

THE HEDLEY INFORMER

VOL XIX

HEDLEY, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, JANUARY 11, 1929

NO. 9

We Thank You

For the splendid holiday business given us and for your friendship throughout the year. We wish for you

A HAPPY, PROSPEROUS
NEW YEAR

Hedley Drug Co.
THE REXALL STORE

HOME!

WHAT IS A HOME? A CAMPING PLACE? NO

A Home Is Where Your Heart Should Be

Get some New Furniture, a new Rug, or a Radio or Portable Phonograph. Make the home as attractive as you can. Keep the children at home.

ANYTHING FOR THE HOME

Moreman Hardware

Hardware - The House of Service - Furniture
Wants to Serve You

Financial Statement of the FIRST STATE BANK

HEDLEY, TEXAS
at close of business December 31, 1928

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	\$ 77,622 31
Overdrafts	1,279 46
Furniture and Fixtures	1,041 44
Other Real Estate	3,508 66
Interest Dep. Guar. Fund	1,289 00
Asmt. Dep. Guar. Fund	1,500 00
Other Resources	1,746 25
Bills of Exchange (Cotton)	1,109 37
Commercial Paper	101,635 98
CASH	155,784 27
Total	\$346,416 64

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock	\$ 25,000 00
Undivided Profits	10,749 76
DEPOSITS	310,666 88
Total	\$346,416 64

The above statement is correct.

CLIFFORD ALLISON, Cashier

The First State Bank
HEDLEY, TEXAS

COUNTY FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

The Donley County Federation of Womens Clubs met in Clarendon Tuesday and elected officers for the new year. Mrs. Alva T. Simmons of Hedley was elected president; Mrs. Ed Kinslow of Hedley corresponding secretary; Mrs. H. M. Reid, Chamberlain, vice president; Mrs. L. L. Swan, Clarendon, recording secretary; Mrs. Louie Merrill, of Ashtola, treasurer; Mrs. John Chamberlain, Naylor, parliamentarian.

The club has just recently completed its first year's work, and will sponsor a County Nurse for the coming year who will examine all school children in the county. A county library is being put in at Clarendon along with the furnishing of a club room provided the women by that city.

WANTED—To rent a farm on the halves. See

W. H. Patterson,
on the Harris farm.

TO THE TAXPAYERS

Under the existing conditions with reference to taxes, we will not be at Hedley for tax collecting purposes, as we had anticipated and promised. All cars have to have the head lights tested before the license can be paid, and inasmuch as Hedley does not have an official test station, Hedley citizens are coming to Clarendon for this purpose anyway.

I am very sorry about this condition, and trust that same may be remedied before another tax paying season.

M. W. Mosley,
Tax Collector.

A renewal check for the Informer comes this week from our good friend and former fellow townsman, T. B. Berry, of Route 4, Wellington. And he includes "Best wishes for Hedley." Thanks, T. B., and "the same back at you."

FOR SALE—Several Good Farms, on easy terms
First State Bank.

W. A. BROWN

We deeply regret to learn of the death of our good friend and former townsman W. A. Brown, which occurred Dec. 21st at his home at Palacios, after an illness of flu and pneumonia. Funeral and burial services were held at Palacios, all his children and many other relatives attending.

Mr. Brown was born in Tennessee April 23, 1853. He came to Hedley in 1911, remaining here until he moved to Palacios in 1919. He was a devout Christian, a splendid citizen, highly regarded by all who knew him.

Surviving him are his widow, one daughter, Mrs. J. D. Thomas of Clarendon, two sons, W. E. Brown of Merison and T. F. Brown of Clarendon, two sisters, Mrs. W. V. Oaill, Windy Valley, and Mrs. J. W. Erwin, Kennedale.

Mrs. Roy C. Jewell was taken to Amarillo last Saturday for an appendicitis operation. The appendix was in bad shape and Mrs. Jewell has been in a critical condition. All her friends hope for her early recovery.

Rev. C. B. Brooks and family have returned from a holiday

11,269 BALES COTTON GINNED IN HEDLEY

Hedley gins are "running in high," though the rain Tuesday night put a semi colon to cotton picking activities.

Up to Wednesday noon of this week the Hedley gins had turned out 11,269 bales. This is within 700 bales of a record for Hedley for cotton receipts in one season, the top receipts having been a little short of 12,000 bales—in 1925-26 wasn't it? We'll make a new record this year.

TO THE PEOPLE OF DONLEY COUNTY

This January 1st terminated my tenure of office as County Judge, which has continued since September 12, 1923. I was first appointed to fill out an unexpired term, then elected for two consecutive terms.

Donley county has had many Judges since its organization and will have many others as it continues on through time, but never has it had a man whom has served it in this capacity, and I dare say never will have one, who has considered it more of an honor than I have, or who has appreciated the office more than I.

If during the time I have been serving you as County Judge, I have rendered you a service, the pleasure has indeed been mine. And I wish to thank you for your kindness, and the privilege you have accorded me in serving you so long in the office.

Yours truly,
J. R. Porter.

DUROC JERSEY BOAR for sale
J. E. Kidd

MRS. VIOLA MAY DUGGINS

With deep sorrow we chronicle the death of Mrs. Viola May Duggins, wife of R. C. Duggins and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. DeBord of the McKnight community. This sad event occurred in a Memphis hospital at 5:30 Monday morning, following a several days illness of influenza and pneumonia.

Funeral services were conducted at McKnight Tuesday by Rev. J. T. Bentley of Quanah. Burial in Rowe cemetery.

Mrs. Duggins was 27 years of age and had lived in this community nearly all her life, and was loved by a wide circle of friends. It can be truly said of her that to know her was to love her, and many hearts are sad that she is with us in this life no more. She cannot return to her loved ones, but they can go to her.

Surviving her are her husband, one little son, two little daughters, her parents, two sisters, Mrs. Elvin Hickey of Hedley and Mrs. G. O. Willingham of Quail, and one brother, Conley DeBord of McKnight, besides other near relatives in this community. To all these loved ones we extend our sincere sympathy.

