

THE HEDLEY INFORMER

PL XX

HEDLEY, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 7, 1930

NO. 52

Lady's WRIST WATCH FREE!

We will Give Away a Lady's

\$25.00 Wrist Watch

to one of our customers on

Saturday, Nov. 22nd

Ask Us About It

Hedley Drug Co.

THE REXALL STORE

This Store is a Pharmacy

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR

That Good Gulf Gasoline

AND

National Guaranteed Tires

**The Best That
Money Can Buy**

All Kinds of Repair Work

Grimsley Service Station

CHAS. GRIMSLEY, PROP.

Phone 162

Hedley, Texas

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.

UNITED CHARITIES HAS A FINE START

In less than two hours, with several business men out of town and very few people on the streets, the committees raised over \$300 Tuesday afternoon as the beginning of the United Charities.

There were many people not seen, and they are requested to call at the Woodridge Lumber Co. office and see Mr. Hooker, who will gladly receive pledges and contributions.

Let everybody get in on this big movement. It is going over, so you'll be glad you had a part in it.

Silk Dresses for only \$8.75. All new Adams Dry Goods & Notions

WILL SHIP CHICKENS TO BUCKNERS ORPHANS HOME

The ladies of the First Baptist Church will make a shipment of hens and fryers to Buckner's Orphan Home next Monday evening, Nov. 10th.

All who will donate hens or fryers are requested to leave them at Eads Produce Co. Saturday or Monday.

\$5.00 FINE

to shoot any kind of fireworks, including firecrackers, torpedoes, etc., within the fire limits of the City of Hedley, Texas, or on any street or alley or other public place in said city.

This law will be enforced
By order of the City Council

APPRECIATION

We wish to take this means of thanking the Hedley Fire Department, the Ft. Worth & Denver engineer who sounded the alarm and also all others who assisted in putting out the fire of Monday night. The quick work of all resulted in practically no damage being done, and we thank you.
Beaty Gin.

FOR SALE—A good Singer Sewing Machine. Will sell reasonable, or trade for good milk cow. See D. L. Hickey.

Mr and Mrs Frank Hart and family and Harley Hiburn were Memphis visitors Sunday.

Household Paints, Varnishes, Decorative Enamel, Gold and Silver Paints
B & B Variety Store

3269 BALES COTTON GINNED IN HEDLEY

Up to Wednesday noon of this week the four Hedley gins had turned out 3269 bales of cotton. The weather is still clear at the time this is put into type, and harvesting goes steadily on. The price hovers around 10 cents.

A blaze broke out in the Beaty Gin late Monday evening, but was discovered and extinguished speedily. Negligible damage.

Friday and Saturday Specials:

Big reduction on Print Dresses, Silk Underwear, Ladies' Purses, and Silk Hose

B & B Variety Store.

HEDLEY COMMERCIAL CLUB BANQUET TUESDAY NIGHT

The Hedley Commercial Club will have a banquet at the Cooper Hotel next Tuesday night, Nov. 11th. All members of the Club and their wives are invited to attend, also a special invitation is extended to the ladies and their husbands who are aiding the committee in the United Charities fund drive.

A committee has been appointed to prepare a special program for the occasion.

FARM TO LEASE

Will lease or rent my farm, 4 miles south and west of Hedley, for money rent, or otherwise, to responsible party. Provided I can sell to them teams, wagons, tools, harness, etc., for cash. If interested, see

J. G. McDougal.

DUNWOODY CASE AFFIRMED

The higher court has affirmed the 99 year sentence assessed Joe Dunwoody for complicity in the murder of J. H. Richey, Hedley officer, two years ago.

Dunwoody still faces trial on a charge of burglary, committed the night of the murder.

STRICTLY CASH

Beginning Nov. 6 our Market and Grocery goes on a Strictly Cash basis. Pay cash and pay less. We will issue coupon books for your convenience.

Five per cent Discount on Coupon Books.

City Cash Market & Grocery,
Herlie Moreman, Prop.

Just received a new assortment of Cherry Belle Dresses.
Adams Dry Goods & Notions

TOWN GRAVE-DIGGERS

In nearly every community may be found quite a number of persons who consider themselves leading citizens but who in truth are helping to dig a grave for their town.

They do it thru their failure to support the institutions which make the town what it is. They do it by sending away for merchandise which might be bought with equal advantage at home. They do it frequently thru sheer disregard for the welfare of the community of which they are a part.

The doctrine of buying at home is not advanced solely in the interest of individual merchants. It is advocated because every citizen of a town is to a certain extent dependent upon every other citizen for his own prosperity. Business men are

sometimes as greatly at fault as anyone else in the matter of out of town trading.

If the shoe dealer sends away for his automobile tires, and the automobile dealer sends away for his furniture, and the furniture man sends away for his clothing, and the grocer sends away for his stationery, and so on, how can they expect to build local prosperity?

All the fine talk about civic pride that we may indulge in will never make a town, so long as the life blood of the community—the cold cash—is spent somewhere else.

A man may make boasting speeches until he is black in the face, but unless he spends his money where he makes it he is a home town grave-digger.—Edson R. Waite, Shawnee, Okla.

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

We are glad to announce that we again have that good Anti-Freeze that we have handled for the last several years and we are in position to save everyone more money than ever before on this wonderful Anti-Freeze. We will sell this Anti-Freeze for the small sum of 98c per gallon. It will not harm the paint on your car; it has a very high boiling point, and will stand 10 degrees below zero weather. So why pay any more than 90c a gallon for your Anti-Freeze? Ask those who have used this product for the past year.

Hedley Motor Company.

Subscribe for The Informer

CITY CASH MARKET & GROCERY

I have added a stock of
Groceries
and will sell them at
prices that will save
you money.

Everything New, Fresh
and Clean

Come In and See

Herlie Moreman, Prop.

The Laurence Cafe

"HOME OF GOOD EATS"

Short Orders, Special Noon Plate Lunch
Good Coffee, Popular Prices
Quick and Courteous Service

W. B. LAURENCE, Proprietor

Marking Armistice Day!

TO THE WORLD WAR VETERANS and other people alike, November 11th brings a stirring memory of triumph that crowned service of the highest order. Armistice Day is a day of rejoicing—it is a day when each one of us gives thanks for the brave men who brought it about.

Armistice Day brings an obligation, too—to prove worthy of the victory won by these millions who fought so well.

This Bank will be closed all day
Tuesday, November 11th

SECURITY STATE BANK
HEDLEY, TEXAS

"The Greatest American of His Day"



SIR WILLIAM JOHNSON, BARONET, 1765



FORT JOHNSON



JOHNSON HALL



JOSEPH BRANT



COLONEL WILLIAM JOHNSON, 1740



KING HENDRICK

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

ONE of Robert W. Chambers' spirited romances of Revolutionary New York, the first chapter opens with these words:

"The day Sir William died there died the greatest American of his day. Because, on that midsummer evening, His Excellency was still only a Virginia gentleman, not yet famous, and best known because of courage and sagacity displayed in the bloody business of Braddock.

"Indeed, all Americans then living, and who since have become famous, were little celebrated, excepting locally, on the day Sir William Johnson died. Few were known outside a single province; scarcely one among them had been heard of abroad. But Sir William was a world figure; a great constructive genius; the greatest landowner in North America; a wise magistrate, a victorious soldier, a builder of cities amid a wilderness; a redeemer of men.

"He was a Baronet of the British Realm; His Majesty's Superintendent of Indian Affairs for all North America. He was the only living white man implicitly trusted by the savages of this continent, because he never broke his word to them. He was, perhaps, the only representative of royal authority in the Western Hemisphere utterly believed in by the dishonest, tyrannical, and stupid pack of Royal Governors, Magistrates and lesser vermin that afflicted the colonies with the British plague.

"He was kind and great. All loved him. All mourned him. For he was a very perfect gentleman who practiced truth and honor and mercy; an unassuming and respectable man who loved laughter and gaiety and plain people.

"He saw the conflict coming which must wrench the land in blood and dry with fire the blackened clinders.

"Torn betwixt loyalty to his King whom he had so tirelessly served, and loyalty to his country which he so passionately loved, it has been said that, rather than choose between King and Colony, he died by his own hand.

"But those who know him best know otherwise. Sir William Johnson died of a broken heart, in his great Hall at Johnstown, all alone."

Thus a novelist, one of those weavers of romantic tales, who frequently assign real persons roles in their fictional writings and interpret them as suits their fancy. But what of the historian, who deals only with facts? Would he endorse the novelist's estimate of the greatness of Sir William Johnson? The best answer to that is to read a recent biography of the man—"Johnson of the Mohawks—A Biography of Sir William Johnson, Irish Immigrant, Mohawk War Chief, American Soldier, Empire Builder," written by Arthur Pound in collaboration with Richard E. Day and published by the Macmillan company.

This biography represents the fruits of 25 years of work on Johnson manuscripts, letters, documents, etc., by Dr. Richard E. Day of the Library of the State of New York, who prepared them for official publication. Six volumes of 900 pages each already have been published and three more are partly finished. So the Pound-Day biography, based as it is upon this monumental piece of work, may safely be regarded as the final authority on Sir William Johnson. To read the words of the historians in it is to realize that there is no exaggeration in the words of Chambers, the novelist, for virtually every statement he makes can be backed up by documentary evidence which gives "Johnson of the Mohawks" his authority.

The life of Sir William Johnson is one of the great American romances. In 1728, William Johnson, a tall, rugged, handsome young Irishman, aged twenty-three, landed at Boston and proceeded to the "small, dull and dirty" city of New York. Here he was the guest of his uncle, the famous British admiral, Sir Peter Warren. There for a few months the young Irishman entered wholeheartedly into the social gaieties for which the New York of that period, and Sir Peter Warren's house especially, was noted. Then he proceeded by sloop up the Hudson to Albany and then by wagon to the Mohawk valley, where he was to take charge of a large tract of land which belonged to his uncle.

This body of 13,000 uncultivated acres lay along the south bank of the Mohawk river near what is now South Amsterdam. Within a year, with the help of several mechanics and a few settlers whom he had brought with him, young Johnson

had surveyed the land, built a house, opened a general store and was bringing other settlers to the place. Attracted by his merchandise the Indians of the great Iroquois confederation, more especially the Mohawks, came to exchange their furs for the white man's goods, and within a few years William Johnson was one of the greatest traders in the colony with his operations extending far beyond the Mohawk valley.

From the beginning, the Irish immigrant treated his red neighbors fairly, a unique experience for them in their dealings with the English colonists, and they began to look to him as their special champion in their dealings with other whites. Adopted into the Mohawk tribe under the name of Warraghjagay—"Chief Big Business," a fitting name for this energetic young merchant—he sat at their council fires, joined in their games and dances, learned their language, knew their folk ways, loved their women and mourned with them for their dead.

When the last French and Indian war broke out Johnson, the trader, the landowner, the councillor, blossomed out surprisingly as a military leader. Led by Johnson and his friend King Hendrick, the Mohawk chief, the colonial troops of New York and their Indian allies won a great victory over Baron Dieskau at Lake George. Today a magnificent monument, topped by the statues of King Hendrick and Johnson, "comrades forever in stone," overlooks the battlefield where the Indian chief fell and the colonial leader won the victory which established his fame and won for him a baronetcy and a purse of £5,000. Later while Wolfe was capturing Quebec and Amherst fighting his way toward Montreal, the former Irish immigrant, now Sir William Johnson, Bart., was winning another victory at Niagara and thus securing for Great Britain absolute assurance of control of the Middle West and Canada.

