

# THE HEDLEY INFORMER

VOL XX

HEDLEY, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, SEPTEMBER 19, 1930

NO. 45

*If First Class  
Drug Stores*

HANDLE IT—

YOU'LL FIND IT HERE

and you are assured prompt and  
courteous attention

Try our Fountain Service

**Hedley Drug Co.**  
THE REXALL STORE  
This Store is a Pharmacy

## HEDLEY HI STUDENTS ARE COMMENDED

An expression you hear daily among the students: "I am going to start studying the first of school this year." And they are keeping their promise. There are more signs of "old time studying" in the High School than has been seen in several years in this place.

A large per cent of the students are gathering cotton after school. A number of bales are picked by the students each afternoon.

### Flag Waves Over School Campus.

The flag pole on the school campus has been "out of commission" for some time. However, through the kindness of the American Legion of this city, the flag pole was repaired, so the children of the elementary grades have the privilege of saluting the flag each day at noon. Two boys are appointed by Mr. Maxwell each week to raise and lower the flag.

### To Place School Zone Signs on Near By Streets.

The Hedley Rural Demonstration Club is furnishing material for the construction of signs to be placed on the school ground to remind car drivers of the importance of driving slow while passing streets that the children travel daily on their way to and from school. The signs should have been placed on the school ground years ago.

The Rural Club is also furnishing paint for the Home Economics tables. The manual training boys will make the signs and paint the tables.

### Friday and Saturday Specials

Brooms 39c; Lady Boris Baby Face Lotion 79c; one lot of men's 25c and 35c Hose for 19c; also a reduction on Tennis Shoes and Silk Hose.

B & B Variety Store

## COTTON PICKERS AND GINNERS GET BUSY

The cotton season is now on. Local receipts are hitting a regular stride, and all the gins are working with fair regularity.

The price is not satisfactory, and the gird is not going to be heavy, but it probably won't be as bad as we are afraid it will.

Hard work and co-operation has saved many an "impossible" situation, and will save many more.

Up and at 'em!

Don't fail to see our new Prints at the right price.  
Adams Dry Goods & Notions.

Mrs. J. W. Kizzlar of Altus, Okla., was a recent visitor here in the home of her brother, J. E. Neely. The editor learned of this visit two weeks ago, but thru his carelessness it failed to get into print until now.

We have a few sizes in men's Dress Shirts, Felt Hats, and both summer and winter weight Underwear; we can save you money.  
B & B Variety Store

## REGULAR SPECIALS

Steak, lb	20c and 25c
Roast, lb	18c to 20c
Rib Roast	15c lb
Pure Pork Sausage	25c
Pork Chops	25c lb
Cured Ham	45c lb
Sliced Bacon	45c lb
Minced Ham	25c lb
Bologna	25c lb
Weenies	25c lb

## CITY CASH MARKET

Herlie Moreman, Prop.

## The Grocery Store of Service and Satisfaction

Whatever may be your grocery wants, we are prepared to fill them. Our goods are fresh and our prices reasonable.

We Deliver Goods to  
Your Home Promptly

**Barnes & Hastings**  
PHONE 21

V. McMurry and family, after two years residence in Hedley, left Thursday of last week for their former home at Vera, Knox county. These are mighty fine people and we all regret to have them leave Hedley. Our very best wishes go with them.

Good grade of Prints and Blue Shirting at 15c per yard  
B & B Variety Store

J. G. McDougal has returned from Austin, where he met with the State Highway Commission to discuss the routing of Highway No. 5 thru Hedley. Final action awaits a further survey of the situation, we understand.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—My home in Hedley. Might take first class car in trade.  
W. H. Moffat

## DON'T TACKLE THAT JOB ON AN EMPTY STOMACH!

Come in here and fortify yourself with some  
Good Food, Cooked Right and Served Right.

Anything from a Soda Pop  
to a Square Meal

**LAURENCE CAFE**  
West Side Main Street

## HYDER HOSPITAL

513 Main Street  
MEMPHIS, TEXAS

Day Phone 489

Night Phone 534

## IT IS OUR AIM

TO HANDLE THE BEST GOODS  
IN OUR LINES THAT  
MONEY WILL BUY

And to treat each customer that comes  
into our store in such a way that  
he will want to come again

OUR FOUNTAIN SERVICE IS  
UNEXCELLED

Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobacco

Magazines, Newspapers, Etc.

*Wilson Drug Co.*



**SEPTEMBER 22 - 27**

The big event of the year in the Panhandle-Plains! Lots of fun, lots of interesting, informative exhibits, something doing every minute! Never before such a Tri-State Exposition as you'll see this year—you can't afford to miss it! Let's all plan to go. Plenty of free parking space.

LEONARD STROUD  
America's  
Champion Trick  
Rider and Roper  
And the Anvil  
Park Rodeo



Ernie Young's  
Revue  
"SPANISH  
NIGHTS"  
Every Night in  
Front of the  
Grandstand

1930's Finest  
Agricultural and  
Educational  
Exhibits

Automobile  
Show in New  
Automobile  
Building

Beckmann &  
Gerety's  
"World's Best  
Shows"  
On the Midway

**\$18,000 in Premiums!**

Substantial cash awards in every department for the best entries and exhibits. It's your fair, be there.

**FREE GATE!**

## CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE

The pastor will be in her place at both morning and evening services Sunday. Sunday school at 9:45 as usual. Everyone not attending services elsewhere has a welcome to attend here. Don't stay away from church because you can't dress fine. You know, Christ was a friend to the poor. So remember you have a hearty welcome, if you men and boys come dressed in overalls, and the women and children in calico.

W. B. Laurence has made a number of improvements in his cafe. He has brightened up the place, added another counter and a string of new stools, and is now in position to take care of your "eating wants" promptly and in a pleasing manner. Read his advertisement in this paper.

FOR RENT—One room.  
Mrs. S. E. Kinsey.

Mr. B. B. Moody of Amarillo arrived in Hedley the first of the week to take a position with the M & M Co. Mr. Moody is an expert dry goods man, and will be pleased to have you call on him. And don't fail to read the M & M advertisement in this paper.

## Fresh and Cured Meats

Barbecue, Infertile Eggs  
and Country Butter  
Also Sweet Milk and  
Whipping Cream

Our Electric Slicer  
Slices Your Meat Just Right  
Try One of Our  
Dressed Chickens

**CITY CASH MARKET**  
Herlie Moreman, Prop.

## THIS IS NOT A SPECIAL

But Prices for All Times

Steak, 25c lb  
Pork Chops, 25c lb  
Sausage, 25c lb  
Roast, 20c lb  
Rib Roast, 15c lb

At Hokus Pokus Store  
**BELL & JOHNSON**

## Satisfies Uncle Sam

That's what "Member Federal Reserve System" stands for. It means that we measure up to the exacting standards of strength and reliability set by the Government.

We are proud of our Federal Reserve Membership—evidence that our strength satisfies Uncle Sam.

And we are also proud of our steadily lengthening list of customers—evidence that we satisfy not only in point of strength and responsibility but in service as well.

**SECURITY STATE BANK**  
HEDLEY, TEXAS



1—King Feisal of Iraq leaving the presidential palace in Berlin after a call on President Von Hindenburg. 2—New \$1,000,000 Mid-Hudson bridge connecting Poughkeepsie and Highland, N. Y., which has just been opened. 3—Judge Edward S. Matthias of Columbus, Ohio, who was elected commander in chief of the United Spanish War Veterans.

## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

### Dictator Leguia of Peru Is Ousted by a Military Revolution.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

**E**LEVEN years of dictatorship by Augusto B. Leguia was enough for Peru, or at least for its army, so he has been ousted from the office of president, together with his entire government.

The revolutionary movement started in the province of Arequipa, where the troops, led by Lieut. Col. Sanchez Cerro, arrested some of their officers and took control of Arequipa, third city of the republic. The revolt spread rapidly to other provinces and was easily successful everywhere. Meanwhile there was surface tranquility in Lima, the capital, and President Leguia attended the races as usual. But this didn't last long. A military junta got busy in Lima, the cabinet was forced to resign, and a few hours later Leguia himself gave up his office and took refuge on the cruiser Almirante Grau. The vessel steamed away, the intention being to land the deposed dictator at some foreign port; but the junta sent a wireless threat to have the officers court-martialed if they did not return within 48 hours, and they yielded. At this writing the fate of Leguia is uncertain. It was understood he would be put on trial for his "misdeeds," this course being insisted on by the students of Lima and also by Cerro.

A temporary government was set up in Lima with Gen. Manuel Maria Ponce at its head. However, Cerro went to the capital city within a few days, and his Arequipa junta was recognized as the real government of the country. Before resigning, Leguia designated first General Martinez and then General Sarmiento as heads of a new cabinet, but the military revolutionists would accept neither. Leguia thereupon wrote his resignation, saying:

"I hereby close another chapter in Peru's history."

The State department in Washington was informed that Lieut. Com. Harold E. Grow, U. S. naval reserve, of Greenville, Mich., and Elmer Faucett of Savona, N. Y., both aviators, were being detained by the Peruvian revolutionists. Ferdinand L. Mayer, American charge d'affaires at Lima, was instructed to take "all appropriate measures" to secure Grow's release. Though the two men were held as prisoners, the State department was not much concerned about their safety. Mr. Mayer in a message to Washington said the revolutionists had promised to protect foreign nationals and maintain order.

**I**N A report published by the Treasury department it is disclosed that the internal revenue receipts for the fiscal year June 30 last, were a little more than \$3,000,000,000. This was just about \$100,000,000 more than the receipts of the previous year.

Most of the increase was registered in income taxes, which showed a gain of \$78,000,000 over the 1929 fiscal year, notwithstanding the fact that the 1 per cent tax reduction voted by congress last December affected the quarterly payments of taxes paid in March and June of the present calendar year. This increase was attributed largely to the exceptional prosperity enjoyed by corporations and individuals in the calendar year 1929, against which the taxes collected in these two quarters were assessed.

There was diversity of opinion as to whether or not it would be advisable or possible to continue the 1 per cent reduction for another year. President Hoover wishes this to be done if it can, and the Republican leaders in congress are ready to support legislation to that effect if the President recommends it. No definite statement as to whether business conditions will make this continuance possible has been issued from the Treasury department, but Secretary Mellon and some of the officials under him are said to be very doubtful as to his wisdom, fearing that a deficit

would be created due to reduced customs receipts and shrinkage in current revenues.

**U**NLESS belated returns change the figures materially, Senator Cole Blaise and James F. Byrne will be the candidates in a run-off Democratic primary in South Carolina to choose the man to fill the seat now held by Blaise. In an eight-cornered race for the gubernatorial nomination Olin D. Johnston was well in the lead. In both cases nomination is considered equivalent to election.

Democrats of Idaho in state convention nominated Joseph Tyler of Emmett to oppose Senator Borah. The Republicans re-nominated Borah and Representatives Burton L. French and Addison T. Smith by acclamation.

For the Republican gubernatorial nomination in California James Rolph, Jr., mayor of San Francisco, had a good lead over Gov. C. C. Young and Burton Pitts, district attorney of Los Angeles. Young was endorsed by the California Anti-Saloon league, which explained that Pitts also was dry, "but something had to be done to defeat Rolph."

Mississippi Democrats re-nominated Senator Pat Harrison and the eight sitting representatives in the lower house.

In the run-off Democratic primary in Texas Mrs. Miriam Ferguson was decisively defeated by Ross S. Sterling for the gubernatorial nomination.

**P**ERHAPS a dozen naval yards and shore properties will be eliminated as no longer necessary to the efficient operation of the naval establishment, or at least drastically cut down in their activities, as a result of the survey made by Assistant Secretary of the Navy Jahneke and chiefs of navy bureaus. Several shore establishments probably will be consolidated and all possible obsolete equipment scrapped. This will be a part of the Navy department's contribution to the President's retrenchment program, and naval officers say it will save millions of dollars.

The navy yard at Charleston, S. C., the naval plant at New Orleans, the naval ordnance plant at South Charleston, W. Va., and the naval torpedo plant at Alexandria, Va., are shore properties virtually certain to be affected by the economy survey. In the past all efforts to close shore properties along the Atlantic coast have been blocked by political pressure.

**N**OT more than fifteen hundred members of the Grand Army of the Republic were able to attend the annual encampment that was held in Cincinnati, and hardly a thousand could take part in the grand parade which always is the feature of the gathering. All that could muster the strength walked in the procession, for those old boys resent the infirmities of age and hate to be carried in automobiles on that occasion.

The United States marine band was present by special act of congress and played at all the important functions of the encampment.

Annual meetings were held by the six subsidiary organizations of the G. A. R.—Army Nurses of the Civil War, National Women's Relief Corps, Ladies of the G. A. R., Daughters of Union Veterans, Sons of Union Veterans, and its auxiliary.

**M**ELVIN A. TRAYLOR of Chicago, Nicholas Dosker of Louisville and Morton Prentiss of Baltimore were appointed at a conference with President Hoover to prepare recommendations for utilizing available financing agencies for drought relief. Their work was based on a broad plan of setting up state and local credit corporations to act as intermediaries in handling loans to farmers of the affected regions. The results of their study of the question were submitted to the financial representatives of 15 states who met in Washington with Secretary of Agriculture Hyde, Henry M. Robinson of Los Angeles was made chairman of this financial committee, and its meetings continued throughout the week.

