

# THE HEDLEY INFORMER

VOL. XXIII

HEDLEY, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, FEBRUARY 24, 1933

NO. 16

## This Store

IS ALWAYS

Ready to Serve You

in any of the various ways that a  
Drug Store of the better class  
is able to serve.

That's what we are here for.

Call on us.

**Hedley Drug Co.**

THE REXALL STORE

This Store is a Pharmacy

## JOHN W. FITZJARRALD

Chiropractor

19th Year in Practice

11th Year in

Memphis, Texas

718 West Noel St Phone 462



47

When you know a news item

## REVIVAL MEETING AT METHODIST CHURCH

A Revival meeting will begin at the Methodist Church the 2nd Sunday in March. We will be glad to have the people of the entire community work with us. Robt. Watkins will have charge of the singing. We hope the meeting will be a blessing to all. The pastor will do the preaching, unless there is a chance to swap work with some other pastor close to home.

"For we are laborers together with God."

### FOR SALE

1 large gray work horse.  
Several tons of good maize.  
1 milk cow. 1 heifer calf.  
1 iron wheel wagon, new wheels.  
J. A. Pirtle.

### DAY OLD CHICKS

Grain will be accepted as part pay for custom hatching.  
Phone 57 L23 L.

**LELIA LAKE HATCHERY**

Lelia Lake, Texas

*You Are Always  
Welcome!*

**YOU ARE OUR PERSONAL GUEST  
Every Time You  
Enter Our Door**

to be treated with every consideration

You may want only to ask a  
question, use our phone, get  
a stamp, leave a parcel, or  
meet a friend--

Be sure you're welcome to make full  
use of this store's conveniences whenever  
they can be of service.

**Wilson Drug Co.**

PHONE 63

## INTERSCHOLASTIC MEET AND SCHOOL NEWS

Preparations are being made for the Donley County Interscholastic League to be held in Clarendon March 24 and 25. All schools of the county realize the importance of this organization and are selecting contestants to take part in the events.

The indoor events will be held in Junior College building.

Following is the program:

### Friday

9 a. m. Tennis.  
1:30 p. m. Volley Ball, Play  
ground Ball, Tiny Tot Story  
Telling, Sub Junior Declamation  
7:30 p. m. Declamations, and  
Extemporaneous Speeches.

### Saturday

9 a. m. Spelling, Arithmetic.  
10 a. m. Senior Debates, and  
Essay Writing.  
11 a. m. Typing, Three R's  
Saturday afternoon, starting  
at 1:30. Track and Field Events

## BASKETBALL MEET

The Hedley Owls will sponsor a tournament Saturday, Feb. 25. Play will begin at 9 o'clock and last all day.

Sixteen teams have been invited, which means that eight games will be played.

Admission 5c in the morning and afternoon, and 10c Saturday night. Funds taken in will go to help on the boys' sweaters.

There will also be a box at the door for contributions on these sweaters, all of which will be much appreciated.

## Watch for "All a Mistake"

Coming soon, featuring Jewell Grimsley, Anne Mitchell, Emma L. Plunk, Myrtle Mae Williams, as "the four Nellies."

## SENIOR NOTES

The Seniors have certainly gained a reputation, and a good one too! They sang in chapel last Friday morning, and did they sing? As a result they've made their 'rep' at singing. We are almost positive they will be offered a contract by Paramount soon. Just ask any H. S. student if you don't think so.

Friday morning, Feb. 24, the Senior Class will have charge of chapel program, which will be a stunt program. Come.

Earl Tollett, John R. Laurence and Arlon Chiscoat have been helping haul sand for the tennis court at their "off periods."

The Hedley girls basket ball team have had a successful season, losing only one conference game. They were successful in winning their sub district.

See George Gordon, who does not believe in making love on the installment plan, in "All a Mistake."

**FOR SALE OR TRADE**—One Jersey bull, 3 years old. Is of good milk stock.

Also I have for sale a limited amount of Seed Sweet Potatoes—Nancy Halls and Porto Ricos.  
J. G. McDougal.

**SPECIAL 25 Per Cent DISCOUNT** on Cash Custom Hatching set before Feb. 28. New electric incubators. Set Monday and Thursday of each week. Baby Chicks, Poultry Supplies. Thomason's Hatchery, 714 Noel Street, Memphis, Texas.

## MINSTREL SHOW HERE BY CLARENDON LIONS

The Clarendon Lions Club will put on a big home talent Minstrel Show, sponsored by the Parent-Teachers Association of Hedley, at the school auditorium here Friday night, the 24th. One half of the proceeds go to the Crippled Children's Fund, and one half to the Hedley P. T. A.

This is a real Minstrel Show and will help you to forget the depression. Price of admission will be 10c and 25c.

Let's all go and show our appreciation to the Clarendon Lions Club for bringing this high class entertainment to our town.

See the New Spring Dress Materials at the new low prices  
B. & B. Variety Store.

## HEDLEY PARENT-TEACHERS

At the regular meeting of the Hedley P. T. A. Thursday, Feb. 16, a large crowd of parents and teachers attended and were entertained with a program rendered by the 5th and 6th Grades.

After the program a Founders Day memorial was observed by members of the local organization, in which all the officials and ex-presidents of the P. T. A. took part. Mrs. J. B. Masterson is president at this time; ex-presidents present were Meadames Frank Kendall, Geo. Armstrong, J. A. Pirtle and J. P. Alexander.

The Hedley P. T. A. has been functioning for a number of years, its chief aim to acquaint the parents with the condition of the school and arouse public sentiment to sponsor better schools. In addition, they have furnished much equipment required for the school.

## M. F. SAUNDERS

Funeral services were held for Martin F. Saunders at the First Baptist Church in Hedley last Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 15, conducted by the pastor, Rev. M. E. Wells, and attended by a large crowd of relatives and friends. Interment was made in Rowe Cemetery.

Mr. Saunders was born Sept. 8, 1870, in Franklin county, Ark.; died Feb. 14, 1933, at the Martin Banister home, near Hedley. He moved to Texas when a young man and, with the exception of two years when he travelled with his invalid father, lived in Titus and Franklin counties, Texas, until he came to Donley county nine years ago.

Since coming to Hedley he has made many friends because of his quiet, unassuming manner and many good qualities. He was a good citizen and neighbor, and his unexpected death was a great shock to his relatives and friends.

He is survived by one brother, R. E. Saunders of Hedley, two sisters, Mrs. O. B. Whitley and Mrs. J. D. Davidson both of Big Springs, a niece, Mrs. Martin Banister, with whom he made his home, and a number of other nieces and nephews in Hedley and Big Springs.

To all these we extend our sincere sympathy in this hour of bereavement.

## CUSTOM HATCHING

I have incubator at my residence—the Bain place, in West Hedley. Custom Hatching, 15c per egg. 182 eggs per tray.  
E. H. Walker.

**FAIR DEALING  
and Prompt Service  
Every Day in the Year**

That's what you have a right  
to expect of your merchant.  
And that's what you get here.

Hedley's Pioneer Grocers

**Barnes & Hastings**

PHONE 21

## SPECIALS

Pork and Beans, No. 1	8c	No. 2	15c
Hominy, No. 1			6c
Compound, 8 lb carton			45c
Sugar, 10 lb	47c	25 lb	\$1.05
Big Ben Soap, 7 bars			25c
Block Salt, White			42c
K C Baking Powder, 25 oz			19c
Beans, Pintos, 7 lb			25c
Sorghum, gallon			40c
Flour, Extra High Patent, 48 lb			75c
Sliced Pineapple, No. 1 cans, 2 for			25c

**Hedley Cash Grocery**

**WHY NOT  
THE BEST?**

YOU DON'T LIKE the second-class lawyer, the quack doctor, the bum dentist, the close-fisted merchant. It's only natural that you shouldn't.

Then why get along with any but the BEST of Banking Service? We have every facility of modern banking. It is at your disposal. Why not accept it? We will welcome you as a patron of our Bank. Your bank should be the strongest, the most reliable obtainable,

—THAT'S OUR BANK

**SECURITY STATE BANK**

HEDLEY, TEXAS

Safe - Sound - Satisfactory

**THE CHEERFUL CHERUB**

I envy Nature's sure technique  
In painting each new day.  
She makes such perfect works of art  
In such a careless way.



**Electricity Urged in**

**War on Streptococcus**

Streptococcus germs are found in people having colds, sore throats, influenza, and infantile paralysis; they all look so much alike that an exact and certain diagnosis is often difficult.

Now Doctor Rosenow of the Mayo foundation believes he has found the way of certainty, and, incidentally, perhaps, the way of prevention. The Rosenow test is based on reactions of germs to electricity. All bacteria have a negative electric charge and thus, when placed in an electric field, they always move toward the positive pole. The greater the charge the faster they move. Doctor Rosenow says he has found that the electric charge of the germs varies according to the disease with which they are associated, and that, therefore, the speed with which they move toward the positive pole varies, and in this way germs which look the same can be distinguished from one another.

He believes it will become possible to detect the presence of these diseases before they assume epidemic proportions, and so prevent spreading.—London Tit-Bits.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong. No alcohol. Sold by druggists in tablets or liquid.—Adv.

**In Bad Odor**

The breath of scandal is frequently tainted with halitosis.

WHEN SHE'S UPSET HE SUFFERS



**Constipation Drove Her Wild**

Constipation drove her wild. Head aches, back aches, half-sleep. Now she has a lovable disposition, new pep and vitality. Heed Nature's warning. Sluggish bowels invariably result in poisonous wastes ravaging your system—often the direct cause of headaches, dizziness, colds, complexion troubles. NATURE'S REMEDY—the mild, all-vegetable laxative—safely stimulates the entire eliminative tract—strengthens, regulates the bowels for normal, natural functioning. Get a 25c box today at your druggist's.

**TUMS** Quick relief for acid indigestion, heartburn. Only 10c.

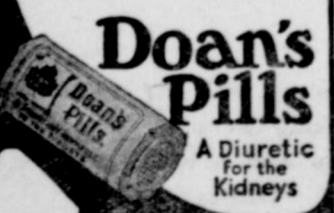
LESPEDEZA SERICEA. New perennial legume for forage. Certified, scarified, and graded seed. Write for information. Southern Growers Association, Mount Gilead, N. C.

**Have to Get Up at Night?**



**Deal Promptly with Bladder Irregularities**

Are you bothered with bladder irregularities; burning, scanty or too frequent passage and getting up at night? Heed promptly these symptoms. They may warn of some disordered kidney or bladder condition. Users everywhere rely on Doan's Pills. Recommended for 50 years. Sold everywhere.



**PROTECTED Against the Destructive Influence of MOISTURE**

Each package of St. Joseph's Genuine Pure Aspirin is carefully wrapped in moisture-proof cellophane. Each tablet of St. Joseph's is always fresh and fully effective.