But no sooner was the danger from the French eliminated than a new one arose. The Indians in the West were restless at the prospect of what would happen to them, now that control of the continent had passed from their friends, the French, to their enemies, the English. So to Detroit went Sir William Johnson in 1761, there to hold a council, to exert much of the same influence over these tribes as he had exerted over the Iroquois and to postpone for a while the inevitable conflict which flamed out two years later in Pontiac's uprising. But again it was the strong hands on the Covenant chain which turned the scale. For "Sir William Johnson and his brothers by adoption managed to keep all but one of the Six Nations out of the most bitter Indian war the British fought in America" and so Pontiac was defeated.

Worn out from his arduous services on the frontier, Sir William declined to be considered for governor of New York. A year after his arrival in the Mohawk valley he had purchased for himself (thereby alienating his uncle, Sir Peter Warren)

a tract of land on the north side of the Mohawk river where he later built Fort Johnson, near the present Amsterdam, N. Y. But after his return from the wars he built a new mansion for himself, Johnson Hall, in what is now Johnstown, N. Y. A settlement quickly sprang up around the Hall. Churches were built and schools—here he established probably the first free school in America—and missions for the Indians.

Life at Johnson Hall was on an expansive and expensive scale. Guests came from all parts of the world to enjoy the boundless hospitality of this American baronet. Rich wine and abundant food graced his table. His stables were filled with fine horses. Fox hunting with hounds brought from England, archery, fencing, racing—such sports were the order of the day. Always his Mohawk brethren haunted the place and once a year the Six Nations came trooping in for a council and a feasting which lasted for days. Never did he fall them in protecting them from land-grabbing of his own race.

Thus for more than a decade the former Irish immigrant boy ruled like a feudal baron over his little kingdom on American soil. But it was a kingdom in which the monarch ruled with wisdom and kindness and fair-dealing to all men. The end came on July 11, 1774.

Robert W. Chambers, in the novel previously referred to, has painted this unforgettable word-picture of the scene that day:

"His son, Sir John, killed a fine horse riding from Fort Johnson to the Hall. And arrived too late and all of a lather in the starlight.

"At the Hall the numerous household was all in a turmoil; and, besides Sir William's immediate family, there were a thousand guests—a thousand Iroquois Indians around the Hall, with whom Sir William had been holding fire-council. For he had determined to restrain his Mohawks, and to maintain tranquility among all the fierce warriors of the Six Nations, and so pledge the entire Iroquois Confederacy to an absolute neutrality in the imminence of this war betwixt King and Colony, which now seemed to be coming so rapidly upon us that already its furnace breath was heating restless savages to a fever.

"All that hot July day, though physically ill and mentally unhappy—and under a vertical sun with head uncovered—Sir William had spoken to the Iroquois with belts.

"The day's labour of that accursed council-fire ended at sunset; sachem and chief departed—tall spectres in the flaming west; there was a clash of steel at the guard-house as the guard presented arms; Mr. Duncan saluted the Confederacy with lifted claymore.

"Then an old man, bareheaded, alone, turned away from the covered council-fire; and an officer, seeing how feebly he moved, fung an arm about his shoulder.

"So Sir William came slowly to his great Hall, and slowly entered. And laid him down in his library on a sofa.

"And slowly died there while the sun was going down.

"Then the first star came out where, in the ashes of the July sunset, a pale rose tint still lingered.

"But Sir William lay dead in his great Hall, all alone."

Go to Johnstown, N. Y., today and wander in the churchyard of old St. John's. There you will find a simple headstone upon which is engraved only this: "Sir William Johnson, Bart. 1715-1774."

"But when that stone dissolves under the slow kiss of Time," writes Pound, "a grateful people may consider graving upon its successor this quotation from a Johnson letter: 'I thank Heaven I have ever thought my self love a small sacrifice to the public.'"

And his biographer sums up the story of the career of this "greatest American of his day" with these words: "The Revolution could proceed; America could proceed. The gate-keeper of the Mohawk had fought off the French, and tamed the Indians; and now, since he was dead, the gate to the West stood open."

(© by Western Newspaper Union)

WORLD WAR YARNS

by Lieut. Frank E. Hagan

Too Late to Save Them

Armistice day is a day of "elevens." World war hostilities ceased on the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month of the year. To that series may be added one more eleven—the story of the 11 American soldiers for whom the Armistice came too late.

On the afternoon of November 12, an afternoon that was crisp and dry as if in mockery of the gloomy, wet days of the last fighting, surviving members of the Third battalion of the One Hundred and Third Infantry gathered around an open grave on the slopes of the Cote de Caures in the Meuse-Argonne region. In it, shoulder to shoulder as they had fought, lay the bodies of 11 American soldiers covered by an American flag.

The previous day their comrades of the One Hundred and Third had found the bodies of the little group for whom the Armistice came too late. Its commander, Lieut. Herbert Peart, was sitting beside a tree, a bullet through his head. In one hand was a pencil. In the other was a piece of paper on which was written "Captain Cabot; 7:10 a. m. Am held up by machine gun fire on left. Have located four of them. Also on my right—" There the message ended in a scrawl.

About him lay the bodies of his ten men. The roster of their names is typical of the cosmopolitan make-up of the A. E. F. They were the following: Corp. Leon LeBonville, Privates Charles Worth, Frank Klavikowski, J. McGiven, John Elliott, F. R. Snow, Albert O. Abraham, Charles W. Bargall, William Whitney and Moses W. Neptune. They had died fighting together only a few hours before the Armistice was signed and a few hours after that event they were being buried together in the same grave.

The Corpse That Came Back

Battery D of the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth artillery, Thirty-third division, was moving up toward the front by train from Besancon. During the night journey a horse became frightened, broke its halter rope and proceeded to make things lively in that car for all concerned. Private McAllister tried to catch the horse, whereupon the wild-eyed animal planted its heels in Private McAllister's chest, gave a mighty push and Private McAllister went sailing out through the side door into the night.

It was some time before the accident was reported to the major who stopped the train and sent telegrams back, directing searching parties to look for the corpse and give it proper burial. Eighteen hours later Battery B passed that way and saw the body still lying along the track, whereat there was much indignation at the negligence of the French who would allow the body of an ally to lie uncared for.

But that night a bedraggled soldier appeared in Battery D's camp, staggered up to Lieutenant Plantz and saluted. "Sir, my name's McAllister," he said, "I have the first sergeant's permission to say that I didn't go A. W. O. L. A bloody horse kicked me out of the car. I kinda got hurt and stayed in the ditch all night, but I flagged a troop train this morning and came in. And, and, lieutenant, (and here the speaker's tone was abjectly apologetic) I'm sorry about it but I couldn't help it. I sure tried to take care of it, but I didn't know the horse was going to boot me. I'll sure pay you for it, lieutenant." "Pay me for what?" asked the puzzled officer. "Why, you see, when that bloody horse kicked me out the door and I landed in the ditch I broke the globe on your flashlight," replied Private McAllister!

Swank

When you think of swank, you remember the British. Their officers excelled in immaculate dress, disregard of personal danger and the sort of nonchalance that reached for a fag in the hottest moments.

Sing ho! then for the tiny but splendid span Guards officer assigned to a company of Australians, back of the lines south of Amiens.

His dress was complete and satisfactory, even to swagger stick and monocle the day he fell the soldiers in for inspection for the first time. Even the Aussies, hard-boiled as they were, guiped a moment over such sartorial perfection.

The soldiers were properly impressed. When the swanky one appeared next day he found each Aussie wearing a monocle, staring blandly through it at strict attention.

"Ha!" exclaimed our immaculate "lieutenant" after the first shock passed. He plucked from its eye his own monocle, slipped it high in air and caught it in the socket as it came down again.

"Try that, you blighters!" chortled the little officer triumphantly. And he turned proudly on heel and walked away.

(© 1920, Western Newspaper Union.)

Police Use Airplanes

Airplanes are now a part of the equipment of the police department of Paris, and are to be used, when the necessity arises, for patrol work over the city, watching the traffic and giving notice of any threatened disturbance of the peace.

W.C. L. US. OF MAGNESIA

To women who suffer from nausea, or so-called "morning sickness," this is a blessing. Most nurses know it. It is advised by leading specialists: Over a small quantity of finely cracked ice pour a teaspoonful of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. Sip slowly until you are relieved. It ends sick stomach or inclination to vomit. Its anti-acid properties make Phillips' Milk of Magnesia quick relief in heartburn, sour stomach, gas. Its mild laxative action assures regular bowel movement. Used as a mouth-wash it helps prevent tooth decay during expectancy.

Unharmful by Long Fall

Reversing the case of Humpty Dumpty, a Stockholm roofer recently fell seven stories to the street without causing himself more damage than a broken tooth. The workman, Tore Fredelin, was nailing plates on the edge of a mansard roof, when the plank he stood on gave way and he tumbled to earth. He said later that he remembered striking many beams before he reached the ground, but he remained conscious throughout. Passersby who had watched him fall could hardly believe their eyes when they saw Fredelin unconcernedly pick himself up and brush off his clothes.

Kidneys bother you?

If troubled with backache, kidney irregularities and disturbed sleep, don't take chances! Help your kidneys at the first sign of disorder. Use Doan's Pills. Praised for 50 years. Endorsed by thousands of grateful users. Get Doan's today.



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.)

Safety First

"How does it happen you had to make so many detours on your trip?" we asked.

"I found there were too many fools using the main highways," replied the timid driver.

Mutual Nervousness

He—You can't imagine how nervous I was when I proposed to you. She—And you should know how nervous I was—until you did!

Ah, But the Flavor!

"Your husband gets a lot of sentiment out of his pipe, doesn't he?" "Indeed he does. It's perfectly disgusting to see him clean it."



New Medicine Cabinet Bottle
FEEN-A-MINT Value 50¢
BILLARD'S ASPERGUM
The Right and Easy Way to take Aspirin Value 25¢
Total Value 75¢

Feen-a-mint is America's most Popular Laxative. Pleasant, safe, dependable, non-habit forming. Keep it handy in this attractive economical bottle. Aspergum is the new and better way to take aspirin. No bitter tablet to swallow. Effective in smaller doses for every aspirin use. At your druggist's or HEALTH PRODUCTS CORPORATION 113 North 12th Street Newark, N. J.

Have Clients with \$1,000 to \$1,000,000 to Invest

In Patents, Formulas, Copyrights and Partnerships anywhere. What have you? UNITED PATENTS, Ltd. 130 Bush Street San Francisco Calif.

Winter Is Here, Folks

REMEMBER, we flush your radiator with cleansing solution, FREE, before servicing your radiator with

PRESTONE or GLYCERINE

Give this service a trial at the

REAL SERVICE STATION

Agent for Texaco Gas and Oils
Luke A. Hart, Prop

THE HEDLEY INFORMER

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
ED. C. BULLIVER
Publisher

Entered as second class matter October 23, 1919, at the postoffice at Hedley, Texas, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

NOTICE.—Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of this Informer will be gladly corrected upon its being brought to the attention of the publisher.

All obituaries, resolutions of respect, cards of thanks, advertising of church or society dinners, when admission is charged, will be treated as advertising and charged for accordingly.

Ice! Ice!

Delivered Anywhere in Town
—Any Time

I Am Running a

Service Truck

and will appreciate your patronage. Haul anything—and am always ready.

