

THE HEDLEY INFORMER

NO. 31

HEDLEY, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 28, 1930

NO. 3

This Drug Store

is able to take care of all your needs in the drug line. If in a few instances we don't have the article you want, we can get it for you, promptly.

Just remember this: If it's carried in first class drug stores, YOU CAN GET IT HERE

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

WE CAN SEND IN YOUR DAILY PAPER SUBSCRIPTION

and save you a little on clubbing rate with your Daily and The Informer

At least, give your renewal to a home man. It costs you no more and gets you the same service as you get from the out-of-towner.

If you have no other special choice as an agent

SEE THE **INFORMER MAN**

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.

UNION THANKSGIVING SERVICE TO-NIGHT

All Hedley is asked to join in a Union Thanksgiving Service at the First Baptist Church tonight (Wednesday, Nov. 26) beginning at 7:30 o'clock.

Besides the congregational singing there will be two special musical numbers.

Rev. J. A. Wheeler of the Methodist Church will bring the message of the evening.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Be sure and see our Big Special on Everything! Don't miss a Bargain!

Adams Dry Goods & Notions

August. From the life she lived here, it is an evident fact that she is at rest in the "Home Over There."

The funeral was held in the Methodist church here Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 18, in the pres-



WANTED—A milk cow to milk this winter for her feed.
Mrs. J. M. Everett.

PANHANDLE CERTIFICATE MEN MEET IN WELLINGTON TO MEET NEXT IN HEDLEY

The Panhandle Certificate Men's Association of the Masonic Lodge met at Wellington on Thursday, Nov. 20, and enjoyed a very interesting and profitable session.

The Hedley Lodge was better represented at this meeting than any other visiting lodge, and Hedley was awarded the next meeting of the Association, to be held Thursday, January 21.

Masons attending from here were J. R. Cowan, J. C. Cason, W. W. Holland, J. D. Shaw, W. W. Wiggins, W. C. Bridges, Tommy Bain, Ike Rains, Leon Reeves, and W. C. Payne.

DAIRY

Will start Monday and deliver Milk, Butter, Cream, and all other kinds of Dairy Products. All goods guaranteed pure and prices right. Phone 87.
Herlie Moreman.

GIRLS CLUB ORGANIZED

A new club was organized here by Miss Martha Buttrill, County Demonstration Agent, Tuesday.

Officers elected were: Nettie Blankenship, president; Lessie Mae Bell, vice pres.; Opal Hess, secretary; Martha Sue Noel, song leader; Lavena Watkins, yell leader; Thelma A. Jamson, reporter; Ruby Dell Aldridge, parliamentarian. Our meetings will be on the second and fourth Tuesdays. We hope to have a large number present, and are planning to do good work.

Reporter.

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

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Watt and daughter, Mrs. Ruby Glass were visitors in Hedley Tuesday from Giles.

COMMUNITY TREE IN HEDLEY CHRISTMAS

The American Legion Community Christmas Tree proposition has gone over the top with flying colors. At the regular Post meeting last Friday night all present were enthusiastic over the fact that the Legion was going to play Santa Claus to all the boys and girls in the community. There has in the past been some very creditable community-wide Christmas trees here, but it is planned that this will eclipse any ever before attempted in Hedley.

The Legion holds that depressing times should not and will not be a barrier to mar the joy and happiness of children who look forward each year anxiously to Christmas time. In every Christian country throughout the world Christmas is by far the greatest of all events to them.

It is planned to erect a large tree in the street up town and have it decorated and lighted in appropriate manner a week prior to Christmas, thus adding effect to the approach of Christmas and increasing the spirit of the season. In the possible event that the weather Christmas Eve night is too severe for children to be outdoors, a suitable place will be arranged to pass out the presents. No child unable to be there through sickness, or otherwise, will be forgotten. Anyway Santa Claus will be here in all his glory and splendor, with something for every boy and girl, and the wonderful Christmas spirit will reign supreme.

All this is made possible in a financial way by money contributed by Hedley business houses, the remainder from last year's community tree fund, individuals and funds from the American Legion.

Christmas will soon be here. Come in and see our line of Gifts Goods. We have something for every member of the family, and our prices are right.

B & B Variety Store.

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

Specials!

Hamburger Meat 2 lb	25c
Roast	15c to 18c
Pork Chops	25c
Cured Ham	35c lb
Pork Sausage	25c
Steak	20c and 25c
Dry Salt Bacon	22c
Lard, 8 lb	98c
Cabbage	2 1-2c lb
Onions	2 1-2c lb
Coffee, 5 lb	\$1.00
Spuds, peck	35c

Red Pepper, Black Pepper and Sage, in bulk for hog killing

CITY CASH MARKET AND GROCERY

Herlie Moreman, Prop.

The Grocery Store of Service and Satisfaction

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

We Deliver Goods to Your Home Promptly

Barnes & Hastings
PHONE 21

4212 BALES COTTON GINNED IN HEDLEY

Up to Tuesday noon of this week, the four Hedley gins had turned out 4212 bales of cotton for the season, the fleecy staple moving in last week at the rate of forty five bales a day.

Have a few \$2.75 Smocks we are closing out for \$1.98; also a few \$1.95 House Dresses at \$1.59.
B & B Variety Store

County Agent T. R. Brown was attending to business in Hedley one day this week.

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

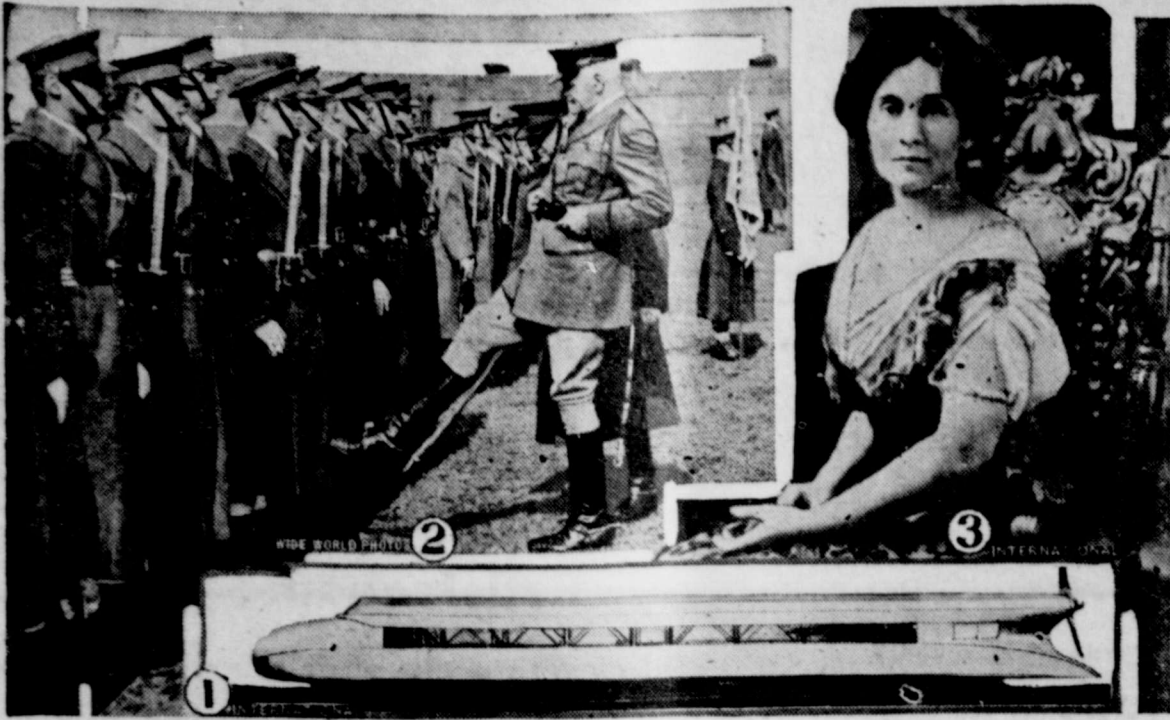
BE THANKFUL

MANY ARE THANKFUL because they have associated themselves with this bank.

A bank account here is something to be thankful for, because it gives you something to depend on in any emergency.

THIS BANK WILL OBSERVE THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27 Thanksgiving Day as a Holiday, and will not be open on that date

SECURITY STATE BANK
HEDLEY, TEXAS



1—New German machine, known as the "Zeppelin on wheels," which made a speed of 94 miles an hour in tests at Hanover. 2—Maj. Gen. Hanson E. Ely, commander of the second corps area, pauses during his inspection of the crack Sixteenth infantry at Governors Island, N. Y., to find fault with the length of a private's coat. 3—Mrs. Otis T. Wingo of Arkansas, who was elected to the seat in congress left vacant by the death of her husband.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

What the Great Democratic Landslide Means and What Caused It.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

BUSINESS depression, hard times, unemployment, dissatisfaction of the farmers with farm relief, local political conditions, and last, but not least, the wet and dry issue, all contributed to the Democratic landslide on election day. The Democrats declared the people of the nation had thus registered their emphatic disapproval of the administration of President Hoover. This the Republicans denied. Take your choice.

In the new congress, it appears, neither party will have a constitutional majority in the senate, and the same condition may prevail in the lower house. The Republicans will have 48 senators, the Democrats 47, and the Farmer-Laborites 1. If the last mentioned, Shipstead of Minnesota, votes with the Republicans, they can organize the senate. Otherwise it would take the deciding vote of Vice President Curtis.

Unless a recount gives the Eighth Indiana district to Vestal (Rep.), instead of to Ball (Dem.), the membership of the house will stand: Republicans, 217; Democrats, 217; Farmer-Labor, 1. A constitutional majority is 218.

In both houses the progressive or radical Republicans will hold the balance of power in matters of legislation and by coalition with the Democrats can continue successfully their habitual course of hampering the national policies of their party.

