

THE HEDLEY INFORMER

VOL. XXIII

HEDLEY, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, JUNE 16, 1933

NO. 32

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

Watch for the Give-Away Price Sale

Begins Saturday
June 17th

This is your last chance
to take advantage of our
wonderful bargains

Prices Are GOING UP
on Everything

Come and visit our store while
we are still able to offer you
High Class Merchandise at a
very low cost, and get your
share of these bargains.

Mitchell's Store

Mitchell Hyamand, Prop. Hedley, Texas
Next Door to M System

*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 when-
ever they can be of service.

Wilson Drug Co.
PHONE 63

THREE ARE INJURED, ONE SERIOUSLY, IN CAVE-IN AT THE SAND PIT IN EAST HEDLEY

A distressing accident occurred about 2 o'clock Monday afternoon at the sand pit on the east edge of town, where several men were taking out material to be used in working our streets.

While N. A. Sims, his son, Cecil, and Dell Cooper were sitting in the pit, a portion of one bank caved in on them, injuring all three. The injuries of Cecil Sims and Mr. Cooper, though painful, were not serious, but it was found on examination that Mr. Sims' condition was critical. After first aid treatment here he was taken to Adair Hospital at Clarendon. First reports from there were practically hopeless, but later reports are much more hopeful, though the injury to his back is a very grave one, and his recovery, if brought about, will require much time. His friends are hoping for the best.

Men's and boys' Straw Hats.
Prices right.

B. & B Variety Store.

JULIA FRANCES CURTIS

Miss Julia Frances Curtis was born October 8 1863, at Ramer, Alabama. She moved to Hedley with her nieces, Misses Mary Lou and Kate Hawkins, in July, 1930. Since her arrival in Hedley she has made her home with I. F. (Bud) Curtis and Miss Eula Curtis.

She passed away at 8 o'clock Sunday evening, June 4th, at her home south of town. Miss Curtis leaves to mourn her going one sister, Mrs. Gussie Rials, Petersburg, Texas; one brother, Frank Curtis, Ramer, Ala.; nieces and nephews: Misses Mary Lou and Kate Hawkins, Miss Eula Curtis, Bud Curtis, Jim Curtis and family, all of Hedley, and other relatives in various states.

The remains were in state at Memphis, King Bros. undertakers. Misses Hawkins accompanied the body back to the old home in Alabama. The funeral services were held the following Thursday afternoon, at 3:30, in Ramer. She was laid to rest in Hices Chapel cemetery.

Miss Curtis was a woman of unusual worth and fine character and her cheerful disposition won the love and esteem of all who knew her.

Sad and sudden was the call
Of her so dearly loved by all,
Her memory still is very dear
To those she left behind her here.

Ask me in regard to a Burial
Policy. Ages 1 to 90. Low rates.
H. B. Settle.

Mrs. G. L. Kinsey, P. L. Dishman and Paul and Dorothy Dishman have gone to Dallas to be with Mrs. Dishman, who is in a hospital there.

Mrs. James Patman of Kansas City and little niece, Shirley Price, of Pleasanton, Kansas, visited in the home of John Simmons one day last week.

If it is Used Parts you want

Bozeman has got it,
or will get it.
Try him.

BOZEMAN GARAGE

BIBLE CLASS PUTS ON BIG PICNIC SUPPER

The Men's Bible Class of the Methodist Church entertained their families with a picnic supper on Lake Creek near the home of J. S. Edwards last Wednesday evening, and a nice time, with plenty to eat, was reported by all present.

Those enjoying the outing were Rev. A. V. Hendricks and family, M. G. Whitfield and family, J. S. Edwards and family, R. W. Scales and family, J. H. Clauson and family, H. M. Horschler and family, F. G. Watt and family, B. L. Howard and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Masterson, O. R. Culwell, and Junior Warren of Amarillo.

Bill Jones was again missing, due to the fact that no one was carrying cake and pie. So far we have heard of no ill effects from overeating; however some excitement was noted when it became apparent that there was some good old country ham mixed with the bacon, but only a few cuts and bruises resulted from the rush.

Ladies' white Hats and children's Berets.
B. & B Variety Store.

WILL GIVE SILVER TEA SATURDAY AFTERNOON

The Y. W. A. of First Baptist Church will have a Silver Tea at 2:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon, June 17, in the basement of the church. The public is invited. The proceeds will be used to buy literature for the Y. W. A.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Nowlin have moved to Hedley where they will make their home. Mr. Nowlin having been elected Principal of the High School.

Lieut. E. E. Mann and family visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Mann, the past week. They were en route from Annapolis, Maryland, to Berkeley, Calif., where Lieut. Mann will attend California U. Miss Roberta Mann accompanied them to California for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Franklin and nephew, Edwin Fulton, drove up to Amarillo Saturday morning for a visit with Edwin's mother, Mrs. Fay Fulton, who is teaching an Art class in Amarillo.

Mrs. J. H. Richey of Lefors is visiting friends in Hedley.

Mrs. R. A. Chilcoat and son, Arlon, returned Saturday from an extended visit with relatives at Truseott.

Dr. and Mrs. O. E. Dickinson spent Sunday in Pampa.

John A. Simmons and wife visited in the home of their daughter, Mrs. Frank Henderson, at Turkey, Friday and Saturday.

STARTED CHICKS

All ages to select from. No heat necessary with these chicks. Buy now before it is too late.

CLARENDON HATCHERY
Clarendon, Texas

Economy and Dependability

These are the principles upon
which this store was founded,
and these are the principals
by which we operate today.

Give Us a Trial

You'll Like Our Service

Barney & Hastings

PHONE 21

Having Decided

to no longer continue a list
of Special Items through
the paper weekly

we ask that you get our prices
before you buy your groceries.

We will meet all prices and
guarantee the quality of
the goods you buy

When you trade with us, we
want you to be a
SATISFIED CUSTOMER

Hedley Cash Grocery

STATE BANK CHECKS

THE MAJOR PORTION of the business
of the country is done thru State banks.
More checks are drawn on State banks
every day than on any other kind of bank.

You will appreciate the convenience
of a Checking Account
too, and our service will convince
you that you've picked the right
bank for your business.

COME IN TODAY
and open your account

SECURITY STATE BANK
HEDLEY, TEXAS
Where You Are Always Welcome

ABLE WEDDINGS HAVE SOLD OFF

By GEORGE ADE

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IT CAME about that during this very October, Rosalie, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Jellaby, was fairly dragged to the Altar by Walter Dingleforth, whose Father owns the Furniture Factory and pays a Jimeracking Income Tax, even if he does hire an Expert to protect him, so that on the Day when their high-grade Offspring left them forever (maybe), Mr. and Mrs. Jellaby could hardly refrain from doing Jig Steps.

The Architect who planned the Jellaby Home had not counted on taking care of 200 Guests at one time, consequently, when the big Doings were pulled off, about half of the Ringside Spectators were parked in Hallways or Closets or on the Stairway. When the Bids went out, no one was overlooked, because the Young People would need almost everything when they started in to furnish a large Apartment.

Mr. and Mrs. Jellaby decided to cut it wide and handsome because this would be their only Chance to make a Splash on the Society Page. Besides, they figured that it wouldn't cost any more to put on the Show than it would to keep Rosalie in Stockings for another Year. They were getting rid of the main Expense Account and could afford to bust over.

A Golden Gibbie.

So they had a Strip of Red Carpet, Maiden-Hair Ferns, a special Harpist secreted behind Palms, a Caterer who brought a wagonload of Indigestibles and a Rector who was so High Church that you couldn't understand what he said. Everything was Oo-la-la and right up to the Huddle. A great Day for the Jellabys? You said it.

It was a Daylight Affair, 12 o'clock Central Time, with everything sped up because the Young Couple had to get the Limited so as to catch the Boat for Europe which Rosalie rather wanted to see, as she never had been east of Akron.

The Main Bout went off great. It had been rehearsed until it was as smooth as a Belasco First Night. They had Bridesmaids, who looked like feathered Marshmallows, and terrified little Girls strewing Possies, and a freshly shaven Male Body Guard in Undertaking Costumes whose Collars were too tight. It was a regular Wedding. After the two Principals had been legally welded and the Rabid Assemblage was fighting for Lobster Salad and Pimento Sandwiches, of course there were all sorts of Comments, mostly right out in the Open and favorable. Nearly everybody said that the Bride looked cunning and had done very well by herself in snaring a Gibbie who probably had a million already, with more in sight, and was sufficiently educated to sign Checks, even if he couldn't read a Book. What you might call an Ideal Husband.

Kickless Punch.

Among those who were trying to last it out was a ruddy old Bachelor who dated back to the Happy Days when they locked people up for discussing Birth Control, but permitted them to drink Absinthe. He was sitting over in a corner with two ossified Crabs who could almost remember the Mexican War and he was telling them what a Hardship it was to get up at Sunrise in order to see some weak-brained Youth jump over the Precipice.

"It's all right if you suffer from Insomnia," said the unmarried Renegade, "but now that I am up, what am I going to do all the rest of the day? Whoever invented these 12 o'clock Weddings had a swell idea, with the reverse English. Wait till the Whistle blows and then hop to it. I am telling you that in the by-gone Era when Nights were not wasted on Slumber, it would have been impossible to have this Show at Noon. At that Hour the Groom was always in a Turkish Bath trying to get back on Earth after the Dinner for the Best man, the Ushers and all others who happened to be thirsty. As a Rule the Lads didn't come up for Air until 6 P. M. No one knew when the Ceremony would take place. After all the Stragglers had answered the Roll-Call, then the Preacher was given the High Sign and told to shoot the Works."

"Have you tried the Punch?" asked one of the Old-Timers. "I suspect that the Coloring Matter is Aniline."

"I have wrapped myself around five of them, hoping against Hope," replied the Bachelor. "All of the Women still look Plain to me, so I suspect that the Recipe was borrowed from the Rockefeller Foundation. If the Stuff carries a Message, it must be in Code, because I can't get anything out of it."

A Rough-House Meal.

"Things have come to a direful Pass when they got to have one Plain Clothes Man to watch the Presents and two to watch the Guests. The Refreshments may contain a lot of Vitamins, but they are shy on Mirth and Laughter. No one wants to make a Speech. The Bride hasn't been mussed up. The Decorations remain Stationary. I'll say the Party is a Flop."

In a secluded Apartment where the ladies had stacked their Wraps a well-preserved Matron was letting off Steam.

"I can remember," said she "when

breakfast was a sitdown which lasted for Hours and all the present wouldn't have to eat anything for Days and Days after it was all over. Instead of putting 'S. V. P.' on the lower Corner of the invite, they should put 'Cafeteria Service.' If you haven't trained for one of these Affairs the Chances are that by the time you get to the Trough there will be nothing left except your own Lunch or else wear a Gymnasium Suit."

At this another Old Girl said that she could remember when Getting Married was an Event instead of a mere Incident. That is to say, when the Twain stood up to receive their Sentences there was much Weeping, because the Witnesses knew that both of them were in for Life.

"Why don't they change the Word-List?" she demanded. "Instead of that antiquated Apple Sauce about staying on the Job until 'death do us part,' why not make it, 'until we get fed up on Each other?'"

No Left-Over.

