

THE HEDLEY INFORMER

OL XX,

HEDLEY, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, JULY 25, 1930

NO. 37

*If First Class
Drug Stores*

HANDLE IT—

YOU'LL FIND IT HERE

and you are assured prompt and
courteous attention

Try our Fountain Service

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

Nothing but the Best

is what you get when you trade here,
and the very best service in our power
is what we give to each customer.

Our stock is complete. When you want
Hardware or Furniture, at prices that
will make your money go further, give
us a trial.

It Is Always a Pleasure to Serve You

**Moreman Hardware
and Furniture Co.**

Day 24 —Phones— Night 40

HYDER HOSPITAL

513 Main Street
MEMPHIS, TEXAS

Day Phone 489

Night Phone 534

IT IS OUR AIM

TO HANDLE THE BEST GOODS
IN OUR LINES THAT
MONEY WILL BUY

And to treat each customer that comes
into our store in such a way that
he will want to come again

OUR FOUNTAIN SERVICE IS
UNEXCELLED

Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobacco

Magazines, Newspapers, Etc.

Wilson Drug Co.

ADAMSON-LANE POST WILL SPONSOR TALKIE

The Adamson Lane Post of the American Legion met in regular meeting last Friday night at the City Hall, with twelve members present. The Post decided to buy a parade flag and also a post banner.

Legionnaire Lee agreed to allow the Post to show a benefit talkie at the Dreamland Theatre as often as once a month. They have purchased a good picture to be shown this Friday and Saturday night. Watch for advertisement.

The Post is planning to do big things. Their regular meeting nights are the 1st and 3rd Fridays in each month. All ex-service men are invited to attend.

Saturday is Election Day and you will want to spend the day in town. Make our place your headquarters. We will have some real values in merchandise for Saturday.

B & B Variety Store.

HEDLEY RURAL CLUB

The Hedley Rural Demonstration Club met July 8 with Mrs. John Dickson, seven members one visitor and the Demonstrator being present. Miss Smith demonstrated butter judging. The hostess served refreshments of ice cream and cake. We adjourned to meet with Mrs. W. I. Rains July 22nd.

The Club met with Mrs. Rains July 22nd, there being fifteen members present. After the business session was held, we had a vegetable salad demonstration. The hostess served sandwiches, potato chips, pickles, cake and tea. We adjourned to meet with Mrs. Tinsley, Aug. 5. Club Reporter.

I WILL PAY one cent above market price for as many as 200 White Leghorn Hens, delivered to the Bell & Johnson Market. A. S. Johnson.

T. E. L. GLASS

The T. E. L. Class met at the home of Mrs. Hutto Friday afternoon, with nine members and two associate members present. After the business session a very pleasant social hour was spent. Several interesting talks and a reading by Mrs. Milner were enjoyed by all present. Delicious ice cream and cake were served by the hostesses, Mrs. Hutto and Mrs. Plumlee. Reporter.

See our Special on Material. Adams Dry Goods & Notions.

Miss Christine Lamkin, from Clarendon, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. John Blankenship.

Otis Alexander and family of Burk Burnett are visiting home folks and friends here this week.

FOR RENT—Four room house with bath. Anyone interested call 46.

W. H. Miller of Clarendon visited the John Blankenship family the past week.

Mrs. T. R. Moreman enjoyed a visit the past week from her sisters, Mrs. Edna Cox and Mrs. L. L. Gore, and the latter's son, Vi-gil.

See our new Prints—just arrived. Adams Dry Goods & Notions.

GOFL TOURNAMENT IS AN INTERESTING EVENT

The tournament at the Pee Wee Golf Club last Thursday night attracted a large crowd of Hedley golfers.

O. E. Bailey won the medalist prize of three golf balls by beating Ansil Adamson in the playoff for tie, Adamson winning second lowest qualifying score.

First prize in the first flight, a golf club, was won by Ansil Adamson; second prize, three golf balls, by Elvin Hickey.

In the second flight Delbert Kinsey got first prize, 3 golf balls, John Swinney second, a pair of golf socks.

Delbert Kinsey won the booby prize a box of tees, also the blind bogie, a necktie.

Encouraged by the number of Hedley people entering, the Club is planning to change the hazards and probably add a few new holes before having another tournament; then invite Clarendon and Memphis and pull off a big one.

MARKET SALE

The ladies of the Hedley Rural Demonstration Club will hold a Market Sale all day Saturday (Election Day) in the rear of The Leader Store. Dressed Chicken, Cakes, Ice Cream, and other good things.

Pay them a visit.

THE BORGAS GLASS

The Borgas Class of the First Baptist Sunday school met Friday afternoon with Mrs. Harrison Hall. There were thirteen members present.

New officers were elected as follows: Mrs. Luke Hart, Pres.; Mrs. Brown, 1st V. Pres.; Mrs. Hodges, 2nd V. Pres.; Mrs. Hall, 3rd V. Pres.; Mrs. Sherman, Secretary; Mrs. Lake Dishman, Treasurer, and Mrs. Orville Ellis, Reporter.

The Class presented Mrs. Alva Simmons a lovely gift, after which refreshments of salad, olives, cake and iced tea were served.

We urge all young ladies who do not go to Sunday school elsewhere to attend our class. Reporter.

We are expecting a shipment of New Prints the latter part of the week. Will soon be time for school to start and the girls will need new print dresses. See our line before you buy. B & B Variety Store.

SATURDAY SPECIALS

Prime Rib Roast 16c lb

Chuck Roast 20c lb

Steak 25c and 30c lb

Pork Chops 25c lb

Pure Pork Sausage 25c lb

Pork Sides 25c lb

CITY CASH MARKET
Herlie Moreman, Prop.

The Grocery Store of Service and Satisfaction

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

We Deliver Goods to
Your Home Promptly

Barnes & Hastings
PHONE 21

BIG CLEARANCE SALE Begins FRIDAY at THE LEADER STORE

MRS. B. L. KINSEY

Mrs. Mary Kinsey, wife of B. L. Kinsey, quietly passed away Thursday night, July 17, at Amarillo, after a lingering illness.

Funeral services were held at the First Christian Church here, of which she was a member, conducted by Rev. W. E. Ferrell of Clarendon. Interment in Howe cemetery.

Mrs. Kinsey was a former resident of this city, having been married to B. L. Kinsey some ten years ago. She is survived by her husband, two sons, O. B. Conley of Lubbock and Hugh Conley of Amarillo, one daughter, Mrs. Lucille Whitehead of Dallas, her mother, two sisters and two brothers. All of these were present when she was called to the Home Beyond.

We have a good value in \$1.00 Hose. Adams Dry Goods & Notions

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to take this means of showing our appreciation to our many good friends for their assistance, sympathy and beautiful floral offerings at the death of our loved one who was called to Higher Ground. May God bless you for each kind deed.

B. L. Kinsey,
Mr. and Mrs. Whitehead,
Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Conley,
Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Conley,
Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Kinsey.

Subscribe for The Informer.

Fresh and Cured Meats

Barbecue, Infertile Eggs
and Country Butter
Also Sweet Milk and
Whipping Cream
Our Electric Slicer
Slices Your Meat Just Right
Try One of Our
Dressed Chickens

CITY CASH MARKET

Herlie Moreman, Prop.

BUY AT HOME

MOTORISTS EVERYWHERE advertise their home towns thru tags on their cars.

How much more important and how much more beneficial if Hedley folks advertise to other places that their town is a good town—

By doing their buying at home,
instead of going out of town.

It doesn't speak well for your town if you go elsewhere for things you can get here.

Money spent here helps the whole community—you along with the rest.

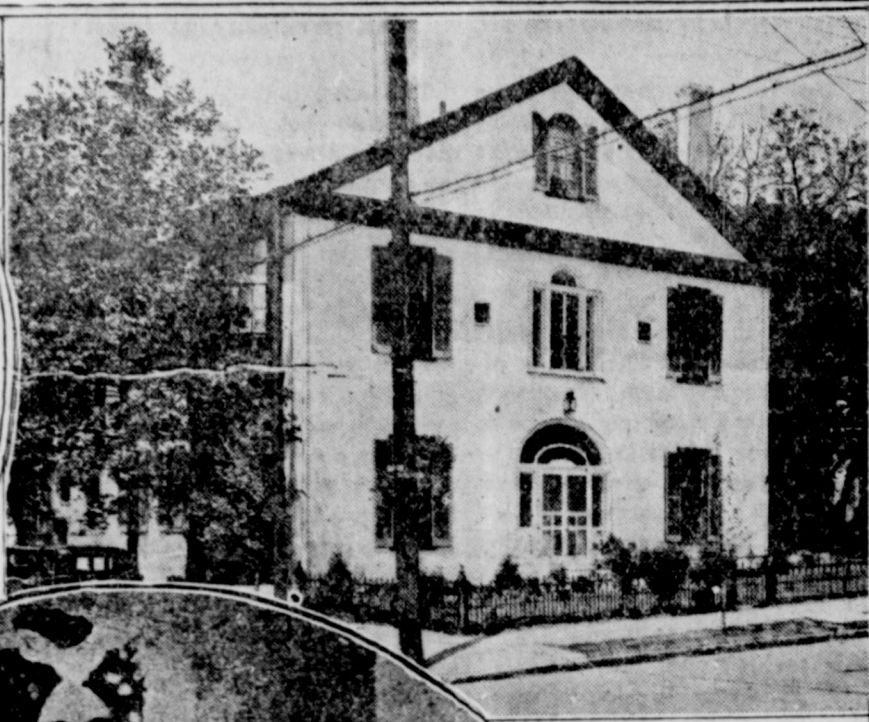
Buy in Hedley for greater
prosperity for all.

SECURITY STATE BANK
HEDLEY, TEXAS

Gen. John H. Morgan, Cavalier of the Old South



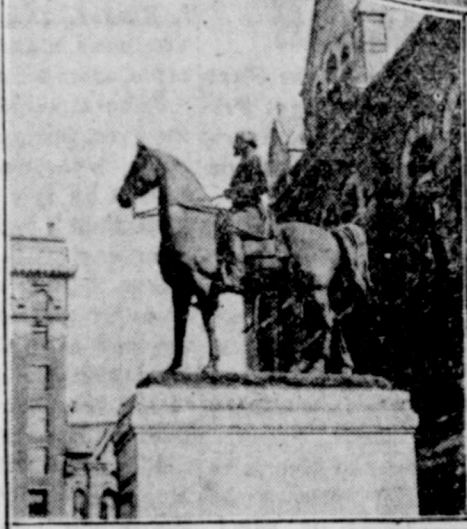
Gen. John H. Morgan



Home of Gen. John Hunt Morgan at Lexington, Ky.