NINE gains of senate seats which the Democrats are sure of at this writing were made in Massachusetts, West Virginia, Ohio, Illinois, Kentucky, Kansas, Oklahoma, South Dakota and Colorado. They lost one seat in Iowa, where Representative Dickinson defeated Senator Steck. Three administration senators who were beaten were Allen of Kansas, Robison of Kentucky and McCulloch of Ohio. However, two anti-administration senators lost out—Pine of Oklahoma and McMaster of South Dakota. Two administration senators who were victorious in hard fights were Metcalf of Rhode Island and Hastings of Delaware. Hastings ran as a dry in a notoriously wet state, and against him was all the influence the anti-prohibitionists could muster, but he decisively beat Thomas F. Bayard, former senator, wet and a Democrat.

There was much rejoicing among the wets. They elected four new wet senators: Lewis of Illinois, Bulkeley of Ohio, Coolidge of Massachusetts and Gore of Oklahoma, and they claim Metcalf of Rhode Island will vote wet. However, three dries replace as many wets: Dickinson of Iowa, Huey Long of Louisiana and White of Maine. As for the lower house, the wets claimed a gain of about 70 members. Of course the dries will continue to control both houses by heavy majorities, but the leaders of the wets assert the election presages the eventual repeal of the Eighteenth amendment.

Heavy wet majorities were shown in each of the three states, Illinois, Rhode Island and Massachusetts, where there were referendum votes on various phases of the prohibition question.

SOME of the election results were spectacular. For instance, in New York state Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democrat, was re-elected governor by the unprecedented plurality of 725,000 votes, completely swamping his Republican rival, Charles N. Tuttle. The "Happy Warrior" thus becomes the outstanding figure of the Democratic party and a potential candidate for the Presidential nomination in 1932. He supplants Al Smith as a getter of Empire state votes both metropolitan and rural. There was a Tammany tidal wave in New York city, but Mrs. Ruth Pratt, Republican, was re-elected to congress, defeating her Tam-

many rival and Heywood Brown, columnist and Socialist; and Representative La Guardia, also Republican, retained his seat.

James Hamilton Lewis, picturesque and able Democrat, swept Illinois like a prairie fire, having a plurality for the senatorship of about 730,000 over Mrs. Ruth Hanna McCormick, Republican, who straddled the liquor issue, and Mrs. O'Neill, independent dry, who was a very poor third. This was the climax of one of the most interesting campaigns in the country. The Democrats also captured almost all the offices in the state and in Cook county, which includes Chicago.

Pennsylvania clung to its rockribbed Republicanism and Gifford Pinchot, radical and ardently dry Republican nominee for the governorship, was elected despite the defection of many of the party leaders and the adverse vote of Philadelphia, Ohio seemed to indicate its wetness by electing Robert J. Bulkeley, wet Democrat, to the senate; but on the other hand George White, Democrat, who was chosen governor, is a dry. Wisconsin, as usual, went La Follette, electing young Philip F. of that family its governor. Like his brother, Senator LaFollette, he is nominally a Republican. Democrats of Indiana elected nine congressmen, to four Republicans; among the latter is the veteran Will R. Wood who has represented the Tenth district for many years. Mrs. Otis T. Wingo of Arkansas easily won the seat in congress held by her late husband.

THERE will be no sorrow in Washington or the country at large over the elimination of Senator J. Thomas Hefflin of Alabama. Forced from the Democratic party because he opposed Al Smith two years ago, he ran for re-election as an independent and was thoroughly beaten by John Bankhead, the Democratic nominee. His peculiar role in the senate, as the source of sensational news stories, may be partly taken by Huey P. Long of Louisiana. Mr. Long intimates that he will complete his term as governor of his state before taking his seat in the senate.

Among the new senators of quite different caliber will be Dwight W. Morrow who was elected by New Jersey Republicans; Secretary of Labor Davis, sent to the senate by Republicans of Pennsylvania, and Robert J. Bulkeley, the choice of Ohio Democrats. Mr. Morrow and Mr. Bulkeley, both wets, are looked on as Presidential possibilities two years hence.

Thomas J. Walsh, Montana's veteran senator, was returned to the upper house, but he had to easy time defeating Judge Albert Galien, the Republican aspirant.

California escaped the Democratic flood and James Rolph, Jr., known sometimes as "Sunny Jim" and sometimes as San Francisco's perennial mayor, captured the governorship with little difficulty.

Nebraska's new governor is Charles W. Bryan, brother of William Jennings Bryan. He held the office once before and was the Democratic vice presidential nominee in 1924. He defeated Gov. Arthur Weaver by a rather narrow margin.

COMMENT by some of the party leaders is interesting as representing widely divergent views depending on party affiliation.

Chairman Fess of the Republican national committee said no outstanding issues controlled the results, which he viewed as a "crazy quilt." It was to be expected, he added, that the Republicans would lose 35 seats even without the disturbance caused by the economic depression.

John J. Raskob, Democratic national chairman, termed the Democratic sweep a "notable victory on clean-cut political issues." He announced he would do everything in his power to have the Democratic party view the tariff as an economic rather than a political question, "thus removing from business minds all cause for alarm and uncertainty as to how business will be treated in the event that this election and future elections give control of congress to our party."

Explaining this, he said no administration had ever gone into a congressional election under such adverse conditions. The results, he added, were "convincing evidence of the abiding faith of the thinking people of the country in the leadership of Herbert Hoover."

The view of Jouett Shouse, chairman of the Democratic national executive committee, was:

"The Democratic campaign was conducted on the issue of the failure of the administration to meet its responsibility and carry out the promises on which it obtained election two years ago. Embraced in a subsidiary to this main theme were such items as the enactment of an indefensible tariff and the breakdown of the farm-relief plan of the administration, which had pledged itself to rehabilitate the agricultural industry."

WHILE the representatives of 32 nations were gathering at Geneva for the conference of the League of Nations' preparatory disarmament commission, efforts were being made to bring about an agreement between France and Italy without which the parley would admittedly be futile. American Ambassador Hugh S. Gibson took the lead in this attempt to get the two nations together and after conversations in Rome and Paris he announced that France had formally agreed to resumption of its naval negotiations with Italy. These were to be strictly secret and held during the sessions of the commission. It was understood in Paris the Italians had consented to bring forward the actual figures of their proposed building program for comparison of those of France, and that there was a chance of an agreement based on strategic needs and building capacity in 1930, with such questions as parity being excluded.

Dispatches from Rome, on the other hand, said Italy had made no fresh offers for settlement of the matter and that France must take the initiative. The Italians still insist on parity with France, and the French still reject that proposition.

IN FORMAL ceremonies lasting but a few minutes, Dr. Getulio Vargas assumed office as provisional President of Brazil, and immediately announced the members of his cabinet, all the factions of the revolutionary movement being represented. His minister of finance is Jose Maria Whitaker, of English descent, who has been a strong opponent of Washington Luis' coffee marketing scheme. His appointment means the certain reorganization of the government's financial policy, and especially the revocation of artificially sustained coffee values.

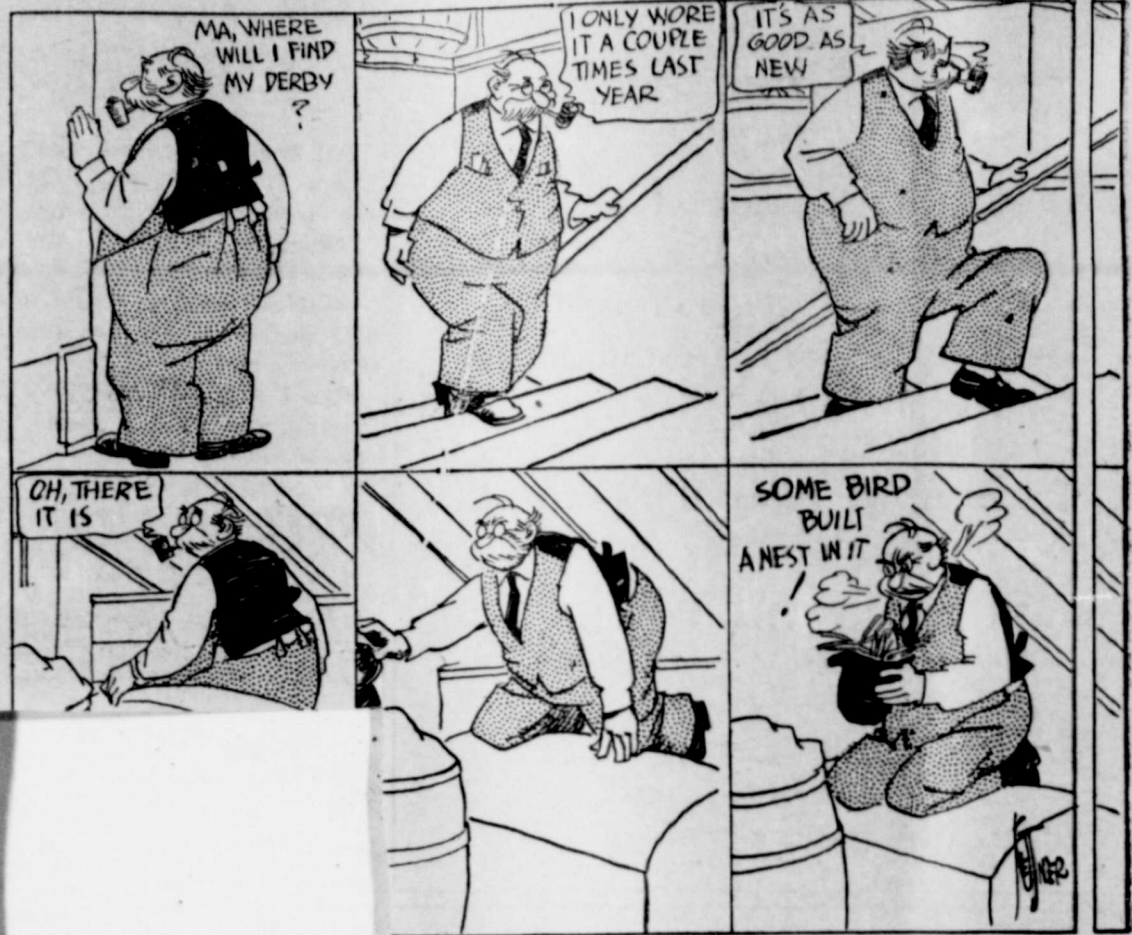
SINCLAIR LEWIS, American novelist, has been awarded the Nobel prize in literature, specifically for his novel "Babbalanza," which is regarded in Sweden as his masterpiece. The money value of the award is \$46,300, and Mr. Lewis, interviewed in New York, said he would accept it "with a feeling of the highest honor, gratification and pleasure." He intimated he would spend the money on himself and his family. The presentation ceremony takes place in Stockholm on December 10.