"Lady, you put a whole Chapter into a couple of Lines," said the first Matron. "It seems only yesterday when all the Folks on the Side-Lines were worried about the little Pawn who was going to emerge from the Sheltered Life and assume the large Responsibilities of Life. Nowadays the Pawn is just as timid as a Bengal Tiger. She has looked up the Nobs in Dun and Bradstreet and she knows, for a Nickel, what she can shake out of him every Year. She is stage-managing the whole Spectacle and the Parents are taking Orders. If she seems Nervous it is because she is wondering if her Picture will show up all right in the Papers. I can even remember when the Brides used to flout. All that is out. Nowadays the Groom is the only one who looks as if he needed a Trained Nurse."

"Did you hear about the Secret Ball taken at a School for Girls last Month?" asked her friend. "It seems that each of the Graduates was given a Questionnaire, in which occurred the Query: 'Would you Marry just for Money?' The Returns showed that 99 per cent of the Sweet Young Things answered 'You know it,' and then undid the Words."

"When I married my Abner I knew that he had put his Roll into the \$14 Spark Diamond and owed for the Suit which he stood up but I took a Chance because I felt that his Love for me was such that he could go out and get anything not spiked down. We rode away in a Hired Hack and took a Day Coach to Springfield where we saw the Capitol Building and the first Electric Lights. When I go to a Wedding now I hear everybody asking, 'Which one of them has the Coin?' It seems to be taken for granted that Nobody will tackle Matrimony unless there is enough of a Sinking Fund to take care of the Overhead."

In the meantime the Caterer was picking up and he was heard to tell one of the Colored Boys that there was no longer any Salvage. He said that Weddings had become such a bore that the Mob tried to eat itself into forgetfulness.

MORAL: The Usual Charge by a Justice of the Peace is \$2.

Cause of Earthquakes

Still Puzzles Experts

Earthquakes are believed to result from a number of different causes, but the principal one is considered to be faulting or the slipping of one great body of rock upon another in the earth's crust or outer portion, says a writer in the Detroit News. After the California earthquake of 1906 it was found that along a previously known fault nearly 300 miles long, the strata had shifted horizontally from one to three feet. The usual points of origin for such changes in the earth's crust are estimated to be from 10 to 20 miles below the surface. Some earthquakes are caused by the violent explosions accompanying volcanic eruptions. Some are produced by the sliding in of subterranean caverns, by landslides and various slippings on the slopes of deltas and on the outer faces of the continental platforms under the sea. Great earthquakes are most numerous in volcanic regions, and particularly near the mountainous edges of continents, bordering on the ocean.

Many Species of Oak Trees

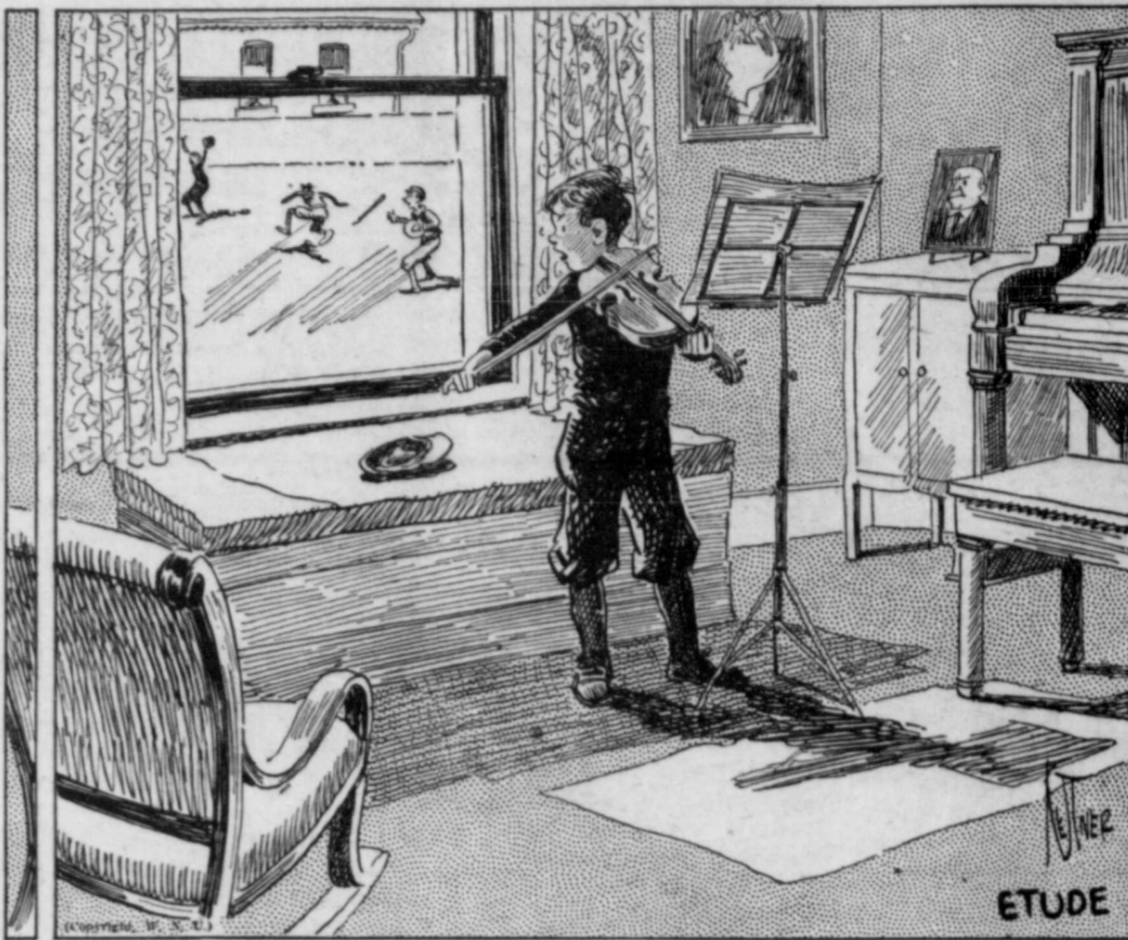
There are over 200 species of oak, of which fifteen are native of California. One of the most familiar trees in southern California is the native evergreen or live oak (Quercus agrifolia). While the native live oak is often used in street parkways, the holly oak of southern Europe seems to be better for all-around parkway use and particularly near the ocean, says a writer in the Los Angeles Times. The native oak tends to miller badly when near the ocean and seems to be more easily attacked by the twig borer. The holly oak is straighter when young.

Old Post Regulations

On March 3, 1797, it was decided that "all letters to George Washington be received and conveyed by post during his life free of charge." The postal laws were revised in 1799, and carrying substituted for the death penalty for robbing the mails. The banking privilege was extended to John Adams in 1801. In 1802 an act was passed to the effect that "mail between Petersburg, Va., and Louisville, Ga., (should) go in mail coaches instead of on horseback." A general post office had been established in Washington on May 29, 1800.

OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men



FINNEY OF THE FORCE



THE FEATHERHEADS



Hair Raising Stuff

Our Government - How It Operates

By William Bruchart

PROBLEM OF RAILROAD RATES

THE Interstate Commerce Commission is going to have a tough job on its hands during the next few years. Every one familiar with the problems of the railroads is agreed that the next several years constitute a period of great readjustment, and the companies that own the steam horses are no exception. So, with the railroads clamoring on the one hand for more revenue and reduced operating expenses and the shippers demanding lower rates consonant with new values of commodities and organized labor seeking a return to normal wages, the commission's situation is one not to be envied.

This question of rates is one that is especially worrisome. The statutes under which the commission operates requires that the freight and passenger rates be just and reasonable. That means, of course, that both the shippers and the carriers must be considered, and it takes a good umpire to satisfy the players on both teams. The commission has a whole bagful of powers to use in its jurisdiction over railroad rates. And as one who is decidedly not a rate expert, I would say it needs all of the powers and a handful of tricks besides. Its own definition of its authority is complicated beyond Einstein's theory.

"The commission has jurisdiction," it reads, "upon complaint, or in a proceeding instituted upon its own initiative, and after full hearing, to determine and prescribe reasonable rates, regulations and practices, including minimum, and maximum and minimum, rates; and also minimum, and maximum and minimum, proportional rates to and from ports, and to award reparations to injured shippers. . . . It is authorized to require carriers to establish through routes and joint rates, and it may act summarily in itself establishing through routes when, in its opinion, an emergency exists."

Many more lines could be quoted to show that the commission has power to do the things it thinks best for all of the interests served.

But to get down to cases: a railroad desires to increase a rate which it charges for transporting coppies from St. Louis to Denver. The law requires that it must file the new schedule of rates with the commission, and if the commission gains an intimation or has an idea about what ought to be charged for hauling coppies over that distance, it can suspend the schedule filed by the railroad. That means it is inoperative. The purpose is to give the commission a chance to look into the reasonableness of the proposed charge.

Congress, however, did not give permission for an indefinite suspension of the rates in question. It prescribed that the suspension could not be for longer than 150 days, which seems quite long enough for any investigation. Yet many investigations are not completed in that time, and the questioned charge becomes operative. As a counter-balance, the law provides that while the rate may become operative, the commission may require the carriers involved to keep a separate account of money received as a result of the increase until a decision is had. If the commission eventually denies the increase, then the carriers have to refund the money representing the increase that it has collected.

It was back in 1910 that congress expanded the commission's power to give it jurisdiction over every phase of rate-making. The Mann-Elkins act laid down a set of rules governing through routes and rates, switch connections, long and short hauls (providing that there shall be no discrimination against the short hauls in favor of the traffic for long distances), general freight classifications and a host of other matters. Then, in 1917, and again in 1920 when the transportation act was passed, more power was given. Between these two laws, there was very little left which the railroads could call their own.

For example, if the commission considers that conditions warrant it, an order may be issued causing one carrier to transfer some of its equipment to another for use. Of course, the user pays a rental, but the commission's order can hardly be defeated. It can tell a carrier when it has enough equipment such as locomotives, or it can say its supply of rolling stock is insufficient and it must buy more, and it can and does lay down the rules under which it may sell bonds or other securities with which to obtain funds for financing its requirements.

In addition to all of these, the commission was directed by the transportation act to prepare a plan for consolidation as soon as possible of all railroad properties in the United States into a "a limited number of systems." At the same time, the railroads are authorized to accomplish such consolidations notwithstanding the statutes prohibiting formation of "trusts."

The commission has prepared such a plan. It proposes to have only four major rail systems in the eastern half of the country. But the carriers have not rushed in to sign up. They have found a lot of things they do not like about the program.

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THE HEDLEY INFORMER

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
Ed C. Boliver, Publisher

Entered as second class matter October 26, 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 25¢ per line. Classified 1¢ per word, per issue. Legal Notices and Readers Service, per issue.

If It Isn't a Secret Tell the Informer

We want to print all the news that ought to be printed. Don't "hold out on us." Send in your news items, not later than noon Wednesday; earlier if possible. The Informer.

Dr. F. V. Walker

General Practice.
Female Diseases - Specialty
Residence Phone 5
Office with Wilson Drug Co.
Hedley, Texas

O. E. Dickinson

DENTIST
HEDLEY, TEXAS
Office at Hedley Drug Co.

We will buy your Chickens, Eggs, Cream

Highest market prices paid
Bring them to the
FARMERS EQUITY UNION

GILLIAM PRODUCE

We buy Chickens, Eggs and Cream
Located on Main Street
Phone 15

J. W. WEBB, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon
Hedley, Texas
Office Phone 8
Residence Phone 20

JOHN W. FITZJARRALD

Chiropractor
19th Year in Practice
11th Year in
Memphis, Texas
718 West Noel St. Phone 462

COFFINS, CASKETS

UNDER TAKERS' SUPPLIES
Licensed Embalmer and Auto Hearse at Your Service
Day phone 24
Night phone 40
MOREMAN HARDWARE

Huffman's Barber Shop

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

KAGLER-SMITH

Miss Elma Smith of Clarendon and Mr. Walter Hagler of Lefors were united in marriage at Lella Lake Sunday Rev. Z. L. Kennedy officiating.

