

THE HEDLEY INFORMER

VOL XXIV

HEDLEY, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS JANUARY 26, 1934

NO. 12

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Snowdrop Flour, 48lb	\$1.59
Dry Salt Meat, lb	8c
Breakfast Bacon, lb	13c
Crystal Wedding Oats	19c
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Twin A Coffee, lb	23c
Money, gallon	93c
Sugar, 10lb	50c
10lb sack Meal	23c

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rettes, Tobacco, Maga-
zines, Drugs, Etc.

Excellent Fountain Service

Wilson Drug Co.
Where You Are Always Welcome
PHONE 63

SCHOOL NOTES

The High School is looking forward to the examinations this week. They are all studying hard in order to do themselves justice. The students are backing the teachers in trying to uphold the standard of the school.

The student body was honored Tuesday morning by the presence of Bro. Hendricks, pastor of the Methodist church. Bro. F. M. Neal, who is holding the Methodist revival and Robt. Watkins. Bro. Neal delivered a very interesting talk which was enjoyed by students as well as faculty and visitors.

Monday, Jan. 22, the Owlets played one of the best games of the season against Amarillo. Fighting every minute of the game, they defeated the Amarillo Sandies 24-12. The Sandies scored the first two points, the Owlets saw what they were up against, and Kyser came up for a crisp shot. The Sandies were dumfounded, and the Owlets reaped an easy victory. The Owlets played the Amarillo Golden Sandies immediately following the girls game. It was a rough and tumble fight from the first. The Sandies soon scored eight points, the Owlets tightened their defenses and showed the Sandies what they were up against. However, the Owlets were defeated 20-16. They will play the Sandies at Amarillo Jan. 26, they are expecting a hard fight, but are determined to defeat them. There was a large crowd attending the games. They took in \$75.80, leaving \$64.80.

SHOWER FOR BRIDE

Mrs. Kermit Johnson was the honoree at a shower given Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Roy Kutch. Assistant hostesses were Mesdames Lake Dishman, Rainy Westberry, Edwin Hickey and Clifford Johnson. Dainty refreshments were served from a table laid with lace and appointed with silver. Green tapers burned in silver candlesticks. Tea was poured by Mesdames C. E. and C. L. Johnson, Little Loretta Hickey and Ruth Elizabeth Nowlin gave readings, after which many lovely gifts were presented to the bride in an amusing and novel manner.

The guest list included: Mesdames L. A. Hunt and Wade Mahon, of Wellington, mother and sister of the bride, M. E. Weiler, L. T. Beaty, Malcolm Glass, Fred Watt, R. F. Newman, G. Z. Sherman, W. H. Burden, Joe Everett, A. V. Simmons, J. W. Webb, Penn Johnson, R. E. Mayn, C. E. Johnson, Hugh McKelvy, Ross Adamson, Ray Moreman and Misses Hazel Stewart, Jewell Everett, Jessie Davis, Lucile Houston, Ruby Moffitt, Melba Johnson and Alice Noel.

Dr. and Mrs. F. V. Walker and Miss Vedun Johnson returned Monday from a trip to various points in Oklahoma.

MUSIC SCHOOL

I will open a music school at my home Monday, Jan. 22nd. Rates reasonable. For information phone 29 or see Helen Houston.

NOTICE

If it can be welded in Hedley Bozeman can do it. Bring your blacksmithing to

BOZEMAN GARAGE

FORMER HEDLEYAN DIES

W. E. Day of Albuquerque, N. M., and former resident of Hedley died at his home there Monday, Jan. 22.

He is survived by his wife and two children. He was well known to the "old timers" here, having made Hedley his home from 1900 to about 1922. He is a brother-in-law of Mrs. C. W. Williams of this community.

The Informer joins their many friends here and elsewhere in extending condolence to the bereaved ones.

WOMEN'S QUARTERLY MEET

The Quarterly Meeting of the women of the Panhandle Baptist Association was held at the First Baptist Church in Hedley, last Thursday, Jan. 18th.

A very interesting program was carried out and a delightful luncheon served in the church basement.

Ladies from Memphis, Caredo, Lelia Lake, Estel Ine, Lakeview and Hedley were in attendance.

Attention, Land Owners, Tenants

We, the County Committee of the County Control Association of Donley county, take this opportunity to notify the farmers of this county and the public at large, that we cannot recommend to the Secretary of Agriculture for acceptance any contract, that is not signed by both landowner and tenant, as provided for in contract.

E. L. Lewis, Chairman
J. G. McDougal
M. M. Noble

Important P. T. A. Notice

The P. T. A. will have a "Go to School" social, Thursday, Feb. 1. All the patrons of our district are urged to come and bring a lunch to be spread with the others. Come, have your share of the fun.

The P. T. A. met in regular meeting Thursday, Jan. 18. A goodly number of members were present. Mrs. Frank Kendall gave an interesting discussion on "The Spiritual effect of beautiful homes on the children." Association adjourned to meet in "Go to School Night" social, Feb. 1st.

NOTICE

I am re-opening my Hatchery at the same stand on Friday, Jan. 19, and will buy your Poultry, Cream and Eggs. I want good eggs for hatching purposes. Premium prices paid.

E. H. Walker.

FOR SALE

I wish to sell the stock of the Nipper Filling Station. I will also rent the building and my residence. Interested parties see Mrs. A. G. Nipper.

A new assortment of grey granite cooking ware at a very low price. B & S Variety Store.

NOTICE TO CAR OWNERS

Tax Collector M. W. Mosley, states that car and truck licenses must be paid by February 1st. If license tax is not paid by that date, a penalty will be required.

Miss Hazel Stewart was in Childress several days this week the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Tom Morgan.

Misses Ruth and Madge Richardson of Wheeler, spent the week end here with their parents.

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Every Day In The
Year By Trading
With

**Barnes & Hastings
Grocery Co.**
PHONE 21

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CASH GROCERY
FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Flour, Kansas Cream, 48 lb	\$1.69
Sugar, pure cane, 25lb.	\$1.25
Lettuce, nice head	6c
Cheese, longhorn, two pounds	35c
Extract 16 oz.	25c
Grapenuts	19c
Bran Flakes pkg.	10c
Oats, 3-minute large pkg.	21c
Coffee, Break o' morn, lb	19c
Coffee, Admiration 3 lbs	79c
Bulk, we grind it, Two lbs.	25c
Brick Chili, lb	15c
Bacon, dry salt,	7c
Compound 8lb carton,	58c
Bologna lb	12 1-2c

We Buy CREAM and POULTRY
Phone 48

Team Work

Hard times may be HELPFUL, after all, for we are then all dumped into one boat together. We have troubles and try to be more helpful.

We learn that when our competitors prosper we may prosper too. Success comes through team work. We all have to buckle down to business and pull our share of the load. This bank of ours, now as always, is trying to do its share. The more patrons we secure, the better we can serve. Let's all work together.

SECURITY STATE BANK
HEDLEY, TEXAS

"The Bank that knows you"

News Review of Current Events the World Over

President Roosevelt Tells Congress and Nation the New Deal Must Be Permanent—Declares Recovery Policies Are Succeeding.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

JUST what President Roosevelt intends to do and what he wants congress to do was revealed in any detail in the message which he read before a joint session of senate and house at the opening of the regular session. However, it was an excellent speech, addressed to the nation rather than to the congress and heard by millions of his fellow countrymen who should be encouraged by his general statement of progress made by the recovery administration and all the allied collectivist institutions.



President Roosevelt

In plain, forceful language, Mr. Roosevelt declared that the old methods have gone into the discard and that the new social and economic order upon the lines laid down by the national recovery legislation must be pushed forward and maintained. Opposition to this, he asserted, is found among only a few individualists. In general terms he told of the success of the NRA in lessening unemployment, abolishing child labor, establishing uniform standards of hours and wages and preventing "unhealthy rivalries within industrial groups."

The President's claim for farm relief will be questioned by many. Said he: "Actual experience with the operation of the agricultural adjustment act leads to my belief that thus far the experiment of seeking a balance between production and consumption is succeeding and has made progress entirely in line with reasonable expectations toward the restoration of farm prices to parity."

Brief allusion was made to the war debts, and it was stated that stabilization of the dollar is impossible at present because certain other nations are "handicapped by internal and other conditions." The message referred specifically to the disclosures before the senate banking and currency committee of high and powerful financiers who "evaded the spirit and purpose of our tax laws," enriched themselves at the expense of their stockholders and the public and through reckless speculation with their own and other people's money, "injured the values of the farmers' crops and the savings of the poor." It also declared the intention of the government and the people to suppress "crimes of organized handiwork, cold-blooded shooting, lynching and kidnaping that have threatened our security."

The President's closing sentences especially aroused the supporters of the Constitution. He thanked the members of congress for their co-operation, and concluded: "Out of these friendly contacts we are, fortunately, building strong and permanent ties between the legislative and executive branches of the government."

"The letter of the Constitution wisely declared a separation but the impulse of common purpose declares a union. In this spirit we join once more in serving the American people."

THIS message of the president was addressed especially to the American people. A few days before he delivered another that was meant more for the rest of the world. It was his speech on Woodrow Wilson's birthday delivered at a dinner given by the Woodrow Wilson Foundation, and in it he vigorously attacked political leaders of other nations for frustrating the hopes of the peoples for world peace. Ninety per cent of the population of the earth, he averred, is desirous that there shall be no more wars; but the remaining 10 per cent are misled by politicians who have imperialistic designs and selfish motives.

Mr. Roosevelt's peace plan, offered to the world, may be summarized: Every nation would agree to eliminate over a period of years and by progressive steps all weapons of offense, keeping only permanent defensive implements. Each nation could inspect its neighbor to insure against offensive weapons.

Every nation would join in a simple declaration that no armed forces would be allowed to cross its borders into the territory of any other nation. By pulling that such plans would be effective unless all nations agreed the nations still believing in the use of the sword for invasion would be pointed out to the presence of world opinion.

The President also proclaimed a modification of the Monroe Doctrine, asserting that it would henceforth be the policy of the United States to undertake no single-handed armed intervention in any of the American republics. He declared that it was the joint obligation of all the republics to intervene in any one of them if such interference should become necessary to protect their interests.

FOR the current and next fiscal years the President asks congress to provide sixteen and a half billion dollars, in the budget message which was transmitted to the lawmakers.