O. E. Bailey

PRICES TO FIT THE TIMES

Work Guaranteed.

Suits cleaned and pressed	50c
Trousers	25c
Overcoats	50c
Ladies Coats C and P	50c
Ladies Dresses	75c, \$1.00
Hats and Caps	25c

Why Pay More?

Mobley's Tailor Shop.

Huffman's Barber Shop

Expert Tonsorial Work Shampoos
Hair Hot and Cold Baths

You will be pleased with our service. Try it.

W. H. Huffman, Prop

Subscribe for The Informer

BRO. BROOKS AT GROOM

It was a real delight to be with Pastor C. B. Brooks again on his first day. A good congregation greeted the Editor on Sunday night as he spoke. Pastor Brooks has only been here a few months. The work starts off good. The pastor and his family are all fine musicians and they believe in using their talents and gifts for the service and glory of their Lord. The church has a good parsonage but needs a church house very badly. Pastor Brooks is a safe, wise leader. He knows how to direct the energies of a church. We look for real growth and enlargement as the days go by. —Editor Aulick, in The Plains Baptist.

Do not wait until that Battery goes bad to get it in shape for winter. Start now, and avoid all that unnecessary trouble you had last winter. We have just received a shipment of brand new Batteries and will be glad to tell you all about our wonderful guarantee. And we make our own adjustment here in Hedley. Hedley Motor Company.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our many friends and neighbors for their kind sympathy and helpfulness during the illness and death of our beloved wife and mother, Mrs. J. T. Pearson. Also for the beautiful floral offerings. May God bless you all and give you such good friends in times of sorrow.

J. T. Pearson and Children

In the obituary of Mrs. J. T. Pearson in last week's paper, we unintentionally omitted the name of one of her surviving children, James Pearson of Stratford.

See our New Bloomers, just received. Big Saturday Special at 75c.

Adams Dry Goods & Notions

MONTIE C. HANCOCK WRITES FROM MANILA

The Informer editor received an appreciated letter Monday from Montie C. Hancock, now stationed with the 31st U. S. Infantry at Manila, P. I. The letter was just one month making the long trip. Montie says:

I arrived in Manila October 2. Had a very fine trip. To my surprise the weather was cool and nice; no one got seasick.

Coming back to the Philippines is somewhat like coming back home. It so happens that fourteen years ago today I arrived in Manila the first time. I like Manila and the Philippines in general, so without a doubt I will be satisfied and contented. But one thing is sure—upon completion of my two year tour of duty I will be on my way back to the good old U. S. A. and my dear little old home town.—Hedley, Texas, which I love very much.

In closing, may I ask that you do not forget to send me the Informer. With best wishes to you, your family and my friends, I must say goodbye for this time.

Very sincerely yours,

Montie C. Hancock.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Hoggard visited in Giles Sunday.

We use only Genuine Parts, for they stand up better and are guaranteed to give service. Hedley Motor Company

METHODIST WOMEN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY

Monday, Nov. 10, at 2:30 p. m., the ladies of Hedley Methodist Church will have their "Week of Prayer" program.

Each year in November our ladies observe the week of prayer and make an offering. This year our offering goes to our work among the Cubans; part to erect a new building for our work at Tampa, Florida, where there are about 20,000 Cubans. At our mission in Tampa our work is housed in a dilapidated building.

One of our deaconesses said "I'm afraid for the State Inspector to visit us for fear he will condemn our building and we will have to close our work here." The other work to receive aid from this offering is the Eliza Bowman School of Cienfuegos, Cuba. At that place our school is using an old artillery barracks for school and teachers' dormitories, the teachers' bedrooms being used for class rooms. There are no teachers' desks, maps, charts, globes, to say nothing of book cases and desks for the children.

We are urging each woman of the Methodist Church and those who worship with us to come to our program Monday, Nov. 10 at 2:30. Hear about these schools and their needs, and contribute of your means and prayers that these needs may be met this year.

EXPERT Watchmaker AND Jeweler

AT Stocking's Drug Store NOW

J. L. RIDDLE, from the J. B. Riddle Jewelry Company of Fort Worth, is the new Watchmaker at Stocking's Drug Store, Clarendon.

Mr. Riddle has worked for the past twelve years as Head Watchmaker for a large wholesale repair shop in the city and is a highly trained and skilled mechanic.

With a wide experience in repairing and inspecting Railroad Watches, Swiss Watches, Aviator Watches and Aeroplane Clocks, no work is too difficult for expert repair.

If you have a fine watch needing repair, take it to J. L. Riddle, Efficiency Watchmaker and skilled Jewelry Repair Expert, at

Stocking's Drug Store Clarendon

All Work Fully Guaranteed

Repair Work finished with speed and accuracy and delivered promptly



"Guests Appreciate a Bright and Cheerful Home"

"Everyone appreciates a bright and cheerful home. It shows a spirit of sincere, wholehearted hospitality, and creates the impression that the host is actually reaching out into the night with a welcome for his guests.

"Through the new Home Comfort rate of the West Texas Utilities Company, you can inexpensively welcome your guests with warmly inviting light, for the normal necessities of your home will utilize the first two rates, then, through the use of additional 'comfort' lighting you can place further service, used for any purpose, on the low rate basis—4c per kilowatt-hour, or 3c where service is also used for heating or cooking.

"This new plan makes electric service so inexpensive, especially when you have an electric range, water heater or refrigerator, that truly you'll not notice the addition of this extra lighting to your bill—but you will appreciate the spirit of fellowship that good light engenders.

"Next week I'll explain other electrical conveniences that you can enjoy at extreme low cost."

And Remember—You Can Make Your Own Average Rate

Initial rate
13c

2nd rate
7c

Low rate
4c & 3c



West Texas Utilities Company



LET US FIGURE WITH YOU

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

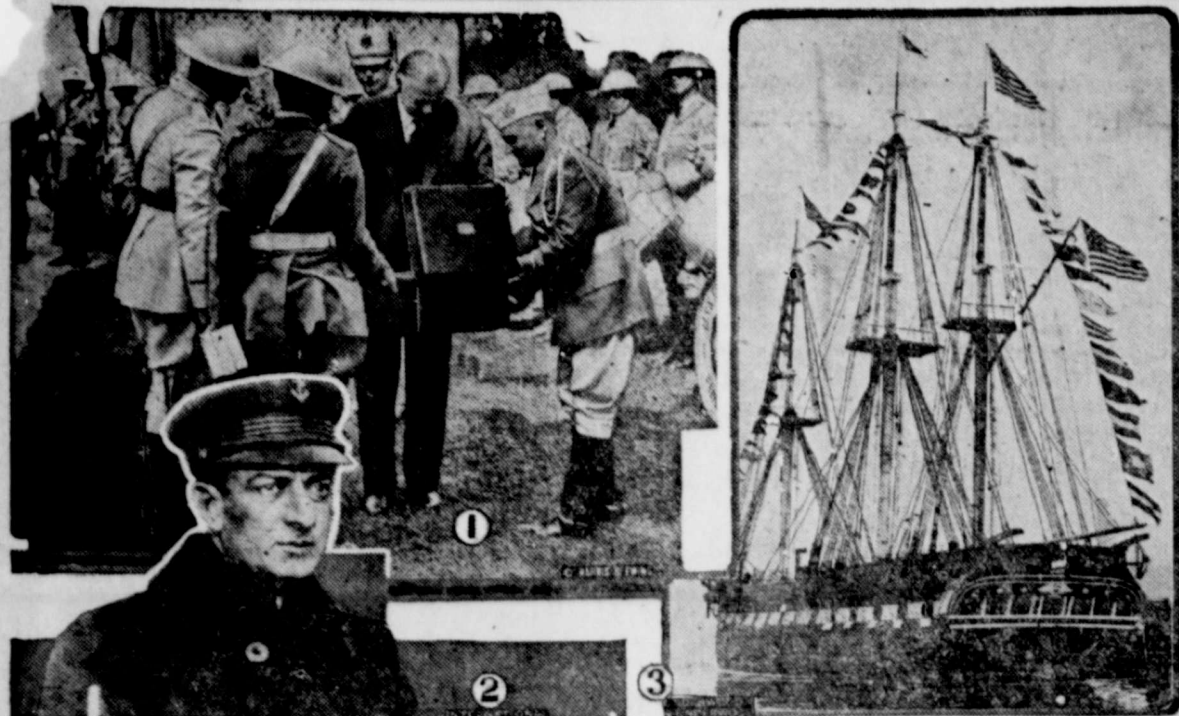
that you may have, large or small

J. C. WOOLDRIDGE LUMBER CO.
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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**



1—President Hoover receiving a humidor box of fine cigars from the American Legion Post No. 5 of Tampa, Fla., on its way home from Boston. 2—Col. Juan Alberto Barros, leading figure in the Brazilian revolution and commander of an insurgent army that moved on Sao Paulo. 3—U. S. frigate Constitution (Old Ironsides), restored, with all her flags flying for the rededication ceremonies in Boston harbor.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Grave Warning Concerning Unemployment Is Issued by the A. F. of L.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

UNLESS America's financial and industrial leaders live up to their responsibility to devise a solution for the problem of recurrent periods of unemployment, the present social order cannot be maintained.

Such is the dictum of the American Federation of Labor as expressed by President William Green at the convention in Boston. Labor's combined program for an ultimate solution of unemployment and for immediate relief was favored by Mr. Green and was adopted after a debate in the course of which the federal government and the federal reserve board were severely criticized. This program, suggested by the executive council, provides for the following:

Reduction in hours of work, stabilization of industry, efficient management in production and sales policies, establishment of a nation-wide system of unemployment exchanges, adequate records on employment, use of public works to meet cyclical unemployment, a study of all proposals for relief and education for life.

To meet the immediate problem of relief the delegates instructed the federation's executive council to go to Washington at the conclusion of the convention and ask President Hoover to appoint a national committee which shall recommend measures that may be put into effect at once—such plans to be carried out by private and quasi-public agencies, departments of the federal, state, and municipal governments, counties and school districts.

The executive council was also instructed to call upon all state federations of labor and all affiliated central bodies to request their respective governors and mayors to co-operate with the national committee by state and city committees.

The committee on resolutions reported that, in accord with labor's traditional policy, it was opposed to compulsory unemployment insurance, and at its suggestion all resolutions favoring this were referred to the executive council.

DURING the debates Secretary of the Navy Adams was charged with working contrary to President Hoover's policy of maintaining public work at present wage levels, particularly at the Philadelphia navy yard and the Newport torpedo base. In Washington, however, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Jahnce denied any plan to reduce wages.

The federation's committee on shorter work day and week reported that the shorter work week was necessary but in view of the tremendous economic and social questions involved in its establishment proposed that the executive council give the matter of the shorter day its immediate consideration, "secure all available statistical information related to the problem," and then report to next year's convention on how short, in its opinion, the work day should be. Labor is already pledged to the five-day week.

"While this shortening of the work day may seem a radical change, it fails to parallel the drastic change which has taken place in industry which has so enormously increased per capita production," the committee report stated.

Communists of Boston undertook to stage a demonstration just outside the convention hall where the federation was in session, and when the police tried to disperse them the worst riot the city has had in many years resulted. Hundreds of men and women fought the police desperately.