General and Mrs. Morgan



Morgan Statue in Lexington Court Yard

RECENTLY there took place in Lexington, Ky., a ceremony which was the theme of many news stories in papers throughout the country and which recalled for a moment the name of one of the most picturesque figures in American history. It was the formal opening to the public of the old home of Gen. John Hunt Morgan, famous Confederate commander in the Civil war. This home, now owned by a Lexington woman, Mrs. John Johnston, has been restored to the architectural style of antebellum days and, containing as it does, many relics of this cavalier of the old South, it now stands as a memorial to a man whose deeds marked him as one of the boldest and most dashing cavalry leaders in our history.

Among those who attended the opening was a white group of aged men to whom this ceremony had a special significance. There were only 19 of them and they were the survivors of the thousands who "rode with Morgan" on those spectacular raids which made him the idol of his followers. They entered the front door, through which once rode General Morgan and his Lexington Rifles, and walked reverently through its high-ceilinged rooms, characteristically Southern in their simplicity and spaciousness. They saw the massive chandeliers, the heavy doors and the circular stairway, which are just as they were when this fine old mansion housed the gallant and dashing horseman, only mellowed and made even more beautiful by the passing years. They pointed out to each other the south gateway into the paved courtyard through which, according to local tradition, the general, pursued by his enemies, rode his beloved mare, "Black Bess," and clattered up the side steps to bid farewell to his adored mother.

John Hunt Morgan was born in Huntsville, Ala., June 1, 1826, the oldest of the six sons of Calvin C. Morgan. When he was four years old his father moved to Kentucky where he bought a farm in Fayette county. There the future cavalryman grew to manhood and at the outbreak of the Mexican war enlisted in the service, rising to the position of first lieutenant in a cavalry regiment. When the Civil war started he was a prosperous young business man of Lexington, having married the daughter of a leading merchant of that town, John W. Hunt, and being engaged in the manufacture of bagging. It is said that at first Morgan remained neutral, hoping that impending conflict would be settled amicably, but when a Federal force from Camp Dick Robinson entered Lexington he was angered by the invasion and decided to cast his fortunes with the Confederacy.

Morgan's official position in the Civil war is something of an anomaly. In that respect, it resembled the position of his homeland, Kentucky. It was one of the border states which both the North and the South tried to win to their sides and it furnished thousands of men for both armies. In it the horrors of civil conflict were shown at their worst. Families were divided and frequently brother fought against brother. It was a fertile field for guerrilla warfare and such was the nature of much of the fighting which took place upon its soil.

Morgan became such a thorn in the side of various Union commanders and gave the citizens of two Northern states such a scare by his spectacular raids that amid the blind passion and prejudice of the war, he came to be regarded in the North as a guerrilla leader. On the other hand, the South regarded him as a regular Confederate cavalryman, subject to the orders of higher Confederate officers and the government at Richmond. Certainly he was regularly commissioned as a captain of Kentucky volunteers, attached to the division of Gen. Simon B. Buckner, early in the war, as the colonel of a cavalry regiment in Gen. Braxton Bragg's army in 1862-63, and later as a brigadier-general.

One of General Morgan's men was an expert telegraph operator, who carried his instrument behind his saddle. On one occasion Morgan wanted to know if there were any Federal troops at Louisville who could be sent quickly to Bowling Green to reinforce the large force stationed there and cut him off while he was raiding behind the Union lines. General Boyle was in command at Louisville and General Granger at Bowling Green.

Reaching the main railway line between the two cities, Morgan had his telegrapher tap the telegraph line and put himself in communication with Boyle, to whom he informed that Morgan had been seen in the vicinity of Bowling Green and that there was danger of his attacking the town. "How many troops can you send immediately to reinforce me?" tapped out the telegrapher on his key, ending the message with the name "Granger." Back came the reply, "There are no troops in Louisville who can be made at once available." "Are there troops elsewhere who could be sent to Bowling Green? If so, where are they now?"

How soon could they be brought up to strengthen the town's defenses? was the next message from the bogus "Granger." Boyle replied, naming the places where troops were then stationed, stating their exact number and calculating the time required to transport them to Bowling Green. Having received this, Morgan sent a final telegram, thanking Boyle for giving him so much valuable information and praising him as "a very smart boy." Then he signed the message with his own name!

The most spectacular enterprise of this cavalry leader was his raid into Indiana and Ohio in the summer of 1863, a feat of daring and skill almost unequalled during the whole course of the war and one which won him even the admiration of his enemies. Boldly conceived and skillfully executed, it just missed being carried to a triumphant conclusion—through no fault of Morgan's but because a swift and unexpected rise of the Ohio river prevented his reaching safety at the last moment. It was his own idea, carried out in his own way and undertaken in spite of the disapproval of his theoretical superior officer, General Bragg.

At that time Morgan was operating in Tennessee where the military situation was far from encouraging for the Confederates. General Buckner was in East Tennessee and General Bragg's army lay around Tullahoma, confronted by General Rosecrans with a superior force. Bragg dared not detach any troops to strengthen Buckner's inadequate force, which was essential to holding his part of the state, because General Burnside was preparing an army of 30,000 men in Kentucky to move against Buckner. So Bragg decided to retreat across the Tennessee river and in order to create a diversion to cover his retreat, he decided upon a cavalry expedition into Kentucky.

Morgan was selected for the job with orders to go anywhere in Kentucky he wished and capture Louisville if possible. Morgan was willing to make the attempt but did not believe that he could hold out long enough for Bragg to accomplish his withdrawal. He proposed to carry the war into enemy territory by crossing the Ohio river, believing that the scare would not only hold Burnside in Kentucky but also reduce the pressure on Buckner and Bragg. But Bragg could not see it that way and gave the cavalry leader orders to confine his operations to Kentucky.

Morgan, however, had set his mind upon handling the expedition in his own way and when on June 11 his division of approximately 1,500 men, divided into three brigades, crossed the Cumberland and started north, his secret destination was Ohio. After a number of skirmishes with Union troops stationed as garrisons of towns along the line of march, he reached the Ohio at Bragdenburg, July 7, captured two steamboats, drove off 300 Federal militia and two Federal gunboats, and then crossed the river to Indiana. He was now in the heart of enemy territory, his little force pur-

sued by thousands of Federals from the Kentucky camps, and facing hostile militia, populace and soldiery wherever he might turn. Descending on Corydon, he found 4,000 militia drawn up to bar his way. He dispersed them and moved on without halting through Salisbury and Palmyra to Salem. There he tapped telegraph lines and learned of the frantic efforts the Federals were making to capture him, and of the wild reports of an immense invading Confederate force which were being circulated.

From Salem he proceeded on up the Ohio, destroying and burning as he went, in an effort to cripple the transportation system and deprive the Federals of their stores. At Versailles he encountered a strong force of enemy troops sent to capture him but eluded them and continued on his way. After threatening Cincinnati, he skirted the city and reached Camp Shady. There he destroyed a large number of Federal army wagons, much forage and other supplies. Continuing east, laying waste to rail lines, he finished his dash through Ohio at Pomeroy. At that time it was estimated 25,000 Federal troops were in hot pursuit of the daring raiders.

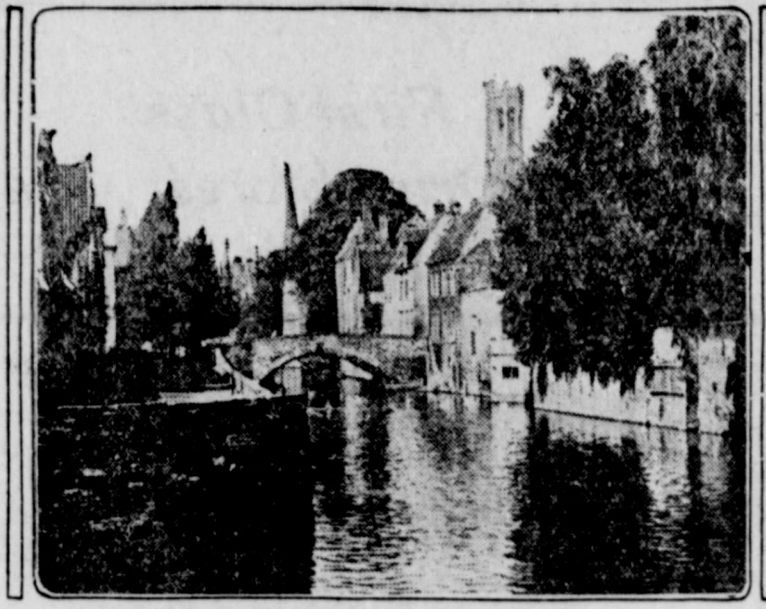
Even then Morgan might have made his escape into Virginia, but for an unexpected rise in the Ohio that delayed the command and prevented it from crossing the river immediately. While they were compelled to wait, Federal troops and gunboats came up. The raiders pushed further up the river to another ford. Here many crossed before the pursuers caught up, and made their escape. Hemmed in by Federals, the remainder of the command split up in small groups—some escaping, some being captured. General Morgan and a large number of his men escaped, doubled back on the trail and headed toward Athens and Zanesville.

But the game was almost up. And ironically enough it "took a Kentuckian to catch a Kentuckian." For when Morgan was finally surrounded and forced to surrender near Lisbon in Columbiana county, Ohio, the man to whom he surrendered was Maj. George W. Rue of the Ninth Kentucky cavalry of the Union army, a native of Lexington, an old acquaintance of Morgan's before the war and an old adversary of his during the first two years of the war. Rue had entered the Union service as the captain of a cavalry company which he had organized and, according to his reminiscences, published in the Ohio Archeological and Historical Society Publications several years ago, he "was kept busy chasing John Morgan out of Kentucky. Six times I drove him out of the state, on six different occasions, before the raid into Ohio when he surrendered to me on the Cubaugh farm, where the monument has been erected." That monument stands south of Lisbon and bears this inscription: "This stone marks the spot where the Confederate raider, General John Morgan, surrendered his command to Major George W. Rue, July 25, 1863, and is the farthest point north ever reached by any body of Confederate troops during the Civil war. Erected by Will L. Thompson, East Liverpool, Ohio, 1909."