A new shipment of advance Spring style Dresses
Adams Dry Goods & Notions.

Miss Eleanor Brooks has returned from Simmons University at Abilene, and we understand will not attend school the remainder of this term.

A. B. Rosser, prominent pioneer citizen of Plainview was a recent visitor in Hedley, the guest of his daughter, Mrs. J. W. Adamson.

Prompt, Cheerful SERVICE

is what you get when you buy here. You also get Quality Groceries at the Right Price.

MAY WE SERVE YOU?

Barnes & Hastings
PHONE 21

Dr. J. D. Wonderlich
OF WELLINGTON, TEXAS

ANNOUNCES THE OPENING OF HIS

Chiropractic Office

AT THE

COOPER HOTEL

Electrical Equipment

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Afternoons, beginning at 2:30 p. m.

Graduate of Palmer School
Graduate Davenport School of Chiropractic
Member U. C. A.

Hours: Tuesday, Thursday
and Saturday Afternoons

LADY
ATTENDANT

HYDER HOSPITAL

513 Main Street
MEMPHIS, TEXAS

Day Phone 489
Night Phone 534

Financial Statement of the Security State Bank

HEDLEY, TEXAS
at close of business December 31, 1928

RESOURCES	
Loans	\$ 51,026 78
Overdrafts	412 93
Banking House	3,250 00
Furniture and Fixtures	2,745 00
Other Real Estate	4,500 00
Federal Reserve Bank Stock	1,100 00
Acceptances (Cotton)	70,692 75
Bankers Acceptances & Commercial Paper	79,101 62
CASH	102,982 16
Total	\$315,811 23

LIABILITIES	
Capital	\$ 25,000 00
Surplus and Profits	12,721 59
DEPOSITS	\$278,089 24
Total	\$315,811 23

The above statement is correct.

J. W. NOEL, Cashier

SECURITY STATE BANK
HEDLEY, TEXAS

New Year's Celebrations in Many Lands



1. The New Year's celebration in Japan includes the taking of collections for the relief of the poor. In the picture are shown Tokyo school girls "tagging" passersby at the corner of Hibiya park in that city.
2. Preparing for New Year's day in Japan—Japanese sauce (shoyu) comes from the Chibi prefecture to Tokyo and is very often given as a New Year's present. In the picture is shown a boatload of "shoyu."
3. Getting ready for New Year's eve in Germany. The carp is the appropriate article of food for consumption on New Year's eve in Germany and it is estimated that something like 300 tons of this fish are eaten every year on this date in Berlin alone. In the photograph, a market woman is shown selling carp, which are brought alive to the German capital in special cars, chiefly from Silesia.

sors or sweep floors, for the good luck of the family would be cut off or swept away.

The New Year arrives with a bang. Every one from richest to poorest must set off firecrackers. Tucked under one's covers, one can easily imagine that a decisive battle is raging through the streets of the city. On this day and for at least two weeks nothing in the form of work is done that can be left undone. All industry absolutely ceases. Every shop is closed. There is a complete cessation of all business. Only amusement places are open.

All the excitement of a Christmas morning prevails. It is a true family reunion, for custom demands that, unless it is absolutely impossible, every male member of the family must return to the home of his father to perform his obligations to his ancestors and parents. All exchange New Year greetings. The children dance round in gay new clothes and pop firecrackers.

Early in the morning the children perform their filial obligations by bowing to the floor three times before their parents, who give them the proverbial Ya Swei Chien, or good luck money, and usually some words of advice. The male members of the family perform their obligations to their ancestors. It can be truly said that in China the dead rule the living in thought and custom. At Chinese New Year the dead require special attentions. It is thought that at this time the ancestors return again to earth to be at the family reunion and to eat a good home meal. The ancestral tablet is therefore taken out and placed on a table. Incense is kept burning and special food is placed upon the table, as well as plenty of rice wine. Incense must also be placed upon the ancestral graves, which are usually on or near the family homestead.

After the family obligations are completed, the elder members of the household remain at home to receive guests, while the younger male members, whether father or son, set out to make calls upon all those who position or custom decrees should receive this social token of respect. Two whole weeks are allowed for this round of visits.

The god of wealth celebrates his birthday on the fifth of the first month. At this time he is supposed to be in an unusually magnanimous frame of mind toward people on earth, and, if properly approached, is sure to grant personal requests. Shopkeepers, therefore, give a special birthday dinner to which the clerks are all invited. Incense is burned before the picture or image of the god of wealth, and all are required to bow before him except those whose services are to be dispensed with for the coming year.

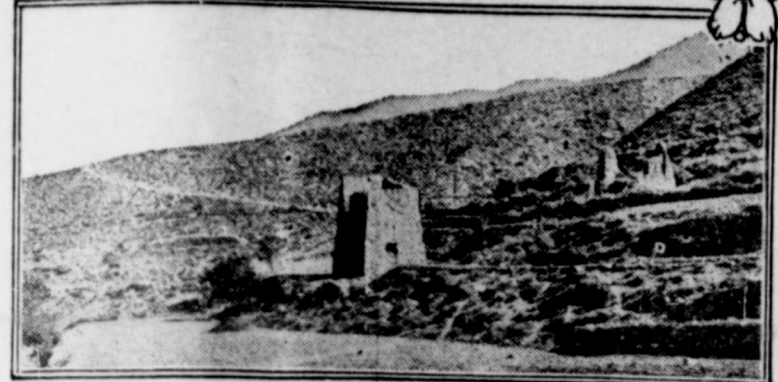
This is the time for notifying employees of changes. The Chinese have many polite methods of imparting this unpleasant news. If the master serves one a chicken head or invites one to sit in a position of honor, it informs him that his services are no longer needed.

The final celebration is the "Lantern Festival," on the fifteenth of the first month. Innumerable paper lanterns, made in the forms of birds, rabbits, beasts, or fish, are prepared beforehand. When night falls, all shops are bewildering in a maze of waving lanterns. Every pedestrian also carries a lighted lantern as he threads his way through the crowded streets.