Secretary Hyde, who is chairman of the general drought relief committee, presented a report from the American Railway association showing that the railroads already had transported 665 carloads of feed and live stock at

special half rates which were put into effect in the affected areas. Most of the hauling thus far has been in Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, and Maryland.

Mr. Hyde also announced the appointment of a federal "co-ordination committee" which will assist the federal and state committees in their work. C. W. Warburton of the extension bureau of the Department of Agriculture will head the group.

An optimistic note in the general agricultural picture was seen in the agriculture department report that farmers intend seeding 4.5 per cent less winter wheat this season than last year. The state Democratic council of Kansas lined itself up with Governor Reed, adopting a resolution opposing the reduction in acreage of "any crop which can be produced with profit in this state."

**P**RESIDENT HOOVER was gradually making up the new federal tariff board. First he named as its chairman Henry P. Fletcher, Pennsylvania Republican and former diplomat, and then he selected for membership Thomas Walker Page of Virginia, a Democrat and a widely known economist. Mr. Page, who is sixty-four years old, served on the original tariff board under President Taft, and also on the tariff commission under Presidents Wilson and Harding.

**W**HILE excited throngs were witnessing the national air races at Chicago, gasping at the extraordinary stunt flying and staring at the notable figures of aviation gathered there, four aviators from Germany completed a flight from Berlin to New York in six hops. Some time ago they had reached Iceland, and after delay there they flew on to Greenland, then to Labrador and Halifax, and finally to New York harbor. Their leader is Capt. Wolfgang von Gronau and their plane is a Dornier-Wahl flying boat.

The first fatal accident at the air races occurred when Lieut. Jack P. De Shazo, a navy flyer, crashed, killing himself and a concession holder at the port.

**T**HOUGH the attacks of the Afridis on Peshawar have been repulsed, the danger to the British on the north-west frontier of India is not removed. The Waziris to the southwest have become active and many encounters are reported. While conferring with the mullah of one band of tribesmen, an English captain was shot in the back and in the ensuing fight eight of his men and thirty-two of the natives were killed.

Mahatma Gandhi's peace terms were still under consideration but there seemed little hope of their acceptance or their alteration.

**C**OLLAPSE of the northern rebel alliance against the Nationalist government of China seemed imminent, if dispatches from Shanghai could be relied on, and President Chiang Kai-shek was preparing for an early drive toward Tientsin.

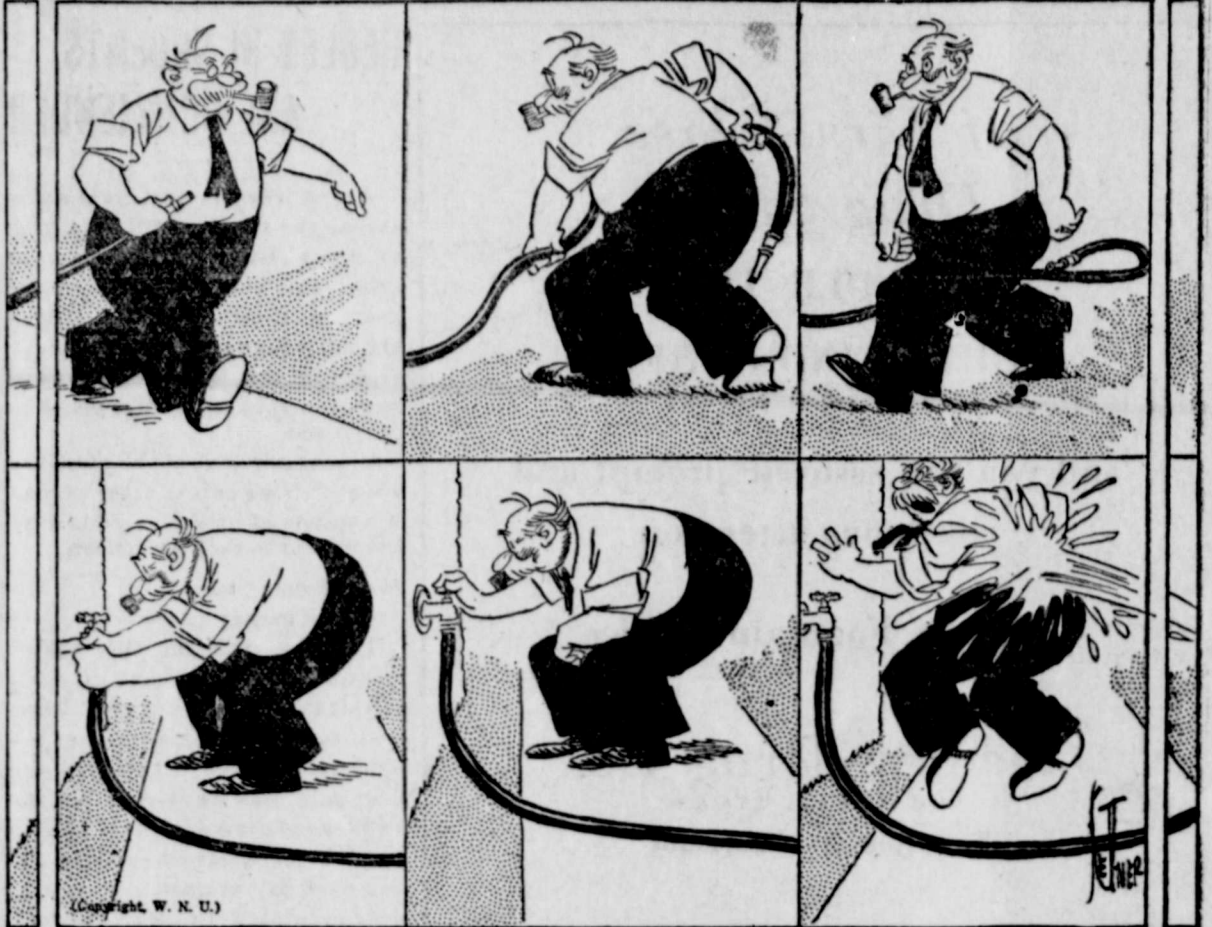
The Nationalist government, upon the instructions of General Chiang, issued an order granting amnesty to all officers of the northern coalition, excepting Generals Yen and Feng, in the event they professed allegiance to the central government and would renounce their connections with the rebel leaders of the north.

**D**EATH was busy among well known persons during the week. Among those who passed away were Lon Chaney, star of the screen; Frank O. Wetmore, dean of Chicago bankers; Thomas Sterling, former senator from South Dakota; W. R. Spillman, chief postal inspector; J. R. Gordon, president of the Emergency Fleet corporation; Rev. Dr. David G. Wylie, president of the Lord's Day alliance; G. N. Saltzgeber, former commissioner of pensions; Edward P. Morse, New York capitalist, and Justice E. Ray Stevens of the Wisconsin Supreme court.

**P**REMIER Watery Slawek of Poland and his cabinet resigned because of disputes with the parliament, and President Mosecki called on Marshal Pilsudski to form a new government. So that veteran "strong man" is again the nominal as well as the virtual boss of his country.

# OUR COMIC SECTION

## Our Pet Peeve



## FINNEY OF THE FORCE

## Stripped, Bound and Gagged



## THE FEATHERHEADS

## A Good Caddy



# Feed Feed

We Have a Variety of Feeds of All Kinds

A good Dairy Ration at	\$1.75	per 100 lbs.
Wheat Bran	\$1.45	" "
Gray Shorts	\$1.70	" "
Cotton Seed Meal	\$2.20	" "
Egg Mash	\$3.00	" "
Turnip Seed	65c	lb.

BRING US YOUR POULTRY, EGGS, HIDES AND CREAM

Our Prices Good As the BEST Better Than the Rest

**EADS PRODUCE CO.**

PHONE 167 HEDLEY, TEXAS

## American Shoe Shop

SHOE REPAIRING

Every job of repairing guaranteed, whether large or small. We also sell New Shoes, and do a general line of repair work. Call and see us.

JOHN W. SWINNEY, Prop.

## COFFINS, CASKETS UNDER TAKERS' SUPPLIES

Licensed Embalmer and Auto Hearse at Your Service

Day phone 24  
Night phone 40

**MOREMAN HARDWARE**

Remember the B & R Variety Store when in need of School Supplies

## GRAND JURORS NAMED FOR OCTOBER TERM

Following is a list of the grand jurors selected for the October term of District Court to convene at Clarendon Monday morning, October 18th:

Wilson H. Gray, Jao P. Blecke, Frank Boardland, W. B. Ayer, J. A. Lemmon, O. R. Culwell, W. H. Hoffman, Will Chamberlain, J. J. Helm, S. S. Carpenter, L. A. Kalka, R. L. Duckworth, W. E. Hodges, C. A. Crow, Tom Tate and J. A. Johnson.

FOR RENT - 2 furnished rooms with water, gas, lights. Rent reasonable. Mrs. C. C. Roy.

E. H. Wehba has returned from a trip to Dallas, Fort Worth, Sweetwater and other points.

## Service, Quality, Right Prices and Appreciation

DIABOLO COAL—Best forty years ago—Best today. You will find it at

**Cicero Smith Lumber Hedley Company Texas**

## LET US FIGURE WITH YOU

on Materials for any job of BUILDING, REPAIRING PAINTING, Etc.

that you may have, large or small

**J. C. WOOLDRIDGE LUMBER CO.**  
HEDLEY, TEXAS

## HEDLEY CASH GROCERY

Corner Main Street and Highway

Grocery and Market  
Fresh and Cured Meats  
Quality Foods

THE BEST IS JUST RIGHT FOR OUR CUSTOMERS

GEO. L. ARMSTRONG, Prop.

## A PLEASANT SURPRISE FOR MOBLEY FAMILY

Wednesday Sept 10th, another day went down on the pages of history as one long to be remembered by those who were in the home of Rev. and Mrs. R. R. Mobley. The crowd gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hickey and went in a body to the Mobley home, carrying an abundance of good things to eat, and surprised them with a birthday dinner. A great day it was, a great dinner, and a happy event in the lives of Mr. and Mrs. Mobley. An expression of joy and affection flowed from their faces to the loving friends who gathered to make life happier for them.

After the excellent dinner was disposed of, all assembled around the room and a beautiful service was rendered, Rev. Landreth in charge. The old and beautiful hymn, "Amazing Grace," was sung, after which Rev. Maud Busby carried us to a Throne of Grace. After another old hymn, Bro. Landreth read the 21st chapter of Revelation and made a very beautiful and impressive talk on "Heaven" and the happiness of those who live according to God's Book. "In the Sweet By and By" was sung, and there followed an old time hand-haking with words of cheer and joy and praise to our Heavenly Father.

Such meetings are a Godsend and are bringing joy to many. They are for the young as well as the old. Let all take part, and we will be drawn closer together and closer to God.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Mobley, Mr. and Mrs. M. Noble, Mrs. O. R. Culwell, Mrs. J. A. Moreman, E. B. Mace, Mrs. Alice Bain, Mrs. Amanda Harris, Mrs. Nellie Williams, Mrs. Annie Luttrell, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Josey, Roby Josey, Elsie Josey, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Keasler, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Hickey, Mrs. George Armstrong, Mrs. Joyce Armstrong and little daughter, Joyce Dea, Mrs. Garvin McAskill and son, Garvin Jr. Mrs. L. D. Blades and daughter, Colleen Coble, Mrs. Jewel Swinney and daughter, Ruby Jewel, Mrs. Wilson Barnes and son, James Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Dickson, Mrs. Charity Hartland daughter, Inez, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Busby, Edna Myrtle Busby, Mrs. Lucy Jordan, Mrs. G. Z. Sherman, Mrs. Ethel Josey, J. W. Garland, Mrs. W. T. White, Mrs. Ed Whiteside, Mrs. Hershey Mobley and daughter, Mattie Irene Strickland, Mrs. Charity Roy, Mrs. Jessie Adamson, Rev. E. D. Landreth, the guests ranking in age from two months to 85 years.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Basister have returned from a visit to relatives in the eastern country. They report poor crops almost everywhere they went.

Mr. and Mrs. George Goin moved to town from McKnight community the first of last week, and George is now with the Beaty Gin. The boys, George Jr. and J. D., started to school Tuesday. Both young men are doing fine in school.

Rev. O. B. Brooks and family, former Hedley residents now living at Groom, visited friends in Hedley and community the latter part of last week.

## NOTICE OF ROAD BOND ELECTION

The State of Texas, County of Donley.