After his surrender Morgan was sent to Columbus where he was imprisoned in the Ohio penitentiary. Four months later, however, he and six of his men dug through the stone floor of the dungeon in which they were confined, tunneled under the walls and, after a series of hairbreadth escapes from capture while making their way south, finally managed to reach the Confederate lines in safety. After taking part in some minor engagements in West Virginia and Kentucky he went to Tennessee and there on September 4, 1864, while stationed at a farmhouse near Greenville, Tenn., he was surrounded in the night by a detachment of Federal troops under Gen. A. C. Gillem. His presence there had been betrayed by a young woman who was living in the house. While attempting to escape a trooper shot him through the heart, thus bringing to a close his gallant and colorful career.

(By Western Newspaper Union.)

Bruges, Still Medieval



The Bell Tower of Bruges, Across a Canal.

BRUGES, quaint old city of Belgium, where medievalism lingers, has just opened its annual carillon concert season—concerts that, their admirers are fond of declaring, bring "music from the heavens." A carillon is a group of bells attuned to the intervals of the musical scale and usually covering four octaves, hung in a high bell tower. Day in and day out the music is produced by clock-work ringers; but in Bruges during the summer carillon season, world famous carillonists play by hand and foot, as does a great organist.

Bruges, like many unfamiliar foreign place names, may have an exotic sound to the American ear. But it has about as common an origin and is about as logically descriptive as "Three Rivers" or "Smith's Crossroads." Because the town from the beginning had numerous canals and structures carrying streets across them it was named (in Flemish) "Bridges." It is a sort of reversed Venice. Whereas the latter is an area of sea with islands scattered in it, Bruges is a land area cut into islands by numerous canals. In both cities many houses rise sheer from the water and boats are used for traffic.

Like Venice again, Bruges was once the commercial and banking center of the world. This was in the Fourteenth century. The center of commercial activity had moved from Italy to Flanders, and Bruges was then Flanders' greatest market. World trade came to the River Zwyn which then gave it a harbor; merchants from the four quarters of the world maintained headquarters in the city; and its bourse regulated the exchange rate for all Europe. Ghent was a strong rival, but until the Zwyn finally silted up in 1490 Bruges held its own. At the height of its power Bruges had a population of 200,000, and was one of the wealthiest and busiest cities in Europe. Now the inhabitants number about 5,000.

Trade Ruined by Silt.

During its busiest era, Bruges boasted headquarters of merchants from seventeen countries. Fabrics were shipped from Italy and the East, furs from Russia and Bulgaria, metals from Poland and Hungary. Wool, cheese and coal from the British Isles, fruits from Granada and Egypt, and Arabian spices and Rhenish wine were marketed there.

By the end of the fifteenth century the rivers and canals silted up, trade routes changed, and the merchants forsook Bruges for Antwerp, leaving a city of Old World charm for travelers to enjoy.

Canals which were once crowded with shipping now are clogged with silt, moss and lily pads, and in some parts white swans fearlessly swim about. Bordering quays are bare and silent. Many of the gabled dwellings and warehouses facing the quays, long the meeting places of boisterous sea rovers, are unoccupied.

In the doorways of medieval houses old women sit for hours in their picturesque costumes, making lace. They look as though they had stepped out of a canvas of Jan Van Eyck or Hans Memling, famous Bruges artists. Some of the brick facades of the medieval homes are hung with large iron rings, which, in the days when Bruges was famed for its fetes, were used to hang ropes of flowers from wall to wall.

In the streets, huge thick-legged Flemish draft horses draw to market clumsy two-wheeled carts filled with green vegetables from nearby farms. And now and then one sees a dog-drawn milk cart, painted green, rumbly over the clean cobbles.

Grand Place, the city square, is the busiest place in Bruges on Saturdays when the market is ready for business shortly after dawn. City and rural costumes run the gamut of color and style, with broad flowing skirts and small lace caps dominating. Although vegetables abound on the well ordered stands, there are also copper and brass vessels, old clothes, used furniture and soiled books.

Belfry Tower Is Notable.

The Belfry Tower, one of Bruges' famous landmarks, rises 375 feet over

the square. During the hectic struggles of the Flemish people with the Spaniards, the French, and neighboring towns, the bells in the Belfry Tower called the burghers to arms. In a room near the top there are numerous rods, pulleys and ropes which are connected with one of the finest carillons in Europe. It has 47 bells.

Viewed through a small window in the shaft, Bruges resembles a veritable checkerboard of red gables, pierced here and there by spires, towers and pinnacles. The narrow streets and canals wind in every direction and from this lofty perch the traveler sees Bruges as an inland island, for it is completely surrounded by natural streams and man-made canals.

Not to be cheated of a port by Nature's destructive forces, the people of modern Bruges have built several canals to the North Sea. The largest and most direct leads eight miles to Zeebrugge (meaning "the seaport of Bruges"). This port and its canal and the basin at Bruges figured prominently in the World War. The Germans developed a strong U-boat nest at Bruges from which their underwater commerce destroyers went out to sink many an allied ship and to which they returned for repairs and outfitting. When the war was over a tremendous strong shelter with a concrete roof six feet thick, built over the water, was left standing near the Bruges end of the sea canal, a monument to German U-boat activities.

The British, however, successfully hindered the U-boat activities from the Bruges nest by their famous sortie against the Zeebrugge mole when an old ship filled with concrete was sunk across the entrance to the canal.

Medieval Architecture.

Altogether, Bruges is one of the quaintest of the old Flemish cities and is said to preserve in its architecture a more medieval aspect than any of its sister municipalities. Prominent architectural features are the church of Notre Dame and the Cathedral of St. Sauveur, both excellent examples of early pointed Gothic, and the Market Hall with its dominant belfry.

In St. Basile's chapel is kept the Sacred Vial, brought by crusading knights from Jerusalem, reputed to have been the vessel holding the water with which Joseph of Arimathea bathed the bloodstained body of Christ. This reliquary is carried once each year in the procession of the Most Precious Blood.

The tapestry manufacturers of Bruges were world famous, and this city has long been noted for its woolen cloths.

The bells of Bruges that are ringing out the summer concerts are typical of those of the other carillons of Belgium and Holland. To attain the range of four octaves, the bell producing the lowest note must weigh several tons, while the smallest weighs scarcely 20 pounds. The bells are connected to a keyboard or to a clock-work mechanism, which causes their choppers to strike. Producing music from the bells requires great skill and dexterity on the part of the bell-master, for he must use his feet for the larger bells, and the muscles of both his wrist and elbow are brought into play in producing the tremolando effect usually given. A fine carillon is not the result of a chance moulding of metal, but its making is as much an achievement wrought by a wise combination of excellent material and deep thought as a Stradivarius.

Lovers of carillon music compare the tones to those of a pianoforte in delicacy and to an organ in majesty. So closely has the love of bell music grown into the national life of the people of the low countries of Europe that it has lured to their shores poets and writers from other lands. Longfellow and Robert Louis Stevenson paid tributes to their silvery tones, and to Victor Hugo's imaginative mind, the spirit of the Carillon of Cechlin became personified as a dancer scattering magic notes on a sleeping world as she tripped from the heavens down a crystal staircase. To people who live within the shadows of these towers, the bells possess a personal as well as an historic significance.

MY WORK IS
BEST
ADVERTISEMENT
Let Me Show You
CLARK, THE TAILOR
Phone 77

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

L. M. LANE
Haul Anything, Anywhere
Any Time
Day Phone 21
Night Phone 13

Heal Those Sore Gums
Even after overwork has affect-
ed your stomach, kidneys and
your general health Leto's Pro-
prio Remedy, used as directed,
can save you. Dentists recom-
mend it. Druggists return your
money if it fails.
Hedley Drug Co.

J. W. WEBB, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Hedley, Texas
Office Phone 8
Residence Phone 20

Subscribe for The Informer:

MENT EXPLAINING

In performing my duty as
night time officer under Sheriff
M. W. Mosley, I am forced to
sleep a part of the day. My time,
therefore is pretty well taken up
and I have little time left to meet
the voters individually.

Twenty-eight years of my life
have been spent in Hall and Don-
ley counties with the exception
of eight years spent in the Navy.
My present age is 35. Having
lived so long in this immediate
section should acquaint me with
the needs, wishes and demands
of the people as to what they
would like to find among the
qualifications of a candidate for
the office of Sheriff.

My experience in the Sheriff's
office here has given me an in-
sight into what duties the officer
must perform in order to fill the
place. It has been my policy to
give every one a square deal and
show no partiality. Should I be
elected, this idea will be upper-
most in my mind.

I believe in law enforcement
backed by good judgment and
reason. Not every one accused
is guilty, and I shall bear that in
mind. Taxes are high and it
shall be my policy to save the tax-
payer every dime possible in the
execution of papers placed in my
hands for service.

If I have not seen you, it was
because my duties would not
permit, and certainly not because
I did not want to ask your sup-
port. Your vote will be appreci-
ated, and should I be the choice
of the majority of the voters of
Donley County, I will be the
Sheriff of ALL the people, serv-
ing them as a public servant
without fear or favor.

Gay Pierce.

RES IS COMMENDED

In the coming primary, the
Democrats of the Eighteenth Con-
gressional District composed of
53 Northwest Texas counties, will
no doubt show their appreciation
of a conscientious, wise and ca-
pable public servant by voting
for Marvin Jones for Congress.

Mr. Jones was first elected in
1917 and has served continuously
since that time. By native ability
and through industry and experi-
ence he has become one of the
most effective and highly respect-
ed men in the House.

If the entire House of Repre-
sentatives was composed of men
like Marvin Jones the standing
of the National Congress would
be a source of general pride.
Mr. Jones does not seek the lime-
light. He does not speak merely
to get into the record, but when
he does speak he has something
to say, and the members of the
House always listen to him.

Mr. Jones has had very little
opposition, and in the few in-
stances when it has developed
his opponent accepted defeat with
little surprise, and everybody
seemed to have a good time. His
merit is recognized, and each
added year finds Mr. Jones more
strongly entrenched in the confi-
dence and esteem of his constitu-
ents. Even those who disagree
with him occasionally on national
questions are proud of the man-
ner in which he serves all of the
people of the district, and of the
record he has made.

The people of the Plains are
always glad to support Marvin
Jones.—The Herald, Perryton.

See our new Pripts—just ar-
rived.
Adams Dry Goods & Notions.

**MOSLEY MAKES STATE-
MENT TO ALL VOTERS**

Feeling that it is important for
me to reach and see all the voters
in Donley county before the Pri-
mary on July 26th, I take this
means of reaching those whom I
have not seen. I am as you know
your Sheriff and Tax Collector
combined. I feel that it is my
duty to see that the tasks of my
present office are handled for the
benefit of the county, this being
the greatest reason for my inabil-
ity to reach and speak to every
one of you.