The effect is enchanting. A long dragon made of cloth and tinsel and spangles, each section of which is supported by a strong and healthy young man, invisible except from the knees down, writhes and prances its way through the crowds. The children are hilarious; firecrackers are popping here, there, and everywhere.

But as the night advances, the lights begin to flicker and die; the crowds reluctantly disperse, and one-fourth of the human race again settles down to ceaseless toil for seven days a week in a land where vast numbers subsist on one and two meals

YUNNAN



Mud Watch Towers in Mekong Valley.

WHERE in all the world is to be found scenery comparable to that which awaits the explorer and photographer in northwestern Yunnan province, China, and in the mountain fastnesses of Tsarung, in southeastern Tibet? Few have been privileged to climb the towering ranges separating the mightiest streams of China, if not of Asia. The whole region, so geologists tell us, was once one vast, high plateau, now intersected and eroded by some of the longest rivers in the world.

These rivers changed this high plateau not merely into a land of lofty mountains, but of deep valleys with gloomy shadows and forbidding gorges never trodden by human foot.

In these trenches the Salwin, Mekong, and Yangtze, cutting through mountain ranges 20,000 feet in height, make their way to the oceans. These three rivers, flowing parallel, north to south, for some distance in western China and southeastern Tibet, at one place come within 48 miles of each other, as the crow flies, and yet their mouths are separated by thousands of miles.

It was this region into which the National Geographic society recently sent its Yunnan province expedition under the leadership of Joseph F. Rock.

No white man had previously had a glimpse of many of the scenes photographed by the expedition, for the few explorers who have penetrated these terrifying fastnesses have done so when the snow-capped peaks were hidden from view by the enveloping monsoon clouds of summer.

All three of these rivers have their origin in the high plateau land of Tibet, but their ultimate sources are still unknown.

The Salwin, which flows for a long distance through Tibet proper, enters Yunnan south of Tibet. In its southward course it becomes part of the Burmo Siamese borders and finally enters the Indian ocean at Moulmein, made famous by one of Kipling's poems.

The Mekong parallels the Salwin to about the twentieth degree of latitude; then turns westward, forming the border of three countries—Burma, Siam, and Indo-China—and finally enters the tropical South China sea near Saigon.

Twists of the Yangtze. The Yangtze, the mightiest and longest of them all, is also the least consistent. It flows parallel to the Mekong to a point near Suiku, and thence makes a sharp curve, turning directly north; describes a huge loop which adds hundreds of miles to the length of the river; returns to the south, then turns to the east, becoming in part a boundary for the provinces of Yunnan and Szechwan, and at length bends to the northwest; and enters the Pacific ocean near Shanghai.

Of these rivers, the Salwin is the least known. It is navigable for only a short distance above its mouth. The Yangtze, on the other hand, is navigable for a distance of some 1,500 miles, to Chungking, and thence by small boats as far as Suifu. Beyond that rowboats ply as far as Machang, in eastern Yunnan. In the north, near Batang, it is navigable by skin boats or coracles, but only for short distances. Extensive stretches of this river, which is more than 3,000 miles long, are unknown and parts of its course appear on accurate maps as dotted lines.

Much has been written about the Yangtze gorges in the vicinity of Ichang, so well known to tourists, but very little has been said about the much grander gorges north of Likiang. Few have penetrated even part way into this most terrific of all canyons, among the first being J. Bacot and Doctor Handel-Mazetti, who ventured as far as the hamlet of Djipalo, while Rock continued the journey to near Taku.

That long stretch of the easternmost arm of the great loop, from Fungkuo to Tsilikiang, has also been unexplored, especially south of Lapo. This the National Geographic society expedition followed nearly all the way, bringing back the first photographs of that part of the Yangtze which flows through arid gorges, the walls of which are partly covered with a cactus, a species of opuntia native to America, but now widely distributed in Yunnan by birds, which feed on the succulent fruits, disseminating the unharmed, undigested seeds.

Great Mountain Ranges. The grandeur of the deeply entrenched river is accentuated by the mighty ranges which are crossed by the

tion of 24,000 feet, the highest peak of that range being Mount Miyetzu. The Mekong-Yangtze reaches its highest points, some 20,000 feet, in Mount Pelmasan, while the Salwin-Irrawaddy divide culminates in Mount Kenyichunpo, nearly 20,000 feet in height, the eastern branch of the Irrawaddy flowing parallel to the three greater streams for some distance, especially in the Chinese part of its course.

Lured by the magnificence of the mountain ranges and the weird and little known chasms in which these mighty rivers flow, as well as by the strange tribes living on the slopes of their gorges and in their valleys, early one October the expedition leader left his headquarters in the little Nashi hamlet of Nguluko, on the Likiang snow range, to explore and to photograph.

The monsoon rains were not yet over when the party of fifteen men set out accompanied by a large caravan, which carried supplies for more than three months. The trail took them down the Likiang plain to the hamlet of Poshakai; thence over a small spur, on the top of which the noonday meal was taken at a Nashi wayside kitchen.

The paved road was execrable and the rain made the much-worn rocks so slippery that whenever possible a narrow track beside the pavement was used. Thus, roads in this part of the world are often entirely abandoned and new ones made by the constant trot of passing caravans.

The following day the party climbed a high spur, reaching an elevation of 10,000 feet, and passed through country where enormous sinkholes filled with shrubbery afforded excellent hiding places for roving brigands. A well graded rock trail led down into the Yangtze valley, and along the left bank upstream to the hamlet of Shiku, or Rock Drum.

It was market day in Shiku and its single street was crowded with men, women, mules, pigs, dogs, children, and what not. The crowd was composed mainly of Nashi, Lissu, and Lolo tribespeople, who brought vegetables, pigs, etc., to the market.