World's Largest Seller at **10c**

**ASK FOR IT BY NAME St. Joseph's GENUINE PURE ASPIRIN**

The 60c size of St. Joseph's Aspirin has been reduced in price to 50c. This size contains more than 3 times as many tablets as the 10c size. The 25c size contains three times as many tablets as 10c size. It's economy to buy the larger sizes.

**Road to "Little White House" Is Named**



FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT highway is the name given to the road leading from Atlanta, Ga., to Warm Springs, the health resort where the President-Elect goes for rest and remedial baths. His cottage there already has become known as the "Little White House."

**SHORT STORY FOR CHILDREN**  
By THORNTON W. BURGESS

**FARMER BROWN'S BOY DIGS A PIT**

IT HAPPENED in the middle of the summer that Farmer Brown's Boy one day took his shovel and down in one corner of the garden started to dig. It was in a corner where nothing was planted, because right in that particular place the soil was so sandy that nothing worth while would grow. So it was a good place to make the pit which Farmer Brown's Boy had made up his mind to dig. A pit, you know, is a hole straight down in the ground. And this was a good place for a pit because it was out of the way, a place of no use for any other purpose, and at the same time



First He Marked Off a Big Circle and Then He Dug and Dug and Dug.

was right where the pit could be of the most service. You see Farmer Brown's Boy was going to dig that pit for a purpose. It was to be what Farmer Brown calls a compost pit. You all know that the little plants draw their food from the earth. If the earth has no food in it plants cannot grow, any more than we can grow without eating. The food which the plants need, and which their roots take from the earth, is largely composed of very fine particles of vegetable matter which has rotted away. It is this which gives color to soil and makes it black and what Farmer Brown would call rich. When you find pure sand there is none of this matter mixed with it, and that is why plants cannot grow.

Now in this pit which Farmer Brown's Boy had started out to dig he meant to help Old Mother Nature make a lot of this food for the plants that he might use next spring to make the plants of his garden grow. In that pit when it was finished he would from time to time throw the fallen leaves which he had raked up, and old sods and some dressing from the barnyard, all sorts of things that would rot and so make food for the

plants. Such a pile rotted away is called compost, and this was to be a compost pit. You see Farmer Brown's Boy believes in being prepared and he was already making plans for next year, when he meant to have the finest garden anywhere around.

So as he dug that pit he whistled. He says it is always easier to work if you whistle at the same time. First he marked off a big circle, and then he dug and dug and dug, throwing out the sand in a pile on one side. By and by that hole was so deep that only Farmer Brown's Boy's head appeared above the ground. Still he kept on working, and at last only the very top of his head could be seen. That pit was now so deep that it was hard work to throw the sand out.

"I guess it is deep enough," said Farmer Brown's Boy, stopping to rest. "I'll make the sides nice and straight and smooth and then I guess it will do."

So after a while he smoothed the sides with his shovel, and when he had finished he had a pit with sides perfectly straight up and down, and almost six feet deep. In fact it was so deep that he had to rest his shovel against the smooth wall and climb up on that in order to get out.

"If anybody tumbles in there, they won't get out in a hurry," said he as he looked down into it. "They would need wings to get out. It is too deep to jump out of, and they couldn't climb those steep sandy walls. I guess I'll have to keep an eye on this to see that no one gets caught in it." Of course he meant his little friends of the Green Meadows and the Green Forest. You see he knew that many of them often visited his garden, and it might be that, not knowing that the pit was there, one of them would carelessly tumble in. With his shovel over one shoulder and whistling merrily, he tramped home. When he had gone the garden was just as before save that down in that far corner was the great pit he had dug. But of this none of the little people saw. Sammy Jay knew. Sammy had watched Farmer Brown's Boy dig it. But Sammy said nothing about it. He was puzzled, and in his shrewd way he kept thinking and thinking the matter over and trying to decide what it could be for. At last, because he could think of no other use for it, he made up his mind that it must be a kind of trap. And yet he didn't like to think this, for he had come to think a great deal of Farmer Brown's Boy, and to look on him as a friend. So he made up his mind to keep his tongue still and wait and watch. Time would tell.

**Renovating the Umbrella.**  
To renovate a shabby umbrella, brush it well with a solution of ammonia and warm water.

**AGE'S PLACE**  
By DOUGLAS M'ALLOCH

IT'S hard for age, when age is gray. To keep its place. The things we say Are tiresome things, the things we do Are foolish and old fashion, too. Now age must tell its tales no more (It may have told that tale before). Although within its words appears The ripe experience of years.

This makes it hard; were we not told. We would not know that we are old. To us the world seems just as bright. And living has the same delight. It's hard to keep our place beside The hearth, the hopes of life denied. But in the world now youth prevails And has no time for old men's tales.

It's hard to play the part of age. Still strong enough to tread the stage. Youth must remind us, youth must frown. Before the young and old sit down. We might forget how very small We are, that we are old at all. Our lips still laugh, our pulses race— It's hard for age to keep its place.

© 1931 Douglas M'Alloch.—WNU Service.

**TRY THESE DISHES**

WHAT to eat and how to prepare it, is the daily problem of thousands of housewives all over the land. The foods in season in one section are not always easy to find in another, but certain staples can always be depended upon, yet are not always economical.

Apples are most always available. The apple ranks high as a healthful fruit. The following will be found a most tasty dessert:

**Tassettes.**  
Mix together one cupful of chopped apple, one cupful of soft brown sugar, four tablespoonfuls of flour blended with six tablespoonfuls of butter, one beaten egg yolk, one-half cupful each of milk and raisins and fold in the egg white beaten stiff. Pour into six buttered cups and steam well covered one and one-half hours. Turn out and serve with a warm custard.

**Veal Heart.**  
Wash, trim and slice crosswise a calf's heart. Dip the slices in seasoned flour. Fry one small onion in one-fourth pound of sliced bacon fat, bacon removed, brown on both sides. Arrange in a casserole, pour over hot stock, add one-half chopped pimiento and green pepper, salt, pepper and a bit of bay leaf. Thicken slightly and pour over the meat. Cook slowly, closely covered two hours. Serve with the bacon and tart jelly.

**GRAPHIC GOLF**



**AVOID OVERSWINGING WITH IRONS**

OVERSWINGING with iron clubs is a fault hard to get rid of. Many golfers employ the same swing for a short iron shot as they do for wooden club play. In his early years Francis Ouimet had difficulty curtailing his swing for the irons to somewhere between the half and the full swing and still strike the ball a crisp blow at the same time. Then while in England in 1914, preparing for the British Amateur tournament, he stumbled upon the secret. Anxiously watching Hilton's brisk strokes in the hope of discovering how the latter played these shots, the present amateur champion observed that the Englishman gripped the club with his right thumb on top of the shaft. Ouimet tried it, and lo! the over-swing was stopped. It was impossible for him to over-swing with the right thumb in this position. If you have the same fault with your irons, try out this particular panacea.

**DADA KNOWS**



"Pop, what is defray?"  
"What a man does for a son in college."

© 1931 Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

**BONERS**



Arnold Bennett was a soldier in the war on the Union side. He turned traitor to the Union, was injured in battle, and then he begged to be allowed to put on his union suit.

**BONERS** are actual humorous tidbits found in examination papers, essays, etc., by teachers.

Hydrophobia is an airplane which takes off from the water.

The apostrophe is used to denote sex.

They don't raise anything in Kansas but Alpac grass, and they have to irritate that to 'make it grow.

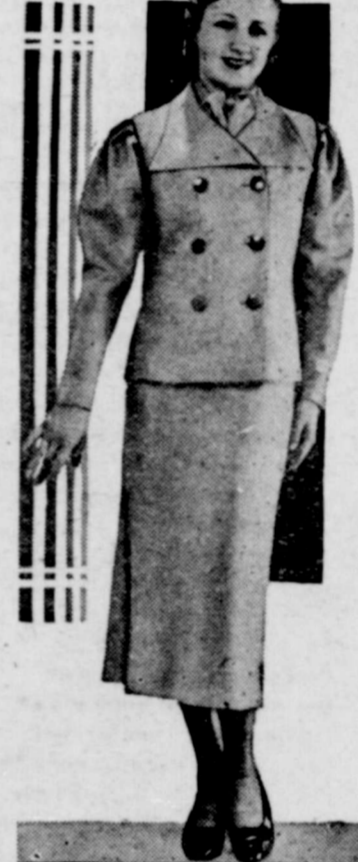
Burns wraps his mouse in philosophy to make it more palatable.

Posthumous—A child born after the death of its parents.

Why are the Middle Ages often referred to as the Dark Ages?  
Because it was knight time.

© 1931 Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

**For the Debutante**



One of the advanced spring fashions shown at the National Retail Dry Goods association's convention in New York was this debutante's suit. Typical of the season's new youthful modes are the sleeves puffed at the top, the wide revers and the scarf tie on the taffeta blouse which is a sharp blue to contrast with the neutral gray tone of the suit.

**Got Name by Accident**

The name of the so-called Governor Winthrop desk with the slant-top, according to the New York Sun, originated with the Charak Furniture company of Boston. This firm, desiring a trade name for their new desk, settled quite appropriately on Governor Hancock desk, but the printer labeled it Governor Winthrop by mistake, and the name stuck.

**EDDIE, THE AD MAN**

TAKE HICKLEBERRY, ONE OF OUR BEST WANT AD CUSTOMERS, WRITES: "TAKE OUT MY 'HONEY FOR SALE' AD, AS MY BEES ARE WORKING NIGHTS, AND ARE ON THE VERGE OF A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN, TRYING TO FILL THE DEMAND."



© 1931 Western Newspaper Union.

**Immense Masonry Block**

The Mettur dam in South India, largest dam in the British empire, is to be completed by September, 1934. Its cubic content will be 54,000,000 cubic feet, the largest block of masonry in the world. The cement alone will cost \$3,500,000. There will be a waterfall of 95 feet over a width of 630 feet. The project will make a million acres of land fertile by irrigation. Work is now being pushed at the head works and along the course of the distribution system.

**TO MOTHERS whose children won't EAT**

Nature knows best. Never coax a child to eat! Remove the cause of a youngster's poor appetite. When appetite fails, tongue is coated white, eyes are a bilious yellow, don't give small children a constipating cathartic that drains the system. California syrup of figs is all the "medicine" they require.

Specialists will tell you that a sluggish appetite almost always means the child has a sluggish colon. Correct this condition called atonia, and see how quickly a listless, drooping boy or girl begins to eat—and gain! The only "medicine" such children seem to need is pure, unadulterated fig syrup.

Children who get syrup of figs, now and then, soon have the appetite and energy of young animals! They keep well and avoid colds and sluggish spells.

Nature never made a finer laxative for children; and they all love the wholesome, fruity flavor of the real California syrup of figs. It's purely vegetable, but every druggist has it all bottled, with directions. Begin with it at once. The very next day, your child will be eating better and feeling better. Keep on with the syrup of figs a few days and see amazing improvements in appetite, color, weight, and spirits.

