and Marlowe learned of the oriental city. At all events, references to Aleppo are to be found in the plays of both—less in Shakespeare than in Marlowe, whose bent was clearly in the direction of oriental glamor.

Modern Aleppo still suffers from the destruction wrought by the catastrophe of 1822, but there is no doubt that the researches of skilled archeologists would meet with rich reward in a city which has existed continuously for 4,000 years, which has seen the charioteers of Egypt and of Khatti, the phalanx of Alexander and the legions of Rome, no less than the mailed horsemen of Byzantium and the savage riders of Timur and Selim the Grim. The citadel walls still stand intact and imposing; the walls of the inner city are mainly in ruins. In the western rampart there survives—in the form of an inscription—evidence of the presence of the Hittite conquerors, who wrested North Syria from the weak hands of the heretic Pharaoh Akhenaten. The fat roofs of the houses are often laid out as gardens, and south and west of the city extend wide plantations and orchards. Water is supplied by means of an ancient aqueduct, a relic of the Roman rule, which, in Syria, as in Gaul and Britain, has left indelible evidence of its passion for works of practical utility. There is much local industry, and as a principal station on the Trans-Syrian railway close to the Baghdad line, Aleppo still occupies a position of great importance. Under civilized rule it has every opportunity of recovering its former prosperity.

"FAMILY HOTEL" CAUGHT ON

Ridiculed When First Established in London, Idea Has Met With Enormous Success.

The first "family" or "temperance" hotel in London, the forerunner of tens of thousands of such hostleries in all parts of the world, was opened in Covent Garden about 145 years ago. An inn for the more or less permanent accommodation of families, and minus bar, was an undreamed-of thing, and other hotel-keepers laughed the project to scorn. Despite their derision, the scheme was successful, and made a snug fortune for its founder, David Low. London now has hundreds of family and temperance hotels, and the United States has thousands of them. The edifice in which Low started his hotel is still standing. The building was erected early in the seventeenth century, and was originally the home of Sir Kenelm Digby. Cromwell's council held sessions in the building. It is said, and it was the scene of many other noteworthy gatherings before it was converted into a

At Highway Garage

EXPERT BATTERY MAN---GIVE US A
chance on your battery work.

Authorized Agent Ford Parts, Racine, Goodyear and Globe Casing. Globe Fabric Casings are guaranteed for 6000 miles; Globe Cords guaranteed 8000 miles. 30x3 1-2 equivalent in every measurement to 31x4 Fabric, \$30.40. 32x3 1-2 equivalent in every measurement to 33x4 Fabric, \$39.40.

Lone Star Tubes, guaranteed to give satisfaction.

MOBILOILS
AGENT PIERCE OIL
CORPORATION

The Garage of Steady Service

P. V. DISHMAN, Prop.

Groceries and Dry Goods

We are at your service with good, clean, fresh **QUALITY Merchandise**, priced as close as possible, and Service that is bound to please.

Armstrong & Cooper
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

FARM LOANS!

LONG TIME. EASY TERMS.

For Sale of Vendors Lien Notes

see

R. E. NEWMAN

METAL TOP FIBER BROOMS

Outwear 5 corn brooms. Guaranteed one year for continuous family use, are effected by water, are lighter, do better work and are more sanitary. Men and Women agents wanted. Outfit \$1.50 Postpaid.

KEYSTONE FIBER BROOM CO.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Dept. No. B3

DR. B. YOUNGER

DENTIST

Clarendon, Texas

NOTICE TO HUNTERS

No hunting allowed on my premises.

L. A. Dunn.

Subscribe for The Informer.

HEDLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

In view of my belief that a general report of the school would be of interest to the public, I submit the following:

No. Pupils Enrolled	Boys	Girls	Total
1st grade.....	39	27	66
2nd grade.....	27	14	41
3rd grade.....	16	21	37
4th grade.....	17	21	38
5th grade.....	23	20	43
6th grade.....	14	21	35
7th grade.....	13	17	30
8th grade.....	17	24	41
9th grade.....	8	18	26
10th grade.....	2	4	6
11th grade.....	2	5	7
Total.....	173	192	365

No. of Tardies	Boys	Girls	Total
1st grade.....	10	9	19
2nd grade.....	1	0	1
3rd grade.....	8	6	14
4th grade.....	7	5	12
5th grade.....	16	7	23
6th grade.....	3	6	9
7th grade.....	5	3	8
8th grade.....	4	2	6
9th grade.....	0	6	6
10th grade.....	1	3	4
11th grade.....	6	12	18
Total.....	61	55	116

I give you these figures that they may call to your minds some things for serious consideration.

We have the number that demands a first class High School. The first requisite of that is that we should have an adequate building. The fact that an annex was built last year proves that the old one did not meet the needs. Last month both were overflowing. When we used every old broken desk and crippled chair that could be found, we had a seating capacity of 362.

We have no assembly hall in which we can call the school together under any circumstances—as a result a large part of the school will miss hearing good speakers, not to mention numerous other occasions when they should be called together. A school without an assembly hall is as bad as a wagon lacking one wheel.

These are facts which I should like for you to consider, and you should consider, for your children's sakes before the beginning of another school year.

I want to thank the patrons for their patience with regard to the shortage of text books. Our State Superintendent says that "There are not now a sufficient number of books in the United States to supply the schools." So we see that we are not the only ones short of books. In fact, Texas is in a better condition than many other states.

I want you to especially notice the remarkable record of the second grade on tardies. Miss Tally Bell is their teacher, and they will get a quarter day holiday as a reward.

C. J. Parke

Clarendon, Texas

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

LOANS ON FARMS AND RANCHES

W. T. Link, Lawyer

Clarendon, Texas

Will practice law in the District and Appellate Courts

R. H. BEVILLE

Attorney at Law

General Civil Practice

Offices in White Bldg.

Phone 163

Clarendon, Texas

day as a reward. We urge that the patrons co-operate with the teachers in preventing tardiness because punctuality is one of the greatest lessons a child can learn. It is demanded in the business world; he should, therefore be taught as much in school.

A startling record is noticeable. The boys of Hedley and vicinity are about to start life without an education. You will observe that we have enrolled 37 boys and 68 girls above the sixth grade; 7 boys and 27 girls above the eighth grade. This is also lately appalling. What can we do to get them in school and keep them there? Don't answer this by saying they will come in later. I have investigated and find very few more to enroll.

Respectfully submitted,
Ivan C. Baucom.

Bring it to me; I will fix it—just any old thing.

Hoggard

ably existing on this form in the state. The large turkey louse probably is most abundant. It occurs on the feathers on various parts of the body, especially on the neck and breast. The slender turkey louse is a species of good size, though rather elongate, resembling in shape the head louse of chickens. Normal neither of these species is excessively abundant, but on crippled or unthrifty

LOST—3 red shoats, weight about 80 pounds, and 1 red sow, weight about 200 pounds. \$5.00 reward for recovery.

