

THE HEDLEY INFORMER

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HEDLEY, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, AUGUST 1, 1930

NO. 38

*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.

KEEN INTEREST IN THE PRIMARY HERE

The Primary Election of last Saturday created a good deal of interest here, and brought out a good vote—478—though that figure is about 70 short of our voting strength.

Clint Small led the Governor's race with 219, followed by Mayfield, Ma and Love. Jimmy Allred ran away with the Attorney General votes, as Marvin Jones did in the race for Congress.

The District Attorney contest was tight in this box—Mahan 205, McIntosh 204. Mahan is re-elected by a small majority.

Milt Mosley went on a rampage and won for Tax Collector over three mighty good men.

In the race for Sheriff, Dick Bain led. He and Gay Pierce will run it off.

J. J. Alexander was re-elected County Judge over Frank Kendall by 888 votes.

R. Y. King re-elected County Attorney in a close race with R. J. Dillard.

Other county officials were re-elected without opposition.

In this precinct M. J. Smith was high man in a field of four for County Commissioner. Les Hawkins was second. They will run it off August 23 d.

L. A. Stroud was elected Justice of the Peace by a small majority over W. G. Brinson.

Walter Ginn won over John A. Simmons for Constable.

We have moved our place of business to the building formerly occupied by Clarke's Tailor Shop. Pay us a visit.

B & B Variety Store.

TO THE VOTERS

Permit me to take this means of expressing to you my sincere and heartfelt gratitude for the very loyal support rendered me in the July primary. Also permit me to express to you my desire to see you and each of you, personally before the run off in August; and to further say that I am not allied with, tied to or pledged to any individual or group of individuals, and have no political fetters that will hinder my administration, if elected.

Again thanking you, I beg to remain
Yours truly,
J. R. Bain.

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

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Willie Scates, on June 26th, a fine girl baby.

E. P. Ford received a message Sunday night, July 20, stating that his sister, Mrs. M. E. Henderson of Gatesville, had passed away. He and his wife and son, Vernon, and his brother, Walter Ford of Goodlett, attended the funeral, returning Saturday.

Subscribe for The Informer

THIS IS NOT A SPECIAL

But Prices for All Times
Salt Meat, 20c lb
Steak, 25c lb
Pork Chops, 25c lb
Sausage, 25c lb
Roast, 20c lb
Rib Roast, 15c lb

At Hokus Pokus Store

BELL & JOHNSON

REV. W. A. KING TO PREACH FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

In the absence of the pastor, who is away in a revival meeting, Rev. W. A. King from Glendale, Arizona, will supply both morning and evening. Rev. King is an old pioneer preacher, seventy-five years of age. He is one old preacher who will not be "laid on the shelf." For many years he labored in Oklahoma, and has led eleven churches in building church houses, and has baptized 1160 converts. Hear Bro. King at First Baptist Church Sunday at both services.

The Sunday school will begin at 9:45. There were 168 present last Sunday. Let's do better next Sunday.

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

ANNUAL REVIVAL MEETING

The Church of Christ in Hedley will hold their annual meeting beginning the last Sunday in August. Brother R. C. Bell of Abilene Christian College will do the preaching.

Everybody is invited to come and help.

Remember, we always have something special to offer Friday and Saturday. Our new Prints have arrived. See them before you buy.

B & B Variety Store.

TO THE VOTERS

I want to thank my loyal supporters for the excellent vote given me in the Primary last Saturday. Your confidence is very much appreciated and I shall always strive to merit your approval of my duties as a peace officer and as a citizen.

I earnestly solicit your support in the second primary August 23rd. Should you see fit to elect me as your Sheriff, I pledge my very best efforts to give you an honest, efficient and impartial administration.

Again I thank you most heartily for every consideration shown me in this race.

Guy Pierce.

GRAPES NOW RIPE

AT W. J. LUTTRELL'S.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Elton Johnston, at McLean, a fine girl baby, named Bettye Ruth.

Mrs. O. B. Stanley and O. B. Jr. are here for a visit with the lady's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Moreman.

7-Day SPECIAL

Steak 25c and 30c lb

Pork Chops 25c lb

Pure Pork Sausage 25c lb

Prime Rib Roast 16c lb

Chuck Roast 20c lb

Bar-B-Q 30c lb

CITY CASH MARKET

Merlie 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

ANNOUNCEMENT

Owing to the condition of the times, we, the Board of Directors, believe it best to sell for Cash Only.

Farmers Equity Union.

Mrs. M. G. Whitfield had several nieces and nephews as her guests the past week end: Clara Belle Patterson and Lillian Je Bolland of Hamlin, Dora Lucille and Jean Piercy of Clarendon, and Leroy Leathers of Lelia Lake.

I HAVE MOVED

two doors north, into the building with Swinney's Shoes Shop. You are invited to call on me there when in need of anything in my line.

Clarke, the Tailor.

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

CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE

The Revival now in progress is drawing a good attendance and marked interest is being shown at each service. Souls are praying through in the old fashioned way. Everyone has a special invitation to these services.

AT METHODIST CHURCH

Morning Services—
Sunday School, 9:45.
Church Services, 11:00.
Evening Services—
League, 7:30.
Church Services, 8:30.

Rex Kendall,
Assistant Pastor.

J. W. Garland and family of Ahtola are attending the Nazarene revival.

T. C. Johnson made a business trip to Clarendon Monday.

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

Merlie Moreman, Prop.

A BETTER HEDLEY

EVERY LAST ONE OF US WANTS TO see Hedley grow, her industries boom, and her market, educational, recreational and social facilities expand.

—Each one of us, by trading at home and boosting all the time, can, through the united efforts of all, push Hedley steadily ahead.

—Let's all join together in this movement and make Hedley an even better city to live in and to work in.

SECURITY STATE BANK
HEDLEY, TEXAS



1—Blessing and christening the monoplane "Marquette Missionary" which will be used as a missionary plane by the Jesuits in the wilds of Alaska. 2—Architect's drawing of the Palais des Nations, the \$5,000,000 future home of the League of Nations in Geneva. 3—Senator Reed Smoot of Utah and his bride, who was Mrs. Alice Taylor Sheets of Salt Lake City.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Senate Begins Battle Over London Naval Treaty—"The Papers" Asked.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

Called in special session by President Hoover, the senate last week began consideration of the London naval treaty. Only 58 members—nine more than a quorum—answered the roll call the first day. During the week some more returned to the National Capital, while several others departed on various missions.

A message from the President opened the proceedings. He urged ratification of the treaty, which he explained and defended at considerable length. Mr. Hoover said that on January 1 last the ratios of the three naval powers in ships actually built were: The United States, 100; Great Britain, 113, and Japan, 65, while under the treaty they will be: United States, 100; Great Britain, 102.4, and Japan, 63.6.

With regard to the criticism that the American delegation accepted an agreement providing three fewer eight inch gun cruisers than our navy general board had declared the irreducible minimum, the President said that this objection "revolves around less than 3 per cent of our whole fleet." And the question as to this 3 per cent of tonnage, he added, is whether "30,000 tons of ships armed with eight inch guns are better than 38,000 tons armed with a 6 inch gun," a question upon which "our high naval authorities are divided."

"Every solitary fact which affects judgment upon the treaty is known," said the President in conclusion, "and the document itself comprises the sole obligation of the United States. If we fall now the world will be again plunged backward from its progress toward peace."

THE administration forces continued confident that the pact would be ratified, but they were given much concern by the determined attempt to have the President transmit to the senate the suppressed documents which he had declined to give up. Senator McKellar of Tennessee led this fight and was supported not only by other opponents of the treaty but also by some who had announced their intention of voting for ratification.

"The demand we are making is a demand of right on the part of the equal of the Executive in treaty making," said Senator McKellar, "and consequently cannot be incompatible with the public interest."

On the other hand, Senator Reed of Pennsylvania, one of the delegates to London, who has had access to the secret documents, more than intimated that they contain picturesque animadversions by Ambassador Charles G. Dawes upon Prime Minister MacDonald and other British statesmen, the disclosure of which would necessitate recall of the ambassador and otherwise play havoc with Anglo-American relations.

Senator Robinson of Arkansas, another delegate, hinted the same thing, saying: "Some of these messages contain references to other governments which if disclosed might make as ridiculous. Such resentments might be created in other countries that the treaty would not be ratified by them."

Finally a modified resolution was adopted by a vote of 53 to 4 requesting the President to submit to the senate all documents bearing on the treaty, "if not incompatible with the public interest" to do so. It also asked the President to make recommendations as to their use.

GOVERNMENT activities for the relief of veterans of all wars are new co-ordinated. Under a law enacted by congress just before it adjourned, the President issued an executive order which provides for the grouping of the veterans bureau, which has been an independent agency handling only matters connected with veterans of the world war, the pension bureau, which has been under the interior de-

partment and has handled pensions for veterans of the Civil, Spanish and earlier wars, and the national home for disabled volunteer soldiers which has been under the War department, under a new veterans administration.

The President designated Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, for several years director of the veterans bureau, as veterans administrator in charge of the new organization at a salary of \$12,000. The three agencies which are co-ordinated will retain their separate identities within the veterans administration and a new director will be appointed for the veterans bureau. Present officials of the pension bureau and of the soldiers home will retain their positions.

BUSINESS may not be appreciably better to most Americans, and there are still a great many on the unemployed lists, but men and agencies that ought to know say the sky is clearing. For instance, the American Bankers' Association Journal asserts that pessimism has been overcome and that the very conditions in trade and industry that have caused most complaint are opening the way for a definite recovery later in the year.

"A study of the history of previous comparable periods of recession indicates that a cycle of improvement is imminent," the Journal says. "There is no doubt that the curtailment of production in the major industries has been much greater than the falling off in consumption on the part of the public. This has inevitably led to a marked reduction in the inventories of finished goods all along the line from manufacturer to retailer."

Ethelbert Stewart, commissioner of labor statistics, gives out figures and facts that show the business depression has in a way worked to the benefit of the wage earner sure of his job and of the person who has a fixed income.

The wholesale price level of all commodities in May was the lowest it has been since September, 1919. The wholesale purchasing power of the 1926 dollar for all commodities was \$1.12 in May. It is greater today. The average cost of living in 32 cities has dropped 20.8 per cent in eight years.