GAS explosions and fire in a mine of the Sunday Creek Coal company at Millfield, Ohio, entombed 96 men, of whom 76 were killed. The others were brought out alive and taken to hospitals, many of them seriously burned. The disaster occurred just after an inspection party had descended to the lower levels, and all its members were among the dead. They included William Tytus, president of the company; Howard Upson, field manager; Hubert Lancaster, chief engineer, and other officials.

The terrible accident took the lives of a considerable percentage of the little village of Millfield. It was estimated that approximately 300 children were left fatherless, but there was a ray of hope for the dependent families left destitute. Gov. Myers Y. Cooper ordered representatives of the industrial relations department to forget "red tape" and arrange for immediate payment of widows' compensation funds.

OUR COMIC SECTION

Our Pet Peeve



RICE

Finney Will Substitute

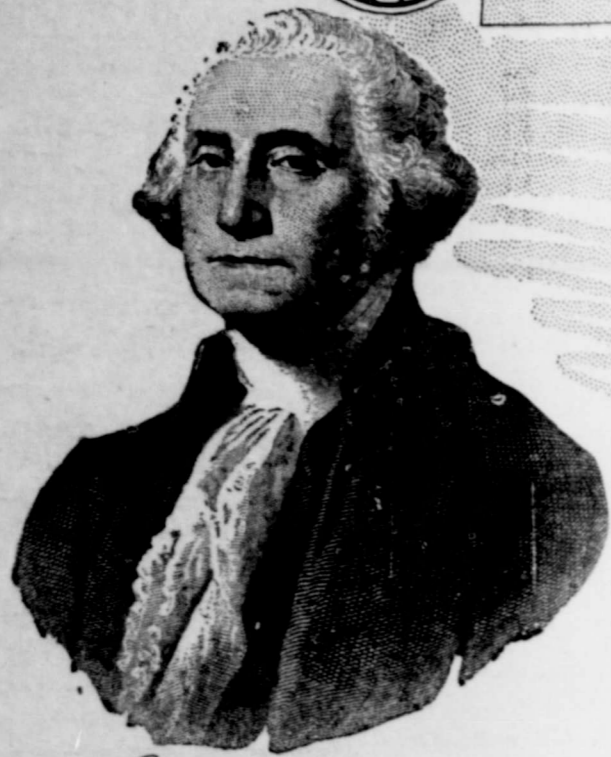


THE FEATHERHEADS

Felix Gives It a Play



They Helped Establish Thanksgiving



George Washington

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

RESIDENT HOOVER has issued the annual proclamation calling upon all Americans to set aside Thursday, November 27, as Thanksgiving day to be observed in a spirit of gratitude for the blessings which have been bestowed upon them during the past year. In doing this he followed a precedent established 67 years ago which has been observed by every President since that time.

Although the annual designation by Presidential proclamation of the last Thursday in November as Thanksgiving day was started by Abraham Lincoln in 1863, there were two other Presidents who had a prominent part in establishing this custom. One of them was George Washington and the other was James Madison.

For it was George Washington, our first President, who issued the first Presidential Thanksgiving proclamation—which incidentally, was the first proclamation of any sort from the hands of an American Chief Executive—141 years ago. The proclamation was issued on October 3, 1789, in New York city which was then the Capital of the new nation, and it set aside Thursday, November 26, of that year, as a day "to be devoted by the people of this state to the service of that great and glorious Being who is the beneficent Author of all the good that was, that is, or that will be."

This first proclamation was issued in response to a joint resolution of the first congress and, oddly enough, it was opposed in the house of representatives and precipitated a lively debate in that chamber. On Friday, September 25, 1789, Elias Boudinot of New Jersey, who had been prominent in the Continental congress, took the floor of the house and said that he could not think of letting the session go by without offering an opportunity to all the citizens of the United States to join, with one voice, in returning to Almighty God their sincere thanks for the many blessings he had poured down upon them. Mr. Boudinot thereupon presented the following joint resolution:

"Resolved, That a joint committee of both Houses be directed to wait upon the President of the United States, to request that he would recommend to the people of the United States a day of public thanksgiving and prayer, to be observed by acknowledging, with grateful hearts, the many signal favors of Almighty God, especially by affording them an opportunity peaceably to establish a Constitution of government for their safety and happiness." It was passed, was received by the senate September 26, the next day, and disposed of as follows:

"Resolved, that the Senate do concur in the above recited resolution, and that Messrs. (William S.) Johnson (of Connecticut) and (Ralph) Izard (of South Carolina) be the committee on the part of the Senate."

Those appointed from the house were Boudinot, Sherman and Peter Sylvester of New York. They notified President Washington, and his proclamation was issued in New York, October 3.

Soon after the proclamation was issued it disappeared and for more than 130 years its whereabouts were unknown. In 1921 it was advertised for sale with numerous other historic manuscripts by a New York city art gallery and it was purchased for the sum of \$300, a small price for such an important document, by J. C. Fitzpatrick, assistant chief of the division of manuscripts of the Library of Congress.

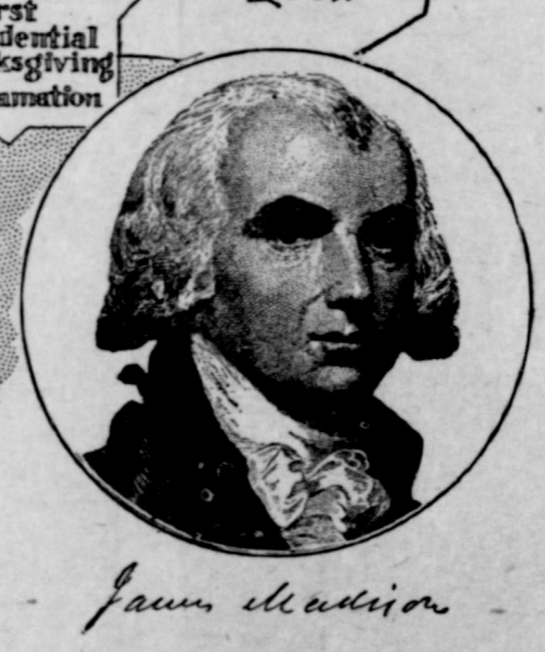
Mr. Fitzpatrick found that it had every indication of being beyond a doubt the original first Thanksgiving proclamation. It was guaranteed to be so. The paper had been in a frame, but not covered with glass, and exposure had given it a grimy appearance. Generally it was well preserved, plainly legible, if little worn. The handwriting of the document itself is that of William Jackson, according to Mr. Fitzpatrick, Jackson was Washington's secretary, and had been secretary to the Constitutional convention in 1787.

During his second administration, Washington again issued a Thanksgiving proclamation. On January 1, 1795, in Philadelphia, which was then the National Capital, he called upon his fellow Americans to "set apart and observe Thursday,

By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation
Expressed it is the duty of all nations to acknowledge the providence of Almighty God, to obey his will, to be grateful for his benefits, and humbly to implore his protection and favor. Such acknowledgments, both by single individuals and by the united action of the whole community, are a pleasing evidence of that reverence for God which is the foundation of morality, and the basis of all civil and religious liberty. In the United States of America, it is the duty of all citizens to unite in a day of public thanksgiving and prayer, to be observed by acknowledging with grateful hearts the many signal favors of Almighty God, especially by affording them an opportunity peaceably to establish a form of government for their safety and happiness.



Abraham Lincoln



James Madison

proclaimed Thanksgiving day with the Pilgrim custom by establishing the last Thursday in November as a national day for giving thanks.

The first Lincoln proclamation appointing a day for divine supplication was dated August 12, 1861. It designated the last Thursday in September as "a day of humiliation, prayer and fasting." Things did not look especially bright for the Northern army just then. The memory of Bull Run was still fresh. Perhaps to this fact may be ascribed the pathetic wording of the document:

"Whereas, when our own beloved country, once, by the blessing of God, united, prosperous and happy, is now afflicted with faction and civil war, it is peculiarly fit for us to recognize the hand of God in this terrible visitation, and in sorrowful remembrance of our own faults and crimes as a nation and as individuals, to humble ourselves before Him and to pray for His mercy."

Thousands of individuals throughout the land refrained from food and prayed for the nation's salvation.

The regular Thanksgiving in November, 1861, was a rather subdued occasion. There had been no Presidential proclamation. In 1862 there was no proclamation, either.

The momentous year of 1863 brought, however, three proclamations. The first was dated March 3 and designated April 30 as a day of fasting and prayer. July 15 another was issued, setting August 6 as a day to give thanks at the prospect of peace. On October 3 came the first of Lincoln's regular Thanksgiving day proclamations. The outlook for the Union was bright. "And so . . . the last Thursday in November is hereby set apart as a day of thanksgiving and praise."

July 7, 1864, by direction of congress, President Lincoln designated the first Thursday of August as "a day of national humiliation and prayer."

October 20 of the same year saw the issuance of Lincoln's second and last regular Thanksgiving day proclamation. Before Thanksgiving day arrived it was known that Lincoln, by an overwhelming majority, had been chosen to succeed himself. The war was wearing to a close and the occasion was auspicious.

(© by Western Newspaper Union.)