J. A. Mullins.

Jack McCants and family of Giles were here at the Fair Saturday. Jack got a blue ribbon and a dollar on some exhibit, and just to show he was broad hearted he gave the dollar to the former man. Which we call a downright handsome action on his part.

All kinds of FARM LOANS.

Geo. A. Ryan, Clarendon.



Miss Velma Sibley went to Clarendon this morning to accept a position with the Clarendon Mercantile Co.

Mrs. C. A. Wright of Clarendon died one day this week. She was an aunt of Mrs. E. C. Herd, of this city, who attended the funeral.

An interesting souvenir exhibited at the Fair was a photo of the ex kaiser reviewing his shock troops before Chateau Thierry. It is the property of Spencer Sibley, and is one of few photos showing plainly the ex-kaiser's withered left arm.

The following Clarendonians attended the Fair here last Friday or Saturday: County Judge Link, Assessor Naylor, Sheriff Rutherford and family, Clerk Bray, Tom Bain and family, Dr. H. S. Dowda and wife, Mrs. A. Gentry, Miss Gentry, Mrs. J. D. Stocking, J. T. Patman, W. H. Patrick, M. T. Crabtree and family, E. F. Bryan, L. L. Cornelius and family, J. M. Erwin, J. R. Cox and family, C. J. Parke, J. L. Allison and family.

Don't throw them away, bring 'em on; no fix, no charge—your shoes.

Hoggard.

Lawson Robinson and family were here from Wellington this week on a visit to their relatives, J. T. Craddock and family.

E. H. Watt and family, L. W. Farris, T. C. Johnson, C. O. Thaxton and lots of other Giles folks were here for the fair.



EVEN TODAY THERE ARE HERO WORSHIPPERS

That is just another way of saying that in nearly every line of manufacturing there is one make that is recognized as the criterion. "Just as good" for another make is one way to compliment the standard.

The Palmer Garment

knows no superior in coats and suits. In every detail it is best. Its value grows as it renders you the service. Of course it is correct in style.

We want you to see how much better this garment is than anything we can say. We are always glad to show you.

M. & M. STORE

JOIN The Panhandle Relief Association

CLARENDON, TEXAS

Equitable Rates for Mutual Life Insurance. Ask for Application Blank and Information.

R. H. BEVILLE, SECRETARY
Clarendon, Texas

Pay Your Subscription to the

Informer
NOW

If you want to save
50c on it

DONLEY COUNTY FAIR AT HEDLEY SCORES BIG SUCCESS—NAYLOR COMMUNITY WINS BLUE RIBBON

The Donley County Fair, held at Hedley last Friday and Saturday, was a success from every viewpoint. Not only was it a success—it was far better than any one had anticipated, practically every one of the visitors expressed surprise that so many exhibits, and exhibits of such superior quality, had found their way to the big show.

The attendance was highly satisfactory. The first day (Friday) several thousand people were on hand, and on the second day Donley County's second city was "full of people" from early morn till dewey eve. They came from all parts of the county, and adjoining counties, and not one "knock" did we hear; on the contrary, many words of praise for the fair promoters.

The success of this Fair is due to the earnest and intelligent work of our County and Home Demonstration Agents, President Van Boone, Secretary Jim Forbis and several wide awake citizens who are interested in livestock and agricultural matters. The business men and citizens generally responded generously when called upon, but the bulk of the credit belongs to a few.

It is already certain that another Fair will be held next year, and it will be a bigger and better one. The showing made this year, notwithstanding a late start and lack of better co-operation, has inspired us all to do something for the success of the Fair next year, and it is the general prediction that it will be a "world beater."

One of the big features of the Fair was the Women's Department under the management of Mrs. B. W. Moreman, the Textile division in charge of Mrs. J. B. Masterson, the Fine Arts division in charge of Mrs. T. R. Moreman, Pot Flowers, Mrs. Claude Furr; Culinary, Mrs. J. G. McDougal; the Old Relics, Mrs. P. C. Johnson; and the Baby Show, Mrs. L. E. Thompson—all were handled in masterly fashion and showed exhibits that were nothing short of marvelous. The fancy needle work, the paintings, the decorated china and the Old Relics were of especially fine quality and interest. Among the latter were many souvenirs which our soldier boys brought back from France, Germany and other foreign lands. We would like to mention a few dozen of these, but lack of time to secure the proper data prevents. Then there were some old-time guns, pistols, cloth looms, shuttles, bed spreads and the like, from fifty to one hundred and fifty years old. This division was crowded with interested spectators throughout the two days.

The Poultry exhibit was just fine. Many coops of handsome birds of several varieties attracted much attention and made competition keen. A beautiful silver bronze turkey from Lelia Lake was a feature.

There was a good exhibit of rabbits and squirrels, that were very popular, especially with the children. The horse and cattle entries were few in number, but made up in quality what they lacked in quantity.

The hog show was all that could be desired. Some of the best swine to be found anywhere are right in Donley County. R. O. McFarling, B. W. Franklin, H. W. Richey would probably have taken the blue ribbon anyway if they had encountered competition. T. L. Naylor, A. O. Hefner, Frank Brown, W. C. Osborn and others were in charge of this exhibit, and all of them were right on the job.

The Canning Clubs of Hedley, Giles, Lelia Lake, Windy Valley and Martin all had splendid exhibits of canned vegetables and fruits. This was an eye-opener for a fact—no such variety of embalmed eatables has ever before been seen in Hedley, and probably not in Donley County.

This is particularly gratifying to Hedley people, in view of the fact that thirty days ago they had no idea of pulling off this event, and the catalogs were distributed only a week to ten days in advance of the Fair dates.

The Agricultural exhibits embraced specimens of practically all of Donley County's products, and were of that rare quality of excellence which other sections have tried so long and so ineffectually to duplicate—corn, cotton, maize, kaffir, melons, fruits and garden products—the finest you ever saw—were there in abundance.

Naylor was the only community to come in with a full community exhibit. They had a dandy, and all that is needed to put Donley County at the head of the procession of Texas Counties is the gathering of its products at the County Fair each year, followed by the exhibiting of the winning products at the State Show in Dallas. Let's do it, and the man who refuses to render what aid he can should be treated as a slacker, which he is.

BABY SHOW

Prettiest girl: First, Ruth Wright, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Cal C. Wright; second, Dortha Watson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Watson, Clarendon.

Finest boy: First, Sam Thomas,

(better known as Smith's baby.); second, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Huddleston.

WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT

Textile Division

Drawn work specimen, Mrs. A. C. Herd.
Quilt calico, Mrs. Davis.
Quilt, worsted, Mrs. Davis.
Crochet spread, Mrs. Lewis, Clarendon.

Lace

Tatting, best specimen, Mrs. W. A. Kinslow.
Knitting, best specimen, Mrs. J. P. Longshore.
Crochet, best specimen, Mrs. A. B. Bynum, Lelia Lake.