The promises made by the bottlers of California Syrup of Figs are true, and it will do the same for you, if it's genuine CALIFORNIA. Don't accept substitutes.

**Law's Purposes**

"The law exists to guide justice, to regulate it, to systematize it."

**Doctors Give Creosote For Dangerous Coughs**

For many years our best doctors have prescribed creosote in some form for coughs, colds and bronchitis, knowing how dangerous it is to let them hang on. Creosolium with creosote and six other highly important medicinal elements, quickly and effectively stops all coughs and colds that otherwise might lead to serious trouble.

Creosolium is powerful in the treatment of all colds and coughs no matter how long standing, yet it is absolutely harmless and is pleasant and easy to take. Your own druggist guarantees Creosolium by refunding your money if you are not relieved after taking Creosolium as directed. Beware the cough or cold that hangs on. Always keep Creosolium on hand for instant use. (adv.)

**A Clear Brain needs - a clean stomach**

When intestinal poisons and acrumulations clog his system, your child is likely to fall down in his studies, lose needed energy, grow anemic. Keep him clean inside—and you keep him vitally fit. Jarfield Tea, at least twice a week, is a pleasant, harmless way to cleanse internally. (At all druggists). SAMPLE FREE! Jarfield Tea Co., P. O. Box 104, N.Y.

**Jarfield Tea**  
... a natural laxative drink

**New York's Huge Union Inland Freight Station**



THIS is the immense \$16,000,000 Commerce building just completed by the Port of New York authority to house the first union inland freight station and recently opened. Among the interesting features it contains are the largest truck elevators ever made, which have been installed for the use of commercial tenants of the upper floors.

C. O. D. Frostproof Cabbage and Onion Plants ALL VARIETIES 50c-1.00-1.50 FARMERS PLANT CO. - TIFTON, GA.

## THE HEDLEY INFORMER

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY  
Ed C. Boliver, Publisher

Entered as second class matter October 28, 1910, 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 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.

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

FOUND—Key ring and four keys found near the Woodridge Lumber Co. Call at Informer office and get them

## HEDLEY SINGERS

Sunday, Feb 26 is the regular meeting time for the Hedley Singers. Let's all be in our places on time. If you have not found your place, come and let us help you find it. If you cannot sing, we need you; if you cannot sing, come and exercise your vocal chords a little. It may be you can sing and don't know it. We extend a cordial welcome to all!

Place: West Baptist Church.  
Time: 8:00 p m

J W Orsler and family were here from Pecos the past week and for a visit with home folks and friends

His many friends are glad to see P C Johnson on the streets again after an illness of several weeks. Things just naturally look brighter with P. C. "up and around"

## FORTY-TWO PARTY

Frank Q Davis and Miss Jessie Davis were joint host and hostess at a Forty-Two Party given at the B M Davis home Wednesday evening Feb 15. Forty two and fitch were played throughout the evening. Uncle Ben Davis and Inez Reeves were awarded high score prize.

Delicious refreshments of jello, cake and coffee were served to Mr and Mrs Fred Watt and family, Mr and Mrs B L Howard, Mrs J W Reeves, Mrs. Frank Davis and family, B M Davis, Elmer and Inez Reeves, Geraldine Howard, Charlie Johnson, Elmore Bailey, Margie Land and the host and hostess

## "BACKWARD PARTY"

The Junior Class enjoyed a "Backward Party" at the home of Mr and Mrs J P Pool last Thursday evening, Feb 16.

On arrival the guests were met at the back door.

Refreshments consisting of cookies jello and whipped cream, punch and sandwiches, were served, after which numerous games were played. Those present were: Annie Mae Curtis, Opal Cooper, Jewel Grimsley, Juanita Spier, Virginia Hagler, Ethel Fox, Joyce Tinsley, Pauline Boliver, Nina Mae Bailey, Jessie Mildred Culwell, Emma Lewell Plunk, Anne Ruth Mitchell, Martha Gene Pirtle, Robert Pickett, Carl Pool, Maxie Shaw, Leroy Tidrow, H B Settle, Wendall Armstrong, Henry Johnson, Kenneth Bain, Clayton Evans Ray Culwell, Miss Lorene Watson, Mr. Maxwell, Mr and Mrs Payne, Mrs Boliver and Mr and Mrs Pool.

## CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express to our many friends and neighbors our sincere thanks and appreciation for their kind deeds and words of sympathy during our recent bereavement in the death of our brother and uncle, Martin F. Saunders

May each one of you be abundantly rewarded for your help and sympathy.

Mr and Mrs Martin Banister,  
Mr and Mrs R E Saunders  
and Children.

## HONORING GRANDMA POSEY

A birthday dinner was given by Mrs Read Sanders Sunday, Feb 19 in honor of Grandma Posey's 72nd birthday.

An excellent dinner was served and greatly enjoyed by everyone present. They were: Mr and Mrs W E Luttrell, Mrs John Mace, Alma Hunicutt, Estelle Keeter, Pauline Stone, Martin Stone, Tom Hunicutt, Grandma Posey, and the hostess and her family.

## T. P. WILLINGHAM

The Informer regrets to learn of the death of T. P. Willingham which occurred Saturday night at his home in the McKnight community.

Mr Willingham was well and favorably known over this section of the country, having lived in Collingsworth county the past twenty five years. He moved to the McKnight community about three months ago.

The funeral service was held Sunday and the remains laid to rest in Quail Cemetery.

## MEN'S BIBLE CLASS IN SOCIAL MEETING

The Men's Bible Class of the Methodist Church will have a business and social meeting in the church basement, Friday night at 7:30.

Prospective members are invited to attend.

C. A. Waddell was in Amarillo Sunday to visit his son, C. V., who is undergoing treatment in a hospital there. We are glad to hear that the young man is reported improving.

## METHODIST CHURCH

A V Hendricks, Pastor  
Rev M M Beavers, Presiding Elder, will preach at the Methodist Church Sunday night, and will hold the second quarterly conference immediately after the sermon.

Sunday School next Sunday at 9:45. Mrs W. H. Jones, Supt. Preaching at 11 a. m.  
Senior and Hi Leagues at 8:30

## FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday School at 9:45 a. m. C. E. Johnson, Superintendent.  
Preaching at 11 a. m.  
B. T. S at 6:30 p m.  
Preaching at 7:30 p m. by the pastor.

M. E. Wells, Pastor.

More new Prints have arrived this week.

R. & B Variety Store.

## DEPENDABLE BUILDING MATERIAL

C. F. & I. Coal

B. P. S. Paints

Also Have Added

Hardware, Axtell

Windmills and

Supplies

Call No. 8

or drop in to see us. We are glad to be of service to you at all times.

Cicero Smith Lumber Company  
Hedley, Texas

## For Trade

I have a good Typewriter, also a Saddle, that I will trade for anything I can use.

Bob Adamson.

I have one Incubator to swap for anything I can use. Safety hatch, 175 egg size.

Mrs John Dickson.

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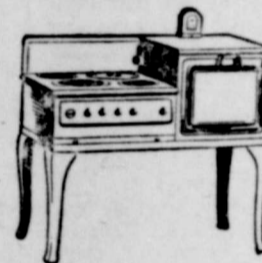


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# News Review of Current Affairs the World Over

## War Debt Parleys to Open in Washington Early in March; More Cabinet Speculation; Hitler Becomes Chancellor of Germany.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

WAR debts, cabinets and economies—or the lack of them—drew much of the public attention during the week. Sir Ronald Lindsay, the British ambassador, spent four hours talking with President-Elect Roosevelt at Warm Springs, and then started home in a hurry to tell his government, what he had or had not learned about the next administration's intentions. Neither gentleman would inform the people concerning their conversation, though Sir Ronald said he



Sir Ronald Lindsay

was hopeful that his country and the United States might reach an accord on their economic problems. Mr. Roosevelt's spokesman said little beyond the statement that the meetings in Washington probably would begin early in March. It was understood in London that Prime Minister MacDonald would be invited to come over and take part in the negotiations. The British also were convinced that they would be required to give something substantial in return for even a reduction of the war debt, and gloomily they contended this could not be done. Return to the gold standard, tariff preferences to American goods and ceding of territory were all declared out of the question.

Italy and Czechoslovakia were the first nations to follow England's example and accept the invitation to the Washington conferences.

Our own statements, of both parties, were dubious concerning the wisdom of the course Mr. Roosevelt has embarked upon. Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, Democrat, in a speech in the senate warned the incoming President not to emulate the "mistake" of President Wilson in undertaking to be his own ambassador. Senator David Reed of Pennsylvania, Republican, supported the position of Senator Lewis and indicated he would consider it "going over the head of congress" for Mr. Roosevelt to arrive at debt agreements or understandings with the foreign delegates invited here to discuss the question.

Replying to Reed, Senator Lewis said he could not believe that President-Elect Roosevelt had gone over the head of President Hoover and congress to negotiate on the debts with Sir Ronald. He asserted that it was his opinion that Europe was attempting to maneuver this country into a position where it could repudiate its eleven billions of debts.

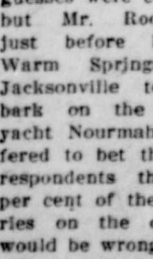
"I cannot believe," Senator Lewis said, "that President-Elect Roosevelt would tolerate the British ambassador going to him to deal directly when he knows that if he reaches a judgment it must be approved by the senate."

"I will say to the senator from Pennsylvania that if the President-Elect were so, to fall from his plane of high character, his sense of obligation, his knowledge of statecraft, and his allegiance to the American people as to deal directly over the heads of the President and congress, then I say that would be a folly he will regret."

**M**OMENTARILY aroused to meet its responsibilities, the house passed one important measure designed to provide relief in the depression, and sent it on to the senate. This was the bankruptcy bill to aid debtors in procuring reduction of their financial obligations or extension of time in which to pay. Its provisions apply to individuals and corporations, and it is believed to be of especial help to the railroads.

Chairman Pomeroy of the Reconstruction Finance corporation told a senate subcommittee that the corporation would have to continue to finance the railroads of the country unless the banks came to their assistance. He declared the banks were not doing their share, adding: "They get the country's money, and then treat it as if it were in cold storage."

**E**XPERT cabinet makers continued to put forth lists of names that would be found in President-Elect Roosevelt's official family, if their guesses were correct; but Mr. Roosevelt, just before leaving Warm Springs for Jacksonville to embark on the Astor yacht Nourmahal, offered to bet the correspondents that 80 per cent of their stories on the cabinet would be wrong. Another name was added to the possibilities when Senator Cordell Hull was summoned to Georgia for a conference. It was at once asserted by the wise ones that Hull might be made secretary of state or, if another man was found for that post, would be given some other port-



Bernard M. Baruch

folio. Bernard M. Baruch of New York continued a favorite for a cabinet place, but the speculators were guessing that he would be appointed secretary of commerce. Mr. Baruch has been very active in devising Democratic measures to reduce the cost of the federal government and was the author of the plank in his party's platform that pledged a 25 per cent reduction. He thinks the limit of taxing power has been reached and has furnished Mr. Roosevelt with an estimate of possible economies aggregating nearly \$1,200,000,000 by which to balance the budget.