WARNING

when buying Aspirin
be sure it is genuine
Bayer Aspirin

Know what you are taking to relieve that pain, cold, headache, sore throat. Aspirin is not only effective, it is always safe.

The tablet stamped with the Bayer cross is reliable, always the same—brings prompt relief safely—does not depress the heart.

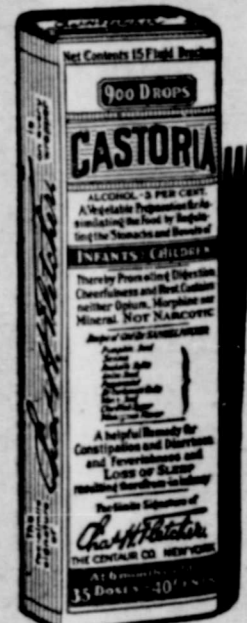
Don't take chances; get the genuine product identified by the name BAYER on the package and the word GENUINE printed in red.



Ministerial Distinction
"Minister with portfolio" is the term given to a member of the British cabinet who has jurisdiction over a special department. "Minister without portfolio" is a term given to a minister of the British cabinet who has no specific department over which he has jurisdiction.

Distance Lends Enchantment
Mrs. Gushing—My daughter has wonderful musical talent. Where would you suggest sending her for voice culture?
Mrs. Gushing (new neighbor across the hall, speaking very quickly)—Oh, by all means, send her abroad!

Castoria... for CHILDREN'S ailments



ARE you prepared to render first aid and quick comfort the moment your youngster has an upset of any sort? Could you do the right thing—immediately—though the emergency came without warning—perhaps tonight? Castoria is a mother's standby at such times. There is nothing like it in emergencies, and nothing better for everyday use. For a sudden attack of colic, or for the gentle relief of constipation; to allay a feverish spell, or to soothe a fretful baby that can't sleep. This pure vegetable preparation is always ready to ease an ailing youngster. It is just as harmless as the recipe on the wrapper reads. If you see Chas. H. Fletcher's signature, it is genuine.

Castoria. It is harmless to the smallest infant; doctors will tell you so.

You can tell from the formula on the wrapper how mild it is, and how good for little systems. But continue with Castoria until a child is grown.

Boiling Water
While water is being boiled it is in motion caused by the expansion of the water nearest the source of heat. These particles rise, and the cooler and heavier particles from above move into their place, setting up what are called convection currents through the water. This process continues until all the water is at a uniform temperature.

Insect Pests Spread by Wind
In the belief that wind is an important factor in the spread of insect pests, the Department of Agriculture is studying wind transportation of insects.

Swiftest, Easiest Way to End Bilious Spell

When you neglect those first symptoms of constipation—bad breath, coated tongue, listlessness, the whole system soon suffers. Appetite lags. Digestion slows up. You become headachy, dizzy, bilious.

It's easy to correct sluggish bowel action! Take a candy Cascaret tonight. See how quickly—and pleasantly—the bowels are activated. All the souring waste is gently propelled from the system. Regular and complete bowel action is restored.

Cascarets are made from pure cascara, a substance which doctors agree actually strengthens bowels muscles. All drug stores have Cascarets. 10c.

Cursed Weather
"What kind of a climate have you here?" asked the traveling man.

"Wal," replied the native, "it's good for the fellers that sell umbrellas and overshoes, but all that it's good for otherwise is to cuss at."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

An unexpectedly large number of insects were found at high altitudes when the department scientists placed traps on the wings of airplanes. Many insects caught in the traps were found to possess little or no power of flight. The conclusion was that such insects were transported by air currents. Small balloons were also released with return tags and brought information as to the normal direction of air currents from various districts in the South. The results shed light on the migration of leaf-worm moths.

Not one man in a thousand can successfully conceal his beliefs.

"I WAS SO WEAK, so run-down, that the least effort exhausted me. I always felt like sinking down into the first chair I came to. Then I started taking St. Joseph's G.F.P. and the first few doses made me feel so much better that I continued taking it. Now I am strong and healthy. Nothing tires me; and I feel better than I have in ten years."

—From letters of grateful women.

St. Joseph's G.F.P. The Woman's Tonic

Quick Relief!
For rashes, eczema and all forms of itching, burning, disfiguring skin irritations. Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry, and anoint with Cuticura Ointment. Relief comes at once and healing soon follows. Cuticura Preparations are essential to every household.
Prepared by Dr. Charles F. Smith, and Dr. J. C. Townsend, Inc., Framingham, Mass. Sold by Druggists and Dealers.
Cuticura Ointment

Savage New Guinea



A New Guinea Woman and Baby.

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

THE most "unspoiled" savage country in the world today probably is in the huge island of New Guinea. Holland, Great Britain and Germany, who divided the island among them—on paper—in 1885 did little more than place a tenuous fringe of outposts and missions along the coast. The spacious interior has been left largely to the numerous wild tribes whose chief outdoor sport is collecting human heads and who not infrequently make cannibal feasts of the remainder of their enemies' anatomy.

This out-of-the-way island, with its thousands of square miles of unexplored territory, has been and continues to be an interesting field to the geographer, the naturalist and the anthropologist as well as to politicians, statesmen and traders. Counting Australia as a continent, New Guinea is exceeded in size among the islands only by Iceland; and it may therefore be said to be the largest island in the world which supports a considerable population. The number of the inhabitants is not definitely known but is believed to be close to one million. The island is 600 miles southeast of the Philippines and in the latitude of the eastern bulge of Brazil. The equator lies only about twenty miles off its northernmost point.

This huge island of the tropic seas covers a greater area than half a dozen or more commonwealths of the United States. If it could be laid down with its southernmost point at Norfolk, Va., it would extend across Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and most of North Dakota, its northernmost point resting near the Canadian border not far from the Montana line. And at its greatest width it would extend from near the northern end of Lake Michigan to a point just south of Terre Haute, Ind. The area is close to 300,000 square miles.

New Guinea was first discovered by Portuguese and Spanish adventurers of the sixteenth century. The old sea captains are said to have given the island its name because of the fancied resemblance of its people to the natives of Guinea on the African coast.

Australia Has More Than Half. Later Dutch and English succeeded to the claims of the first comers. At present New Guinea is roughly divided into two political halves by the one hundred forty-first meridian of longitude. The part facing Borneo and Java is under Dutch administration, while the rest is governed by its southern neighbor, Australia. Australia has a keen interest in New Guinea, for it lies hardly a hundred miles to the north, and the strait separating the two lands is dotted with small islands. Since 1906 the southwestern quarter of the island has been a territory of the federal government of Australia, and after the World War Australia was given a mandate for the former German territory. Thus Australia now has jurisdiction over more than half the island.

British and Dutch portions of the island are alike in having a little known and comparatively untapped interior. High mountain ranges rise to the reign of perpetual snow and there are rivers flow to the coast. Although New Guinea lies close to the equator a variety of temperatures is afforded by her range in altitude. There is very little change from month to month, however, at a particular altitude.

Papuans are pagans. The Papuan cautiously approaches the rocks on the shores of the ocean and inland streams lest a spirit that abides there stir up a storm. A spirit in the clouds destroys their children, but the strongest spirit lurks in the forest. For this reason tribesmen seldom venture out at night.

Papuan villages are built more for protection than comfort. Near the sea coast and rivers many of them are built over the water, while in the interior they occupy the hills where the tribesmen can survey the neighborhood for enemy invaders. If a village is in a valley, it is usually protected by a high stockade or the huts are in the tree tops. Tree platforms are the tribal watchtowers.

Natives Always Fighting. Constant fighting among the Papuans has caused a shortage of men, so women do the courting. When a tribesman is captured by a Papuan lass he gives his prospective father-in-law a pig or a dog and takes his bride to his hut. The wedding ceremony over, the bride joins the other wives in taking care of the hut and working the garden while the husband goes fighting, hunting and fishing.

Yams, sweet potatoes, birds, lizards, fish, and all kinds of insects are eaten by the natives. Turtles are a luxury to them, but the favorite tidbit is a fat grub about three inches long.

Papuans differ as to the disposal of their dead. They believe that each tribesman has two spirits. One dies with the body while the other remains with it to haunt the relatives. Sometimes a body is buried for a short time. Later it is disinterred, and bones cleaned and taken to the village.

Some tribes dry the body on a platform and keep it a few years. Then it is buried and a house built over the grave for the spirit. A path is cut from the hut to the nearest stream so that the spirit may bathe and food is brought to the dead for a time so that the journey to the spirit world will not be made on an empty stomach. Papuan women keep their husbands alive as long as possible, for when one tribesman dies, all his wives are tabu. Wearing "widow's weeds" in New Guinea is literally true, for Papuan widows doff their short, knee-length grass dresses and strings of beads for grass "gowns" that cover their bodies from their shoulders to their feet.

The coastal regions of New Guinea—practically the only portions well known—are typical tropical lands and, as might be expected, are not particularly healthful. The mountains of the interior reach a considerable height, one peak in the Dutch portion of the island being more than 500 feet higher than Mt. Whitney, the highest peak in the United States proper.

Their Origin a Puzzle.

Where the Papuans, the natives of New Guinea, originated is an unsettled point among ethnologists. The inhabitants of most of the adjacent islands are relatively fair, straight-haired Malays, but the Papuans are black, woolly-haired negroes like those of the far-away Guinea coast of Africa. It was because of this similarity that the name, New Guinea, was given to the island. Some of the Papuans have become mixed with Malays so that numerous racial gradations exist.

The Papuan seems to demand an elevated home. Throughout the northern and eastern portion of the islands the houses—many of them vast communal dwellings—are erected on piles. In the southwestern section many of the native tribes live in rude huts built in trees.

Though on the whole as savage as any people in the world, the Papuans are not devoid of good traits. Some of the tribes have a passion for cleanliness and believe that the spirits of their departed tribesmen love to bathe. They therefore carefully construct paths leading from each grave to the sea. Some of the communities near the northeast coast are literally "villages beautiful." They are clean-swept, with streets sanded and planted with ornamental shrubs. In the center are little "piazas" or "palaver spots" where conferences are held. These are paved with flat stones beside which are erected stone pillars to serve as back-rests.