IN THE hard wheat belt many of the farmers are not taking kindly to the efforts of the farm board to bring about reduction of wheat acreage and change to other crops. When the board's reduction mission went to Hays, Kan., in furtherance of its purpose, Gov. Clyde M. Reed of the Sunflower state appeared as a spokesman for the opponents of the plan, which he said was unfair to the hard wheat belt where conditions prevented the growing of other crops to advantage. Charging that present wheat prices are not justified by world conditions, he called upon the farm board to exercise the powers granted it by the agricultural marketing act to protect the wheat farmer.

Replying to Governor Reed's insinuation of farm board "inaction," Chairman Legge said that wheat "already had received in the board's stabilization operations twice its proportionate share" of the \$500,000,000 relief fund.

STATISTICS prepared by the old dry bureau under Doran show that prohibition enforcement during its last fiscal year resulted in the arrest of 68,156 persons and the seizure of 24,373 stills. The figures showed an increase of approximately 7,000 in the number of stills seized. The figures included the number of arrests and seizures for 11 months of the year and estimated arrests and seizures for June.

MRS. HOOVER returned to the White House from the Rapidan river lodge last week greatly improved in health by her weeks in the seclusion of the camp. However, though she seemed to have recovered from the effects of her fall in the Executive mansion more than three months ago, it was said in Washington she planned to go back soon to the camp and remain there most of July.

Consideration for Mrs. Hoover's health, it is reported, has caused the President to halt the arrangements for his projected trip through the West, and indeed it may be abandoned altogether in favor of a quiet stay at some place on the New England

coast. The home of John Hays Hammond at Gloucester, Mass., was suggested. It is known that some of the Republican party leaders have advised Mr. Hoover not to make the western trip.

JEAN NERMOZ, the French pilot who flew from Africa to Brazil recently, tried to make the return trip with two companions and a load of mail. He made excellent progress until about half way across the Atlantic on the way to Dakar. Then an oil leak developed that became so serious he was forced to descend to the water. He had been in constant radio communication with patrol boats and one of them was on hand to rescue the flyers and the mail.

CHICAGO paid warm tribute Friday to Rear Admiral Byrd, who was the guest of the Press club, of which he is a member. After a parade and a luncheon at the Press club, there was a huge reception and banquet at the Stevens hotel in which many of the city's leading organizations co-operated. Governor Emmerson welcomed the intrepid explorer on behalf of the state of Illinois.

COMPLETED census tabulations give the population of New York city as 6,955,034, an increase of 1,334,983 since 1920. Issuance of these figures revive the dispute as to the biggest city in the world. London continues to claim the title, although London proper has only 4,005,000 inhabitants. "Greater London," including the surrounding communities that are ruled by the metropolitan police, has a total population of about 7,915,000.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER celebrated his ninety-first birthday quietly at Pocantico, the only variation from his usual daily routine being a small party in the evening. The oil magnate's only public expression indicated his great satisfaction in the kind feeling for him displayed by everybody everywhere. Among the messages he received was one from Mother Jones, formerly his fiercest foe, offering her warm congratulations and best wishes.

NO SOONER had the French troops left the Rhineland than the so-called Fascists of Germany broke loose with a series of outrageous attacks on the former separatists there and in the Palatinate and on all who were known to have been friendly to the troops of occupation. Men and women were assaulted and their homes and shops wrecked, despite the efforts of the police. Of course the German government could not be considered directly responsible for the disturbances, but the French ambassador to Berlin discussed with Foreign Minister Curtius measures to suppress the revengeful fury of the German radicals.

GREAT BRITAIN'S administration of her mandate in Palestine is severely criticized in a report of the League of Nations mandate commission which investigated the riots in the Holy Land. The methods of the British are called dilatory and slack and they are said not to have carried out their obligations.

MEMBERS of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's family are in daily expectation of word from him from the spirit world, for that famous writer and spiritualist departed this life at his home in Sussex. The creator of Sherlock Holmes left with Lady Doyle his finger prints and a secret code word so that she and their son Adrian may guard against imposters.

Another noted foreigner who died last week was Cardinal Vanutelli, dean of the sacred college.

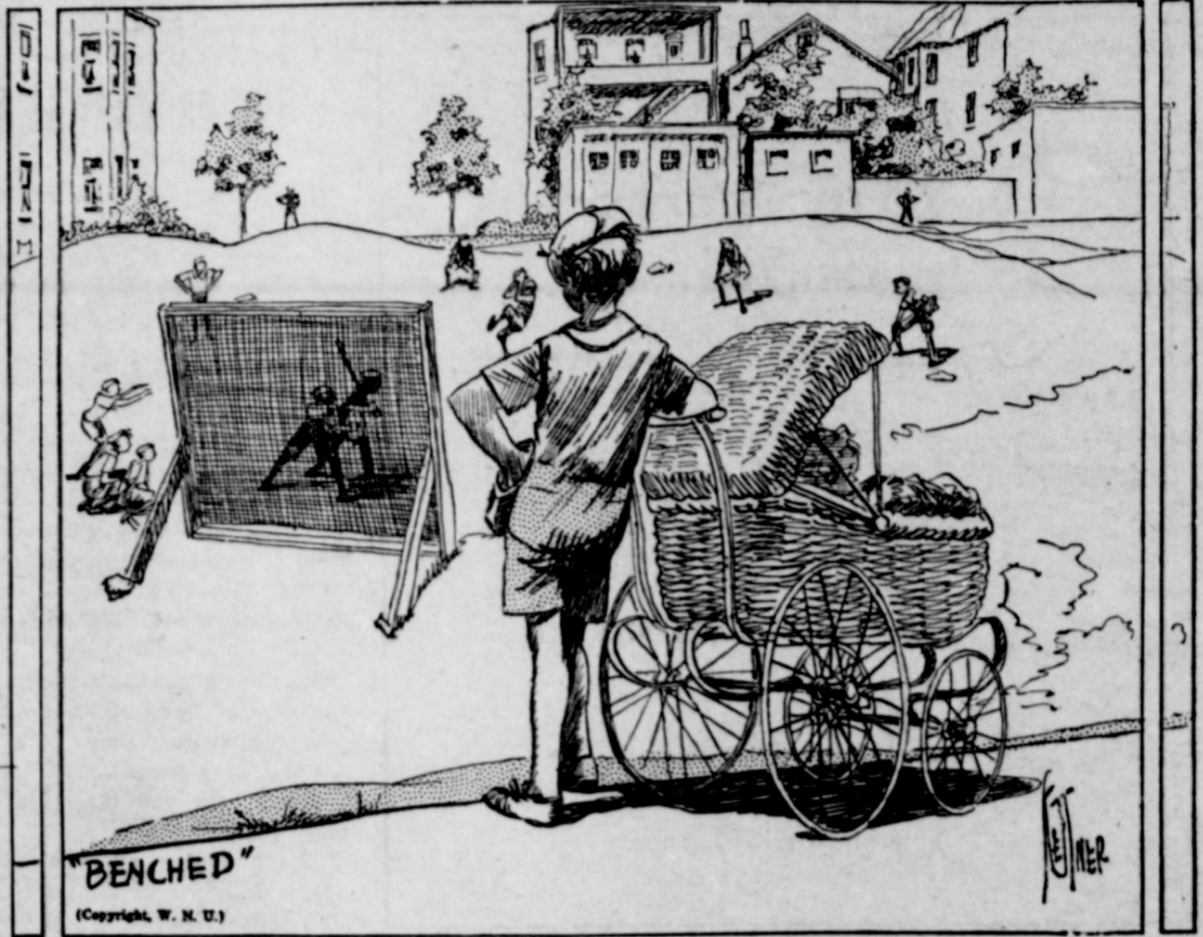
Maj. Gen. W. C. Neville, commandant of the marine corps, died after an illness of several months. He served with distinction in the Spanish war, the Boxer rebellion, at Vera Cruz and in the World war.

R. J. BLAIR and Frank Trotter, who were victors in the national elimination balloon race that started from Houston, Texas. They traveled about 850 miles, coming down at Greensburg, Ky.

(© 1926, Western Newspaper Union.)

OUR SECTION

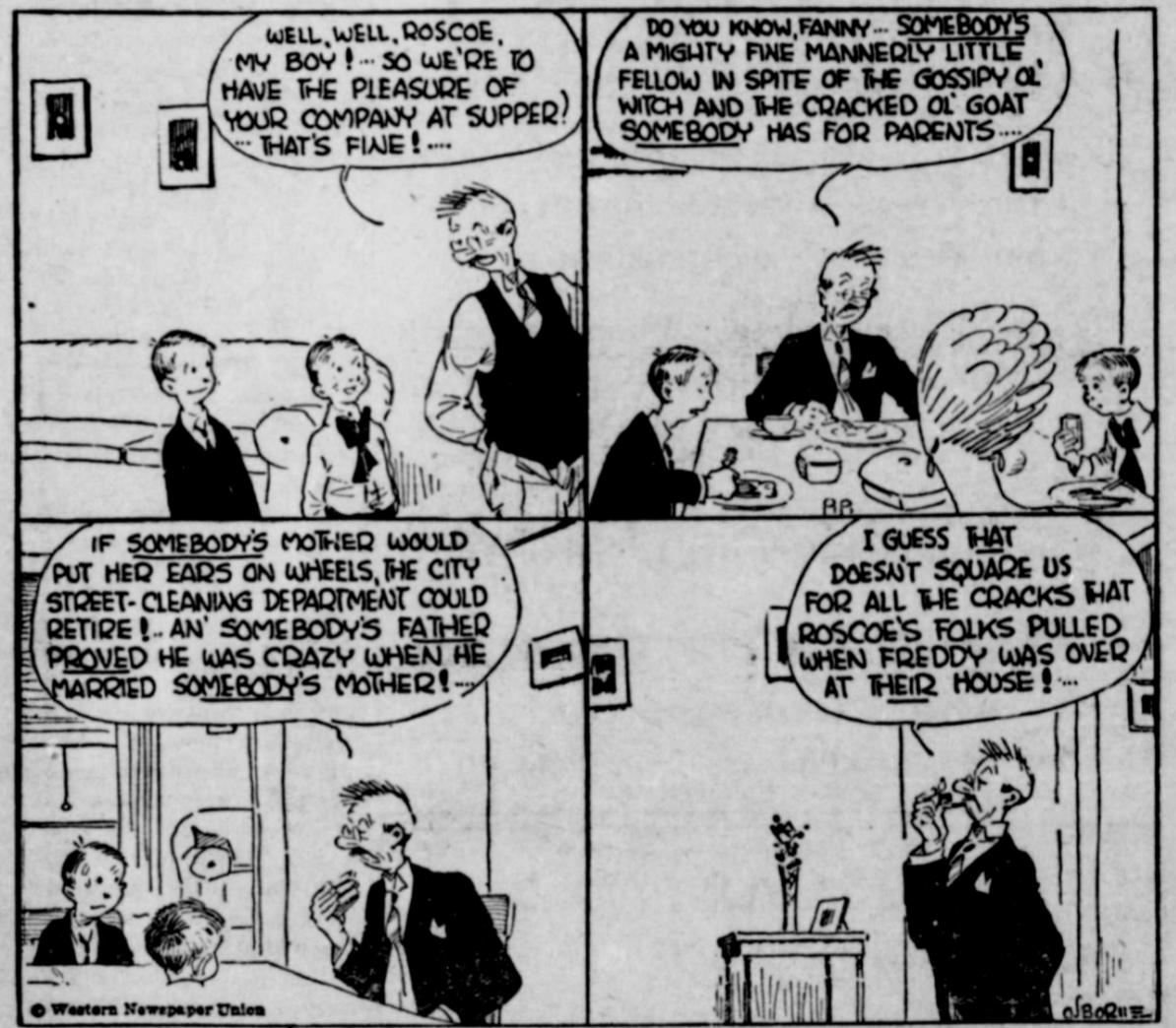
Events in the Lives of Little Men



"BENCHED"
(Copyright, W. N. U.)