Monthly figures issued by the Department of Labor show that employment in September was 1 per cent greater than in August, and that pay totals were 1.4 per cent greater, with winter coming on the situation is decidedly gloomy, and measures for temporary relief are being taken by many state and municipal governments.

ures for temporary relief are being taken by many state and municipal governments.

IN GERMANY the unemployment situation is probably more immediately critical than elsewhere. The government is determined to enforce a policy of drastic economy and in line with this the official arbitrator recently ordered a cut of 6 per cent in the wages of the metal workers of Berlin. The union ordered a strike in protest, and last week 123,000 thus were added to the 357,000 unemployed men and women in the capital city. These workers out of work marched about in large groups and tried to reach the parliament building, but were driven off by the police and firemen.

Sessions of the reichstag were exceedingly stormy. Dr. Paul Loebe, Socialist, was re-elected speaker despite the opposition of the Fascists and Communists. Franz Stoehr, Fascist, was chosen first vice president. The first Fascist threat to the government was beaten off when Ernst Scholz, Fascist candidate for speaker, lost to Loebe on the second ballot. The Fascist might have driven a wedge between the government and the Socialists if Loebe had been defeated, for the life of the cabinet depends largely on support from the Socialists, numerically the largest party in the reichstag.

BRAZIL'S civil war was marked by fierce and continuous fighting on many fronts. In their communiques both sides claimed victories, but the preponderance of evidence was rather in favor of the revolutionists. The main efforts of the rebels were directed toward the capture of Sao Paulo, and their bulletin said they were getting near that important city. The insurgents also were battling their way toward Rio de Janeiro, winning a battle only 130 miles northeast of the capital city.

The federal forces, according to the official notice, have maintained their lines established in the state of Minas Geraes, in no case are retreating, and in a number of instances are making considerable gains, chief among these being the defeat of Minas Geraes insurgent troops at the Mantiqueira tunnel.

Secretary of State Stimson announced in Washington that the United States would permit the Brazilian government to purchase munitions of war in this country, and that arms shipments to the revolutionists would not be allowed. The cruiser Pensacola left Guantanamo for Brazilian waters to protect American interests.

SPAIN seems to be on the verge of a revolution, the first open signs of which were anti-royalist demonstrations by students of Barcelona university. The institution was temporarily closed. This, however, is said to be merely a symptom of the outbreak that is to come. The military, the republican federals and the Catalan separatists are alleged to have reached an agreement to work together for the overthrow of the monarchy, though the ultimate objectives of these groups are very divergent. Neutral observers in Spain, however, believe that the Berenguer government will succeed in suppressing the insurgents though the monarchy is seriously threatened.

RELIEF for the unemployed farmers and others in the drought stricken regions is forthcoming to some extent through the action of the federal government. At the instance of the national drought relief committee, the government has made immediately available to drought states their 1932 allotments of its \$125,000,000 appropriation for aid to highway construction.

J. B. Kincer, Agricultural department meteorologist, says the drought has been the most prolonged and widespread in the history of the nation's weather records. The average rainfall of the country between January and September was reduced to 87 per cent of the normal, and during the growing season from March to August it amounted to only 51 per cent.

MODIFICATION of the Volstead act legalizing the manufacture and sale of beer would create an add-

ed market for 100,000,000 bushels of small grain annually, according to B. T. Dow of Davenport, Iowa, president of the Grain and Feed Dealers' National association. He made the statement at the association's annual meeting in Chicago, and then commented on a recent announcement of Fred Pabst, head of a Milwaukee brewing concern, that his company is expending nearly a million dollars on new equipment in anticipation of a possible modification of the dry law.

In the grain men's convention the federal agricultural marketing act was attacked by F. Dumont Smith as futile and unconstitutional. In urging farmers to reduce their production to domestic requirements, Smith said, Chairman Alexander Legge of the farm board made "a complete and abject confession that the whole scheme and purpose of the farm relief act had utterly failed."

DWIGHT W. MORROW, in his opening speech of his campaign for election to the senate from New Jersey, removed himself from the picture as a candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination in 1932—which is disappointing to a considerable number of wets. Said Mr. Morrow:

"I look forward with pleasure and confidence to the opportunity of voting two years from now for the re-nomination and re-election of Herbert Hoover."

The United States Supreme court in effect upheld the Jones five and ten law when it denied two petitions for review of cases from Missouri in which the law was attacked as violating the principles of the Constitution. The court gave no reason for its action. In another case the Supreme court assured the right of federal agents to act as state enforcement officials where there is no state dry law.

MAL S. DAUGHERTY, brother of former United States Attorney General Harry M. Daugherty, was indicted by a grand jury at Washington Courthouse, Ohio, on fifteen counts containing 57 separate offenses against the laws of the state of Ohio. He was arrested and held for \$40,000 bonds, which were arranged for by his brother, Harry, and his mother.

Daugherty was president of the defunct Ohio State bank, into the affairs of which the state has been conducting an investigation since it was closed May 12.

JOSIAH H. MARVEL of Wilmington, Del., president of the American Bar association, died suddenly from a heart attack. Recently he was an unsuccessful candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States senator, losing to Thomas F. Bayard.

Other deaths of the week included those of Milton A. McRae, one of the founders of the Scripps-McRae newspaper league; Congressman C. F. Curry of California; Alexander Harrison, an eminent American painter who resided in Paris; Dr. Harry R. H. Hall, noted British archeologist; Rear Admiral Henry J. Ziegemeir, commander of the Thirteenth naval district at Bremerton, Washington, and Sir Herman Gollancz, internationally known scholar and leader of British Jewry.

CARRYING the document of Japan's ratification of the London naval treaty, Lieut. Irvin A. Woodring, army flyer, flew at top speed across the continent from Vancouver, B. C., to New York. There it was turned over to Pierre de L. Boal, assistant chief of the division of western European affairs of the State department, who sailed for London on the Leviathan to attend the Geneva session of the league commission as an American advisor. The document will be delivered in London to Ambassador Matsu-daira of Japan.

Lieut. W. W. Caldwell, also an army aviator, was accompanying Woodring in another plane, but crashed in rough country north of Laramie, Wyo., and was killed.

Two Catholic priests perished when the plane Marquette, recently taken to Alaska for use in mission work, fell and was destroyed.

(© 1934, Western Newspaper Union.)

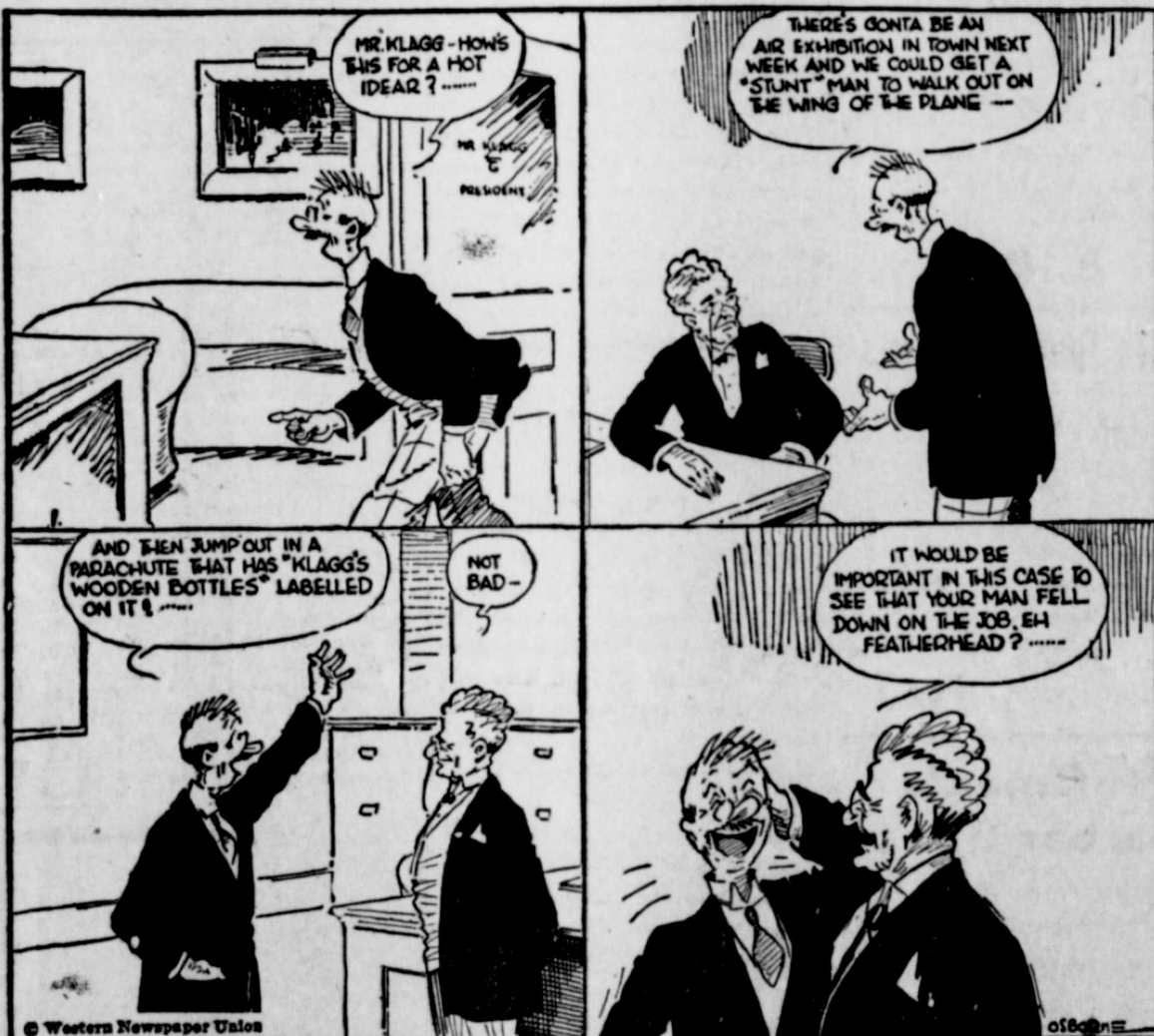
OUR COMIC SECTION

The Home Censor



THE FEATHERHEADS

The Boss Jokes



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Came the Dawn





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FAULTLESS STARCH CO. KANSAS CITY, MO.

5c AND 10c

Height of Caution
 "Is he a careful driver?"
 "I should think he is. Why, he slows up to 10 miles an hour when he's passing over a correspondence school!"—Humorist.

KILLS RATS NOTHING ELSE

K-R-O (Kills Rats Only) killed 238 rats in 12 hours on a Kansas farm. It is the original product made by a special process of squill, an ingredient recommended by U. S. Government as sure death to rats and mice, but harmless to dogs, cats, poultry or even baby chicks. You can depend on this K-R-O in a few years has become America's leading rat and mouse killer. Sold by all druggists on a money back guarantee.

Recognized

Wesley's aunt had come on a visit from California, and she had not seen the little boy for several years. "You remember me, don't you?" she asked the little boy.

"Sure!" replied Wesley. "Who are you?"

In order to grow old gracefully a woman must cultivate the art.

Way to Get At a Cold Is Through the Bowels

As soon as you catch cold, the pores close; perspiration is checked. Gases and waste can't escape through the skin. That's why your doctor's first advice, in case of colds is a mild laxative like cascara. Medical authorities agree it actually strengthens bowel muscles. You get cascara in its most pleasant form in candy Cascarets.

Remember this when you catch cold; whenever breath is bad; tongue coated; or you're headachy, bilious, constipated.