LIVE STOCK

SHEEP REQUIRE MORE ROUGHAGE

Straw, Corn Stover, Winter Pasture, Silage Help.

Suggestions to sheep men for providing roughage for their stock by buying only a minimum amount of hay, are given by L. A. Kauffman, sheep specialist for the Ohio State university.

Sheep require more roughage than grain, and roughage is necessary to prevent serious digestive disorders, he says. The short hay crop makes necessary the use of straw, corn stover, winter pasture and silage more than is normally recommended. All of these feeds may be used, he advises, but due to their character and effects some laxative, high-protein supplement such as linseed cake must be supplied.

Pasturing standing corn or stalk fields, when such are available, also will reduce the amount of hay required, Kauffman says. If the corn is to be cut, this is not advisable, he believes. Better still, he says, is corn silage, when the farmer owns a silo. Silage is a cheap and excellent roughage when supplemented with a small amount of hay and a little cottonseed or linseed cake. Three pounds of silage to one pound of hay is his recommendation.

Where grass has failed, rye may be sown in stubble to provide late fall and early spring grazing. Rye also may be sown in corn. Oats, too, may be used as an emergency hay crop. When cut in the dough stage oats hay has a feeding value equivalent to mixed hay, he says.

With oats selling at 25 to 30 cents a bushel in northeastern Ohio, Kauffman suggests to southeastern Ohio sheep men that they buy in carload lots now. Oats is an excellent growing feed for sheep, and due to its bulky character, less roughage must be fed with it.

Comparisons of Summer and Winter Rations

An interesting deduction from the self-feeding experiment in West Virginia is that heifers that make gains above normal in winter will make gains below normal the following summer on pasture. In four comparisons of three groups of heifers—one group for two pasture seasons—that were self-fed grain and given free access to roughage, the average winter gain was 316.5 pounds per head, whereas the same heifers gained only 85.2 pounds on pasture. No grain was fed on pasture. Similar heifers, hand-fed, averaged 154 pounds per head for the winter feeding periods and 190 pounds per head for the pasture season. No grain was fed on pasture. It should be remembered, however, that the hand-fed groups were well fed. It would be a mistake to deduce from these figures that poor winter feeding will be overtaken on good pasture. If a calf is stunted by poor winter rations, it cannot make as good use of pasture as the more vigorous, well fed calf.

Satisfactory Remedy for Vermin on Cattle

(By W. H. PETERS, Montana Experiment Station.)

A mixture of half powdered sabadilla seed and one-half sulphur sprinkled along the back and over the neck of the animal is a fairly satisfactory remedy for lice on cattle in the winter months. This powder need be sprinkled only lightly into the hair and it does not take very much to treat one animal.

One-eighth of a pound of sabadilla seed and one-eighth of a pound of sulphur would be sufficient for treating one animal two or three times. It is best to sprinkle an animal infested with lice once every four to six weeks through the winter months to keep the lice down.

Ground Wheat for Live Stock Is Satisfactory

Advisability of feeding wheat to live stock is a question which often confronts live stock feeders when the prices of corn and wheat are close together. E. T. Robbins, extension specialist at the Illinois experiment station, reports that coarsely ground wheat is worth as much or more as the same weight of shelled corn for hogs. When wheat is 75 cents a bushel and can be ground for 5 cents or less, it will pay to feed wheat instead of 75-cent corn. Cheaper corn, however, would likely be a more economical feed. Ground wheat, according to Mr. Robbins, has about the same value for other stock as for hogs.

Sort Live Stock

It is a good plan to sort live stock according to size and age and handle the groups of different ages separately during the winter. Better growth and development of young stock will result if they are given a ration which supplies more protein and mineral matter than is needed by the older animals. The young stock needs more legume hay or feeds which furnish the equivalent protein and mineral matter such as cottonseed or linseed cake or meal.

WE 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, Musia. Commissar Loris is urged to confiscate the home. The family consists of Judge Krassin, Mrs. Krassin, Ilya, former officer, and Musia. Loris promises to investigate. Vladimir, former officer, is Musia's fiance. Mrs. Krassin expresses fear for her son's safety. Ilya recognizes in Villinsky a former dishonest steward.

CHAPTER IV—Continued

Even Mrs. Krassin, sitting in state on her divan and gazing on them in indecision, perplexity and fear, attracted no more attention than a single sharp glance from Villinsky, as if he were wondering whether or not he were recognized. He took his stand in the middle of the room, feet wide, hands on his hips. He inspected the premises like a buyer at an auction, or a prospective tenant looking the place over critically. And as he walked about, the little clerk followed with a portfolio and notebook, trotting about his master first on one side and then on the other, like a little dog likely to run between Villinsky's legs and be rebuked or struck for it, his back bent in servility. They talked about the room; Villinsky pointed to the windows with the remark that the curtains were too dark.

"This room will do for the reception room," said he. "But it will have to be altered according to your notes. And have more mirrors. I like mirrors—and those other things I told you about—have you the memoranda?"

This conversation did not sound like the talk Mrs. Krassin had expected from a man in a peasant's blouse; but on second glance, the man did not look like a peasant. It was a perceptible length of time before she was impressed with the sense of insult and degradation which swept over her at their insolence; and then her face flushed, and her hands clenched. The blood of a thousand years of rulership flew in hot rage to the very ends of her fingers, and flooded her brain. She partly rose, then sank back into her chair, as her caution returned. Where was Ilya? And as another inspection aroused her suspicions that this was that very thievish steward who had had Ilya followed to his home, perhaps—she put her pride under her feet quickly.

"May I ask," said she, approaching Villinsky, "what it is that you desire here?"

Villinsky did not take even the trouble to look sneeringly at her. He was a master of insult. He threw a glance at her over his shoulder, and resumed his inspection of the palace.

"They," said the clerk, using a servile form of expression, and bowing with admiring pride toward the commander, "are looking at this house—for themselves."

"I scarcely understand," said she to Villinsky, "what your clerk can mean."

"If they like the house," said the clerk, after Villinsky had indicated that he meant to pay no attention to the lady's question, "you will have to move out."

"Within eight hours!" exclaimed Villinsky, promptly.

"But we have no place to go," protested Mrs. Krassin, still incredulous as to the genuineness of the threat. "And I could not move my belongings in so short a time."

"Your belongings!" said Villinsky, with his back toward her. "You won't have to move your belongings, as you call them."

"Tovarisch Villinsky," said the clerk, "will choose what he needs. You can then take away what is left—if there is anything."

"But," Mrs. Krassin began to protest.

"But!" shouted Villinsky in mimicry. "Enough of you! Bloodthirsty parasite! You have lived—lived while better people have been starving—or in prison! Now is our time to live, and to choose. I have no time to argue with you!"

"If you are to get out," went on the clerk, "you will receive an order."

"Our house registry book," said Mrs. Krassin in her most diplomatic tone, "has just been returned from the militia. I request you to look at it, so that you may see how many people are living in this house at the present time."

"It's not worth while," snapped Villinsky with an impatient motion. "My time is too precious. Now, this room," addressing the clerk, "put down as my private office. And this—but this is a room we have seen before. Who can show us this house, so we may not lose time by getting lost ourselves?"

"I shall be glad to show you," said

Mrs. Krassin, still diplomatic, and with all her hostess' dignity.

Villinsky looked at her with something like amusement.

"Lead on," said he with large jocularity. "Maybe we'll keep you on as housekeeper. I should like that!"

And then began that strange tour through the old and labyrinthine establishment, the end of which we have seen in Musia's suite. Always Mrs. Krassin, like the hen-pheasant concealing her nest and her fledgling, sought to evade the necessity of surprising Ilya in his room. She thought of protecting no one else. She entered the rooms of Vladimir and the young men, the discovery of whom would have been like the unearthing of a treasure to Villinsky, with no attempt to give warning, and finding them deserted, she merely explained that they were occupied by members of their extensive family who had taken refuge in Kazan. All the time she was vainly seeking some way to convey a message of warning to Ilya in his room.

Sometimes Villinsky opened the door to a room which Mrs. Krassin said he had seen, to find out whether or not she was deceiving him. Always he found that she had told him the truth. All the time she was forced nearer

and nearer to the necessity of going into her son's room, and of thus bringing him and this Terror face to face. It filled her with dread. Villinsky had shown his ferocity in his behavior to her; and she remembered what Ilya had said when she asked him if Villinsky had recognized him as one of the family at whose complaint he had gone to prison so long ago. "Yes, I believe he knew me! I am sure he did!"



"Enough of You! Bloodthirsty Parasite!"

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Was there in her mind the secret thought that if Villinsky once was introduced into her daughter's room she would forget this dreadful quest for Ilya which she suspected? She could not have told you if she had tried, probably—and she would not have tried. Whatever may have been in the mind of that agonized and perplexed mother, she now played the card she had been holding back as she reached Ilya's door, she walked, calmly past it and stopped at Musia's.

"How about this door, old lady?" asked Villinsky, pausing at the entrance to Ilya's suite.

Again she was diplomatic; she allowed a slow smile of half contempt as if at his ignorance and stupidity to curl her lips.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

United States Mails

The Post Office department says that mail is dropped in the box, picked up by the collector, and placed on the facing table in the post office. It is then picked up with all the stamps arranged according to the size of the envelope and run through the canceling machine. The mail is then taken to a primary distribution case and there assorted into various boxes; then taken to a state case where it is distributed according to offices in the state and tied out in bundles according to train schedules. When it reaches the office to which it is addressed it is distributed by clerks to routes in the city by numbers, each number representing a city carrier. The city carrier on his next trip delivers the mail to the street address of the party addressed.

Won't Bear "Transplanting"

Natives of La Paz, near Lake Titicaca, which is 12,000 feet above the sea, die quickly of tuberculosis if they venture to live down in the sea-level towns.