In the central part of the town, built out into the main street, is an open-air theater. Since there are no steps to the stage, the photographer of the party climbed over a memorial stone giving the names of the donors and the amount of money donated toward the building of the theater, and took pictures to his heart's content, while the crowd at the foot of the stage looked on.

Funeral in Budsuelo.

At Budsuelo, a Nashi village farther up the Yangtze, some one had given up his mortal coil; mourners were parading around in grayish-white garments and headresses, while leaning against the wall of the deceased's house was a long row of almost life-size human effigies made of bamboo framework covered with paper. There were also huge paper horses, sedan chairs, castles, and towers of paper, all to be burned at the grave. These imaginary servants, horses, etc., were to minister unto and comfort the departed in the shadow world.

The fifth day from Likiang the party reached Chutien, on the banks of a tributary of the Yangtze, along which the trail now followed a mountain range, up and down through valleys and villages, till it led out upon the plain of Lutien and a much-scattered village of the same name, nestling on the slopes of the Mekong-Yangtze divide.

Below lay a beautiful amphitheater; to the right an imposing building on the hillside, a lamasery, the first outpost of the Tibetan church.

The way now ascended through pine and spruce forests to the summit of the Yangtze-Mekong watershed. Lifting as the divide is known, is one broad, undulating range of alpine meadows, some 11,000 feet in elevation, bordered by a dense forest of the loveliest hemlocks.

The undergrowth consists mainly of a canebrake (Arundinaria), while a thick carpet of moss covers the ground. The meadows were one sea of blue and white, for the gentians as well as the edelweiss were all in bloom. Rhododendron bushes, tall anemones, and irises formed a border on the outskirts of the hemlock forests.

The air was bracing, the sunshine glorious; birds were singing and all seemed glad for life.

The view toward the Yangtze in the east was wonderful, the long range stretching from north to south as if as the eye could see, while below the scattered hamlets and villages enshrouded

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

NEW YEAR'S celebrations are so uniformly alike in most sections of the United States that any which deviates from the usual procedure is all the more remarkable. Such a one is that which has persisted in Philadelphia from colonial days. Although the Quakers were proverbially a quiet people, noted for their sober dress and not much given to hilarity of any kind, they forgot some of their prim ways on New Year's day, and William Penn seems to have allowed the young people, like the nummers of an ancient day, to parade through the streets in fanciful and striking costumes on this occasion. With the passing of years the name of "shooters' clubs" was given to the various organizations which took part in the parade. Prizes were awarded by the city for the club that had the most beautiful and original costumes and the Philadelphia "shooters" have become famous as one of the distinctive traditions of the City of Brotherly Love.

Mention of the "shooters" naturally brings to mind another New Year's celebration in which the shooting of firecrackers is an essential part. For be it known, the use of firecrackers as a part of our Fourth of July celebration represents a custom that we have "borrowed" from another people and another holiday and that is the Chinese New Year. "Among all national holidays the Chinese New Year is undoubtedly unique," writes Inez Mark Lowdermilk in the Dearborn Independent, who continues as follows:

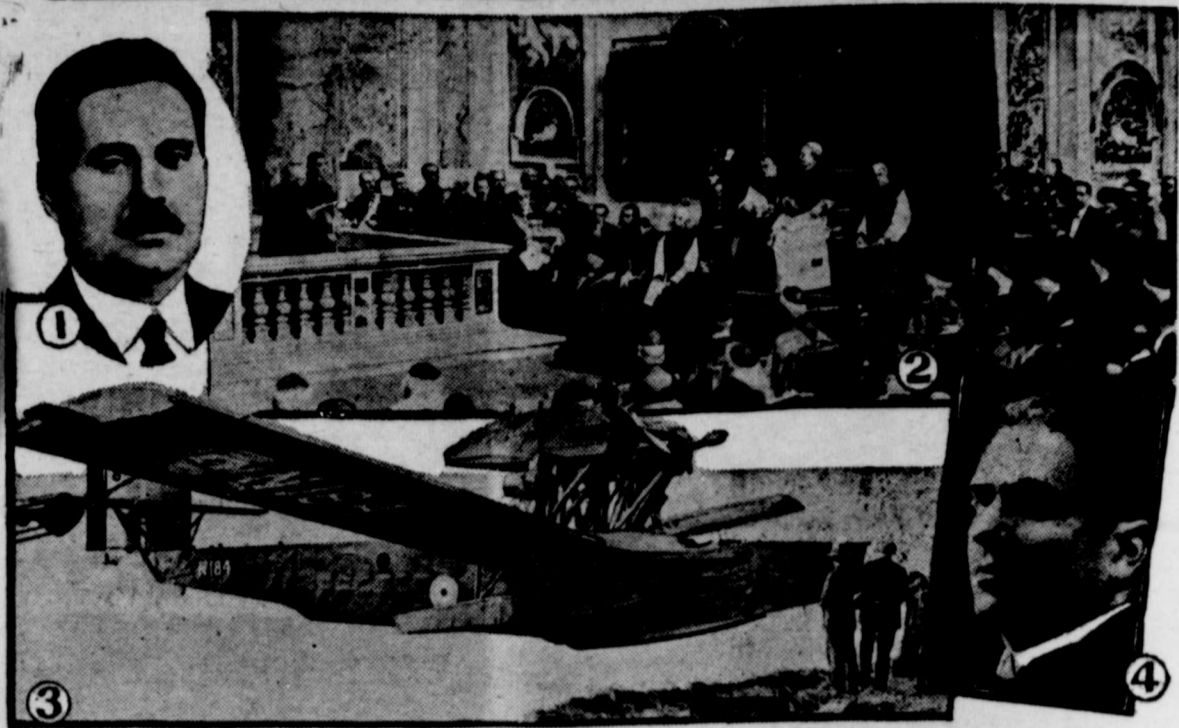
It involves gods; ancestors; a payment of all past debts, even though the wherewithal must be borrowed at ruinous rates of interest. It means a complete cessation of all industry and a reversal, for at least two weeks, of all that one has been doing for the past year. There is a yearly house cleaning with new clothes for every one, the washing of old clothes, and a bath for the whole family. It is the only true holiday for a fourth of the human race.