THE FEATHERHEADS

Sending by Remote Control

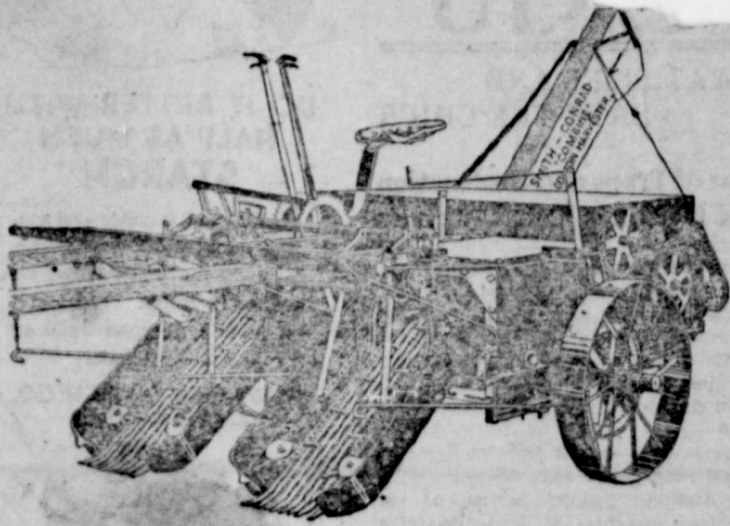


FINNEY OF THE FORCE

A Sponge in the Jug



From Stark to



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

TO MY MANY FRIENDS

I want to, and do, thank every one of you for your friendship, loyalty and support in the primary election. It warms my heart to know that I have so many loyal friends and supporters. Sincerely yours,
L. A. Street.

REMOVAL NOTICE

We have exchanged buildings with W. B. Laurence, and now occupy his former location. We ask you to visit us there. We give the same courteous treatment, and get your work done at rock bottom prices.
Mobley Tailor Shop.

...in Fort Worth last week. Othe Meredith visited with his... Mrs. Herbert Blackmon, and Mr. Blackmon.

Guests in the J. B. Evans home the past week end were Mrs. Chub Evans and Shan Evans of Claude, Pat Nancey and wife and Mrs. Louise Evans of Amarillo.

Haywood Johnson of Borger visited relatives here Sunday.

Mrs. Roy Kelly and daughter, June, were visitors in Memphis the past week.

Mrs. Nell Hoffmaster and children of Estelina spent Saturday in the A. G. Hoffmaster home.

Leila Ruth Watt of Hedley visited with friends and relatives here this week.

Sam Sims of Childress came in Saturday evening to attend the bedside of his father, G. W. Sims, who is seriously ill.

Cartia Nixon of Memphis was a visitor here Sunday.

Arlene and Earl Thompson of Wayside Park visited friends here Sunday.

Miss Nell Evans left Sunday for a two weeks vacation in Amarillo.

J. S. Stotts made a business trip to Childress Saturday.

Robert Stotts of Eola, Okla., arrived Sunday night to spend the next two months visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Sallie Stotts.

Mrs. Stella Washam and little daughter, Billie Jean, of Amarillo spent Saturday and Sunday here with relatives.

Doo Cox of Eli was here Monday for a visit with his brother, Z. A. Cox.

Mr. Baker of Eli was a visitor here Monday. He will teach in the Giles school next term.

Mrs. Griffin of Eldorado, Okla., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. M. Bair, this week.

TO THE VOTERS

I wish to take this means of thanking the voters who supported me in the past primary.

I am very sorry that the people have been led to believe I had promised anybody a job as grader or tractor man, or any other job at the Commissioner's disposal. Neither have I intimated to any gas or oil company, lumber yard or hardware store that I would give them my business, if elected, in order to gain their support and influence. I have made this race on my own merits, and absolutely deny any of these charges that you may have been led to believe.

I now want to thank those who supported me, and sincerely ask your support in the second primary. I ask those who voted against me, under the impression that I had promised anybody any job, that they reconsider and support me in the coming runoff. I also ask of the supporters of the other two men a fair and impartial consideration.

J. Les Hawkins.

Subscribe for The Informer

TO THE VOTERS

I want to express to you my deep appreciation of the fine support you gave me Saturday, which put me in first place in the race against three good men for County Commissioner.

I respectfully solicit a continuance of your support, and the support of those who voted for the other candidates, in the runoff August 23rd. If elected, will do my duty to the best of my ability. Thank you.

M. J. Smith.

ack glass, stands in the northwest part of the park, twelve miles by road from the park headquarters at Amoth Hot Springs, and seventeen miles from the Northern Pacific gateway at Gardiner, Mont. It is not a spectacular sight, do not even stop there. But before the white man came, the place—for the Indians often held their arrowheads of this ob-

ject. Then at last came the year 1872 with the creation of Yellowstone National park. Six years later the story of the Obsidian cliff rock-king was told in the annual report of the park's second superintendent, J. W. Norris, as follows: Obsidian there rises like basalt in great columns many hundreds of

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.

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.

After August 1st all dogs appearing on the streets without tags will be killed.

Mrs. S. P. Hamblen and children of Amarillo visited the past week at the home of her brother, W. J. Luttrell.

**Meeting
the Needs of Millions
of People**



The low-priced automobile has brought greater opportunity and added hours of recreation to millions of men and women.

BECAUSE the automobile is such an important factor in the lives and prosperity of so many people, the purpose of the Ford Motor Company is something more than the mere manufacture of a motor car.

There is no service in simply setting up a machine or a plant and letting it turn out goods. The service extends into every detail of the business—design, production, the wages paid and the selling price. All are a part of the plan.

The Ford Motor Company looks upon itself as charged with making an automobile that will meet the needs of millions of people and to provide it at a low price. That is its mission. That is its duty and its obligation to the public.

The search for better ways of doing things is never-ending. There is ceaseless, untiring effort to find new methods and new machines that will save steps and time in manufacturing. The Ford plants are, in reality, a great mechanical university, dedicated to the advancement of industry. Many manufacturers come to see and share the progress made.

The greatest progress comes by never standing still. Today's methods, however successful, can never be taken as wholly right. They represent simply the best efforts of the moment. Tomorrow must bring an improve-

ment in the methods of the day before. Hard work usually finds the way.

Once it was thought impossible to cast gray iron by the endless chain method. All precedent was against it and every previous experiment had failed. But fair prices to the public demanded that wasteful methods be eliminated. Finally the way was found.

A better way of making axle shafts saved thirty-six million dollars in four years. A new method of cutting crankshafts reduced the cost by \$500,000 a year. The perfection of a new machine saved a similar amount on such a little thing as one bolt. Then electric welding was developed to make many bolts unnecessary and to increase structural strength.

Just a little while ago, an endless chain conveyor almost four miles long was installed at the Rouge plant. This conveyor has a daily capacity of 300,000 parts weighing more than 2,000,000 pounds. By substituting the tireless, unvarying machine for tasks formerly done by hand, it has made the day's work easier for thousands of workers and saved time and money in the manufacture of the car.

All of these things are done in the interest of the public—so that the benefits of reliable, economical transportation may be placed within the means of every one.



FORD MOTOR COMPANY



**Your Power Supply
and Your Neighbor's**

The grouping of electric service requirements of a widespread area into one large electric system has brought about today's efficient power supply in small communities. Just as in the large city, mass production and mass distribution of electricity become possible. Greater efficiency in operation, and hence greater economy result.

The transmission system of electric power supply is among the outstanding industrial developments of the past fifteen years. Supplanting isolated local plants, it has brought greater efficiency, greater dependability and wider distribution of electric service to small towns and rural areas.

With 2,500 miles of high tension transmission lines, the West Texas Utilities Company distributes economical energy to 115 prosperous cities, towns and communities in West Texas, the "Land of Opportunity".

**West Texas Utilities
Company**

The Old Chisholm Trail



JESSE CHISHOLM



A TEXAS LONGHORN from The Yale University Press "Pageant of America"

THE TRAIL DRIVERS' MONUMENT, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS



A HARD ON THE TRAIL from The Yale University Press, "Pageant of America"

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

THE Old Chisholm Trail! What a wealth of romance is contained in those four words—what pictures they bring up of an era in American history that is gone forever! Speak of the Santa Fe Trail and you see a pack train setting out with its stock of goods for trade in the old Spanish capital; you see Kit Carson and Uncle Dick Wootton and Old Bill Williams and a host of other old-time hunters and trappers; you see Kearney's Dragoons marching to the conquest of Mexico; you see Bent's Fort and Maxwell's hacienda and other places where the whole kaleidoscopic life of the Great Southwest passed in colorful review. Speak of the Oregon Trail and you see a caravan of covered wagons plodding up the valley of the Platte or toiling painfully through some mountain pass in the Rockies.

But speak of the Old Chisholm Trail and you see an epic migration of an entirely different sort—thousands upon thousands of long-horn cattle, driven north from the wide plains of the Lone Star state to the roaring cow towns of Kansas by as bold, as reckless, as brave a crew of daredevils as the world has ever known—the old-time cowboys.