Of this immense sum the recovery agencies will require almost ten billions, the remainder being for the routine government establishment. For these two years the treasury deficits are estimated at nine billion three hundred million dollars. To meet these deficits the President proposes to borrow on the credit of the government ten billion dollars or more in addition to borrowing about twelve billions to refinance maturing government bonds and other obligations in the next year and a half.

By July 1, 1935, when the President proposes to halt recovery operations and begin paying the bills out of taxes, the public debt, he estimates, will stand at the all-time record peak of thirty-one billions eight hundred and thirty-four millions.

Republican senators and representatives and some Democrats professed to be appalled by the President's spending program, but it probably will be put through, just the same.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT announced that he had accepted the long expected resignation of William H. Woodin as secretary of the treasury, and appointed Henry Morgenthau, Jr., to succeed him. Mr. Morgenthau took the oath of office on New Year's day in the presence of Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt and the members of his own family.

Mr. Woodin's retirement had been expected since last summer. He is still in Arizona endeavoring to recover his health.

PRESIDENT GRAU and his supporters in Cuba were preparing to combat an anti-government conspiracy which Secretary of the Interior

Guitierrez said had gone too far to be halted by any plan of political conciliation, or even recognition of the Grau regime by the United States. The revolutionists, he said, were operating from Miami, Fla. In Havana the army's home made tanks were placed in strategic positions, the police were armed with rifles and soldiers were stationed on housetops to check sniping.

The Miami revolutionaries' plans "are too far advanced," Guitierrez said, "because they accepted money from American corporations in exchange for certain concessions if they attain power. They can't return the money. Therefore, they must carry out their plans."

President Grau signed a decree setting April 22 as the date for the election of a constitutional assembly which will meet on May 20 to choose a new provisional president and draft a new constitution. Grau said he would not continue in the presidency after May 20, regardless of whether the assembly confirms him as provisional president.

THOUGH the year closed with prices for farm products and manufactured goods showing a downward trend; though the estimates of the government and of grain dealers revealed that the acreage reduction program on which the Agriculture department spent vast sums was virtually a failure, and though there were other discouraging signs, on the whole President Roosevelt and his advisers had reason to believe the new year promised to see considerable success achieved by their recovery plans. Many leaders in economy and politics gave them this assurance, and there was manifested a general determination to go along further with the President and support his efforts.

Speaker Rainey predicted that the session of congress would be harmonious. "We are going to have a short and constructive session," said Mr. Rainey. "It will be a very important session, but a working one rather than a dramatic one. We will pass the supply bills, the tax bills and the liquor measures and adjourn early in May."

"There will be no attempt to overthrow the recovery program or to oppose the President. It isn't possible. If there is any sniping the snipers are apt to be left at home."

"We had the extra session and enacted the recovery program and it is just beginning to work. Recovery is on the way."

TORRENTIAL rains lasting many hours wrought disaster in Los Angeles and its suburbs for floods rushed through the towns and countryside and probably 75 or more lives were lost. Glendale, Montrose, La Crescenta, Echo Park, Long Beach, Alamitos Beach, Venice, Redondo Beach and other towns were those in the direct path of the inundation. It was in these places that the heaviest toll of life occurred.

DEVALUATION of the dollar appears to be a certainty of the not distant future, and the Treasury department is getting ready for that step. To start with, it is about to seize all remaining private holdings of gold. Henry Morgenthau, Jr., now secretary, in an order issued under the emergency banking law, demanded the surrender of all gold holdings, with five specific exceptions, regardless of their size.

Failure to follow the treasury's order and conviction carries a maximum penalty of ten years in prison, \$10,000 in fines, or both. The order applies to corporations, partnerships, and associations as well as individuals.

One important exception which still blocks the way to devaluation was left in the new gold order. Federal reserve banks, which own \$3,700,000,000 in gold and gold certificates out of a total American gold stock of \$4,300,000,000, were still allowed to keep their gold. How to deprive the reserve banks of this gold legally, or at least of the profit, which the banks would otherwise reap from devaluation, has long been puzzling treasury legal experts.

NOW it is up to the United States Court of Claims to decide whether or not President Roosevelt's action in removing William E. Humphrey as a member of the federal trade commission last October was "illegal and void."



W. E. Humphrey

Mr. Humphrey has filed with the court a petition demanding from the United States \$1,251,539 which he says is due him as his salary from October 8 to November 30. He laid before the court a transcript of four letters from the President. Two of them requested his resignation, a third accepted his resignation, although Mr. Humphrey contended, none had been offered, while a fourth contained only these words:

"I am in receipt of your letter of September 27. Effective as of this date (October 7) you are hereby removed from the office of commissioner of the federal trade commission."

Mr. Humphrey refused to resign or get out and formally notified the trade commission of that refusal; but the commission wrote him that it had voted to recognize the executive order of the President. Mr. Humphrey is a Republican and the controversy between him and Mr. Roosevelt has been taken up as a political issue by some others of that party. It is certain to be the subject of oratory and argument in congress. For fourteen years Mr. Humphrey represented the state of Washington in congress, and he was appointed to the trade commission by President Coolidge in 1925 and re-appointed by President Hoover in 1931.

SOME weeks ago Jon G. Duca, premier of Rumania, outlawed the Iron Guard, an anti-Jewish organization. He has paid the penalty, for a member of the guard assassinated him in a railway station in Simla. The murderer, who was arrested with two accomplices, proudly admitted his crime.

The assassination came as a climax to a long series of disorders characteristic of the new wave of anti-Semitic radicalism which has swept Rumania since the victory of Chancellor Hitler's anti-Jewish campaign in Germany.

LOANS totaling \$27,534,000 were allotted to six railroads by the PWA. Funds were authorized to permit purchase of steel rails and track fastenings, for the repair of locomotives and rolling stock and to finance the construction of coal cars.

Largest of the loans was an allocation of \$12,000,000 to the Southern Pacific company. The Illinois Central railroad was granted \$9,300,000 and the Baltimore & Ohio railway, \$4,230,000. Receivers of the Wabash railway were granted \$1,480,000. Loans of \$265,000 and \$250,000 were granted for Kansas, Oklahoma & Gulf railroad and the Interstate railroad, the latter a Virginia road.

CHICAGO'S great meat packing industry expressed indignation surprise at sweeping charges of noncompliance with the President's recovery program made at Washington by Speaker Rainey. Spokesmen for all the big concerns declared they were doing all possible to co-operate with the government and that Mr. Rainey's statements were inaccurate and misleading.

In Washington it was said the AAA was investigating the packing industry and that if the latter does not comply with the spirit of the farm relief and recovery programs it faces the possibility of being virtually taken over by the government.

RADICALS in Argentina attempted a revolt at Rosario and Santa Fe, in the northern part of the country, attempting to prevent the forthcoming elections. But the authorities were alert and suppressed the uprising. The mounted police fired on the crowds and a score or more of the rebels were killed and many wounded when they attacked the arsenals and police headquarters.

CARY N. WEISINGER, JR., deputy administrator in charge of the banking code, was fired by General Johnson because he was held responsible for the issue of a press release inferring that Johnson had approved a proposed set of fair banking practice rules that some 700 banks and clearing houses were about to adopt. Johnson suspended the proposed fee schedule, stating that he had never seen them.

Fifty Famous Frontiersmen

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

"Fitz of the Broken Hand"

HISTORY has given to Gen. John C. Fremont the title of "The Pathfinder" and made him famous. But it is strangely silent about the man who once "found the path" for Fremont and who probably knew more obscure corners of the Great West than any other man of his time, not even excepting such worthies as Kit Carson, Jedediah Smith and Jim Bridger.

Thomas Fitzpatrick was his name and he was a young Irishman who came to this country about 1816 and joined the famous Ashley fur trading expedition into the Upper Missouri country in 1823. The next year he accompanied Jedediah Smith on the exploring expedition which discovered the South Pass through the Rockies, that portal through which a flood of emigration to Oregon and California was to pour within the next two decades.

One of the organizers of the Rocky Mountain Fur company, he soon became "chief of the mountain men" and was a leader in the dramatic struggle between rival British and American companies for supremacy in the fur trade. After five years Fitzpatrick's company sold out to John Jacob Astor, for he saw the inevitable decline of that industry.

But his next occupation added to his reputation, for in 1841 he led the first emigrant wagon train to Oregon; in 1843 he guided Fremont on his second expedition to California and back; in 1845 he guided Kearney's dragoons on their expedition to South Pass, Fort Laramie and Bent's Fort, and in the same year he went with Lieutenant Albert on his southwestern survey. The next year he was again Kearney's guide, this time on the famous march of the dragoons to Santa Fe.

After the war with Mexico was over, Fitzpatrick was made agent for the Indians of the Upper Platte and the Arkansas. As a trapper and a trader he had been one of the most skillful Indian fighters on the plains, but because of that fact "Broken Hand," as the Indians called him, had the respect of every redskin in the region. So he made a record as an Indian agent and exercised a control over the red men which has never been equaled, except possibly by that other Irishman of an earlier day, Sir William Johnson, the one white man of the Indians of the East ever trusted.

Fitzpatrick's crowning achievement was the great Indian council of 1851 at Fort Laramie at which 10,000 Indians of all tribes forgot for a moment their ancient enmities to smoke the pipe together because "Broken Hand" told them to. He died in 1854, a white-haired and broken man at the age of fifty-five. If he had lived a few years longer there might have been fewer shameful pages in our Indian history.

Big Bat and Little Bat

IN THE post cemetery at Fort Robinson, Neb., among the long rows of little headstones, all of which look exactly alike, is one that bears this inscription: "Baptiste Garnier, Employee Q. M. D." And this marks the end of the trail for a really great frontiersman—a simple slab of granite which records the fact that here lies buried an "employee of the quartermaster's department" and doesn't even spell his name correctly!

For Baptiste (not Baptiste) Garnier was the "Little Bat" of Sioux Indian war days, a scout for our hard-riding, hard-fighting troopers in the seventies, eighties and nineties, a guide for many a party of big game hunters and an interpreter in many an important council—certainly a man who deserved a better memorial than this.

Officers of the old army will tell you that there were two "Bats"—"Big Bat" and "Little Bat"—both of them good men and true. "Big Bat" was Baptiste Poirier, scout for General Crook during the campaign of 1876 and hero of a daring escapade at the Battle of Slim Buttes.