I shall be more than pleased to
have you go fully into my past
record. Make any investigation
you like and I shall be pleased
to stand by the results. I have
felt that the interests of the coun-
ty and its citizens have come first
and for that reason I have met
the issues as they have arisen
and have handled them with this
idea in view. As a candidate for
election for the second time for
the office of Tax Collector, I am
offering my past record as evi-
dence of the manner in which
this portion of my business will
be handled.

When you have looked the rec-
ord squarely in the face, consider
my candidacy and cast your bal-
lot and if I please for me in the
primary on July 26th. I assure
you that anything done will be
more than appreciated.

I regret my inability to reach
everyone but trust that my can-
didacy will be given due consid-
eration when you reach the polls.
M. W. Mosley.

Remember we have most ev-
erything in the Variety line, also
a wonderful line of Toilet Pre-
parations.

B. & B. Variety Store.

**MRS. VINYARD WAS AN
EARLY TEXAS SETTLER**

Mrs. Lena Franklin Adams
Vinyard, 85, died Tuesday morn-
ing at her home in Duncanville,
having lived there since 1888.
She was born in Alabama Aug.
14, 1844. Her father started to
Texas in 1845, leaving the rest of
the family to make the trip later.
She started the long journey in
1848 with her mother, brothers
and sisters, and while stopping
in Arkansas to visit an aunt, her
mother died. In the meantime
they had received word of the
death of her father. The trip to
Texas then was to find the burial
spot of the father and take charge
of the land he had acquired.

Coming to Texas in 1853 to live
with a sister in Matagorda coun-
ty, she was married March 12,
1868, to George Washington Vin-
yard, and in 1876 they came to
Dallas county, settling near Cedar
Hill. Later they moved to
Duncanville.

Surviving are three daughters,
Mrs. G. S. Wilson of Amarillo,
Mrs. R. L. Eicht, Grand Prairie,
Mr. B. F. Moore of Duncanville;
four sons E. D. and C. O. Vinyard
of Duncanville, W. W. Vinyard of
Texico and A. Vinyard of Hedley;
seventeen grandchildren and
thirteen great grandchildren.—
From The Dallas Morning News,
July 16.

NOTICE TO DOG OWNERS

The dog license tags are now
ready. Male dogs \$1.00, female
dogs \$2.00. The law requires
that your dog wear a tag. See
J. P. Devine, at City Hall.

We have girls' Straw Hats,
Adams Dry Goods & Notions.

JUNIOR B. Y. P. U., No. 2

Program for Sunday, July 27.
Topic: Seeking and Finding
the Lost.
Memory Work
"For the Son of man came to
seek and to save that which was
lost." Luke 19:10.
The Lost Coin—Mavis Wiggins.
The Lost Sheep—Nettie Blank-
enship.
The Prophet Isaiah—Winifred
Doherty.
John the Baptist—Glenn Milner.
The Good Shepherd—Jeff Wig-
gins.
The Shepherd Psalm—Edna
Mae Smith.
Poem, "The Ninety and Nine"
—Roger Jackson.

INTERMEDIATE B. Y. P. U.

Program for Sunday, July 27.
Subject, The Power of the Cross.
Memory verse: "Who is this
that even the wind and the sea
obey him?" Mark 4:41.
Daily Bible Reading Leader—
Relate briefly these incidents:
The Parable of the Mustard Seed,
The Storm at Sea, The Healing of
the Demoniac, The Raising of the
Daughter of Jairus.
Scripture reading, Gal 6:14-16,
Miss Pauline Caldwell, sponsor.
Song, "There Is a Fountain"
Story of a Brazilian Farmer—
Mrs. E. T. Watkins, Leader.

FOR SALE—For good bargains
in useful household furnishings
see Mrs. A. T. Simmons.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred
Lovelace, July 15th, a fine girl
baby, named Myrtle Roselle.

Rig reduction on ladies Hats,
also men's, boys and children's
Straw Hats.
B. & B. Variety Store.



**For that Bachelor
Breakfast**

MEN who pre-
pare their
own breakfasts
fully appreciate
the many advan-
tages of Electrical
Appliances.



The Electric Percolator, Waffle Iron,
Toaster, and Electric Grill are their standbys.
Without these invaluable aids . . . that early
morning breakfast would be dreaded.

And not only the bachelor . . . but everyone
will more fully enjoy their meals when the
cooking is made easier and more delicious
through the use of Electrical Appliances.
They're so economical . . . and so convenient,
you really can't afford to be without them.

**West Texas Utilities
Company**

**CHEVROLET
Six-Cylinder Trucks**



**Bigger, Faster, Sturdier
and more economical**

In size, speed and durability, the
Chevrolet Six-Cylinder Truck is
superior to any haulage unit ever
built by Chevrolet. Yet, for all
these decided advantages, it shows
(according to many prominent
fleet users) a lower maintenance
cost than any other low-priced
truck of similar capacity!

These basic facts should be
borne in mind by everyone con-

sidering the purchase of an inex-
pensive haulage unit—in these
days, when business men are
watching transportation costs.

Many important features of the
Chevrolet Six-Cylinder Truck are
given below. Study them. Use
them as a basis of comparison—
to prove quality—modern design
—and EXTRA VALUE!

Special Features of the Chevrolet Six-Cylinder Truck

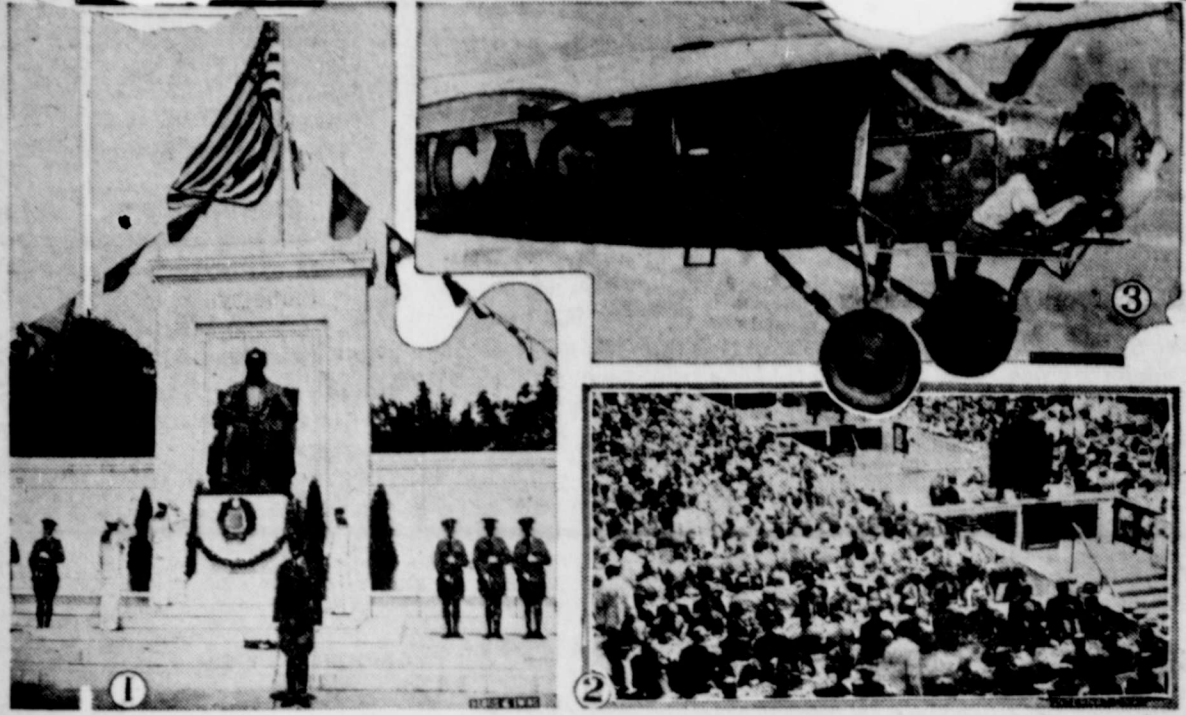
50 h. p. valve-in-head motor . . .
48 lb. crankshaft . . . bronze-
bushed pistons . . . positive pres-
sure fuel pump . . . deep channel
steel frame 187 inches long . . .
mounts 9-foot bodies . . . low
loading height . . . four long semi-
elliptic springs and low center of
gravity preventing sideways . . .
wide variety of bodies . . . small
down payment . . . easy terms
. . . and the unusual protection
of Chevrolet's liberal new owner's
service policy.

Sedan Delivery . . . \$595 1 1/2 TON CHASSIS 1 1/2 Ton Chassis
Light Delivery Chassis . . . \$365 \$520 With Cab . . . \$625
Roadster Delivery . . . \$440
(Pick-up bodies extra)

Prices f. o. b. Flint, Michigan. Special Equipment Extra

Hedley Motor Co.

LARGEST BUILDER OF SIX-CYLINDER TRUCKS



1—Statue of President James Buchanan which was unveiled in Meridian Hill park, Washington, and accepted by President Hoover for the nation. 2—Great civic banquet held at the formal opening of Cleveland's magnificent Union Terminal. 3—Kenneth Hunter making adjustments to the plane City of Chicago while he and his brother John were breaking the refueling endurance flight record at the Sky Harbor airport, Chicago.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Congress Finishes Up Much Legislation and Ends the Special Session.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

DETERMINED to bring the special session to a close before the Fourth of July, congress was very busy the first part of the week, clearing up the pending legislation. Taking up the new World War veterans' bill passed by the house, the senate again showed its utter disregard for President Hoover's views and its keen desire for votes next fall. It loaded the measure down with amendments, chief of which was one increasing the pension rates to the Spanish war level. Another would permit veterans who contracted cerebral diseases during their war service to obtain disability allowances.

The bill was sent to conference for elimination of the features that would be most objectionable to the President.

Among the bills passed by the house was the Wickersham commission's border patrol bill designed to help in curbing the smuggling of liquor from Canada and Mexico. It establishes an enlarged and unified border patrol service in the treasury under the assistant secretary in charge of the coast guard, increases the number of entry stations, and makes it a misdemeanor, subject to \$100 fine, to cross the border except at an entry station, with certain exceptions.

The senate passed the house bill which authorized the President to consolidate and co-ordinate governmental activities affecting the war veterans.

SECRETARY of the Treasury Mellon announced that the fiscal year 1930 closed with a surplus in the treasury of \$154,000,000. This amount represented the difference between receipts and expenditures. The public debt was reduced during the year by \$746,000,000. There was a net balance in the general fund at the close of the year of \$315,000,000.