The groom is a prominent young business man of Lefors where they will make their home.

The bride is the oldest daughter of Marvin Smith, manager of the Hedley Cash Grocery, and is a very charming young lady.

The Informer joins their many friends in best wishes to them.

Ladies' white Hats and children's Berets
B. & B. Variety Store.

HEDLEY RURAL CLUB

The Hedley Rural Club met Tuesday, May 13th, with Mrs. J. B. Masterson. Nine members were present, and there were two visitors who later joined the club. They were Mrs. Acord and Mrs. B. L. Howard. Mrs. Roy Blanks was also taken in as a member.

Delicious cookies and cream were served to the following members: Mesdames Everett, Finch, Hunsucker, Jewell, Mann, Masterson, Phelps, Sherman, Leach, Acord and Howard.

Mrs. Jim Bell has returned from Amarillo, where her son, Rex, underwent an operation for the removal of his tonsils.

S. S. GLASS PICNIC

C. R. Hunsucker's class of the Baptist Sunday School enjoyed a picnic at the L. Spalding farm Monday night. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Hunsucker, Ed Z. Gordon and R. W. Alewine. "Slim" reports a fine time, with plenty of "hot dogs" and ice cream for everyone.

YOU TELL 'EM



The old fashioned spark plug used to be hitched to a buggy

Everything for the
FARM and
HOME

We are always at
your service

Thompson
Bros.

Hardware -- Furniture

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE

The State of Texas,
County of Donley.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain execution and order of sale, issued out of the Honorable District Court of Donley county on the 29th day of May, 1933, on a judgment rendered in said Court on the 11th day of April, 1933 in favor of the Memphis Cotton Oil Company, and against the said Vester Smith and Porter Smith in the case of Memphis Cotton Oil Company against Vester Smith et al, No. 1791 in such Court, placed in my hand for service, I, Guy S. Pierce, Sheriff of Donley county, Texas, did on the 29th day of May, 1933, levy on certain real estate, described in said execution and order of sale, situated in Donley county, Texas, described as follows, to wit:

"Being two acres out of the northwest corner of a 68 1/2 acre tract of land deeded to C. G. Aten and wife, by Wm. Cameron & Co., by deed recorded in Book 4 Page 291, of the deed records of Donley county, Texas, the said land being a part of section 64, in block C6, G. C. & S. F. Ry Co. Survey, and described as follows:

"Beginning at the northwest corner of said 68 1/2 acre tract above described; thence south 49 degrees east with the north line of said 68 1/2 acre tract and to the line of the C & G Highway, 205.2

Underweight Children

Need More Iron in Their Blood!

Children who are thin and pale and who lack appetite are usually suffering from a deficiency of iron. When the blood lacks iron it becomes thin and poor and fails to nourish. Then a child loses appetite and becomes still thinner and weaker—and easy prey to disease! To build up your child, give him Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It contains iron which makes for rich, red blood. It also contains tasteless quinine which tends to purify the blood. These two effects make it an exceptional medicine for young and old. A few days on Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic will work wonders in your child. It will sharpen his appetite, improve his color and build up his pep and energy and increase his resistance to disease. Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is pleasant to take. Children like it and it's absolutely safe for them. Contains nothing harmful. All stores sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. Get a bottle today and see how your child will benefit from it.

More mileage with fresh Gulf gas!



A FAMOUS laboratory proved that Fresh Gulf Gas—Gulf Gas—gives more mileage than stale gas. That Fresh Gulf Gas—gives more power—knocks far less gum. Gulf Gas is always fresh longer because of Gulf process. Try Gulf Gas today.



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feet to a stake for the NE corner of this tract; thence south 295.2 feet to a stake for the SE corner of this tract; thence north 49 degrees west 295.2 feet to a stake in the west line of said 68 1/2 acre tract, for the SW corner of this tract; thence north with the west line of said 68 1/2 acre tract 295.2 feet to the place of beginning, and containing 2 acres of land more or less, and known as the Smith Bros. Gin at Lella Lake, Texas, and situated in Donley county, Texas," and levied upon as the property of Vester Smith and

Porter Smith, and that on the first Tuesday in July, 1933, the same being the 4th day of the said month, at the court house door of Donley county, in the city of Clarendon, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., by virtue of said levy judgment and order of sale, I will sell said above described real estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said Vester Smith and Porter Smith.

And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication in

the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in the Hedley Informer, a newspaper published in Donley county.

And by posting notices thereof at three public places in the county of Donley, one of which is at the court house door of said county.

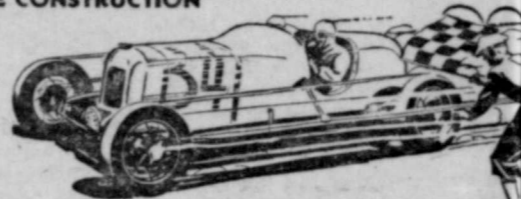
Witness my hand, this 3rd day of June, 1933.

Guy S. Pierce, Sheriff,
Donley County, Texas.
By Guy Wright, Deputy.

Firestone

THE MASTERPIECE OF TIRE CONSTRUCTION

WINS 500 MILE INDIANAPOLIS RACE 14th Consecutive Year



THE most grueling tire test in the world. 200 times around the 2 1/2 mile oval brick track at speeds as high as 140 miles per hour. The tremendous crowd are on their feet cheering the winner on Firestone High Speed Tires as he flashes across the finish line without tire trouble. That's performance—tire performance backed by the genius of Firestone—the world's master tire builder.

It takes the extra quality and extra construction features in Firestone tires to make these records. Famous drivers will not risk their lives and chance of victory on any other tire. They KNOW the added features of Gum-Dipping and Two Extra Gum-Dipped Cord Plies Under the Tread assure them of utmost safety and dependability.

Racing speeds of yesterday are the road speeds of today. You, too, need the extra quality, strength and safety of Firestone High Speed Tires, The Gold Standard of tire values, which hold all world records on road and track for safety, speed, mileage and endurance. Equip your car today.

We Give You a Liberal Trade-In Allowance on Your Old Tires

COMPARE CONSTRUCTION, QUALITY and PRICE

<p>4.40-21 \$5.27</p> <p>Firestone SUPER OLDFIELD TYPE</p> <p>This tire is the equal of all standard brand first line tires in Quality, Construction and Appearance. Sold at a price that affords you real savings.</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>4.50-21</td><td>\$5.85</td></tr> <tr><td>4.75-19</td><td>6.30</td></tr> <tr><td>5.00-20</td><td>7.00</td></tr> <tr><td>5.25-18</td><td>7.65</td></tr> </table> <p>Other Sizes Proportionately Low</p>	4.50-21	\$5.85	4.75-19	6.30	5.00-20	7.00	5.25-18	7.65	<p>4.40-21 \$4.65</p> <p>Firestone OLDFIELD TYPE</p> <p>This tire is superior in quality to first line special brand tires offered for sale by mail order houses and made without the manufacturer's name and guarantee. This is "The Tire That Taught Thrift to Millions."</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>4.75-19</td><td>\$5.65</td></tr> <tr><td>5.00-19</td><td>6.10</td></tr> <tr><td>5.25-18</td><td>6.85</td></tr> </table> <p>Other Sizes Proportionately Low</p>	4.75-19	\$5.65	5.00-19	6.10	5.25-18	6.85	<p>4.40-21 \$4.20</p> <p>Firestone SENTINEL TYPE</p> <p>This tire is of better quality, construction and workmanship than second line special brand tires offered for sale by mail order houses and others and made without the manufacturer's name and guarantee.</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>4.75-19</td><td>\$5.10</td></tr> <tr><td>5.00-19</td><td>5.65</td></tr> <tr><td>5.25-18</td><td>6.17</td></tr> </table> <p>Other Sizes Proportionately Low</p>	4.75-19	\$5.10	5.00-19	5.65	5.25-18	6.17	<p>4.40-21 \$3.25</p> <p>Firestone COURIER TYPE</p> <p>This tire is of good Quality and Workmanship—carries the name "Firestone" and full guarantee—sold as low as many cheap special brand tires manufactured to sell at a price.</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>30x3 1/2</td><td>\$3.15</td></tr> <tr><td>4.50-21</td><td>3.85</td></tr> <tr><td>4.75-19</td><td>4.20</td></tr> </table>	30x3 1/2	\$3.15	4.50-21	3.85	4.75-19	4.20
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News Review of Current Events the World Over

United States Pledge Aid for Peace and Security—J. P. Morgan Questioned by Senate Committee—Plan to Finance Public Works Program.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

RESPONDING to a demand for a clear statement of the policy of the United States in the matter of peace and disarmament, Norman H. Davis, ambassador-at-large, announced to the disarmed conference in Geneva what seems to many a revolutionary departure from traditional American policies.



Apparently, it means that the United States has abandoned isolation, neutrality rights and the freedom of the seas. Specifically, Mr. Davis pledged the government never to interfere with international action against a nation that has been satisfactorily identified as an aggressor, and to participate in "effective, automatic and continuous" international supervision designed to make certain that the nations carry out their promise in disarmament.

"President Roosevelt's message," he said, "is a clear indication of the fact that the United States will exert its full power and influence and accept its just share of responsibility to make the results in disarmament definite, prompt and effective."

After announcing that the United States was willing to consult with the other states in case of a threat to peace, Mr. Davis set forth the American policy in these words:

"Further than that, in the event that the states, in conference, determine that a state has been guilty of a breach of the peace in violation of its international obligations and take measures against the violator, then, if we concur in the judgment rendered as to the responsible and guilty party, we will refrain from any action tending to defeat such collective effort which these states may thus take to restore peace."

Asserting that there must be an accomplishment in the way of disarmament, or a reversion to a race of armaments, Mr. Davis proposed drastic arms reductions, and promised that the United States would go as far as this as the other states.

Great Britain, Germany and Italy were highly pleased with Mr. Davis' pronouncement, but France remained dissatisfied, both with the security offered by the United States and with the Davis proposals for armament reduction. The more the French see the more they demand, and their obstinacy is exceedingly irritating to the other nations. Foreign Minister Paul Boncour told the conference that France would not reduce her armaments unless a definite system of mutual assistance is created, supplemented by genuine supervision of armaments. The supervision, he said, must especially cover armaments which are manufactured in private factories.

INVESTIGATION of the private banking firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., greatest of its kind in America, was started by the senate banking committee with J. Pierpont Morgan, senior partner, as chief witness.

The proceedings were conducted by Ferdinand Pecora on behalf of the committee and attracted a throng of spectators. John W. Davis, former Democratic Presidential candidate, was there as counsel for Morgan, and the banker was several times relieved from nagging questions by Pecora by the protests of Senators Glass and McAdoo. Most interesting to the public of the facts brought out was that no income tax whatever was paid by Morgan or any of his nineteen partners for 1931 and 1932 and that they paid an aggregate of only \$48,000 in 1930. This was because of heavy losses sustained by the firm. Morgan could not recall whether he personally paid any tax in 1930, but counsel for the investigators said he did not. Morgan repeatedly answered "I do not know" to Pecora's queries about a \$21,000,000 loss written off his firm's books on January 2, 1931, in addition to other deductions which already had wiped out taxable income.