Table Runner Tatting, Mrs. J. B. Masterson.
Table Runner Crochet, Mrs. A. B. Bynum, Lelia Lake.

Embroidery

Embroidery Colored, Mrs. Claud Furr.
Embroidery, Bulgarian, Mrs. J. M. Acord.
Embroidery Punch Work, Mrs. J. M. Acord.
Embroidery Table Cloth, Mrs. A. L. Chase, Clarendon.
Embroidery Gown, Miss Ethel Bond Hedley.
Embroidery Infant Sacque, Mrs. J. M. Acord.
Embroidery, Infants' Dress, Mrs. U. J. Boston, Hedley.
Embroidery Infants Cap, Mrs. J. S. Smith, Hedley.
Embroidery Towels, Mrs. Claud Furr, Hedley.
Embroidery Waist, Mrs. Ed Dishman, Hedley.

Fine Arts Department

Oil and Water Colors
Still Life, in oil, Miss Cleo Moreman, Hedley.

Still Life, water colors, Miss Cleo Moreman, Hedley.
Landscape, in oil, Miss Cleo Moreman, Hedley.

Landscape, in water colors, Miss Katherine Cole, Clarendon.
Copied Head, in water colors, Miss Mary Cole, Clarendon.
Collection of oil paintings, Miss Cleo Moreman, Hedley.
Collection of water colors, Miss Cleo Moreman, Hedley.

China

Decorated set six plates, Miss Cleo Moreman, Hedley.

Pot Flowers

Rose, Mrs. F. M. Acord, Hedley.
Oleander, Mrs. F. M. Acord, Hedley.
Geranium, Single, Mrs. F. M. Acorn, Hedley.
Geranium, double, Mrs. F. M. Acord, Hedley.
Geranium, collection of six, Mrs. F. M. Acord, Hedley.

Hanging basket variety, Mrs. J. B. Masterson, Hedley.
Chrysanthemum, best specimen, Mrs. B. W. Moreman, Hedley.

Ferns

Sprengerii, specimen, Mrs. J. M. Acord, Hedley.
Collection of Ferns, Mrs. J. B. Masterson, Hedley.

Decorative Plants

Palm, Mrs. Claude Furr, Hedley.
Colens, specimen, Mrs. W. I. Rains, Hedley.
Colens, collection, Mrs. J. B. Masterson, Hedley.

CULINARY DIVISION

Bread, Cakes and Pies

Loaf salt rising bread, Mrs. Phelps Hedley.
Loaf white bread, Mrs. T. R. Moreman, Hedley.

Six doughnuts, Mrs. John Adamson, Hedley.
Six light rolls, Mrs. T. R. Moreman, Hedley.
Coffee cake, Mrs. J. M. Acord, Hedley.
Angel food cake, Mrs. Van Boon, Hedley.

Mince pie, Mrs. J. M. Acord, Hedley.
Cocoanut pie, Mrs. O. R. McFarling, Hedley.

Canned Goods

Canned Dewberries, Mrs. Mayme Adamson, Hedley.
Canned plums, Mrs. D. W. Williams, Hedley.
Canned peaches, Mrs. T. R. Moreman, Hedley.
Canned pears, Mrs. T. R. Moreman, Hedley.
Canned apples, Mrs. T. R. Moreman, Hedley.
Canned grapes, Mrs. T. R. Moreman, Hedley.
Canned tomatoes, Mrs. John Bond, Hedley.

Canned beets, Mrs. J. B. Masterson, Hedley.
Canned beets, green, Mrs. J. M. Acord, Hedley.
Canned okra, Mrs. J. M. Acord, Hedley.
Canned corn, Mrs. J. M. Acord, Hedley.
Canned squash, Mrs. J. M. Acord,

Pickles
Pickled cucumbers, Mrs. J. G. McDougal, Hedley.
Pickled peach, Mrs. T. R. Moreman, Hedley.
Pickled pear, Mrs. T. R. Moreman, Hedley.
Pickled apple, Mrs. T. R. Moreman, Hedley.
Chow chow, Mrs. J. B. Masterson, Hedley.

Jelly

Apple Jelly, Mrs. T. R. Moreman, Hedley.
Grape jelly, Mrs. T. R. Moreman, Hedley.
Peach jelly, Mrs. T. R. Moreman, Hedley.

Preserves

Preserved apple, Mrs. Walter Deal, Hedley.
Preserved apples, Mrs. J. A. Wade, Hedley.

PIG CLUB EVENTS

Junior Boars

1. Clarence Ayers.
2. Bluford Mendenhall.
3. Herbert McBride.
4. Jack Richey.

Junior Gilts

1. Gilmer Ayers.
2. Raymond Bain.
3. Ray Hefner.
4. Garl Bain.

Calf

1. Jno. Naylor.
2. Ray Hefner.

Each of the above who received first prize gets a free trip to the encampment of boys club members at the State Fair at Dallas.

Kaffir

1. Arthur McElroy.
2. Otho Meredith.

Red Maize

1. Arthur McElroy.
2. Jno. Naylor.
3. Vera Brinson.

Corn

1. Homer Simmons.

White Maize

1. Arthur McElroy.

Grand Champion

—Arthur McElroy—Trip to Dallas.

AGRICULTURAL PREMIUMS

S. G. Phelps on Irish potatoes and peppers.
P. O. Naylor 1 pd. ya mpotatoes.
Hugh Riley, pumpkin.

J. D. McHants, onions.
J. G. McDougal, peaches.
R. O. Dunkle, 1 peck oats.
D. W. Williams, plums, and bundle red top cane.

J. T. Pearson, peas, apples, crowder peas.
Frank Osborn, kaffir.
Leon Henderson, milo maize.
Elroy Lynn, kaffir and cotton.

J. T. Bain, black eyed peas, Indian corn, onions.
J. S. Groom, corn.
H. E. Warnek, melon.
T. C. Johnson, sorghum.

W.M. Pickering, red sorghum

GIRLS CANNING CLUB

Best club exhibit, Hedley club first, Giles club second.

Canned Products

Sweepstakes in Jars and Tins, Pearl Bowers.
Best jar sweet potatoes, Nellie Chapman.
Best jar tomatoes, Gladis Hammons.

Best jar beans, Madge Richardson.
Best jar blackberries, Rose McFarling.

Best jar plums, Birdie Bell.
Best jar okra, Lela Simmons.
Best jar squash, Lucile Naylor.
Best jar beets, Florence Arnold.

Largest variety of products canned in tin in one individual exhibit, Mrs. Bynum, Lelia Lake.

Best cap, Agnes.

Best apron, Willie Hodges.

Poultry

Best club exhibits, all varieties Martin first, Windy Valley second.
Best trio Barred Rock, Lucile Naylor.
Best trio White Rock, Pearl Bowen.

Best trio Black Langshan, Jewell Caldwell.
Best trio Rhode Island Reds Madge Richardson.
Best trio Black Minorca, Willie Moreland.