To the Resident Property Tax-Paying Voters of Donley County Road District No. 1, Estate of Mrs. C. Adair, Donley County, Texas:

Take notice that an election

will be held on the 4th day of October, 1930, within Donley County Road District No. 1, Estate of Mrs. C. Adair, Donley County, Texas, to determine if said Donley County Road District No. 1, Estate of Mrs. C. Adair, shall issue bonds and if ad valorem taxes shall be levied in payment thereof in obedience to an election order entered by the Commissioners Court on the 30th day of August, 1930, which order is as follows:

On this the 30th day of August, 1930, the Commissioners Court of Donley County, Texas, convened in regular session at the regular meeting place thereof in the court house at Clarendon, Texas, all members of the court, to wit: J. J. Alexander, County Judge, S. E. Harris, Com. Prec. No. 1, W. H. Youngblood, Com. Prec. No. 2, J. R. Bain, Com. Prec. No. 3, Mrs. Bessie Smith, County Clerk

being present, came on to be considered the petition of Harry Piercy and three (3) other persons, praying that bonds be issued by Donley County Road District No. 1, Estate of Mrs. C. Adair, of said Donley County, Texas, said Donley County Road District No. 1, Estate of Mrs. C. Adair, having been heretofore by order of this court created on the 14th day of July, 1930, as the said order creating said road district is reflected by the minutes of this court in Volume 5, page 514 et seq. to which reference is here made for more complete and accurate description of same; and it appearing to the court that said order creating said district is complete and regular in all respects; and that the public hearing as provided by Article 752E of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas has been had in accordance with the terms and provisions of law; and that said petition is signed by a majority of the resident, qualified taxpaying voters of said road district; and that due notice has been given; and that the proposed improvements would be for the benefit of all taxable property situated in such road district; and that said road district is described as the same was described in the order creating said district on said above referred to date, as the order is of record in the minutes of the Commissioners Court as above referred to, and as follows: Beginning for the southwest corner of this road district at the southwest corner of Donley County, Texas; thence in a northerly direction with the Donley-Armstrong county line to a point in the Donley-Armstrong county line where the same intersects the north line of section 34 and 35, W. A. Graham; thence east with the north line of said section 35 and 36 to the northeast corner of said section 36; thence south with the east line of said section 36 to the most southerly southwest corner of section 21, J. A. Coville H. D.; thence east with the south line of said section 21, J. A. Coville H. D. to the most southerly southeast corner of same; thence in a northeasterly direction with the most north westerly line of section 23, block G 4, and section 24, same block, to a point where the J. A. Ranch fence intersects said boundary line of said section 24; thence in an easterly direction with said fence to the northeast corner of said fence in said section 24, being the most northerly northeast corner of said road district in Donley County; thence south with the J. A. Ranch fence on a straight line to the northwest corner of section 33, block G 4; thence south with the west line of said sections 33 and 31, said block, to the southwest corner of said section 31; thence east with the south line of section 31 block G 4, and the south line of sections 59 and 60, block G 2, to the

southeast corner of said section 60, said block; thence east with the south line of section 59, John G. Adair, to the southeast corner of said section; thence south to the southwest corner of section 63, block G 7; thence east with the south line of sections 63, 18, 57 and 24, block G 7, to the most easterly southeast corner of said section 24; thence east with the north line of section 68, J. S. Beatty, and east with the north line of section 14, block A, to the northeast corner of said section 14; thence south with the east line of said section 14 said block, and south with the east line of section 27, block G 7, to the northeast corner of section 28, said block; thence south with the east lines of sections 28 and 29 of said block, to the southeast corner of section 29; thence west with the south line of section 29 to the southwest corner of same; thence south with the east lines of sections 33 and 32, block G 7, to the southeast corner of section 32; thence west with the south line of section 32 to the southwest corner of same; thence south to the southeast corner of section 36, said block; thence west with the south line of said section 36 to the most southerly southwest corner of same; thence south with the east line of section 29, block A, to the Donley-Briscoe county line for the most southerly southeast corner of this road district; thence in a westerly direction with the Donley-Briscoe county line to the place of beginning; in the sum of Twelve Thousand Dollars (\$12,000.00) bearing five and one-half (5½) per cent rate of interest, and maturing at such time as may be fixed by the Commissioners Court serially or otherwise, not later than thirty (30) years from their date, for the purpose of the construction, maintenance and operation of macadamized, graveled or paved roads and turnpikes, or in aid thereof, and whether or not ad valorem taxes shall be levied on all taxable property within said road district for the purpose of paying the interest of said bonds and to provide a sinking fund for the redemption thereof at maturity; and

It appearing to said court that said petition is signed by a majority of the resident, qualified property taxpaying voters of said Donley County Road District No. 1, Estate of Mrs. C. Adair, Donley County, Texas; and that the public hearing on said petition as required by Article 752E has been had in accordance with the terms and provisions of law; and that said petition was signed by a majority of the resident, property taxpaying voters of such district; and that due notice has been given; and that the proposed improvements would be for the benefit of all taxable property situated in said road district; and

It further appearing that the amount of bonds to be issued will not exceed one fourth (1-4) of the assessed valuation of the real property in said Donley County Road District No. 1, Estate of Mrs. C. Adair:

It is Therefore Considered and Ordered by the Court that an election be held in said Donley County Road District No. 1, Estate of Mrs. C. Adair, on the 4th day of October, 1930, which is not less than thirty (30) days from the date of this order, to determine whether or not the bonds of said road district shall be issued in the amount of Twelve Thousand Dollars (\$12,000.00) bearing five and one-half (5½) per cent rate of interest, and maturing at such time as may be fixed by the Commissioners Court, serially or otherwise, not later than thirty (30) years from their date for the purpose of the construction, maintenance and operation of macadamized, graveled or paved roads or turnpikes, or in

aid thereof, and whether or not ad valorem taxes shall be levied upon all the property in said Donley County Road District No. 1, Estate of Mrs. C. Adair, subject to taxation for the purpose of paying the interest on said bonds, and to provide a sinking fund for the redemption thereof at maturity.

That said election shall be held under the provisions of Chapter 16, Acts of the Thirty Ninth Legislature, First Called Session 1926.

All persons who are legally qualified voters of said State and of said Donley County Road District No. 1, Estate of Mrs. C. Adair, Donley County, Texas, and who are resident property taxpayers in said Donley County Road District No. 1, Estate of Mrs. C. Adair, Donley County, Texas, shall be entitled to vote at said election, and all voters desiring to support the proposition to issue the bonds shall have written or printed on their ballots the words:

"For the Issuance of Bonds and the Levying of Ad Valorem Taxes in Payment Thereof."

And those opposed shall have written or printed on their ballots the words:

"Against the Issuance of Bonds and the Levying of Ad Valorem Taxes in Payment Thereof."

The polling places and presiding officers of said election shall be respectively as follows:

Voting place for road bond election in Donley County Road District No. 1, Estate of Mrs. C. Adair, Donley County, Texas: At the home of Harry Piercy, and Harry Piercy is hereby named presiding judge of said election, and he shall select the clerks of said election. The manner of holding said election shall be governed by the General Laws of the State of Texas regulating general elections when not in conflict with the provisions of the statute hereinabove referred to.

Notice of said election shall be given by publication of a copy of this order in the Hedley Informer a paper published in Donley County, there being no paper published in Donley County Road District No. 1, Estate of Mrs. C. Adair, for three successive weeks before the date of said election, and in addition thereto there shall be posted by the county clerk other copies of this order at three (3) public places in said Donley County Road District No. 1, Estate of Mrs. C. Adair, and one copy of this order at the courthouse door of Donley County, Texas, for three weeks prior to said election.

The County Clerk is hereby directed to give notice of said election as required by law, and as hereinabove directed, and further orders are reserved until the returns of said election are made by the duly authorized election officers and received by this court.

This, the above order, having been read it was moved and seconded that the same be passed and adopted. Thereupon, the question being called for, the following members of the court voted "Aye": S. E. Harris, W. H. Youngblood, and J. R. Bain; and the following voted "No": None.

J. J. Alexander, County Judge, Donley County, Texas.  
S. E. Harris, Commissioner Precinct No. 1.  
W. H. Youngblood, Commissioner Precinct No. 2.  
J. R. Bain, Commissioner Precinct No. 4.

Wherefore, witness my hand and seal of office at Clarendon, Donley County, Texas, this the 30th day of August, 1930.

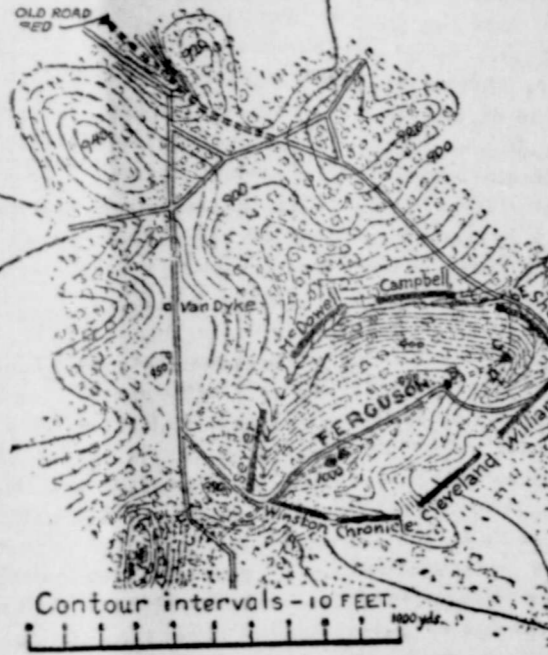
Mrs. Bessie Smith, Clerk of the County Court and ex officio Clerk of the Commissioners Court of Donley County, Texas.

# To Celebrate a Splendid Victory



AIRPLANE VIEW SHOWING OLD AND NEW MONUMENTS

BATTLE OF KING'S MOUNTAIN—FERGUSON'S DEATH CHARGE



- A—Old monument.
- B—New monument.
- C—Ferguson killed here.
- D—Ferguson's grave.
- E—Monument.

BATTLE OF KING'S MOUNTAIN  
OCTOBER 7, 1780  
Sketch made in April 1928  
by Lt Col. H.L. Landers, FA.  
Historical section Army War College.

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON



ON OCTOBER 7 the attention of the nation will be centered on a rocky hillside in the extreme northern part of South Carolina where will be celebrated the sesquicentennial of a brilliant American victory in the War of Independence. The principal speaker at the commemorative exercises will be President Herbert Hoover, whose words will be heard by thousands of Americans, since his address is to be broadcast over a nationwide hookup. The event which will thus be recalled is the battle of Kings Mountain on October 7, 1780, when a force of some 900 American frontiersmen surrounded an army of more than 1,100 British Provincial troops and Tory militia, commanded by Maj. Patrick Ferguson, a British regular, killed and wounded 334 and took the remainder prisoners while suffering a loss of only 28 killed and 62 wounded.

The battle of Kings Mountain was one of the most dramatic engagements in our struggle for liberty, both as to the actors in it and the manner in which it was fought. Compared to other battles, so far as the number of participants is concerned, it was only a small affair, but its results were so momentous as to make it one of the outstanding events of the whole seven years' conflict. The victory came at a dark hour in the struggle for liberty. In the north Benedict Arnold had turned traitor. Raids through New York by the British and Tories were a serious threat to the rear of Washington's army. Some of his Continentals, worn down by hardships which seemed to come from congressional neglect, were becoming mutinous. In the south the British had virtually completed the subjugation of South Carolina and Georgia. Clinton had captured Charleston and Tarleton had cut to pieces the forces of the noted partisan, Sumter. With only scattered bands of patriot forces in the field, Cornwallis proceeded with the invasion of North Carolina.

As a part of his plan Maj. Patrick Ferguson had been sent toward the back country of the Carolinas to crush any patriot opposition which might develop, but primarily to rally the Tories and recruit them to his forces. Ferguson was very successful in his work. His original force had consisted of 125 picked officers and men, taken from several regular battalions raised in New York and New Jersey and formed into a temporary provincial corps. Within a short time he had been joined by nearly 1,000 Tory militia to whom he gave a certain amount of training. The patriots were making desperate efforts to oppose his advance. Col. Charles McDowell of Burke county, North Carolina, was on the Broad river just over the South Carolina line when he heard of Ferguson's advance. He sent a hasty call for help across the mountains to John Sevier and Isaac Shelby, leaders of the pioneers who had settled on the Nolichucky, the Watuga, the Holston and the French Broad in what is now eastern Tennessee.

Sevier had had his hands full fighting the Cherokee, but he sent 500 men to McDowell's aid

and Shelby crossed over with a similar force from Sullivan county. There was a short period of guerilla fighting in which Shelby won a minor success at Musgrove's Mills. Then came the news of Cornwallis' crushing defeat of Gates at Camden. Shelby and McDowell were forced to flee to the mountains, closely pursued by Ferguson, to avoid being crushed between that officer and Cornwallis. Ferguson next advanced to Gilbert Town and there made the big mistake of his campaign. He paroled a kinsman of Shelby's and sent him home with a letter in which he informed the "Back Water Men," as he called them, that if they did not "desist from their opposition to British arms, he would march his army across the mountains, hang the leaders and lay the country waste with fire and sword."

The response to this threat was instantaneous, if not what Ferguson had expected. These hardy frontiersmen were not the kind to be frightened easily.

When Shelby received Ferguson's letter he rode posthaste to Sevier for a conference. The two leaders resolved to muster their forces and strike Ferguson before he could secure enough reinforcements to carry out his threat to invade their country. Messengers were sent to Col. William Campbell on the Clinch river in Virginia for aid. The call to arms was carried to every settlement west of the mountains. Sycamore Shoals on the Watuga was set as the rendezvous and there on September 28 gathered more than 1,000 frontiersmen, armed with the "long ride" of deadly accuracy. Nearly all of them were mounted and as they swung into their saddles to ride against the invader their pastor, Rev. Samuel Doak, sped them on their way with this benediction, "With the Sword of the Lord and of Gideon!"

Soon after they crossed the summit of the mountains they discovered that two Tories in their midst had slipped away to carry a warning to Ferguson. There was more need now than before for speed, so they pushed on rapidly to Quaker Meadows where they were joined by Colonel Cleveland and the men from Wilkes county, North Carolina, and by Major Winston with the men from Surrey, some 350 in all.

Meanwhile the two deserters had reached Ferguson and when he heard of the force that was coming against him he realized what a hornet's nest he had stirred up by his letter from Gilbert Town. So he left that place and started to retreat south and east toward Charlotte Town, where Cornwallis had arrived on September 22. By October 6 he had reached Kings Mountain.