Finally the banker asked Leonard Keyes, office manager of the firm, to explain the matter. Keyes said the involved transaction was the inevitable result of a reorganization of assets made necessary by the admission of a new partner, S. P. Gilbert, on January 2, 1931. Pecora hammered away with questions, but Keyes, a methodical speaking man who spoke crisply and without hesitation, repeated his account over and over. He testified that the \$21,000,000 loss could, as the law stands, have been deducted from the firm's taxable income in 1931, 1932 or 1933. Three or four million dollars of the \$21,000,000, he said, was deducted from profits in 1931—a year in which the partners paid no tax—but none in 1932. When the firm "had lost none,"

On the second day the senators heard about Morgan & Co.'s "preferred list" of friends to whom the firm sold Allegheny Corporation common for \$20 a share when the market price was \$35. In this list were many well-known names, including William H. Woodin, now secretary of the treasury; Charles Francis Adams, later secretary of the navy; Senator McAdoo, Newton D. Baker, John W. Davis, Gen. John J. Pershing, John J. Raskob, Silas H. Strawn and Col. Charles A. Lindbergh.

Another list revealed included the names of bank officers and directors to whom the Morgan firm had made loans. Some of these loans had been repaid, but many had not, and in the latter category the largest was a little over \$6,000,000 to Charles E. Mitchell, former president of the National City bank of New York, whose trial for alleged income tax evasion was going on in New York city.

FEDERAL JUDGE HAROLD LOUDERBACK of California was acquitted in the impeachment trial in the senate, but he escaped by a narrow margin. On the fifth and most comprehensive charge 45 senators voted guilty and 34 for acquittal. But under the constitutional impeachment procedure a two-thirds vote is necessary for conviction.

THE administration and its supporters in congress have their way, the \$3,300,000,000 national recovery bill, providing for regulation of industries and construction of vast public works, will be financed by increased income and gasoline taxes and higher income imposts on stock dividends, as well as the continuation for one year of all the nuisance taxes levied in the revenue bill of 1932.

That was the way it was reported to the house by the ways and means committee, and though the Republicans and some others objected to these taxes and fought for a sales tax, that is the way it is likely to become law.

The sum of \$220,000,000 annually will be needed for interest and amortization of the public works bond issue, and the committee decided this should be raised by:

1. Increase of the normal income tax rates from 4 to 6 per cent on the first \$4,000 of net income and from 8 to 10 per cent on all above \$4,000. This levy is estimated to raise \$46,000,000 a year.
2. Extension of the new normal income tax rates to dividends now subject only to surtaxes and taxation at the source. Estimated to yield \$33,000,000 a year.
3. The addition of another three-fourths of a cent to the present 1 cent a gallon federal tax on gasoline. Estimated to bring in \$22,000,000 annually.

These additional taxes, the report said, "are temporary in character and may be eliminated by proclamation by the President when operating revenues exceed operating expenditures, or when the repeal of the Eighteenth amendment opens a new and ample source of revenues to the government."

To administer the industry control features of the measure when it becomes law, President Roosevelt has selected Hugh S. Johnson of Moline, Ill., and he has been busy getting an organization in shape so he can go to work promptly. He had a large part in formulating the bill.

A close associate of Bernard Baruch, Democratic leader and New York financier, Johnson was a member of the old war industries board. He was also head of the first draft board during the World war and since then has had extensive experience in manufacturing. He was born in Kansas in 1882. He turned to the army for a career and was graduated from West Point in 1903. When he retired in 1919 he was a brigadier general.

EXPANSION of credit rather than of currency has been started by the government under the powers given the President in the farm act. Secretary of the Treasury Woodin announced that the federal reserve banks had made an initial purchase of \$25,000,000 of government bonds in the open market.

"That is the start of an inflationary step," Woodin said. "It is being done to inject something into the market. In other words, to keep things moving along."

Woodin said additional purchases would be "entirely dependent upon conditions." The new law authorizes the reserve banks to buy up to \$3,000,000,000 of securities.

When the reserve banks buy bonds, cash balances of member banks are increased by equal amounts. The administration hopes that the banks, with these additional funds on hand, will advance them to industry.

PEACE in Cuba seems to be a long way off, though the government continues with vigor its efforts to wipe out the revolutionists. And, according to the latter, President Machado is using more than vigor. Operations against the opposition are being directed by Maj. Arsenio Ortiz, Machado's chief military strategist, and he is pursuing the same tactics with which he terrorized Oriente province in 1931. In Santa Clara and Camaguey provinces he has been hanging captured rebels to the trees along the highways and in the towns, and it was reported that he held as hostages the family of Carlos Leyva, who led a rebel raid on Taguasco, threatening to kill them unless Leyva surrendered with fifty followers. Then Ortiz returned to Sancti Spiritus, and it was believed he would pursue the same ruthless methods in that section.

WITH a stately parade down Michigan avenue, speeches by Postmaster General Farley and others and much picturesque ceremony, A Century of Progress, Chicago's World's fair, was formally thrown open to the public, and thousands of men, women and children entered the vast exposition area and marveled at what had been accomplished. By high pressure work the fair was already virtually completed.

The most thrilling and dramatic part of the proceedings came at nightfall, when through a "hook-up" of three astronomical observatories a ray from the star Arcturus was caught by telescopes, transmitted to the exposition grounds and used to put into operation the gorgeous lighting system of the fair. Started from Arcturus just forty years ago, at the time the fair of 1893 opened.

The fact that Chicago has erected this exposition during the depression is as impressive as the fair itself.

Major Ortiz

WHEN President Roosevelt asked the nations of the world to agree to a tariff truce pending the outcome of the London economic conference, the administration thought it would not be in accord with good faith to assess now the processing taxes on wheat, cotton and perhaps corn and hogs provided for in the farm relief act. But Secretary of Agriculture Wallace thought otherwise, and after a conference with Secretary of State Hull he was permitted to go ahead with this undertaking. Probably there will be protests from Europe and Canada, and then the diplomats must get busy.

Secretary Wallace and George N. Peek, co-administrator of the farm relief act, selected Guy C. Shepard of Evanston as administrator in charge of the packing house products under the act. He will have general charge of trade agreements between packers and between producers and processors relative chiefly to hogs and their products. Mr. Shepard was formerly vice president of the Cudahy Packing company.

To handle the cotton work under the farm act C. A. Cobb of Atlanta, Ga., was named. He is editor of the Progressive Farmer-Ruralist. Both he and Shepard rank alongside of Prof. M. L. Wilson, appointed wheat administrator some time ago.

NEW YORK STATE came to the fore in favor of prohibition repeal in a manner that surprised even the ardent wets. The vote was about twelve to one throughout the state, and in New York city it was approximately forty to one. The 150 delegates elected to the convention all are pledged to repeal, and they will meet in Albany on June 27 to execute the will of the people. The Empire state will thus become the sixth to ratify the repeal amendment to the Constitution.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT asked of congress the suspension of the law requiring the governor of Hawaii to be an actual resident of the islands. He said:

"It is particularly necessary to select for the post of governor of Hawaii a man of experience and vision who will be regarded by all citizens of the islands as one who will be absolutely impartial in his decisions on matters as to which there may be a difference of local opinion."

"In making my choice, I should like to be free to pick either from the islands themselves or from the entire United States the best man for this post."

REPORTS from China, confirmed by the foreign office in Tokyo, said that an agreement for a Chinese-Japanese truce in the north China zone had been reached and was about to be signed. The Chinese defenders of Peiping already had withdrawn from that city and the Japanese were only a few miles away. It was understood that the truce required the Chinese troops to remain south of a line running from the Great Wall north of Peiping southeast to Lutal on the coast, the line passing north of both Peiping and Tientsin. Thus the Japanese would establish the buffer zone which they demand between China and Manchukuo. The Chinese understood this zone was to be administered by Han Fu-chu, governor of Shantung province, and Hwang-fu, national government representative at Peiping.

Despite the reported truce there was renewed fighting at the walled city of Tunghow, 13 miles east of Peiping.

TWO Restrictions

There are only two restrictions to the President's power in this direction. Let me quote them: "The President may agree to those codes of membership and are truly representative of such trades or industries or subdivisions thereof, and (2) that such code or codes are not designed to promote monopolies or to eliminate or oppress small enterprises and will not operate to discriminate against them." It is the plain purpose of that provision to see that such things as chain stores do not swallow up the corner grocery and that a great corporation may not drive lesser ones out of business.

Thus, we see the government fostering a program that is designed to assure for business a living wage and in providing that, it is the hope of the President that there will be a living wage for workers, too. To see that his policies are carried out and that the code is observed, the President has the right to revoke licenses which he has given with his approval of the competition agreements or codes.

But the program is not all a bed of roses for business. The President may, as a condition of his approval of the codes, "impose such conditions (including requirements for the making of reports and the keeping of accounts) for the protection of consumers, competitors, employees and others" as he may deem necessary in the public interest. That provision is a touchy spot. In effect, of course, the President will take little part in administration of the law. It will be done by those to whom he has given the administrative duty. And it never has been and probably never will be that any group of government officials see things the same way. Consequently, one hears many predictions that commerce and industry will be making reports in such detail and in such numbers, and investigations will be going on to such an extent that industry will be engaged in writing over its books in one way or another about all of the time.

Further, it never has been popular among American business men to have all of the facts about their affairs disclosed. It is predicted now that this

condition, developed highly by the federal trade commission, will be very much worse and that one factory will probably know all about its competitor, including the so-called manufacturing secrets. From these has come the progress of modern manufacturing and distribution.

The public works section of the bill is of a less imaginative character. Outright and with no exceptions, it makes provision for the expenditure of three billion three hundred million dollars for public construction. It proposes the expenditure of these funds over a period of two years, or so much of it as may be necessary, to provide employment. The construction work, of course, will cause all of the lines of business making or selling material for building to speed up. It ought to expand pay rolls in a hundred-odd lines as well as give the railroads some business. It appears to be a gigantic effort to increase the momentum of recovery which most everyone believes to be well under way. If it succeeds, no one will question the cost. It holds out that hope anyway, according to the President.

Mr. Roosevelt has not drafted the program of construction, nor did he offer to congress the plan of taxation to raise funds for the interest on the bonds for financing the work. He left the tax matter to congress and thus avoided causing trouble for himself, for he can say thereafter that the taxes were laid by the wisdom of congress.

After a lapse of twenty years, the senate of the United States again has performed the functions of a court of trial on articles of impeachment. It has just concluded this task on charges of impeachment adopted in the house of representatives against Harold Louderback, a federal judge in the northern district of California, marking the tenth time in our history that the senate has organized as a court of trial.

Even blasé Washington is not accustomed with the procedure because it occurs so seldom, and the trial drew to the galleries crowds of the proportion attracted by the most extraordinary murder case. They were, for the most part, curiosity seekers. The thing was new. Of course, there were some seventy witnesses in the galleries, awaiting call, but there were enough others desiring to see the trial that the places of the witnesses would have been taken instantly had they stayed away.

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Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted by William Bruckart

Washington.—The country has just witnessed the move by President Roosevelt to gather himself another armful of authority in his broad program to put the nation's business back on its feet. In the legislation to encourage national recovery and provide for construction of public works as a stimulant to the economic machinery, the President asked for authority to use in his discretion second in amount only to that accorded him in the inflation provisions of the farm relief program.