But now the Old Chisholm Trail is to have a renaissance. From the state capital of Texas comes word that in its new form it is to be a broad paved highway extending from south Texas to Abilene, Kan. Many sections of the road already have been constructed, the unfinished links will be connected as rapidly as possible and then automobiles will speed over it, covering as many miles in a few hours as it took a trail herd to cover in the same number of days. Recently Frank Dobie, former cowboy, now a professor of English at the University of Texas and a recognized authority on the early history of the Southwest, appeared before the state highway commission with a plea for the proper marking of the Old Chisholm Trail highway. As a result of Dobie's plea and the support of the Old Trail Drivers' association of Texas, the commission has agreed to place appropriate markers on the road through Texas and these markers will be the painted head of a long-horn steer.

Before considering where that trail ran, as established by the best authorities, it is necessary to introduce Jesse Chisholm and tell how it was that his name was given to this famous highway. He was born in the old Cherokee Indian country in East Tennessee in 1778. His father, Ignatius Chisholm, the son of a John D. Chisholm, the last hereditary chief of the Cherokees, was of Scotch descent. His mother was a member of the noted Rogers family of the Cherokee nation and an older sister of Tiana Rogers, the Cherokee wife of Gen. Sam Houston.

Some time after 1850 Chisholm established a trading post not far from where the old California Trail crossed the South Canadian river. Later on he had another trading post at Council Grove on the North Canadian a few miles west of the present Oklahoma City. By this time he had deserted his own people entirely and was an adopted member of the Wichita tribe with whom he went north into Kansas at the outbreak of the Civil war. For more than six years the Wichitas camped at the mouth of the Little Arkansas where the city which bears their name is now located. They were visited there by James R. Mead, a trader, who, in the spring of 1865, was invited by Chisholm to join him in a trading expedition to the valley of the Washita (in what is now Oklahoma) in the vicinity of Fort Cobb and the former Wichita Agency.

Mead accepted the invitation, they loaded their wagons and drove to the crossing of the North Canadian where a short side-trip to Chisholm's trading post at Council Grove was made. Then they continued to the Washita. As a matter of fact, this was not the first time that this route had been traversed. At the outbreak of the Civil war the federal garrison at Fort Smith, Ark., abandoned that post and marched to Fort Washita, located in the present Johnston county, Oklahoma. They next evacuated Fort Washita and under the command of Lieut. Col. W. H. Emory, who was guided by Black Beaver, a noted Del-

ware Indian scout, marched via the present site of Wichita to Fort Leavenworth. Emory thus broke the trail which Chisholm later traveled, as did other traders and an occasional party of Indians.

Gradually, however, it became known as the Chisholm Trail, but it probably would never have become famous had it not been for the cattle trade which developed so soon after the Civil war. How that came about was told by Joseph R. Thoburn, secretary of the Oklahoma Historical society, in an article in the Rock Island magazine several years ago, as follows:

"The close of the Civil war found beef cattle scarce and high in price throughout the North. On the other hand, the ranges of Texas were overstocked and cattle were very cheap. Attempts were made to transport Texas cattle to the Mississippi valley corn belt in Missouri, Iowa and Illinois, but these always ended disastrously.

"Among the people who had been interested in trying to introduce Texas cattle into the feed yards of the corn belt, was Joseph McCoy, of Springfield, Ill., farm-bred and a cattle feeder by occupation. Losing money on the attempt did not dampen the ardor of McCoy. He studied over the problem until he finally dreamed the dream of the cattle trail.

"The cattle trail from Texas crossed Red river at a place known as Red River City, a short distance below the present Rock Island bridge, near the town of Terral. Thence it followed a course almost due north, through the extreme western part of the old Chickasaw Nation and a few miles east of the ninety-eighth meridian, which was the eastern boundary of the Comanche-Kiowa, Wichita-Caddo and Cheyenne-Arapahoe Indian reservations.

"It crossed the Washita river near the present town of Alex, the South Canadian near Tuttle and the North Canadian just west of Yukon. From the North Canadian crossing, it inclined slightly westward to a junction with the Chisholm Trail at the crossing of the Cimarron, between Kingfisher and Dover. Thence it followed the line of that trail to Caldwell and Wichita."

Further confirmation of the fact that the original Old Chisholm Trail did not start in Texas, as many believe, is contained in the following statement by Professor Dobie, made in connection with the recent announcement that this famous highway is to be marked with the "sign of the long horn":

"The original Chisholm Trail did not come south of Red river. Drivers from the lower Rio Grande country and drivers from the eastern coastal plains of Texas converged their herds into the Chisholm Trail. Soon the Chisholm Trail had a well defined annex to its southern extremity, an annex longer than the original trail itself. The annex, like a river, had many prongs sprang out from the south but all pointing north and converging. It was natural that this southern annex should in popular speech take on the name of the original trail, the Chisholm Trail.

"The market in Dodge City, Kan., opened in 1875-76, and for more than a decade Dodge City was the cowboy capital of the world. And the trail, which once terminated in Abilene and had shifted west, now curved on to coming Ogallala, on up the Platte, on up the Yellowstone,



THE OLD CHISHOLM TRAIL (An Old Cowboy Song)

Come along, boys, and listen to my tale,
I'll tell you of my troubles on the old Chisholm trail.
Coma ti yi youpy, youpy ya, youpy ya,
Coma ti yi youpy, youpy, ya.

I started up the trail October twenty-third,
I started up the trail with the 2-U herd.
Oh, a ten dollar boss and a forty dollar saddle—
And I'm goin' to punchin' Texas cattle.

I woke up one morning on the old Chisholm trail,
Pope in my hand and a cow by the tail.
I'm up in the mornin' afore daylight
Afore I sleep the moon shines bright.

Old Ben Bolt was a blamed good boss,
But he'd go to see the girls on a sore-backed boss.
Old Ben Bolt was a fine old man
And you'd know there was whiskey wherever he'd land.

My boss throwed me off at the creek called Mud,
My boss throwed me off round the 2-U herd.

Last time I saw him he was going across the level
A-kicking up his heels and a-running like the devil.

It's cloudy in the West, a-looking like rain,
And my damned old slicker's in the wagon again.
Crippled my boss, I don't know how,
Hopin' at the horns of a 2-U cow.

We hit Caldwell and we hit her on the fly,
We bedded down the cattle on the hill close by.

No chaps, no slicker, and it's pouring rain,
I hung and rattled with them long-horn cattle.
Last night I was on guard and the leader broke
I hit my horse down the shoulders and I spurred him in the flanks.

The wind commenced to blow, and the rain began
to fall,
Hit looked, by grab, like we was goin' to lose 'em all.

I jumped in the saddle and grabbed hold the horn,
Best blamed cow-puncher ever was born.

I popped my foot in the stirrup and gave a little yell,
The tail cattle broke and the leaders went to hell.
I don't give a damn if they never do stop;
I'll ride as long as an eight-day clock.

Foot in the stirrup and hand on the horn,
Best damned cowboy ever was born.

I herded and I hollered and I done very well,
Till the boss said, "Boys, just let 'em go to hell."

Stray in the herd and the boss said kill it,
So I shot him in the rump with the handle of the skillet.

We rounded 'em up and put 'em on the cars,
And that was the last of the old Two Bars.

Oh it's bacon and beans most every day—
I'd as soon be a-eatin' prairie hay.

I'm on my best horse and I'm goin' at a run,
I'm the quickest shootin' cowboy that ever pulled a gun.

I went to the wagon to get my roll,
To come back to Texas, dad-burn my soul.

I want to the boss to draw my roll,
He had it figured out I was nine dollars in the hole.

I'd sell my outfit just as soon as I can,
I won't punch cattle for no damned man.

Goin' back to town to draw my money,
Goin' back home to see my honey.

With my knees in the saddle and my seat in the sky,
I'll quit punching cows in the sweet by and by.

Coma ti yi youpy, youpy, ya, youpy ya,
Coma ti yi youpy, youpy, ya.

and into Canada. It was no longer the Western Trail or the Dodge Trail; but for probably a majority of cattle people the shift of trail meant also a shift of name. The Western Trail was loosely the Chisholm Tra

FACTS

SWAT FLIES AND SAVE THE CHICK

Use of Traps and Destruction of Breeding Places Urged.

By G. T. KLEIN, Extension Poultryman, Kansas State Agricultural College.
Chickens may be of the opinion that flies are good to eat, but when the truth is known, flies are their worst enemies. For flies carry to them that most dreaded of chicken diseases—the tapeworm.

To prevent chicks from eating flies is not easy. Sour milk feeding during the summer months is one of the greatest hazards. If it is fed, the milk should not be too sour, and a small amount of milk fed at a time. The vessels should be washed once a day and kept clean and sanitary. Wet mash should be fed in very small quantities during hot weather. It should not be allowed to sour. Keeping the house clean and sanitary and dark much of the time makes it unattractive to flies.

The use of fly traps and the destruction of breeding places will help to reduce the trouble from tapeworms. Tapeworm remedies should be used on most flocks. A combination of kamala and nicotine sulphate is the best remedy to use, although it should not be used unless the birds are infested with worms and then the flocks should be wormed during the late summer or early fall.

Keeping Mash Sanitary Will Prevent Disease

Often small contrivances will do a great deal of good in helping to prevent the spread of disease. One of the most important is to put a revolving board or stick above open mash hoppers. This can be arranged so that if a bird hops upon it, it will turn around. This will prevent the chickens from getting into the hopper and thereby avoid much trouble from droppings.

Self-feeders are usually built with projecting roofs that answer the same purpose. If droppings are kept from the mash hoppers there will be less wasted feed and at the same time there will be less trouble from both disease and parasites.

Desirable Weights for Many Chicken Breeds

Leghorn cockerets should weigh one pound at six to seven weeks, one and a half pounds at nine weeks, and close to two pounds at twelve weeks. Pullets should weigh two pounds at fifteen weeks, and three and one-third pounds at twenty-four weeks.
Heavy breeds such as Rocks, Rhode Islands, Wyandottes and Orpingtons should weigh one pound each at seven weeks, a pound and a half at nine weeks, and over two pounds at twelve weeks. Pullets should average two and a half pounds at fifteen weeks, and over four pounds at twenty-four weeks.
These figures were obtained after many experiments at the New Jersey state college of agriculture.

Poultry Hints

Clean, dry litter in the hen house adds greatly to the hen's comfort.

Chickens are kept on about 90 per cent of the farms of the United States.

A pullet that eats two bites while her sister is eating one is worth just twice as much.