While the surplus was substantially the same as in the fiscal year 1929, Secretary Mellon pointed out that it included the abnormal sum of \$73,000,000 paid by foreign governments in June in cash instead of in securities of the American government and also included abnormal customs receipts, due to anticipation of tariff legislation.

SENATORS JOHNSON of California, Moses of New Hampshire and Robinson of Indiana filed with the senate their minority report from the foreign relations committee, setting forth their reasons for opposing ratification of the London naval treaty. These reasons are already well known to the public and need not be repeated.

Dispatches from Washington said that the national defense committee of the American Legion had made a report two weeks previously recommending that the Legion declare for rejection of the treaty, and that nothing more had been heard of the matter. One rumor was that administrative influences had succeeded in bringing about the pigeonholing of the report.

Over in London two of England's most famous naval commanders, Earl Beatty and Earl Jellicoe, made hot attacks on the treaty, asserting that by signing it their government was throwing away "the sea power by which the British empire came into being and developed into what it is today."

PRESIDENT HOOVER has named as head of the new federal power commission Lieut. Gen. Edgar Jadwin, who in his service as chief of army engineers gained a thorough knowledge of the waterways of the country. His nomination, with those of the other four commission members, will be sent to the senate in special session this summer for confirmation. When two members have taken office the new commission will supplant the old one, which had as its members the secretary of war, interior and agriculture, and which, since 1920, has supervised the expenditure of about \$350,000,000 for power development.

In the new commission applications for power plants are to be placed in the hands of five \$10,000 a year men who, the act stipulates, may have no other occupation. Nor may they be connected in any way with, or hold any stock in, power companies. At present 70 applications are pending with the commission.

IN A radio address to the governors' conference which met in Salt Lake City, President Hoover announced that federal, state and local governments had spent or contracted to spend a total of \$1,700,000,000 for public works during the first six months of the present calendar year. This figure, he said, exceeded by over \$200,000,000 that of the boom year of 1929. He advised the governors that there is still need for "continued serious effort" in every state and community to bring an early business recovery, and to reduce unemployment.

Several of the western governors delivered addresses scoring the federal government for its invasion of states' rights, especially with regard to the public domain, unappropriated lands, and mineral and oil rights.

PROHIBITION enforcement was transferred July 1 from the Treasury department to the Department of Justice, and Attorney General Mitchell became the commander in chief of the federal dry army with Col. Amos W. W. Woodcock as his chief of staff. It was understood in Washington that the government's limited staff and appropriation will be devoted hereafter to detecting larger commercial bootlegging, while the effort to obtain greater co-operation by the states will be expanded. Many changes have been made already in the force of prohibition administrators, the most important being in the metropolitan areas of New York and Chicago. In the former Maj. Maurice Campbell resigned when ordered to Boston to take charge of alcohol permits and gave out a statement attacking "United States attorneys with political aspirations," and Treasury department officials who "have not been sincere in efforts to enforce this law."

He declared his experience had led him to the following conclusion: "Prohibition is not the logical solution for temperance under our form of government, and I now publicly advocate the repeal of the Eighteenth amendment before the nation is consumed in the fires of its consequences."

Col. John H. J. Herbert became the enforcement boss of Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin, displacing E. C. Yelwley, who remains in control of alcohol permits in that area.

CONGRESSMAN E. E. DENISON of Illinois, a dry Republican who was indicted on a charge of illegally possessing liquor because of a leaking suitcase, escaped being tried when Justice Gordon of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia sustained a demurrer and held that the indictment failed to particularize the charge against Denison sufficiently to enable the latter to frame a defense and plead an acquittal as a bar to a subsequent indictment.

WITH the stroke of midnight on June 30 the last of the French troops of occupation departed from the Rhineland and Germany was freed from the incubus that had rested on it for almost twelve years. The German people celebrated the event with the ringing of bells, with great parades of singing men and women, with the playing of hands and with fireworks. Especially impressive was the jubilee in the town of Speyer in the Palatinate. Torches and flares lighted the bridge across the Rhine over which marched the town's police force of 600 men as thousands along the water's edge and in boats sang "Deutschland Ueber Alles."

The final phase of the military evacuation began in Wiesbaden at 9:30 o'clock in the morning. The Inter-allied Rhineland commission, which has headquarters at Wiesbaden since September when the headquarters were moved from Coblenz, closed shop. A battalion of French troops lined up on Kaiserstrasse in front of the commission's building where three flags floated—Belgian, British and French. The regimental band broke into the

"Brabanconne" and the Belgian flag slowly descended. Then the military band played "God Save the King" and the Union Jack slid down the halcyons. It was a tense moment as the strains of the "Marseillaise" burst into the air and the tricolor floated down.

High Commissioner Paul Tirard and the other officials crossed the Rhine bridge in motors and a thousand French soldiers in full war panoply marched to the railroad station and entrained for home.

A proclamation by President Von Hindenburg said:

"After years of bitter distress, after the acceptance of oppressive burdens, we have regained for the Rhineland a freedom that we shall preserve for the welfare and future of our fatherland."

"Therefore, in this solemn hour, let us be united in the pledge, Deutschland ueber alles."

ALMOST before the outside world knew anything about it, there was a successful revolution down in Bolivia, caused by the alleged efforts of Hernando Siles, resigned president, to regain the office of chief executive and hold it in perpetuity. Troops led by Gen. Carlos Blanco Galindo occupied La Paz, the capital, after a hot fight, and Siles and his friends fled or took refuge in foreign legations. The military junta took charge of the government and announced financial and other plans for the immediate restoration of the republic to its normal condition on a constitutional basis. It was understood that free elections would be held and a new president designated in such a manner that he cannot perpetuate himself in office.

The populace in La Paz was delighted with the success of the revolutionary movement, and great crowds surrounded the Bolivian legation which sheltered Siles, demanding that he be given up for trial by the courts. Gen. Hans Kundt, German chief of staff of the Bolivian army, who was accused not only of aiding Doctor Siles, but of frussianizing the Bolivian forces, fled to the German legation. General Galindo took steps to protect all the former officials from violence.

GREAT BRITAIN is taking reluctant measures to end the "passive" rebellion in India. The latest of these was the arrest of Pandit Motilal Nehru, a Hindoo and acting president of the All-India national congress, and Sayed Mahmud, a Moslem, secretary of the congress. They were tried immediately and sentenced to six months' imprisonment. These arrests created a great sensation throughout India and a hartal or cessation of all work was proclaimed in protest. In Bombay a "boycott week" was started and housewives were urged to refrain from buying British goods.

The spirit of the Nationalists seems far from broken. In many cities the school students, both boys and girls, have joined the movement, quitting their schools, holding parades and assisting in the picketing of British shops.

AMERICANS of 22 countries gathered in Paris with Frenchmen to celebrate the France-America committee's "week of American nations," heard Raymond Poincare, former president and former premier, take the United States to task for its new tariff law. M. Poincare presided at a dinner to national delegates.

"There is a crisis in the friendship of the two nations which if not remedied promptly will grow worse," he said. "Countries that try to antagonize other peoples will find that they are attached to those other peoples by bonds they cannot break."

TWO feats in aviation marked the week. First Roger Q. Williams with two companions made a nonstop flight from New York to Bermuda and back in the Columbia, the transatlantic Bellanca monoplane, in 17 hours and 8 minutes. Second, John and Kenneth Hunter of Sparta, Ill., smashed to smithereens the refueling endurance record over Sky Harbor airport north of Chicago. They refused to come down until the motor of their plane was worn out.

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Our Pet Peeve



THE FEATHERHEADS

Family Affairs



FINNEY OF THE FORCE

Something for Nothing—?



INDIA

AND ITS PEOPLES

By Capt. L. R. Claud Robinson

WHAT IS INDIA?

EXCEPT in generalities, the average man knows very little about India. Space there has not been annihilated, as in our western civilization, by telegraphs, newspapers, books, telephones, movies and wireless. To comprehend the country even slightly, you must visit it. To know it still better, you must study its people, their customs, mode of living. I don't suppose a cent of Americans have had the advantage of seeing India. It is not surprising, therefore, that we have the habit of speaking as if it were a country like France or Italy, instead of a continent or combination of countries like Europe.

We are apt to forget that India has a population of 320,000,000, composed of different races, speaking different languages and practicing different religions. We also forget the far-reaching results of caste, a social or class system under which every Hindu is born into a group which for life defines his occupation, method of living and even marriage limitations. There are 2,000 Hindu castes in India, and it is difficult to realize that 70,000,000 Hindus out of a total of 320,000,000 are looked upon by the castes which are above them as "untouchables" or outcasts.

Thousands of years ago when the conquering Aryans descended from the North and became rulers and masters of India, they formed a higher civilization than the dark, thick-skinned aborigines, and to preserve their own purity of race, decided to exclude the earlier race from their more intimate social settlements. Thus originated this body of "untouchables." Touching them, or even coming into remote contact with them, involves the high caste Hindus in ceremonial defilement. It is interesting to note that in a recent utterance the spokesman of these 70,000,000 people declared himself entirely opposed to the policy of Mahatma Gandhi, the instigator of the movement of passive resistance in India.

Just imagine, then, a region the size of all Europe, exclusive only of Russia, stretching over 28 degrees of latitude and 40 degrees of longitude, with a population of 320,000,000, practicing nine great religions and speaking 150 different dialects belonging to six distinct families of speech. That is India from the point of view of the statistician.

Statistics used are dull and commonplace things, but at least in the case of India we may say that they are startling. If their meaning is to be grasped we must clothe them with flesh and blood. This can only be done by hard and extensive traveling in that vast, mysterious and romantic land.

THE HIGHWAY TO INDIA

FROM the dawn of history India has been the victim of invasion after invasion. What of the gateway through which these invasions came? A little north of latitude 34, a natural cut in the mountains runs for a distance of 20 miles from Janrud on the edge of the Iran India plain to an open spot at Landi Khaman on the border of Afghanistan. It is known as the Khyber pass.

Until the advent of sea power this historic highway constituted practically the only channel through which could enter the many influences which have played as large a part in shaping the destinies of India. It provided the main inlet through which flowed the tide of Aryan stock which took root in the fertile soil of the Ganges valley and gave to the world the rich gift of Indian thought and civilization.

Many centuries later, though still 300 years before the Christian era, a western civilization, lured by the story of the richness of the country which lay beyond, for the first time trod its stony path. This was the invasion of Alexander the Great. A thousand years after Christ came another conqueror, Mahmud of Ghazni, opening up another momentous chapter in the story of the continent. Mahmud was out for plunder and he met and defeated the Rajputs at Peshawar. This marked the beginning of the Mohammedan invasion which was to end in the Mogul dynasty, the splendor of whose sway is perhaps unsurpassed in the annals of the world.