"Little Bat" was the son of a French father and a Sioux Indian mother and he grew up among his mother's people near old Fort Laramie. Valuable as were his services to the whites as a scout during the Sioux war of 1876-77, they were even more valuable as interpreter when Red Cloud's Ogalalas were finally penned up on a reservation and started on "the white man's road" during the eighties. When the Ghost Dance excitement started among the Sioux in 1890, if "Little Bat's" advice that the Indians be left alone until they had "danced themselves out" had been followed, it might have averted some of the tragedies which followed.

One of these tragedies was the Battle of Wounded Knee and there "Little Bat" had one of his narrowest escapes. Acting as interpreter he walked among the lodges of Big Foot's camp, unarmed, to impress the Indians of his conviction that they were in no danger. Then the firing started. In the storm of bullets his clothing was pierced several times, but by some miracle he escaped death.

Eight years later a murderer's bullet accomplished what those fired in battle could not do. For "Little Bat" was shot down in Crawford, Neb., by a barkeeper whom he had regarded as his friend and who was never punished for the cold-blooded murder of a man noted for his peaceable disposition, as well as for his stark courage in time of danger.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted by William Bruckart

Washington.—The farm leaders are on the neck of congress again, and they are causing the

Farm Leaders politicians no end of **Irk Congress** grief and worry. Peculiar, too, the current struggle was brought on by the politicians themselves who failed to see a year or so ago where they were headed. They are now face to face with a problem that involves not only the demands of the farm leaders, but directly and forcefully affects the ability of the federal government to borrow money.

The situation is this; the Farm Credit administration originally had a fund of \$200,000,000 which it could use rather in its own way for relief in desperate farm mortgage cases. It could determine appraisals for itself and do a number of other things in order to get relief to distressed farm owners without regard for ordinary federal mortgage laws. But that fund has been exhausted, and the Farm Credit administration has had to borrow money from the Reconstruction Finance corporation in order to carry on that phase of its work.

Now, the Farm Credit administration must sell bonds. It has authority to sell them to obtain funds, but it is confronted with exceeding difficulty in their sale. Investors are not particularly anxious to take them. Just here is where the politicians find themselves in a quandary.

Farm leaders are demanding that the federal government guarantee the interest on those bonds, so they may be sold; and if a guarantee of interest won't suffice, then the farm leaders say the interest and principal of the bonds ought to be guaranteed. In either event, congress has to enact the legislation necessary.

Offhand, it would seem that congress should be willing to guarantee the interest and principal without any argument. It is a situation, however, not so easily solved, because of the effect elsewhere. If the farm mortgage bonds are guaranteed as to interest and principal, then the owners of homes will, and do, want the same thing. If one gets it, the other must have it or the bonds that are not guaranteed cannot be sold.

That is the whole story. If both of the agencies dealing with mortgages, farm and home, are accorded a government guarantee, then the whole structure of farm and home loan bond issues, running into billions of dollars, in which the government has an interest, becomes a part of the national debt. The national debt now is around \$23,500,000,000. It can go somewhat higher without causing the values of those bonds outstanding to become depreciated. Yet, there is a limit. When that limit is reached, investors everywhere will suffer, banks will suffer to the extent that they have government bonds, life insurance companies that have invested your premium payments and mine in bonds to earn interest will suffer. In short, an overloading of the national debt will wreak havoc. And in the end, taxpayers will pay and pay.

So that point where the politicians find themselves now is at the crossroads. They can not yield all of the demands of the farm leaders. That would result in the things I have described. But they started the farm leaders on their present course by a lot of promises designed to win elections. All the farm leaders are demanding now is that the politicians make good.

The early weeks of congress already have demonstrated that the session is going to be devoted

Political extent to the building of campaign fences. Although the votes will not be cast until November, there is dissatisfaction with sitting members of the house and senate in many a balliwick, and there are ambitious citizens in every one of them who are "waiting" to serve the district or the state. Consequently, the job of building campaign fences is under way, and the biennial horse trading of the politicians has begun.

The horse trading of the current session, however, is going to be considerably different than in most sessions of congress. One of the reasons why the trading will be different is that man who sits in the White House. Ordinarily, maneuvers are carried out on the floors of the house or senate that are designed to enable (his or that individual to obtain re-election and they are accomplished with little or no interference from the President. President Roosevelt has his program, however, and unless the boys and girls making up the membership of congress line up correctly, they won't get any smile from the Chief Executive when such a smile and some kind words would win the election. It is a tough spot for the candidates.

It might be well to explain how the trading is done just so the whole thing is on the record. I have watched them from the eminence of the press galleries so many times that the gyrations no longer prove entertaining. Those things, however, never seem to appear in the reprinted speeches which the senators and representatives rail

out to their constituents. But the trading goes on just the same.

As an example of the way the trading goes on, consider this one: A western member fought and made speeches and demanded roll calls and

How It's Worked did all of the other things necessary to attract attention to a bill pulling some money out of the federal treasury for use in his district. He wanted the bill put through to insure his re-election. But he received little or no consideration. Presently, another bill seeking some particular plums for other sections of the country appeared on the scene. Supporters of that bill fought and made speeches and did all of the other things to attract attention to their bill. They ran into a stone wall, also. When that happened, the two groups began to talk turkey among themselves. They joined hands and they served notice on several other groups, fostering particular legislation, that they would block anything and everything until they received permission from the powers that be to get their bills before the house. They forced an agreement. It was the action of a "bloc," and congress is just filled with them.

The traders get what they want in most instances, because enough strength can be mustered among disgruntled groups to prevent affirmative action. In the current session, however, Mr. Roosevelt's program is the first consideration and if the Democratic majority does not perform as the President says, well, it may be too bad next November.

I am reminded, in this connection, of an incident involving Postmaster General "Jim" Farley, the administration's political guide. A certain senator wanted to see "Jim" about a job for a powerful constituent. "Jim" did not want to see the senator, but the senator insisted and "Jim" received him. He requested and urged and finally demanded appointment of his man "or else I will be licked in the election."

"Well," replied the political boss, Farley, "I am not responsible for that. I see by the record here where, on seven major votes in the senate, you voted against the administration on fire. That record may not warrant your re-election anyway."

That ended the incident, and it also serves to show how the President and all of his advisors engage in horse trading, too.

The turn of the year, with the fresh start that always accompanies a new year, has given rise

See Better Times Ahead to conviction among many observers that conditions, economically and financially, are improving. Underlying factors surely give every indication of better times. We, here, who are meeting men of consequence from every part of the country week after week, get rather definite expressions that conditions are going along at a rate of improvement that warrants real optimism. It is the first period in four years that the sentiment brought to Washington has been uniformly of that kind.

I am constrained to believe, however, that most people are going to be discouraged because recovery will be slow. The spring undoubtedly is going to see more industry at work than since the depression began, and the summer will carry on with some expansion. But it takes so long for the improvement to become apparent to most of us, insofar as it affects us personally, that we get down in the dumps with waiting.

One of the things about which I have heard that sounds worthwhile is the total of advance orders that are going in from manufacturing establishments. Advance orders, for February, March and April delivery are recorded in some lines to be the largest in four years. That statement does not apply to all lines of commercial endeavor. There are some exceedingly bad spots, even dangerous spots. These will be slower than the others in getting on their feet again. Yet the picture of business, as a whole, can be said to be far better now than it has been since the beginning of 1930.

Although Secretary Morgenthau said that his censorship rule against treasury officials was withdrawn and that subordinates could talk with newspaper correspondents who wanted only factual data, many of the lesser lights around the treasury still are scared stiff about talking with a correspondent. Witness this: A few days ago Clarence T. Ellis of St. Louis, Mo., was named assistant solicitor of the treasury, a promotion from a job as an attorney in the department that he had held for many years. A correspondent called him by telephone to inquire whether his home was in St. Louis. Mr. Ellis replied that the respondent would have to "ask Gaston for any information." (E. Gaston is the treasury's representative.) The inquiry or wondered whether Mr. Gaston he sure of where Mr. Ellis he went to see Mr. Gaston couldn't get the information, else.

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THE HEDLEY INFORMER

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M. C. Boliver, Publisher

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OFFICE—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.

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HEDLEY, TEXAS
Office at Hedley Drug Co

Dr. F. V. Walker

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

Some Texas Facts

In November Texas brought 1,582 out of the 945 producing oil wells in the nation. The production in production was even more notable initial production by the United States totaling 2,972,054 barrels and for Texas 2,737,187 barrels.

The heaviest single shipment of machinery ever handled by American railroads recently was received at Texas City—a 424,000 pound steel mill for installation by the Pan-American refinery under construction in that city. Gross weight of the shipment, moved on two specially constructed cars, was 632,000 pounds.

Food products manufactured in Sherman include peanut butter, pickles, relishes, mustard, rolled oats, candy, flour, corn meal, shortening, salad oil, potato chips, cheese, powdered milk, and other milk products. None of the smaller cities of Texas has a more diversified industrial output than the Grayson county capital.

Some people want to make the dollar hard. Our problem is how hard it is to make the dollar.—Ex
Subscribe for the Informer.

Interscholastic League Committee

The Interscholastic League Committee composed of H. S. Burton, Chairman; S. R. Steele, W. V. Thomasson, C. W. Howard and R. C. Weatherly in a meeting Saturday in the County Superintendent's office made the rules for the meet and appointments of Directors. No medals or awards shall be given. Interscholastic Meet will be held in Clarendon March 16 and 17. Directors appointed were:

Sloan Baker, Director General
C. B. Jackson, Typing
Ineva Headrick, Clarendon, Debate

Eunice Johnson, Windy Valley, Declaration
S. R. Steele, Hedley, Extemporaneous Speech

Miss Elvia Davenport, Hedley, Essay Writing
Mrs. Jim Baker, Martin, Spelling

Miss Moreman, Hedley, Picture Memory
G. W. Kavanaugh, Martin, Arithmetic

Zell Rogers, Bairfield, 8 R
Frank A. Stocking, Clarendon, Athletics

Robert Weatherly, Jericho, Tennis
Dave Waldron, Sunnyview, Volley Ball

R. R. Newman, Hedley, Boys Play Ground Ball
Eula Bess Hill, Lelia Lake, Girls Play Ground Ball

Mrs. Mary Reast, Hedley, Tiny Tot Story telling

Dr. John W. Brown, State Health Officer, stated that slightly more than eleven Texans die each day from tuberculosis. In other words, over four thousand persons died of this disease last year.