If the cleanings from the poultry house are left where the chicks can scratch in them the droppings from one diseased chick may cause the death of dozens of others.

A good ration for geese would be equal parts of yellow corn meal, wheat bran, wheat middlings, ground oats to which add 15 per cent of meat scraps, one-half per cent of fine table salt.

Get new blood of a high-producing flock every year. See that they are not related.

Duck eggs are incubated at the same temperature as chickens, rather lower than higher if anything. The difference is that they require more moisture.

There is a difference of opinion in regard to rape pasture for hens. It is generally agreed that it darkens the egg yolk. Rape pasture is usually intended for young stock only.

Duck eggs are generally hatched in machines that have moisture carrying trays. Some go so far as to sprinkle them daily.

Poultry flocks are culled in the summer to remove the slacker hens, and in the fall to select the best individuals as future breeders.

Do not forget the old saying, "A stitch in time saves nine." If you are losing an abnormal number of pullets from disease or other causes, find out immediately what is the cause of it.



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American Indian Painters

Perhaps the best known group of Indian painters today is the young Kiowa Indians of Ponca City, Okla. A number of their paintings were shown in Europe in 1928 in connection with the international congress on art education at Prague, and were received with great enthusiasm by Europeans. A group of Pueblo Indians also has created much interest with paintings.—Washington Star.

Bores

Nothing is more boresome than listening to a guest tell about playing out of a trap on the fourth hole while you are waiting to tell about that 30 putt on the sixteenth.—Life.

Not Worth the Price

If the diet isn't well planned, it just means spending money for the fun of getting sick.

Each goodly thing is hardest to begin.—Spencer.



Looks Young, Feels Fine

"Eight years ago before my last baby was born, I started taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I got such good results that I named her Catherine Lydia. I have six older children and five grandchildren, too. I am 44, but people tell me I look much younger. I am now taking the Vegetable Compound again because of my age. I eat and sleep better and I do all my housework, and my washing. I will do my best to answer letters."—Mrs. H. Dolhonds, 6318 York St., New Orleans, Louisiana.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

The Mystery

by J. S. FLETCHER

Illustrations by IRWIN MYERS

(© by Alfred A. Knopf, Inc.)
W. N. U. Service

THE STORY

Mervyn Holt is engaged by a man calling himself Mazaroff as a traveling companion. After a short tour they put up at the Woodcock Inn on Marrasdale moor. They meet, casually, Mrs. Elphinstone and Sheila Merchison. Mazaroff tells Holt they are his wife and daughter and that his real name is Merchison. That night Mazaroff fails to return to the inn and his disappearance is unexplained. Holt meets Sheila and tells her of Mazaroff's disappearance. Holt is questioned by Police Sergeant Manners and a reporter, Bowna. Mazaroff's murdered body is found. Crole, Mazaroff's lawyer, and Maythorne, private detective, arrive. Valuable diamonds that Mazaroff usually carried are missing. A gun, stolen from Musgrave, is found at the scene of the murder. Evidence at the inquest proves Mazaroff was Merchison. His will leaves all to Holt. Herman Kloop, close friend of Mazaroff, is in London.

CHAPTER V

The Diamond World

We found Mr. Kloop at half past ten, leisurely finishing a late breakfast, a little dapper, Hebraic looking gentleman.

He appeared to take unusual interest in me as we revealed our separate identities, and I remembered then that the details of Mazaroff's will had come out in Postlethwaite's evidence at the inquest, and that newspaper reporters had been present.

"I only arrived in London last night," he said, as we seated ourselves. "I read about Mazaroff in the paper. A strange affair, gentlemen—and yet not so strange as it seems. Mazaroff was a careless man. He was too ready—sheer thoughtlessness, you know—to let people see what he had on him. And he carried things that I should have kept under lock and key. However—tell me—how did you find out that I was here?"

"We found these letters of yours in Mazaroff's rooms at the Hotel Cecil," replied Maythorne, producing the letter case, "and judging from them that you were a very intimate friend of his, I cabled to your address in Cape Town yesterday morning, and received a reply at night that you were here. You have read up the case, Mr. Kloop?"

"All that there is in these papers," replied Kloop. "I see the police suspect some local man—a villager of no very good reputation. May be so—but I should say, knowing what I do of Mazaroff, that there is something deeper in the case than a mere vulgar murder and robbery. Now, as I learn from the newspaper accounts that Mr. Holt was Mazaroff's companion in his north-country excursion, and with him all the time at this Woodcock Inn, I should like to ask Mr. Holt to tell me two or three things—questions that occur to me, you know. Did you ever notice anything to make you think that you—that is to say, that Mazaroff was being followed—tracked?"

"I can't say that I ever did," said I. "You never, for instance, noticed a man, or men, who turned up with some regularity at the hotels you stayed at?"

"Well," I answered. "I can only think of this—that seems to have anything to do with your suggestion. We stayed a night at Huntingdon—our first night. I saw Mazaroff talking, evidently confidentially, to a man in the smoking room late that night. Then, one day at York, I saw him in conversation with the same man in York station."

"You'd know the man again?" suggested Kloop.

"Oh, yes—a young, fair-haired, fresh-complexioned man, very smartly dressed," I said. "A man of probably twenty-five, or so."

"Were there any other guests than yourselves at this Woodcock Inn?" inquired Kloop.

"Staying there—no," I replied. "People came in, though, for lunch—people who were motoring north or south."

Kloop folded his hands on the table and looked from one to the other of us.

"What is in my mind," he said, "is that Mazaroff may have been tracked to this place, caught on that moor by the man who had tracked him, and done to death."

"For what he had on him?" suggested Crole.

"That—or something like it," answered Kloop. "I see it's stated in the papers—from Mr. Holt's evidence—that he probably had a lot of money, and his valuables on him. But—do you know if he had anything else—anything that would make a man resort to actual murder to gain possession of it?"

"We don't," answered Maythorne. "The fact is, Mr. Kloop, we came to you hoping that you, as a close friend of his, could throw a lot of light on Mazaroff. What, now, was he likely to have on him?"

"I will tell you what I know of Mazaroff. It may do some good—but I think the secret of this business will be unearthed only by getting at Mazaroff's own doings between the time he arrived here in London and his murder at Marrasdale moor."

"You have read what was said at the inquest about Mazaroff being in reality one Andrew Merchison? Very well—do you know if he was Andrew Merchison?" Maythorne asked.

"I do not," replied Kloop. "But," he added, with a quiet smile, "I dare say he was. In fact, I should conclude he was the Andrew Merchison spoken of at the inquest. He was a bit of a mystery man. But I never knew him as anything else than Salim Mazaroff, and he never said a word to me about his antecedents, during the whole time of our friendship."

"When he first became known to me, Mazaroff was what you might term a general trader, or general speculator in commerce. But of late years, he had given up all that and had turned his attention exclusively to diamonds. When he retired, and when he came to England he had a certain deal, or venture, or speculation on, and I am inclined to believe that it has more than a little to do with his murder."

"Last winter Mazaroff got hold of a truly magnificent blue diamond. I have seen the famous Blue Hope—Mazaroff's stone was finer, both in size and quality. It weighed fifty-five and a half carats; its color and brilliancy were superb! I don't think—indeed I am sure—it was not seen by anyone but myself in Cape Town; Mazaroff sent it off to England. He—"

"To whom?" interrupted Maythorne. "That I do not know," replied Kloop.

Maythorne produced the receipt for the registered letter posted at Cape Town and passed it over to him.

"Do you think that receipt has anything to do with the sending?" he asked. "Look at the indorsement on the back—in Mazaroff's writing."

Kloop examined the bit of paper carefully, on both sides, and finally passed it back with a satisfied nod.

"Oh, no doubt!" he answered. "That would be about the date. Sent it to the London branch of his bank, to be sure. The indorsement proves it, too—what could be clearer? 'Bl. D. L.' 'Blue Diamond One,' of course."

"Why, 'Blue Diamond One'?" asked Maythorne. "Is there, or was there, a Blue Diamond Two?"

Kloop smiled knowingly.

"Precisely what I am about to tell you!" he answered. "There was—in the end. And I feel convinced that Mazaroff had Blue Diamond Two, and perhaps Blue Diamond One, on him when he was murdered on the moor! After he got hold of that first blue diamond, he developed an almost feverish craze to get a second. I know that he got Blue Diamond One for what you call, I believe—in your English phrase—a mere song. But he was so intent on getting another blue diamond to match it that he told me he was prepared to go to a great length, a big price. In the end he got what he wanted."

"Another?" exclaimed Crole.

"Another. And equally fine," replied Kloop. "I don't know, for he wouldn't tell me, what he gave for it. But he got it—and not very long before he sailed for England."

"You saw it?" asked Maythorne.

"I saw it—yes," assented Kloop. "So I have seen both. I don't think anybody else has. Unless—which I suspect—Mazaroff has shown them here, since his coming. He had his eye on buyers in Europe."

"Did he mention any particular buyers?" inquired Maythorne.

"He did not. But he did tell me that he had a man here, in London, who did things for him, and who was in touch with European and American people of high degree that might be inclined to give a very fancy price for the pair."

"And you feel sure that he first sent Blue Diamond One to London, and then brought Blue Diamond Two in his own pocket?" suggested Maythorne.

"I feel sure of that," said Kloop. "I may say—I'm certain of it. And since I have learnt these particulars of his sad fate, I have wondered if Mazaroff did one of two things, or, perhaps, both? The first—did he get talkative on board ship, and show his second blue diamond to fellow passengers; the second, did he show it here in London, amongst the fraternity?"

"The fraternity?" said Crole. "You mean—"

"I mean Hatton Garden," answered Kloop, with a knowing smile. "Where, as you must know, the greater part of the diamond transactions of this country are carried out. It will surprise me if Mazaroff is not to be heard of there! Come, gentlemen, I will walk along the street with you . . . and we will see!"

We made a little procession along Holborn; Mr. Kloop and Maythorne in front, Mr. Crole and myself in the rear.

Kloop greeted a man whose fine cloth overcoat was ornamented by a luxurious fur collar and his black satin stock by a blazing diamond pin. They were evidently well acquainted and met with much enthusiasm and handshaking—after which Kloop drew his man aside. When, a few minutes later, they parted, Kloop came to us, shaking his head.