Why resort to harsher things when Cascarets activate the bowels so quickly, so harmlessly and pleasantly—and cost only a dime.

For Safety's Sake
 "The camera never lies."
 "That's just why we burned the family album!"



Healthiest

"Arthur had a bad case of measles," says Mrs. Clara Gilliam, 4137 Bowdoin St., Des Moines, Iowa. "He was having a hard time until I gave him California Fig Syrup. It regulated his bowels, seemed to give him new strength and energy."

"I have since used it for all his colds or upsets, and it has helped make him the healthiest boy I know." For over fifty years, mothers have praised California Fig Syrup. Doctors advise its use when children are bilious, headachy, constipated; and to keep bowels open during colds or upsets. Every child loves its rich, fruity flavor. It is mild in action.

Look for the name California when buying. That marks the genuine.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP LAXATIVE-TONIC FOR CHILDREN W. N. U., DALLAS, NO. 43-1930.

WOMEN LEAD IN STYLE; EVENING CAPS AND DINNER HATS



OF SHEER WOVEN WOOL CREPE

At the turf meets, at the international polo matches, at the ball games, in fact everywhere that fashionable women are gathering, the new wool dress is the most prominent and the most pleasing style creation of the season—not of the heavy wool dress of years ago, but something new and far more wonderful—a dress made of sheer woolsens so soft and so supple that they meet the most exacting demands of graceful, flowing lines.

After years of unflinching effort on the part of the world's leading experts, these new woolen fabrics have at last been perfected. Yarns of unbelievable fineness have been spun, colors have been dyed of a richness and a depth that personify autumn, materials have been produced of a softness and beauty often dreamed of but never experienced until now. Gone is all hint of bulkiness or harshness—and in its place are sheer, supple materials which combine the draping qualities of silk with the tailored aspect of fine wool. In the midst of this artistic perfection, the practical side has not been forgotten. These new fabrics wear without crinkling or musing.

Fashion has decreed the short fur jacket for fall, and the wool dress is a welcome and necessary complement, sufficiently warm and stylishly right. This season is to be a galaxy of rich colors and increasing elaboration of detail. It is fortunate that the perfection of these new woolen fabrics has enabled the wool dress to take its place as a most fitting leader of this season's unequalled fashion pageant.

Lightweight woolsens lend themselves charmingly to the new Russian trend be reflected in terms of the formal dinner hat, flattering dance hats and festive-looking evening caps.

The hats in the group pictured evidence that the trend is toward more formality. They are the sort which top the luxurious fabrics, the flattering furs and the rich jewels of the costume to perfection. These styles are particularly interesting in that they bear the stamp of approval of leading millinery authorities of America.

The first model is one of the new fur-trimmed types which are the choice of the smart set for fall. In color it takes its cue from the red and white print of the frock with which it is worn, being a brick-red felt with a draped bandana of white gailyak. Its side dip is infinitely becoming and supremely smart.

Everything must glitter, is one of the messages of the mode this season and the decree is carried out in ways as pictured to the right at the top. This stunning evening cap is made of sequin-embroidered banding. Glitter answers to glitter for the one-side shoulder strap of the gown is of brilliant and sequins.

The novel beaded and scalloped bandana which gives "class" to the hat below to the left is being made a feature in millinery design. A favorite theme is turquoise beads with



THE FASHION IN MILLINERY

black velvet. The model in the picture sounds the chic black-and-white note which so dominates in the style picture this season. It is of exquisite felt with white bands.

The elegance of the times is accentuated in the last chapeau, which is one of those genteel ladylike styles which tunes in so graciously with velvets and jewels and luxurious furs in the afternoon or at the dinner hour. It suggests the new tricorne which are so well thought of in Paris. A pert little black gailyak bow poses at a piquant angle. The hat itself is black velvet.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY. (© 1930, Western Newspaper Union.)

HISTORY'S MYSTERIES

Unsolved Problems That Baffle Authorities Here and Abroad

The \$360,000 Necklace

DID Marie Antoinette, queen of France, cajole Cardinal de Rohan to such an extent that she was able to rob him of the famous diamond necklace which formed one of the causes leading up to the French revolution? If not, who was responsible for the scandal which broke with terrific violence over the French court and, finally, what became of the money received for the necklace itself?

These are questions which have excited the curiosity and speculation of hundreds of historians and novelists but which, despite the most rigid investigations, remain still unanswered, inextricably entwined with the sordid but spectacular story of Louis XV, Madame Du Barry, De Rohan, Madame Lamotte, and Marie Antoinette herself.

In 1774 Louis XV was infatuated with Madame Du Barry and, as an evidence of his affection, commissioned the court jewelers to collect the finest diamonds they could lay their hands on and fashion a necklace that would be absolutely unique. The jewelers exercised so much care in the selection of these stones that, before the necklace was completed, the king died. The work was so far advanced, however, that the gorgeous piece was finished at a cost of some \$360,000—equivalent at the present time to practically \$1,000,000—in the hope that it could be sold to Louis XVI for his queen.

Then suddenly Jeanne de Valois (Madame Lamotte) came upon the scene and hoodwinked Cardinal de Rohan—arch-enemy to the queen—into believing that she was Marie Antoinette's most intimate friend. Lamotte even signed spurious notes with the queen's name and worked upon the ambition of the cardinal until De Rohan believed that she had succeeded in overcoming Marie Antoinette's hostility toward him.

Finally Lamotte risked a note to the cardinal—a communication which was supposed to have come directly from the queen of France—commissioning him to borrow 60,000 francs for a certain charitable purpose, the money to be transmitted to the queen through Madame Lamotte. The cardinal borrowed the money and turned it over to the intermediary. A second loan of an equal amount was also obtained and with the money the Lamottes furnished one of the most magnificent houses in the capital and financed themselves for a round of ceaseless gaieties.

The success which had attended this scheme evidently led Jeanne Lamotte to believe that she could put through one of the most daring frauds in history—the theft of the almost priceless diamond necklace which had become a white elephant on the hands of the court jewelers. Jeanne therefore insinuated to Cardinal de Rohan that Marie Antoinette wished to purchase the necklace for her own use, but that she particularly desired that the king know nothing of the transaction, adding that if the cardinal would attend to the details of the transaction it would entirely reinstate him in royal favor. De Rohan hastened to fulfill the mission and, on February 1, 1785, the necklace passed into his hands and his note was accepted by the jewelers for the entire purchase price—

it being understood (thanks to Lamotte's intrigues) that the transfer was being made with the full approval of the queen.

The necklace was to be delivered to Marie Antoinette by the cardinal on the eve of a grand fete at which the queen was expected to wear it, and the casket containing the jewels was taken to the home of the Lamottes, by whom it was to be handed to the queen's messenger. Still further to dupe the cardinal, Jeanne Lamotte employed an actress to impersonate Marie Antoinette and, because of the heavy veil which the substitute wore, De Rohan believed that he had actually had an interview with the queen herself.

Lamotte then dispatched her husband to London with the necklace, where it was broken up and the stones sold separately. Unfortunately for the plans of the adventurers, however, the trick was discovered when the jewelers wrote to the queen, thanking her for purchasing the diamonds. Marie Antoinette at once demanded an explanation of their statement and then asked for the original copy of the agreement. De Rohan was immediately arrested and sent to the Bastille, to be followed shortly afterward by Madame Lamotte and a number of her accomplices. But this by no means ended the case, because the actions of Marie Antoinette were so strange and her explanations so strained that many historians have expressed the belief that she herself was more or less interested in the matter and that she had profited directly by the sale of the stones abroad. Regardless of this phase of the matter, however, the affair of the queen's necklace remains one of the most absorbing intrigues as well as one of the most mysterious romances of a court noted for its plots and counterplots.

(© by the Wheeler Syndicate.)

Correct Information
 Mrs. Smart (to her lawyer husband) John, is it better to lie on the right side or on the left?
 He (absent-mindedly)—My dear, when one is on the right side it generally isn't necessary to do much lying.

**Can't PLAY
 Can't REST**
 —child needs Castoria



WHEN a child is fretful and irritable, seems distressed and uncomfortable, can't play, can't sleep, it is a pretty sure sign that something is wrong. Right here is where Castoria fits into a child's scheme—the very purpose for which it was formulated years ago! A few drops and the condition which caused the trouble is righted; comfort quickly brings restful sleep.

Nothing can take the place of Castoria for children; it's perfectly harmless, yet always effective. For the protection of your wee one—for your own peace of mind—keep this old reliable preparation always on hand. But don't keep it just for emergencies; let it be an every-day aid. Its gentle action will ease and soothe the infant who cannot sleep. In more liberal doses it will effectively help to regulate sluggish bowels in an older child.

All druggists have Castoria; it's genuine if you see Chas. H. Fletcher's signature and this name-plate:

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STOP THAT ITCHING

Apply Blue Star Ointment to relieve Skin Irritations, Itching Skin or the Itch of Eczemetic conditions, Tetter, Ringworm, Itching Toes, Poison Oak and as an Anesthetic Dressing for Old Sores, etc. Ask your Druggist for

BLUE STAR OINTMENT

Search for "Cradle of Man" in Wild Regions

An expedition is in preparation which will go far into the jungles of Honduras to look for "the cradle of man." That, at least, is among the announced intentions of the explorer, F. A. Mitchell-Hedges, though he has also more definite prospects of discoveries in the remnants of a civilization some thousands of years old located in the province of Moqui in a previous search.

But the more romantic quest is that for man's first home on the earth. A great number of scientists have looked for it in all sorts of likely and unlikely places. Dr. Roy Chapman Andrews chose the Gobi desert; others have dug into Mesopotamia and central Africa. Nobody has so far found it.

It appears from the behavior of explorers and anthropologists that primeval man must have insisted on the least accessible part of the world for his first appearance. Expeditions in search of his traces seem always to go off to the other end of nowhere, far from gasoline stations and substantial golf courses. Probably there is no reason for this procedure except that anything is possible in unknown territory. While looking there for what may be found, the explorer may as well look for the cradle of man and thereby give an indisputable dignity and importance to his expedition.—New York Evening Post.

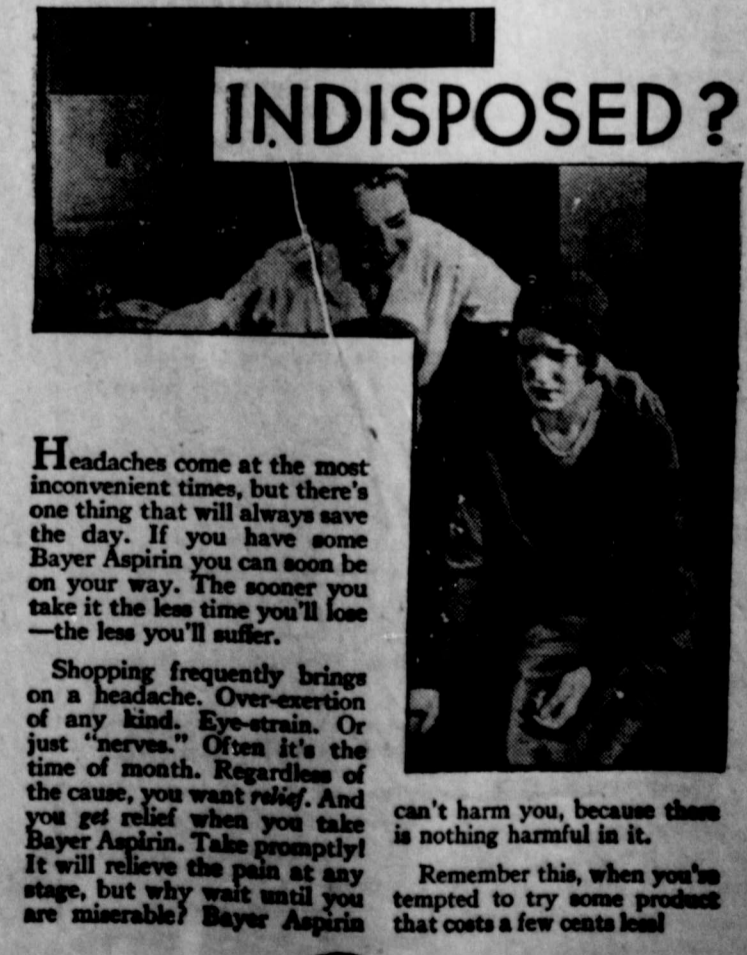
Transparent
 Mrs. Borden-Lodge—You're preparing to leave without paying your bill. Don't try to fool me. I can see right through you.