All debts for the year must be paid before the sun rises on New Year's morning. The year's business is transacted on the basis that one may evade paying one's debts until the New Year. Practically everyone in China owes some one else, and it is not a Chinese trait to pay a bill until one has been requested to do so at least twice. This accounts for the frantic haste in which the men rush here and there, trying to collect debts and equally anxious to avoid creditors until collections are made.

If one cannot meet his financial obligations, he must secure a new loan from another person, and as there is no law, he may be forced to pay as high as 50 per cent or more per annum. To dun a debtor on New Year's day is not good form; it is not uncommon in parts of China to see an anxious creditor carrying a lantern in broad daylight, seeking to find his debtor, on the assumption that because of his carrying a light, it is still the night before, and he may with propriety extract payment if he can locate the debtor.

The night before New Year's ends the house swept and garnished with red mottoes and "happiness" placards and banners and pictures of gods. The members of the family are all dressed in new clothes or clean ones. New gate gods for protection have been pasted on the gate and the door sealed with "good luck." The family very ceremoniously places a new kitchen god above the stove to preside over the household for another year. Though the evening feast is to the gods, the members of the family noisily and rapidly eat the

... a very important custom to be observed for, if any this night, a great misfortune will befall the family.



1—Dr. Jose P. Guggiari, President of Paraguay. 2—Pope Pius at dedication of monument to Pope Benedict XV in the basilica of St. Peter's in Rome. 3—First all-metal flying boat ever built in England launched at Dalmauir. 4—Dr. Hernando Siles, President of Bolivia.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Varied Efforts to Prevent War Between Bolivia and Paraguay.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

WAR between Bolivia and Paraguay seemed probable last week until near the close of the period, when it was reported that the Bolivian government might consent to arbitrate the quarrel. Both nations claim the Gran Chaco region and the present trouble was precipitated by a clash between their border troops. The Bolivians considered, and still consider, that their national honor was grossly insulted and they have been eagerly clamoring for hostilities. The government resigned so that a new one, composed of the leaders of all parties, could be formed; the general staff called to the colors the class of 1929; defense committees were formed, and men, women and children in the cities paraded with flags and shouts for war. President Siles told his people that he did not wish war and would do all he could to avoid it, but that if Bolivians were forced to go to war to defend their national honor, he would go with them.

Paraguay, which would not be able long to carry on warfare, was taking what steps she could to face the situation. A non-partisan board of national defense was formed and President Guggiari called on all the political chiefs for collaboration.

Meanwhile various agencies were trying earnestly to avert the threatened hostilities. The council of the League of Nations, to which Paraguay had appealed, urged that the quarrel be settled peaceably; and in Washington the international conference of American states on conciliation and arbitration, which began its sessions Monday, immediately took up the matter, pleading with the two belligerent republics to arrange their differences "peacefully and in a spirit of justice, concord, and of fraternity." Argentina and Chile both offered their services in arbitrating the dispute. At first the Bolivian delegation in the Pan-American conference, headed by Diez de Medina, minister to Washington, announced it had been instructed to take no part in the sessions until the trouble with Paraguay had been settled; but on Wednesday, after Secretary of State Kellogg had communicated with the government at La Paz, the Bolivians were told to resume their seats. This was taken as an indication that general warfare between the two republics would be averted. Mr. Kellogg, as chairman of the conference, named a conciliation committee of five, the United States being represented by Charles Evans Hughes, and the gathering of data on the conflict began at once.

TRAVELING 6,450 miles from the African jungle to London in nine days and twelve hours, the prince of Wales reached the bedside of his sick father Tuesday night and from the moment of their meeting the condition of King George seemed to grow better. The danger of the monarch's death did not pass entirely, however, and the British people and all the world continued to watch the bulletins with anxiety. The king's physicians, immediately after the arrival of the prince of Wales, prepared to take the more radical measures they believed necessary to save the king's life, and on Wednesday they performed two operations to remove the purulent fluid at the base of the right lung. The bulletins of the doctors said the operations were successful and that the condition of the king was satisfactory. The fact that the king was strong enough to undergo the operations gave increased hope of his ultimate recovery.

HERBERT HOOVER'S American tour may yet be renewed in the incident, though the committee he visits is improbable.

a plot of anarchists to blow up Mr. Hoover's train in the outskirts of the city. Raiding a house, the police seized dynamite bombs, hand grenades, pistols and ammunition and arrested two young men. In the house was found a detailed map of the railway system. One of the prisoners was said to have made a full confession of the plot to destroy the Hoover special train.

Mr. Hoover's two days' visit in Chile was pleasant and colorful. Though he had cabled a request for simplicity, his reception in Santiago was most elaborate. President Carlos Ibanez, the dictator of the republic, met him dressed in a general's uniform and the parade through the streets was a grand military display. The chief guests rode in carriages drawn by four horses, with gorgeous outriders and footmen. At a banquet given by the government Mr. Hoover announced his policy for the encouragement of government and private loans in Latin America for reproductive works only, such as public works and transportation. When the receptions and sight-seeing were over the Hoover party started across the Andes to Argentina on a special train, making brief stops at many little towns. Buenos Aires was reached late Thursday afternoon and President Irigoyen was on hand to receive the guests. The usual round of ceremonial affairs followed. Sunday morning Mr. Hoover and his party went on an Argentine warship to Montevideo, Uruguay, where the U. S. S. Utah met them to convey them to Rio de Janeiro.

LIEUT. COL. U. S. GRANT, THIRD, U. S. A., has been given charge of all the arrangements for the inauguration of Hoover on March 4, and Maj. Gen. Charles P. Summerall, chief of staff, has accepted the post of grand marshal for the occasion and will manage the parade. This appointment follows precedent. The President-Elect has asked that the ceremony be as simple as possible.