"That's a man who knows his place from top to bottom and end to end," he remarked. "And he has not heard of Mazaroff and his blue diamonds. That inclines me to a further belief in what I've been thinking all along—which is that Mazaroff intended, and perhaps had in view—a private deal

with those stones—did not intend them to come on the market. This is the market!—and that man knows nothing. But there are still other men."

After that he dived into several offices, and spoke to other men whom he met on the street, but we got no news of Mazaroff.

"The fact is evident," Kloop said, as we once more sought the open street. "Mazaroff has not visited these regions during his stay in London. I am convinced now that if he showed his blue diamonds here it was in private."

Then, saying that he must now attend to his own business, Kloop left us. We three went to lunch.

"Well, we've got some information," observed Maythorne as we settled down at a corner table. "We've found out about those diamonds. I figure up the situation in this way: Mazaroff sent the first—Blue Diamond One, as



"Were There Any Other Guests Than Yourselves at This Woodcock Inn?" Inquired Kloop.

well call it—to his London bankers. Now then—did he send it for safety, until his coming, or, did he send it that it might be shown to a likely customer? I think, to a likely customer—I also think more, in view of that cipher letter. I think that—probably for some time—Armintrade, then at the Imperial Banking Corporation of South Africa in London, had not only had charge of Mazaroff's correspondence with the bank, but had corresponded privately with Mazaroff. I think that Armintrade took charge of Blue Diamond One till Mazaroff's arrival with Blue Diamond Two, and, probably, during the interval made inquiries for a likely buyer of the pair.

"From all I hear of him, Mazaroff was an astute man. He probably figured that there was a lot of men here in England who, rightly or wrongly, have made vast fortunes out of the war. Such men—as we well know—want to set up in great style, or, rather, they do set up in great style. And the men have women—there's Lady Midas as well as Sir Gorgias. Now what does Lady Midas want—diamonds! What is a fashionable woman without diamonds? Her hair may be false, and her skin as yellow as parchment—but she's going to have diamonds glittering in one and on the other. Now I reckon that Mazaroff knew all that, and that he considered Lady Midas the customer he was looking for, eh?"

"Well—no doubt you're not far wrong," laughed Crole. "Now, if you've got Lady Midas' address in your pocket?"

"At present," observed Maythorne.

Many Republics Before That of United States

Probably the first government which can be considered republican in form was the ancient Israelitish commonwealth or republic, which lasted from about 1491 B. C. to 1035 B. C. About three centuries after this the Greek states, of which Athens was chief, set up what gradually came to be democratic republics. Ancient Carthage and Rome were for a short period republics. During the Middle Ages many of the free cities of Italy and Germany set up republics. San Marino in Italy is now the oldest existing Republic, while Switzerland has existed as a republic since 1291. According to an article in the American Cyclopaedia, the degree of popular sovereignty in republics has varied very widely in the past, most of the so-called republics having been ruled by

an aristocracy which jealously guarded its own rights but treated the multitude as little better than slaves. "Real republican government may be said to date from the American Declaration of Independence, and even in the United States the government was largely one of class until about the second quarter of the Nineteenth century, when suffrage barriers began to break down."

Eliminating Ground Ivy

A simple and effective remedy for ground ivy on lawns has been found. This consists of a single spraying with sodium chlorate, using 1 to 2 ounces per gallon of water, and that quantity of solution is sufficient to cover 100 square feet, providing a pressure sprayer is used. If applied with a sprinkling can, a trifle more solution will be needed, as that method of application is somewhat wasteful of material. The leaves should be thoroughly covered. The spray can be applied any time during the summer or fall. Since the spray discolors the grass for a short time, it is perhaps best to defer application until late fall.

Moral Conveyed by Winter

The simplicity of winter has a deep moral. The return of nature, after such a career of splendor and prodigality, to habits so simple and austere, is not lost upon either the head or the heart.—Burroughs, in "Touches of Nature."

INFOR

SCENIC PLAYGROUNDS OF AMERICA

By G. M. KILBOURN

Mountain of Glass

VERY few of the millions of people who have visited Yellowstone National park probably realize that for a time they were riding above a highway of glass. And of all who have whirled past the cliff of black volcanic glass by the roadside, the great majority have never heard the story of how that cliff was beaten back, to make room for the roadway, by heating the glass, and then throwing cold water on it!

Obsidian cliff, the mountain of black glass, stands in the northwest part of the park, twelve miles by road from the park headquarters at Mammoth Hot Springs, and seventeen miles from the Northern Pacific gateway at Gardiner, Mont. It is not a spectacular sight, and the park buses, unless they have very recently changed their habits, do not even stop there.

But before the white man came, the cliff of glass was sometimes a very busy place—for the Indians often made their arrowheads of this obsidian.

Then at last came the year 1872 and with it the creation of Yellowstone National park. Six years later the story of the Obsidian cliff road-making was told in the annual report of the park's second superintendent, Philetus W. Norris, as follows:

"Obsidian there rises like basalt in vertical columns many hundreds of feet high, and countless huge masses had fallen from this utterly impassable mountain into the hissing hot spring margin of an equally impassable lake, without either Indian or game trail over the glistening fragments of Nature's glass, sure to severely lacerate. As this glass barricade sloped from some 200 or 300 feet high against the cliff at an angle of some 45 degrees to the lake, we—with the shivered fragments of timber thrown from the heights—with huge fires, heated and expanded, and then men, well screened by blankets held by others, by dashing cold water, suddenly cooled and fractured the large masses. Then, with huge levers, steel bars, sledge, pick, and shovels, and severe laceration of at least the hands and faces of every member of the party; we rolled, slid, crushed, and shoveled one-fourth of a mile of good wagon road midway along the slope; it being so far as I am aware, the only road of native glass upon the continent."

Superintendent Norris' story is quoted in early editions of "The Yellowstone National Park," by Brig. Gen. Hiram Martin Chittenden. Himself a Yellowstone road builder of perhaps more authority (he was assistant to

the officer in charge of roads in 1881-82 and was in complete charge of road construction for about seven years following 1890). In his revised and enlarged edition of 1915, General Chittenden omitted the direct quotation, but restated its substance: "The building of this cliff has some historic celebrity owing to the novel method adopted in clearing away the rock. Colonel Norris, the builder, broke the glassy material into fragments by heating it with fires and then dashing cold water upon it."

Time works many changes in Yellowstone, however. The lowland adjoining the cliff is now more of a marsh than a lake—while a few miles down the road, a rounded ridge that was perfectly respectable forest land as late as 1902, has now become a steaming inferno to win the title of "Roaring Mountains!"

© 1928 Western Newspaper Union, I.

Frank Judgment

Two well known actors were playing golf and every stroke proclaimed that they were novices at the game. Several fair-sized pieces of turf had been sent skyward and when one unusually large piece departed from its native soil one of the accompanying entities turned to the other and whispered: "Did yer tell me they were actors Bill?"

"Yes," answered the other. "Well," was the reply, "all I can say is they ought to be scene shifters."

Air Trips Cure Cough

Alpine trips are the novel cure for whooping cough, according to a doctor in Germany, who claims to be the "discoverer" of the treatment. The young patients are taken for cruises of an hour each at a height of at least 10,000 feet.

His Opportunity

He (at 11 p. m.)—Did you know I could imitate any bird you can name?

She—No, I didn't. Can you imitate a homing pigeon?

Franklin Wealthy

Benjamin Franklin left an estate of \$130,000, which in those days was a considerable fortune.

Makes Life Sweeter

Too much to eat—too rich a diet—or too much smoking. Lots of things cause sour stomach, but one thing can correct it quickly. Phillips Milk of Magnesia will alkalize the acid. Take a spoonful of this pleasant preparation, and the system is soon sweetened.

Phillips is always ready to relieve distress from over-eating; to check all acidity; or neutralize nicotine. Remember this for your own comfort: do the sake of those around you. Endorsed by physicians, but they always say Phillips. Don't buy anything else and expect the same results!

PHILLIPS Milk of Magnesia

BOILS

Alpine trips are the novel cure for whooping cough, according to a doctor in Germany, who claims to be the "discoverer" of the treatment. The young patients are taken for cruises of an hour each at a height of at least 10,000 feet.

PAINS

No matter how severe, you can always have immediate relief!



Bayer Aspirin stops pain quickly. It does it without any ill effects. Harmless to the heart; harmless to anybody. But it always brings relief. Why suffer?

BAYER ASPIRIN

TO KILL Screw Worms

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

STOP THAT ITCHING

Apply Blue Star Ointment to relieve skin irritations, itching, eczema, etc. of the face, neck, chest, arms, legs, etc. Ask your Druggist for BLUE STAR OINTMENT

Old-Timer Takes Fling at Feminine Reasoning

With the announcement of a woman senator nominated in Illinois, a worried look spread over the countenance of Senator Moses of New Hampshire. "I guess the Old Guard is about licked," he grinned, "because in debate, either domestic or political, you can't beat a woman."

"A constituent of mine has a wife who would make a great congresswoman. She had asked her husband for a new fur coat."

"But, my gracious," he cried, "just bought you an elegant, brand-new fox coat last year?"

"New!" shrieked his wife, "John Jones, how dare you say I was new? You know very well that the fox had been wearing it for at least six years!"—Los Angeles Times.

English Birth Rate Low

England is still suffering from a dearth of babies. The actual number of births in England and Wales last year was as small as in the year 1890, when the population was only half its present magnitude, according to statistics recently issued by the registrar-general for the year 1928.

"The rate of 17.8 births a thousand is the lowest reached so far except during the years of the World war. This reduction in births is compensated only to a small extent by the low general death rate of 11.7 a thousand, and the low infant mortality rate of 70 a thousand."

His Opportunity

He (at 11 p. m.)—Did you know I could imitate any bird you can name?

She—No, I didn't. Can you imitate a homing pigeon?

Franklin Wealthy

Benjamin Franklin left an estate of \$130,000, which in those days was a considerable fortune.

Makes Life Sweeter

Too much to eat—too rich a diet—or too much smoking. Lots of things cause sour stomach, but one thing can correct it quickly. Phillips Milk of Magnesia will alkalize the acid. Take a spoonful of this pleasant preparation, and the system is soon sweetened.

Phillips is always ready to relieve distress from over-eating; to check all acidity; or neutralize nicotine. Remember this for your own comfort: do the sake of those around you. Endorsed by physicians, but they always say Phillips. Don't buy anything else and expect the same results!

PHILLIPS Milk of Magnesia

BOILS

Alpine trips are the novel cure for whooping cough, according to a doctor in Germany, who claims to be the "discoverer" of the treatment. The young patients are taken for cruises of an hour each at a height of at least 10,000 feet.