Mr. Hungerford—During the year I've lived here you've kept me so thin anyone can see through me.

One has to know a good many people in order to acquire any discernment of character.

To a society woman it is a game of keeping up. To an aviator it is the same thing.—Florida Times-Union.

INDISPOSED?



Headaches come at the most inconvenient times, but there's one thing that will always save the day. If you have some Bayer Aspirin you can soon be on your way. The sooner you take it the less time you'll lose—the less you'll suffer.

Shopping frequently brings on a headache. Over-exertion of any kind. Eye-strain. Or just "nerves." Often it's the time of month. Regardless of the cause, you want relief. And you get relief when you take Bayer Aspirin. Take promptly! It will relieve the pain at any stage, but why wait until you are miserable? Bayer Aspirin can't harm you, because there is nothing harmful in it.

Remember this, when you're tempted to try some product that costs a few cents less!

BAYER ASPIRIN

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THE VALUE OF QUALITY COTTON**

THE HEDLEY INFORMER

**PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
ED. C. HOLIVINS
Publisher**

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and will appreciate your patron-
age. Haul anything—and am
always ready.

O. E. Bailey

Local Representative Texas Cotton Cooperative Ass'n. Believes Turning Point Has Been Reached.

"Bread and butter" cotton with a dollars and cents value is now on the minds and in the future cotton production programs of Texas farmers and business men according to C. W. Bain, local representative of Texas Cotton Cooperative Association. The turning point from inferior cotton to quality cotton has been reached, he said, and from here on out we may look for better grade and staple cotton from the farms of Texas.

Although this most important factor in profitable cotton production has been long agitated, he said, "it took the actual demonstration of dollars and cents value to quality production to the individual grower thru the activities of the cotton cooperative marketing movement, to make it effective."

"This season, thru the associ-ation's activities of locating Gov-ernment licensed classers in all sections of the state, and the ap-proving of cotton drafts for vary-ing amounts based on the actual quality of cotton shipped, has brought the actual facts so close-ly home to the individual grower that he cannot longer ignore them," Mr Bain said. In grade and staple lengths quality cotton brings many dollars more per bale than inferior cotton, and it is this bread and butter or dol-lars and cents cotton that they must produce if they can hope to profit from their farming oper-ations.

Mr Bain stated that this single outstanding demonstration of the many benefits of cooperative marketing would mean millions of dollars annually to Texas farmers and Texas business if accepted generally, which now seems very likely.

Our Labor Prices are Cheaper than they have ever been, and will remain that way to meet the hard times that have overtaken us. So drive that car into our Garage and get our mechanic to look it over. He will tell you just what's the matter with it.
Hedley Motor Company.

C. M. Slagle and family of Clarendon and Leo Koeninger of Lakeview visited in the Charlie Koeninger home the past week.

STRAYED OR STOLEN, from S. C. Stone's pasture 2 miles east of town, one bay mare, roach mane, weight about 1800 pounds when fat, a little hog back, high withers. Reward.
—Marshall Long.

A. B. Harris and family visited relatives in Pampa Saturday.

We use only Genuine Parts, for they stand up better and are guaranteed to give service.
Hedley Motor Company

Mrs S. E. Bridges left Sunday for a visit to her daughter at Ryan, Okla.

See our New Bloomers, just received. Big Saturday Special at 75c.
Adams Dry Goods & Notions

CITY CASH MARKET

Fresh and Cured Meats.
Staple and Fancy Groceries.
Will pay 35c for Eggs in trade, or 30c cash.

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your order for any newspaper wanted**

Have Changed All That

By Herbert Quick and Elena Stepanoff Mac Mahon

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THE STORY

Commissar Villinsky's Soviet squad invades the home of Krassin, aristocrat at Kazan, with the purpose of requisitioning the place for government use. Villinsky insults the daughter, Maria. Commissar Loris is urged to confiscate the home. The family consists of Judge Krassin, Mrs. Krassin, Ilya, former officer, and Maria. Loris promises to investigate.

CHAPTER III—Continued

She was mourning her horses and cow, so low had her possession fallen in number and value, to a young man named Vladimir, one of those young men who had flocked to Kazan from the capital, because he was a citizen of the place—and because he was drifting. Sitting in salons was the great occupation of the Russian nobility at this time—as in fact, it had always been. Historians of the French revolution describe the *salons* in the Sun, who scarcely paused in their knitting as they counted their "one, two" and so on as the guillotine rose and fell. The antithesis of the *salons* in the Sun are the *sitters* in the Salon.

The young man Vladimir listened attentively to the princess. He had slipped into the Krassin house by a gate on the back street the night before, and wore defiantly the uniform of his soft golden epaulettes of his old regiment. Definitely, for they were banned by the Bolsheviks. He would have sung "God Save the Czar" in public if occasion had called for it. The wearing of the forbidden insignia was characteristic of his bold reckless contempt of the usurpers of the power of the Russian people and of his class—the vaunt of race. He answered the princess as if she had been placing before him a matter of high statecraft.

"The new way," said he. "It won't last long."

"I am glad you are so hopeful," said Colonel Boyarsky. "I hope you are right, Vladimir. And you, my dear princess, are no worse off than others. They have taken almost all the animals in Kazan under this thievish decree!"

The colonel wore no forbidden insignia. He had come from Petrograd to his old family seat here, because his occupation in Petrograd was gone in these Leninized days, life there had become so hard, and he had hoped that the grain, fruits, fowls and other provisions of his Kazan lands might keep in that old, delicately nurtured body the breath of a life, which, strange to say, was still of value to him. Courtly, soldierly from the crown of his gray head to the soles of his not very well-shod feet, his beard trimmed like that of Nicholas II, his erect form, and manner elegant almost to excess, might serve as an advertisement of his rank to any servant or oppressor of the proletariat who might catch a glimpse of him. A typical Sitter in the Salon.

The *sitters* in the Salon had always talked—and always talked elegantly and usually rather well—of those in power. They did so now, as we have heard; but Mrs. Krassin and the princess soon managed a little aside on the phase of the subject which related to Ilya Krassin, Mrs. Krassin's son, and his peril under the Soviet power. The mother refused to admit that there was any peril; but, though to a stranger she would have seemed as cool as when she was surrounded by her great friends and her corps of submissive servants in the old days, her intimates surprised a frightened look in her eyes from time to time, as she patted her graying hair and made her habitual gesture of courtesy toward one of the speakers. "I beg your pardon," said she to Colonel Boyarsky. "I did not quite understand what you were saying to Vladimir."

"I was saying," said the colonel, "that this fearful scourge of human beasts, as if I may express myself so strongly, is taking on new peril to everything good in this Loris—and the rabble under him. It is hard to enumerate the consequences."

"They are very numerous," said Mrs. Krassin. "They and the refugees from the German front are simply packing the town full."

"I do not mean the number of them," replied the colonel, and he would have been proud to know how much like Nicholas II he looked as he made his characteristic flourish with his hand, "but the effects of their control. Nor the material effects, either, though they are very evil—"

"I agree with you there," said Mrs. Krassin, as if to evade a facing of the real subject of the colonel's words. "I suffer some of these material consequences. The people on my lands are behaving very badly. Some of

them act as if they were bringing down the hammer on our heads. I am sure, giving a part of loot to the Bolsheviks, trying to get so as to be safe, whoever finally we suppose. I should be desperate. I did not have about two years' provisions in the refrigerators and storerooms. What we are coming to I can not imagine."

She was plaintive over her plight; she was triumphant because it was no worse; and she was courteous according to the old hospitalities of her class in thus giving her guests the assurance that there was still plenty for all. It was a characteristic speech. As for the complaint in it, all the landowners had acquired the habit of speaking like children, servants conscious of injustice and abuse; and back of it all was a sense of impending scarcity, even with their supplies on hand. If the National could think, it, too, would complain becomingly of the fact that the rainfall in Abyssinia and the Lal region had permanently ceased, and that when the water already coming downstream should fall there would be no more—and no more Nile.

Why should Mrs. Krassin refrain from complaining at a similar catastrophe? She had been a *Vaturlin*; and all the *Volga* valley knows that the *Vaturlin* family have been great people since the Tartar invasions. By birth they were of the higher nobility—some members of this and other old families maintained among themselves that they were better born than any of the *royal* families.

They had always controlled things through their ownership of lands, and their powerful organization. Their men had always presided at the local military mobilizations. They had controlled a majority of votes in the zemstvo, and held many honorable offices, serving always without salary.

They were conscious of having devoted themselves to the state, of having rendered valuable service and duty to the nation. Whatever may have been their public virtues, they felt virtuous and unselfish. Whatever they received from the old order came to them like the light of morning or the rain from heaven, as a part of the natural scheme of things.

Had it not always been so? Why should not Mrs. Krassin have two years' provisions laid in, even in this time of scarcity? Was not her brother a *Vaturlin*, an elected marshal of the nobility? Did she not have near relatives who held high diplomatic posts, who had been officers of the Guards, who were in confidential places in the ministries in Petrograd? Was not her uncle a secretary of the interior? Was not her cousin a freina at the court of the Empress Mother? Why should she not live in plenty and security with the homage and service of everybody paid to her as it had always been? There was no answer in this salon. The Bolshevik revolution with its oligarchy did not bring an answer to this fearful question of inequality of human beings. In the house of Krassin, they were the queries of knaves, fools, assassins and lunatics.

And yet, with all their ability and training in public life, these people of the upper nobility were the first to suffer in the revolution. In the first fall of a government to the forces of the revolution, they were in a majority; and then came the second coup—the loss of their lands.

They were down and out before anyone else fell. The banks, the merchants and the manufacturers held on for two years or so after what Villinsky called "the Krassin gang" were already down and done for, had they only known it. Before the revolution most of them had gloated over criticism of the old government, the imperial family, or, for that matter, over any government or power, and now they sat in their salons and talked bitterly of the old times; yet nobody could say how they might have escaped ruin. The Dice of Destiny were loaded against them; not only against their fortunes and their bodies; their very souls were on trial.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

First Brick House in Quaker City Preserved

On Lansdowne drive, in the West park, near Thirty-fourth street and Girard avenue, stands the first brick house built in Philadelphia, says an article in the Philadelphia Record.