Mr. Baruch is opposed to current plans for inflation, saying: "It is not money that is scarce; it is confidence in money. If the stability of money and credit were established beyond peradventure in the eyes of the world, timid money would rush from hiding seeking investment.

"There would be more sound money asking to work than all the inflated money we purpose to create. It is the key to recovery, and it depends upon the simple expedient of balancing the budget in the only way left for us—by reducing spending by about one billion dollars."

**I**NSTEAD of trying to get a comprehensive farm relief program through the short session, the Democratic leaders in congress are now concentrating on legislation to prevent farm foreclosures. This was made plain by Senator Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas in testimony before a senate subcommittee that was considering various farm mortgage relief bills. The bill which Senator Robinson thought should be taken as the basis of a measure to halt foreclosures is the Hull bill, which would give the R. F. C. \$1,000,000,000 of federal money to be used in paying off farm mortgage holders, the farmer then agreeing to pay the government on easier terms.

**B**OOTH Germany and France have new governments, the former being likely to last indefinitely and the latter probably doomed to an early demise. Adolf Hitler, leader of the National Socialists of Germany, was appointed chancellor by President Von Hindenburg, who was in a dilemma after the resignation of Gen. Kurt von Schleicher. The Nazi chief, however, was compelled to accept as members of his cabinet enough of his opponents to leave actual control in the hands of the aged president, and to promise to observe the constitution of the republic. Former Chancellor Von Papen, one of Von Hindenburg's favorites, was made vice chancellor, and four members of the Von Schleicher ministry were retained. They are Baron Konstantin von Neurath, foreign minister; Count Lutz von Schwerin-Krosigk, finance minister; Baron Eitz von Reubench, minister of post and communications, and Guenther Gereke, employment minister.

Dr. Alfred Hugenberg, leader of the Nationalist party, was made minister of economics and agriculture. He is a monarchist and a warm friend of the former kaiser. Capt. Herman Goering, Hitler's right-hand man, became a minister without portfolio, acting minister of the interior for Prussia and commissar of aviation, and is in control of all police forces in more than half the republic.

President Von Hindenburg dissolved the reichstag Wednesday and ordered new elections for March 5. The Nazis are confident that they will then obtain a clear majority in the parliament. Speaking over the radio, Hitler promised his government would save the farmer and provide jobs for the "army of idle created in fourteen years of Marxist mismanagement in Germany."

The Socialists and Communists planned a united front against Hitler and threatened a general strike. Of course there were many encounters between the elated Nazis and their foes, with a few deaths and considerable bloodshed. Dr. Wilhelm Frick, the new Nazi minister of the interior, said the government would oppose the strike plans with the sharpest measures.

Since the Nazis are mostly anti-semites an exodus of Jews from Germany is predicted. Indeed many Jews already are leaving the country on various pretexts. When Frick was asked whether he would move to extradite any of them he replied: "If these people leave, that is something which we can only desire."

Continuation of Hitler's rule depends largely on whether he can obtain the support of the Catholic "centrists" who have 70 members of the reichstag. They are especially antagonistic to Hugenberg, Von Papen and Seidler, chief of the Steel Helmet war veterans' association, all of whom are considered "reactionary."

**J**OHNSON'S new premier is Edouard Daladier, and his cabinet, in which he is also minister of war, is very much the same as the Paul-Boncour ministry which the Socialist party overthrew. Paul-Boncour is foreign minister, Camille Chautemps minister of the interior, George Bonnet has the finance portfolio and Lamouraux that of the budget. Daladier presented his cabinet to the chamber of deputies Friday and is scheduled soon to lay before that body his financial program. Since that is substantially the same as that of his predecessor, the political sharps in Paris predicted that his ministry would soon be overthrown.

The revolt against excessive taxation, in evidence in most countries of the civilized world, was marked in France by two enormous demonstrations during the week. The first was a meeting of nearly 15,000 substantial business men representing 750 syndicates and commercial and industrial interests throughout the country. A resolution was adopted declaring that taxation is strangling the country's business and announcing that if the new government attempts to increase the burden of taxation all interests represented will shut down their shops and plants.

A second meeting was held by smaller merchants, artisans and industrialists not included in the above association. They adopted a similar resolution.

**E**MPEROR HIROHITO and Prince Saloni, last of the elder statesmen of Japan, have approved the determination of Foreign Minister Uchida to recall the Japanese delegates from Geneva when the report of the committee of 19 is accepted by the League of Nations and article 15, paragraph 4, of the covenant is applied. Nevertheless, to strengthen her position, Japan has withdrawn certain of her objections to the league's formula for conciliation of the Manchuria dispute provided the league makes some concessions. The foreign office in Tokyo was not hopeful that its terms would be accepted, and admitted that Japan's withdrawal from the league was probable.

Small powers on the committee of 19 defeated the British in drafting the final two findings in the report on the Sino-Japanese conflict. Over the protests of Anthony Eden, English member, who was mildly supported by the French, it was agreed in principle to declare that the Chinese boycott since September 18, 1931, when Japan started military operations in Manchuria, should be considered as a reprisal. The small powers considered that this amounted to justifying the boycott.

Regarding the other finding, it was agreed in principle to declare not merely that the Japanese actions of September 18, 1931, but also since then, could not be regarded as legitimate measures of self-defense. Moreover, Sweden finally got this amended to add that the league alone, and not Japan, as that nation claimed, had the right to determine in such cases what constituted legitimate self-defense.

**F**ARMERS of middle western states continued their efforts to balk mortgage foreclosures on farm lands and property, and in many instances they were successful, either preventing the sales or buying in the properties for a few cents and returning them to the owners.

Responding to a request from the governor of Iowa, the New York Life Insurance company announced that it had suspended foreclosures on farm properties in that state. Other companies took similar action. In Nebraska Governor Bryan named a board of conciliation to attempt to bring debtors and creditors together and obtain fair settlements. Farm leaders said this plan was no good.

**P**LANS for protracted hearings on the beer and wine bill were canceled by the senate finance committee, despite the urgings of Chairman Smoot. Nevertheless its chances for passage at this session were considered remote as both the repeal resolution and appropriation bills have precedence over it. Senator Walsh of Massachusetts said he would lead a fight to knock out of the bill all provisions for federal control over the sale and manufacture of beer; and Senator Bingham of Connecticut said he would work to replace the senate bill with the house measure. Representative Fred Britten of Illinois came to the front again with a bill for the repeal of the Jones 5 and 10 law which he declared was now "thoroughly discredited."

In the Canadian parliament two separate moves were made to kill the law passed by the old Liberal government prohibiting liquor exports to the United States so long as prohibition is the law of that land.

**J**OHNS GALSWORDTHY, one of the best of modern English novelists, died at his home in Hamstead after an illness of several weeks. Author of the notable "Forsyte Saga" among many other works, he was awarded the Nobel prize for literature for 1932. Three days before his death England lost another eminent man of letters, the veteran George Saintsbury. Sara Tensdale, well known American poet, was found dead in her bath in New York.

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# WHAT'S GOING ON IN WASHINGTON

## Clearing Up This Inflation Thing; What It Is and What It Will Do.

By WILLIAM BRUCKART

Washington.—It appears from the inquiries I have had that there is a good deal of confusion as to what this inflation thing is all about. It is equally confusing, on this same basis, that inflation talk is going on everywhere, and its widespread character would indicate that some sort of inflation is going to come out of the extra session of congress that now appears to be scheduled for April.

The unbiased truth is that a very great part of this talk is wholly meaningless, because there are millions of persons who have had no opportunity to inform themselves about it. It is a further truth that many men are talking for or against inflation without a background of knowledge that warrants their discussions. Their views, in some instances, are worthless but they express them and people who have been denied authoritative information are thus being misled.

But what is inflation? What will it do? Why do so many persons think it is advisable or necessary?

The answer to the first requires a detailed statement. The other two questions can be traced directly to the depression, so that "hard times" constitutes the answer.

Records fail to disclose any more precipitous decline in commodity prices than this country, and the world as well, have known in the last three years. By commodity prices, one necessarily must refer to that extensive list of things which constitute the base of commerce and industry. Typical of them are wheat, cotton, corn, steel, chemicals, rubber, coffee or foodstuffs. Everyone of them has suffered a price decline to points as low, or lower, than ever before in modern times. The obvious, and natural, result is reduction of income for everyone having any part in their production and distribution. And the effect carries through to those who work with their hands in the factories of the country, in the shape of wage cuts or part time work or no work at all.

Those factors partially explain why there is so much talk about inflation.

But about inflation, itself? In common discussion, it refers to inflation of the currency, some of which you and I have had the privilege of touching in days gone by. But there is also inflation of credit, which is another and more intricate matter. The two are inseparably linked, however. Inflation of credit is bound to occur when there has been inflation of the currency, although inflation of credit can be accomplished without inflation of the currency. From present indications, the thing which congress probably will do will be to inflate credit more.

Our present money unit is the dollar. It represents 25.8 grains of gold. Then, there is our currency. That is paper money. It has been described as "representing" the gold coin. The treasury officials tell me that most folks mean all of the various kinds of money when they speak of currency. That is not quite true. Currency, nevertheless, represents the gold that lies in the treasury and the possessor of paper money can get gold for it, except in respect of the limited amount of paper money known as silver certificates.

So, actually, when people talk about inflation of the currency, they are talking about increasing the volume of this currency.

**Three Methods of Inflation.**

So we come to the point. How can this inflation be arranged and what is its effect?

There are three commonly accepted ways of accomplishing inflation. One way is to increase the volume of the money units, or dollars actually available, which means there must be an increase in the gold stock held by the treasury. A second method is to increase the quantity of the paper that represents the gold, without, at the same time, increasing that gold stock.

The third plan is by creating a new dollar, a different dollar from that which we have been using. All three methods have their partisans. Each has arguments in its favor, if you assume, believe or know positively, that inflation is the proper thing to do. It may be said just here that experts everywhere know the first method is next to impossible, because there is not enough gold in the world to permit it.

As to the second plan: Some of its sponsors call it a "managed currency," because by increasing the number of paper dollars, the total is supposed to be maintained at a level consonant with prices of commodities. That implies decreasing the volume, as well as increasing it, when the conditions warrant the former course. Yet it causes the question to be asked, "Will the paper dollar then represent the gold which it now represents, or will it be something of a rather uncertain character when people are asked to accept it?"

Insofar as I have been able to obtain accurate statements concerning this second plan, it contemplates at least partially disregarding gold. Those who have spent their lives in handling the federal currency insist that to increase the volume of the paper, without increasing the gold stock, can mean only that the representative

unit of that gold is worth less to the people.