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 dinners, when admission is charged, will be treated as advertising and charged for accordingly.

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 un-

known; 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 Knorpp, 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 Knorpp, 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 31, in the said incorporated town of Clarendon, Donley county, Texas, which was by Guardian's deed transferred to Wesley Knorpp, on June 6, 1927, and by the said Knorpp 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 Knorpp 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 after completion and acceptance by the city, and one-eighth annually each of seven years from the date of completion and acceptance, 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 be prima facie evidence thereof, 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 as 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 22nd 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, 1929, 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 Knorpp, 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.

Herein full set, 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.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION

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

You are hereby commanded to summon John W. Ryan, M. E. Caldwell and Roberts Ryan by making publication of this citation once in each week for four successive 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 the nearest county where a newspaper is published, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Donley county, to be held at the Court house thereof, in Clarendon, Texas, on the 2nd Monday in October A. D. 1930, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 31st day of May A. D. 1930 in a suit, numbered on the docket of said Court as No. 1705, wherein Panhandle Construction Company is Plaintiff, and W. W. Crawford, John W. Ryan, George A. Ryan, Roberts Ryan and Wesley Knorpp are defendants, and said petition being as follows:

1. That the City of Clarendon, in Donley county, Texas, is a municipal corporation duly organized under the general laws of this state, which has 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.

2. That prior to the 10th day of May, 1926, and on said date W. W. Crawford was the owner of lot No. 6 and the west half of lot No. 5 in Block 66, in said in-

corporated town of Clarendon, in Donley county, Texas, and that by deed dated June 8, 1927, the said Crawford and wife conveyed the two lots mentioned to John W. Ryan and George A. Ryan, by instrument recorded in Vol. 55, page 376, of the deed records of said county, reserving therein the vendor's lien for one note of \$1,588.00 due twelve months at 10 per cent interest from date providing for 10 per cent attorney's fees, and the assumption by the grantees of a paving lien on such property in favor of the Panhandle Const. action Company, this plaintiff.

3. That the said Crawford, as appears by transfer recorded in Vol. 54, page 106, deed records of said county, transferred such \$1,588.00 note to Wesley Knorpp, who appears to hold all interest in the same, together with the vendor's lien pertaining to such.

4. That the governing body of the said city of Clarendon had and did order and determine that First street within said city, and especially that part abutting the lots above described should be improved within the meaning of the general paving laws of the state of Texas, and especially that part abutting the lots particularly described and on the 18th day of May, 1926, entered into a contract with the plaintiff whereby it was agreed that after certain preliminaries hereafter mentioned had been regularly had and done, the plaintiff would improve said street as mentioned in said contract according to the plans and specifications then on file and approved by the governing body at and for the price per front foot of \$5.408087, with 30c per lineal foot for curbs and that the aggregate amount for the west half of lot 5, would be approximately \$142.59 and \$285.16 for lot 6 apportionable under the paving laws and ordinances of the city against the owner or owners of such lot and part of lot, and the said city agreed in said contract that all preliminaries of legal issuance for a paving certificate against this property mentioned would be regularly had and done in order to make the charge therefor apportionable against such property a lien upon the same superior to all liens, interest and charges, except taxes, and a personal charge against the owner or owners thereof, and agreed that on the completion of said work and acceptance by the city in compliance with the plans and specifications contracted concerning it would issue its assignable certificate against the owner or owners of the parcels of property, reciting substantially that all preliminaries to valid issuance, liens, charges and debt of said certificates had been regularly had and done, and that same should be prima facie evidence thereof; and that the sum due under each certificate should be payable one eighth in ten days from the date of issuance and one eighth each year thereafter for seven years after date of said issuance, deferred payments to bear interest from date at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, payable annually, and further that if any instalment thereof was not paid when due that the holder of said certificate might mature the same at once without notice, and the full amount of principal and interest thereon, with reasonable attorney's fees should be collectible and a lien upon the said property and a personal charge against the owner or owners thereof.

5. Whereupon, the said city caused notice to the owners of said property and all persons interested therein that on the 18th day of June, 1926, it would hear evidence whether or no the contemplated improvement abutting the particular tract of land would enhance the value thereof equal to the cost chargeable as a lien against said lot or tract, which notice was given in the manner and form provided in said ordinance; and that on the said 18th day of June a hearing was held by the governing body, and it was determined that the cost apportionable against each particular tract would enhance the value thereof equal to the cost of the improvement aforesaid charged against said particular properties, and thereby assessed against each particular tract the cost of improvement aforesaid as a lien superior to all rights, liens, and claims, except taxes, and a personal charge against the owner thereof, and that thereafter the plaintiff completed the improvement abutting each particular property according to the plans and specifications adopted as a part of the contract, which completion was accepted by the said city of Clarendon on November 8, 1926, and a certificate issued against each particular tract; that against the west half of Lot 5 aforesaid being the sum of \$142.58, containing all the particulars and elements with reference thereto as mentioned in the contract; and issued certificate in like manner and form covering Lot 6 in the principal sum of \$285.16; which certificates are now legally owned and held by the plaintiff.

6. That on the 18th day of September, 1926 and before the improvement abutting the particular tract of land mentioned had been made by plaintiff by two several mechanic's lien contracts, one upon W. W. Crawford and

enhance the value thereof equal to the cost chargeable as a lien against said lot or tract, which notice was given in the manner and form provided in said ordinance; and that on the said 18th day of June a hearing was held by the governing body, and it was determined that the cost apportionable against each particular tract would enhance the value thereof equal to the cost of the improvement aforesaid charged against said particular properties, and thereby assessed against each particular tract the cost of improvement aforesaid as a lien superior to all rights, liens, and claims, except taxes, and a personal charge against the owner thereof, and that thereafter the plaintiff completed the improvement abutting each particular property according to the plans and specifications adopted as a part of the contract, which completion was accepted by the said city of Clarendon on November 8, 1926, and a certificate issued against each particular tract; that against the west half of Lot 5 aforesaid being the sum of \$142.58, containing all the particulars and elements with reference thereto as mentioned in the contract; and issued certificate in like manner and form covering Lot 6 in the principal sum of \$285.16; which certificates are now legally owned and held by the plaintiff.

6. That on the 18th day of September, 1926 and before the improvement abutting the particular tract of land mentioned had been made by plaintiff by two several mechanic's lien contracts, one upon W. W. Crawford and

(Continued on last page)

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; 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. McCLUM,
Secretary of State.

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

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

Cicero Smith Lumber
Hedley Company Texas

Cabinet

(© 1926, Western Newspaper Union.)
 "Now is the time, ah friend,
 No longer wait
 To scatter loving smiles and words
 of cheer
 To those around whose lives are
 now so dear
 They may not meet you in the com-
 ing year
 Now is the time."

THIS AND THAT

The warmer the day the more de-
 lightful and refreshing does a cold
 dish taste—be it punch,
 salad fruit or ice cream.

Cucumber Salad Relish.—Dissolve one pack-
 age of lemon gelatin in
 one cupful of boiling wa-
 ter, add one-half cupful
 each of cold water and
 vinegar, one-half tea-
 spoonful of salt, one-
 fourth teaspoonful of

pepper, a bit of green coloring if de-
 sired; chill. When cool and slightly
 thickened, add two cupfuls of finely
 chopped cucumber and one onion also
 chopped, drain well to remove the
 excess of moisture, mix well and turn
 into molds. Chill until firm. Serve
 as a salad with mayonnaise or as a
 relish with fish.

Pineapple Orange Sponge.—Take
 one package of orange gelatin, one
 cupful each of boiling water and pine-
 apple juice. Add the boiling water,
 and when the gelatin is dissolved add
 the pineapple juice. Chill, and when
 slightly thickened beat with a rotary
 beater until like whipped cream. Fold
 in one cupful of shredded pineapple
 well drained. Turn into molds and
 chill until firm.

Iced coffee has much to recommend
 it. It is easy to make, is always
 ready; it is commonly used, costs lit-
 tle and is almost universally well
 liked. Serve it with cream and sugar
 as if it were hot, or with *zaitaer*,
 when so desired.

Orange Cream Sherbet.—Soak a tea-
 spoonful of gelatin in one-half cupful
 of cold water five minutes. Dissolve
 in one and one-half cupfuls of boiling
 water. Add one and one-half cupfuls
 of sugar, the grated rind of two or-
 anges, one and one-half cupfuls of or-
 ange juice and one cupful of lemon
 juice. Cool and freeze to a mush. Beat
 one pint of cream, add one-half cupful
 of sugar, one-fourth teaspoonful of salt,
 beat two egg yolks and two whites
 until stiff, add the yolks to the cream,
 fold in the whites. Turn into the or-
 ange mixture and continue freezing.

Pineapple Julep.—Chop a bunch of
 fresh mint leaves to make one-half
 cupful add one-half cupful of pow-
 dered sugar and rub well together.
 Add one-fourth cupful of lime juice
 and three cupfuls of ice water. Let
 stand for an hour in the ice chest.
 Add ice cubes and serve with a sprig
 of fresh mint. Sweeten with the
 strained juice from a can of crushed
 pineapple.

Grape Juice Punch.—Take a pint of
 grape juice, the juice of an orange
 and lemon, and enough sugar syrup
 to sweeten. Chill and serve with ice
 cubes.

PALATABLE PUDDINGS

During the warm months more de-
 licate puddings of fruit and eggs in
 the form of soufflés are much en-
 joyed.

Lemon Soufflé.—Beat the yolks of
 four eggs until
 thick and lemon
 colored, add one
 cupful of sugar
 very slowly and continue beating, then
 add the grated rind and juice of a
 lemon. Cut and fold in the whites of
 four eggs beaten stiff and turn into
 a buttered baking dish; set in a pan
 of hot water. Bake 35 minutes. Serve
 without sauce.

Spanish Soufflé.—Melt one-fourth of
 a cupful of butter, add one-half cupful
 of stale bread crumbs, cook until
 slightly browned, stirring often; add
 one cupful of milk, two tablespoonfuls
 of sugar, cook 20 minutes in a double
 boiler; remove from the fire, add the
 unbeaten yolks of three eggs and cut
 and fold in the stiffly beaten whites.
 Add flavor and bake as any soufflé.

Steamed Blueberry Pudding.—Mix
 and sift together two cupfuls of flour,
 four teaspoonfuls of baking powder,
 and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Add
 one cupful each of milk and blueber-
 ries rolled in flour, turn into a but-
 tered mold and steam one and one-half
 hours. Serve with a creamy sauce or
 sugar and cream.