In these days of economic stress, when the seeds of disease are being sown in the bodies of undernourished children, the prevention of tuberculosis is more necessary than ever. Tuberculosis formerly held first place as a cause of death, it now ranks third in Texas, while for the country as a whole it ranks seventh. Pneumonia was the only communicable disease that caused more deaths last year than did tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis has been known for centuries and constant search for a specific cure has been the goal of doctors for many years. However, no medicine, yet discovered, will cure this disease. The treatment consists of rest, proper food, fresh air, and proper medical supervision.

The greatest loss of life from this disease is between the ages 20 to 40 years, and its economic cost to families and the state is enormous. Tuberculosis can be arrested if found in its early stages, therefore, the State Department of Health urges that everyone not feeling up to par should go to their family physician for a complete physical examination. In this way early beginnings of tuberculosis or other disease may be discovered in their early curable stage.

FOR SALE

I wish to sell the stock of the Nipper Filling Station. I will also rent the building and my residence. Interested parties see Mrs. A. G. Nip, er.

Harrison Clark and little daughter, Jane Ruth, visited the A. G. Doyle family near Denton the past week end. C. E. Johnson accompanied them on the trip.

Ed Wimmoms of Kansas City was a visitor in the Stewart home the past week.

Gen. You, es, Fred Tidwell and Earl Tollett were here from Canyon last week end.

Our future will be no bigger than our wisdom of today.

Sheriff's Notice of Sale

The State of Texas
County of Donley

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain Alias Execution order of sale issued out of the Honorable District Court of Donley County on the 30 day of December, 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, as sheriff of Donley County, Texas, did on the 30th day of December, 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 J. G. Aten and wife by Wm. Cameron and Company 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 C-6, G. C. S. P. 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, 95.2 feet to a stake for the N. E. corner of this tract; thence south 295.2 feet to a stake for the S. E. corner of this tract; thence north 49 degrees west 295.2 feet to a stake in the west line of said 68 1/2 acres tract for the S. W. corner of this tract; thence north with the west line of said 68 1/2 acre tract 295.2 to the place of beginning and containing 2 acres of land more or less and known as the Smith Gin at Lelia Lake, Texas, situated in Donley county Texas, and levied upon as the property of Vester Smith and Porter Smith, and that on the first Tuesday in February, 1934, the same being the 6th day of the said month, at the Court House door of Donley county, in the city of Clarendon, Texas, between the hours of 10:00 o'clock a. m. and 4:00 o'clock 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 this county.

Witness my hand this 1st day of Jan. 1934

Guy Pierce,
Sheriff Donley Co., Texas

HEDLEY LODGE NO. 991

A. F. and A. M. meets on the 2nd Thursday night in each month

All members are urged to attend. Visitors are welcome.

W. G. Bridges, W. M.
C. E. Johnson, Sec.

Golden Holland has taken over the

Phillips 66 Station

He invites his friends to call on him when in need of anything in his line.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

NAZARENE CHURCH

Sunday School at 10 a. m.
Preaching service 11 a. m.
Young people meet at 6:30
Night service at 7:30

Rev. Nannie Carter,
Pastor

CHURCH OF CHRIST

Brother Frank E. Coism will preach in Hedley, at the Church of Christ Saturday and Sunday, January 13 and 14.

Everybody is invited to come out and hear him.

Bible Classes every Sunday morning from 10 to 11 o'clock. Everyone is cordially invited to attend.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday School at 9:45 a. m. C. E. Johnson, Superintendent

Preaching at 11 a. m.
B. T. S. at 6:15 p. m.

Preaching at 7:15 p. m. by the pastor
M. E. Wells, Pastor.

THE METHODIST CHURCH

A. V. Hendricks, Pastor

Sunday School Sunday morning at 9:45 Clarence Davis, Supt. Epworth League at 6:30, Mildred Gulhoay, Pres. Mrs. W. H. Burden, Sponsor; Miss Alice Noel in charge of Intermediate League Church Services 11 a. m., 7 p. m.

The chief of the American Bar Association has challenged lawyers to clean house in their profession. Doubtless the work will be delayed while precedents are looked up.—Star Telegram.

GWA EXCEEDS ITS GOAL

The Civil Works Administration exceeded its goal to put 4,000,000 people to work within the five weeks ending December 15th, by about 150,000. Reports indicate now that there are still upwards of 1,500,000 families that are receiving aid. In order to keep the emergency program within the limits of money available to pay wages, the GWA is faced with the problem of scaling down the number of persons at work in those states where the quotas have been exceeded. Congress may, in the light of the large number of families still receiving aid, cover the excess by making additional emergency relief appropriations.

To employ 4,000,000 persons to February 1st will cost \$700,000,000. \$500,000,000 of which will be furnished by the Federal Government (\$400,000,000) from Public Works Administration and \$100,000,000 from Federal Emergency Relief funds and \$200,000,000 by the states. An additional \$350,000,000 will be required to extend the employment of the 4,000,000 to about May 1st, which is announced, the President will request Congress to appropriate.

A recent Census Bureau report compiled in 1930 shows 44 per cent of homes owned by farmers to be worth less than \$1,000 each, and only 4 per cent were valued at more than \$5,000. Due to the need of upkeep and general depreciation a valuation of the average farm home would be much less than shown in these figures. Five thousand C. W. A. workers are now making a survey of the home conditions of farmers. About one farm home in ten throughout the country will be visited and full reports thereon made.

W. M. SOCIETY

The Missionary Societies held their social meeting Monday at the home of Mrs. Howard. There were twelve present. After discussing various topics concerning the business of the afternoon and receiving reports from different committees, Mrs. Kendall read a Bible lesson and had prayer.

The president and vice president being absent the Bible study was omitted. Delicious refreshments were served to those present. Now please remember next Monday is fifth Monday, when we have our Union meeting of the Societies of all the churches. It will be at the Nazarene church. We urge everyone who possible can to come.

United Missionary Program

Society to be held at the Nazarene church Monday, Jan. 29th. Leader—Mrs. Carter. Prayer—Mrs. Duncan. Song. Devotional—Mrs. Carter. Topic: Missions. Let Your Light So Shine—Mrs. McEwin. A Heroine of the Hilltop—Mrs. Kendall.

Solo: I Love to Tell the Story—Mrs. Burden. Number; McKnight Auxiliary Song; Bless be the Tie Prayer. Social hour.

Miss Alice Bishop was a Clarendon visitor Saturday.

A new line of Phonograph telephones large size in all items at 10c B & H Variety Store.

ADAMSON-LANE POST 287 AMERICAN LEGION

meets on the first Friday in each month

Modern Electric Cookery "Seals-In" Vital Health Elements of Foods

In contrast to old-fashioned methods of cookery, the modern Electric Range makes it possible to serve meals of surpassing healthfulness... as well as incomparable flavor.



... And the reason is simple. With electricity foods are cooked in a minimum amount of water, or entirely in their own juices. The heat is concentrated directly on the bottom of the utensil... so the steam rises, condenses on the cool lid, and drops back into the vessel... to be used over and over. Thus, all vital food values remain "sealed-in"!

Don't Pour Food Values Down the Sink



If you're using an old-fashioned method of cookery, the most valuable elements of your foods are going into the sink... with the water you pour off vegetables and meats!

For Health, for Convenience, and for Economy you should cook the modern electrical way. Prices and terms... right now... allow your purchase to fit into the family budget with ease. Ask for a demonstration of modern Electric Cookery... Today!

Call us for an individual estimation 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 electric and gas bills.

Westinghouse Appliances

THE LITTLE GOLD RING

By COSMO HAMILTON

HAREWOOD was startled by a sudden urgent voice. "Is anyone awake? If so, will he or she be good enough to speak to me at once?"

There was something in the peremptory voice of the man whose which, although perfectly polite, suggested the right to disturb people, however late the hour.

He was standing on the border of bricks that divided a row of geraniums from the path. His profile was clear-cut against the sky and there was something in it which stirred the memory of an offensive incident in Harewood's recent mind.

"What's the trouble?" he asked.

"My wife and I are driving to Dover—or trying to, rather. Trouble all the way. We've now come to an abrupt full stop at the bottom of your lane. I saw a light in your window and so I've stumbled up to ask you to help us if you will."

"I'll come down," said Harewood. "Only too glad, of course."

He made his way down the narrow winding staircase to the sitting room. "Come in," said "George Lamberhurst," my name. What a charming place.

He shot a glance at the man whose sleep he had ruined and whose face was in the light.

"My God," he said to himself, turning away quickly to hide an uneasy flush. "Clive Harewood! . . . If he remembers me we shall spend the night in the car."

Harewood's examination of his uninvited guest failed to open the chapter to which he seemed to belong.

Before, during and after the war he had met dozens of similar men and yet he felt pretty certain that there was something not altogether to the credit of this one in a mental pigeon-hole. "Where's your wife?" he asked.

Relieved and not a little astonished at having been forgotten, the confidence of Captain Lamberhurst came back to him.

"Sitting in the car. How you a lantern of sorts? I nearly broke my neck coming up your jolly old steps."

Harewood led the way down the hill.

The car, as dead as mutton, was in the middle of the lane and there, leaning against its near-side door with a cigarette in her mouth was a most attractive girl very young.

"My wife," said Lamberhurst.

He added after a brief hesitation, "You forgot to tell me your name."

"Harewood, Clive, Major R. F. A."

He was glad that his dressing gown was a smart one. He had never seen a more attractive girl.

A clear voice, round and warm. "How do you do? You must be cursing us. I am afraid its frightfully late."

"The major has been kind enough to open his cottage for us. If you'll carry your dressing case, Diana, I'll take mine, and our host, if he doesn't mind, can bring up your small trunk."

"Thanks a thousand times."

She took the lantern and flashed it coolly at Harewood. What she saw she liked. She liked the cottage, too, and said so, both to herself and to its owner as soon as he arrived.

When Harewood put down the suitcase he noticed that the initials on it were not D. L. but D. H.

"Honey-moon probably," he said to himself. "No time yet to have acquired married luggage. Lucky fellow this."

He was therefore much surprised when the young bride drew away from her husband's affectionate touch with a cutting expression of scorn.

"Will you have something to eat?" he asked. "I'm a wizard at scrambled eggs. Or would you prefer to go straight to your room?"