SIX weeks of negotiations, culminating in a conference of Sir Austen Chamberlain, Aristide Briand and Gustav Stresemann in Lugano, resulted in an agreement of the allies and Germany that the committee of experts should assemble in Paris about the end of December and finally fix the total amount of reparations Germany must pay and the method of payment. France, however, stipulates that the decisions of the experts "are not necessarily binding on the governments," so it is not certain that the great problem will be definitely solved. It is specified that the American experts "have no official mandate and shall be merely American citizens chosen for their competence by the reparations commission." Germany carried its contention that the reparations parley be absolutely independent of considerations either of the Rhineland evacuation or of the war debts of the allies.

RUMANIA held its first free parliamentary election Wednesday and it passed off quietly throughout the kingdom. As had been predicted, the Peasant party headed by Premier Iuliu Maniu scored an overwhelming victory. On incomplete returns the minister of the interior estimated that the Peasants had got a full 85 per cent of all the ballots cast. Some 8 or 10 per cent went to the Liberals headed by Bratiano and the remainder to the Hungarian minority. It appears that the two extremist groups, the Anti-Semites and the Communists, will not have a single seat out of 376 seats. Maniu himself, though an Albanian, chose to stand for election in Bucharest and received 65 per cent of the vote there.

IN THE fiftieth anniversary edition of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch appeared an article written by President Coolidge telling of the demands on the time of the President and suggesting that the government provide a country White House, a modest place in the hills, near Washington to which the Chief Executive might go for brief periods of rest. The idea was seized upon by Representative C. C. Brundrum, Democrat, of Virginia, and introduced in the House for the consideration of

commission of the house and senate to select a tentative site and report as soon as practicable the approximate cost of erecting a suitable mansion.

BOULDER dam was the subject of protracted debate in the senate and a lot of log rolling, and finally California and Arizona reached a compromise on the diversion of water from the Colorado river. The bill was amended so that California's allotment shall be 4,400,000 acre feet annually out of 7,500,000 acre feet assigned to California, Arizona and Nevada. Senators Ashurst and Hayden of Arizona abandoned their filibuster and it appeared likely that the measure, with further amendments, would be adopted by the senate.

To avert a threatened filibuster in the house the leaders of that body promised that a congressional reapportionment bill would be brought to the floor soon after the holiday recess. The census committee, under pressure, reported favorably a pending measure which proposes a redistribution of seats in the house on the basis of the 1930 census.

HOOVER'S proposed farm relief plan now has the support of the American Farm Bureau federation. Frank O. Lowden, in a letter read at the federation's closing session in Chicago, urged the farmers to support the legislative proposal of the President-Elect, and a resolution to that effect was adopted. The federation announced that at the beginning of the new year a nation-wide co-operative marketing service would be instituted by it. Through this department live stock, grain, and other markets will be analyzed to serve the commercial interests of 30,000,000 farmers. Frank Evans, the federation's general counsel and head of its marketing department, explained that two years had been spent in preparing for the operation of the service department.

DELEGATES from forty nations, some of them distinguished aviators, held a three-day international Civil Aeronautics conference in Washington, invited thereto by President Coolidge. The time was chosen as the twenty-fifth anniversary of the first heavier than air flight of the Wright brothers, and Orville Wright was present as a member of the American delegation and also as the guest of honor of the conference. Mr. Coolidge in his speech of welcome spoke of the present and future of the aeronautic science and industry, and Assistant Secretary of Commerce MacCracken, who presided, reviewed the history of aviation and told of its progress in America.

C. R. O. M., otherwise the Mexican Federation of Labor, which has been a power in the government of our neighbor republic for years and stirred up much of the trouble with the United States, is crumbling in ruin. As a political party it has been blacklisted by the Obregonistas and its own ranks are split wide open. State governors that support it are to be boycotted. Many of the unions, led by the union of newspaper editors and reporters of the federal district, have seceded from the federation.

MICHIGAN has another of those life imprisonment cases that stir up the foes of prohibition—and a great many other people. This time it is a woman, the mother of ten children, who was found guilty in Lansing of a fourth violation of the liquor law. It is possible the woman, Mrs. Etta Mae Miller, may escape the life sentence through appeal to the Supreme court.

INFLUENZA became epidemic over a large part of the country and federal and local health organizations worked hard to combat it. A number of colleges and schools were closed until after the holidays. The epidemic started on the Pacific coast and swept eastward. Fortunately the cases are milder than in 1918, the proportion of deaths being much smaller.

JAMES A. PATTEN, Chicago financier and philanthropist, formerly known as the "wheat king," died in his home at the age of seventy-

OUR COMIC SECTION

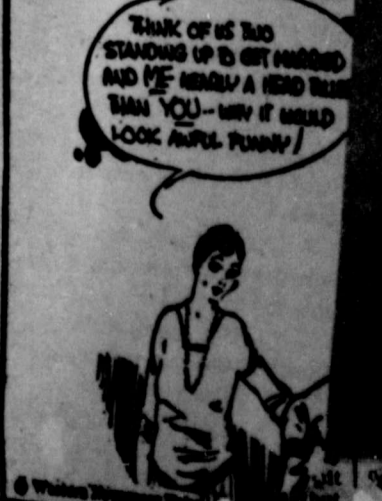
Interference



THE FEATHERHEADS Something Felix Shouldn't Have Mentioned



FINNEY OF THE FO



**May 1929 Be the Best
Year Our People Have
Ever Known**

START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT
by coming to our Grocery and Mar-
ket for your food supplies

You can't beat 'em, and we will
appreciate your trade

Hedley Cash Grocery
G. L. ARMSTRONG, Prop.

REAL SERVICE STATION

**TEXACO
PRODUCTS**

QUAKER STATE OILS

PAY US A VISIT--GET THE BEST

L. A. Hart, Prop.

Time for Subscription Renewal

MRS. E. L. MEVIS

With the passing of Mrs. E. L. Mevis, 73, early on Wednesday morning of last week at her home in Giles, seven miles southeast of Hedley, the Panhandle loses one of its prominent pioneers and Giles loses one of its first merchants and the only postmaster it has ever had. Mrs. Mevis was ill only about a week of influenza, which developed into pneumonia.