It might be assumed that the delegation of so much power to the President would create a distrust among the people of the nation, and that probably would be the result in any country save our own. Here, however, it appears that the great masses of the people would rather have that power vested in Mr. Roosevelt than in the 500-odd representatives of their own selection who sit in the two houses of congress. I find in my rounds in Washington that the opinion of observers is virtually unanimous. Their information comes largely from "back home," as the politicians say, and so everybody seems to believe the President is more capable of doing things in this crisis than congress, except congress. I might add parenthetically the reason congress has granted so much is because individual and collectively it is afraid to go against the wishes of a man who has caught the imagination of the electorate as President Roosevelt has done.

Although the legislation accords the President the sweeping powers only for two years, his rights during that time to form a partnership with commerce and industry are almost limitless, albeit they depend upon voluntary co-operation by commerce and industry to a certain extent. But by the system of licensing which is set up, it is made to appear without much analysis that business had better cooperate or else—

In the first instance, all the longstanding antitrust laws are abrogated, kicked out of the window, so to speak. Upon the application of any association that is representative of a trade or group or business, the President is empowered to arrange with that organization and its individual members for a code of rules governing its competition. In other words, he is empowered to say in substance that prices may be set high enough to afford all of them a reasonable return of profit. It is obvious, of course, if there is a fair return factories will open and normal channels of trade will begin to flow. That means employment, and employment means creation of buying power. But the agreement must be within the bounds of reason or the President will not accept it.

When Senate Acts as Court

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Back in his younger days John Halliday was a gold prospector and did well at it. He joined the army of gold hunters in the bleak Nevada deserts. That adventure brought him close to a half-million, which he duly lost in the Sacramento stock market. Stranded in that city, he joined Nat Goodwin's repertory company and a few years later played the lead in a world tour with T. Daniel Frawley. Back on Broadway, he played with John Drew, in "The Circle" and later appeared prominently in "The Whirl," "Sour Grapes," "The Spider," "Jealousy" and other plays. Mr. Halliday began his screen career with "Scarlet Pages" and then appeared in "Captain Applejack" and "Fifty Million Frenchmen." He was placed under contract to RKO-Radio Pictures and since then has been seen in, among other pictures, "Smart Women," "Consolation Marriage," "Transatlantic," "The Ruling Voice," "Men of Chance," "Bird of Paradise" and "The Age of Consent."

How I Broke Into The Movies

Copyright by Hal C. Herman

By BILLIE DOVE

A MATEUR theatricals, physical culture and dancing were the avenues by which I reached the screen. I was born in New York, where I was educated. In one of the schools I attended, physical culture was taught religiously and I became very proficient, partly because I enjoyed the exercises. From this it was an easy step to dancing.

Then it was discovered that I "screened well." That means, in movie parlance, that one has a face that registers favorably before the camera. Not always is this the case and sometimes a very beautiful face will not photograph satisfactorily. It seems to be something for which there is no real explanation, you either screen well or you don't. I was fortunate.

I studied and took part in amateur theatricals in my high school days.

It took me just four and a half years, however, to reach any eminence in the films. My first role was with Constance Talmadge in "Polly of the Follies." To Lois Weber, I owe much of my success in attaining what we are pleased to term "stardom." My greatest chances came with two of her films, "The Sensation Seekers" and "The Marriage Clause." Then I had a marvelous opportunity when I played the feminine lead with Douglas Fairbanks in "The Black Pirate." "The Lone Wolf Returns" gave me another opportunity and finally came my contract with First National pictures.

At first I was featured—later came stardom. The initial picture under this contract was "An Affair of the Follies." Then came "The Tender Hour" and "The Stolen Bride." I was starred. I have since made "American Beauty" and "The Love



Billie Dove.

Mart." The latter is a George Fitzmaurice production and a beautiful story of old New Orleans. More recently I starred in "The Night Watch," "Yellow Lily," "Adoration" and such talking picture as "Careers" and "Her Private Life."

What shall I say to the thousands of girls who seek a career in pictures? Must it be "Don't!"

I hate to say that, in a way, because I hate to discourage ambition, and yet, as I look back over even my brief career, I think of the innumerable disappointments, the difficult work, the innumerable problems, I wonder if I would be justified in advising anyone to try it. Of course, I have been treated with consideration by the producers, directors and associate players. I have no complaints to offer in that respect. It is merely that the work is exacting and that the competition is very keen. All one's fortitude and courage are needed in the long months and years that must precede any sort of success. And then, of course, not many do succeed. I don't put that down to any wonderful talent or other qualification on my part—I think it is mainly hard work and the fact that I did screen well.

The compensations are great. I am very happy now. But I, too, might have failed and turned to other walks of life disillusioned and discouraged. It's a good deal a matter of Fate, I expect. Anyway, I am grateful, exceedingly grateful, to all who have helped me on the road.

UNWISE INVESTMENTS SENT
John Halliday to Stage

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ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lane Bode

ELECTRIC BOLTS!
THUNDERBOLTS HAVE AN AVERAGE LIGHTNING FLASH FORCE OF 100,000,000 VOLTS.

HYBRID-RADISHES
HAVE BEEN CROSSED WITH CABBAGES, GIVING A PLANT AS THOUGH RADISH LEAVES GREW ON CABBAGE STALKS.

TROPIC PARASITES!
95% OF ALL PERSONS IN THE TROPICS ENGAGED IN AGRICULTURE ARE INFECTED BY THE HOOKWORM PARASITE.

WNU Service

HOLD ON

by
LEONARD A. BARRETT

From his library window the writer sees a robin nesting in a cedar tree. High winds blow and the rain dashes against the tree, but the little robin holds on. Only occasionally will she leave the nest for a bit of food, soon to return to the four blue eggs. Urged by a maternal instinct the robin just holds on and will continue to hold on until the baby robins reward her for her long-suffering patience and work.

This matter of "holding on" is a very important consideration these days. The tendency on the part of a large number of persons is to grow discouraged with present conditions and lose heart. They can see no possible future in the economic order of today, and consequently are inclined to give up the ship in the midst of the storm. Such persons should learn a lesson from the robin nesting in the cedar tree. There would be no little family of robins if she refused to hold on. There certainly can be no future to any person who refuses to fight and easily gives himself a prey to the forces which are hurled against him. The easiest way out may be to succumb to fate, but that is not the way of the soldier. We are engaged in a war for the preservation of the social order. Every war costs. The late World War cost not only money but also the lives of many young men. These men paid for the war in blood, we are paying for it in the anguish of the soul. In this war there is no room for either the quitter or the coward; the soldier alone will fight, for he has learned how to "hold on."

"Holding On," required a firm and unswerving trust in the fundamental principles of government. A republic will stand so long as its citizens are loyal and true. "Holding On" to the principles upon which our nation is founded and our Constitution adopted is a basic necessity. The momentous command of George Washington should be remembered by every true American, "Place None But Americans on Guard Tonight."

"Holding On" also calls for faith in the future of our economic order. Panics have come and gone. Depressions have existed before. From these we emerged, stronger than before. The present depression is no exception. Patience, hope and courage will open up the way before us. The indications of recovery are already visible—"HOLD ON."

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Hat of Crepe Paper



A new kind of hat for the crochet lovers, and even the crochet novices! Most novel, and yet most practical, simple, and smart, for these new crocheted hats are made in the newest of new spring styles.

The hat shown costs all of fifteen cents, or the price of one fold of crepe paper! It is made perfectly simple in a straight band and afterward shaped and draped as you like. Remember there are 48 colors in crepe paper, so you can have one for each of your pet costumes.

Here are the directions for making this sand colored hat, using one fold of sand crepe paper. Cut it across the grain into one-half inch strips, stretch and twist your strips loosely, and begin to crochet with a number 2 hook. Crochet a chain about 2 inches longer than head size. Make loop by cro-

Colombia Honors a Dead Hero



Scene in Bogota, capital of Colombia, when thousands gathered for the official funeral of Corporal Candido Leguizamo. Minister of War Carlos Uribe Gaviria, addressing the throng, told how Leguizamo, ambushed and fatally wounded by 27 Peruvian bullets, killed 6 and routed the remainder of a Peruvian patrol on the Putumayo river. Leguizamo, at his own insistence, was supported by two nurses and died "standing on his feet as a Colombian soldier should."

The Household

By LYDIA LE BARON WALKER

One thing which a woman who wishes to look young must avoid is putting her hand to her face. It is an old gesture, this crossing the face. Children never do it. Young folk seldom do it. Old folk often do it. Just why, remains for a psychologist to determine. It is not in the province



of this article to do more than advise women who are past the meridian of life to refrain from the gesture. Otherwise they must expect to be classed with those who are acquiring the habits of old folk. While advancing years do not, in themselves, detract from a woman's charm, the foibles and eccentricities of age tend to mar the attractiveness. One of these ways is smoothing the skin of either the face or neck with the hands.

The attitude of a thinker was supposed to be one in which the face rested in the crotch of the hand and thumb, or in which the cheek was supported by the curved digits. The arm was propped at the elbow on some table, chair arm, or other support. Here again one wonders. Was the brain considered so heavy that when in action of thinking, the entire head required to be held up, or what was the idea in associating this attitude with thinking? In any event the classic attitude was supposedly taken by those of mature years. Children and young folk in such a posture would be simply amusing. Yet they are among the keen thinkers, not with hurried brains but with clear perceptions. To keep this clear mental vision into old age is a joy. It is wise with it to retain youthful gestures for they bespeak a young spirit.

Gesture of Thought.

Shading the eyes with the cupped hand is another old attitude. Young persons do this only when sunlight is so strong that it is dazzling, and the shade which the hand affords is welcome. Aged persons frequently as-

suming the posture when they are trying to concentrate. It shuts out distracting sights which disturb the mind as too strong sunlight dims the physical vision. As a matter of fact, merely closing the eyes has the same advantage. So let this gesture of shading the eyes with the hand be dropped for the sake of youthfulness.

There are so many delightful things which maturity alone can supply that adults should give themselves the benefit of them, without letting the gestures of age betray their advancing years.

A Spring Paean.

One finds it difficult to be lonely when there is peace of thanksgiving ringing in the heart. It quiets depressing and disagreeable thoughts. The sight of spring flowers, the fragrance of blossom-filled shrubs, the sound of singing birds, even the patter of gentle raindrops which revive the earth and its gardens, all inspire to make one grateful. It is a sense of happiness.

There is a natural affinity between happiness and gratitude. When a person is happy, the mind is grateful instinctively, and this attitude finds its reflection in a happy countenance. Such an expression sends a glow through the heart of those who see it. It is a kindly look the happy person gives, and it is a happy look which it invariably gets in response.

There is a glorious infection about fine things just as there is a terrible infection about disease-carrying germs. The germs of gratitude and thanksgiving are contagious. They are among the fine things of life. We pass good feelings along by happy expressions. They are inviting just as sour expressions are repelling.

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Navy's Best Wrestler

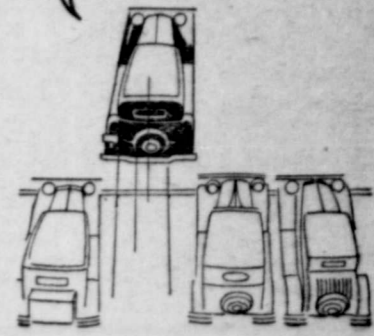


"Moose" Moore, photographed at Long Beach, Calif., just after he had been declared the heavyweight wrestling champion of the entire American navy.

POLY-GLOT PARLI

Seven languages are spoken in parliament at Prague—Czech, Slovak, German, Hungarian, Russian, Rutenian and Polish—and there are stenographers for each group. Only one deputy speaks in Polish but a Polish stenographer is on the pay roll.