On this same date, October 6, the mountain men reached Campens where they were joined by Col. James Williams of South Carolina with 400 men who had been in pursuit of Ferguson. This detachment was made up of groups of Sumter's men from South Carolina under Colonels Hill and Lacey, of men from Lincoln county under Graham, Hambricht and Chronicle. Upon being informed of Ferguson's position the American leaders decided that a quick dash was necessary if they were to catch Ferguson before he joined Cornwallis. Accordingly they selected 900 of the best horsemen and at eight o'clock that night they started on their march. Rain poured down upon them, but they pressed steadily on and about noon the next day the weather cleared and the sun came out to shine upon their splendid exploit.

Early in the afternoon they discovered the enemy on Kings Mountain. It was a table land about 600 yards long, 60 to 120 feet wide, rising some 60 feet above its immediate surroundings, a natural fortress, its sides covered with trees and its top protected by huge rocks. The moun-

tain men dismounted at the foot of the mountains, tied their horses under the trees and prepared for the attack. The plan agreed upon was to surround the hill and trap the defenders with a ring of fire as the ever-tightening circle of rifle-men ascended the slope.

About three o'clock the battle began. As Ferguson's outposts discovered the Americans, he sprang to his horse, blowing his whistle to call his men to arms. His riflemen opened fire, but with little effect upon the mountain men who were gliding from tree to tree, Indian-fashion, and firing whenever they caught the slightest glimpse of the enemy. Ferguson's men, firing down hill, were overshooting their targets constantly while the mountain men, accustomed to shooting squirrels out of the tallest trees, were handling their long rifles with deadly effectiveness.

Ferguson next tried bayonet charges, but the frontiersmen simply gave way until the charge had spent its force, then returned, taking their toll as the British retired. Ferguson was everywhere, blowing his whistle to encourage his men and his voice could be plainly heard above the sharp crack of the rifles and the Indian-like war-whoops of the mountain men. Captain De Peyster, Ferguson's second in command, had fought such men as these at Musgrove's Mills and at the sound of the Americans' voices he is said to have remarked to Ferguson, "These things are ominous; these are the d--d yelling boys!"

There were others in his command who knew that the fight would soon be lost. Two white handkerchiefs affixed to bayonets were raised aloft but Ferguson angrily slashed them down with his sword. Two horses were shot under the British leader, but he mounted another and continued his efforts to rally his men. Finally as a last effort to snatch victory from defeat, he with several of his officers turned their horses down hill and tried to cut their way through the Americans. Ferguson was shot from his horse and instantly killed. De Peyster then advanced with a white flag and surrendered his sword to Campbell.

Kings Mountain has become something of a legend in our history, with all the inaccuracy and misinformation which that implies. For instance, some writers, taking their cue from local tradition which has done so much to preserve those inaccuracies, have called it the "Turning Point of the Revolution," thus appropriating for this single battle in the south the distinction accorded by most historians to a whole campaign—the series of engagements in New York in 1777 which culminated in the surrender of Burgoyne.

Fortunately, however, for a better understanding of the significance of Kings Mountain and of the details of the battle, which have become obscured by historians writing on hearsay evidence, there has appeared in recent months a history of the fight, written from the military point of view, which corrects many of these errors and places this battle in its proper perspective. It is the work of Lieut. Col. H. L. Landers of the United States Army war college who, as the result of congressional action looking forward to making this battleground a national military park, was directed to prepare a historical statement concerning the battle for the War department.

The findings of this army historian apparently do not justify the "Turning Point of the Revolution" characterization of the battle of Kings Mountain. But he does say this: "The battle of Kings Mountain was the outstanding victory of the Americans in 1780. Following it, Cornwallis was compelled to abandon North Carolina, and for a time to assume the defensive. It put an end to the possibility of an eventual peace with England under such terms as might have resulted in the retention of the southern provinces under British rule. It is an exemplification of American aspirations for self-government and a display of romantic heroism and bravery well worthy of the careful study of American youth."

48 by Western Newspaper Union

# Colorful Hungary



Village Beaus in Hungary.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

**T**HE gala day of the year in Budapest, Hungary, is August 20, Saint Stephen's Day, when the embalmed hand of the country's patron saint is carried with much pomp through the streets in a jeweled reliquary to the old Matthias church. In these days of the rapid modernizing of the more traveled countries of Europe, the old-fashioned festivals, religious fetes, national costumes and customs are fast disappearing, and there remain no more novel and entertaining sights than those surrounding the ancient fete of Saint Stephen of Hungary.

For who Saint Stephen was and why he was thus honored we must go back some nine hundred and odd years in Hungarian history, from which we gather the following information: Walk came to the throne of the Magyar duchy in the year 907. He applied for and received the title of Apostolic King from Pope Sylvester II, and was crowned in Budapest in the year 1000, under the Christian name of Stephen. He did much for his countrymen to bring them into the established church, and founded throughout his kingdom churches, schools and convents. His administration was a wise one, and so firmly did he deal with the attempted uprising of the "old Magyar religion" party that when his death occurred, in 1038, he left his country entirely converted to Christianity. So much had he done for the advancement of the Christian faith among the wild hordes of eastern Europe, and added to the civilization of his subjects, that he was canonized, and gladly proclaimed by the Hungarians as their patron saint.

Not to know Budapest is to have missed one of the loveliest of European cities. It has its own distinctive stateliness that reflects the cultural flowering of a race whose kingdom has been enthroned on the Danube for a thousand years. As certain American metropolitan quarters, such as "Little Italy" or "Little Germany," reflect their mother countries in miniature, so Budapest's topography reflects on a small scale the lineaments of what, as a result of the war, is literally "Little Hungary."

**Buda and Pest.** Ancient Buda, on the Danube's right bank, rears aloft on rocky crests that represent the foothills of Hungary's mountains, while on the other bank modern Pest stretches away in levels that prelude Hungary's plains. Buda, with its splendid palace, symbolizes Hungary's long succession of rulers, reaching from Stephen the Saint, of 1000 A. D., down to the latter-day reigns of Maria Theresa and Franz Josef. Pest's parliament houses, memorable in their river-set majesty, symbolize the early won liberties of a people whose forefathers' rights were established almost contemporaneously with England's winning of Magna Charta.

Above all, Budapest is a city of beautiful vistas. One's admiration is divided between its stately public buildings and the carefully appointed squares, parks, and boulevards that lend to the picture an architectural airiness, a spaciousness undefaced by an industrialism whose chimneys loom in adjacent suburbs.

Few cities over the million mark, with as many as 72,000 factory workers, can boast, like Budapest, of an unindustrialized aspect, of an island pleasure lying in midriver at its doors, of delightful riverside promenades, where one lounges or lunches and where motor cars are strictly taboo.

The people of Budapest love pleasure and for miles along the river there are bathing places where young and old mass on the sands or paddle about in graceful canoes. Across from Pest rise rounded hills dotted with small villages and summer villas from which one has lovely views of the teeming city, the wide plain and the winding river.

Certain post-war changes recall with what ingenuity Hungary has met her reconstruction problem. "How many crowns for a dollar?" you may ask a Budapest foreign-exchange clerk. He will reply, "I'll give you the rate in pengos." You may be familiar with most European currencies and have literary acquaintances with doubloons, ducats, and moldores; but

what, in the name of coins ancient and modern, you ask, is a pengo?

Krone is New Pengo.

The answer, as suggested by the word's tinkling sound, is "Money that rings like gold." When post-war Hungary's currency crashed, the phrase "Hungarian krone" (crown) became a synonym of worthlessness, and so, along with her financial reconstruction under the auspices of the League of Nations, a national coin-naming competition was inaugurated. As a result, the discredited "krone" was replaced by the onomatopoeic "pengo," to reinforce faith in the stabilized currency.

Side trips from Budapest will convince the traveler that, contrary to first impressions, the Hungarian plain is far from being either monotonous or lacking in color. One need not travel for more than a few hours east of the capital in order to see all the colors of the rainbow, or gypsy camps, or a Wild West roundup, or a first-rate Fata Morgana, with illusive seas and cities rising across the plain.

The colors will assail your eyes at the village of Mezokovesd any Sunday morning, in the church square seething with folk. Their black garments merely serve as background for superimposed stripes, aprons, bodices, woven in varied patterns of orange, green, yellow and purple.

A fringed apron, kaleidoscope in effect, hangs from the waist of each maiden or youth. The former's full-pleated skirt sways rhythmically as she walks. The latter, in his short, velvet-collared jacket, his tall, flat-brimmed derby, and that indescribably coquettish apron, would inspire any fraternal order of the So-and-Sos with hints for a striking lodge costume.

Matrons wearing the cornucopia-shaped coil of medieval association display garments of lesser color areas, while dear old grannies promenade in sober black—mere background for youth's peacock pageant.

If you are fortunate enough to view a marriage ceremony, the color will be heightened. Down the village street comes a costumed wedding party. In naive symbolism of hoped-for fertility, the bride carries a chicken, while the bridegroom displays a baby doll in his hat; and after the event is over the peacock maidens parade up and down in pairs for the especial benefit of the peacock youths.

The Wild West roundup may be witnessed around Debreczen, whose neighboring plains contain 60,000 head of live stock. The spectacle of staid city cosms (cowboys) throwing the lasso while wearing derby hats and petticoats lends itself to mirth until one discovers that for dexterity with rope and horse they have few equals.

The big round-ups coincide with Debreczen's fairs, where masses of horses, longhorned cattle and gaily clad cosms form a spectacle that could hardly have been equaled by our West at its wildest.

Great Hungarian Plain.

From the northward-rising Tokaj Hegyalja mountains, whence comes the sweet and heady Tokay wine, and to southward, along the Tisza's entire course, stretches the larger Alföld, or Great Hungarian plain, separated from the smaller Alföld by two mountain ranges. Inundation is its ancient enemy. Government engineers assert that the fall of a single dike on the Tisza would put one-sixth of Hungary under water.

The Alföld's grassy expanses, where sky meets circling horizon like a blue, inverted bowl, has the poetry of time-less calm. At times its distant clouds seem so low, so solid, that you almost fancy a cowboy could lasso one and haul it to earth. Daylong nothing is heard but sheep bells atinkle or the lulling pastoral of some shepherd's flute.

The Alföld's gypsies may be found amid crazy hovels adjoining the raveled-out ends of some village street. Against a background of dirt floors, paneless windows, flth indescribable, one will rush a gang of wild-eyed children, swarthy men, slippy women, to see what they can sell passing tourists. They proffer music, but whatever be the tune, your true Tsigane musician seems temperamentally unable to perform it except in wild and wavelike strains of byzantial despair.

# The Hazards of Mystery

by J. S. FLETCHER

Illustrations by IRWIN MYERS

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W. N. U. Service

CHAPTER IX—Continued

He hurried out—to return within a minute or two with Mr. Elphinstone. And, for the first time since the beginning of my acquaintanceship with him, Maythorne showed evidence of something close akin to excitement.

"Here's a new development!" he exclaimed as he came into the room. "Mr. Elphinstone has been to my office and followed me here to tell me that Mrs. Elphinstone has disappeared!"

We all turned on Mr. Elphinstone. He was shaken out of his usual dreaminess; he looked perturbed, dismayed, puzzled, wholly at a loss. Standing there a little within the doorway, blinking at us as if unable to make us out or reckon us up, he nodded automatically at Maythorne's announcement. But he was sufficiently master of himself to confirm it, in words.

"Since last night!" he said. "Disappeared—completely? Most extraordinary—and unpleasant—and embarrassing—I really do not know what to think—or do?"

Crole, who had given the two policemen a sharp glance on hearing the news, pushed a chair toward the newcomer.

"Sit down, Mr. Elphinstone," he said. "Perhaps we can help you a bit. When did Mrs. Elphinstone disappear?"

Mr. Elphinstone dropped into the chair, and looked round us again.

"Just so?" he said. "The fact is, the whole thing is really most confusing. Last night, of course! We left Miss Apperley's flat and went to Short's hotel. We had dinner on our arrival, in our own private sitting room. It was some little time after that that Sheila came. She—"

"Oh!—Miss Merchison came there, did she?" interrupted Maythorne.

"Miss Merchison—Sheila—my step-daughter—yes. She came. She and her mother went into the adjoining bedroom—to talk. I heard them talking. I—I went away—downstairs, you know—I thought I'd smoke a cigar in the smoking room. I was down there perhaps an hour. I forgot there with a man who turned out to be something of an archeologist—interesting conversation. Perhaps I was a little longer away. Then I went up to our rooms again. There was nobody there—nobody at all! I thought perhaps Mrs. Elphinstone and Sheila had gone into the drawing room, and I went there, but they were not to be seen. I waited some time. Then, as they didn't come, I made some inquiry. And I found—really most astonishing—I found, from the hall porter, that Mrs. Elphinstone and Sheila, and Alison Murdoch had all gone out of the hotel some time before, evidently soon after I had gone down to the smoking room. And—"

"Pardon me, Mr. Elphinstone," broke in Maythorne, "but—who is Alison Murdoch?"

Mr. Elphinstone looked at his questioner pretty much as a man looks who wonders that anybody shouldn't know as much as himself.