WHICH ARE YOU--THE HEN OR THE ROOSTER?

Said the little old red rooster, "Gosh all hemlock, things are tough. Feems worms are getting scarcer; there's simply not enough. What's become of all those fat ones, it's a mystery to me. There were thousands through that rainy spell; where the devil can they be?"

The old black hen, who heard him, didn't grumble nor complain. She'd gone through lots of dry spells, she'd lived through flood and rain; she flew upon the grindstone and as she gave her claws a whirl, Clucked to herself, "He can't kid me, there's lots of worms to get."

She picked a new and undug spot, the earth was hard and firm. The rooster crowed. "You poor old simp, that's no place for a worm." The old black hen just spread her feet and scratched more furiously. "I must get to the worms," she said, "The worms won't come to me."

The rooster wandered around all day and loudly did complain. "The ground's too hard for scratching, won't it ever rain again?" When nightfall found him suppersless, he cried in accents rough. "I'm hungry as a fowl can be--Gosh!--Things are surely tough."

He turned then to the old black hen and said "It's worse with you. For you're not only hungry, but you're awfully tired too; I took it easy all day long--there were no worms around. But you're all in, and hungry too, from digging all that ground."

The old black hen hopped to her perch and closed her eyes to sleep. And cackled low in drowsy tones. "Young man, hear this and weep: I'm full of worms, and happy, I have dined both long and well. The worms are there as always--but I had to dig like hell!"

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THE HEDLEY INFORMER

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
Ed C. Bolliver, Publisher

Entered as second class matter October 28, 1910, at the postoffice at Hedley, Texas, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising Rates: Display 25c per inch. Classified 1c per word, per issue. Legal Notices and Readers 5c per line, per issue.

NOTICE--Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of The 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 doings, when admission is charged, will be treated as advertising and charged for accordingly.

HODGES HOME BURNS

S R Hodges and family lost their home by fire last Thursday night. It being outside the fire zone, the fire department could do nothing.

No one was at home, the family being at prayer meeting, and the origin of the fire is not known. Neither did we learn whether any insurance was carried.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Be sure and see our Big Special on Everything! Don't miss a Bargain!
Adams Dry Goods & Notions.

C C Koeninger was a visitor in Memphis the past week

S R Hodges and family left last Saturday for Turkey where they will make their home. Their friends here regret very much to see them leave Hedley.

SHERIFF'S SALE

The State of Texas,
County of Donley

Whereas, by virtue of an Order of Sale issued out of the District Court of Donley county, Texas, on the 4th day of Nov A D 1930, on a judgment rendered in said court on the 14th day of October, A D 1930, in favor of Panhandle Construction Company a corporation, and against Mary Jane Casey, sometimes known as Mrs. J H Casey, Barney Riley, Mrs. Barney Riley, Julia Riley and Bud Casey, and the heirs and legal representatives of Barney Riley and Mrs Barney Riley, No 1709 on the docket of said court, and to me, as Sheriff, directed and delivered, I did, on the 7th day of November, A D 1930, at 2 o'clock p. m. levy upon the following described tracts and parcels of land situated in Donley county, Texas, and belonging to Mary Jane Casey, to-wit:

Lots Nos. three (3), four (4), five (5) and six (6), in Block eighty-four (84), in the town of Clarendon, Donley county, Texas.

And on the 6th day of January, A D 1931, being the first Tuesday of said month, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on said day, at the court house door of Donley county, Texas, in the town of Clarendon, I will offer for sale and sell at public auction, for cash all the right title and interest of the said Mary Jane Casey in and to said property.

Witness my hand, this the 17th day of November, A D 1930.

M. W. Mosley, Sheriff
Donley County, Texas.
By Joe Bownds, Deputy.

SHERIFF'S SALE

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain Order of Sale issued by the Clerk of the District Court of Donley county, on the 4th day of November, 1930, in a certain cause wherein Panhandle Construction Company, a corporation, is plaintiff, and W. W. Crawford, Geo A Ryan, Jno W. Ryan, Roberts Ryan and Wesley Knorpp are defendants, in which cause a judgment was rendered on the 14th day of October, 1930, in favor of the said plaintiff, Panhandle Construction Company, against said defendants, W. W. Crawford, Geo A Ryan, Jno W. Ryan, Roberts Ryan and Wesley Knorpp, for the sum of Six Hundred Seventy Six and 86-100 (\$676.86) Dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per centum per annum from date of judgment, together with all costs of suit I have levied upon, and will, on the 6th day of January, 1931, at Clarendon, Donley county, Texas, within legal hours, proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder, all the right, title and interest of W W Crawford, Geo A Ryan, Jno W Ryan and Roberts Ryan in and to the following described personal property, levied upon as the property of Geo A. Ryan, Jno W. Ryan and Roberts Ryan, to-wit:

West half of Lot five (5), and all of Lot six (6), in Block eighty six (86), in the town of Clarendon, Donley county, Texas.

The above sale to be made by me to satisfy the above described judgment for Six Hundred Seventy Six and 86-100 Dollars, in favor of Panhandle Construction Company, together with the cost of said suit, and the proceeds applied to the satisfaction thereof.

Dated at Clarendon, Texas, this 17th day of November, 1930.

M. W. Mosley, Sheriff
Donley County, Texas.
By Joe Bownds, Deputy.



THE NEW CHEVROLET SIX HAS MANY IMPROVEMENTS



The introduction of the new Chevrolet Six marks the most impressive forward step in Chevrolet's twenty-year record of constant progress and improvement. For this Bigger and Better Six offers new beauty, new luxury, new completeness and new quality--yet it sells at lower prices!

The improvements in the new Chevrolet Six begin at the smart new chrome-plated headlamps and extend throughout the entire car. The radiator is deeper and unusually efficient. Due to the increased wheelbase, the lines are longer and lower, giving an air of exceptional fleetness and grace. And the new Fisher bodies

combine with this more attractive exterior appearance, a new degree of interior luxury.

The chassis of the new Chevrolet Six has also been refined and advanced in a number of different ways. The frame is heavier and deeper. There is a smoother operating, long lived clutch; a sturdier front axle; an entirely new steering mechanism; an easier shifting transmission.

And along with these improvements, Chevrolet offers a 50-horsepower, six-cylinder motor--four long semi-elliptic springs--four hydraulic shock absorbers--a safety gasoline tank--and an economy of operation not surpassed by any automobile.

AT NEW LOW PRICES

The Phaeton	\$510	The Coach	\$545	Sport Coupe with rumble seat	\$575
The Roadster	\$475	Standard Coupe	\$535	Standard Sedan	\$635
Sport Roadster with rumble seat	\$495	Standard Five-Window Coupe	\$545	Special Sedan	\$650

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IT'S WISE TO CHOOSE A SIX

Hedley Motor Company

HEDLEY, TEXAS

Let The Informer do that Printing Job

Ford Digs Two Mile Tunnel for A Billion Gallons of Water a Day

Nearly a billion gallons of water a day--more than is used by the cities of Detroit, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and Washington combined--will be the capacity of a huge tunnel now nearing completion at the huge Plant of the Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Michigan.

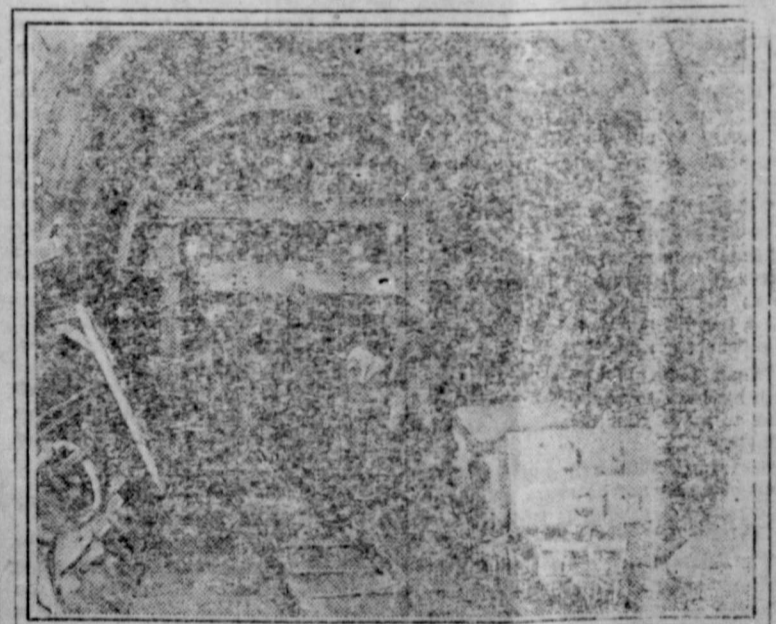
The tunnel will replace the present water intake system which supplies the Ford plant with 500,000,000 gallons a day. At the same time the company is remodeling its power house to greatly increase the power output, with improvements, costing several million dollars, are being made to enlarge the production facilities of the Ford plant.

Sixty Feet Under Ground

In constructing the waterway, the largest of its kind ever undertaken by a single business concern, the engineers are burrowing sixty feet underground for a distance of two and a fifth miles. They have gone under main highways, railroads, street car tracks, bridges, a cemetery and a creek.

One of the most difficult tasks was that of tunneling under Baby Creek at a point which is crossed by a railroad trestle and where also a large sewer under construction by the city of Detroit for the bridge and those there by the company constructing a sewer formed a network on each side of the creek. It was the task of the Ford engineers to burrow under the creek, sewer and bridge, going between the piles without striking or shaking them.

During of the tunnel is accomplished means of a shield--a large steel cylinder fourteen feet long and twenty



The head of one of the sections of the Ford tunnel showing the shaft, the tunnel, and the burrow through the ground. In the foreground a one of the concrete blocks used to line the tunnel which has an inside diameter of fifteen feet.

feet in outside diameter with a solid steel shell of six and a half inches thick. This shield has a walkway which is made fast near the front end. There are four openings through which the mud streams, like a hose from a tube, as the shield is shoved forward by twenty powerful hydraulic jacks.