Best trio White Leghorn, Thelma Simmons.
Winners of trips to State Fair at Dallas, in Canning and Poultry events were:

Roxie Mace, Lelia Lake.
Lola Simmons, Hedley.
Myrtle Huffmaster, Giles.
Florence Arnold, Naylor.
Lucile Naylor, Hedley.
Marie Bowers, Martin.
Hazel Bynum, Lelia Lake.

MCFARLING'S PIG BRINGS GOOD PRICE

J. L. McFarling sold a six months old pig Saturday, to Jeff Hampton of Memphis, for \$125. This pig was sired by Missouri Monarch and is from a litter of Bobs Big Lady. Mr. McFarling is one of the most successful swine breeders in this section and his stock are always in demand. His entries at Hedley last

HOW TWO HEDLEY BOYS WON IN PIG RAISING CONTEST

Clarence and Gilmer Ayers, of Hedley, whose pig entries at the County Fair won first places in the Junior Boar and Junior Gilt classes are winners of a free trip to the Encampment of Boys Club Members which takes place in connection with the State Fair at Dallas.

These boys deserve a great deal of credit for their work of the past five months in raising prize-winning pigs, this being carried out under the direction of County Agent, P. C. Bennett. Each boy that entered the contest was required to keep a record book showing the kind of feed used and cost of same, the monthly gain in weight of his pig and the cost per pound of the total gain.

The splendid showing made by Clarence and Gilmer will no doubt serve as an incentive for a larger number of boys to enter the contest next year. And the greater the interest along this line, the better, for the Boys Club Members of today will be the successful Swine Breeders in the days to come.

PIG CLUB RECORD OF GILMER AYERS

Living on the farm, I became interested in the Pig Club work. One evening our county demonstrator came down to our school and talked to us about organizing a Pig Club, so we got busy and organized a Pig Club. I then made inquiry to where I could get a registered pig. I looked around and found some big bone Poland China hogs at Mr. McFarling's and he made an offer to the Club boys that sell them pigs at Thirty-five dollars, so I engaged mine right there. Then I went to the bank and made arrangements and borrowed the money and bought my pig.

I named my pig Cloverdale Queen because her dams name was Queen and her sire name was Cloverdale. I selected the big bone Poland China because my father had fed several hogs ever since I can remember. I noticed the Poland China hogs was always the best hogs.

The pastures are very important because it gives them room to exercise when they get ready. They get a certain amount of green stuff which is very essential in hog raising. My county agent was very nice in coming around and telling us how to feed and care for our pigs, which was a great help to me. He also sent us literature which was a great help. Also Mr. McFarling, the man who I got my pig from, was of great help to me.

Well bred pigs will grow faster and make larger hogs on the same amount of feed than a scrub. I have learned that pigs need good attention and good feed if you intend to make a good hog of them, and I have learned that if you feed and care for them good you can't keep them a pig long. They will soon be a hog if you aren't careful.

I am going to start in next year with a determination to raise a better pig than I did this year which I think will be an easy job with the experience that I have had this year. I have learned a great deal about the nature of hogs and also learned a great deal about feeding a balanced ration, and learned that you want to grow the bone and muscle first then it is an easy job to put on fat.

It takes a boy with lots of energy and one that keeps pressing on till the last moment to be a good member.

PIG CLUB RECORD OF CLARENCE AYERS

Living on the farm I was interested in stock raising. Our county agent came out to the school house one afternoon and talked about Club work so we got busy and organized a Club.

I went to the bank and made arrangements to borrow the money to buy me a registered pig. I got busy and went to work hunting me a pig and found the breed I was looking for at Mr. McFarling's, which was the big bone Poland China, and I spoke for a pig. I selected this breed because I liked their size and was easy to fatten at any age. I also liked them for being heavy breeders. Pastures are very important for pigs, so they may have plenty of exercise and it gives them an appetite for their feed and they get a variety of green feed which is healthy for them.

My pig did not drink much water because I fed him so much slop and milk. When I went after my pig I weighed him on a pair of cotton scales. He weighed 40 pounds. After that I weighed him on a pair of platform scales of my father's.

I made me a pen with a trap door and learned him how to go in and out of the pen when he got ready so I could feed him without all other animals bothering him. When I first got my pig I fed him several times a day and when he got older, I just fed him three times a day, morning, noon and night.

I fed him milk at first, then I began to mix kaffir-corn, oats and wheat shorts with his milk to make bone and muscle. The last month I fed him corn to make him carry more flesh.

I spent my time rubbing and petting my pig which he enjoyed very much. He soon became a pet. He learned to follow me around for his petting. Our County Agent was very kind to me and visited me and

DONLEY COUNTY EXHIBIT IS ON WAY TO STATE FAIR—MANY PRIZE WINNERS

Through the efforts of County Agent P. C. Bennett, the Clarendon Chamber of Commerce and the live stock breeders of Donley County, together with Mrs. Chitwood, canning demonstrator, a most creditable exhibit of Donley County's live stock agricultural and canned products

my pig from, and several of my friends visited me to see my pig. Well bred hogs will grow faster and make a larger hog on the same amount of feed than a scrub will and when you get ready to sell them you get can get more for them.

I am going to start in next year more determined to raise a better pig than I did this year. It will be easy with the experience I have had this year. I have learned a lot about the nature of hogs. I have also learned about feeding a balanced ration. I also learned that you must grow bone and muscle first, then it is easy to fatten them. I have learned that it pays to take good care of them if you want a good hog.

It takes a boy with lots of get up about him and one that will not get discouraged and stop until the end.

AUTOMOBILE RACES AT STATE FAIR OF TEXAS

Internationally-Known Speed Demons Will Make Strenuous Efforts to Establish New Records in Every Event

Automobile Races will be one of the exciting entertainment features of the Victory Fair at Dallas in October. Internationally-known speed demons, men whose names are household words, will compete. Efforts will be made to establish new records in every event.

Sig Huggdahl, the plucky little Scandinavian racer, who upset all speed standards in 1918, and who smashed six track records that stood for years, is one of the entrants. Barney Oldfield, upon his retirement from the racing world, declared that Huggdahl was the greatest driver of all times, and that he was proud to pass on his honors to him.

Leon Duray, classed as one of the greatest French drivers that ever emigrated to America, and who, in the past two years, has been a thorn in the side of Fred Horey, dirt track champion, will make his first start in the Southwest at the Victory Fair at Dallas. He will drive a foreign car. He won the 100 mile race at Detroit, Mich., and at Jackson, Mich.

Fred Horey also will be there. If anyone doubts Fred Horey's ability to negotiate space on a 1/2 mile track, they can spend a few minutes looking over the official record book of the International Motor Contest Association and will discover the little champion holds twelve world's records on dirt tracks. He has an edge on all drivers at all distances from 3 to 25 miles on 1/2 mile tracks and his time has never been equalled at 10, 15, 20 and 25 miles on the mile ovals.