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Watch how the big new Dodge "Six" shoots ahead in traffic its always in front and gets you there quicker

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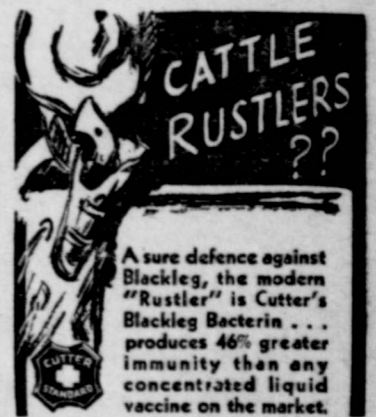
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Ideal Life Sought for Men in Forestry Army

Sports Will Help Keep Up Morale of Workers.

Washington.—Work in the new reforestation camps—and there will be plenty of it—is to be well balanced with play. No one knows better than army officers, old hands at training large bodies of men, the valuable truth of the old adage, "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy."

Since President Roosevelt ordered the army to take charge of the men while they are in camp, Maj. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, deputy chief of staff, and his aides, have been busy drafting a recreation program for the new army of labor.

Specific hours for play will be set aside and it will not interfere with the schedule of work. Rather, officials believe, it will add tremendously to the efficiency of the workers.

Baseball Heads List.

Baseball will, of course, head the list of sports for the quarter million unemployed city dwellers who are to be given jobs in the healthy outdoors. Each of the camps is to have 200 men in it, under tentative plans. Officials hope to develop a spirit of rivalry between camps located within a reasonable distance of each other to build up keen competition.

Camps will be located near a stream whenever possible, and this will provide another much-loved sport—swimming.

For the long, cool evenings in camp there will be indoor games of all sorts, and movies. Cards will be provided, and there will be checkers, dominoes and the inevitable jig-saw puzzles.

Secretary Dern has had a number of offers from college heads throughout the country, and as a result there may be instituted in the camps educational courses designed to prove highly valuable to the recruit men.

Farm Administrator



George Peck of Moline, Ill., was selected by the President to be chief administrator of the farm relief act. As a farm equipment manufacturer Mr. Peck has long been a student of agricultural problems.

he leaves the conservation corps and goes back into the life he came from. Living conditions for the men will be similar to those of the army.

The food will be just as good as army rations. Often it will be better. Forces working in the forests will be able to procure more fresh food than the dough boys.

Personnel will be under army supervision demanding a clean camp, regularity of habits and a high morale. The men will not be expected to maintain a schedule as rigid and tiring as the army demands. Because the army is the only force qualified to carry the burden of personal supervision of the forestry workers, their mode of life will be formulated somewhat along army lines.

Another thing. Neither the army, which is supervising the work camps, nor the forest service, which will supervise the actual work in the woods, wants shirkers.

Free Medical Service.

Medical reserve corps officers will be stationed at the camps. Field medical kits will provide everything necessary for treatment of injuries except those of a major nature. In such cases, arrangements will be worked out to provide speedy removal of all patients to a medical center.

Vacationists who take to the woods when the mercury climbs into the upper brackets will find the 161,000,000 acres of national forest even more pleasant than usual this year.

New forest trails and roads, public camp improvements and a limited amount of tree planting are only a few of the additions to the vacationer's pleasure that President Roosevelt's civilian conservation corps will bring.

In the field of safety from fires there will be new telephone lines strung, new landing fields set out for airplanes, new fire breaks, lookout towers and observatories, and range water development. Also, the reforestation army will tackle the job of insect and tree disease control, and other range and forest work.

Tap Dancing in College

Boston.—A course in tap dancing is compulsory for all freshmen at Tufts college.

Octopus Receives

Crabs by Airplane

Cleveland.—The secret of the continued existence of Oedipus, the octopus, chief attraction of the John G. Shedd aquarium in Chicago, at last has come to light. Oedipus gets his dinners direct by plane from the Battery aquarium in New York. The pilot of a transport plane revealed on a short stopover here that the ship carried a consignment of special crab for Oedipus. The octopus gained notoriety recently by continuing his healthy existence in spite of all rules of procedure to the effect that octopi in captivity soon go to taxidermists.

SUCH IS LIFE—Questions and Answers



By Charles Sughoe



Trade in Hedley

Your Home Town Market

Thousands of dollars will be saved by following the correct and patriotic principle of trading in Hedley

The Out-of-town Merchant is interested in your Money

--so's the big Mail Order House. On the other hand, your home town business man is interested in the same things you are: Your churches and your schools, your homes, the education of your children, and your general welfare and prosperity. He wishes you well, even if he should happen not to care for you, personally, because you as a citizen constitute one of the forces that will make or break his business. And just as surely, your home town neighbors and business men constitute a force that can make or break you. "No man liveth to himself." We're dependent on each other. That's simple common sense, and you know it.

**THE MORE YOU BUY IN HEDLEY THE BETTER
MARKET HEDLEY WILL BE FOR YOU**

FORLORN ISLAND

By Edison Marshall
Copyright by Edison Marshall
WNU Service

SYNOPSIS

With his yacht, the Intrepid, practically abandoned by its crew, Felix Horton, millionaire, with his mother, his daughter Nan, and Roy Stuart, puts into Squaw Harbor, Alaska, to recruit. Failing to secure sailors, Horton engages a bunch of nondescript stragglers, and he engages to sail as chief officer, deaf but not dumb, is their leader, Captain Waymire, the Intrepid's skipper, is an old friend of Eric Ericsson, unemployed, but holding master's papers, and he engages to sail as chief officer. Horton is seeking uncharted islands of which he has heard. Nan and Eric indulge in a moonlight flirtation, which brings them both to the threshold of interest in each other, if not of love. The Intrepid is deliberately wrecked by one of Sandomar's crew. Eric takes command of a small boat, in which are Horton, his mother and daughter, Nan's maid, Marie, and Roy Stuart. Unable to help, they watch Sandomar kill Captain Waymire and leave the ship with his crew. Waymire has thrown Eric a revolver. Aleut Indians help the party ashore. From one of them, speaking a little English, Eric learns there is no communication with the outside world.

CHAPTER IV—Continued

"Name, she Aleut word mean 'Place-Where-Everything-Gone-Away,' Chechquo no say'm."

"Forlorn Island," Eric spoke quietly.

"Fits it pretty well, I should say," Roy said. "Chechquo, how do nearly sixty people manage to live here?"

"We catch salmon, sea-lion sometimes, roots, berries, birds, in sea we catch seals, halibut, codfish. But we no dare go out very far from harbor, bad currents take bidarka into rocks. So fish, halibut, codfish mighty scarce. Sixty people get along; more than sixty everybody go hungry. So we no have more than sixty."

He spoke calmly, casually, and narrowed his eyes, with steady, narrowed eyes. "How do you manage it—not to have more than sixty?"

"We keep count. When one baby more than sixty born, he die. Mother, she cry sometime, but she know do no good. Other women, they put baby out on beach, wind she blow, baby no live long."

"Rather like an exclusive club," Roy said grimly. "Someone has to die off before another can get in. But don't look so shocked, Ericsson. Plenty of primitive people practice infanticide—some of the Eskimos, for instance—but it's usually haphazard. This is very new and interesting, keeping an exact count."

"It's horrible! When the population gets too large, why can't some of the men defy the dancer and strike out for new lands? That's the way real men do."

"And get themselves drowned? That's romanticism—in contrast with good sense. The only thing that is troubling me is that now the population is seventy-six."

Presently Chechquo led them to the church. Of the light that some far-sailing Russian zeolot had brought to Forlorn Island nearly two centuries before, only a dim glimmer remained. In the front half of a two-room turf-house was a crude stone altar, a silver icon in the recessed work of old Moscovite, and one gold candlestick. Here the Aleuts came to chant the prayers they did not understand, to the white man's God on whom they had grafted their own animal gods and their devils of sea and storm. In the rear room lived Fireheart, direct descendant of the priest, and custodian of the magic he passed down.

She came out at once, a slender girl with slanted black eyes, her tawny skin scarcely darker than Nan's golden tan. Only a drop of white blood flowed in her veins, but it had refined her features and quickened her mind. She gazed at the two white men half in awe, half in exultation.

"Fireheart make prayer for you to come," she told them in soft, throaty tones. "Prayer, him answered, God, he big, strong god, give Fireheart what she want."

"But why, Fireheart?" Roy asked. "What did you want of white people?"

"Fireheart, she hear stories pass down from priest. She think, dream, wonder about white man's country; think, pray maybe sometime white people come here. So she make Chechquo talk white man's talk, so she ready when they come. She heap lonely; tired of little island; think maybe white man come, take her away."

Turning from Roy, she caressed Eric's bare arm. "Fireheart think your skin heap pretty, heap smooth, too, like otter fur." What might be a jealous gleam came into her slanted black eyes. "Fireheart see two white girls come in boat, with old woman. Maybe one your wife?"

Roy broke in quickly. "Neither is his wife, but the girl with the curly dark hair will be my wife soon."

"Fireheart no care about you. I no see you come in dream, I see tall man, with eyes like sea, with skin like snow." She reached a brown hand and stroked Eric's cheek. "You no marry one girl. By'm'by maybe you marry me—Fireheart, priestess of lost people—and we have baby with skin like snow, too."

Fireheart's black eyes were brimming, and Eric must answer them straight. "A white man does not marry until he is in love," he told her kindly. "Love comes to him when it comes; he has no power to seize it, or to make it go."

"Then you no see Fireheart in

dream, like I see you? But you see her now, maybe you catch love soon. Her arms, they strong—they hold you tight. She young, and she white girl, like you. And she no say this to any man before."

When Eric and Roy were out of hearing, each got the first real glimpse of the other's soul. They respected each other deeply, they could work together toward certain ends, yet they were as remote as pine and palm. Eric had inherited the idealism of the North. The basis of his strength was character. But Roy's guiding light was logic. He was ruled and guided by his brain, never his heart. His superior intellect ran cold as an electric dynamo. He could be kindly, brave where bravery was something more than a tradition, but he took life as he found it, made the best of it, and never gazed beyond.

Which of these two types has contributed most to civilization—the intellectual or the emotional, the realist or the dreamer? Which is most important in the ultimate destiny of mankind? Which would triumph in this island adventure—a re-enactment, on a small scale, of man's long war with savagery and the raw powers of nature? Only time could tell.

"Ericsson, this girl is our one hope," Roy said. "If you'll play your part, we can be free in two months. She's fallen in love with you at first sight—whatever that means—and as priestess, she controls the island. If the young men of the tribe would go with us, we could reach civilization. You know that, as well as I. They could find their way in a dozen covered kayaks; a good way would be lost, but some would be sure to find the strait."

"Throw their lives away to save our own skins? That's what it amounts to."

"What of it? An inbred, hopeless handful of savages. Eric, we must look after ourselves first—and our women—that's the first law of life."

"But I'd have to play square with Fireheart. She's no common squaw—to those people she's a semi-sacred being, whose virginity is closely guarded—and the only way I could induce her to raise the taboo would be to marry her in her own church, and take her with me to the outside world."

"Oh, you'd have to pretend it was the real thing. But for you the ceremony would be an empty form; when we reached the first settled island, we could buy her a lot of new dresses, a photograph if she wanted it, and leave her happy. . . . And really, she's not a bad looking girl. She'd make your stay here very pleasant."

Eric's blue eyes had a cold shine. "You can drop that, Stuart. I wouldn't break trust with Fireheart even if we don't leave here for the rest of our natural lives. If I married her here in her church, I'd stand by it, but I'm not going to cross my blood with Aleuts to save you or anyone else."