Today the Khyber pass plays a less historic part, but is still, as it was before, the main land thoroughfare between India and central and western Asia.

By an agreement made with the Afridis towards the end of the last century, the safety of the pass was entrusted to the Afridi tribe, which provided a body of men for patrol and escort duties. More recently this corps was placed on a regular basis—paid, armed and officered by British officers and became a regiment known as the Khyber Rifles. The road as now metalled and graded, and you may travel it in comfort by automobile and view the great fort of Landi Khaman, the ultimate outpost of Great Britain in the direction of Afghanistan.

(© 1926, Western Newspaper Union.)

YELLOW calico and rick-rack—a combination which to the initiated may flavor somewhat of the old-fashioned and the most humble, but not in the opinion of the style-conscious. No indeed! There is nothing smarter for this season than simple cottons made up as swankily as it is possible to make them.

No doubt it is this thought of the chic of washable weaves, which inspired the designer of the frock in the picture to glorify ordinary yellow calico with an artful treatment which calls for short puff sleeves, a two-

piece, with the monotone fabric coat fashioning the brim.

Witness fashion holding high carnival on the beach! Mingling in the vast throng of water fans and beach sojourners, were it not for the blue sky above, the endless expanse of sea and the wide stretches of sand, one might almost believe the company about to be a band of gay masqueraders, so varied, so fantastic, so make-believe their costumes.

This theme of character-dress, which is furnishing such amusement to the



Glorifying Ordinary Yellow Calico.

leisure class, offers also a new outlet for expression to the designer possessed of "ideas." Indeed, vacationing on the beach demands a very special wardrobe—one entirely set apart from the regular program of dress.

See now the style parade as it moves hither and thither on the beach—here a fascinating creature affecting the role of a bold pirate of the sea, or maybe she is a dancing girl, this carefree maiden posing to the right in the picture below. Her costume silhouettes a spot of gorgeous color against the horizon. Her pajamas are made of printed silk, which interpaterns flaming red with orange, white and navy blue. Her bolero is navy crepe, her hat nonchalantly fares its huge red, yellow and blue straw brim back from her smiling face.

Her companion's suit goes nautical, the silk print of the coat designed with ships—navy blue on a white background. Her dark blue pajamas take on fashionable pleged flares which extend from the knees. Another big hat, if you please. You may fancy it of straw or stitched linen or shan-



What You'll See on the Beach.

chen starching them. Women are making these hats themselves. In some instances part of the hat is made of fabric with bands of the rick-rack inserted.

Ever so calico sports frock is the beret of self fabric. It is possible to buy patterns for various berets most anywhere. It adds a smart touch if a band of sewed-together rick-rack be fitted about the forehead, the same tied in a prim little bow at one side.

The matching hat idea is carried out very charmingly as an ensemble item for the costume whose frock is of print, with a coat in solid tone. In this way, the crown of the hat is made of the printed silk or cotton of

leisure class, offers also a new outlet for expression to the designer possessed of "ideas." Indeed, vacationing on the beach demands a very special wardrobe—one entirely set apart from the regular program of dress.

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tung for it is apt to be any one of the three. Enormous hats, just flocks of them flapping their brims, add a most picturesque feature to this season's beach scenes.

Perhaps you think the polka dot pajamas which Laura La Plante (pictured in the tiny panel) is wearing, quite amusing. Evidently the fair movie actress thinks so, too, judging from her smile. Well, they are awfully swaggy, pajamas made of polka dotted weaves, especially when topped with a natty nautical looking coat of navy blue serge with imposing insignia embroidered on one sleeve, with epaulets 'n' everything true to type.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.
(© 1926, Western Newspaper Union.)

POULTRY

REMOVE ROOSTERS FROM HEN FLOCK

Poor Eggs Result From Laziness and Neglect.

With the coming of warmer weather, there will be the usual rapid increase in the flow of poor quality eggs on the markets unless flock owners adopt control measures.

"As first produced, eggs are about as nearly a perfect food product as one can find," says C. F. Parrish, extension poultry specialist at the North Carolina State college. "If the hen is properly fed, the nest clean and the eggs gathered twice each day in hot weather and stored in a cool, clean place until delivery to the consumer, the market will pay the top price gladly. But, on the other hand, if roosters are allowed to run with the flock after the hatching season is over, if the hens are not well fed, if the nests are dirty and the eggs gathered occasionally and kept in a poorly ventilated, warm room, the consumer feels like ordering a gas mask along with his eggs."

Mr. Parrish insists that bad eggs are not accidents—they result from laziness, neglect, and poor management. It is just as easy, he says, to produce high quality, infertile eggs as it is to offend the customers with stale, fertile, low quality eggs. Farmers of the state lose about \$500,000 each season because of bad methods in producing and handling this product. At least one-third of this is due to the partial hatching of fertile eggs which have become warm enough to incubate. Hot days have the same effect on fertile eggs as the hen or incubator and the first step is to remove the male bird from the flock as soon as hatching is over. He has nothing to do with egg production.

Five good rules to observe are given by Mr. Parrish, as follows: Keep nest clean and provide one nest for every four hens; gather eggs twice each day; market the eggs twice each week; store them in a cool, dry place, such as the cellar; and pen or dispose of all roosters after the breeding season. To follow these five suggestions is to improve the quality of the product.

Feed Baby Chicks Sour

Milk in Liberal Doses

Sour or clabbered milk as a feed for chicks is one of the surest preventatives of white diarrhea available. So says H. A. Bittenbender, head of the poultry husbandry department at Iowa State college. Where plenty of milk is available it is a profitable practice to give no water to the chicks during the first six weeks, sour milk to constitute the only drink.

Care should be practiced in feeding sour milk, for sharp changes in the acid content from day to day almost always cause bowel trouble. A safe rule to follow is to feed today's milk tomorrow. Then the acid content will remain very nearly the same.

It is best to feed the milk in earthen or enameled vessels, for they are much easier to clean than other types of containers, and cleanliness is a big factor in the success of baby chick feeding.

Chicken Culling Most

Important in Summer

Chicken culling is not something that should be done only in the late summer or early fall when the hens are molting. Culling should start at the time the chicks are hatched, and should be continued throughout the growing season. All chicks that are weak or crippled when the hatch is taken off should be killed. Chicks lacking in vitality are a constant menace to the flock because they are more susceptible to disease than are the stronger ones. Furthermore, the extra care and attention which must be given the weak chicks increases the cost of rearing the flock. Also those chicks that are weak at hatching time will be slower in starting to grow and will mature more slowly than the strong vigorous birds.

Succeed With Turkeys

The kind of feed and the manner of feeding turkeys make a vast difference in results. The difficulty in handling turkeys in domestic fashions has been realized for years, more so as farms became closer together and wide, open ranges became harder to provide for flocks of turkeys. Unwholesome feeds and bad ways of feeding have worked much harm to this industry. Growing turkeys will not require so much attention as to feed when the range is ample.

Mistaken for Cold

Chickenpox is often mistaken for a cold, but it is a specific disease. Unless care is taken colds may appear with the pox and many chickens will die. The mouth form of chickenpox is not ordinarily serious if the occurrence of colds can be prevented. The temperature of the pens should be raised, the birds given special care and the litter changed often to keep moisture at a low level. The removal of diseased birds in the early stages will help.



Stuffed up inside?

Feen-a-mint is the answer. Cleansing action of smaller doses effective because you chew it. At your druggist—the safe and scientific laxative.

Feen-a-mint FOR CONSTIPATION

Wilson Merely Amused

by "Cheeky" Youngster
President Hoover is said to be fully as reserved as the man he succeeded. Although people in private conversation often referred to Mr. Coolidge as "Cal," no one ever personally addressed him that way and it is said that none of Mr. Hoover's closest friends call him "Bert" or "Herb."

This was much the case with the late President Wilson, but in his case, a few old friends continued, in correspondence, to address him as "Tommy" long after he had dropped his baptismal name of Thomas.

Once, while Wilson was making a western tour, a little chap yelled "Hello, Woody."

Young America's effrontery amused Mr. Wilson. In his speech that evening he referred to it and remarked that he had no objection to being thus addressed provided it was not meant to be descriptive.

On Medical Faculty

The first woman teacher in the medical faculty of the University of Vienna is Frau Helene Wastl, who was recently appointed to the physiological institute as assistant of the famous Professor Durig. Frau Dr. Wastl has achieved considerable success in the field of physiology and dietetics.



TO KILL Screw Worms
Your money back if you don't like Cannon's Liniment. It kills screw worms, heals the wound and keeps flies away. Ask your dealer. (Adv.)

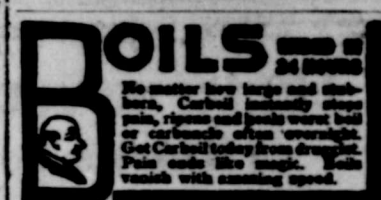
HICO
Best known remedy extant for acid condition of the stomach, indigestion, sour stomach, dyspepsia, flatulence, eructations and bloating—and in cases of diarrhoea, superinduced by Flu. Price by mail, 75c per box. MAY CHEMICAL CO., 20 S. McLean - - - Memphis, Tenn.

Accident Insurance Only \$3.65 a Year!

Continental's \$1500 Special Accident Policy protects you for only one penny a day—\$3.65 by the year. Up to \$100 a month benefits paid for loss of time. Issued to anyone between 18 and 70. No medical examination; no red tape. Just send your full name, address, age and occupation with full name and relationship of person to whom insurance money should be paid in case of death. This policy will be issued in your name and sent to you for 10 days' free inspection without obligation. Continental Life Insurance Co., Dept. H-16, St. Louis, Mo.

Ford Owners

Shop that repairs chatters on your car. Make this Ford—only get your Ford service, and your car will be in the best of shape. Ford Service Station, 1001 E. 12th St., St. Louis, Mo.

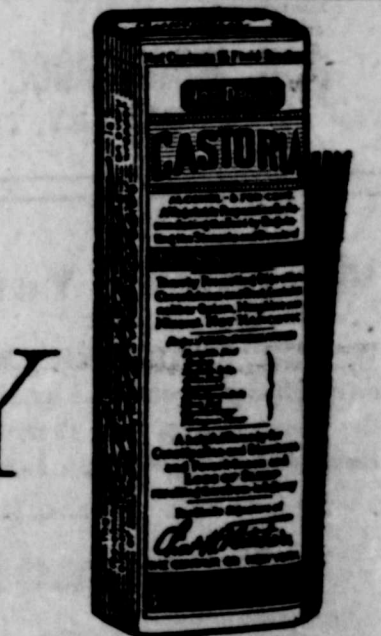


W. N. U., DALLAS, NO. 28-1930

Self-Expression
Expert says a golfer's individuality shows most in his putting. Or in his remarks as he continues putting—Arkansas Gazette.