Floyd Willard, who tucked away first prize money in 25 races with his best little Monroe racing creation in 1918, and who, for the past four years, has been recognized as the light car king of the world, is the latest entrant in the championship automobile races at the Victory Fair.

There will be three big days of auto racing—Tuesday, Oct. 7th, Sat. Oct. 11th and Sun., Oct. 12th, with six big events each day.

VICTORY FAIR HIPPODROME FEATURES

Before the Grand-Stand at Dallas

There will be twenty-five big acts—the headliners are: Stupendous, Spectacular, Pyrotechnic Production. Featuring the U. S. Troops' Onslaught to Victory.

"THE BATTLE OF CHATEAU-THIERRY" Barnes' European Hippodromes

A Galaxy of Scintillating Stellar Attractions. Thavius' Gold Medal Band in Concerts Preceding Each Performance. Aerial Acrobatic Feats Mercuriously Ballooned by the Famous Clowns

HIP RAYMOND Wonderful Juggling And Dexteros Water Spinning

TAKETA JAPS KAWANO JAPS

America's Marvelous Diving Nymphs THE FAMOUS BERLO SISTERS

A Whirlwind of Acrobatic Comedy THE LA VAIN TRIO LA MAISE BROS.

A Canine, "Pachydermic and Chimpanzee Novelty, presenting "The Monkey That Made a Man Out of Himself."

LITTLE HIP AND NAPOLEON

An Example of Diametrically Opposite Styles in Acrobatics Bizarre Feats of Pedal, Manual and Herculean Strength and Marvelous Cranial Equilibratics

BORSINI TROUPE THE FOUR ROSES

With an electrically controlled apparatus, whirling recklessly at terrific momentum, high in the air, in a thrilling fight

THE VALDANOS

STATE FAIR OF TEXAS Dallas, Texas

J. N. SIMPSON, Pres. W. H. STRATTON, Sec.

ELEVENTH HOUR NEWS FLASHES FROM STATE FAIR OF TEXAS

ALL SHOWS AND DEPARTMENTS ARE READY FOR THE INSPECTION AND ENJOYMENT OF PUBLIC AT DALLAS.

Confederate Veterans Day at the Victory Fair has been changed to Tuesday, Oct. 14th. The Reunion of the 36th Division will be on Sat. Oct. 11th, A. O. U. W. Day, Sun. Oct. 12th. Cotton Ginners' Day will be Monday, Oct. 13th. Navy Men's Day, Wed. Oct. 8th. Texas vs. Oklahoma Football Game, Sat. Oct. 18th.

The Canadian Government will make an exhibit of the Agricultural resources of Western Canada at the Victory Fair.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture will have educational exhibits from many of its Bureaus at the Victory Fair, demonstrating how Uncle Sam helps his more than one hundred millions sons and daughters.

The Bench Show of the Texas Kennel Club will be held at the Victory Fair from Oct. 9th to 12th inclusive. A splendid showing of dogs is expected to compete for the liberal premiums offered.

More than one thousand Rabbits and Hares are promised for the Rabbit Show at the Victory Fair. The Rabbit show will be from Oct. 14th to 19th. Liberal premiums are offered.

The American Syncopated Orchestra, of New York City, instead of appearing in only two or three special concerts, as originally proposed, have been engaged for two concerts daily, in the coliseum, every day during the Victory Fair.

have been shipped to Dallas where they will be placed in the county exhibits of the state.

Following the splendid county fair at Hedley, Friday and Saturday of last week, the work of selecting the exhibit was pushed to a hurried conclusion and it is safe to say that Donley County's exhibit will attract much attention of the thousands of Fair goers this year, not to mention our great opportunity to bring back many blue ribbons from the event.

The live stock men are especially confident of their showing and right here The News wishes to say that the hogs and cattle that are able to win over Donley County's entrants can win in any show in the world. This county is by far the best fitted county in Texas for livestock breeding and as our fame goes abroad we are destined to become the greatest breeding section of the entire south.

Mr. McFarling of Hedley accompanied the car to look after the live stock and County Agent Bennett will go down the latter part of the week to display the exhibit and be in charge of it during the Fair.

The Panhandle-Plains will have a section in which the several counties of this section will have grouped their individual booths, in this section will be found our exhibit.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

REPLY TO THIS OFFICE
AT STATE LAND OFFICE

VICTORY FAIR HYPOTHESIS

REPLY TO THIS OFFICE
AT STATE LAND OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

HELPFUL SUGGESTIONS ON WISE SPENDING TO THOSE WOMEN ANXIOUS TO ECONOMIZE



When Selecting a Wash Waist Buy One Which Will Launder Well.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In a shopping trip a woman found two blouses with the same price attached to each. One was trimmed with quantities of fairly good-looking but rather cheap, conspicuous lace, and the other was plainly made, trimmed only by the hemstitching on the collar and cuffs. Unable to decide between them she bought them both, and was taught a lesson worth any woman's time to learn.

Coarse and Cheap.

She wore the lace-trimmed one to a picnic one day and had the complacent feeling which comes to a woman when she is wearing clothes which she thinks are becoming. She was aware that it was conspicuous, but she was sure that all the women were envious of her appearance. However, when it was washed the first time the lace tore in several places and it took half of a valuable hour to repair it. The material had lost its new stiffness and appeared rather coarse and cheap. When she wore it the next time she was not happy over its effect, for it looked cheap and in poor taste, even to her.

In contrast to the lace one the simple blouse gave her no cause for self-admiration. When she wore it the first time she admitted to herself that although it didn't feel new it was comfortable to know her friends were looking at her and not at showy lace. After its first trip to the wash tub it was a welcome contrast to the other, for it was even prettier than before. The material was soft and fine and the seams required no repairing. Long after the tawdry, much-trimmed blouse had been relegated to the old clothes bag the other was doing service.

Tasteful Trimming.

For what did she spend her money? In the first one, much trimming, a great amount of only fair workmanship and poor material. In the second she paid for a little but tasteful trimming, good workmanship and good material. For what do you pay when you buy clothing?

The thrift leaflets issued by the United States department of agriculture and the United States treasury department give helpful suggestions on wise spending to those who are anxious to economize.

FOODS BEST ADAPTED TO FIRELESS COOKER

Intelligence Necessary to Obtain Best Results.

Pies Cannot Be Baked Successfully in Ordinary Device—Cereals, Soups, Meats, Steamed Breads and Puddings Favored.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Obviously the fireless cooker must be used with intelligence to obtain the best results. It is best suited to those foods which require boiling, steaming, or long, slow cooking in a moist heat. Foods cannot be fried in it, pies cannot be baked successfully in the ordinary fireless cooker, nor can any cooking be done which requires a high dry heat for browning. Meats, however, may be partially roasted in the oven and finished in the cooker, or may be begun in the cooker and finished in the oven with much the same results as if they were roasted in the oven entirely. The classes of food best adapted to the cooker are cereals, soups, meats, vegetables, dried fruits, steamed breads and puddings.