"Don't bother about food," she said gratefully, "and I'm far too wide awake to attempt to sleep tonight. I'll sit here and read one of your books."

"That's absurd," said Lamberhurst. "May I explore your house, Harewood, or will you lead the way?"

Appearing to accept the unspoken suggestion that arguments was barred Mrs. Lamberhurst took a cigarette from a silver box and puffed it expertly on the nail of her thumb.

Harewood picked up the cases and put his foot on the stairs.

He said, "Bring a candle, will you?" but stopped when he heard the two quick questions which were asked by his visitors.

"Diana, what's the idea?"

"Did I never tell you how much I detest a liar?"

"I must wait until you come," said Harewood, reminding them of his presence on the stairs.

And as Lamberhurst followed immediately he proceeded on his way. He was astonished and serious. The look of disgust in the eyes of that girl seemed to be an amazing one to use on a honeymoon. "And where on earth," he asked himself, "have I seen this man before?"

The spare room was charming. Lamberhurst put the dressing case, with an air of complete satisfaction, on the four-poster bed.

"I'll unpack for my wife," he said with a smile, and opened the case.

"Good idea," said Harewood and returned to the sitting room.

He found the girl with her back to the fireplace. It made a queer frame for such a youthful figure.

She might have been married for years, so unruffled and cool she was.

She asked a most curious question with a perfectly steady look. "It there a key in that bedroom door?"

"Yes," he said, "why do you ask?"

"I like a door with a key. . . . Are you a relation of the Major Harewood who commanded a battery near Villars Cotteret and was cut off during the great retreat in March? He picked up my young brother who was badly wounded and brought him safely in."

"Then the B I saw on your luggage stands for Banbury," he said.

"What I heard about you from your brother made me like you very much. How-do-you-do once more?"

She laughed and held out her hand. It was a frank and trustful gesture which pleased him very much.

"I thought I liked you in the light of the lantern. And now I know that I do. Small place the world."

"And the odd part of it is that I seem to know Lamberhurst, too."

"I thought I did," she answered.

"But I don't as it turns out."

Which added another block to the picture puzzle that he was trying hard to build. He felt bound to let her hand go. It belonged to another man.

"All in order," said Lamberhurst. "Toodle up to bed." He watched her wave her hand as she mounted the creaking stairs. But it was with an expression of great anger that he heard the key turn in the lock of the spare room door.

He had been locked out, he knew. And as he bent forward over the embers of the fire his profile was outlined against the flicker of the logs.

Dugout! A pall with holes in it in which wet sticks were burning in the rain. That frightful night in March. . . . No wonder the memory of an offensive incident had stirred in Harewood's mind.

"You never delivered that chat," he said. "Four of my officers and half my men might still have been alive. If you attempt to go upstairs," he added, "I'll let this act be known. Diana's a friend of mine. She is under my protection. I don't know why but it's quite obvious that I'm to protect her from you."

Lamberhurst said nothing. "There was nothing that he could say. He had played the coward that night and had saved his own skin."

He picked up his cap and his suitcase, went out and disappeared.

No nearer to a solution of this puzzle, Harewood gave it up. He took the thought that Diana was even more charming than he had imagined her to be in his dreams.

She received him with a wave of the hand and a rather mischievous smile. "I heard him go," she said, "and there is not the slightest chance of his ever coming back."

"And I hope that it won't be until Monday—I'd love you to stay for the week-end—that you'll join your husband," he said.

"He is not my husband," she answered.

"I've been saving that little surprise. You gasp, and I knew that you would. You see, I'm a full-blown modernist. I look upon marriage as a stuffed Victorian canary under a dusty enclosure of glass. All the same, of course, I'm human and so I fall in love. I imagined that I was in love with George—it was my first great breakaway—but he passed me off as his wife to you and so ruined the thing at the start. I detest a liar. And so this is where it ends."

Harewood was appalled and angry but he knew that ridicule was better than indignation with children of that age.

He said, "There's a dangerous streak of lunacy about the modern girl. You and the rest of you don't know it—what do you know?—but what you call your modernism is hopelessly out of date. You and your gang, my dear Diana, haven't been watching the water which has gone under the bridges of late. The most modern modernist, as a matter of fact, of whom I happen to be one, has discovered that the little gold ring has become the fashion with what you'll be amazed to hear, is love."

Whereupon he left her sitting bolt upright and hoped that she felt a fool. He hoped that during the whole of that day and the next one she would think the episode over and emerge with a grain of sense.

And when on Monday morning he took her to her father's London house optimism was still with him. And there was something else.

"What are you doing next Friday afternoon?"

"I thought of hiring a car and breaking down in your lane."

He said, "God bless your sense of humor."

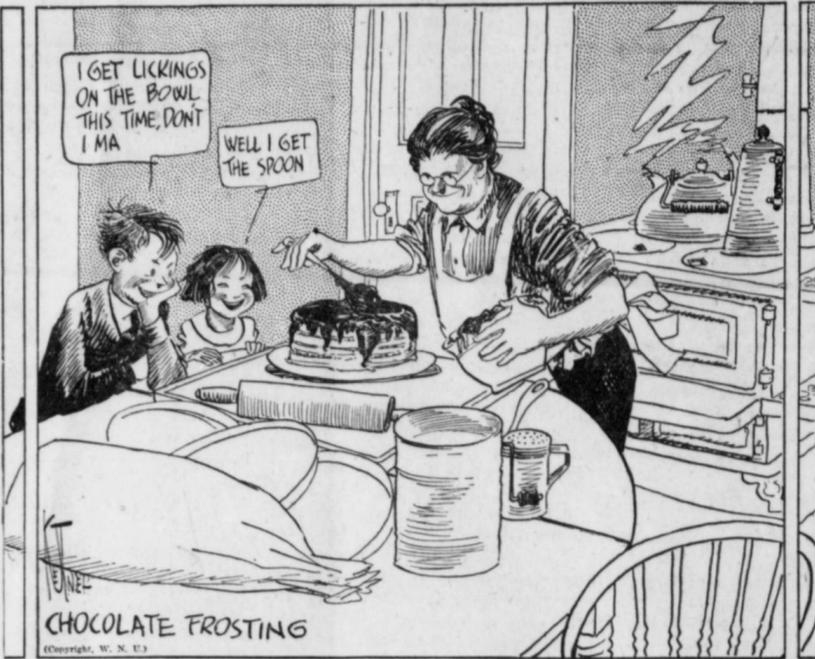
"God bless yours," she said.

And that's really the beginning of the thing.

The picture "September Morn'" was painted by Paul Chaban of Paris. The same model was used for this picture as was used for a similar painting entitled "Twilight." The latter did not prove popular, but "September Morn'" became exceedingly popular in the edition of the print published by Art company of Elizabeth, N. J. The picture was painted prior to 1910.

OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men



THE FEATHERHEADS



A Protective Gesture



FINNEY OF THE FORCE



All for "Nuthin'"



DORIS HAS ERRED

"Darling, let us keep our engagement a secret."

"Yes, dear; but I must tell Doris. The horrid creature said I should never find a man foolish enough to marry me."—London Fit-Bits.

Historic Aspirations

"What is your great aim in life?" asked the friend.

"To live in history," answered Senator Sorghum.

"Don't you care for political power?"

"Certainly I do. Political power is largely what influences historians as to who gets the favorable notices."—Washington Star.

Could It Be?

"D'you know, Mrs. 'Arris, I sometimes wonder if me husband's grown tired of me."

"Whatever makes you say that, Mrs. 'Iggs?"

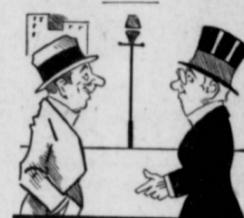
"Well, 'e ain't been 'ome for seven years."—London Advertiser.

A Duplicate

"And so," said the magistrate, severely, "this is the fifth person you have knocked down this year?"

"Pardon me," said the girl motorist, with dignity, "the fourth. One of them was the same person twice."—London Tatler.

VOICE OF EXPERIENCE



Literary One—The race is not to the swift, nor the battle to the strong.

Oldsport—You said it; them sports is generally framed.

Precise

Two friends met; one was garbed in a widow's weeds.

The Other—My dear friend! How I pity you—a widow at twenty-five!

The Widow—Pardon me, twenty-four!—Cleveland Record.

Live Ad Man

Guide—That volcano is always smoking like that.

Ad Man (to helper)—Take a photograph of it, Bill; we'll say it smokes our "Pipe Dream" brand and finds it delightful.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Pose

Artless—What is behind that Mona Lisa smile?

Knowall—Nothing unusual, I claim. She was merely sitting for her portrait and trying to look pleasant.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Freight Charges

Lawyer—I've got a claim against your road for hitting Brown's car, you know.

R. R. Adjuster—We have a counter claim for carrying the car 200 yards after hitting.

Won't Eat Much

Would-be Writer—What do you consider the most important qualification for a beginner in literature?

Old Hand—A small appetite.—Gazette (Montreal).

Going Down!

"What's the cause of falling hair?"

Barber—Gravity, sir.—London Answers.

YEAR AFTER YEAR



THE STANDAR OF QUALITY

The WEDDING MARCH MURDER

by MONTE BARRETT

Copyright, 1931, by The Bobbs-Merrill Co. WNU Service.

SYNOPSIS

Waiting in the minister's study while the wedding procession is being marshaled, Jim Franklin, about to be married to Doris Carmody, is stabbed to death. Callis Shipley, one of the bridesmaids, is obviously in a state of anxiety. Peter Cardigan, novelist, and amateur detective of some note, with Sergeant Kilday, of the New York police, begin the official investigation. The dagger used by the murderer is found. Franklin, while waiting, had many visitors, among them his mistress, an actress, "Choo Choo Train"; his intended wife's father, Ambrose Carmody; her brother, Rylie; Daniel Bullis, well-known politician, and an unknown woman in a blue frock, who had quarreled openly with Franklin.

CHAPTER II—Continued

"You wanted to see me?" a slender young man stood in the doorway.

The novelist's eyes took in the tweed-clad figure of the boy before him, in such strange contrast to the more formal wedding attire of the others.

"Yes, Mr. Carmody," his manner was engaging, "we were just mentioning you. I believe you came to see Mr. Franklin, at about twenty minutes to four."