When Babies CRY

Babies will cry, often for no apparent reason. You may not know what's wrong, but you can always give Castoria. This soon has your little one comforted; if not, you should call a doctor. Don't experiment with medicines intended for the stronger systems of adults! Most of those little upsets are soon soothed away by a little of this pleasant-tasting, gentle-acting children's remedy that children like. It may be the stomach, or may be the little bowels. Or in the case of older children, a sluggish, constipated condition. Castoria is still



the thing to give. It is almost certain to clear up any minor ailment, and could by no possibility do the youngest child the slightest harm. So it's the first thing to think of when a child has a coated tongue; won't play, can't sleep, is fretful or out of sorts. Get the genuine; it always has Chas. H. Fletcher's signature on the package.

NOT A FLY ESCAPES this liquid because "It Penetrates"

Black Flag has amazing penetrating power. That's why it's the deadliest insect-killer made. Penetrates tiny breathing tubes of flies, mosquitoes, moths, roaches, ants, bedbugs, fleas. Kills them quicker. Yet always costs less than other well-known brands. Money back if not satisfied.

BLACK FLAG

Kills quicker—Always costs less
Made by the makers of BLACK FLAG POWDER



Cuticura TALCUM
IDEAL for every member of the family, for Baby after the bath, for Mother as a soothing touch to her toilet... and for Father after shaving.
Talcum 7c. Cuticura 25c. 10c. Soap 25c.
Prepared by Cuticura Talcum & Soap Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

THE HEDLEY INFORMER

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
ED. C. BOLIVER
Publisher

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

NOTICE—Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of The Informer will be gladly corrected upon its being brought to the attention of the publisher.

All obituaries, resolutions of respect, cards of thanks, advertising of church or society affairs, when admission is charged, will be treated as advertising and charged for accordingly.

Bleeding Gums Healed

The sight of sore gums is sickening. Reliable dentists often report the successful use of Leto's Pyorrhoea Remedy on their very worst cases. If you will get a bottle and use as directed druggists will return money if it fails.

Hedley Drug Co.

Ice! Ice!

I am now in charge of the Ice business at Uncle Bob's Place and will appreciate a part of your trade. Ice delivered anywhere in town at any time.

Phone 118 L. M. LANE

CITATION BY PUBLICATION

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

You are hereby commanded to summon Ellen Andreas, and the heirs and legal representatives of the said Ellen Andreas, whose names and addresses are unknown, by making publication of this citation once in each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the 100th Judicial District; to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Donley County, Texas, to be held at the court house thereof, in Clarendon, on the 2nd Monday in October, A. D. 1930, the same being the 13th day of October, A. D. 1930, then and there to answer first amended original petition filed in said court on the 11th day of July, A. D. 1930, in a suit numbered on the docket of said court No. 1704, wherein Panhandle Construction Company is plaintiff, and Ellen Andreas and the heirs and legal representatives of the said Ellen Andreas, whose names and addresses are unknown; J. J. Alexander, doing business as the Clarendon Abstract Company, a resident of

Donley County, Texas, individually and as guardian of the estate of Ellen Andreas; and Wesley Knorrpp, are defendants. The nature of plaintiff's demand being as follows:

1. That the plaintiff is a corporation duly existing under the laws of the State of Texas with its principal place of business in Lubbock, Lubbock County, Texas, where its president, John Dalrymple, resides, and complains of Ellen Andreas and the heirs and legal representatives of the said Ellen Andreas, whose names and addresses are unknown, of J. J. Alexander, doing business as the Clarendon Abstract Company, a resident of Donley County, Texas, individually and as guardian of the estate of the said Ellen Andreas, and Wesley Knorrpp, a resident of the State of California.

2. That the City of Clarendon, in Donley County, Texas, is a municipal corporation duly organized under the laws of this State, which had adopted the laws and enabling acts provided by this State with respect to street improvements, and especially toward paving, and enacted ordinances putting the same into effect, and that the general paving laws and enabling ordinances were in full force and effect within said city at all the times afterward mentioned.

3. That the said Ellen Andreas was the owner, and may still be the owner of Lot 23, in Block 21, in the said incorporated town of Clarendon, Donley County, Texas, which was by Guardian's deed transferred to Wesley Knorrpp, on June 6, 1927, and by the said Knorrpp to W. C. Alexander on the said June 6, 1927, and by W. C. Alexander to J. J. Alexander by deed dated August 15, 1929; that all said deeds are in possession of some of the defendants, and notice is given to produce them; that in the conveyance from Knorrpp to Alexander, he reserved a lien for a note of \$1,000.00 of that date, payable to himself, due June 25, 1929, with interest from date at 8 per cent, and providing for attorney's fees.

4. That the governing body of the said City of Clarendon had prior to the 4th day of February, 1927, ordered and determined that Sully Street within said city, and especially that part abutting Lot 23, in Block 21, should be graded, paved and drained, and improved within the meaning of the general paving laws of the State of Texas, and theretofore had given notice of the time and terms and manner as specified in the enabling acts and ordinances to put the general paving law into effect in said city; that on the 4th day of February, 1927, it would hear evidence to determine if the cost of the improvement chargeable under such paving laws and ordinances to Lot 23 above to the extent of \$188.51 would enhance the value of said lot to such amount, which hearing was duly held at the time and place specified, and therein it was determined that the improvement chargeable against such property would enhance its value to at least said amount, on evidence duly presented, and that it was provided in such notice that it was so determined that it would so enhance the value that the said city of Clarendon would contract with party or parties to so improve the street abutting such property according to the plans and specifications then on file and adopted, and to defray the cost thereof chargeable against the owner of the property and the lien on the property. It would issue an assignable certificate to the contractor when the work was so completed to evidence the cost price, which should be a personal debt of the owner or owners and a paramount lien upon said property, and the cost thereof should be payable as follows: One-eighth on ten days

of completion and advance, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, payable annually from the date of the acceptance and provided therein that default in the payment of instalment or interest when due should, at the option of the holder of such certificate mature the whole thereof, and a reasonable attorney's fees should be added thereto, all of which should be paramount lien on the land, and a debt of the owner; and that the certificate should recite all such matters, and by prima facie evidence the proof, and of the regularity of all proceedings; and that after such hearing the governing body thereof did contract with this plaintiff to make such improvement according to such plans and specifications at and for the price of \$188.51, chargeable against the owner of the above property and the first lien against the same, payable in the manner, form and under the conditions as before stated.

5. That thereafter this plaintiff did complete such improvement according to the plans and specifications and the terms of the contract, and that such was accepted by the city on the 23rd day of April, 1927, and an assignable certificate issued to it containing all the terms and stipulations proposed to be made therein, and that thereby the same became and was the first lien upon said property, and a personal charge against the owner thereof.

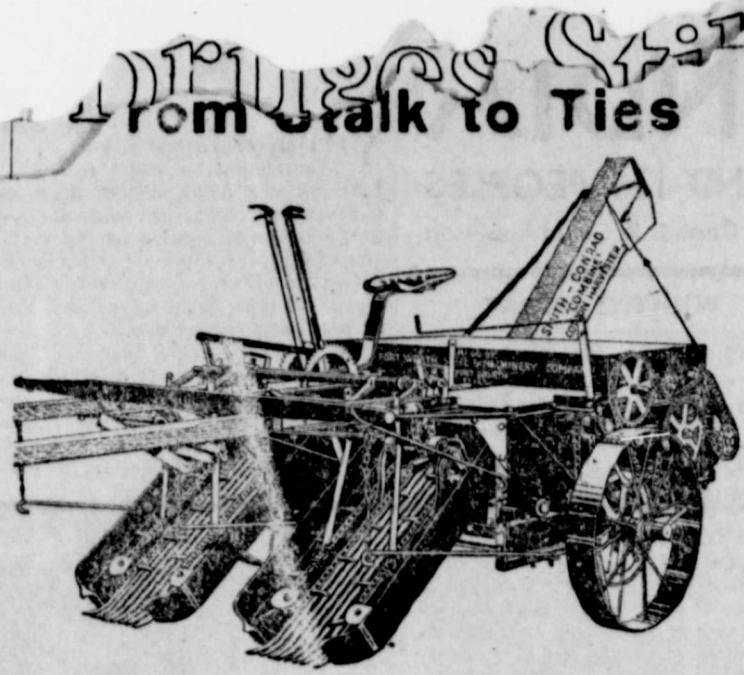
6. That ten days after the issuance of said certificate, there matured an instalment thereof in the sum of \$23.59 and on the 22nd day of April, 1928 a further sum of \$23.56, together with the annual interest, and a like sum on the 22nd day of each April thereafter, and that none of said instalments, or interest, have been paid, though demand has been made, and by reason of such non payment of instalment and interest, the plaintiff being the legal holder of such certificate, has declared the same due, and has placed same with an attorney for collection, and caused this suit to be instituted, and thereby a reasonable attorney's fees in the sum of \$150.00 has accrued, which is a lien upon said lot, which, together with the principal and interest is superior to the rights and claims of all the defendants, and is a first lien against the property described.

Wherefore, service being had upon defendant Alexander, individually and as guardian, and defendant Knorrpp, plaintiff prays for service upon the said Ellen Andreas and her heirs and legal representatives, whose names and addresses are unknown; that upon hearing it have its judgment as aforesaid for its principal, interest and attorney's fees; that such judgment be decreed to be a lien upon the respective tracts of land as set out, and that such lien be foreclosed as superior to the rights of each and all of the defendants, and the land be sold to satisfy the particular judgment against the same, and the proceeds applied to the extinguishment of the plaintiff's judgment, and it have its execution over for any deficiency unsatisfied, and for such other and further relief, general and special, as it may be entitled to receive.

Heretofore fail not, but have you before said Court on the first day of the next term thereof this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness my hand and official seal at my office in Clarendon, Texas, this 11th day of July A. D. 1930.

A. H. Baker,
Clerk District Court,
Donley County, Texas.



THE SMITH-CONRAD "COMBINE" COTTON CLEANER AND HULL EXTRACTOR

MAKES POSSIBLE A
THREEFOLD PROFIT ON COTTON PRODUCTION

1. A profit of from \$15.00 to \$30.00 per bale on gathering and ginning over old methods.
2. A profit of \$10.00 per ton of burs and trash in fertilizer value to the land in the retaining of all burs, sticks, trash and dirt on the field where the cotton was grown.
3. A profit in the saving of time, as the SMITH-CONRAD "COMBINE" HARVESTER WILL GATHER COTTON FROM 15 TO 20 ACRES PER DAY. TIME IS MONEY IN COTTON HARVESTING SEASON.