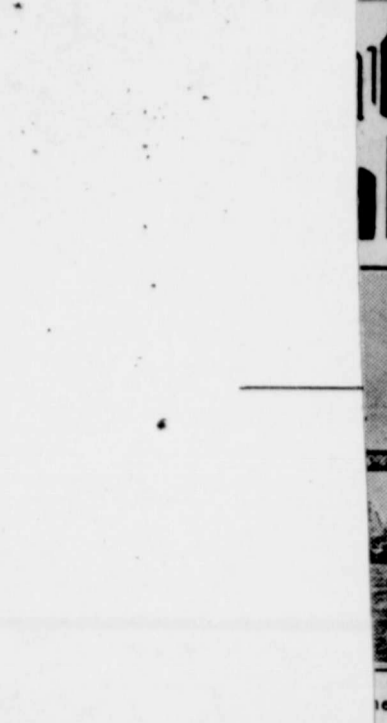
William Penn built it for his daughter, Letitia, when they lived at Market street between Front and Second. The founder was a man of simple habits and he ordered the house built plain and small, of red brick, two stories high, and with a small rear addition. It was the first house in the city to have a cellar and a garret.

For many years it stood on Letitia court, while other structures grew up around it almost hiding it from view. For a while after Letitia's death it was used for a tavern.

Finally in 1883, as an outcome of the historic interest it inspired during the celebration of the bicentennial anniversary of the founding of Pennsylvania, it was carefully taken down and re-erected on its present site in the park.

Desert Aster a Beauty

In Painted canyon is found the desert aster—superlative one of all western composites bearing the much-used name of "aster,"—lavender-rayed, with yellow center, and two or three inches across. And with enough irregularity to give it an air which we can only satisfactorily describe as chic. It is a perennial, with a low woody base, a generous annual growth of slender herbaceous branches, and a liberal downer of foliage.



Harbor of Buenos Aires.

SOCIETY, Washington, D. C.
BUENOS AIRES, in the world's eye because of the recent governmental changes in Argentina, is like a person of retiring nature, whom you must know long and well to appreciate. It reveals itself little by little to you and reines itself about your heart, till ere long, and so gradually that you have not realized it, its subtle charm has made a lasting conquest.

Your first view shows great white grain elevators in rows along the shore, with one skyscraper of fourteen stories looming up behind them. The great size of the city is not evident, for the land is flat and the warehouses and office buildings close to the busy docks hide all that lies behind.

Nearly every traveler is impressed first of all by the cleanliness of the capital of the Argentine republic. The industries of the city are confined largely to port activities and trading. Partly for this reason and partly because Argentina has no coal, and hence cannot manufacture cheaply, hideous chimneys and smoke-grimed factories are not numerous. There are no slums. Naturally there are districts of poverty, but the tenement, as we know it, does not exist. In even the poorest quarters, such as the "Boca," the streets are clean and well paved, and the houses, only one or two stories high, all have patios behind them. The houses are tinted cream or yellowish tan and face directly on the streets, with blank or nearly blank walls.

One drawback to the older part of the city is the narrowness of the streets, and especially the sidewalks which are often three feet or less from wall to curb. There is no excuse for this, for when the city was laid out the whole vast expanse of the pampas lay open behind it. The newer streets are much wider, often with a ribbon of shrubbery and grass down the center.

How the City is Laid Out

Buenos Aires is roughly circular in shape and of immense size, covering some seventy-five square miles. Two of its sides are formed by the Rio de la Plata (so wide that it seems like a muddy sea) and a small stream, the Riachuelo. Along both of these, but principally the former, are the numerous docks, basins, and warehouses, Avenida Rivadavia, starting at the waterfront and running almost due west, divides the city into two roughly equal portions.

Over the greater part of the city the streets intersect at right angles, and it would be a very easy place in which to find one's way around were it not for the fact that the streets are all named instead of numbered, most of the names being historical or geographical. Every corner in the world has a street named for it, and every Argentine president, general or other important personage. Another habit is to name streets for dates, of which there are several roughly corresponding to our Fourth of July. Thus there are Avenida de Mayo, Calle 25 de Mayo, Paseo de Julio, and Parque de las Tres de Febrero.

Much of the city is uninteresting, consisting of block after block of low plaster-covered brick buildings and inconspicuous streets.

On the north side of the city is the President's home to the capitol. The Casa Rosada (Pink House), corresponding to our White House, is a great pink pile, with imposing entrances and handsome carvings and bas-reliefs. It faces the Plaza de Mayo, where on May 25, 1810, Argentine independence was first proclaimed.

This avenue, under which the subway runs, is lined with hotels and fine shops and has many cafes with little tables out on the sidewalk under awnings, a la Paris.

Another interesting thoroughfare is Calle Florida, the street of restaurants and jewelry stores. It is so narrow that there is barely room for two cars to pass, and in the late afternoon all traffic is stopped, so that the people may promenade in the street.

Buenos Aires was founded in 1580, after colonization efforts in 1534 and 1542 had failed. From the first it had to fight against apathy and even open hostility on the part of the Spanish rulers.

For generations regulations were in force preventing direct commerce be-

tween Buenos Aires and Spain, so that goods had to be shipped overland across the Andes, through Bolivia and Peru, thence by vessel to Panama, and transferred across the Isthmus.

Statuary From Other Nations

Thus handicapped, it is no wonder that the port grew slowly. It was not till the last half century before the Spanish yoke was thrown off that Buenos Aires began to come into its own. Once independence was achieved, it grew rapidly, and when in 1910 the hundredth anniversary was celebrated, it had a population well over a million.

Much of the city's beauty dates from this centenary in 1910, at which time many countries presented Argentina with commemorative statuary symbolic of the occasion. As is fitting, the gift of the Spanish people is the most conspicuous. In the center of the broad Avenida Alvear, the city's loveliest promenade, rises a great white marble pedestal, crowned with an angel of victory. Below are many other figures and friezes, while the four corners of the pedestal bear bronze groups symbolizing the Andes, the Pampas, the Chaco, and the Mesopotamian region (between the Parana and Uruguay rivers).

France's contribution is among the finest and also stands beside the Avenida Alvear. It is of rose-colored granite and white marble, with exquisitely carved figures.

America's gift is not in keeping with her importance, and, standing in a rather obscure corner of one of the parks, is missed by many tourists. It is a bronze life-size figure of George Washington on a severely plain pedestal of pink Vermont granite.

The English commemorated the occasion by the gift of a great red brick clock tower, in the center of the beautiful Plaza Britannica, opposite the Retiro railway station. Germany's gift was a broad white marble fountain; while Italy, in the Plaza Italia, has a large equestrian statue of Garibaldi. Throughout Argentina, in every city and in many towns, may be seen equestrian statues of San Martin, Argentina's greatest national hero. Among the best is the one in the center of the Plaza San Martin, with bronze battle groups and bas-reliefs, in an excellent setting of palms and formal flower beds.

Where the British Live

All about the city are suburbs, with which there is good communication by the frequent suburban trains. Of these residential districts Belgrano lies closest and is the best known. It is especially popular among the many British residents, and in some portions, were it not for the Spanish street signs, one might imagine himself set down in England. On one corner is a boys' boarding school, and in the open lot behind it English lads in "shorts"—their Eton jackets and broad white collars laid aside—are engrossed in cricket or football. On another corner is an ivy-clad Episcopalian or Presbyterian church, a bevy of pretty English girls chatting on the steps. Even the native policeman greets you, "Good morning, sir," instead of "Buenos dias, señor."

The city with its suburbs has nearly two million inhabitants, almost one-fourth the population of the country.

Is the third largest city in the world and the second Latin city the whole world. It is sometimes called "The Paris of the New World" and sometimes "The New York of South America." In beauty of buildings and parks, the first name undoubtedly is descriptive, and in financial and commercial importance the second is equally so.

Another resemblance to New York is in its cosmopolitanism. In nearly any popular restaurant one may hear diners chatting in Spanish, French, Italian, German, and English; perhaps also in Russian, Swedish, or Portuguese.

Good Place for Immigrants

Like New York, it is a city of opportunity for the immigrant. Many of the largest businesses are owned by foreigners who landed with their belongings on their backs.

While Buenos Aires is thought of as a Spanish city, true Spaniards are not in a majority.

The capital of Argentina is pre-eminently a city of wealth and pleasure. Unlike wealthy Americans, who have their places of business in the city but live in the country, many of the richest land owners, who number their acres by the tens of thousands, have their palatial homes in the heart of Buenos Aires and only at infrequent intervals visit their immense ranches, which are managed by overseers.

The KITCHEN CABINET

(©, 1926, Western Newspaper Union.)

"There must be no stint of labor where labor will tell for our neighbor's happiness; but no wasteful extravagance of it where it will not profit."

THE PEPPY PIMIENTOS

The personality in food is supplied in various ways, first its appearance, next its taste, then, of course, its food value, which appeals to the calorie counter. When food is dull, lacking in color, spicing, is insipid, look to the little spanish pepper to give zest to your dishes.

The flavor of the pimienta is not its only attraction; the color adds brilliance to an otherwise dull dish. The little pepper comes packed in several sizes so that if one serves two, a small bottle is provided, and when it is to be the chief ingredient there is the seven-ounce can. For stuffing, one may use any desired mixture. The peppers should be drained, placed in muffin pans, and they are ready to be filled.

Pimientos Stuffed, With Mushroom Sauce.—Cook one small onion (chopped), one stalk of celery also chopped in two tablespoonfuls of fat until tender. Add one-half pound of round steak (ground), salt, pepper, and a dash of cayenne to season, and cook five minutes; remove from the heat, add three-fourths of a cupful of cooked rice, one slightly beaten egg; mix well and fill the peppers. Bake until brown.

Savory Sandwiches.—Take a small can of pimientos, three and one-half ounce size, chop after draining, add one-fourth cupful of peanut butter, one-fourth cupful of sweet pickle, and one-fourth cupful of mayonnaise. Chop the pickle and mix all together, adding salt to taste. Spread on lightly buttered bread and cut into any desired form.

Pimiento Canapes.—Split the six pimientos after draining, using a seven-ounce can. Sprinkle the inner surface with salt and cayenne. Place a rectangular slice of cheese lengthwise of the pepper and roll up. Skewer with toothpicks securely. Roll in flour, cook in a small amount of fat three minutes or until the cheese melts and the flour browns. Serve on oval slices of toast well buttered and hot.

Helie Maxwell
 New Orleans Conducts
 Business Over Coffee

Few affairs of importance have been discussed in New Orleans except over a cup of coffee, writes Ralph A. Graves in the National Geographic Magazine. Here, as in the Near East, business seems to function more easily to the accompaniment of sips of the bitter black French drip than in any other, and the most harassed executives will pause for ten minutes in mid-morning, leave their offices and go to the restaurant or the hotel for a cup of coffee—nothing more.

On the top floor of one of the most progressive banks in the state—and in countless other establishments, no doubt—there is a special kitchen and dining room to which the employees retire when the bank closes at three; after their cup of coffee they return to their desks.

In one big manufacturing plant every workman brings with him each morning a small coffee pot which he deposits under his pet steam-heating valve, so that as the condensing hot water drips constantly, he provides himself with small quantities of the beverage throughout the day.

Sunrise on the Moon

The transition from night to day on the moon is very rapid, for the moon has no atmosphere; no rosy tints paint its mountain tops at dawn. There are no gradations between darkness and night, no twilight with color-tinted clouds. Before the sun comes, there is blank, black darkness, deeper and blacker than anything experienced on our earth. As the sunshine moves across its surface the first peaks to catch its rays stand suddenly out, fully defined in a harsh, untempered glare and in sharp contrast to the dense blackness of the nearby terrain, where it is still night.