On the other hand, a fair representation of the case requires statements to the effect that money of any kind is worth only what it will buy in commodities.

There is yet the third plan. It proposes a new dollar; it would start from scratch, so to speak, and we would be provided with a dollar which we could recognize, if we would, just as we recognize that unit now accepted.

Obviously, this plan is susceptible of as many variations as the weather. This is true for the reason that it would be possible to fix the gold content of the dollar (of which the paper currency would be the representative) on a basis reached. It could be made to have half as much gold as now, or three-fourths, or one-fourth, or any other variation.

Congress could enact a law to set the gold content at any one of those various figures. The result would be a gradual increase in the amount of paper currency outstanding. I say the increase would be gradual because the existence of fifty billions of it would not immediately send that much forth from the treasury. The movement out of the treasury would have to be in response to increased prices of commodities. In other words, money won't just leap the barriers and dash out of the treasury on a dead run. It has to go out there naturally, which means in the course of business transactions of the nation, or else we do not have a sound currency. Germany has had her experience with rushing money out.

**Bringing Up Silver.**

In addition to these methods of inflation, there are a considerable number of men in congress, and outside as well, who have been insisting on the greater use of silver. They are proposing bi-metalism. It means making silver just as valuable as gold as the basis of money stocks in the treasury. Senator Wheeler, of Montana, has resurrected the 16-to-1 ratio of Bryan days. Senator Long, of Louisiana, proposes that the treasury shall buy all of the silver that is offered and that this silver shall be paid for by issuing new silver certificates (or representatives of the silver bullion).

There is no doubt that the silver advocates have strong support. They can, and do, refer to the success of silver as a basis of money in India through the centuries, and to Chinese experiences with that metal.

Silver adherents call attention to the limitation on gold supplies of the world, and, in the same breath, to the apparently limitless supply of silver. It is their contention that this type of inflation can be "managed" and controlled to serve the country's purposes. Senator Wheeler said in the senate there was always danger in paper inflation, a danger that it would get out of hand and go too far. Such, he contended, is not the case with his proposal.

**Would Raise Prices.**

One must look beyond the act of inflation, however, in considering the question which it presents. There is no doubt of the effect, namely, that it will raise prices. It will do that by virtue of its effect on available supplies of every commodity. While opponents of inflation claim this result will be only temporary, advocates of inflationary measures insist the increase in prices will be permanent to the extent that, after the stress and strain of such conditions as now exist have worn off, there will be an easy readjustment to a normal base. That normal base, of course, can be no other than ordinary buying and selling in what we refer to as "good times."

There will be an increase in the prices, also, of such things as securities like stock in corporations. Inflation might possibly develop another boom market, not so bad probably as the 1929 debacle, but higher levels for virtually all of the quotations. The effect on bonds and possibly on preferred stock in corporations seems likely to be the reverse from that on common stock. The reason is obvious. Bonds and preferred stock have a fixed amount to be paid to their holders. Interest is paid on the bonds and dividends on the stocks. Their holders, therefore, get that amount whether the dollar which they are paid is worth 25.8 grains of gold, or only half as much.

Similarly, wages will be affected. The wage earner who is paid \$50 a month will continue to get \$50, but that sum will not purchase as much of the higher priced commodities as it now does, or as it does in normal times.

Advocates of inflation point to the benefit which farmers will receive from the increased volume of currency in whatever way it is obtained. Higher prices, say the inflation supporters, when they have been received by the farmer for his wheat, his cotton, his corn, or his live stock, will enable him to buy more from the industrial plants who need the farmer's trade.

Opponents of inflation admit, as true, that the farmer will receive higher prices for his products, but they argue he will be at a disadvantage rather than an advantage. For, say the opponents, prices are not going to be stable when the currency is inflated. They add the further argument that, while the farmer is receiving more for his products, he will be called upon to pay higher prices for everything he buys. It must be remembered, too, that labor costs enter into the manufacture and labor, paid in the inflated dollar, may not constitute anything like a normal market, according to the opposition view.

# Howe About?

## Giving Good Advice! War Those Who Paid

By ED HOWE

**N**EW York people have laughed at us farmers a long time because of our mortgages. O. O. McIntyre, a farmer from Missouri, is now in New York, looking up the records there, and has discovered so far that every building on Fifth Avenue is mortgaged, except St. Patrick's cathedral and Tiffany's jewelry store.

The only rich man I know now recently called on me; he used to work in my shop for eight dollars a week, and I recall thinking occasionally it was too much. He is at present getting fifty dollars a week in the mechanical department of a big town newspaper.

His aim in calling on me was to get help in saving his little home. A building association has a small mortgage on it, and it obligates my friend to pay thirty dollars a month through a term of years, such payment to include his rent and a gradual reduction of the principal sum.

"Joe, I have long known you to be a good worker and an honest man," I said to him. "Do you mean to tell me that with wages of fifty dollars a week continuing over eight years, you have not been able to pay thirty dollars a month rent, when this sum included six dollars to apply on your mortgage?"

He thought awhile before answering, as men do when stumped, and I noticed that look of despair I have so often seen lately on the faces of other good men and good fellows.

"Well," he answered finally, "I didn't."

Many a good man has made the same reply, when he knew he was to blame; I have been guilty so often myself I hadn't the heart to say anything further, although I did ask him if he had never heard of the old advice to steadily save something for a rainy day.

"Yes," he replied, "I was brought up on it; mother always fussed at father about that, and I buried him."

It's another American tragedy; I don't know what to do about it.

There was excuse after excuse in this good man's case; for one thing, he had four daughters, and loved them devotedly, for they were good girls, and three of them married shiftless husbands. Still, excuses are usually urged for neglected duty; some of them are eloquent, and true enough, but they don't count much when a mortgage is due.

I have often wondered what would have happened had Woodrow Wilson been a brave and true man before he entered the World War, and said: "We have not sufficient cause to engage in this conflict, which will cost us billions in money, and hundreds of thousands of tragical deaths. There has been popular expression on the question; the people elected me President because I kept them out of it. I will resign, but I will not enter the war in response to clamor of a mistaken minority."

Probably there would have been so much indignation from the mistaken that Mr. Wilson would have resigned; probably his successor would have plunged in.

But today Woodrow Wilson's memory would have been blessed by the majority as the memory of no President has been blessed in the history of the Republic.

In the early sixties Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, while sitting in his home in Boston, received a telegram saying his son had been shot through the neck at the battle of Antietam. The distressed father at once started for the battlefield.

The Atlantic reprints an account of the journey Doctor Holmes wrote while his events were fresh in his memory, and the horrors of war have never been more powerfully depicted. He walked through many hospitals looking for his son; inspected many wagons carrying dead and wounded; talked with soldiers who had buried unknown dead in long trenches like cattle; met other frantic fathers who were looking for dead or mangled sons; saw the wreck of the battlefield; heard the screams of wounded; wept at sight of thousands of good-looking boys soldiers horribly mangled.

All through my reading of the story I kept thinking. And the people who fought and paid for the war never wanted it, never asked for it; it was ordered by a few men who never suffered; some of whom profited by the carnage. Out of this unnecessary fighting came Abraham Lincoln, who was never in a battle, lost no sons; Lincoln as President issued the first call for troops.

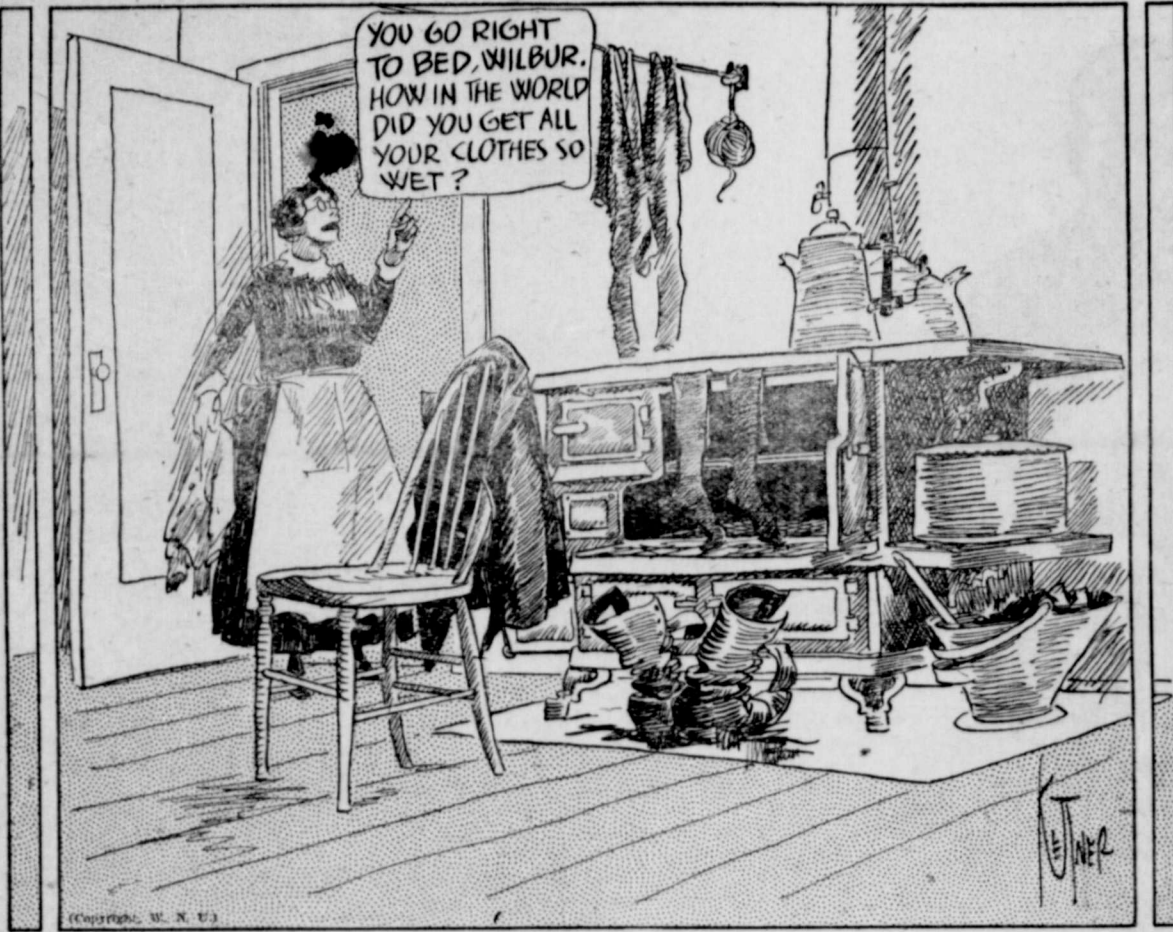
Probably no man ever had a friend he did not hate a little; we are all so constituted by nature no one can possibly entirely approve of us.