"Yes, I was here."

"What was the object of your visit, my boy?"

Rylie hesitated, and glanced at his father.

"Just a minute, Son," the elderly Carmody laid a detaining hand on the young man's sleeve. The hand trembled, but his voice was firm as he faced the novelist. "My son had nothing to do with this," he said. "Of that I am sure. And I am not going to permit him to answer your questions, except under advisement from his attorney."

"If you are so sure of his innocence, Mr. Carmody," Peter's voice was as soft as satin, "what do you want with a lawyer?"

"Any man being questioned by the police has a right to the services and protection of his attorney," Carmody's voice rang defiantly through the room.

"I agree with you, Mr. Carmody," Peter said, his manner once more engagingly warm. "But I am sure you will agree that there are times, such as this, when the police have a right to expect the co-operation of law-abiding citizens, in their efforts to apprehend a criminal."

"The man who was to have been your son-in-law has been murdered. We are only seeking the assistance of every person who can help us shed some light on the circumstances of that crime. No one but the murderer himself has anything to fear from answering these questions. May I suggest that you step into Doctor Abernathy's study and discuss the matter with your son. Perhaps that will facilitate matters."

The old man's clutch tightened on his son's sleeve. The color flooding his face threw his snowy mustache into vivid relief. "An excellent idea," he commented, briefly, and followed by Rylie, he crossed to the study, closing the door carefully behind him.

After a brief interval, Ambrose Carmody reappeared in the doorway. "My son has explained his reason for coming here to me," his eyes were on Kilday as he spoke. "Obviously, he had no connection with the crime. However, as there was a quarrel, he feels it necessary to make a brief statement, regarding it. I have no objection to this, but I reserve the right to halt the examination pending the advice of my attorney, should it, in my opinion, become necessary, in order to safeguard my boy's interests."

Rylie Carmody, standing behind his father, shrugged impatiently. "Don't make mountains of mole-hills, Dad," he said. Then, facing the detective, he continued:

"I had a quarrel with Franklin in Doctor Abernathy's study a short time before the wedding. It concerned an actress called Choo Choo Train, whom I had just been informed was his mistress."

"Naturally, I was angry. I went first to Franklin's apartment, and missing him there, I followed him on here. I asked him if the story I had heard were true. He admitted that it was. We quarreled, then, after which I hurried home in an effort to intercept my sister and father before they started for the church."

"The sergeant clucked softly to himself. 'You say Franklin admitted his connection with this woman?'"

"He did to me. He even laughed about it," Rylie replied bitterly. "He called me a foolish kid and told me I was old enough to understand such things. Thank God, I'm not!" The boy's lips were quivering but he rushed on. "He laughed at me when I said I'd stop the wedding, too! Stood there and laughed at me!"

"Did he laugh when you threatened to kill him?" the sergeant interpolated a suave tone.

"Hold on!" Ambrose Carmody turned. "Don't answer that sort of question, Son."

"Why not?" The young man turned defiantly on his father. "You don't kill him, do you?"

"I killed him, do you?"

"I turned again to the detective. "I killed him, do you?"

"I killed him, do you?"

"I killed him, do you?"

have been sufficient to stop the wedding."

"And did you?" Kilday's tone was judicial.

"No. I arrived home too late. My father and sister had already left for the church."

Peter interrupted him. "Didn't it occur to you that they would have left? It was already twenty minutes of four."

"It didn't occur to me," answered the boy. "I guess I had lost all track of time."

"Did anyone see you, at home?"

"Yes. The butler. He told me they had been gone fully fifteen minutes."

"So I suppose you came on back to the church?"

"Yes."

"Did you intend to halt the wedding?"

"Yes." Defiantly.

"How?"

"I was going to tell Doris and Dad what I knew about Choo Choo Train."

"That was the only thought that had entered your mind, up to that time?" Peter urged gently.

"That was the only thought I ever had," replied the boy curtly.

"Ah. And when you arrived here, how does it happen that you never saw your sister or your father?"

"I was too late—or at least I thought I was," Rylie leaned forward eagerly, now. "When I got back, I could hear the 'Wedding March' on the organ. I thought everything was over."

"Then what did you do?"

"There was nothing I could do." The young man shrugged helplessly.

"You didn't enter the church?"

"No."

"Then where have you been since the wedding?" Peter intended the question to sound casual.

Rylie hesitated, clasping and unclasping his hands nervously in his lap. "I—I've just been driving around," he answered finally.

"But of course you've talked to some one who was at the wedding. At home, perhaps?"

"No. I haven't been home," the youth denied.

"Then how did you know Jim Franklin had been killed?" The question shot home like the swift thrust of a rapier.

Rylie glanced nervously at his father, then back to the novelist.

The elder Carmody's knuckles showed white, as he gripped his son's arm. "I don't like your tone," he interrupted angrily. "Don't answer that question, Son."

"Carmody," Peter had grown suddenly stern, "you don't have to answer, but if you don't you are in very grave danger of being accused of this murder."

"The young man hesitated. "All right, I'll answer," he said at length. "I haven't anything to hide. I should have told you the whole truth in the first place. Callis Shipley told me about it. I have seen her. I took her home from the church."

"But you told us you never got back to the church until after everything was over?" Peter endeavored to shake his story.

"No," the youth denied. "I said that when I got back, I heard the organ playing the 'Wedding March' and thought everything was over. I was standing across the street, by my car, and Callis came running across to me. She asked me to take her home."

"Oh! And she told you what had happened then?"

"Yes. I came straight back here, of course."

Cardigan arose abruptly. "There's only one flaw in that," he said. "How could Callis Shipley have known what happened here?"

The young man's face went pale. Involuntarily, he clenched his hands. "I guess she knew, just like everybody else knew," he said. His voice sounded strangled, far away.

"But every one else didn't know," Cardigan pointed out. "We have taken special precautions to see that no one else found out. There has not yet been any announcement made concerning Franklin's death."

"I guess Callis didn't say there had been a murder," the boy's voice was frantic. "She just said something terrible had happened and that the wedding had been postponed. I guess I must have jumped at conclusions about the murder."

"Rather odd, wasn't it, that you should jump to that kind of conclusion?"

"No. No. I don't think so." Rylie brushed the hair back from his forehead and swallowed nervously. "I don't think it was so odd. It would take something very unusual to stop a wedding, wouldn't it?"

"Very unusual," Peter agreed. "And you had undertaken to stop this one."

"You think I did it, don't you?" The youth pointed a trembling finger at the novelist. "You're accusing me of murdering him! That's what these questions amount to. Do you think I'd have come back here, if I had been guilty? Wouldn't I have run away?" His voice broke. "Wouldn't I?"

Cardigan looked at him gravely. "That's why some men don't run away, Rylie," he said slowly. "They think it's safer to fight it out than to run the risk of being caught, because once they start to run, they invite suspicion."

Rylie Carmody gripped the arms of his chair. "I'm not afraid," he said slowly. "I didn't do it. You can't convict me of something I didn't do."

"Then how were you so sure there would be no wedding?" Peter queried swiftly.

"I—I wasn't sure."

"And yet you never took the trouble to dress for it," the novelist pointed out. "You are wearing a tweed suit."

Rylie glanced at his coat, as though for the first time realizing its existence. His answer was deliberate. "From the time I heard about Choo Choo Train and Jim Franklin," he said, "I forgot all about the wedding. I've told you about that. I came here to see Franklin, and then went home to try to catch Doris before she left. Failing in that, I came straight back here. I forgot all about dressing."

"You have told us that several times," said Peter. "Suppose you tell us how you heard about this actress. Who told you?"

Once again Rylie hesitated. Then, "Web Spens told me," he said. "He told me all about it at the club, after lunch."

"Who is this Web Spens?"

"Webster Spens? Why, he's—oh, every one knows Web. His father was my father's partner, before he died. We've been friends always."

"And was there ever anything between this young Spens and your sister, Doris? Any boy-and-girl affair. Were they ever sweethearts?"

"Yes," reluctantly. "But that's all over now."

"Since when?"

"I don't know. For some time, though. I'm sure of that."

Peter's next question was addressed to the senior Carmody.

"I suppose you knew young Spens pretty well, too, didn't you, Mr. Carmody?"

"Of course. I've known him all his life."

"Well, enough to recognize his voice over the telephone?"

"Well," Ambrose Carmody pursed his lips thoughtfully, "I don't know, I might."

Peter followed up this question with another. "You told us, earlier, that some one who refused to give his name, telephoned you this afternoon and told you about Choo Choo Train. Could that have been Webster Spens?"

The elder Carmody shook his head doubtfully. "I don't know," he said. "I hardly think so."

"Because Web would have given me his name," declared the old man with dignity.

Peter was evidently through with the interview. With his hands crammed in his coat pockets, he ambled about the room, his forehead corrugated in thought, his blue eyes gleaming beneath their shaggy brows.

The sergeant motioned Peter to follow him and strode into the study. He made sure the door was shut before he spoke. "Nine suspects already, and we know who eight of them are. The devil of it is, we can show a motive for most of them."

Peter watched silently as his friend crossed to the rector's desk where the contents of the slain man's pockets had been methodically arranged. They had been few—a bill-fold, some loose change, two handkerchiefs, one of them still folded, and a leather enameled ring on which there were seven keys.

Kilday picked up the keys, weighing them idly, his eyes still clouded in thought. "Nine suspects, and we know eight of them. But this woman in blue—if it was Callis Shipley, then Doctor Abernathy is trying to protect her. Why? If she was the woman in blue," the detective continued deliberately, "we'll have to find a way to shake Doctor Abernathy's story."

"But if she wasn't"—again he examined the keys in his hand—"these keys may tell us something. If the woman in blue killed Franklin, jealousy was probably the motive for the crime. We know Choo Choo Train was his mistress. He could have had another. He had a reputation for infidelity, where women were concerned. If that is true, then one of these keys probably fits the door of her apartment."

Peter examined these keys minutely. Two were small, of the type frequently used for desks and files. The other five were larger. Any one of them might fit an apartment door. Kilday might be on the right track.

"How about young Carmody?" the novelist queried. "What do you think of his story?"

"I can't afford to think about it till I check up on it," the detective replied grimly. "Come on, let's go visit Callis Shipley. I've got to know if she was the woman in blue."