A cynical gleam came into Roy's cold eyes. "It's plain that Horton and I will have to take matters into our own hands. We can't rely on you; you're too d-d gallant. And I warn you that our methods may be a lot tougher on your Aleut friends than a little romance with a squaw."

They returned to the barabara to find their comrades rolled in blankets, asleep. Sandomar's gang were roaming about the island, fraternizing with the natives, saving their strength for trials certain to come. Eric and Roy flung themselves down on the fur robes and rested, too.

It was mid-afternoon before they had all awakened, rubbed their eyes, and definitely crossed the border between life-like dreams and fantastic reality. Nan now demanded that she know the worst. "I'm grown up, and able to stand it. Are we going to spend a week at this charming winter resort?"

Roy hesitated, but Mother Horton thrust her lean elbows into his ribs. "Tell her!" the clear old voice urged. "If she'd use her head, she'd figure it out for herself."

"A week from now, our salmon fishing should be well under way," Eric said gravely. "In three months the summer will be gone, and the fur seal herd heading south. A little more bad luck, carelessness, or overconfidence, and we'll be gone, too, not rescued, but dead. The most we can hope for this winter is just to live—to hang on. Then, if we can keep up our strength and our numbers, to plan some way to freedom."

The girl looked at him straight. "And if we survive at all, we may be here three years? Is that it?"

"I should guess that we'll either win—or definitely lose—within one year."

She gazed a long time into the hissing fire. "I suppose we'd all be lucky to have gone down with the ship."

"You might suppose so—I don't," Eric's tone was deep and rough. "I thank God I'm here, still able to fight. I'm going to make the best of it and, as soon as you get your bearings, I know you will, too. And there's a way out, if we can just find it."

"And we'll get along it," Mother Horton chirped. "Thank heaven I've still got two good teeth to chew those tough little birds."

Marie put two leather handbags saved from the wreck in the middle of the floor. "Here are our earthly possessions," Nan said gravely. "I think we'd better see what we have now and under up."

She dumped the contents of the bags on the floor. On top, more precious than rubies, lay half a dozen cakes of soap which the old house-

keeper had put in with her own skinny hands. "When they're gone, in about two weeks, we'll have to make soft soap with fat and ashes," Mother Horton explained. "And by crackie, fifty years of luxury hasn't made me forget how!"

There were two identical safety razors, two packages of blades, and a stropping device. Sharing these, each of the four men could make some sort of a decent toilet, a considerable factor in their morale. There were three brushes, plenty of combs, and scissors; a pound of tobacco (when it was gone the pipe-smokers could use the little willow bark); and again Mother Horton's contribution, some needles and thread, a carton of cigarettes, and a Bible.

There was simple jewelry—the best had been left behind in a bank-vault; Eric had inherited the idealism of the North. The basis of his strength was character. But Roy's guiding light was logic. He was ruled and guided by his brain, never his heart. His superior intellect ran cold as an electric dynamo. He could be kindly, brave where bravery was something more than a tradition, but he took life as he found it, made the best of it, and never gazed beyond.

The division of the spoil passed gaily what might have been a dark hour. Now they could understand the joy of an Eskimo squaw at the gift of a yard of cloth, or a butcher knife. Roy called Horton aside to advise an immediate truce with Sandomar's gang. It would be hard to ignore and forget the shame in the dawn but policy demanded no less. Combined, they made a formidable party of thirteen men. They could dominate the timid Aleuts, possibly force them to break their taboo. Moreover, if the whites must make the Journey alone, granted an almost impossible feat, the bloodstained hands would be needed to work the boat.

"And it soon may be a question of life and death," Roy said. "The food supplies on this island are decidedly limited. Eric thinks hard work and more efficient methods will feed the whole population, but I doubt it. We have no rifles, and we can't do much more with native gear than they themselves."

"You think we may have to ration the natives?" Horton asked.

"Possibly, for a few months. And we can't do it without Sandomar's support. I admit it's a bit raw—to come to their island and then starve them—but the fittest must survive. After all, they're just a handful of inbred savages, of not the slightest value to the human."

But could Sandomar's human wiles be controlled? It looked reasonable to Roy. Their pack probably lacked cohesion: three of them had no hand in the killings and would want peace. As for women, they could have their pick of the squaws—this would keep them satisfied—and Sandomar himself could take Fireheart, now that Eric had rejected her.

The grim-faced crew still hung back when Eric's crowd sought the comfort of the beach-fire. Only when the seal-meat was boiled, the birds sizzling, and the root-bread baked on the rocks, did they push sullenly near. Horton spoke to them casually and made room in the circle, but only "Garge," the little cockney, showed any sociability.

Nan would never forget this picture—the low red fire in the fading light, a fretful sea under blowing gray clouds, and the island populace gathered here in the trace of the bread and meat. It was hard to know whether she was sleeping in her own camped bed in a glittering city and this was no more than a dream in the night, or whether she had died and was born again on this hopeless isle, and the distant lights, beauty, and warmth were no more than a vision in a white squaw's soul.

"Let's come to an understanding, all of us from the Intrepid," Horton began with every show of confidence. "We're in a bad predicament, to say the least, but it won't last long, and I think we should co-operate just as though we were still on the ship. And since I'll pay all the bills in the end, I think I may as well remain in charge."

He glanced toward Sandomar, but the deaf man's eyes were on the wrinking fingers of his cockney interpreter, and he did not glance up. The rest of the pack stood silent, in odd fixed postures.

"You must all stand and work together and I'll lead you the best I can," Horton went on. "Now for tonight, myself, my daughter and her maid, and Mrs. Horton will occupy one room of our two-room turf-house—Roy, Eric, Wilcox, and DeValera the other room. The Aleut couple who own the house have kindly agreed to move in with their neighbors. You other fellows seem to like one another's company, so suppose you take the large kashka (meeting house) at the end of the village row. Chechquo tells me that he can furnish you with plenty of extra robes."

There was a tense silence, then Garge stepped forward. His little weasel face was drawn in an odd grimace, half-anger, half-scorn. "Who you speaking to—us?" he asked, in his high, rasping voice.

"Why, yes. I'm just suggesting."

"We don't need you to tell us where to sleep. We'll sleep where we please and with who we please, and we don't want no lip from you. You 'ear me, don't you?"

Horton changed color, but kept his head. Eric and his friends watched and waited in dead silence.

"I don't think you need take that tone," Horton replied. "There's no reason we should be enemies. We're all going out together, one of these days, and there'll be plenty of reward for good work and decent behavior."

Sheer, Lovely Cottons for Summer

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



SHEER cottons are triumphant in the mode. Of all the fluttering ruffly seasons of the coming summer promises to be the fluttest—ruffledest one we have known for years. With all the dainty crisp organdies, flimsy mousselines, dotted nets, veillings and similar airy-fairy cottons which the vogue calls for, it is inevitable that our summer raiment will go alluringly feminine, which it does to the point of enchantment.

Commencement frocks especially yield to feminine preferences this season. They are all that any fair one might dream of in the way of beguiling effects which myriads of little ruffles and "oozles" of tiny lace edgings unfurlingly bespeak.

The prettiness of these frocks, made of plain or embroidered organdies or sheer mousselines and the like, is simply devastating. Their full long skirts (usually ending above the ankle) have a picturesque grace about them as they fairly revel in a froth of ruffles and frillings and such. If not ruffles and frills and decorative treatments, then adroitly cut ample flares and circular movements, such as distinguish the winsome frocks pictured, accomplish the coveted fullness for the new skirts.

Let no one assume, however, that the presence of wide hemlines means that slender silhouettes are to be sacrificed. Not for one moment! The new "lines" call for slim fitted hips, and not until a point is reached between the hips and knees is the skirt allowed to sputter out into whirling, swirling masses of little ruffles or develop widening flares.

The sleeves of these prettily femi-

line frocks are as whimsical as a passing summer breeze. They are, almost without exception, short and they are either puffed or ruffled or lace adorned or stiffened to stand out as sprightly as a ballet dancer's skirt. Sometimes the cunning puffs are ensnared by a neat band which makes them look demure.

Necklines, too, contribute in no small way to the prettiness and becomingness of these fascinating summer frocks. The gay and debonaire gown posed to the right in the illustration, has a lovely neckline. The material for this winsome model is a broad starched sheer cotton. The embroidered dots are green. The belt is green velvet. The white organdie flowers which outline the neckline in lei fashion are repeated on the skirt, for the newest gesture among designers is to feature attractive back views.

The keynote of the frock on the seated figure is its simplicity—sophisticated simplicity, if you please, for the durbene embroidered white organdie which fashions it is a last word in fabric lore. Nothing could be prettier for graduate wear. Later this same frock could be posed over a pastel taffeta when it goes to parties and to dances.

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GOWNS BEING MADE FOR SUNDAY NIGHT

CHIC LINEN SUIT

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

The importance of "Sunday night" is stressed by one Paris house, for it has designed probably the majority of its spring and summer costumes with this particular evening in mind.

When you think of it, it is quite an inspiration, for Sunday night is a congenial relaxation, informality and informal intimacy. Hence ensembles that fit in with these feelings must be very lovely and restful, provocative of delightful conversation, restful to the eye and refreshing in every detail. And that is just what they are.

The black crepe frocks have graceful sleeves with much fullness about the elbow, often of white diamante tulle or in a heavier blistered crepe. Lacquered lace makes possible many stiff, standupish frills for the outlining of décolletages which gives them a crispness that is almost fragile. Organdie is used in the same manner.

More and Better Blouses

You may still stand and work together and I'll lead you the best I can," Horton went on. "Now for tonight, myself, my daughter and her maid, and Mrs. Horton will occupy one room of our two-room turf-house—Roy, Eric, Wilcox, and DeValera the other room. The Aleut couple who own the house have kindly agreed to move in with their neighbors. You other fellows seem to like one another's company, so suppose you take the large kashka (meeting house) at the end of the village row. Chechquo tells me that he can furnish you with plenty of extra robes."

There was a tense silence, then Garge stepped forward. His little weasel face was drawn in an odd grimace, half-anger, half-scorn. "Who you speaking to—us?" he asked, in his high, rasping voice.

"Why, yes. I'm just suggesting."

"We don't need you to tell us where to sleep. We'll sleep where we please and with who we please, and we don't want no lip from you. You 'ear me, don't you?"

Horton changed color, but kept his head. Eric and his friends watched and waited in dead silence.

"I don't think you need take that tone," Horton replied. "There's no reason we should be enemies. We're all going out together, one of these days, and there'll be plenty of reward for good work and decent behavior."



Those who know fashions are all enthusiasm over the idea of linen as a medium for the new jacket suits. The new tweed weave linens are as soft as fine woolen and the beauty of them is that they crush little, if at all. Smart Parisiennes have started the vogue of the dark blouse with the natural colored linen suit, brown or navy organdie being especially sponsored for these blouses. The young woman in the picture has chosen to wear a navy and white striped blouse with a soft navy skirt with her attractive noncrushable tweed linen suit.

Novelty Organdies
Very springle are the flowers of the new gay crisp organdie blouses. Some of the very newest ones are of crinkly organdie with striped like seersucker. Others are of blistered organdie. Still others are of the sheer starched organdies.

Stripes Woven in Just as You Want Them to Appear

You will like the new use for old stripes. Instead of turning and twisting the material to make the stripes run like you want them to, there is forthcoming a new material in the stripes already woven into it just the way you want them to go. And in the grandest assortment of colors! You're asking if they will make your mouth water? Wait till you see 'em!