I greatly admire the better class scientists, for this reason: There is no such thing as a first-class man of science who wishes to fool anyone; his ambition is to learn, and, through learning, make life more endurable. These men are the one class who always wish to tell the truth; who always believe honesty is the best policy. Statesmen, writers, doctors, preachers, lawyers, business men, occasionally wish to fool us, but the scientists never do; honesty is their trade.

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# OUR COMIC SECTION

## Events in the Lives of Little Men



## ENTERTAINING THE HOUSE GUEST

Many Visitors Will Be Delighted to Be Welcomed Into Life of the Home.

There are two ways of entertaining house guests. One is with a succession of events, whereby they will be kept occupied. The other is to let them become, for the time being, a part of the family, entering into the usual regime of the household, and taking its daily life, with perhaps a few extras in the way of entertainments, not as an outsider, but a close friend. When guests are asked for a week-end, continual social events are often planned. It is a holiday period for most families as well as guests. It is when there are mid-week house guests, or those who are making rather prolonged visits, that continual festivities may be tiring to friends and family alike.

To be permitted to enter into the life of a family with but one or two others may prove just the sort of entertainment pleasing to family and friend alike. Or driving to some especially beautiful or notable part of the country and having tea there can give the guest a glimpse of the surroundings which will be carried away as a happy memory to visualize.

A theater party which may consist of the family with but one or two others may prove just the sort of entertainment pleasing to family and friend alike. Or driving to some especially beautiful or notable part of the country and having tea there can give the guest a glimpse of the surroundings which will be carried away as a happy memory to visualize.

In a household where continual entertaining is going on, the homemaker's energies are drained, and the visitor's nervous system alike. There are occasional gala periods when house guests and family revel in a series of festivities. A few days of rest and relaxation are necessary afterwards to make the balance right and restore normal times.

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### Man of Mystery Said to Have Outrun Horse

That a mysterious stranger outran a horse in a race, has been reported from Hornsby, N. S. W. The man walked into Hornsby at evening accompanied by a faithful dog, and offered to race any man in the town over a course of 220 yards, the local man to be on horseback and the stranger on foot. The newcomer offered to wager his dog against his opponent's horse on the race. A Hornsby crack rider took up the challenge, and intensive training began, while a clearing in the bush was prepared for the event. At the drop of the handkerchief the man from nowhere took the lead. At the end of the first 100 yards he glanced over his shoulder and saw the horse

### AS A TONIC, BODY-BUILDER

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the alterative and tonic which will build you up, eliminating decay and poisons which accumulate and render you miserable. Fortify yourself against changes in life, against colds and grippe. Tense up your body with Dr. Pierce's "G. M. D." Read what Mrs. James Clay of 106 Illinois Ave., Fort Worth, says: "A few months ago I felt all played out, weak and exhausted, had poor appetite, couldn't sleep and felt tired when I got up in the morning. My weight was down to 115 pounds. After taking my second bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I felt wonderful, my appetite and nerves were perfect and I now weigh 140 pounds."

Write Dr. Pierce's Clinic, Buffalo, N. Y.

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*Softens and Comforts*  
How important it is to complete the toilet with a fragrant, antiseptic powder! After a cleansing with Cutierna Soap, a light application of Cutierna Talcum will add the finishing touch to your toilet.

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## THE FEATHERHEADS



## A Matter Opened by Mistake



## FINNEY OF THE FORCE



## Free Mealing



"LOOK AT TOM GOING FOR YOUR WAFFLES, ANN! HE'S BEEN TURNING UP HIS NOSE AT MINE LATELY"

"MAYBE YOU HAVEN'T BEEN MAKING THEM WITH MY KIND OF BAKING POWDER"

... AND ANOTHER WOMAN CHANGES TO CALUMET

**DIXIE WAFFLES Try them to-day!**

2 cups sifted flour  
2 teaspoons Calumet Baking Powder  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1 tablespoon sugar  
1 1/2 cups milk  
2 egg yolks, well beaten  
2 tablespoons melted butter  
2 egg whites, stiffly beaten

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder, salt, and sugar, and sift again. Combine milk, egg yolks, and butter; add to flour. Fold in egg whites. Bake in hot waffle iron. Serve hot with butter and Log Cabin Syrup. Makes six 4-section waffles. (All measurements are level)

In baking powder, as in so many other things, the real economy is the final result.

How foolish to use any but a tried and true baking powder! Saving a few pennies at the grocer's, but losing a reputation as a good cook! After a man has once enjoyed the light, fluffy waffles, delicious cakes and biscuits that Calumet makes, it's pretty hard to get him used to ordinary baking.

Any way you look at it, Calumet is the real baking powder bargain! Reasonable price--perfect results--and you use less, because Calumet goes further! Only one teaspoon to a cup of sifted flour--that's the thrifty standard proportion with Calumet.

This small proportion is made possible by Calumet's wonderful efficiency--its sci-

entifically controlled Double-Action. For Calumet acts twice--first in the mixing bowl--and then in the oven. And it is this marvelous second action which holds your batter high and light all through the baking.

**1st ACTION**    **2nd ACTION**

**GET PROOF!** See Calumet act twice! These pictures illustrate the famous Calumet Double-Action Test. You'll find full directions for making this easy test inside every Calumet can. Try it! See for yourself how Calumet acts twice to make your baking better.

**CALUMET**    THE DOUBLE-ACTING BAKING POWDER

A product of General Foods

LESS THAN A PENNY'S WORTH IN A CAKE BUT THE DIFFERENCE IT MAKES IN YOUR BAKING



# **A Last Chance**

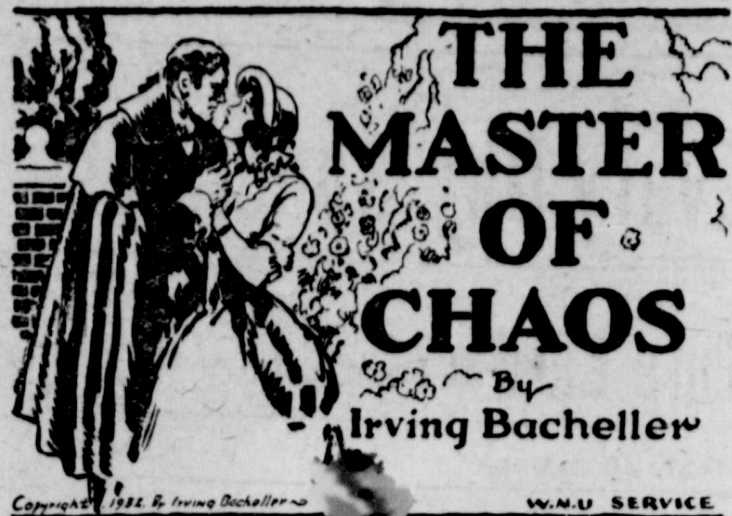
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# THE MASTER OF CHAOS

By Irving Bacheller

## CHAPTER V

Which Tells of the Indian Raid and the Masterful Mrs. Bowly and Colin's Return to Cambridge.

There were near fifty men and women in the band which the masterful Mrs. Bowly had so speedily organized for their common defense. Fear had been a constant companion of these sequestered people since war had taken their strong men. They knew what to do when they heard the summons of the conch shell and were prepared for immediate action. Now they waited in a silence broken only by the crackling of the fire and the crying of the children behind the closed door of the inn.

"At last I know what it means to be a back-country American," Colin said to Mrs. Bowly.

She answered with a stern face and without turning:

"There are times when it's very bad, sir."

Her voice had lost its gentle quality. They heard an outburst of fiendish yells at the edge of the forest about eighty rods north of them.

"They're drunk or they'd sneak up on us," Mrs. Bowly calmly remarked. "Drink makes them noisier than a flock of crows."

She turned to Colin and spoke in tone of a teacher commanding a pupil in need of discipline: "Put the old women in the spruce thicket beyond the road. Get some of the men behind these big pines back of us and have the rest lie down in the shadow at the end of the inn. Tell them to keep out of sight. When I say 'close in,' they are to rush from cover and surround the raiders."

"Get all the delay you can," Colin said to her. "A troop from the fort will be sure to follow them."

"If they've got guns, we may have a bloody battle, but we'll lick 'em," she said.

Colin answered: "The colonel at the fort told me that they have only three guns and no ammunition."

"That's good news but they will have knives and tomahawks and bows and arrows."

The Indians were approaching. Their kintecawing seemed to fill the depths above them. Every outburst echoed and re-echoed in the distant forest. Its purpose was to appall the hearts of the pale-faced people. It filled the herded children with terror and their cries increased.

It was this element in the situation which gave to Colin Cabot his understanding of the memorable scene. These armed women were like the she-bear when her cubs are threatened. In a moment they are changed and they face the peril of death with no hesitation.

The kintecawing ceased. There was no flight of arrows. A full minute passed filled with anxiety and a silence in which the waiting band heard only



"You No Give Whisky—Me Burn House."

the sobbing behind the door. The Indians skulking in the shadows ran suddenly with wild yells toward the two in the freight which stood unmoved while the unsuspecting raiders sped into a ring around them and the fire.

To Colin's surprise Mrs. Bowly spoke calmly in the Indian tongue, saying:

"My red brothers, I want peace. What do you want?"

"Whisky," one of them answered as he held up a bottle half full of liquor. "You can get no whisky here," she answered.

The brave drank from his bottle while his comrades broke into derisive laughter. He answered in English easily understood:

"You no give whisky. We git mad. We burn house."

They had learned how to make their way by creating terror.

"Close 'a," Mrs. Bowly shouted.

Men and women sprang out of the shadows. In a trice they encircled the band of red men and stood each with a rude weapon ready for use. The braves were filled with astonishment. Again the brave woman spoke to her friends: "Stand still. Make no hostile move till I order it."

Then in their tongue she addressed the red men: "We offer you peace or war. If you choose peace, we will give you food but no drink. There is not a drop of drink in my tavern."

For a moment the braves chattered together like magpies. At that moment an incautious move might have precipitated a hurling of tomahawks and a disaster which would have gone into history. The Indians saw that they were overmatched more than three to one, and that they could not escape a terrible goring. Their leader was perhaps sobered a little by his peril. His counsel seemed to prevail.

As the red men ceased their chattering he said:

"Wife of Manitou give us meat. We go away."

What subtle devilry may have been in the peace he offered, will never be known. Colin, obeying the order of the woman, gave her his gun and pistol and set out for the kitchen to bring a roasted ham. Before he opened the door he heard the hoofs of horses coming swiftly down the road. When he returned he found that six armed troopers had arrived.

"You people can go to your homes," the captain of the troop was saying. "We'll attend to these lousy wildcats."

The tenseness of the scene was broken. The women hastened to the

inn door to get their children. Five troopers (with guns cocked) stood by the red men. Their captain took the ham from Colin and put it down beside him, saying:

"Captain Cabot, take my gun. You and Mrs. Bowly will please stand by a minute. If any red devil shows fight or tries to run, put a hole in him. The rest o' ye hold yer fire till it's needed."