"And," he added ominously, as they left by the rear door of the study, "one of these keys may fit her apartment. You never can tell."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

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POULTRY

IMPROPER TILTING MAY KILL CHICKS

Should Never Allow Eggs to Stand Small End Up.

About half of the losses from fertile eggs that fail to hatch during incubation are due to abnormal positions of the chicks in the shell and are to some extent preventable, according to Dr. T. C. Byerly of the bureau of animal industry, United States Department of Agriculture. The normal position of the chick before hatching is with the head near the air sac at the large end of the egg. The chick breathes the air in the sac before it pips the shell, but in case of an abnormal position the chick may die from suffocation.

The principal cause of abnormal positions of chicks in the shell is believed to be improper tilting of the eggs in the tray from the fifth to the fifteenth days of incubation. Eggs incubated with the small end up show the highest percentage of abnormal positions of chicks, and the department therefore recommends that eggs should never be allowed to stand in this position. Eggs in many commercial incubators are tilted at a 45-degree angle, with the large end up, which is believed to give fewer abnormal positions among the chicks than incubating them horizontally.

Experiments indicate that losses from abnormal positions of chicks in the shell may be reduced, though not entirely eliminated. An incubator tray was devised that maintains a position between the horizontal and 45-degree angle. The eggs were turned mechanically every 15 minutes and rotated on their long axis in an arc of 90 to 120 degrees but were never rolled over and over. Eggs in a similar experiment that were turned always in the same direction every 15 minutes showed a very heavy loss.

Close Inbreeding Likely to Affect Hatching Eggs

Close inbreeding tends to decrease hatchability of eggs. Continued mating of brother and sister for a few generations often results in eggs that will not hatch at all. Breeding cannot be overlooked if good hatches are to be obtained, says Successful Farming.

For the person who desires to produce good hatching eggs this season either for a hatchery or for home hatching the best chance for improvement is through proper methods of feeding and management. The hen must be well supplied with vitamins. Vitamins A, B, D, E, and G are all necessary in the hen's ration if she is to lay eggs that will hatch. Vitamins B and E are likely to be present in ample quantities in nearly any ration. It is vitamins A, D, and G that are most often lacking. This deficiency is responsible for poor hatches. While many farm flocks are not given feeds that contain enough of these vitamins to make good hatching eggs, yet each of them can be supplied without much trouble or expense.

A good source of vitamin A is yellow corn. Alfalfa meal of good green color, or other green hay meals, as well as cabbage and similar green feeds, provides liberal quantities of vitamin A. Supplying reasonable quantities of these feeds will insure ample amounts of vitamin A in the eggs for hatching purposes. There are many other feeds which contain some vitamin A, but among the common farm feeds these are the most important and economical ones.

Poultry Helps

The pullet's egg may be small at first, but it represents a day's work for the pullet. Size of egg is very likely to increase with age, so too much should not be expected of the flippers at first.

Don't overcrowd the laying houses. Three and one-half to four square feet per bird is required to properly house the laying bird. Each hen will need seven to eight linear inches on the roosting pole.

In Missouri tests it was found that burning lights in the poultry house all night increased winter egg production.

A total of 210,000 eggs are needed for breakfasts of the inmates of Northeastern Federal penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pa., for a year.

A hen requires almost half a pound of feed to produce one egg. At least, this is the average feed requirements for six breeds in the 1935 western and central New York laying tests.

Store eggs in cool places, where the temperature does not get above 70 degrees, nor down to freezing.

Eggs do not respond to careless cement, irregular feeding methods, rations, or uncomfortable

It is no denying that constitution in a flock is the keystone important factor in success. Sight of this self-evident is sure to come.

Merry Time at Popcorn Ball

Entertainment That Can Be Made Thoroughly Enjoyable at Trifling Financial Cost and Little Labor in Its Preparation.

In these days, when financial problems are so generally harassing, there is a tendency to curtail in entertaining. While this seems a natural result, it is, nevertheless, to be deplored. It is when spirits are low that the heartening of congenial companionship is most needed. These social events that do not drain, or even strain, the purse, are actual investments in good health for host and hostess as well as guests. It has been demonstrated that good cheer promotes well-being, and when a person is well he or she can best compete with problems. So let us not cut down too decidedly on the pleasant means of promoting health and success.

In order to do this with no reaction in the thought of too much money spent which would come on the persons entertaining if it was done too lavishly, let me suggest a new party, the Popcorn Ball, which can be given at trifling cost.

The word ball suggests evening dress, or at least dainty frocks. These add glamor to an occasion, yet no one need get anything new. Before the event, the hostess pops corn, dips some kernels in vegetable dyes of different colors, wires a few kernels with one color, edging them with green, and makes two nosegays of similar colors, and as many nosegays as there are guests. These she arranges in two little baskets. From these she presents bouquets to the men and the women. Matching bouquets secures partners for the first dance. The music can be on the radio, a victrola, or by different persons whom the hostess asks before-

hand to play for one dance. The cost of musicians should be eliminated.

The hostess supplies needles and strong thread, and great bowls of popcorn, which can be ready or be popped as part of the entertainment. The players gather around the tables having these bowls on them, and at the sound of a signal they start stringing popcorn chains. At another signal, each player passes his or her chain to the person next on the right, who proceeds to string on this chain. When the final signal is sounded, the man and woman whose chains measure most nearly the same length become partners for the next dance. Of course, players do not know of this beforehand.

The hostess scatters the remaining popcorn over a cleared space in the center of the room, and at a signal each person picks up one kernel at a time in the effort to gather the largest quantity. The man and woman whose popcorn kernels count up most nearly alike are supper partners.

Popcorn is the chief edible for the refreshments. Popcorn balls and

sweet cider or a fruit punch may be the whole menu. Or make an orange gelatine. Top each portion with whipped cream, sprinkle lavishly with popcorn first put through the food grinder, using smallest blade. Serve with rolled oats wafers. Have salted popcorn instead of salted nuts, and large kernels of popcorn dipped in chocolate coating for bonbons. Sprinkle around popcorn instead of minced nutmeats over chocolate frosted cakes.

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Otero's Pearls

A glamorous figure of the last century was La Belle Otero, whose jewels and lovers were the cause of much wonder—and envy. When she appeared in Berlin a great deal of publicity was made out of her pearls, which were deposited in the vaults of a bank during the daytime. At the same theater was another dancer . . . Otero, however, was at the top of the bill. One night while Otero was on the stage a string of pearls broke. The performance was stopped while the jewels were gathered up and counted. Later the other artist made her appearance and began her turn, when suddenly she stopped, picked up, or pretended to pick up, what was supposed to be one of Otero's pearls, bit it in two, and tossed the pieces to the audience. . . . The flight that followed is still fresh in the minds of some of the Berliners of the show world.

Blue Ribbons of Honor for Prize Young Citizens

Prize pups, hogs and hens; prize corn, carrots, cabbages and chrysanthemums—and then some one slapped his thigh as an idea struck him: Why not prize young citizens? A blue-ribbon pup for a blue-ribbon boy, as it were. Or a blue-ribbon chrysanthemum on a blue-ribbon girl. It seems rather out of order, in this day of splendid hogs, that there are so many children, who, like little black Topsy, "just growed."

And then the reformers and thinkers man the societies—how many are there?—to inquire into the causes of juvenile delinquency and the crowded condition of the reform schools, jails and other institutions of higher learning. Which is not saying, of course, that these societies are not needed and that many of them are not beginning at the beginning—catching the child while he is still young and tender and training his complexes before they get out of hand.

To get on with the story, in Omaha, the World-Herald and the American Legion sponsored a young citizens' contest. From thirteen districts into which the state was divided, 26 girls and 26 boys were entered and subjected to grueling intelligence, personality, mental alertness and physical tests. Then medals were to be awarded, five to each sex.

It was all very exciting. In the personality test 77 questions were put to the youthful contestants. Here are some of them: Would you say that you are cynical about members of the opposite sex generally? Can you stand pain quietly? Have you ever been afraid that you might jump off when you were on a high place? Is there a conflict in your nature between sex and morality?

The intelligence tests were from questions used by the United States army in similar examinations, which, by the way, resulted in mass flunking. The answers had to be put down rapidly, before time was called. Here are some: If you find a man who has hanged himself, you should (state what). Five p. m. is a rush hour on street cars because (state why). If it takes seven men two days to dig a 140-foot drain, how many men are needed to dig it in half a day?

The mental alertness test consisted

of a maze of catch questions, each to be answered in six minutes. Try this one on Johnny: The numerals from 1 to 9 are in a row. If 7 is more than 5, then cross out the number 6 unless 6 is more than 8, in which case draw a line under the number 7.

This is not silly, said Dr. Charles Fordyce, of the University of Nebraska, who helped with the tests. Answer the questions in the allotted

If you want to GET RID of Constipation worries-

Science says Today use a LIQUID Laxative

1. Control intestinal action exactly—no "purging"
2. Measure to suit your individual needs to the drop
3. Banish Bowel Fatigue and the laxative habit

Here's Why:

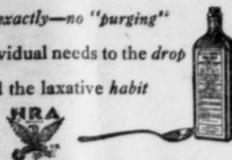
Any hospital offers evidence of the harm done by harsh laxatives that drain the system, weaken the bowel muscles, and in some cases even affect the liver and kidneys.

A doctor will tell you that the unwise choice of laxatives is a common cause of chronic constipation. Fortunately, the public is fast returning to the use of laxatives in liquid form.

A properly prepared liquid laxative brings a perfect movement. There is no discomfort at the time and no weakness after. You don't have to take "a double dose" a day or two later.

In buying any laxative, always read the label. Not the claims, but the contents. If it contains one doubtful drug, don't take it.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a prescriptional preparation in which there are no mineral drugs. Its ingredients are on the label. By using



it, you avoid danger of bowel strain. You can keep the bowels regular, and comfortable; you can make constipated spells as rare as colds.

The liquid test:

This test has proved to many men and women that their trouble was not "weak bowels", but strong cathartics:

First. Select a good liquid laxative. 2. Take the dose you find is suited to your system. 3. Gradually reduce the dose until bowels are moving regularly without any need of stimulation.

Syrup pepsin has the highest standing among liquid laxatives, and is the one generally used. It contains senna, a natural laxative which is perfectly safe for the youngest child. Your druggist has Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin.

RELIEVE ECZEMA

Don't suffer needlessly. Stop the itching and induce healing—begin now to use

Resinol

DOCTOR'S ANSWERS To Questions

By F. C. Cripps, M. D.