Funeral services were delayed, awaiting the arrival of a niece, Mrs. Clara Michael, from Pittsburgh, Pa. They were conducted at the First Methodist Church in Memphis by Rev. E. D. Landreth of Hedley. Burial in Fairview cemetery, Memphis.

Mrs. Mevis was born in Iowa, and was married in Chicago in 1872 to E. L. Mevis. She and her husband came to the village of Giles in 1890, where they opened a general merchandise store, which has been continued these 38 years. When a postoffice was opened in Giles her husband was named postmaster, and at his death, which occurred in the Galveston flood in 1900, Mrs. Mevis succeeded her husband, and was still postmistress at the time of her death.

She was widely known over the Panhandle. She was a member of First Methodist church for 25 years, and was known as a kind and thoughtful neighbor and friend.

Surviving Mrs. Mevis is her adopted son, L. E. Beckwith, who was adopted by the couple when he was only five months old, and a niece, Mrs. Clara Michael, of Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mr. V. M. Crawford, aged 72, died last Sunday night at his home in Fort Worth, and was buried the following day. Mr. Crawford was the father of C. W. Crawford, Memphis merchant, and the grandfather of Mrs. W. H. Mitt of this city.

T. C. Johnson of Giles called Monday and renewed for the Informer. Tanks.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION

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

You are hereby commanded to summon R. L. Powell to be and appear before the Honorable County Court of Donley county, Texas, at the court house in Clarendon, on the first Monday in February, 1929, the same being the 4th day of said month, by causing a copy hereof to be published in such newspaper as the law directs for publication, and for the length of time required by law, to answer the petition of J. T. Warren filed in said Court on the 6th day of September, 1928, in which the said Warren is plaintiff, and R. L. Powell is defendant, in cause No. 658, and by supplemental petition the defendant being alleged to be a resident of the state of California and a non resident of the state of Texas. The nature of the plaintiff's suit being on a promissory note dated September 30, 1924, in the sum of Two Hundred Dollars, bearing 8 per cent interest due on the first day of November, 1925, and providing for 10 per cent attorney's fees in case of suit after default, and praying judgment for principal, interest, attorney's fees, and court cost, and general relief.

Herein fail not, but have you this writ before said Court on the first day of said term, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness my hand and seal of said Court, at Clarendon, Texas, this 2nd day of January, 1929.

(Seal) Mrs. Beale Smith,
Clerk of the County
Court in and for
Donley County, Texas.

**MISS VERA BRINSON
IN "TOUR CAMPAIGN"**

Miss Vera Brinson of this city has entered the California Tours Campaign, sponsored by a number of Memphis merchants, in which the young lady receiving the most votes will get a 20-day de luxe tour through California and the Golden West, with all expenses paid.

Tickets will be given on all cash sales and collections at the stores listed below, and these tickets may be voted for the lady of your choice.

Miss Brinson is the only entrant from Hedley, and will very much appreciate your votes. The contest began Dec. 20 and will close March 23.

Meacham Drug Co., Memphis, is campaign headquarters, where any information wanted may be obtained. The following firms in Memphis are giving tickets on the tour:

Cudd Music Store, A. Womack Grocery, Palace Theatre, Olin V. Alexander, Greene Dry Goods Co., the Hightower Greenhouse, Chas. Oren, Jeweler, Rose Room Beauty Shop, Webster Bros., and Meacham Drug Co.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our friends for the deep sympathy and many kind services extended to us upon the death of our loved one. You could not have worked more untiringly and no touch could have been added to lay our dear one to rest in beauty and in peace.

We feel that you have erected a monument in your hearts to him, and we shall ever be deeply grateful to you.

Mrs. J. H. Richey and family
E. V. Bird,
J. D. Bird

John Sims Jr. of Clarendon was a Hedley visitor Monday.

**THE NEW
WHIPPET
BETTER THAN EVER**

**The World's Lowest
Priced Cars**

**A Demonstration Will
Convince You**

Quick Service Station
Gas, Oils, Accessories, Repairs

**We Sell, Service and Charge
BATTERIES**

Goodyear Tires-Tubes

HIWAY FILLING STATION
HEDLEY, TEXAS

**If It's Something GOOD TO EAT
You Want, You Can Always**

Find It at the

White Kitchen Cafe

W. T. Smith Prop.
East Side Main St. HEDLEY



**CONOCO Leadership
covers almost
half a century**

Such leadership must be earned. It comes from the proper coordination of resources, engineering skill and marketing facilities plus that willingness to serve for which the Conoco name has always stood.

Today, as always, Conoco stands for highest quality and unsurpassed service.

**THE triple test
MOTOR FUEL**



- 1 Starting
- 2 Acceleration
- 3 Power and Mileage

Very important customs to be observed for, if any, this night, a great misfortune. Also one may not...

NOTICE!

The Clarendon Hatchery

IS NOW BOOKING ORDERS FOR CUSTOM HATCH and Baby Chicks.

Our Giant Smith Incubator with a capacity of 3½ tons of eggs will be in operation by Jan. 16.


We are giving 5 per cent discount on all orders for Custom Hatch and Baby Chicks if placed with us by Saturday, Jan. 19, with small deposit. 10 per cent if paid in advance.

All of our Baby Chicks are from well culled, pure bred, healthy flocks, and are from high egg laying strains.

VISIT US WHEN IN CLARENDON

CLARENDON HATCHERY

FRANK WHITE Jr., Prop. CLARENDON, TEXAS
Opposite Postoffice




It's Good Business to Trade With Us

THERE ARE A NUMBER OF REASONS why this is so. Close prices keep our stocks moving, and keep them fresh. You see what you are buying, and know what you are paying. Then, remember, a saving on every purchase. Get the "M" SYSTEM habit.