He went among the savages and took away their bottles and tomahawks and fung them on the veranda. He took out his hunting knife and began to slice the ham and throw it to the red men, who grabbed and ate it like hungry dogs. This done, he made them to understand by word and gesture that they were to roll up in their blankets and lie down for the night.

He turned to Mrs. Bowly saying:

"Ye can all go to bed. I'll mount a guard and keep a pair o' eyes on these wild men. They'll sleep like tired dogs till daylight. Then we'll give 'em a bite to eat an' run 'em off down a trail to the west. They won't trouble you no more. They found ye bad medicine."

"Your coming was timely," said the woman. "I eye it as a thing from Providence."

"Don't blame God for it," the officer answered. "Our scout was watching 'em an' we was ordered out within an hour after they were heading for this settlement."

The red men and their escort had gone when Colin set out an hour after sunrise. He was to meet Colonel Botts at the village of New Milford. There the colonel had assembled and organized a force of nearly three hundred armed men. The fall work of harvesting and threshing being finished, Botts, with the aid of two able young lawyers, had made excellent progress in the west. With tents and other equipment in heavy wagons, they set out on their march to Cambridge, stopping here and there to pick up the recruits, who had signed for service on the westward journey.

A loyalist youth who feared the little regiment as it was leaving New Milford was quickly seized and compelled to march twenty miles behind the file and drum corps with a live goose in his arms. He went home adorned with a part of the goose's feathers. The incident signalizes both the intensity and the overwhelming preponderance of anti-British feeling among the country folk.

The regiment, growing as it proceeded, was a force of more than four hundred men when it joined the army. Battalions were coming in on the north and south roads. The Commander in Chief was in better spirit. Still there was no money to pay officers or men. They were complaining bitterly. For two days there had been no meat in camp and for three days no bread.

They are preparing for hunger and hardships and disappointment. We must rub along as best we may until we come to better going. Powder is arriving and we shall soon be able to pay a part of the sum we owe."

"Meanwhile the chimney-corner heroes are ever where criticizing our inactivity," said the General. "I wrote to Robert Morris of my feeling about that. His answer has amused me."

He read from a letter on his desk:

"Heaven has blessed you with a firmness of mind, a steadiness of countenance and a patience in sufferings that give you infinite advantage over other men. You are not to depend on other people's exertions being equal to your own."

"He feels the need of more optimistic reports from me. He seems to think that with all these flattering qualifications I should be able to shoot without powder and to feed the men without bread and meat."

Franklin was laughing as he suggested: "Tell him that you have turned your steady countenance and your firm mind on the British army in Boston and that no damage is yet reported. It refuses to move. Therefore you have concluded that your mind and face are in need of assistance."

"No, I shall try another remedy of yours. I shall retaliate with flattery and ask him to tell his wealthy friends that if they desire good news they will have to pay for it."

With a good-natured chuckle Franklin answered: "The rich men are so set in the habit of receiving money that they need what the French call 'massage' to get their hands accustomed to a new type of action. Both the body and the soul have to be converted. I know some of them who are pained by the necessity of paying for coats and breeches and shoes and bread and meat. When they are asked to pay for liberty and human rights, naturally they hesitate. They have been frugal. Because of that they have prospered. So Morris gets well with perspiration every day of his life."

The Chief answered: "The generosity of these poor farmers and mechanics who leave their homes, where they are needed, without pay or sufficient food, ought to shame the money-lovers."

"A man said to me that with our stingy wealth and poor officers we couldn't make out," said Franklin. "I told him that we rustin' stop pumping because there are men aboard who deserve to be drowned. We shall pull through. We have friends who are tireless and incorruptible. They are the sea, the winter and the wilderness. You remember what happened in the wild country."

"One night of that fighting I shall never forget," said Washington. "We were entrenched in the Great Meadows."

Colonel Botts and Captain Cabot arrived at general headquarters at eight o'clock in the evening. The Chief listened with his usual dignity and calmness while Colonel Botts sent up a whirling, prolegomenous flight of words as if in search of an orbit for his patriotic emotions. He was in a bewildering maze when the General interrupted him saying:

"Colonel, this is interesting and I perceive that your report will require more leisurely consideration than I can now give to it. Therefore, please accept my thanks and compliments for your excellent work and submit your report in writing."

He arose and gave the colonel his hand and walked with him to the door. The orator had been so graciously and courteously silenced that Colin smiled with gratitude and admiration. When the Chief returned to his office he brought with him the great Doctor Franklin, who had come with a committee from congress to confer with General Washington. He was a stout old gentleman of medium height with a large head bald at the crown, white hair and a countenance beardless and amiable. Turning to Colin, the Chief said:

"Here is a young man to whom I gladly lend my ears."

"It's a kind of lending that pays if you get interest," Doctor Franklin answered with a benevolent smile.

As they sat down the General asked the young captain to give them an account of his adventures. The distinguished patriots were interested and amused by his vivid recital. They shook with laughter at the gentle humor with which certain parts of it had been flavored.

Without mentioning his name Colin described the oratory of one of his co-workers. Franklin, sitting near the fire, mopped his smooth-shaven face with a large, colored handkerchief and moved his chair, saying:

"When a man's head is filled with nothing he is eager to get rid of it. We mustn't blame him. He is only obeying a law of Nature. A vacuum can make a lot of noise. A whirlwind is a great spinning bottle of nothing and in hot haste to get rid of it."

"Yet it is very capable," said Colin. "Most energetic!" Franklin agreed.

"Our people have no need of being convinced. Any kind of noise will serve to remind them of their duty. A file and drum is enough. I think that their souls have heard a voice more convincing than yours or mine."

They are preparing for hunger and hardships and disappointment. We must rub along as best we may until we come to better going. Powder is arriving and we shall soon be able to pay a part of the sum we owe."

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"One night of that fighting I shall never forget," said Washington. "We were entrenched in the Great Meadows."

It was dark as Topheth. The skies opened and a drowning rain descended. We were put to it for breath in the flood and were soon breast deep in water. We slopped about in blinding darkness. A bad night! Not so bad as when I met the wounded men trying to get back to their homes. That is a matter of which I never try to tell."

"Building up a new world is an expensive process but it will pay," said the old prophet. "We cannot fall because the Lord is in need of a land where the only king is intellect looking forward to the good of man. It is impossible to imagine the height to which the power of mind over matter may be carried in a thousand years. We may perhaps learn to deprive large masses of their gravity and give them absolute levity for purposes of transportation. Agriculture may diminish its labor and double its product. Our lives may be lengthened. We may discover a plan to compel nations to settle their differences."

The talk of these great men was of deep interest to young Captain Cabot. His report was finished, and feeling that his presence might be unwelcome, he arose and bade them good night.

In the hall he met Lady Washington. She kissed him and said: "I've been lying in wait for you. I'm plumb tired of all this military business. Come into the library a few minutes and we'll talk of more important matters."

She led the way chattering, as she went of a matter in which her interest was deeply engaged.

"Your girl has made me a visit—oh, yes!—a real visit. She is a dear girl. What devotion! Good land! You rank with Julius Caesar."

They sat down together. The Lady as usual had her knitting with her. She was laughing.

He exclaimed: "Oh, the lonely greatness of young lovers! We look down from a lofty height and feel sorry for the rest of the world. I wonder how she got through. Her last letter said that General Gage had refused to give her a pass."

"You see the boy got better," said the Lady. "He did not lose his arm. It will be a withered arm and no help in love-making, but better than none. So General Gage relented. No well-bred, gallant Englishmen could resist the entreaties of a girl like Pat burning to see her lover. He let her go through on condition that she would not ask again for that favor. She came and you were gone! It was maddening, but we made the best of it. She sat down and wrote a long letter to you and gave it to me. Here it is. I am going to bed. You sit down here and read the letter and then go to your room. You look tired."

She left him. He sat down by the fire and read the letter. He discovered a new, unexpected and illuminating note in the missive. This much of it the historian is able to quote:

"My brother returned with a good opinion of the American army. He reported twenty thousand men under Washington. He got his information from private talks with General Greene's orderly. I began to find a deep, hidden meaning in this education he received at General Greene's house. So I fell in with it. I shall give them more good news when I go home. Gage will be eager to talk with me. Our General Washington is a skillful man. I think that my brother's information has delayed an advance and probably some bloody days. I thank God for it and ask Him to forgive my selfishness in thinking mostly of you."

This part of the letter showed a degree of penetration which surprised the young man. As to its sentimental content, the diary gives only a slender clue. We learn that it was a cheerful letter full of Pat's merry quaintness with a note of sadness between the lines. "It reminds me," he wrote, "of a woman who once told of the funny sayings of her dead child and who laughed with tears in her eyes."

"War is cruel," he said to himself as he went to his quarters. "I wish it were over. I agree with the women that love is the only big thing. Still we must have liberty or the kings may decide even to abolish love, save the dirty sort which they indulge in."

Next morning he and Amos with a troop of ten were ordered to escort a distinguished engineer who was making a careful survey of the southern front. Colin was glad to see his old friend Amos and asked how he was.

"Ruined!" Amos answered. "I had Satan on the run an' was feelin' peart. I was tryin' to nail a board over the door o' my lodge an' hit my thumb with the hammer which the board fell an' cut my face. I set down on my center an' wrestled with Satan. He floored me. I done my best fer to hold in but ye can't bile water without makin' steam. One o' the boys hissed like a goose at me. I turned round an' thar stood Mrs. Washington. She had come to my lodge every day with a basket on her arm to see one o' my boys who was took poorly."

"I'm 'shamed o' you," says she. "I'm 'shamed o' myself," says I, 'an' may the Lord forgive me."

"Well, if He can't I can," says she. "Let me see yer thumb."

"I showed it to her. The nail was broke an' bloody."

"Oh, dear," says she. "You come to my house."

"Her shay was right nigh. I got on with the driver an' Lord o' Mercy!—if she didn't take me to headquarters an' treat that ol' thumb o' mine like it was a sick baby. Washed it with hot water an' put on balsam gum an' a bandage. Then she mended my face I tell ye, boy, she's got a hand as soft as a kitten's ear. Uh huh! She has it drawn the flint out o' me."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## WHOLE WHEAT FOR DAY'S FIRST MEAL

If you have never tried whole wheat as a breakfast food, or in various other dishes, you have a treat in store. The flavor is rich and nutty, all the nutritive value of the grain is retained, and, best of all in these trying times, whole wheat is cheap. This is because a great many farmers have surplus wheat. Many relief agencies are sending whole wheat to the families of the unemployed who need help, because it gives them so much real nourishment for so little cost.

The dweller in the city may not be able to buy whole wheat at a grocery store, but can generally get it at a feed store. Grocers do not like to carry whole wheat because it does not store well. The "germ," which is taken out in milling flour or refined cereals, causes wheat to spoil easily, but it is the most nutritious part of the grain. So when the entire grain, whole or cracked, is used, the full value of the wheat is available. You can keep well-cleaned whole wheat in the house for three or four weeks in a dry cool place without its deteriorating.