Q. I get attacks of indigestion and the gas presses up around my heart. I belch gas frequently and I have a burning sensation in my chest. What can I do to help this condition?—"Anxious."



Ans.—Usually such cases are benefited by strict diet of vegetables or milk. A good tonic like Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, is used by many people and has my greatest confidence. To be had at any drug store.

Do you lack PEP?

Are you all in, tired and run down?

WINTERSMITH'S TONIC

Will rid you of **MALARIA** and build you up. Used for 65 years for Chills, Fever, Malaria and **A General Tonic** 50c and \$1.00 At All Druggists

PYORRHEA AND BLEEDING GUMS

Greatly relieved by PYRO-SOL, the Home Treatment, prepared by Dentist, who has specialized in treating Pyorrhoea, 22 post-9 sufficient for 8 to 6 days treatment, used twice daily. Satisfaction Guaranteed. The Pyro-Sol Co., Box 773, Dallas, Tex.

Cooperate with your dentist in striving for clean gum-gripped teeth

ASK ABOUT PYROZIDE TOOTH POWDER

KNOW TO DENTISTS EVERYWHERE WNU—L 2-84

Here's Quickest, Simplest Way to Stop a Cold



1. Take 2 Bayer Aspirin Tablets.
2. Drink full glass of water. Repeat treatment in 2 hours.
3. If throat is sore, flush and dissolve 3 Bayer Aspirin Tablets in half glass of water and gargle according to directions in box.

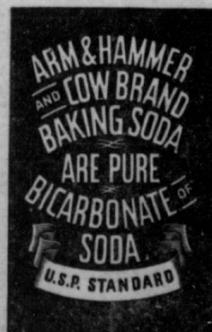
Almost Instant Relief in this Way

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

It is recognized as the QUICK-EST, safest, surest way to treat a cold. For it will check an ordinary cold almost as fast as you caught it.



DOES NOT HARM THE HEART



With sour milk Baking Soda forms the perfect leavening . . . be sure to use it when baking cake . . . a pinch brings out the natural color of fresh vegetables . . . cleanse your preserve jars with a hot solution of it . . . sprinkled on a damp cloth it cleans bath tubs and washstands . . . as a paste it is a first aid for burns and quickly relieves sunburn . . . keep a package downstairs . . . a package upstairs . . . obtainable everywhere . . . for a few cents . . . in sealed containers

Arm & Hammer and Cow Brand Baking Soda serve many useful purposes outside the kitchen. Either may be used with confidence whenever Sodium Bicarbonate is required. Send the Economy Coupon for Free Book and a set of Colored Bird Cards.



Business established in the year 1846

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Your Money Goes a Long Way Here, Trade with us And Help Keep Prices Down In Hedley

Flour, guaranteed 48lb	\$1.55
Sugar, Pure Cane 25lbs	\$1.18
Sweet Potatoes E Tex. pk.	25c
Spuds, Colorado pk.	29c
Lemons, large, doz.	23c
Bananas, doz.	25c
Grapefruit, Texas seedless, 7 for	25c
Oranges, nice size doz	23c
Cranberries 2qts	25c
Lettuce, Nice crisp heads	6c
Carrots, bunch,	5c
Candy, good grade, bulk 2lb	25c
Lard, 8 lb carton	53c
Onions, Colorado, Sweet, 5lb	19c

Market Specials

Breakfast Bacon, side lb	11c
Breakfast Bacon, sliced lb	15c
Cheese, Longhorn, lb.	18c
Bacon, Dry Salt, lb.	7c
Roast, 3lb	25c
Steak, baby beef, 2lb	25c
Sausage, seasoned right, lb	9c

**WE WILL PAY 15c PER DOZEN FOR EGGS
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY**

M System

PASTIME THEATRE
Clarendon, Texas

Friday, Jan 26
Sally Eilers, Ralph Morgan in
Walls of Gold
(Story by Kathleen Norris) He thought he could buy her love but he didn't stick to his bargain, he loved her but he married her sister, she loved him but married his uncle. Come and see what happened. Also comedy.

Saturday, 27.
Victor Jory, Irene Bentley, Will James in
SMOKY
The greatest horse story ever written or seen, by Will James' book by the same name, a classic of the romantic west with a balance of drama, comedy and romance. A picture for the whole family and wholly enjoyable also comedy, cartoon

Matinee 10c to all.
Our Midnight Show
Ralph Bellamy, Jane Collier in
Before Midnight
A mystery story that will hold you spellbound, also comedy.

Monday, Tuesday, 29-30
Mae West, Cary Grant, in
I'm No Angel
He sits, come and get it! Here is the biggest box office picture for the year has broken all records wherever played. "I'm no Angel, why doncha fly up, some sometime." Fox News, comedy

Wednesday, Thursday, 31, 1.
John Barrymore, Myrna Loy, in
Topaze
In the role he chose above all others, in the play that made Broadway throng laugh and cry for a year, at forty he discovered hidden power, so he turned over a new leaf and became a crook. You'll love the scoundrel. Also Paramount News and comedy.

Coming, Will Rogers in Mr. Skitch, Four Marx Bros in Duck Soup, Alice in Wonderland, and A Lady for a Day, all good ones
Show 7:30 p. m.

SENIOR B. Y. P. U.

The B. Y. P. U. a Missionary Force
Devotion—Ruth Wells
Introduction—Group Captain
Putting the Purpose into the Program—Loretta Moore
Putting the Program into Practice—Truman Caldwell
Power from on High—Pauline Caldwell

Political Announcements

For District Clerk:
WALKER LANE
Re-election

For County Judge:
S. W. LOWE
Re-election

For County Treasurer:
MRS R WILKERSON
Re-election

For County Clerk:
W. G. WORD
Re-election

For Sheriff:
M. W. MOSLEY
C. HUFFMAN
GUY S. PIERCE
Re-election

For Tax Assessor and Collector:
MARVIN SMITH
JOE BOWNS
W. C. (BILL) McDONALD

For County Commissioner, Precinct No 3
G. L. ARMSTRONG
T. N. MESSER
J. W. DEBORD
J. LES HAWKINS
Re-election
L. J. CRAWFORD
RAY DOHERTY

RITZ THEATRE
Memphis, Texas

Thurs. and Fri. Jan 25-26
Alice Brady, Maureen O'Sullivan, Franchot Tone, in music, dancing and comedy, you will like
Stage Mother

News and comedy: Maida L. Mode, with Zasu Pitts, Theodor Todd. 10c and 15c
Saturday only—Tim McCoy in one of the best
Hold the Press

Also first run Mickey Mouse and an Our Gang comedy 10c to all.
Sat. midnight only, starts 11 p. m.
An all star road show that all parents should see, for adults only
7th Commandment
Also Lambs All Star Gamble 10c and 25c

Sun. Matinee and Mon.
Alice Brady, Frank Morgan, Midge Evans, Jackie Cooper and Jimmy Durante in one of the real pictures of the year
Broadway to Hollywood
Also Comedy; Nature in the Wrong. 10c and 15c

Tues and Wed, Jan. 30, and 31
Warner Baxter, Myrna Loy, Mae Clarke, Phillip Holmes in a picture we guarantee you will enjoy
Pent House

Also News and Comedy: Meet the Champ 10c and 15c.
Yes, Bank Night is coming.

E. C. BOLIVER

Editor E. C. Boliver passed away at 10:15 o'clock Thursday night in St. Anthony's Hospital at Amarillo. The funeral is to be held at the Methodist church Saturday, Jan 27 at 8 p. m.

Fast color line a head 15c and B & B Variety Store.

Exams. for Social Economists

The United States Civil Service Commission will accept applications until February 2 for positions of Associate Social Economist and Assistant Social Economist to fill vacancies in the Children's Bureau, Department of Labor.

The entrance salary for Associate Social Economist is \$3,200 a year, and for Assistant Social Economist \$2,600 a year, less a deduction of not to exceed 15 per cent as a measure of economy and a retirement deduction of 3 1/2 per cent.

All states except Delaware, Iowa, Maryland, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia, have received less than their share of appointments in the apportioned departmental service at Washington.

Full information may be obtained from the secretary of the United States Civil Service Board of Examiners at the post office in any city which has a post office of the first or second class, or from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington.

Just received our new line of color spring dresses, right price. B & B Variety Store

Paul Hickey, who was seriously injured recently in an accident at Amarillo, is much improved at last report.

The chief of the American Bar Association has challenged lawyers to clean house in their profession. Doubtless the work will be delayed while precedents are looked up. Star Telegram

Some people want to make the dollar. Our problem is how hard it is to make the dollar.—Ex

Harrison Hill and little daughter, Jane Ruth, visited the A. G. Doyle family near Denton the past weekend. C. E. Johnson accompanied them on the trip.

EVERY DAY SPECIALS

Meat, Dry Salt, No. 1, lb.	7c
Breakfast Bacon, sliced, lb	18c
Flour, Ponca Best, 48 lb.	\$1.75
Coffee, W. P., lb. pkg.	21c
Lard, 8 lb. Carton	55c
Ripple Wheat, per box	10c
Wheat Flakes, 2 boxes	15c
Raisins, 2 lb.	15c
Dried Peaches, 2 lb.	25c
Cheese, 2 lb.	25c
Lettuce, nice head	6c

We buy what you want to sell; we sell what you want to buy.

EADS & CO.
WE DELIVER THE GOODS
PHONE 23

"Every year we live we are more convinced that the waste of life is in the love we have not given, the powers we have not used, the selfish prudence that will risk nothing, and which shirking pain, misses happiness as well. No one ever yet was poorer in the long run for having once in a lifetime let out all the length of the reins."

Golden Holland has taken over the
Phillips 66 Station
He invites his friends to call on him when in need of anything in his line.

NOTICE
We Will Open Our Hatchery Plant

Saturday, Jan. 27th
Will Take Eggs for Hatching any day thereafter. All varieties of baby chicks for sale from State Accredited flock.

CLARENDON HATCHERY
Clarendon, Texas

Lister Shares

Genuine Star
With heavy Reinforcing on points

\$2.00 EACH
OLIVER
P. & O.
DEERE
CASE
AVERY
EMERSON

Cast and Chilled Shares for Oliver, P&O, Case and Emerson \$1.25 Each

THOMPSON BROS