Eight million rats have been in Lima, Peru, in the past two years. In the effort to exterminate bubonic plague, The experts employed have laid 48,000,000 doses of poison aggregating 160 tons.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 60 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels.—Adv.

Time Better Spent
Gossip is short lived in towns where business is rushing.

Renew Your Health by Purification

Any physician will tell you that "Perfect Purification of the System is Nature's Foundation of Perfect Health." Why not rid yourself of chronic ailments that are undermining your vitality? Purify your entire system by taking a thorough course of Calotabs,—once or twice a week for several weeks—and see how Nature rewards you with health.

Calotabs purify the blood by activating the liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels. Trial package, 10 cts. Family package, 35 cts. All dealers. (Adv.)

Auto Kill One About Every 15 Minutes

More Americans Die in Automobile Accidents Than in All of Country's Wars.

Somebody is killed in an automobile accident about every fifteen minutes, according to reliable statistics.

During the last 15 years Americans killed in automobile accidents numbered 125,000, as against 99,699 killed or died of wounds in all the wars of this nation.

As protective benefits against automobile and other vehicle accidents, a special insurance policy has been drawn up by the Independent Life Insurance Company of America. This policy, for \$2 a year or approximately one-half cent a day, pays \$1,500 for loss of life, and the same for loss of both hands, both feet, both eyes, or comparable injuries.

This new policy covers not only accidents while riding in automobiles but also in street car, railroad train, bus, elevator, buggy, wagon, and other vehicles. It likewise covers any accident caused by the insured person being struck by any such vehicle while walking or standing on a public highway.

Another exceptional feature of this new policy is that the amount of benefit increases 10% each year that the policy is renewed (up to \$1,500) without any increase in the 12 yearly premium payment.

This new policy is now being sold to all able-bodied men, women, and children between the ages of 5 and 65 years.

For ten days' free inspection of policy, send name, age, address, beneficiary's name, and relations to Independent Life Insurance Company, 166 Independent Bldg., Nashville, Tenn. No medical examination or other red tape. After sending policy, which will be mailed to you, either return it or send \$2 which pays you up for a whole year. This offer is limited, so write them today.—Adv.

20 UNDELAKEABLE RECORDS for \$1
By Popular Recording Artists
INCLUDING
RUDY VALLEE
PHIL SPITALNY **NICK LUCAS**
AND OTHER POPULAR BANDS
30 Records Sent Prepaid for \$1.00
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410 East 32nd St. New York City

QUICKEST DISSOLVING

Regardless of higher price, there is no Aspirin that dissolves more quickly or brings more prompt relief from pain than St. Joseph's Genuine Pure Aspirin. It's always fresh and full strength because cellophane-wrapped.

World's Largest Seller at 10c

ASK FOR IT BY NAME *
The 60c size of St. Joseph's Aspirin has been placed in price to 50c. The 50c size contains more than 8 times as many tablets as the 10c size.

St. Joseph's GENUINE PURE ASPIRIN

Makers of St. Joseph's Aspirin recommend Penetrant Nose and Throat Drops for the quick relief of head colds and sinus trouble, economically priced at only 25c and 50c.

Lack Real Power
Words often shake our convictions, seldom overthrow them.

Indigestion, Gas—

If you're troubled with stomach distress, gas, and your blood needs enriching, there is nothing so good as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Mrs. T. J. Smith of 510 Kentucky St., St. Worth, said: "I had stomach trouble and was restored to perfect health by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I had sharp cutting pains, would be nauseated and suffered much from indigestion. After taking a few doses of the Golden Medical Discovery, passed many worms which no doubt were the cause of trouble." Sold by all druggists.

Write to Dr. Pierce's Clinic, Buffalo, N. Y. for free medical advice.

COROLINE
LARGE SIZE
5"
Pay more money
for it than
for 10"



47

when you know a news item

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JUNIOR B. Y. P. U.

For Sunday, June 18:
Topic: "Honoring God With Our Money."
God Gives Us Our Money—Naomi Gunn
The Jews Were Required to Tith—Doris May Kirkendall.
Jesus Approved the Tith—Keith Bain.
Why We Should Tith—William Smith.
We Want to Form the Habit of Tithing—Opal Heath.
Tithing Teaches Us to Be Unselfish—Geraldine Land.
The Richest Person in Heaven—Ralph Alewine, Jr.
God is a Good Partner—Oren Watkins.
Poem—Billie Huffman.

L. Armstrong, Mrs. Cat Armstrong and daughter, and Paul Armstrong visited in Bridgeport the past week.

WIFADASOS CLUB

Wifadasos Club met June 18th with Mrs. J. A. Moreman. Fourteen members answered roll call with a fresh vegetable recipe. Mrs. A. C. Maness gave a very interesting talk on "Why we should eat fresh vegetables." A round table discussion on common vegetables followed. The meeting adjourned, the next meeting to be with Mrs. John Koeninger, June 27.
Reporter.

Plenty of ten cent Powder at B. & B. Variety Store.

Ray Moreman, who has been in an Amarillo hospital was brought home Tuesday. He is reported much improved, and his many friends hope for his speedy recovery.

Ham Earthman was a Hedley visitor Tuesday.

Clyde Laurence left Sunday for Claude to work in the wheat harvest.

Mr and Mrs Wallace Raney were in Amarillo last week where their little daughter, Marie, had her tonsils removed. Mrs. M. C. Raney accompanied them.

Dr J. W. Webb left Monday on a business trip to Dallas.

Born, to Mr and Mrs. H. Hogard, Saturday, June 10, a fine boy baby.

W. A. Kinslow is reported sick this week.

Oswell and Era Belle Watkins visited here the past week-end.

W. G. Brinson, L. A. Hart and Billy Hart visited in Tulla the past week end.

Tom Maynard and family are moving to Crosbyton this week.

Ladies' white Hats and children's Berets
B. & B. Variety Store.

FORTY-TWO CLUB

The 42 Club met Tuesday, June 6th, with Mr and Mrs J. B. Masterson. A good time was had by all present. Those present were Messrs and Mesdames Jewell, Masterson, Watt, Sherman, Mr Jim Gilliam and Miss Verda Gilliam.
The next meeting will be with Mr and Mrs G. Z. Sherman.

FOR SALE—Rogers Strain Acacia Cotton Seed, 50c a bushel. Enquire at Barnes & Hastings Grocery, or L. R. Bowlin.

THE METHODIST CHURCH

A. V. Hendricks, Pastor
Sunday School next Sunday at 9:45. Mrs. W. H. Jones, Supt
Preaching at 11 a. m.
Senior and Hi Leagues at 8:30
Preaching at 7:30 by pastor.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday School at 9:45 a. m. G. E. Johnson, Superintendent.
Preaching at 11 a. m.
B. T. S. at 7:00 p. m.
Preaching at 8:00 p. m. by the pastor.
M. E. Wells, Pastor.

NAZARENE CHURCH

Sunday School at 10 a. m.
Preaching service 11 a. m.
Night service at 8:15.
Rev. Nannie Carter, Pastor.

Subscribe for The Informer

"KID PARTY"

Wednesday evening, June 7, at the home of Mr and Mrs. A. C. Maness, the Senior Epworth League was entertained with a "Kid Party"

Various children's games furnished entertainment for the kids present. The games were played on the school ground, and under the light of a full moon.

Refreshments were served and those attending were sent home to be tucked in bed by doting mothers. They were: Jewel Everett, Verda Gilliam, Mildred Golliday, Ura Holland, Sarah Hendricks, Jonnie Webb, Tommie Reeves, Theresa Webb, Mabel, Lola and Nell Maness, Junior Settle, Carl Pool, James Webb, George Gordon, Donovan Pickett, Elmer Reeves, J. D. Shaw, Golden Holland, Boone Satche, Woodley Richerson.

Voile in solid colors and white.
B. & B. Variety Store

Rev M. E. Wells and Miss Ola Ruth Wells visited in Miami and White Deer this week.

Mrs. J. W. Webb left Tuesday for Quanah to visit Dr. Webb's father, J. L. Webb, who is sick.

E. L. Howard and Harrison Hall made a business trip to Amarillo Wednesday.

Mrs. Doshia Anderson of Pampa is visiting her sister, Mrs. M. E. Wells.

E. R. Kutch of Perryton is visiting his brother, R. D. Kutch.

Ask me in regard to a Burial Policy. Ages 1 to 90 Low rates
H. B. Settle

Every Day Specials

Gallon Blackberries 37c

Peaches, 2 1/2 size, 2 cans 25c

Bulk Oats, per lb 3c

Kraut, 3 No. 2 cans 25c

Corn, 3 No. 2 cans 25c

Mary Jane Syrup, gal 54c

Dinner Bell Coffee, lb 22c

Pickles, Sour, quart 18c

New Potatoes, lb 3c

Raisins, good, fresh 4 lb 25c

15 oz can 10-Strike Baking Powder 10c

Eads Produce Co.

WE DELIVER THE GOODS
PHONE 23

The cheaper the shoes the less the commission. Our loss is your gain on these Shoes at Kendall's.

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Fast color Gases Linene for sport dresses and little boys' suits.

B. & B. Variety Store

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Enjoy These Exclusive Advantages of Modern Electric Cookery

Let modern Electric Cookery take the place of tedious old-fashioned methods in your home by installing an Electric Range now. You'll appreciate Electric Cookery for these distinct and exclusive advantages:
MODERN . . . Automatic timing and temperature control permit you to cook entire meals without constant watching.

FAST . . . Modern ranges make electric cookery faster. Less water is used, which cooks foods faster . . . and makes them better and more healthful, too.

ECONOMICAL . . . Electric Cookery provides not only economical operation, but gives distinct savings in food cost through minimizing the shrinkage of meats and bulk foods.

CLEAN . . . Clean, flameless electric heat cooks without blackening pots or pans. No scouring, no scraping. Kitchens stay clean with little work.

SIMPLE . . . The principles of Electric Cookery are so well defined, the methods so clear-cut that even inexperienced cooks always obtain excellent results.

ACCURATE . . . Simple processes and automatic control enable women to prepare perfectly cooked meals more accurately than when timed by human mind.

COOL . . . Perfect insulation retains the heat in the oven so well that it does not escape into the room. Electric Range kitchens stay cool.

HEALTHFUL . . . Electric Cookery gives you tastier, more healthful foods. Natural flavors are preserved. Health-giving minerals are retained.

SAFE . . . Electric Cookery is flameless . . . no poisonous gases or disagreeable odors . . . no fire danger.

TIME RELEASING . . . Electric Cookery releases your time from "pot watching" for more pleasant tasks or pastimes.



Call us for an individual investigation of your use of electric energy to determine the cost of cooking by electricity in your home. You may be surprised to know that there are many cases where electric cookery actually decreases the total of electric and gas bills.

West Texas Utilities Company

Specials FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

New Potatoes

Peck 29c

Fresh Tomatoes, 2 lb 15c

Homa Flour, 48 lb 89c

Meal, 20 lb 33c

Bananas, dozen 19c

Lettuce, head 5c

Brooms

Each 16c

Mixed Candy, Browns, 2 lb 25c

Peaches, No. 3, Packed Syrup, 2 for 25c

Sugar

25 lb Domino \$1.29

Coffee

Duncans Blossom, 3 lb 65c

W. P. Special, lb 21c

Bulk, Fresh, We Grind It, 4 lb 48c

Quart Mustard 15c

Quart Sour Pickles 18c

Vegetables, 3 bunches 10c

3 No. 2 cans Tomatoes 24c

P. A. Tobacco

One can 12c

Two cans for 23c

Beef Roast, 3 lb 25c

M System