When different foods are cooked together in the fireless cooker they must be such as require the same amount of cooking, since the cooker cannot be opened to take out food without allowing the escape of a large amount of heat and making it necessary to re-heat the contents. It would not do to put foods which need about one and one-half hours to cook into the cooker with a piece of meat which would stay several hours.

The size of the container used in cooking with the fireless cooker should be governed according to the amount of food to be cooked. Small quantities of food cannot be cooked satisfactorily in a large kettle in the fireless cooker. If a large kettle must be used, better results will be obtained if some other material which holds heat fairly well is used to fill up the empty space. This may be accomplished in several ways. One is to put the small quantity of food to be cooked into a smaller, tightly closed kettle, fill the large kettle with boiling water and put the small kettle into it, standing it on an inverted bowl or some other suitable support. This boiling water will take up and hold the heat better than air would. Several smaller dishes (if tightly covered) may be placed in the kettle surrounded by boiling water. Baking powder or other tins often are found useful for this purpose. Another way is to place one food in a basin which just fits into the top of a large kettle and to let some other material, some vegetable perhaps, cook in the water in the bottom of the kettle. Two or

more flat, shallow kettles placed one on top of the other so as to fill the cooker enable one to cook small amounts of different foods successfully. Such kettles, made especially for use in fireless cookers, may be purchased.

MAKE MONDAY MEAN MUTTON

Use of Sheep Meat One Day a Week Should Appeal Especially to Small Families.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The average housewife would be surprised to learn that in a year she buys for every person in the household only about five pounds of mutton or lamb, as compared with about 71 pounds of pork and 67 pounds of beef. If all American families used sheep meat one day a week in the average daily amount of other meats, that would mean more than 20 pounds of mutton and lamb annually per capita, or four times its present consumption.

More than that, the head of the family, who pays the bills, would no doubt encourage purchasing mutton and lamb in larger cuts, instead of merely a few chops at a time, if he were made to realize the greater economy and the greater encouragement to production. In that connection a shoulder of mutton or a leg of lamb, being smaller than the average beef joint, should appeal especially to small families.

PRACTICING THRIFT IN FOOD

Plan to Satisfy Appetite of Every Member of Family With No Table or Plate Waste.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Try to make the dishes served of such size that there will be enough to satisfy the appetite of the family and no unnecessary table or plate waste. Don't be ashamed to plan closely. Thrift in food means providing enough food, neither too little nor too much.

OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

A few bread crumbs added to scrambled eggs improve them.

Add a pinch of salt to eggs when whipping. It will hasten the process.

After cleaning the brass bed thoroughly go over it with a soft cloth slightly moistened with sweet oil.

If the dishes are very greasy add a few drops of ammonia to the dish water. This will be found more satisfactory than soda or soap powder.

LIVE STOCK



ECONOMICAL FEED FOR SHEEP

Alternating Pasturage Advised to Keep Plants Growing and Prevent Stomach Worms.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Because of the importance of economical feeding in profitable sheep raising, the United States department of agriculture directs special attention to opportunities for growing forage crops as a feed for lambs and ewes.

Early spring pasturages of wheat or rye may be used at the start. These provide succulent green feed appetizing to the ewes and lambs. Overpasturing, however, must be avoided when these crops are later to be used for grain. Where it is possible to keep the rye or wheat pasture about 1 1/2 to two inches high, the lambs and ewes seem to relish it more and will consume larger amounts. Oats and Canadian field peas may be sown together early in the spring at the rate of 1 1/2 bushels of field peas and 1 1/2 bushels of oats to the acre. This crop should then be ready when it is time to take the flock off the rye or wheat.

Rape, another good forage crop, may be sown at the rate of six to eight pounds an acre and will provide later pasturage, following the oats and Canadian field peas. In sections where soy beans and cowpeas grow satisfactorily they furnish an excellent mid-summer pasture. If sowed later they make a good forage crop in late summer and early fall. When sown in corn they serve as an excellent supplement to the corn for fattening lambs.

If pastured by alternating the grazing in different parts and not allowing any particular section to be too closely eaten, a field of soy beans may be used for a considerable time. When most of the leaves have been eaten it is time to move to a fresh portion of the field so that the plants on the grazed part will have a chance to leaf again. In some sections it may be desirable to cut this growth and use it for hay, especially when other leguminous hays are not available.

It is good practice to sow rape at the last cultivation of corn. The lambs can then be turned in the corn field in the fall and will feed upon the lower leaves of the corn and rape and make excellent gains.

Lambs not only make a rapid and cheap gain on forages of this kind, but a forage-crop system prevents, to a large extent, injury from stomach worms. It has been demonstrated that by changing lambs every two weeks to ground not previously grazed that season, stomach worms can be effectively



Sheep on Pasture.

controlled. Since this condition exists, it is better to have the pastures of a convenient size, so that the lambs and ewes will consume all the forage in a period of about two weeks and again be turned on a new pasture. This does not allow the use of a second growth. The ground can then be plowed and a second crop seeded to afford later forage crops.

Where lambs are to go to market an effort should be made to get them off early. Lambs make the best and cheapest gains during the first four months of their lives. A grain feed fed in a lamb creep arranged in the field will prove helpful in pushing the lambs along and keeping them in good condition. This feed should consist of corn, oats and bran. Lambs should be fed all but no more than they will clean up each day. Never put old feed into the trough where old feed remains.

Lambs weighing 60 to 75 pounds make the most desirable market offering. The reason is that lambs of this size dress out a desirable market carcass, which can be more readily handled by the butcher, in meeting the demands of his trade. Heavier lambs do not sell so readily, and when supplies are large there may be a small price discrimination in favor of lambs under 80 pounds.

Growers will find that by following a system of forage crops for rotation of pasturage to prevent stomach worms, and supplying grain feed in a lamb creep to keep the lambs gaining steadily, larger profits can be realized.

Good Shelter for Pigs. Pigs need a place of shelter to appropriate when the weather is bad, and shade when the sun is too hot for their endurance.

Lift off Corns!

Doesn't hurt a bit and Freezone costs only a few cents.



With your fingers! You can lift off any hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the hard skin caluses from bottom of feet.

A tiny bottle of "Freezone" costs little at any drug store; apply a few drops upon the corn or callus. Instantly it stops hurting, then shortly you lift that bothersome corn or callus right off, root and all, without one bit of pain or soreness. Truly! No humbug!—Adv.

Cheering Note in City Hubbub.

It was a searching hot day. Three of the characters that grow familiar to the frequenters of the thoroughfare from Broadway to Park Row took part in a little bit of drama that was watched from a nearby bench. The lame old man who sells shoestrings sat wearily on the stairs leading to the closed canteen opposite the postoffice. His eyes drooped with sleep, but opened suddenly at a word from the woman who sits near by with a basket of pretzels, the piece of resistance of many a midday meal in that vicinity.