When the shield has been pushed forward sufficiently concrete blocks two and a half feet wide and five feet long, each weighing 3,420 pounds, are

placed to form a ring and the air surrounding the tunnel. One of the blocks is as a revolution so that the lining of concrete which is sixteen inches thick, with ends of the blocks of the earth. After this steel forms are set up and filled with concrete to form a solid inner lining, which is also sixteen inches thick.

The present intake system of the Ford plant has a capacity of 500,000,000 gallons a day. The new tunnel will be able to carry 513,000,000 gallons

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AMON G. CARTER, President.

**BERET TO MATCH SUIT FAVORED;
"WEIGHTLESS" WOOLENS APPEAL**

THE idea of the beret made of the cloth of the dress, blouse, suit or ensemble which it tops has completely captured the fancy of fashion's followers. During the daytime hours, about town at the smart restaurants, in fact most everywhere that one sees a chic tailleur made of some one or other of the new smart novelty woolen weaves, it is almost sure to be accompanied with a jaunty close-fitting headpiece which has been conjured of the very same material.

we in our day are privileged to behold. So sheer, so colorful, so unusual, so everything to be desired for smart frocks such as can go most anywhere and be admired for their chic. No wise-to-style woman can afford to pass them lightly by.

When is the proper time of the day to wear the frock made of some one or other of the new lightweight woolen weaves? Echo answers, morning, noon or afternoon, in fact any time between dawn and when the lights are on, and being so exquisitely dainty, some of the very sheer light woolens



Fetching Suit-Plus-Beret Costume.

lywood, the "Paris of America," which accounts for the fact that Margaret Adams, recently arrived from Broadway, chose to be garbed in a fetching suit-plus-beret costume when she posed for her picture which is herewith reproduced. The entire outfit is in gray, from tip to toe. As a matter of information we might say that gray is a color gaining steadily in favor. True, as yet, it is being worn by a select few only. However an increasing demand is reported for gray novelty woolens and also gray furs.

One notes this trend to gray mixtures in the newer stripes, checks and plaids now so popular for sports and about-town suits. Especially is gray allied with black and white. "They say" that even the new silk prints for spring show a predilection for gray tones—but we look too far into the future. As to the immediate moment, choose rough mannish woolen, trim it in long-haired gray fur or smooth cerise and chic is the word.

It has grown to be quite the smart thing to wear a dress of colorful and designful (meaning striking plaids or checks or stripes) weave, topping the

even find themselves hobnobbing with satins and silks, chiffons and velvets at dinner parties and the dance.

The models pictured below are of a near weightless woolens as weaves can be. They are just such as the well dressed woman will love to wear during her round of rather informal daytime events. The gaiter-looking frock to the right is of chiffon vilma worsted in black and white. An interesting item about this dress is that it actually weighs little more than a pound.

For the novel Paris gown to the left in this illustration Suzanne Talbot uses sheer pink woolen. Tiers of scalloped box-pleating form a most attractive skirt, the scallops being repeated on the deep oval collar and on the cuffs which finish the modish elbow sleeves. The patent leather belt and the long suede gloves give the contrasting note of black which the French designer seldom omits. The small chenille hat in black and pink is a charming exponent of the latest, or shall we say the earliest, in winter millinery.

So light and sheer are some of the new wool crepes; it is the proud assertion of the weaver that they can



Two Striking Costumes in Light Woolens.

same with a short fur jacket or one of plain-colored flannel, the beret being made either of the novelty woolen to match the frock or of the fur or flannel to match the modish belted-in jacket.

Light Woolens in Favor. Hear, hear, hear! All women interested in what's smartest for daytime frocks. 'Tis the new perfectly charming weightless woolen weaves to which fashion would call your attention.

Surely this is a season of triumph for fine fabrics woven of fine woolen. Never such were known in days of yore as the fairylike woolens which

be drawn through a ring. It is possible to secure these diaphanous wool textures in lovely light tones especially in pale blue which is a favorite color this year for gowns of more or less formal character. However the most insistent call is for black or dark rich tones.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.
1212 Western Newmarket Union.



Kill Rats Without Poison

A New Exterminator that Won't Kill Livestock, Poultry, Dogs, Cats, or even Baby Chickens. K-R-O can be used about the home, barn or poultry yard with absolute safety as it contains no deadly poison. K-R-O is made of Squill, as recommended by U. S. Dept. of Agriculture under the Connable process which insures maximum strength. Two rats killed 578 rats at Arkansas State Farm. Hundreds of other testimonials. Sold on a Money-Back Guarantee. Insist upon K-R-O, the original Squill exterminator. All druggists, 75c. Large size (four times as much) \$2.00. Direct if dealer cannot supply you. K-R-O Co., Springfield, O.

K-R-O KILLS RATS ONLY

Love's Sign

Love knows no winter; no, no! It is, and remains, the sign of spring.—Ludwig Tieck.



To be a Healthy Woman watch your Bowels!

What should women do to keep their bowels moving freely? A doctor should know the answer. That is why pure Syrup Pepsin is so good for women. It just suits their delicate organism. It is the prescription of an old family doctor who has treated thousands of women patients, and who made a special study of bowel troubles.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is made from fresh, laxative herbs, pure pepsin and other harmless ingredients. It doesn't sicken or weaken you. No restrictions of habit or diet are necessary while taking it. But its action is thorough. It carries off the sour bile and poisonous waste. It does everything you want it to do. It is fine for children, too. They love its taste. Let them have it every time their tongues are coated or their skin is sallow.

When you've a sick headache, can't eat, are bilious or sluggish; and at the times when you are most apt to be constipated, take a little of this famous prescription (all druggists keep it ready in big bottles), and you'll know why Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is the favorite laxative of over a million women!

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

Kitchens Laugh Last

The kitchen used to be a place to cook meals. Today it is a place to entertain guests, to eat your own meals and to point to with pride instead of viewing with alarm.—American Magazine.

COULD NOT DO HER CLEANING

Feels Much Stronger After Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Lankin, North Dakota.—"For nearly four years I was not in good health. My house is cleaning house and I work outside too and sometimes I could not do it. I read in the newspapers about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I have taken three bottles of this medicine. I am feeling a lot better and I recommend it. You may use this letter as a testimonial."—TYLIE TAYLOR, R. F. D. #2, Lankin, North Dakota.

This Medicine Is Sold in Both Liquid and Tablet Form

COLDS SHOULD BE BROKEN AT ONCE

It's dangerous to let the simplest head cold hang on; and it's unnecessary! Lax-ana (double strength) contains the best cold medicines known to medical science together with effective laxatives which bring overnight relief from head colds, and colds of a more serious nature that make you feel dizzy, weak and "achy." Take Lax-ana before you go to bed and wake up feeling fine. Costs less per dose; does more per dose. Your money back if it doesn't help you. Now sold at all drug stores.

LAX-ANA



Standard American DOLLAR POCKET KNIFE THE GREATEST VALUE EVER OFFERED

If your dealer hasn't this knife in stock, send his name and a dollar. The knife will be mailed at once. If you don't think this is the biggest value you ever had for \$1., return the knife and your money will be refunded. Address: Remington Cutlery Works, 951 Barnum Avenue, Bridgeport, Conn.

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Heathens are slow to adopt the white man's religion, for they doubt whether it does him any good.



Brightest

From three to twelve. That's the most important period in a child's growth. And that's the time many are retarded physically and mentally by energy-sapping constipation.

Watch your child, mother! At the first sign of bad breath, coated tongue, headache, biliousness, lack of energy or appetite, give California Fig Syrup.

This pure vegetable product will cleanse the little bowels without discomfort. It tones and strengthens weak stomach and bowels. In colds or children's diseases, employ its gentle aid to keep the system free from germs and waste.

Mothers everywhere are eager to tell how it helps children. Mrs. H. Mayer, 1737 Marburg St., Dallas, Texas, says: "I have used California Fig Syrup with Danny all his life in colds, biliousness, constipation, upsets, or children's ailments. It keeps him the brightest, happiest six-year-old I know."

Emphasize the name California when buying, to get the genuine.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP LAXATIVE-TONIC for CHILDREN

Relieve COUGHS Quickly with Boschee's Syrup
First dose soothes throat. Relief GUARANTEED.
At all druggists

Gigantic Strides Made in Use of Esperanto

Esperanto was created by Dr. L. L. Zamenhof (1859-1917), who was born at Bielostock, Russia. He believed that much international misunderstanding might be removed if a common language were available, and he conceived the idea of Esperanto. By the age of nineteen he had completed the construction of his new language, but it was then subjected to scrutiny and practical tests till 1887, when he published his "Lingvo Internacia" under the pseudonym of "Doctor Esperanto." Since that time the use of Esperanto has spread rapidly, and Esperanto associations have been formed in every country. Even in the British Isles, where the importance of the movement does not appear to have been fully understood, there are supposed to be 100,000 persons with a knowledge of the language. The third universal Esperanto congress was held at Cambridge in 1907, and since then more than 1,250,000 text-books have been sold in these islands. More than 1,200 delegates, representing every country in the world, attended the twenty-second universal Esperanto congress at Oxford. Among them were a number of Icelanders.

Way to Start Fire

"I have discovered a fine way in which to start a fire in the grate," a man of family observed. "Heretofore it has been somewhat of a task to get paper and kindling and charcoal and coal. Now all I do is clean out the grate just enough to give a draft. Then I put in three or four moth balls, then some charcoal and then a few lumps of coal. I light the charcoal as usual, and in a short time the charcoal is aglow, and it is only a few minutes until the coal is crackling. I got the idea of the moth balls from a hunter friend of mine who always carries a half-dozen or more in his hunting coat for use in the woods if he has to build a fire. The wind won't blow out a burning moth ball, and a fire is certain with one match."—Detroit News.