"Alison Murdoch?" he answered. "Oh, ah!—you're not a Marrassdale man, of course. Alison Murdoch is a sort of foster-sister of my wife's. Brought up together, as children, you know. Then at one time she was for many years my wife's maid—still acts in that capacity when we go traveling, as in this instance. But for some few years she has lived in a little house at Marrassdale—Birnsdale, really—on her own means—little competency, you know. An active woman, though—in the tourist season, for instance, she helps them at the Woodcock with their cooking—clever, bustling woman!"

"And she went out last night with Mrs. Elphinstone and Miss Merchison?" asked Maythorne.

"So I learned from the hall porter. He said that Mrs. Elphinstone and her maid—they knew them both well enough at Short's for we are always up, all three of us, two or three times a year, and Miss Merchison, whom, of course, they also know well, all went out together about—I think he said half past nine."

"Did he call a cab for them?" demanded Maythorne.

"No—he said they turned to the left, down the street—walking," replied Mr. Elphinstone. "Dear me—I really can't think why they should go walking at that hour of the evening?"

"But the point is—did they, or any one of them, return?" inquired Crole.

"None returned!" said Mr. Elphinstone. "I waited up till midnight—eventually I retired—very much puzzled. And—I was so fatigued I fell asleep at once, and slept soundly until morning. To my great amazement, I found that neither Mrs. Elphinstone nor Alison Murdoch had come back—nor Sheila, of course. I supposed to be at Miss Apperley's. So, after getting a little breakfast, I drove to Miss Apperley's, and just caught that young lady as she was leaving for her classes. To my still greater amazement, she knew nothing whatever about Sheila, Sheila, she said, had suddenly remarked, after sitting in silence for a long time the previous evening, that she would go to Short's hotel and have things out with her mother, and had set off there and then—and had never returned! So," concluded Mr. Elphinstone, waving his silver mounted cane, "there it is! All three have vanished!—in London! I thought of Mr. Maythorne and went to his office—and was brought along here to him. And I was going to ask you, Mr. Maythorne—do you think it possible they have been kidnaped?"

No one laughed; Mr. Elphinstone's simplicity was too apparent. He was very grave, too, in his simplicity, and Crole was equally grave in replying to his ingenious question.

"No, Mr. Elphinstone, no, I don't think it possible for three women to be kidnaped, even in London," he answered. "I think you'll find that they went out on some business of their own, and that they had good reasons—again of their own!—for not returning. But let me ask you for a little more information—when your wife and her daughter went into the bedroom to talk in private, where was Alison Murdoch?"

Mr. Elphinstone considered this for a moment.

"Probably," he replied at last, "probably in the next room to that—a dressing room, which she used as a bedroom. We always have the same

as if in surprise. "To be sure—it belongs to my wife!"

Maythorne bent over the table toward Manners and Corkerdale and for a moment or two spoke to them in a whisper: I gathered that he was telling them how and when he found the brooch which he had just exhibited. Again he turned to Mr. Elphinstone.

"You've no doubt that this is your wife's brooch?" he asked. "After all, I suppose that one of these things is very like another."

"That's my wife's property!" affirmed Mr. Elphinstone with more decision of will and manner than he usually showed. "I bought it for her myself, years ago in Inverness. It is one of two—they are precisely alike. The stones are of a rather uncommon sort of caldermor; the silver mountings are old. I bought the pair in a sort of odds-and-ends shop in Inverness—I remember the circumstances very well. But to be sure—I haven't seen either brooch for years."

"Mrs. Elphinstone didn't wear them, then?" suggested Maythorne.

"She thought them old-fashioned and rather too heavy," replied Mr. Elphinstone. "She looked on them, I think, as curiosities—she said they'd been used, originally, for fastening plaids—men's plaids, you know, at the shoulders—and she put them away. I don't remember that she ever did wear them—but I have no doubt, whatever that what you show me is one of the pair. Now, where did you get it?"

"Let it suffice for the moment, Mr. Elphinstone, to say that I found it, accidentally," answered Maythorne. "Picked it up, you know—when I was at Marrassdale. Never mind more, just now."

He replaced the brooch in his pocket and rose, looking round at the rest of us. "Well?" he said. "What next?"

Nobody made any suggestion. The next words came from Mr. Elphinstone. "I wish I knew what has become of my wife!" he said, plaintively. "Can no one think of anything to do?"

"She'll have to be sought for, sir," said Corkerdale. He nudged Manners. "We'd better be doing something, I think," he murmured. "The hotel first, eh?"

Maythorne turned to Eccleshare. "I suppose you're on the telephone?" he said. "Just so—let us ring up Short's and find out if Mrs. Elphinstone has returned there."

He went out into the hall with Eccleshare; the rest of us waited until their return a few minutes later. Maythorne shook his head.

"No news?" he answered. "They haven't been back there—up to now. But—as they set out from there I suppose that's the best base from which to conduct operations?"

"We're going there, anyway," said Corkerdale. "Mrs. Elphinstone's got to be found! Perhaps Mr. Elphinstone will come with us—we may hit on some clew from something that's been left."

We left the house. Outside, across the street, Johnson was still lingering about. He caught Maythorne's eye; what Maythorne did in the way of signaling to him I did not make out, but Johnson looted away and still further away, and faded out of sight.

"No need to keep that chap hanging round," observed Maythorne. "Now for Cottingley—I think I shall put Cottingley onto the track of Mrs. Elphinstone—he'll find her a lot quicker than any professional police will."

"Where's he going to pick up a clew?" inquired Crole, sarcastically.

"Leave that to Cottingley!" retorted Maythorne. "He'll see a clew where no one else would. All he wants is clear—and concise—instructions to start out on."

We found Cottingley at the top of the street. He was eating an apple, in supplement to his lunch of bread and cheese. Phlegmatic as ever, he turned with us toward the nearest cab-rank, Maythorne talking to him as we went along.

"What next?" asked Crole as we reached Edgware road again.

"I'm just going round by Short's hotel," answered Maythorne, "to hear



"Do You Think It Possible They Have Been Kidnaped?"

rooms when we stay at Short's. There's a sitting room, a bedroom, and a dressing room; Alison Murdoch always has the dressing room. I should say she'd be in there when my wife and Sheila went into the bedroom."

"Did you find out from the hall porter if they took anything away with them?" inquired Crole. "Any light baggage—anything of that sort. As if they, or one or other of them, meant to stay away for the night?"

"I didn't inquire," replied Mr. Elphinstone. "But I'm sure they didn't. The hall porter—an intelligent man whom I've known for many years—told me this morning that his own opinion, when they went out was—well, in short, one that would never have occurred to me."

"And that was—what?" asked Crole.

"He said he thought the ladies were going to have what he called an hour at the pictures," answered Mr. Elphinstone. "Of course, I didn't understand him. He explained that just round the corner from Short's, in the direction they took, is one of these new-fangled cinema theaters, where, I am told, moving pictures are shown. But I can't think—"

"I think we may take it that they didn't go there," remarked Maythorne. He glanced significantly at the two policemen. "This'll have to be gone into carefully," he murmured. "Your line!"

"We don't know that Mrs. Elphinstone mayn't be found at Short's—when Mr. Elphinstone goes back there," said Crole, glancing at his watch. "It's now noon, and—"

"We don't," interrupted Maythorne. Then, in an undertone, he muttered: "But I guess he won't! Mr. Elphinstone!" he continued, raising his voice. "I want to show you something—something that I have in my pocket. Here it is," he went on, producing the caldermor brooch, and laying it on the table. "Tell me!—have you ever seen that article before?"

Mr. Elphinstone peered carefully at the brooch and then looked up, quickly.

"Where did you get this?" he asked,

if those chaps have made anything out, and to give Cottingley a start. Better come, both of you."

"I won't," said Crole. "I must get back to my office. I can do no good at Short's, and you can ring me up if you've any news. Oh, by-the-by," he added, as Maythorne signaled to a taxicab driver, "I forgot to mention it before, Holt. Armitrade's check duly arrived this morning. So that's all right, and I suppose we've finished with his part in all these mysteries."

"Finished with nothing, Crole!" exclaimed Maythorne. "The curtain is still up—we'll see—on everything. Coming, Holt?—you'd better!"

I went with him. I was not so much concerned about Mrs. Elphinstone as about Sheila. That some new and very serious situation had arisen when Sheila called on her mother the previous evening there could be no doubt—nothing else, I was sure, could have occasioned the strange departure and disappearance of which Mr. Elphinstone had told us. What was it?

It took little time to run round to Short's, a famous, if somewhat old-fashioned hotel in the West end, greatly in favor with country family people. While we rode there Maythorne occupied himself in posting up Cottingley in all our doings that morning, and especially about the disappearance of Mrs. Elphinstone. Cottingley soaked it all in without saying a word; he was still eating apples, and he munched them steadily while his employer talked. But as Maythorne made an end Cottingley also finished his last apple, and tossing the core out of the cab window, rapped out a word or two.

"Steamship offices!" he said. "Like-hell place, first."

"Good!" assented Maythorne. "There may be something in that. All right!—you get on to it. But first, we'll see if anything's turned up here."

We left the cab a little way from Short's, and walked along towards the principal entrance. Manners and Corkerdale were just coming out as we reached it—I thought I saw in their manner that they had heard something.

"Well?" asked Maythorne as we joined them. "Any news?"

"Nobody's returned," replied Corkerdale, "and there's nothing in Mrs. Elphinstone's or the maid's rooms to suggest why they ever went away. But we have heard a bit that the old gentleman hadn't found out when he set off to you this morning."

"What's that?" asked Maythorne.

"Odd circumstance, to be sure!" answered the detective. "I'd like to know what it means. Got it from the under hall porter. He says that some little time after Mr. and Mrs. Elphinstone and the maid arrived last night—he knows all three well enough, he says, as they come there two or three times a year—a man came into the entrance hall and asked him if they—namely, them—were stopping there? He said they were, and he believed they were then having dinner. The man went away. But this under hall porter also says that he noticed the same man hanging about the hotel front after that, and that he was there, as if watching when Mrs. Elphinstone and her daughter and the maid went out—in fact, he's positive that the man followed them down the street and round the first corner. And—that's all!"

"And a good lot!" remarked Maythorne. "Could he describe the man?"

"Oh, yes! A little, thin man, about thirty or so; slight brown mustache, wore spectacles; very respectably dressed; wore a Trinity hat—looked like a clerk or commercial traveler—something of that sort," replied Corkerdale.

"Did he say anything to the under hall porter as to why he wanted the Elphinstones?" asked Maythorne.

"No—the man asked him if he could take up any message," said Corkerdale. "He replied no—it didn't matter; he wouldn't disturb them if they were at dinner; he'd look in again."

"And he didn't look in again?"

"No—the last under hall porter saw of him, he was following the three women down the street."

Maythorne remained silent for a minute or two.

"Well," he said at last, "I suppose you'll follow things up in your own way. If I can be of any help, let me know. If I hear anything, I'll let you know, Corkerdale. May as well help each other." He turned away, Cottingley and I following him. After going a short distance, he motioned to the clerk.

"Try your line—the shipping offices, Cottingley," he said. "May be some good."

Cottingley went off, and Maythorne and I walked on in silence for a while.

"This is a queer business, Holt!" he said after some time. "That Mrs. Elphinstone is either guilty or is privy to somebody else's guilt seems dear certain! But—where on earth has she disappeared to? And when and where are we going to get news of her?"

I got no more light on that problem for more than two days. Nobody heard anything, nobody discovered anything. I called continually at Short's; Mr. Elphinstone, after being at his wits' ends, settled down to a sort of philosophic calm, waiting. And nothing happened, until, on the third night after the disappearance, Maythorne rushed up to my rooms and thrust an evening newspaper before me.

"For God's sake, Holt!" he exclaimed excitedly. "Read that!"

—CO CONTINUED.

## Desolation in Wake of Gigantic Gold Dredges

Automobile tourists through the northern part of California are liable to have their attention attracted to mountains of cobblesstones frequently seen. Sometimes these piles are 50 or 90 feet high and several hundred feet long. They are never beautiful and they add nothing to the landscape. In fact, they are eyesores, but there is little prospect of their removal. These piles are the accumulation of the gold dredges, gigantic constructions which eat their way through the land and leave a trail of desolation. Farm lands and orchards are brought up by the operators and left in ruin, for the land is useless for any purpose whatever after the passage of the dredger. These machines cost about a quarter of a million dollars, but the cost of operation is very small. A large quantity of the earth must be treated to

recover a small quantity of the yellow metal, but at that the business is very profitable. The stones taken from the soil are useful only to grind up for cement, but the piles standing today will offer crushed stone sufficient for the demands of the entire country for many years.—Washington Star.

### Chestnut Trees

There is a Chinese hairy chestnut and a Japanese chestnut, but no Japanese hairy chestnut. The Chinese hairy chestnuts are being brought to this country in the hope that they will replace our chestnut trees which were destroyed by a blight. While the trees grow slowly and do not bear a good crop for about ten years, they are believed to be sturdier than the Japanese chestnuts, which bear in two or three years.

## SCENIC PLAYGROUNDS OF AMERICA

By G. M. KILBOURN



### A Boy Ranger in Alaska

TO HAVE been the youngest ranger in the national park service, and to have spent a winter in a patrol cabin in the wildest of all the parks—Mt. McKinley park, Alaska, at sixteen years of age, with his nearest neighbor forty miles away, was the recent experience of Bill Myers of Lapeer, Mich., now a Journalism student at the Michigan state college at East Lansing. He returned in August, 1929, after thirteen months in Alaska.