Bob White Flour, 48 lb.	\$1.65
Sugar, 5 lb.	38c
Spuds, 15 lb.	25c
Apasco Coffee, 3 lb. TWO GLASSES	\$1.48
P. & G. Soap, 10 bars	39c
Lettuce, nice heads	9c
Lard, 8 lb	\$1.25
DelMonte Peaches No. 2 1-2	23c
Hominy No. 2 1-2	10c

These Prices Good Friday and Saturday



CLARENDON ABSTRACT CO.

Attention is called to the advertisement in this issue of the Clarendon Abstract Co., owned by J. J. Alexander & Son. The senior member of this firm is now County Judge, but the junior member now in charge of the business is fully equipped and capable of handling your business promptly and to your thorough satisfaction.

The Clarendon Abstract Co. makes a specialty of Abstracts and Income Tax Work, and will appreciate the opportunity to serve you.

Elsewhere in this issue is a notice advising the public that Tax Collector Mosley will not be in Hedley this month to collect taxes. Cars must have their headlights tested before license can be paid, and since there is no licensed tester in Hedley, it will be necessary to make a trip to Clarendon anyway, so it would be of no benefit to us if he should come. Of course we know that Mr. Mosley is anxious to give good service, and would go out of his way to accommodate anyone, but the conditions in this case nullify the benefits, so to speak. Hedley should, and doubtless will, have an official tester before tax paying time rolls around again.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Bird of Dalhart and H. V. Bird of Oklahoma City were here last week to attend the funeral of J. H. Richey.

Mr. and Mrs. Obie Adamson of Vernon visited relatives in Hedley the past week.

Mrs. A. Kimbome has returned to her home at Houston, after a visit with the family of her daughter, Mrs. Zeb Mitchell.

FROM J. R. McFARLING

A letter and Informer renewal comes this week from our former good citizen, J. R. McFarling, with the request that we change his address on our mailing list from Alford to Chico, Texas. He says, in part:

"How are you people? Fine, I hope. We are all well with the exception of colds. We would be glad to hear from you people sometime."

Atta-Boy Jimmy



OUR STRONG BACK

Now Atta Boy Jimmy's a chappie who's always contented and happy; He works with a will All his orders to fill And delivers the lot, quick and snappy.

IN THESE DAYS WHEN so-called efficiency blokes are chattering about "peak loads" and all that rot, we just squat back and laugh!

With us there's no such thing as a "peak load," either in Quality, Quantity or Service.

FARMERS EQUITY UNION OF COURSE

CONSISTENT AND STEADY THAT'S ATTA-BOY JIMMY

Subscri

PALMOLIVE "A Shaving Cream"

THAT HAS STOOD THE ACID TEST OF A critical and exacting public and for years has been delighting millions of sturdy Americans who go through the operation of the morning shave—with its fine velvety close non-drying lather. From the downy-bearded boy taking his first shave to grandfather's stubby bristling whiskers—all have been lending their praise and indorsement to this most important factor in the morning shave. Say what you will, it matters not how smooth the razor edge may be, or how splendidly your nerve force is balanced—

THE LAST WORD IN SHAVING COMFORT is in the combination found only in the happy faculty of choosing a cream that holds the whiskers evenly and smoothly together while your safety or old straight razor cuts its way placidly through your bristling beard.

THIS WEEK—as long as they last we will give to every one purchasing a 35c tube of Palmolive Shaving Cream a REAL DOLLAR SAFETY RAZOR. Get yours before they are gone.

—EVERYTHING IN DRUGS—

Wilson Drug Co.

"IT'S MADE ITS WAY BY THE WAY IT'S MADE"

TRUE BLUE GIRLS

The True Blue Girls Sunday school class met Jan. 9, 1929 at the home of their teacher, Mrs. P. G. Johnson for the purpose of electing officers. The following were elected:

Jim Anna Spalding, President
Era Belle Watkins, 1st V. P.
Opal Heath, 2nd V. P.
Ornetta Harris, 3rd V. P.
Wouda Hill, Secretary
Ruby Nell Harris, Treasurer
Allene Bridges, Reporter.

We decided to meet the second Wednesday of next month.

County Judge Alexander and J. H. Rutherford of Clarendon were in Hedley one day the past week.

Mrs. C. L. Johnson and children have returned from a visit with relatives and friends at Snyder, Okla.

House Shoes with heel Don't fail to see them and buy while you can
Adams Dry Goods & Notions.

B. Y. P. U. PROGRAM

Choosing Friends
Group Captain, Opal Heath.
Ted—Othel Simmons.
Mary—Inez Jean Blankenship
Jessie—Xenophon Dunn.
Doris—Era Belle Watkins.
Jack—Arion Chilcoat
Reporter

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Allen, their daughter, Miss Delia Allen, and Miss Otheltha Foovey, of Ashtola were Hedley visitors Sunday.

FOR SALE—Home made quilts. Mrs. R. A. Chilcoat.

An appreciated letter comes to us from Morris Davis, Hedley boy now living at Ajo, Arizona, containing check for subscription renewal. Morris says he had a good Christmas and hopes the Hedley people enjoyed the same blessing.

Special still on Stamped Goods for embroidery.
Adams Dry Goods & Notions

N. G. Duggins of McLean was a Hedley visitor a day or two this week.

JERSEY MILK COWS—Fresh and coming from for sale, or trade for hogs. Phone

J. R. PORTER
ATTORNEY AT LAW
GENERAL PRACTICE
IN ALL COURTS
Room 2, Goldston Building
Clarendon, Texas

Subscribe for The Informer.

The family divan might be termed the seat of emotions



Hard Wear Hardware

We carry a line of Shelf Hardware, aluminum ware, gray and white enameled ware, tin ware, galvanized ware, crockery ware, cutlery, cook stoves, carpets and rugs, furniture, paints, galvanized piping and pipe fittings.

See if we have what you want, and ask for our prices before making your purchases.

**Thompson
Boys Co.**
Hardware