She held out a tall glass of orangeade supplied, doubtless, by the proprietor of the flourishing stand hard by, where one may buy postcard souvenirs of New York, or sweets and cool drinks to eke out the pretzel lunch. He drank it gratefully while the kindly if draggled Hebe chattered about the weather. It was a cheering note in the rush of the city's crowded, careless thoroughfare.—New York Times.

As Ordered.

A rookie who was detailed in the mess hall for a week, got along fairly well until one day the head cook said: "Put some water on the fire." He went out into the storage room to open a can of peas, and when he came back the fire was out.

Toad in a Coal Seam.

A toad has been found buried in Netherseul colliery, near Burton-on-Trent, England. A collier was mining 600 feet below the surface and a mile from the pit shaft when his pick struck into a pocket of clay, and out rolled a toad three inches long. It is being kept in the manager's office, and is recovering sight and moving about.

Cuticura Soap for the Complexion.

Nothing better than Cuticura Soap daily and Ointment now and then as needed to make the complexion clear, scalp clean and hands soft and white. Add to this the fascinating, fragrant Cuticura Talcum and you have the Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Adv.

Why They Failed.

Of every hundred men called fall-guns ninety-seven have been lukewarm in their work.

Red Cross Ball Blue should be used in every home. It makes clothes white as snow and never injures the fabric. All good grocers, 5c.

Wisconsin Early in Field.

The practice of law by women was legalized by the Wisconsin legislature in 1877.

Trust Me! Try Dodson's Liver Tone! Calomel Harms Liver and Bowels

Read my guarantee! Liven your liver and bowels and get straightened up without taking sickening calomel. Don't lose a day's work!

There's no reason why a person should take sickening, salivating calomel when a few cents buys a large bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone—a perfect substitute for calomel.

It is a pleasant, vegetable liquid which will start your liver just as surely as calomel, but it doesn't make you sick and can not squalid.

Children and grown folks can take Dodson's Liver Tone, because it is perfectly harmless.

Calomel is a dangerous drug. It is

mercury and attacks your bones. Take a dose of nasty calomel today and you will feel weak, sick and nauseated tomorrow. Don't lose a day's work. Take a spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone instead and you will wake up feeling great. No more biliousness, constipation, sluggishness, headache, coated tongue or sour stomach. Your druggist says if you don't find Dodson's Liver Tone acts better than horrible calomel your money is waiting for you.—Adv.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

SOLD FOR 60 YEARS For MALARIA, CHILLS and FEVER

Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic SOLD BY ALL DRUG STORES

Riviera Motoring.

Descending at Nice from their open car, General Pershing and a party of officers were received by a French government official who, noting the white coating of dust under which their uniforms almost disappeared, said:

"You are very brave, mon general, to undertake to motor, on our Riviera roads in their present state. Poor France! Her roads, once the best in the world, are now the worst. With their holes and dust they are really impossible. Yes, indeed, I repeat that you are brave."

General Pershing politely declared that it was a matter for bravery, but a staff officer, shaking from his cap a big dust cloud, remarked:

"Well, if it is not a question of bravery it is at least one of grit."

After-War Bulletin From the Rhine.

The "Sally Ann" visited D company Monday and put over a doughnut and ice cream barrage, which was met with great resistance. Having inflicted a heavy loss (doughnuts and ice cream) in the taking of the first objective, they went in for seconds, and got 'em, too! It is thought that the "Sally Ann" are preparing a counter-attack—let 'em come; we won't budge an inch, as the last assault raised our morale wonderfully.—Bridgehead Sentinel.

Didn't Want It by Heart.

Five-year-old Dorothy was watching her aunt drink a glass of milk. Upon being offered some she said: "Oh, no, I never drink milk by heart; I only like it with tea or coffee."

Wheat in Mexico.

Argentina is offering to Mexico at low prices 3,000,000 kilos of wheat, 1,000,000 kilos of oats, and 50,000 barrels of corn.

KIDNEYS WEAKENING? BETTER LOOK OUT!

Kidney and bladder troubles don't disappear of themselves. They grow upon you, slowly but steadily, undermining your health with deadly certainty, until you fall a victim to incurable disease.

Stop your troubles while there is time. Don't wait until little pains become big aches. Don't trifle with disease. To avoid future suffering begin treatment with GOLD MEDAL Haarlelem Oil Capsules now. Take three or four every day until you feel that you are entirely free from pain.

This well-known preparation has been one of the national remedies of Holland for centuries. In 1695 the govern-

ment of the Netherlands granted a special charter authorizing its sale.

The good housewife of Holland would almost as soon be without food as without her "Real Dutch Drops," as she quaintly calls GOLD MEDAL Haarlelem Oil Capsules. Their use restores strength and is responsible in a great measure for the sturdy, robust health of the Hollanders.

Do not delay. Go to your druggist and insist on his supplying you with a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlelem Oil Capsules. Take them as directed, and if you are not satisfied with results your druggist will gladly refund your money. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on the box and accept no other. In sealed boxes, three sizes.

B.A. THOMAS' Stock Remedy



For Horses, Cattle and Sheep

OLD KENTUCKY MFG. CO., Inc., Paducah, Ky.

WE BUY AND SELL industrial, oil, mining stocks of all descriptions. Fitzgerald & Co. Brokers, Boatman's Bldg. St. Louis, Mo.

W. N. U., DALLAS, NO. 36-1919.

Proof that Some Women do Avoid Operations

Mrs. Etta Dorion, of Ogdensburg, Wis., says:

"I suffered from female troubles which caused piercing pains like a knife through my back and side. I finally lost all my strength so I had to go to bed. The doctor advised an operation but I would not listen to it. I thought of what I had read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and tried it. The first bottle brought great relief and six bottles have entirely cured me. All women who have female trouble of any kind should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

How Mrs. Boyd Avoided an Operation.

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well.

"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. MARIE BOYD, 1421 6th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Every Sick Woman Should Try

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Before Submitting To An Operation

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO., LYNN, MASS.





RIVERSIDE AER-DUCT HEATERS
ARE THE VERY BEST HEATING STOVES MONEY CAN BUY.

We are selling them. This is Riverside week.

See Our Line of Stoves before you buy.

THOMPSON BROS.
HEDLEY, TEXAS

KODAK FINISHING

OF THE BETTER KIND

QUALITY AND SERVICE is our motto. You get what you pay for.

We require no advance money on mail orders. We send them out C. O. D.; you pay for them when you get them. Also, pictures sent this way are insured.

Ask anybody about us—they know.

BARTLETT'S ART STUDIO
The Home of Good Photographs
CLARENDON, TEXAS

The Gray County Oil & Gas Co.