The job of being a ranger included driving dog teams through snowy, wind-swept winter waste lands where his only hope of reaching the night's shelter lay in that unexplainable but undeniable sixth sense of the dog leader which enables him to follow a trail long buried or a year old; down steep ice hillsides, or around ledges where footholds for the dogs and sleds had to be hacked in solid ice, while great valleys yawned below; or through rivers of water which ran on to rivers of ice—caused by the breaking through of warm springs

## A Sour Stomach

In the same time it takes a dose of soda to bring a little temporary relief of gas and sour stomach, Phillips Milk of Magnesia has acidity completely checked, and the digestive organs all tranquilized. Once you have tried this form of relief you will cease to worry about your diet and experience a new freedom in eating.

This pleasant preparation is just as good for children, too. Use it whenever coated tongue or fetid breath signals need of a sweetener. Physicians will tell you that every spoonful of Phillips Milk of Magnesia neutralizes many times its volume in acid. Get the genuine, the name Phillips is important. Imitations do not act the same!

## PHILLIPS Milk of Magnesia

### TO KILL Screw Worms

Your money back if you don't like Cannon's Liniment. It kills screw worms, heals the wound and keeps flies away. Ask your dealer. (Adv.)



"Ranger Bill" Myers.

which overflowed the frozen valleys only to freeze on top of them. It included mining your own coal from the nearest mountain-side vein in zero weather, or rescuing mountain sheep that had stranded in a four-foot snow-fall and would otherwise have starved. It included being shaken by an earthquake, which rocked the cabin and set his lantern swinging like a pendulum, but, didn't wake the hard-working boy ranger to share the excitement with a guest, who later recounted it. The job included, in fact, nearly everything, as witness his diary's record of January 25: "Got breakfast and washed the dishes; did a month's washing; cooked dog feed; baked four loaves of yeast bread; roasted a ham; made two shelves, and a cover for the water bucket; sorted and straightened a bunch of old nails; oiled the tools; got supper ready. And they say they loaf on government jobs!"

Quoting the claim of the Far North that the dog team is the world's most efficient means of transportation, "Ranger Bill" explains: "Seven dogs, for example, can pull five hundred pounds (plus the driver) twenty miles a day, on a fair trail. Dogs and driver will consume about ten pounds of food a day. On five hundred pounds of food they can travel a thousand miles, which is supposed to be farther than any other animal or animals can travel, carrying their own food."

The rescued mountain sheep had to be forced to eat at first, but were soon quite tame, eating hay, oats, rye-crisp, dried apples, and potato peelings alike, and nosing into forbidden cupboards. One, Bill relates, "was real timid the first day and would eat nothing, but 24 hours later he was eating magazines and sleeping bags."

"Oh, Ranger, would you be afraid to hunt grizzly bears with a club?" asked a maiden tourist, recently arrived via the Alaskan railroad.

"Not if there were enough members in the club," he replied.

Back in civilization, the boy confides, he felt awkward and shy: "I hadn't had on a white shirt, or a suit, for over a year. I had rarely seen a mirror, and my hair had been cut twice during the year. I was almost run over in Seattle, for I couldn't get used to the wear and tear of the cities after living 2,500 miles from them.

"There was many a time when there seemed no sweeter thing on earth than a good hot heel of meat and potatoes with a steam radiator to heat it over. But now that I have these 'luxuries,' I find myself longing for a good dish of dog rice and gravy, and one of those old cabins that we couldn't stand up in without bumping our heads. Linen sheets don't seem nearly so comfortable as that itchy sleeping bag I used to roll up in. Nor do white shirts and B. V. D.'s compare with a Flson flannel shirt and a suit of Mendelcott's underwear—for real comfort!"

(©. 1929, Western Newspaper Union.)

Cairo's Rug Trade

Cairo, because of its winter tourists, has become one of the great rug capitals of the world. Oriental rugs of all descriptions are bought every summer by the merchants of the city and are taken to Cairo for the winter season. The rugs of Turkey, Persia, China and other countries are collected there to be offered at retail prices to tourists and at wholesale prices to firms of London, Paris and New York. Cairo now ranks with Constantinople and Tientsin in this trade.

## BOILS CURED IN 24 HOURS

No matter how large and stubborn, Carboid instantly stops pain, opens and heals worst boils or carbuncles overnight. Get Carboid today from druggist. Pain ends like magic. Boils vanish with amazing speed.

### Subtle Human Passion

There is no passion which steals into the heart more imperceptibly and covers itself under more disguises than pride.—Addison.



## WHEN BABIES FRET

THERE are times when a baby is too fretful or feverish to be sung to sleep. There are some pains a mother cannot get away. But there's quick comfort in Castoria!

For diarrhea, and other infantile ills, give this pure vegetable preparation. Whenever coated tongues tell of constipation; whenever there's any sign of sluggishness, Castoria has a good taste; children love to take it. Buy the genuine—with Chas. H. Fletcher's signature on wrapper.



Sad But True  
You never realize how many friends you have until you die or buy a cottage at a summer resort.

## Carry Your Medicine In Your Handbag



Our Vegetable Compound is also sold in chocolate coated tablets, just as effective as the liquid form.

Endorsed by half a million women, this medicine is particularly valuable during the three trying periods of maternity, maternity and middle age.

50 out of 100 report benefit

Ludie F. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

W. N. U. DALLAS, TEX. 30-1990

**CITATION BY PUBLICATION**

State of Texas  
 the Sheriff or Any Constable  
 of Donley County, Greeting:  
 You are hereby commanded to  
 summon Barney Riley, Mrs.  
 Barney Riley, Julia Riley, and  
 Bud Casey, and the heirs and legal  
 representatives of the said  
 Barney Riley and Mrs. Barney  
 Riley, whose names and addresses  
 are unknown, by making publication  
 of this citation once in each  
 week for four successive  
 weeks previous to the return day  
 hereof, in some newspaper published  
 in your county, if there be a  
 newspaper published therein,  
 but if not, then in the nearest  
 county where a newspaper is  
 published, to appear at the next  
 regular term of the District  
 Court of Donley county, to be  
 held at the court house thereof  
 in Clarendon, Texas, on the second  
 Monday in October, A. D. 1930,  
 the same being the 13th day of  
 October, A. D. 1930, then and  
 there to answer a petition filed  
 in said court on the 28th day of  
 August, A. D. 1930, in a suit,  
 numbered on the docket of said  
 court as No. 1709, wherein Pan-  
 handle Construction Company, a  
 corporation, is plaintiff, and Mary  
 Jane Casey, Barney Riley, Mrs.  
 Barney Riley, Julia Riley and  
 Bud Casey, and the heirs and legal  
 representatives of the said  
 Barney Riley, and Mrs. Barney  
 Riley, whose names and addresses  
 are unknown, are defendants,  
 and said petition alleging:

1. That the City of Clarendon,  
 in Donley county, Texas, is a municipal  
 corporation, duly organized  
 and existing under the laws  
 of the State of Texas, and was  
 such at all times mentioned here-  
 after, and had prior to all the  
 proceedings mentioned hereafter  
 respecting street improvements,  
 adopted, by elections duly had  
 and held and ordinances enacted,  
 the general paving law of the  
 State of Texas, and at such times  
 the same was in full force and  
 effect within said incorporated city.

2. That by deed dated Febru-  
 ary 25, 1890, recorded in Vol. 4,  
 page 288, Deeds Records of Don-  
 ley county, Texas, the said Barney  
 Riley acquired title to Lots 2, 4,  
 5 and 6, in Block 84, in the said  
 town of Clarendon, and that he  
 never sold or conveyed the same,  
 except and as hereafter men-  
 tioned. That at the time of the  
 acquisition of said property, the  
 said Barney Riley was married to  
 the said Mrs. Barney Riley,  
 who predeceased him, leaving as  
 her only and sole heirs at law,  
 without any probate on her estate  
 and intestate, the said Mary Jane  
 Casey, Bud Casey, and Julia  
 Riley, and that said property was  
 community property of the said  
 Barney Riley and wife. That the  
 said Barney Riley died about the  
 8th of February, 1908, leaving a  
 will whereby one half interest in  
 said property was bequeathed to  
 defendant, Mary Jane Casey, and  
 that the said Mary Jane Casey is  
 now the owner of the property  
 above described by conveyance  
 from Bud Casey and Julia Riley,  
 though the same not being of  
 record the plaintiff is not able to  
 give any more complete descrip-  
 tion thereof.

3. That on or about the 18th  
 day of May, 1926, the Governing  
 Body of the said city of Clarendon  
 determined that the street in  
 said incorporated town, to wit,  
 First Street abutting said lots  
 2, 4, 5 and 6, should be graded,  
 improved, paved and drained in  
 accordance with the plans and  
 specifications then on file and  
 approved by it, and it entered in  
 to a contract with the plaintiff  
 whereby it was agreed that the  
 plaintiff would do said work ac-  
 cording to said plans and speci-  
 fications and for prices aggregating  
 \$305.65 for each lot or  
 tract of land chargeable and as-  
 sessable to said particular tract

as the cost of improvements un-  
 der said paving law and ordi-  
 nances, which might be made a  
 lien against the same, provided  
 it was determined at a hearing  
 to be thereafter held that the  
 improvement chargeable to each  
 particular lot and abutting same  
 would in the judgment of said  
 Governing body at such hearing  
 enhance the value of the particu-  
 lar property equal to its portion  
 of the cost of improvement, and  
 if at such hearing it should be so  
 determined that the improve-  
 ment would enhance the value of  
 the particular property equal to  
 the cost, to issue to the plaintiff  
 an assignable certificate as to  
 each particular lot, the face of  
 which should be the cost appor-  
 tionable against said lot, due in  
 seven equal installments at 8 per  
 cent annual interest from the  
 date of completion and accept-  
 ance, the first being due ten days  
 from said date, and one each year  
 from the date of such acceptance  
 until all had matured, such cer-  
 tificates to provide that upon de-  
 fault of installment of the prin-  
 cipal or interest at the option of  
 the legal holder of the certificate  
 shall at once mature, without  
 notice, and the full amount should  
 be collectible with accrued inter-  
 est, and a reasonable attorney's  
 fees, and cost of collection if in-  
 curred, and that such certificate  
 should recite that all proceedings  
 with reference to making such  
 improvement had been regularly  
 had and done in compliance with  
 the laws and ordinances, and that  
 all prerequisites affixing such  
 certificates and cost as a lien  
 upon such property prior to all  
 liens and charges, except taxes,  
 as a personal charge against the  
 owner thereof, and that such  
 certificate should be prima facie  
 evidence of all such matters.

4. That thereafter, on the 18th  
 day of June, 1926, such hearing  
 was had after due notice had been  
 given to the owners and all par-  
 ties in interest thereof to appear  
 before such Governing body and  
 to show whether or not the cost  
 of the improvement chargeable  
 against each particular lot would  
 enhance the value thereof at least  
 equal to the cost of improvement,  
 and at such hearing it was held  
 by the Governing body that the  
 improvement chargeable to the  
 particular lot would enhance the  
 value thereof at least equal to the  
 cost, which order and ordinance  
 was final and has not been ap-  
 pealed from or set aside.

5. That thereafter, the plain-  
 tiff completed said improvement  
 in accordance with the plans and  
 specifications above referred to,  
 which were accepted by the City  
 of Clarendon and a certificate is  
 sued containing all the matters  
 before referred to, which was  
 delivered to the plaintiff, which  
 was and became and now is a first  
 lien against the particular lot  
 and a personal liability against  
 the owner thereof, and that the  
 plaintiff is the legal and equitable  
 owner and holder of each of said  
 certificates, that as finally deter-  
 mined on the unit price and a  
 certificate issued therefor, Cer-  
 tificate No. 17, Unit 10, in the sum  
 of \$305.64, with credits by over-  
 estimate, reducing the principal  
 sum of \$298.22 was issued against  
 Lot 4; Certificate 18, Unit 10,  
 with similar credits and similar  
 amounts was issued against Lot  
 5; Certificate 19, Unit 10, with  
 similar credits and similar  
 amounts, was issued against Lot  
 6; and Certificate 16, Unit 10  
 with similar credits and similar  
 principal was issued against Lot  
 3, and plaintiff shows to the  
 Court that such property is an  
 improved property, occupied on-  
 ly by advertising signs.

6. Plaintiff shows to the Court  
 that the sum of \$37.32 on each of  
 said certificates was due on the  
 13th day of November, 1926, and  
 an installment of \$37.28 on the  
 3d day of each November there-

after, and that an interest pay-  
 ment was due each year begin-  
 ning November 8, 1927; that no  
 principal and no interest on any  
 indebtedness or certificate has  
 been paid and that by reason of  
 the delinquency the plaintiff has  
 elected to declare the whole of  
 each certificate due, and has em-  
 ployed an attorney to collect the  
 same, and that a reasonable fee  
 therefor is the sum of \$250.00,  
 and that there is past due at this  
 time on said four certificates the  
 sum of \$272.76 interest, and the  
 principal sum of \$1169.84, and  
 the further sum of \$250.00, attor-  
 ney's fees, which is reasonable  
 and should be apportioned by  
 the Court as assessable in parts  
 against each particular lot as the  
 Court may direct.