T. T. STOGNER, Agent, Hedley, Texas

FORT WORTH STEEL & MACHINERY CO.

General Cotton Harvester Division

P. O. Drawer 1038

Fort Worth, Texas

LET US FIGURE WITH YOU

on Materials for any job of

BUILDING, REPAIRING
PAINTING, Etc.

that you may have, large or small

J. C. WOOLDRIDGE LUMBER CO.
HEDLEY, TEXAS

Why Have Your Clothes

WATER SCRUBBED, WHEN YOU CAN have all spots removed by chemicals, and retain the same lustre and sheen—making the Very Best work obtainable. Let Us Be Your Tailor.

Phone 121

R. R. MOBLEY

HEDLEY CASH GROCERY

Corner Main Street and Highway

Grocery and Market

Fresh and Cured Meats

Quality Foods

THE BEST IS JUST RIGHT FOR
OUR CUSTOMERS

GEO. L. ARMSTRONG, Prop.

Service, Quality, Right Prices and Appreciation

DIABOLO COAL—Best forty years ago—Best today. You will find it at

Cleora Smith Lumber
Hedley Company Texas

S. J. R. No. 19

PROPOSING A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT TO BE VOTED ON NOVEMBER 4, 1930

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas.

Section 1. That Section 5 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

The Legislature shall meet every two years at such time as may be provided by law and at other times when convened by the Governor. When convened in regular session, the first thirty days thereof shall be devoted to the introduction of bills and resolutions, acting upon emergency appropriations, passing upon the confirmation of the recess appointees of the Governor and such emergency matters as may be submitted by the Governor in special messages to the Legislature; provided that during the succeeding thirty days of the regular session of the Legislature the various committees of each House shall hold hearings to consider all bills and resolutions and other matters then pending; and such emergency matters as may be submitted by the Governor; provided further that during the following sixty days the Legislature shall act upon such bills and resolutions as may be then pending and upon such emergency matters as may be submitted by the Governor in special messages to the Legislature; provided however, either House may otherwise determine its order of business by an affirmative vote of four-fifths of its membership.

Sec. 2. That Section 24 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

Members of the Legislature shall receive from the public Treasury a per diem of not exceeding \$10.00 per day for the first 120 days of each session and after that not exceeding \$5.00 per day for the remainder of the session.

In addition to the per diem the members of each House shall be entitled to mileage in going to and returning from the seat of government, which mileage shall not exceed \$2.50 for every 25 miles, the distance to be computed by the nearest and most direct route of travel, from a table of distances prepared by the Comptroller to each county seat now or hereafter to be established; no member to be entitled to mileage for any extra session that may be called within one day after the adjournment of a regular or called session.

Sec. 3. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the electors of this state qualified to vote on constitutional amendments at an election to be held throughout the State on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1930.

(A correct copy.)
JANE Y. McCALLUM,
Secretary of State.

FOR RENT—Four room house with bath. Anyone interested call #6

Subscribe for The Informer.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

The Phillips 66 Service Station is again open for business. I have leased this place and will be here to serve you with that good Phillips Oil and Gasoline. Also Mobil Oil and a line of Accessories. Will be prepared to give you a complete service on your motoring needs.

Watch for announcement of Special Offer later.

Woods 66 Service Station

C. A. Wood, Prop.

NEW MEAT MARKET

Fresh Meats, Cured Meats of all kinds. Good Barbecue, Fresh Butter, Cheese and Sweet Milk at all times.

We appreciate your business.

In the Hokus Pokus Grocery.

BELL & JOHNSON, Props.

COFFINS, CASKETS

UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES

Licensed Embalmer and Auto Hearse at Your Service

Day phone 24

Night phone 40

MOREMAN HARDWARE

American Shoe Shop

SHOE REPAIRING

Every job of repairing guaranteed, whether large or small.

We also sell New Shoes, and do a general line of repair work. Call and see us.

JOHN W. SWINNEY Prop.

Ice! Ice!

Delivered Anywhere in Town—Any Time

I Am Running a

Service Truck

and will appreciate your patronage. Haul anything—and am always ready.

O. E. Bailey

PASTIME THEATRE

CLARENDON, TEXAS
ALL TALKING AND SINGING PICTURES

Friday, 25th -- Bert Wheeler and Robert Woolsey, in "The Cuckoos"

The two Rio Rita comedians in a great feature length comedy. Come, see it and forget all your troubles. Also Paramount Talking News. 20c 40c.

Saturday, 26th-- George O'Brien, Sue Carol, in "The Lone Star Ranger"

The first all-talking Zane Grey story. A rapid fire story of rangers, rustlers and romance in the southwest. Also Talking Comedy. Matinee 10c 30c Night 15c 35c.

Monday, Tuesday, 28 29-- Edmund Lowe, Victor McLaglen in "The Cock-Eyed World"

One of the funniest pictures ever made. Owing to popular demand we are bringing it to Clarendon for a two-day run. Don't miss it. Also Talking Comedy. 25c 50c.

Wednesday, Thursday, 30, 31-- Richard Dix, in "Lovin' the Ladies"

with Lois Wilson and Rita LaRoy. Dix whizzes thru this whirlwind show and scores the Hit of his punch-packed career. Also Talking Comedy. 20c 40c.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

GEO. C. HUTTO, Pastor
We greatly missed our Superintendent, Brother C. E. Johnson, last Sunday due to death in his family. It was the first time he has been absent since becoming superintendent more than three years ago. May the Lord comfort him and his splendid family in these hours of sorrow.
Meet with us in Sunday school next Sunday morning at 9:45.
The pastor will preach at the morning hour, and someone will supply Sunday evening in the absence of the pastor who will begin a revival meeting at Brice Sunday night.
B. Y. P. U. hour at 7:30.
Let's pray for a good day.

YOU TELL 'EM



The more a man waits to borrow the more he shakes your hand

WE'RE READY FOR YOU

—with every kind of Farm Implements you need—Genuine Oliver too.

—with Good Tools, Kitchen Utensils, Glassware, Dishes, and Hoosier Kitchen Cabinets

—with Detroit Jewel Ranges and Perfection Oil Stoves

—with Floor Coverings, Beds, Mattresses, anything that will add beauty or comfort to your home.

Thompson Bros. Co.
Hardware -- Furniture

WINDY VALLEY NEWS

Miss Juanita Simmons has returned from Colorado where she spent the past week.

F. C. Paulk and family have returned from a visit to relatives in Dallas.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Morgan and children, Wilson, Homer and Flora Belle, visited relatives at Estelline Sunday.

Jess Jenkins and wife of Amarillo and Bill Wylie spent Sunday in the O. S. Lyons home.

Mrs. J. R. Hillman and children and Virgie Skinner visited Mrs. I. M. Noble Friday.

A. H. Bowling and family visited Memphis relatives Monday.

Lora Skinner spent Sunday visiting Veta Mae and Jewell Morgan.

Miss Gladys Noble spent Sunday with Mattie Fletcher.

Bryan Smith, who has been visiting his uncle, J. W. Skinner, returned to his home at Goodlett Sunday. Miss Virgie Skinner went with him for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Dotson of Lelia Lake visited in the Tom Morgan home Monday.

The Henry Mann family from Chamberlain visited in the home of his father, Jim Mann, Sunday.

Mrs. D. M. Sue and son Raymond, of Chamberlain visited in the Hance Walters home Sunday.

Lloyd Gray, Willie Gray, Clara Mae and Ollie Mann visited in the W. B. Morgan home Sunday evening.

Mrs. E. N. Cole visited Mrs. O. S. Lyons last Monday.

Big reduction on ladies' hats, also men's boys and children's Straw Hats

B & B Variety Store

We have a good value in \$1.00 Hose. Adams' Dry Goods & Notions.

TO THE VOTERS OF DONLEY COUNTY

This is the first time in the history of Donley county that the voters have had a chance to elect a Tax Collector upon the qualification necessary to attend to the duties of said office.

I am making the race for Collector strictly upon the qualification necessary to attend to the duties of the office. If you think either of my opponents are better qualified to serve you as Tax Collector, vote for him. However, if you think I am qualified equally as well, your support and vote will be appreciated, and if elected I will attend to the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

A. N. Wood.

REMOVAL NOTICE

The W. B. Laurence Cafe and the Mobley Tailor Shop have exchanged locations, each now occupying the building formerly occupied by the other.

Don't forget this the next time you have business with either of these firms.

Saturday is Election Day and you will want to spend the day in town. Make our place your headquarters. We will have some real values in merchandise for Saturday.

B. & B. Variety Store.

Craig Miller of Chillicothe and Dock Mackey of Clarendon, both former Hedley boys, visited here one day the past week.

I WILL PAY one cent above market price for as many as 200 white Leghorn Hens, delivered to the Bell & Johnson Market.

A. S. Johnson

FOR SALE—For good bargains in useful household furnishings see Mrs. A. T. Simmons

Subscribe for The Informer

M SYSTEM

J. W. VALLANCE

READ 'EM

THEN COME AND GET 'EM. WE CARRY the quality of foods you want, and sell them at prices you can afford to pay. A trial is all we need to convince you.

Specials for Friday & Saturday

Flour, 48 lb U. S.	\$1.44
Compound, 8 lb	\$1.12
Pork and Beans, No. 2, 3 for	25c
English Peas, No 2, two for	25c
Corn, good grade, No 2, two for	25c
Maxwell House Coffee, 3 lb	\$1.23
Pink Salmon	16c
Quart Sour Pickles	25c
Sugar, twenty-five pounds	\$1.49
Spuds, 15 lb pk	41c
4 lb Market Day Raisins	35c
Crackers, two pounds	28c
K. C. Baking Powder, 25c size	20c

MARKET SPECIALS

Chuck Roast	18c lb
Rib Roast	15c lb
Cream Cheese	25c lb
Cured Ham	36c lb
Sugar Cured Bacon	28c lb

eds applied to the exten-
ment of the plaintiff's judg-
and it have its execution
for any deficiency unsatis-
and for such other and far-
relief, general and special, as
may be entitled to receive
help fail not, but have you
re said Court on the first day
the next term thereof this
with your return thereon.
ing how you have executed

Admiration Coffee
1 lb can 43c
3 lb can \$1.25