A pound of whole-ground wheat will make breakfast porridge for two days for a family of five, with generous servings. Even at three cents a pound, the cost of such servings would be less than a third of a cent each, or one and one-half cents for the family. A peck of wheat (15 pounds) is enough to provide a family with breakfast food every day for a month.

Whole wheat takes a fairly long

time to cook. You can use a pressure cooker if you have one, or a fireless cooker—or you can simply cook it in boiling water three or four hours, or over steam. Perhaps you would prefer to save time and also fuel in cooking by grinding the wheat in a coffee mill or a meat grinder. Sometimes the feed store will grind it for you.

To cook the ground whole wheat, use six parts of boiling water to one pound of wheat, with three teaspoonsful of salt. Simmer for an hour to an hour and a half, stirring occasionally. For cooking in a double boiler, use equal quantities of wheat and water, and cook until tender, or until all uncooked starchy flavor has gone. It is often convenient to cook enough for two days at a time. Re-heating on the second day will improve the flavor and texture of the wheat. Serve with milk.

Besides breakfast porridge, once your wheat is cooked, you can have wheat chowder, scrapple, pilau, muffins, pudding, or cookies. Or the wheat may be served at dinner as rice or hominy is served.

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To cook the ground whole wheat, use six parts of boiling water to one pound of wheat, with three teaspoonsful of salt. Simmer for an hour to an hour and a half, stirring occasionally. For cooking in a double boiler, use equal quantities of wheat and water, and cook until tender, or until all uncooked starchy flavor has gone. It is often convenient to cook enough for two days at a time. Re-heating on the second day will improve the flavor and texture of the wheat. Serve with milk.

Besides breakfast porridge, once your wheat is cooked, you can have wheat chowder, scrapple, pilau, muffins, pudding, or cookies. Or the wheat may be served at dinner as rice or hominy is served.

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## HOW TO STOP A COLD QUICK AS YOU CAUGHT IT

A New Method Doctors Everywhere Are Advising

FOLLOW DIRECTIONS PICTURED BELOW



Almost Instant Relief In This Way

If you have a cold—don't take chances with "cold killers" and nostrums. A cold is too dangerous to take chances on.

The simple method pictured above is the way doctors throughout the world now treat cold

### CARD OF THANKS

We wish in this manner to express our heartfelt thanks and appreciation to our good friends and neighbors who were so kind and thoughtful in our recent bereavement, the death of our loved one, T. P. Willingham.

May God's blessings abide with you all.

Mrs. T. P. Willingham,  
H. K. Willingham,  
M. N. Willingham,  
W. B. Willingham,  
J. R. Willingham,  
G. O. Willingham,  
Mrs. W. O. Fewell,  
Mrs. H. H. Clevenger,  
Mrs. E. C. Jeffers,  
Mrs. W. E. Tibbles.

Mrs. Chester Talley and children and Elmer Reeves of Clarendon were guests of Mrs. J. W. Reeves Sunday.

### HEDLEY RURAL CLUB

The Hedley Rural Club met Tuesday, February 14 with Mrs. Clyde Bridges. Ten members and two visitors were present.

A Washington program was rendered which proved very interesting. Delicious refreshments were served to the following: Mesdames Leach, Sherman, Finch, Jewell, Mann, Masterson, Grimsley, Williams, Rains, and Bridges; and the guests, Mrs. C. L. Goin, Mrs. Charles Rains and little daughter, Sarah Ann.

The Club adjourned to meet Feb. 14 with Mrs. J. M. Everett Reporter.

Mrs. Clifford Johnson, who has been quite sick the past two weeks, was taken to an Amarillo hospital Monday evening. Her many friends are hoping for her speedy recovery.

### Ritz Theatre Memphis, Texas

Friday, Feb. 24, only

Evalyn Knapp, James Murray and Thelma Todd, in one fine airplane picture  
**The Air Hostess**  
Comedy, Shave It With Music  
Last Night of Furniture  
10c and 25c

Saturday, Feb. 25 only

Bob Steel, in another popular fast moving action picture  
**Young Blood**  
Also Serial and Cartoon  
10c to All

Saturday Night

Preview, at 11 p. m.

**Cynara**

A Special at 10c and 15c

Monday, Tuesday, Feb. 27, 28

Ronald Colman, Kay Francis, in a modern interesting story  
**Cynara**

Also 2 reel Comedy, Pooch  
10c and 15c

Wednesday, Thursday, Mar. 1, 2

Claudette Colbert, Frederic March, Paul Kavanagh, in another special at bargain prices  
Don't miss it  
**Tonight is Ours**  
News and Comedy  
10c and 15c

### INTERMEDIATE B. Y. P. U.

"Beginning at Jerusalem." Our Home Mission Board—Theresa Bain.

Senora Bianca Fernandez—Opal Monroe.

The Gospel Among the Navajos—E. C. Hill.

Pedro Soriano—Ralph Alewine Working for Christ in Tampa—Joe Wells.

Into the Homes of Many Lands—Wilmith Smith.

All Intermediates are invited next Sunday evening at 6:45.

Opal Heath and Wouida Hill, Leaders.

### W. M. SOCIETY

The Women's Missionary Auxiliary met Monday with eight present. A very interesting program on the founding and growth of Scarritt Bible and Training School at Nashville, Tenn., was given by Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Webb, Mrs. Hendricks and Mrs. Masterson, leader.

All members are asked to meet our president, Mrs. Webb, at her home next Monday in social and business session. Also lesson in Bible questions. Come and be with us. We need you, and you need more Bible study and more prayer. Monday, 8 p. m. Reporter.

Rev. and Mrs. Douglas Carver of White Deer were visitors in the Rev. M. E. Wells home one day this week.

### SENIOR B. Y. P. U.

The Senior B. Y. P. U. had a good attendance last Sunday. The program was well rendered. Be there next Sunday at 6:30.

### NOTICE

Trash dumping prohibited on my place. Violators will be prosecuted.

Mrs. Nellie Kuteman

I want to buy your

**Chickens, Eggs, Cream and Hides**

Highest market prices. See me at Farmers Equity Union. Jim Gilliam.

### At Palace Theatre Memphis, Texas

Thursday, Friday, Feb. 23, 24

**Sailor Be Good**

with Jack Oakie and Vivienne Osborne  
News and Comedy

Saturday, Feb. 25

**Son of Oklahoma**

with Bob Steel  
Comedy, and Last Chapter of The Last Frontier

Saturday Night

Preview, at 11 o'clock

**Call Her Savage**

with Clara Bow and Monroe Owsley

Monday, Tuesday, Feb. 27, 28

**Call Her Savage**

with Clara Bow  
Comedy and News

Wednesday, March 1

**No Other Woman**

with Charles Bickford and Irene Dunne  
Comedy, also \$50.00 in Cash Given Away

Thursday, Friday, Feb. 2, 3

**Employees Entrance**

with Warren Williams and Loretta Young  
Also News and Comedy

### EVA GLENN BAIN

Hedley friends deeply sympathize with Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Bain in the loss of their oldest daughter, Eva Glenna, who died Monday at Clarendon. She was about ten years old, and recently underwent an appendicitis operation. A number of Hedley people attended the funeral Tuesday.

Mrs. E. W. Bromley and son Jack of Clarendon visited Mrs. Clyde Bridges and Mrs. W. I. Rains Tuesday.

Born, Feb. 18, to Mr. and Mrs. Loyd Bailey, a fine girl baby.

W. T. Hall and Mrs. H. H. Hall and baby left the past week for a visit to relatives at Slidell. Mr. Hall also planned to visit a son, who is sick, at Cooper.

We are sorry to report Mrs. Clyde Bridges quite ill this week.

Our good friend R. W. Alewine has the Informer's thanks for a sizable chunk of choice beef delivered last Friday. It looked good and tasted better.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Davis of Tucumcari, New Mex., spent the past week here in the home of their brother, B. M. Davis.

Mrs. C. L. Kinsey returned to her home in Amarillo Wednesday after a week's visit in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lake Dishman. Mrs. Dishman and children accompanied her for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Tucker of Estelline visited R. E. Newman and family Sunday.

### Cleaning Altering Pressing

Done Right, and Done Right Now

**CLARKE THE TAILOR**  
Who Knows How

## Every Day Specials!

Pure Lard 8 lb carton 45c

Meal, 20 lb sack 25c

Sweet Potatoes, Peck 17c

Maxwell House Coffee, 3 lb 87c

50 lb Block Salt 39c

Gold Medal Oats 5 lb 15c

Light House Cleanser, can 5c

Gallon Crushed Pineapple 45c

Gallon Peaches 39c

Seed Spuds, per bushel \$1 20

Blackberries, gallon 34c

**Eads Produce Co.**

PHONE 23

WE DELIVER

## Special Sale Saturday

on Brown's Crackers, Cakes and Duncan's Coffee

by MAYNARD DRAKE & BEN KIMBROUGH

Free Cakes and Coffee

ALL DAY SATURDAY

## Specials FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

### Flour

Homa, 48 lb 69c

Yukon Best, 48 lb 95c

Meal, Liberty, 20 lb 25c

### Sugar

10 lb 45c 25 lb \$1.03

East Texas Sorghum, gal 38c

East Texas Ribbon Cane 52c

Crackers, 2 lb Saltine 23c

Fig Bars, 2 lb for 20c

Ginger Snaps, lb 10c

Vanilla Wafers, lb 16c

5c Brown's Bar Candy 3 for 10c

Admiration Coffee, 3 lb 79c

Admiration Coffee, 1 lb 28c

Blossom Coffee, 3 lb 69c

## Gallon Fruits

Choice Apples, Blackberries, Apricots, Prunes, 3 for \$1.00

Onion Sets, gallon 25c & 30c

## M System

## \$50 CASH FREE!

THREE CASH PRIZES

\$25 \$15 \$10

are Given Away

Every

Wednesday

Night at the

**Palace Theatre**

MEMPHIS, TEXAS

Ask them for Particulars

Misses Della and Marguerite Hansard spent the week end with relatives at Wellington.

We have a few Dresses, value \$1.95, on sale for 49c. B & B Variety Store

Miss Vera Laurence, who is teaching at Deep Lake, spent the past week end with home folks in Hedley.

Many Standard Brands of Shoes offered at savings of One-Half Price, at Kendall's.

J. D. Shaw and Donovan Pickett left last Thursday for points in New Mexico.

Garden Seed are cheaper this year. We have them here. B & B Variety Store

J. W. WEBB, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon  
Hedley, Texas

Office Phone 8  
Residence Phone 20

### YOU TELL 'EM



The man who always watches the clock will never become the Man of the Hour

### HOME AND FARM FURNISHINGS

The Best is not a bit too good for our customers

## Thompson Bros.

Hardware -- Furniture