Wherefore, the plaintiff prays  
 for service herein upon the de-  
 fendants, that upon hearing it  
 have its judgment for its debt,  
 etc., as against Mary Jane Casey,  
 and a decree establishing the  
 indebtedness evidenced by each  
 certificate, including the prin-  
 cipal, interest, and attorney's fees,  
 as a first lien against such par-  
 ticular lot, and that such lien be  
 foreclosed and the property sold  
 to satisfy the plaintiff's judg-  
 ment, and that it have its execu-  
 tion against the defendant, Mary  
 Jane Casey, for any deficiency,  
 and for such other and further  
 relief, legal and equitable, as it  
 may be entitled to receive.

Herein fail not, and have you

before said Court, at its afore-  
 said next regular term, this writ  
 with your return thereon, show-  
 ing how you have executed the  
 same.

Given under my hand and the  
 seal of said Court, at office in  
 Clarendon, Texas, this the 25th  
 day of August, A. D. 1930  
 A. H. Baker,  
 Clerk District Court,  
 Donley County, Texas.

**SHERIFF'S NOTICE OF SALE**

The State of Texas,  
 County of Donley.

Whereas by virtue of a certain  
 Order of Sale issued out of the  
 District Court of Donley county,  
 Texas, on a judgment rendered  
 in said court on the 8th day of  
 September, 1930, in favor of the  
 said Farmers State Bank of  
 New in, and against the said E.  
 M. Crisler, J. W. Crisler and L.  
 R. Bailey, and being No. 1628 on  
 the docket of said court, I did, on  
 the 10th day of September, 1930,  
 at 10 o'clock a. m., levy upon the  
 following described tracts and  
 parcels of land situated, lying and  
 being in the county of Donley,  
 State of Texas, and belonging to  
 the said E. M. Crisler, J. W. Cris-  
 ler and L. R. Bailey, to wit:

All that certain lot, tract or  
 parcel of land situated in Donley  
 county, Texas, as follows:

First Tract: A part of Section  
 No. 5 in Block No. G 7, sale script  
 issued to Adair and Goodnight,  
 bounded as follows: Beginning at

in the line of section  
 block G 6, and E line of W  
 Hardin Survey, 1487 1/2 vrs south  
 from the NW corner of section  
 49 block G 6 as corrected; thence  
 W crossing the line of the Hardin  
 Survey and E line of section 5,  
 block G 7, 48 vrs to a stake, the  
 same being the SW corner of a  
 40 acre tract north of this tract;  
 thence N 1 deg 12 min. W 469 1/2  
 vrs to the S line of section 5,  
 block G 7 for the SW corner of  
 this tract; thence E with the S  
 line of said section No. 5 to SE  
 corner; thence crossing the W  
 line of said Hardin survey 469 3/4  
 vrs. to a point in the E line of  
 said Hardin survey and W line of  
 section 49 for the SE corner of  
 this tract; thence N with the W  
 line of section 49 469 1/4 vrs. to  
 the place of beginning.

Second Tract: 10 acres out of  
 the south side of a 40 acre tract  
 deeded by Mrs. J. Bivins to  
 Thos. Bivins, being a part of said  
 survey No. 5, block G 7, and W  
 F. Hardin surveys. Beginning at  
 the SW corner of said 40 acre  
 tract; thence E at 392 vrs. pass  
 the W line of said Hardin survey  
 at 478 vrs a point in the line of  
 section 49 block G 6, thence N  
 118.1 vrs to a point for the NW  
 corner of this tract; thence W  
 crossing the W line of the Hardin  
 and E line of the 40 acre tract to  
 a point in the W line of the Thos.  
 Bivins 40 acre tract for the NW  
 corner of this tract; thence S

3.1 vrs. to the place of begin-  
 ning. And being the land con-  
 veyed by Thos. Bivins to J. P.  
 Lillard by deed dated Jan 7th,  
 1916, and recorded in Vol. 34 at  
 page 515 of the deed records of  
 Donley county, Texas.

Third Tract: Also a part of sec-  
 tion No. 5 block G 6 and bound-  
 ed as follows: Beginning at a point  
 on the S line of said section No. 5,  
 1030.5 vrs E from its SW corner  
 and 870.5 vrs W from its SE cor-  
 ner; thence N 1 deg 12 min. E  
 469.5 vrs to a point in the west  
 line of a 298 acre tract out of the  
 E side of section No. 5 conveyed  
 to Mrs. M. J. Bivins; thence E  
 480.25 vrs to a stake for the cor-  
 ner of this tract and the NW cor-  
 ner of a 40 acre tract; thence S  
 469.25 vrs to the place of begin-  
 ning. Being the same land con-  
 veyed by W. C. Bales and wife,  
 Clara I. Bales, to J. P. Lillard  
 by deed recorded in Vol. 33 at  
 page 557 of the deed records of  
 Donley county, Texas.

And on the 7th day of October,  
 1930 being the first Tuesday of  
 said month, between the hours of  
 ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock  
 p. m. on said day, at the court  
 house door of said county, I will  
 offer for sale and sell at public  
 auction, for cash, all the right,  
 title and interest of the said E.  
 M. Crisler, J. W. Crisler and L.  
 R. Bailey in and to said property.  
 Dated at Clarendon, this 10th  
 day of September, 1930.

M. W. Mosley, Sheriff of  
 Donley County, Texas.

“—And There's Only One Meter for the New Home Comfort Rate”

“Another big advantage of the new Home Comfort rate is that you have only one meter in your home. Regardless of the number of electric appliances you operate, there is only one meter to be read—and all electric service is figured on the same basis; that is, the lighting rate has been lowered to where it is now possible to use electric refrigerating service or heating and cooking service through the one meter. This is important from the standpoint of economy, for it means that everything electrical in your home benefits by the low Additional Service rate.

“For instance, in the average five room house, in a month ordinary lights and small appliances should utilize most of the service billed on the initial and second rates. Then your meter will record all additional use on the low 4c rate—3c where service is also used for heating or cooking.

“There will be no bother of two meter readings or two bills. Everything will be compact, definite and easily understandable.

“I'm thinking of new advantages so rapidly that I can hardly wait from week to week for the opportunity of explaining them to you. I'll be with you again next week, and I'm sure I'll have some interesting facts.”

West Texas Utilities Company

# PROBLEMS

By Mrs. Dorothy Coffeen

## The "Whiny" Habit

CHILDREN come into the world as perfect morally as they will ever be. Even at the ages of three and four many "weeds" may have grown amongst the "rarer flowers" of sweet, desirable traits. These "weeds" may not seem serious because it is the common theory that children outgrow them, but do they?

We are all acquainted with the person who speaks with a whine in his voice, the one who does most of the complaining when there is least to complain about. There is little doubt that this whine began very early fretting no doubt because an own way was not granted. The outlook for a child who whines is sad indeed for he is bound to be unpopular with his fellows.

There are many little ways in which a tendency to "Whininess" may be encouraged and the danger of them lies in the fact that they are often in the most trivial circumstances when a mother must be very keen witted indeed to realize their significance. Perhaps at a children's party the seed was planted when little Mary wiggled around on one foot with fingers in her mouth and said, "No, I don't want to pin the tail on the donkey," all the time being very anxious to win. When the game was over and Mary had had no turn she whinily changed her tone, "I want to pin the tail on, I haven't had a turn!" "Well, the cute thing!" said all the adults, "she wanted to all the time." Whereupon Mary giggled and gurgled, exceedingly proud of her little trick. What an excellent lesson for her if she had been told that her turn had passed, that she had said she didn't want to play and now it was too late to change her mind! Instead, she found it more or less of a joke to whine her way into attention.

Perhaps it is started in a small group of playmates, one having a toy that another one wants. Some of the children are content with the owner's statement that the toy belongs to him and he doesn't wish anyone else to have it, but not so this one child who is determined to obtain temporary possession at all costs. He tries strategy, trading one of his for it, begging for it, finally whining for it until an adult who is nearby admonishes the owner of the toy to let the other child have it for a little while. Had the adult not interfered at this point that child would have learned that whining would have netted him no results except that the other children would have turned on their heels and left him, but with the interference of the adult and the consequent yielding on the part of the owner of the toy, that whiny child won a victory. The next time he would try whining again.

## Keeping Promises to Children

AS WE think it over we find that there are many reasons for making promises to children but only one for breaking them. We are very apt to consider them only the fruit of the moment that will be promptly forgotten by the child and may be as promptly forgotten by us. This is where we are wrong. We may forget it but the child does not.

Betty was playing happily the other day when she conceived the idea of removing her shoes and stockings. Soon she came limping into the house, crying as if with the lungs of ten. The foot had been struck by a nail and while nothing serious resulted the accident was sufficient to start a whole day of peevishness, and toward night Mother was at her wits' end, in need of rest. Betty continued to fret and whine. To make a long story short, nothing was pleasing all day long, but the important issue came toward the end when Mother, driven desperate, said "Betty, if you'll only stop fretting for a while and let Mother rest I'll give you some ice cream."

Instantaneous calm and quiet resulted, but when the promise was rashly made the hour had not been noticed. It was in reality very near Betty's supper time. Mother rested for a short while, forgetting all about her promise, revelling only in the quiet. But Betty had not forgotten! When Mother stirred as if to get up, Betty was upon her for the fulfillment. She had made a bargain and rightfully had come for its fruition.

"Oh, goodie! Can I have the ice cream now?" she called.

Mother looked surprised and glanced at her watch. "Why, Betty, it's supper time now. Don't you know that ice cream isn't good for little girls so late at night?"

So that was the promise, was it? She wasn't to taste that ice cream after all. Disappointment overwhelmed her and no doubt in her small subconsciousness worked the fretting of complete disillusionment, the faintly defined knowledge that Mother did not play fair. Anyway, a very unhappy child ate a very uninteresting supper and went to bed completely tired out, at war with the world.

Yes, the incident would be forgotten but would that and other similar broken promises never again be remembered? Alas, they would! Not by Mother—she only made them—but by Betty who suffered the pain of their physical destruction.

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## TIP-TILTED BRIMS; WHIM; SMART COLORS FOR KID SHOES



WITH THE TIP-TILTED BRIMS.

NOT "is my hat on straight" but "is my hat tip-tilted," that is the question. As a matter of fact, the new brims do not acquire their nonchalant tilt so much in the pose of the hat as in their actual styling which contrives in many instances, to make one side longer. To say the least the new silhouette which gives a tip-tilted appearance to the brim is ever so flattering.

Then there is this matter of crowns which are that shallow this season they pose the hat way back on the head revealing a becoming framework of wavy hair, or else the "placid brow," yes indeed, there is no mistake about it, the contour of head and hat has certainly been revolutionized in the new modes.

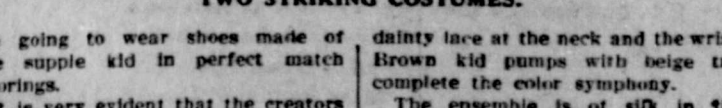
The trio in the picture shows how smartly the autumn felt hat is interpreted, the new tip-tilted "lines." These models are especially interesting in that they have been selected for illustration from among styles which represent the best ideas of a group of American fashion authorities who are interested in advancing both the style and the workmanship of the hat-beautiful to highest degree of attainment.

The first hat, which is a super-jon fur felt in the very smart acajou (mahogany) brown, displays a banding of satin ribbon with a bow under the right-side brim.

The hat in the center is a copy of a Talbot model in black felt. Its flat feather trim is posed at the back as are the majority of feather novelties, also ribbon bows, this season.

The tip-tilted silhouette as expressed in the concluding model which is of french fur felt is as youthful as it is becoming.

The Matter of Footwear. According to orders from fashion headquarters footwear must be as lovely and as colorful as the gown, suit or ensemble with which it is worn. Which means with the costumes in the new and exceedingly handsome dark greens, deep wine and various brown colorings which are scheduled for the coming months we



TWO STRIKING COSTUMES.

are going to wear shoes made of fine supple kid in perfect match colorings.

It is very evident that the creators of our frocks, our wraps, our headwear and our footwear have made it a point to "get together" and talk it over with the result that we are getting to match from head to foot especially in view of the fact that the jeweler, the pocketbook maker and even the handkerchief designer have joined this matchmaking group.

It is a matter for rejoicing that shoe stylists have selected fine soft and supple kid as the medium for our fall and winter shoes. A kid

shoe, like a kid glove, has a decided elasticity which the smartly attired woman demands in her footwear, for the woman with a reputation for being well dressed at all times—who is invariably the subject of admiring glances—is the woman who is absolutely comfortable in her clothes. One among many arguments in favor of kid for milady's shoe is that being more or less porous, it allows the foot to breathe, as it were, hence its comfort. Then again it is resilient and a shoe made of it conforms to the foot like a glove to the hand.

The well dressed woman selects her shoes with the same discrimination that is exercised in choosing a gown or a hat, for the footwear can make or mar the entire costume. Today color is one of the greatest factors in shoes. Leather specialists have recognized and appreciated this fashion consideration. In typical American spirit they have met the challenge with the result that kid shoes are easily obtainable in almost any color from deep wine, green and copper brown to the most esthetic pastel shades.

Shoes in tuneful color play an important part in achieving sartorial perfection for each of the costumes in the picture. The afternoon frock to the left is of rose-rust fallie silk with the inevitable lingerie touch of

## INDIA AND ITS PEOPLES

By Capt. L. R. Claud Robinson

### ALLIGATORS

IN CEYLON many of the rivers abound in alligators which come ashore to bask in the sun, all with their heads turned toward the water except one of them who acts as a watchman and whose snout is turned toward land. When he gives the signal of danger there is a general stampede into the river. They are so numerous that one hardly thinks them worth powder and ball, and their horny sides make it more trouble to kill them than they are worth. A friend of mine, when patrolling one of these rivers, had a very narrow escape. His companion, who was walking on the opposite bank, took a shot at an alligator right in front of him; and instantly the ball crunched into the branches of a tree under which my friend was walking. It had been deflected from the reptile's back.