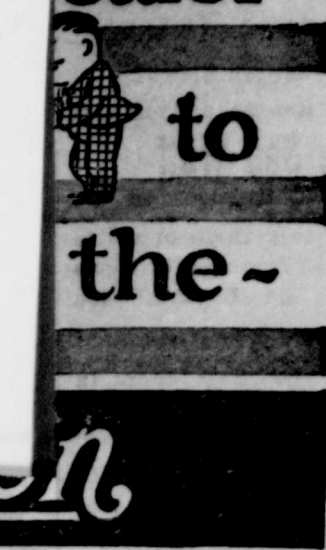
An' That Ain't All

"Ah you-all goin' t' be drafted in de nex' war, Benjamin!"
"It'll take me 'an a draft t' git me nex' time, man. It's gwine t' take a strong wind."

Difficult

"Do you think Jaywalkers should be arrested?"
"Sure, if they catch them alive."

Dealer to the



FOR COLDS—ALKALINIZE YOUR SYSTEM

Doctors everywhere are prescribing this new treatment for colds: Begin when you feel a cold coming. Take a tablespoonful of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia, morning, noon and night, the first day. Do the same second day. Then only at night.

Colds reduce the alkalinity of your system. That's what makes you feel achy, feverish, weak, half-sick. Phillips' Milk of Magnesia is alkali in harmless, palatable form. It checks the symptoms of colds by restoring the alkalinity of your system.

Relieves sour stomach, indigestion, gas, over-acidity. All drugstores.

Let Youth Do It

Some people contend that outdoor sleeping is healthful. Perhaps so, but it's mighty uncomfortable, especially when one's hair is getting thin, —American Magazine.

Goal Attained

Null—I started out on the theory that the world has an opening for me.

Null—And you found it?
Null—Well, rather. I'm in the hole now.—Churchman.

SENSIBLE! SAFE! SURE!

Popular demand guarded aspirin from a closely guarded secret of the medical profession, first compounded by an obscure country chemist, until today doctors and public alike know and have faith in aspirin and that faith has made aspirin the largest selling medicine in the world. There is one laboratory alone in Memphis, Tenn., which produced over nine million boxes of pure aspirin last year and this aspirin, known the country over as St. Joseph's Pure Aspirin, is sold in convenient tins for 10c for a dozen tablets of guaranteed pure aspirin. Sensible economy and a sureness in its purity has directed thousands to demand only St. Joseph's Pure Aspirin which conforms to all government standards. It is generally known in medical circles that the manufacturers of St. Joseph's Pure Aspirin guarantee that it is as pure as money can buy.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Restores Dandruff Stops Hair Falling Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair

WTD. FINE TIMBER TRACT IN EX. for \$45,000 poultry farm. \$16,500 loan. 3 blocks from college town. BROWN, Zurich Poultry Farm, Oxford, Ohio.

The Ideal Vacation Land

Sunshine All Winter Long
Splendid roads—lowering mountains—Highest type hotels—Day-long-vigilating air—clear still nights—California's Foremost Beach Playground
Write Mrs. G. & G. H. W. Palm Springs CALIFORNIA
W. N. U., DALLAS, NO. 66-1008.

WOMEN For Over 50 Years Have Used CARDUI with great benefit
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

THE PASTIME THEATRE
Clarendon, Texas

Friday, 28 - Milton Sills,
Jane Keith, Raymond Hackett in
The Sea Wolf

Jack London's great sea story—
don't miss this thrill of a life
time. Also Paramount News
Matinee 10:30c Night 20c 40c

Saturday, 29 - Jack Holt,
Dorothy Revier, Matt Moore, in
The Squealer

Gripping underworld story of a
crime ring, gang wars, of loves
and hates. Also Talking Comedy.
Matinee 10:30c Night 20c 40c

Monday, Tuesday, 1, 2
Clara Bow and AllStar Cast in
Her Wedding Night

A riot of fun, pep and "It." Now
don't miss this one. It's a wow!
Hot dawg! Also Talking Comedy.
Matinee 15c 40c Night 25c 50c

Wednesday, Thursday, 3, 4
Bert Wheeler, Robert Woolsey
Half Shot at Sunrise

These two Stars again, in one of
the "biggest laughgetters ever!"
Also Fox News and Reel Comedy.
Matinee 10c 30c. Night 20c 40c

COMING - Bebe Daniels in "Dix
iana" Watch for "Journey's
End"—the greatest war story.

emlock, things are tough,
simply not enough;
a mystery to me,
spell; where the devil can they be?"

grumble nor complain,
d lived through flood and rain;
ave her claws a whet,
re's lots of worms to get."

th was hard and firm,
that's no place for a worm."
d scratched more furiously,
he worms won't come to me."

d loudly did complain,
won't it ever rain again?"
cried in accents rough,
Things are surely tough."

said "It's worse with you,

Don't forget to see our \$1.00
line of Silk Hose
B & B Variety Store

CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE

The pastor will be in her place
as usual next Sunday, morning
and night

Sunday school at 9:45 Every
one not attending elsewhere has
a hearty welcome. A class for
every age.

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

Subscribe for The Informer

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

GEO. C. HUTTO, Pastor

The Last Sunday was a good day
for our church. There were 162
in attendance at Sunday school,
of and a good attendance at the
preaching hour. There were 38
on in the B. Y. P. U's

Listen, reader, we want you
to be in our services next Sunday
morning and evening if you are
not obligated to go to another
church. Sunday school begins
at 9:45 Preaching at 11 and at
7:30. B. Y. P. U. hour at 6:30.
Come expecting that the Lord
will give us a good day.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Be sure and see our Big Special
on Everything! Don't miss a
Bargain!

Adams Dry Goods & Notions.

JUNIOR STUDY CLUB

The Junior Study Club met
November 19 at the home of Mrs.
Hickey, with Mrs Loman as
hostess. An interesting Thank-
sgiving program was given.

Delightful refreshments were
served to the following: Misses
Moreman, Simpson, Everett, Al-
lie Mae and Pauline Caldwell and
Mmes, Adamson, Hall, Dishman,
Hickey, Loman, Auflil, Holland.

Mr. and Mrs S J Ayer have
returned to Hedley after an ab-
sence of several weeks.

APRON-OVERALL PARTY

Mrs E R Hooker, assisted by
Misses Fay Maxwell and Pauline
Pickett, entertained with an
apron-overall party at the Hooker
home Tuesday evening. Guests
arrived, arrayed in aprons and
overalls, and spent a most enjoy-
able evening playing forty two
Music by Miss Mabel Howell and
Mrs. Hooker was a feature.

Delicious refreshments of hot
chocolate and doughnuts were
served to the following guests:
Misses Alice Noel, Otey Watkins,
Jewell Everett, Allie Mae Cald-
well, Cl-etel Moreman, Mabel
Howell, Oleta Mann; Mrs Dannie
Battle, Mrs E via Davenport, and
Messrs George Thompson, Reid
Chilcoat, Frank Westberry, Ansi
Adamson, Homer Simmons, Bob
Watkins, Clifford Allison, and
Tom Moffitt

DAIRY

Will start Monday and deliver
Milk, Butter, Cream, and all
other kinds of Dairy Products.

All goods guaranteed pure and
prices right. Phone 87
Herlie Moreman.

Sheriff Mosley was here from
Clarendon Tuesday.

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 Moto. Company.

A B Harris and Frank Hart
visited in Clarendon Monday.

YOU TELL 'EM



Too many men who
boast of being self made
were interrupted
before the job was
completed

**THANKSGIVING
DAY**

is just ahead—and while many of
us may feel like we haven't got
much to be thankful for, all of us
can, if we try hard enough, think
of something.

We can at least be thankful for
some things we haven't got.

THRIFTY BUYING

—such as buying at this store,
for instance—will help the situ-
ation a lot. Try it!

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

Annual Bargain Offer

**The
Amarillo
Daily
News**

**and Big Sunday
News-Globe**

**DAILY AND SUNDAY
ONE YEAR BY MAIL**

\$5.00

LEAVE YOUR SUBSCRIPTION AT

The Informer Office



J. W. VALLANCE

SPECIALS

for Friday and Saturday

EVERY ONE A MONEY-SAVER!

Pinto Beans, 20 lbs	\$1.00
Lard, 8 lb	98c
Tomatoes, No. 2 can	9c
Corn, No. 2, good grade	11c
Pork and Beans, 3 cans	25c
Spuds, peck	33c
Smoked Bacon	24c lb
Dry Salt Meat	19c lb
Bulk Coffee, 6 lb	98c

**NOTICE BY PUBLICATION
OF FINAL ACCOUNT**

The State of Texas
To the Sheriff or Any Constable
of Donley County, Greeting:

C. C. Powell, administrator of
the estate of H. M. Christianson,
deceased having filed in the
County Court his final account of
the condition of the estate of said
H. M. Christianson, deceased,
with an application to be dis-
charged from said administra-
tion, you are hereby commanded
that by publication of this writ
for twenty days in a newspaper
regularly published in the county
of Donley you give due notice to
all persons interested in the ac-
count for final settlement of said
estate, to file their objections
thereto, if any they have, on or
before the January term, 1931,
of said Court, commencing and
to be holden at the court house of
said county on the first Monday
in January, 1931, the same being
the 5th day of January, 1931,
when said account and applica-
tion will be considered by said
Court.

Witness Beattie Smith, Clerk
of the County Court of Donley
county, Texas.

Given under my hand and seal
of said court at my office in the
city of Clarendon, this 24th
day of November, 1930

Mrs. Beattie Smith, Clerk
[Seal] of the County Court of
Donley County, Texas

A true copy, I certify:
M. W. Mosley, Sheriff,
Donley County, Texas.

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

Subscribe for The Informer

**Huffman's
Barber Shop**

Expert Tonsorial Work. Shine
Chair. Hot and Cold Baths
You will be pleased with our
service. Try it.
W. H. Huffman, Prop.

Ice! Ice!

Delivered Anywhere in Town
—Any Time

I Am Running a

Service Truck

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

O. E. Balley

J. W. WEBB, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon
Hedley, Texas

Office Phone 8
Residence Phone 20

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