Male and Female "Mockers"

The bureau of biological survey says that there is no way of distinguishing the sexes in mocking birds by the plumage, since it is identical for both sexes. It is possible to tell the sexes apart by the song of the adult bird, since the male is a better singer, and in the fact that the female sometimes does not sing at all.

Wash Raw Foods

The home refrigeration service says that raw foods should be washed thoroughly, then immersed for five minutes in a stone jar filled with a fresh chloride of lime solution, half an ounce of lime to two gallons of water. Food flavor or quality will not be harmed and the germs will be destroyed.

British Royal Emblem

The present English crown was made for Queen Victoria in 1838. The materials for it were obtained from the crowns of bygone British rulers.



OLDER PEOPLE Must watch bowels Constantly!

As we grow older the bowels become more sluggish. They don't get rid of all the waste. Some days they do not move at all. So older people need to watch their bowels constantly. Only by doing this can they hope to avoid the many forms of sickness caused by constipation. When your bowels need help remember a doctor should know what is best for them, and get a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin from your drugstore. Syrup Pepsin is a doctor's prescription for lagging bowels, good for all ages. No restriction of habits or diet is necessary while taking Syrup Pepsin. Made from fresh, laxative herbs, pure pepsin and other valuable ingredients, it is absolutely safe. It will not gripe, sicken or weaken you.

Take a spoonful next time your tongue is coated, or you have a bad taste in your mouth. It clears up a bilious, headachy, dull, weak, gassy condition every time. When you see how good it tastes and how nice it acts, you'll know why Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is the world's most popular laxative for every member of the family.

Dr. W. B. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN, A Doctor's Family Laxative

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

For over 50 years it has been the household remedy for all forms of Malaria Chills and Fever and Dengue. It is a Reliable, General Invigorating Tonic.

FOR CUTS HANFORD'S BALSAM OF MYRRH

Sunshine

—All Winter Long
 At the Foremost Desert Resort of the West—marvelous climate—warm sunny days—clear starlit nights—dry invigorating air—splendid roads—gorgeous mountain scenes—finest hotels—the ideal winter home.

Write Gros & Shaffer
PALM SPRINGS California
 Orders Are Orders
 She—Papa wants you to leave at midnight.
 He—I have some home work to-night, but I suppose it can wait till tomorrow.—Chicago Daily News.
 We know we fool ourselves, but give us a little enjoyment, can't you?



"I Feel Like a New Person"

"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound when I was tired, nervous and rundown. I saw the advertisement and decided to try it because I was hardly able to do my housework. It has helped me in every way. My nerves are better, I have a good appetite, I sleep well and I do not tire so easily. I recommend the Vegetable Compound to other women for it gives me so much strength and makes me feel like a new person."—Mrs. Lena Young, R. F. 2, Ellsworth, Maine.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

THE PASTIME THEATRE

Clarendon, Texas
 Friday, 7—Beany Rubin, Marcelline Day, Rex Lease, in **Sunny Skies**
 Guaranteed to make you years younger. Peppy, jazzy story of youth. Also Paramount News. Matinee 10c 30c Night 20c 40c
 Saturday, 8th—Gary Cooper and June Collyer in **A Man from Wyoming**
 A thrilling, he man outdoor picture, and fine love story. See it! Also Talking Comedy. Matinee 10c 30c Night 20c 40c
 Monday, Tuesday, 10, 11 Charles Ruggles, Frank Morgan and Ginger Rogers, in **Queen High**
 Good comedy drama full of funny situations—laughs and action. Also Fox News and 2 reel Comedy. Matinee 15c 40c Night 25c 50c.
 Wednesday, Thursday, 12, 13 Ted Healey, Francis McCoy in **Soup to Nuts**
 Sentimental love story—farce, wit, and downright "nut" humor. Also Fox News and 2 reel Comedy. Matinee 10c 30c. Night 20c 40c.
 Coming—Manslaughter, and Animal Crackers—two good ones

METHODIST CHURCH

This will be the last Sunday before the Annual Conference, and therefore the last Sunday of the conference year. The pastor plans to leave Monday for Sweetwater, where the conference is to meet. Let us make the last Sunday the best of all.
 Sunday School 9:45.
 Preaching service 11:00.
 Senior League 6:45.
 Juniors 6:00.
 Evening service 7:30.
 E. D. Landreth, Pastor.
 P. S. This may be the last time I'll get to sign like this.
FIREWORKS—Firecrackers, serpent hat snakes, torpedoes, flash salutes, grasshoppers, and border patrol repeating automatic.
 B. & B. Variety Store.
 Have you tried that wonderful Germ Processed Oil that we now have, and that they are all using? Boy, you better get in line; they use it, and you can't change them off of it. They say they'd rather do without their pocket knife or chewin' tobacco. Come in and let us fill your crank case, and that will get the job done up right before winter. Your car will start easier, and, say, that motor will sure sing and purr like it has never done before.
 Hedley Motor Company.
 Subscribe for The Informer

YOUNG PEOPLE'S PROGRAM AT FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

All morning services at First Baptist Church will be as usual. Sunday school at 9:45 and the preaching service at 11.
 Sunday evening, beginning at 7:30 the young people will have charge and will render the following program:
 Subject: Growing thru Church and Denominational Loyalty.
 Song, Loyalty to Christ.
 Prayer.
 Scripture reading.
 Why Should We Be Loyal? (1) Because we believe it is right—Wouida Bill; (2) Because we will grow—Alfred Spalding; (3) Because our loyalty will help our church and denomination to grow—Era Belle Watkins.
 Song, Faith of Our Fathers—Era Belle Watkins and Peggy Caldwell.
 How May We Be Loyal to Our Denomination? (1) By knowing and teaching its doctrines—Annie Brown; (2) By being faithful to my own church and its plan of cooperation with the denomination—Delbert Kinsey.
 Vocal solo, Forgotten—Peggy Caldwell.
 We are looking for a new shipment of Handkerchiefs Adams Dry Goods & Notions.
 Subscribe for The Informer

To Our Friends and Customers

THIS PRODUCE HOUSE ENJOYED a splendid patronage from you the past season in handling your Produce and Feed business, and we are indeed thankful to each and every one who favored us with a share of their business.

The opening of a new season finds us better prepared than ever to take care of your Cream, Chicken and feed business.

If you are a customer of ours, we sincerely thank you and hope that you continue to bring us your Produce. If not a customer, we ask that you give us a trial and let us prove to you that our prices are always "Good as the Best; Better than the Rest."

WE HAVE MOVED

into our new building, just across the street from our old stand, and want all of our friends and customers to call on us there.

Our Turkey Cards, with Prices, will come forward this week

PHONE 167

Eads Produce Company
 Ernest H. Eads, Prop.

We have a skilled mechanic now who has had 14 years experience on our every day cars and will handle any kind of car that comes into our shop. He guarantees all of his work and will be glad for you to give him a trial.
 Hedley Motor Company.

SENIOR GLASS PLAY GOOD

The Senior Class presented the play, "Aaron Boggs, Freshman," in the high school auditorium Tuesday evening to a large and appreciative audience. The players had been assigned suitable parts, and performed in commendable fashion. Though the admission charge was quite low, receipts totaled \$44, which will be used for needed equipment.

FOR SALE—My home in East Hedley. Also a practically new Royal Portable Typewriter.
 Laura Brinson.

HALLOWE'EN PARTY

Rev. and Mrs. E. D. Landreth entertained the Epworth League with a Halloween party Tuesday night, Oct 28. The house was beautifully decorated in autumn leaves and League colors. Refreshments of pumpkin pie, whipped cream and hot chocolate were served to the following: Miss Mabel Howell, Allen Edwards, Virginia Kendall, Lola Maness, Ralph Moreman, Alma Edwards, James Webb, Helen Moore, Jonnie Lee Landreth, Joe Everett, Evelyn Alexander, Helen McEwen, Jonnie Webb, Jonadelle Edwards, Nell Maness, Lela Curtis, Kenneth Bain, Mabel Maness, Jewell Everett, Alice Noel, Margaret Swinburn, Horace Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. Nowlin, Mrs. Adams. Guests: Inza Jean Blankenship, R. F. Newman and Delbert Kinsey.

Gift Goods for all occasions at B & B Variety Store

Mrs. Louis Bowers and children of Graham visited the past week end in the homes of A. B. Long, of Glenwood community, and M. T. Howard, south of Clarendon.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Raney came down from Amarillo and spent the week end with home folks in Hedley.

A. B. Harris and Frank Hart had business in Clarendon the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Arms of Hagg visited the Clarife Keeninger family Monday.

See our New Bloomers, just received. Big Saturday Special at 75c.
 Adams Dry Goods & Notions.

We use only Genuine Parts, for they stand up better and are guaranteed to give service.
 Hedley Motor Company

YOU TELL'EM



The one great drawback about loafing is the unsatisfactory compensation

THE SEASON'S ALWAYS OPEN

For good furniture in your home. Add an attractive chair, a table, a cabinet, a new rug, or a reading lamp, as you can afford it. You'll be surprised what satisfactory results in charm and comfort it will bring to your family.

What would you like in your home? Come in, browse around our store, and let us show you the rugs, floor coverings, chairs, beds, tables, that would please you and beautify your home.

Thompson Bros. Co.
 Hardware -- Furniture

25c BARBER SHOP

A New Barber
 A Keen Razor
 Clean Hot Towels
 Come in and get acquainted. If you come once you'll come again.
 Ladies' and Children's Work a Specialty.
 Albert Standiford, Prop.

CITY CASH MARKET

Fresh and Cured Meats.
 Staple and Fancy Groceries.
 Will pay 35c for Eggs in trade, or 30c cash.


P. C. Johnson presented the editor a fine watermelon a few days ago. He says J. W. Mann stole the melon and gave it to him, but that he (P. C.) won't eat stolen goods, so he passed it on to us, knowing our scruples, if any, are poor and weakly, or at least semi-weakly. The matter should order be looked into, but it's too late,—in an unguarded moment we done went and ate the evidence.

Our Labor Prices are Cheaper than they have ever been, and will remain that way to meet the hard times that have overtaken us. So drive that car into our Garage and get our mechanic to look it over. He will tell you just what's the matter with it.
 Hedley Motor Company.

Subscribe for The Informer.

PRICES TO FIT THE TIMES

Work Guaranteed.
 Suits cleaned and pressed... 50c
 Trousers " " " " " 25c
 Overcoats " " " " " 50c
 Ladies Coats " " " " " 50c
 Ladies Dresses " " " " " 75c, \$1.00
 Hats and Caps " " " " " 25c
 Why Pay More?
 Mobley's Tailor Shop.



J. W. VALLANCE

SPECIALS

for Saturday

EVERY ONE A MONEY-SAVER!

Honey, half gallon	59c
Coffee, Peaberry, 3 lb	49c
Pinto Beans, 20 lb	\$1.00
Cabbage, lb	2 1-2c
Coffee, Duncan's Blossom, 3 lb can	79c
Pink Salmon, 2 for	25c
Vinegar, gallon, bring your jug	27c
Onions, lb	2 1-2c
Flour, 24 lb, guaranteed	59c
Cream Cheese	29c lb
Cured Ham	35c lb