There is a method of catching alligators which affords some sport to those who are indifferent to the suffering it entails. You take a live puppy and strap him on to a raft formed of two pieces of tough wood lashed in the form of a cross. You sharpen all the four points of this cross and fasten to it a bank of twine a yard long to which you attach a rope. You then float your puppy, who is of course yelping loudly, on a still pool or backwater of the stream, and tie the end of the rope to a tree. You then see that your revolver is handy, and with a half a dozen or more natives you sit under the tree and watch.

In a few minutes a pair of enormous jaws appears above the surface of the water; the puppy disappears into them, but they do not close with the facility with which they open, for the cross has stuck in the brute's throat and the strands of the bank of twine have got between his teeth. You now lay onto the rope with a will, and slowly draw the reluctant monster ashore, while he lashes the water with his tail in impotent rage. When you have got him on shore, you keep at a respectful distance and take pot shots with your revolver at his eye. If you keep on doing this long enough you will finally kill him. Those who have tried this "sport" say that the life of the unfortunate puppy can be saved more often than not.

The alligators in some of the rivers of Ceylon are so voracious and numerous that the natives, who are very fond of bathing, stake off their bathing places. From these strongholds you can safely taunt an alligator should he come and poke his nose between the bars and sniff your tempting flavor—even jabbing at him with a knife. Near the mouths of the rivers the natives think it is safe to bathe without the protection of any such device, as they believe the water is too salt for the alligators and too fresh for the sharks.

## BOMBAY—A COSTLY EXPERIENCE

WHEN I first set foot in Bombay, ignorant of the East and naturally unable to speak a word of Hindustani, I was confronted with the usual problem for the newcomer—that of selecting a "bearer" or personal servant. From among the many applicants who pestered me for employment, I chose a man who I afterwards learned was probably one of those "untouchables" or low caste Hindus, who are so much despised by the castes above them. My reasons for selecting this man were threefold: his knowledge of English seemed tolerably good, he was a convert to the Christian faith and his testimonials appeared to be highly flattering.

At that time I was ignorant of two very important facts, namely, that as a rule only low caste Hindus forsake their own religion—usually, I regret to say, with the ulterior motive of securing employment with a white man which they might not otherwise obtain, and also that testimonials are commonly bought and sold in the Indian bazaars. This fraudulent disposal of recommendations does not appear to be prevalent among men of the real servant class, Hindu or Mohammedan, who are usually unable to speak English owing to the custom of British officials of almost invariably addressing them in Hindustani. In the circumstances it was not surprising that my newly acquired treasure should vanish on the second day after my arrival, taking with him as souvenirs of myself a gold watch which had belonged to my grandfather, an expensive outfit of tropical clothing purchased in London prior to sailing, and other items of lesser value.

Warned by this experience, I carefully selected a Mohammedan of the name of Beloumb, who was unable to speak English, and despite the difficulties of communication between us, I never had cause to regret the choice, for he proved to be an admirable and loyal servant.

First impressions of India are usually formed at Bombay; and no more lovely gateway to the wonderful land to which it gives entrance could be wished for than this verdant city which encircles the blue water of its splendid harbor.

(©, 1926, Western Newspaper Union.)

### Beetle in More Churches

Stow, known as the "Motor Church of Lincoln" in England, is to be restored, owing to the ravages of the death watch beetle among the ancient timbers and roofs. Boston's famous "stump," which rises to within five feet of the height of Lincoln cathedral, is another of England's famous churches that must be repaired because of the insects' activities. When the repairs at Stow are completed, a chemical that is believed to kill the death watch beetle is to be applied.

### Added Fame to Old Device

The Lorraine cross was adopted as a shoulder-sleeve insignia of the Seventy-ninth division of the A. E. F. during the World war. The cross is described as the device which was originally the symbol of triumph of the house of Anjou of France, through Charles the Bold, duke of Normandy, in the Fifteenth century.

### NEW MEDICINE CABINET SIZE



Effective in Milder Doses Insist on the Genuine Peen-a-mint FOR CONSTIPATION

Mules Race With Man Some mules have the chronic kicking habit almost as bad as some men.—Chicago News.

The Methodist Episcopal church increased its temperance education fund by \$50,000 this year.

### A New Shaving Cream

That Soothes as It Softens!

You are familiar with Cuticura and its cleansing, antiseptic properties. Now comes Cuticura's Shaving Cream, containing those medicinal properties. It produces a rich, creamy lather that goes right to the hair-follicles—softening the beard immediately. It remains moist throughout the shave. BUY A TUBE TODAY!

At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of 35c. Address: Cuticura Laboratories, Malden, Mass.

Spinal, Not Tracheal Presumably the cold immunization will take care of colds in the head. But cold in the feet will continue to be cured by backbone treatments.—Ann Arbor Daily News.

## ACHES

There's scarcely an ache or pain that Bayer Aspirin won't relieve promptly. It can't remove the cause, but it will relieve the pain! Headaches, Backaches, Neuritis and neuralgia. Yes, and rheumatism. Read proven directions for many important uses. Genuine Aspirin can't depress the heart. Look for the Bayer cross:



### Make Money

RAISING FUR FARMERS UNDER OUR PLAN Pays 20% greater profits than poultry and more easily raised

You can make from \$30 to \$150 a year from each acre, and the surplus can be sold for cash or on credit. Address Dept. W. THE BIRLWOOD FUR FARMS Independence, Mo.

### ENGAGEMENT DIAMONDS

ARTHUR ALVERTS CO. MANUFACTURERS

### WITH MEALS DRINK POLY POP

10c Box Makes Half Gallon SEND FOR FREE SAMPLE BIG STATE CO., Ft. Worth, Texas

### PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Removes Dandruff, Stops Itchy Scalp, Soothes Color and Beauty to Gray and Balding Men. 60c and 25c at Druggists.

### STOP THAT ITCHING!

Apply Blue Star Ointment to relieve Skin Irritations, Itching Skin or the Itch of Eczema, Conditions, Tetter, Ringworms, Itching Toes, Poison Oak and all An-Itching Dressing for Old Sores, etc.

Ask your Druggist for BLUE STAR OINTMENT.

### The Genuine Theford's Black-Draught

Contains no Chemical Drugs. Composed Solely of Botanical Herbs and Roots for INDIGESTION CONSTIPATION BILIOUSNESS Sold by ALL DRUGGISTS

# PASTIME THEATRE

CLARENDON, TEXAS  
ALL TALKING AND SINGING PICTURES

Friday, Saturday, 19th, 20th--

## "WITH BYRD AT SOUTH POLE"

One of the most-talked-of feats ever accomplished—the Greatest Educational Picture ever filmed. Thrills! Action! Sensations! Also Paramount News and Asop Fables. Matinees 10c 30c. Nights 20c 40c.

Monday, Tuesday, 22, 23-- Charles Farrell, Janet Gaynor, in "Happy Days"

—with Marjorie White, Victor McLaglin, El Brendel, Will Rogers, Edmund Lowe, Ann Pennington, Warner Baxter and twenty other stars. Singing, dancing, everything—the very best in Hollywood. Also Talking Comedy. Matinee 15c 40c. Night 25c 50c.

Wednesday, Thursday, 24, 25-- Bebe Daniels, Lowell Sherman, in "Lawful Larceny"

A picture that will appeal to every loving woman. A story of stealing love, of a woman trying to hold the love of her man, and other features. Also a Talking Comedy. Matinee 10c 30c. Night 20c 40c.

Coming—"The Texan," "Flight," "Common Clay." Watch for dates.

FREE  
BALE

Saturday, October 4th

FREE  
BALE

# BALE OF COTTON WILL BE GIVEN AWAY

BALE

## New Merchandise

HERE AT LOWER PRICES IN ALL DEPARTMENTS OF OUR STORE

### \$\$ SAVED!

At No Time During the Past Twenty Years would your money buy Dry Goods at prices we now offer, with as small profits.

ASK US ABOUT THE BALE OF COTTON.  
DO IT NOW!

**M. & M. Dry Goods Co.**  
Hedley, Texas

Saturday, October 4th

FREE  
BALE



**J. W. VALLANCE**

## SPECIALS

for **FRIDAY** and **SATURDAY**

EVERY ONE A MONEY-SAVER!

Flour, 48 lb, U. S.	\$1.29
Sugar, 25 lb	\$1.45
Checkerboard Oats large size	19c
25 lb Salt	35c
Macaroni and Spaghetti	5c
Cabbage	3 1-2c lb
Spuds, pk, 15 lb	38c
Sour Pickles, qt	25c
Peaberry Coffee, 5 lb	\$1.00
5 lb Folger's Coffee	\$2.25
Bananas, dozen	19c

**Market Specials**

Beef Roast	12 1-2c lb
Pork Sausage	20c lb
Box Bacon	43c lb
Pork Roast	20c lb

We have on hand a full line of School Supplies.

Adams Dry Goods & Notions

Miss Verda Gilliam, with the West Texas Utilities Co at Wellington, spent the week end with some folks here.

If in need of School Supplies, Lunch Boxes, Notions, in fact, most anything in the Variety line, you'll find them at the B & B Variety Store

Leon Reeves, who has been in California the past year, came in a few days ago and is now at the home of his parents, Col. and Mrs. W. E. Reeves.

See our Big Special on Silk Bloomers  
Adams Dry Goods & Notions

### WINDY VALLEY NEWS

Everyone is busy picking cotton in this community

Miss Ina Floy Harlin spent the past week end with her sister,

Mrs. G. E. Tims of Chamberlain

Miss Elsie Josie visited a cousin at White Deer this week.

Tom Durrette and family of Claude spent Saturday night in the B. F. Fletcher home.

W. B. Morgan and family visited the B. F. Tarver family at Esteline Sunday.

There was a party in the Bob McGowan home Saturday night.

Mrs. W. A. Warnecke and sons, Harlin and Vic, visited in the O. S. Lyons home Friday night.

There will be a three act play at the school house Friday night, Sept 19th. It is "A Fortunate Calamity," a play that will keep you laughing all the time. Admission 10c and 25c. Everybody come and see the black face characters, who are the laugh of the bunch.

Leslie Skinner is in Pampa this week, looking for work.

Mrs. Loyd Morgan returned last Thursday from an extended visit to her mother at Blooming Grove.

Claude Josey and Miss Josephine Josey spent Saturday night in the M. A. Josey home.

School closed here Monday for cotton picking, after going on five weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. N. R. Simmons and son, Jack, visited in the G. W. Kavanaugh home Sunday.

Rube Roberts and Roy Woods have returned to their home in Oklahoma, after a ten days visit with Cecil Mills.

Veta Mae Morgan and Lora Skinner have returned from a week's visit at Esteline.

Mrs. O. S. Lyons called on Mrs. Loyd Morgan Saturday.

Miss Rachel Tidrow, a teacher here, and Miss Maud Buchanan spent last week end at their homes in Naylor community.

Everyone remember the play, "A Fortunate Calamity." Friday night 15c and 25c. Come!

### LUNCH ROOM

My lunch room is now open at my home. Will serve hot lunches, school supplies, candies and cold drinks.

Mrs. Ruth Priestly, Prop.

Miss Mary Lee Cooper returned to her home at Canyon Sunday after a week's visit with her sister, Miss Faye. Miss Edith Plunk returned with her, to enter W. T. S. T. College.

Reid Chilcoat, who went from here to Chihuahua more than a year ago, returned to Hedley the past week and is again with the Hedley Drug Co. We're glad to welcome him back.

The W. B. Laurence family is now comfortably located in the Adamson residence, just across the street west of the Methodist church.

Big Special on Silk Hose.  
Adams Dry Goods & Notions.

### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Bids will be received at the county courthouse, Donley county, Texas, by the County Clerk, at 10 o'clock a. m., October 6, 1930, and publicly opened and read in accordance with the terms and provisions of Article 2368, Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1925.

Said bids to be on one 1805 ft. wood pile trestle across Mulberry Creek, about sixteen (16) miles Southwest of Clarendon, in Donley county, Texas, on the Cornelia Adair Estate, and a 464 ft. wood pile trestle on Hall's Creek, about fifteen (15) miles Southwest of Clarendon, in Donley county, Texas, on the Cornelia Adair Estate, according to plans and specifications at the county clerk's office, Donley county, Texas.

Said bids must be accompanied by a certified check for five per cent (5 per cent) of the amount of the bid.

The Commissioners Court of Donley county, Texas, reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Wherefore, witness my hand and seal of office at Clarendon, Donley county, Texas, this 10th day of September, 1930.

Mrs. Bessie Smith,  
County Clerk.

[Seal] Donley County, Texas.

By Helen Wiedman, Deputy.

### YOU TELL 'EM



Once, price was the indication of value -- now it is the indication of nerve

### WHY THEY KEEP ON COMING

Folks who come here, keep on coming. For they know we give them the best for their money in furniture, chairs, cabinets, rugs, tables, floor coverings, beds and mattresses and stoves that make a good cook happy.

Yes, if it's hardware, kitchen utensils, screens, belts, hinges, nails, screws, cutlery, or good tools,—folks come here and they keep on coming.

**Thompson Bros. Co.**  
Hardware -- Furniture