OF McLEAN, TEXAS

OFFERS YOU

- 8,000 acres surrounding their 3000 foot test well.
- 160 acres by Riverside Oil Co.
- 80 acres near Buck Creek location.
- 80 acres close to Lelia Lake's drilling well.
- 80 acres Hollifield well in Hall County.
- 80 acres in the territory surrounding U. G. Stevens location.
- 40 acres close to Deep Lake drilling well.

SEVEN CHANCES TO ONE TO HIT OIL ON \$98,000 CAPITALIZATION

This is a Joint Stock Company without personal liability in any event of the Officers, Agents, or any of the Shareholders therein, of which all parties dealing with it must take due notice.

\$100 Par

\$100 Par

Expert Kodak Finishing

Work handled daily at following prices:

Developing film (any size).....10c per 6 exp.
Printing 2 1/4x3 1/4 (No 2 Brownie)..... 3c each
Larger sizes..... 4c each Smaller sizes.....2c each
Printing any size on post-cards5c each

Money Must Accompany All Mail Orders
NO JOB TOO LARGE OR TOO SMALL
Equipped to handle 2400 prints per hour

W. D. ORR
713 Main Street Memphis, Texas

IF YOU WANT 50 acres of land adjoining the townsite, that is worth the money, better see McDougal at once.

Also two brick buildings for sale at reasonable price. Good location. J. G. McDougal.

NOTICE

The Commissioners' Court at its next regular term, to be begun and holden at Clarendon, Donley county, Texas, on the 2nd Monday in October, A. D. 1919, will receive bids for the construction of four steel bridges to be located as follows: One across Carroll creek, on the Clarendon and Groom road; one across Parker creek, one across Buck creek, and one about one mile N W from Hedley, on the Gulf Colorado Highway.

The Court reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

The successful bidder will be required to make a good and sufficient bond, to be approved by the Court.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Commissioners' Court, Donley county, Texas.

W. T. Link,
County Judge, Donley Co., Tex.

WORK STOCK for sale: good mares and young mules.
T. B. Norwood.

METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday School at 10 a. m.
Preaching at 11 a. m.
Preaching at 8 p. m.

COME

TO

SUNDAY

SCHOOL.

Cal C. Wright, Pastor.

TO THE PUBLIC

My Jersey bull will be at the Wagon Yard for service. \$3.50 cash in advance.

A. N. Wood.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

All services at usual hours. Come and worship with us.

J. M. Mizzell, Pastor.

For quality finishing send your Kodak Films to Stocking's Drug Store, Clarendon, Texas.

J. B. Ozier, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office Phone No. 45-8r.
Residence Phone No. 45-2r.

Hedley, Texas

J. W. WEBB, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Hedley, Texas

Office Phone 3
Residence Phone 20

Jim Sherman, Member National Collectors' Association, Clarendon, Texas.

Notice!

We are expecting a carload of PETER SCHUTLER WAGONS in a few days.

Everybody knows what Peter Schutler means on wagons:—Nothing Better.
Hedley Hardware Co.

\$100,000 TO LOAN

Low rate of interest. Will buy good notes. Office in First National Bank building.

LEON O. LEWIS,
Clarendon, Texas

Hail Insurance, Fire Insurance, Life Insurance—all kinds of Insurance. See Geo. A. Ryan, Clarendon, Texas.

J. G. McDougal has purchased the Norwood ranch near town. Mr. Norwood has returned to Memphis, and the balance of the family are in Dallas where the children will attend Southern Methodist University.

LOST:—Between Hedley and Clarendon, one GE Electric Smoothing Iron. Finder please return to us at Clarendon and get reward.

Kemp & Cope, Dealers
in Delco Light Products.

Old things made new—at the Shoe stand. The Judge is there.
Hoggard.

G. W. Pruitt of Munday, Knox county, has been in Hedley the past week, visiting in the F. P. Hilburn home and looking out a location. We hope he finds what he wants here.

LOST—Lady's blue serge coat with spotted fur collar. Finder leave at Informer office.

Mrs. R. E. L. Snodgrass.

J. J. Bills and sons were here Saturday from Windy Valley, attending the Fair.

One McCormack Row Binder, run one season, for sale at bargain. Hedley Hardware Co.

FARM LOANS

I have on hand a large sum of money to loan on good farms. Low rate and good terms.

T. B. Norwood.

D. M. Grimsley and family are occupying a handsome new home which they recently finished in west Hedley.

FOR SALE—McCormick row binder, in good condition.

W. H. Moreman.

J. T. Warren of Clarendon was a business visitor in Hedley one day this week.

LOST—Cap off gas tank of Buick four. Finder leave at the Highway Garage.

J. T. Maeo.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Church of Christ meets every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Presbyterian church, for communion service and Bible study.

Everybody invited.

TERRY COUNTY LAND

is one of the best buys in Texas. I have a number of choice ranches and farms listed with me for sale—at rock bottom prices. If you are interested see or write me before buying.

K. W. Howell,
Brownfield, Texas.

Mrs. H. K. Smith is ill this week and has been taken to the Adair Hospital at Clarendon. We are glad to hear that her illness is not of a serious nature.

Let us make your new fall suit. We represent the best tailoring companies. Good fits guaranteed.
O K Tailor.

Mrs. C. F. Doherty returned Sunday from Electra where she visited her daughter, Mrs. Leah Brumage.

For prompt service, reasonable prices and quality work, send your kodak finishing to Stocking's Drug Store, Clarendon.

J. P. Culwell of Altus, Okla., is here this week visiting his brother, O. R. Culwell, and family. He has recently returned from overseas service.

FOR SALE—A few bred-to-lay Barred Rock cockerels.
M. J. Smith.

Bear In Mind

OUR PLACE IS THE PLACE TO BUY

Dry Goods of Quality

EVERY DAY WE SELL SHOES WE CAN'T PUT BACK IN OUR STORE FOR THE MONEY WE ARE GETTING FOR THEM.

IF YOU NEED CORDUROY, MOLE-SKIN, KHAKI OR DRESS PANTS, OVERCOATS, MACKINAW, WE'VE GOT THEM, AS WELL AS OTHER SNAPPY MERCHANDISE.

FORBIS & STONE

Announcement

We take pleasure in announcing that in connection with the sale of kodaks and kodak supplies, we have added a kodak developing department.

This department is be in charge of Mr. H. C. Latimer, formerly with Parr's Studio, of Fort Worth, Texas. Mr. Latimer is a competent photographer, having finished Eastman Kodak Company's School of Professional Photography, and has had four years of practical experience.

Quality work, prompt service, reasonable prices and satisfaction guaranteed. Mail your kodak work to

Stocking's Drug Store
CLARENDON, TEXAS

10c a roll for developing.
4c a print regardless of size.

We want you to know

we are equipped to give you the best Drug Store service to be had anywhere and have the determination to show you that we are capable of rendering you service second to none.

CONNECT YOUR HOME WITH A RELIABLE DRUG STORE

Hedley Drug Co.