Graham Pudding.—Melt one-fourth
 of a cupful of butter, add one-half
 cupful of molasses, one-half cupful of
 milk and a well-beaten egg. Mix to-
 gether one and one-half cupfuls of
 graham flour, one-half teaspoonful of
 soda, one teaspoonful of salt, and one
 cupful of seeded raisins cut fine. Turn
 into a buttered mold, cover and steam
 two and one-half hours. Serve with
 any fruit sauce. Dates or figs may
 be used in place of the raisins for
 variety.

A sauce to serve on angel food
 makes a most tasty pudding prepared
 thus: Cream one-third of a cupful of
 butter, add one cupful of powdered
 sugar very slowly, one egg white beat-
 en stiff and two-thirds of a cupful of
 mashed strawberries. Beat until well
 blended then add with whipped cream
 for a garnish.

Nellie Maxwell

IT IS too clever for
 milliners are working the
 the dress into the making of the hat
 for summer. Now that the idea is
 launched, there seems no limit to its
 expression.

Whatever the kind of material used
 for the frock, be it silk, cotton, wool
 or linen, dotted swiss, tweed, embroi-
 dered batiste or merely humble calico,
 like dress like hat is the latest mes-
 sage flashed from fashionland.

The group pictured gives an idea of
 some of the "doings" of smart fabric-
 trimmed straws. There is, per exam-
 ple, the wide-brimmed model cen-



Latest in Millinery.

tered in the illustration. It is a medi-
 um blue ballbunt straw, its brim
 widened with a flange of pale pink or-
 gandie machine-stitched row and row.
 The hat is worn high on the forehead
 to achieve the new line.

When it comes to the truth of the
 matter, there are more organdie
 trimmed straws than any others—espe-
 cially white or pastel organdie on
 black or navy straw. The fad as now
 is calls for white organdie on the hat,
 white organdie neckwear, boutonniere
 of white violets, white gloves, white
 shoes—touches up the navy or black
 costume to perfection.

Linen comes in as close second to
 organdie as a trimming for the straw
 hat. Black linen borders the large nat-
 ural colored exotic straw worn by the
 young girl, first in the picture. Hats
 made all of linen in any color or black
 or white are also featured. For these
 the crowns are frequently of embroi-
 dered linen, either flower-patterned or
 polka-dotted, the brims being of the
 monotone linen usually all-over stitched
 in rows.

The model at the top to the right
 bespeaks that which is ultra chic,

tonched with white, is the way the
 style message from Paris reads, which
 being interpreted means that with the
 navy frock printed or plain, and same
 applies to black, the most stylish are
 wearing frills and furbelows of white
 organdie at neckline and sleevelets,
 white organdie on the black or navy
 chapeau, else an all-white hat carry-
 ing white pocketbooks, donning white
 gauntlet gloves and treading sum-
 mer's "pathway of roses" in white
 footwear. And now for the finishing
 touch—a boutonniere of white violets
 or else a snowy gardenia or two, if
 not a cluster of lilies-of-the-valley

posed "just so" on lapel or shoulder
 or used as a fastening for the white
 collar.

Likewise, if the frock or suit, en-
 semble or coat be pure white instead
 of black, navy or print, the same ap-
 plies as to accessories—also white!

Quite often fashion varies the pro-
 gram by featuring polka-dotted acces-
 sories. Even pocketbooks and shoes
 have gone polka dot this season, not
 to mention hat bands, scarfs and the
 like.

And have you added a pair of linen
 shoes to your bootee wardrobe? A
 new medium for footwear is linen, one
 which is the fad of the hour. Sports
 types as well as dressiest modes re-
 flect this craze for linen. Evening
 slippers of linen are "saying it" with
 touches of dainty embroidery done in
 lovely colors. The linen is often pro-
 cesses with a lacquer, then again the
 linen pure and simple is featured.

For sports natural colored linen
 shoes embroidered in polka dots are
 shown with pocketbooks to match.

Paris is sending over some fasci-
 nating "sets" which include in addi-
 tion to the pocketbook and hat, the



Some of the New Accessories.

youthful and flattering—the straw
 crown with an off-the-face draped
 brim of white or tinted organdie
 matching the organdie frill about the
 neck.

The last hat is one of the popular
 bonnet shapes. White felt trims this
 black baku straw. It is a French mod-
 el, Paris modistes continuing to ex-
 ploit black and white with utmost
 enthusiasm.

White and Polka-Dot Accessories.

Appropos of the new gloves, the
 hat, the pocketbook, the shoes to
 complete the summer ensemble, white
 is the word written across the style
 horizon in letters big and bold. And
 forget not the boutonniere of white
 violets!

Navy touched with white, black

cunningest of belts, the entire of gay
 embroidered linen. The idea is to
 wear these enlivening items with the
 white suit or frock, giving it that
 touch of color which is considered so
 exceedingly smart for this summer.

A very much featured color note in
 the French capital is the use of brown
 with white for accessories. White kid
 shoes trimmed with brown kid are
 worn with many sports costumes. White
 or natural colored straw hats are
 embroidered in brown polka dots.
 Brown straws have flanges of white
 organdie, the same to be worn with
 brown plique. Linen de shantung three-
 piece ensembles, the blouse perhaps
 being of dotted swiss, brown on white.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

(© 1926, Western Newspaper Union.)

INDIA

AND ITS PEOPLES

By Capt. L. R. Claud Robinson

A BRIEF SURVEY OF INDIAN HISTORY

IF WE try to form a mental picture
 of Indian history, we see a con-
 fused procession of kingdoms taking
 shape and dissolving again. Here and
 there great figures stand out—the
 founders of mighty dynasties or the
 makers of kingdoms. At one moment
 we are dazzled by the magnificence
 of some unusually brilliant reign; in the
 next, we are left contemplating the
 ruins of all this greatness subsiding
 amidst anarchy and confusion.

In the Fourth century, B. C., Chan-
 dragupta holds our attention as he
 wrests an empire from the generals
 of Alexander. A century later we
 find Asoka is equally compelling for
 his patronage of Buddhism, which re-
 sulted in its becoming one of the
 greatest religions in the world. In the
 Second, Fourth and Seventh centuries,
 we catch passing glimpses of great
 sovereigns in Kanishka, Samudragupta
 and Harsha; and in the Eighth cen-
 tury we witness the rise of the cele-
 brated warrior clans of the Rajputs.
 During the Rajput dominion Buddhism
 was attacked and vanquished by Hin-
 duism.

Hardly have we realized the mean-
 ing and greatness of the Rajput sway
 than we see new forces pouring
 through the defiles of the northwest
 frontier, conquering, slaying and pro-
 selytizing, and assailing Hinduism
 with a militant fanaticism inspired by
 a creed which recognized only one
 God. With this Mohammedan con-
 quest of India, we inevitably associ-
 ate the fierce figure of Mahmud of
 Ghazni in the Eleventh century, and
 the resplendent epoch of the Mogul
 dynasty. Towards the close of the
 Mogul period, we see the close of the
 Marathas of the Deccan, and once
 more we witness that familiar sight in
 Indian history of a great empire crum-
 bling and finally disappearing from
 the land.

While there is romance in plenty to
 color these fleeting pictures of the
 mind, our impressions, based on hard
 fact, will show us that it is war that
 casts its sinister shadow over the
 whole; the result of fierce ambition
 and a clash of rival creeds. Nor does
 the early period of European ascend-
 ancy in the East differ in this respect
 from the era which preceded it. Spain,
 Portugal, France, Holland and
 Great Britain, fought fiercely for do-
 minion until at length a single power
 emerged triumphant.

ONE CANNOT GENERALIZE ABOUT INDIA

NINE people out of ten still talk
 of the people of India, when they
 mean the peoples of that continent.
 When over a period of time one has
 been brought into contact with the
 business-like pars of Bombay, the in-
 dolent and easy-going Burman, the
 cultured Brahman of southern India,
 the primitive Koli or Bhil of the jung-
 les of Central India, the emotional in-
 habitant of the towns of Bengal, the
 cheerful hill men of the eastern Hima-
 layas, the great landowners of the
 United Provinces and the Punjab,
 the proud aristocracy of Rajputana,
 the wild Afridi of the Northwest frontier
 and the picturesque people of Balu-
 chistan, one realizes it is impossible
 to generalize about India.

One does not generalize about Eu-
 rope, and in some respects Europe is
 far more homogeneous than India.
 Nevertheless there are certain rough
 generalizations which may be made.
 Thus it may be said that India is es-
 sentially an agricultural country, 72
 per cent of her people, or approxi-
 mately 235,000,000 being dependent
 in one form or another upon agri-
 culture for their livelihood. The popu-
 lation as a whole lives in small
 towns and villages. There are on the
 whole of this huge continent less than
 150 towns with a population of 10,000,
 and only 30 towns with a population
 of 100,000 and upwards.

Again, take the case of climate. In
 a general way India is a hot country;
 and the fact that there are parts of
 India where cold weather is experi-
 enced during certain seasons, and oth-
 er parts where winter of almost arctic
 severity prevails, does not disprove the
 general contention. If India were not
 a hot country, it is unlikely that her
 people would consume about 2,000,000
 miles of cotton cloth every year, as in
 point of fact they do.

It may also be asserted that as a
 general rule the outstanding charac-
 teristics of Mohammedan architecture
 are its simple grandeur of outline, its
 purity and its stateliness, while Hindu
 architecture is characterized by an
 amazing detail of ornamentation and
 elaborate intricacy of design.

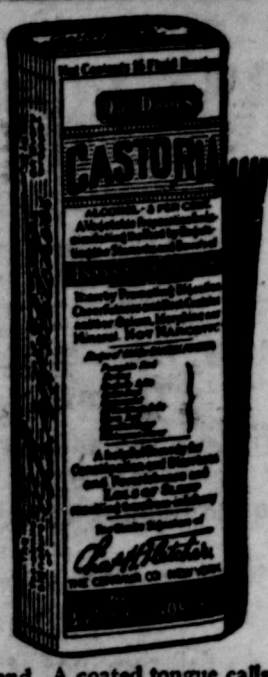
Lastly, it is undoubtedly the case,
 excepting in those regions which are
 dominated by Mohammedanism, that
 the Hindu doctrine of transmigration
 exercises an almost universal sway.

These are generalizations which are
 unquestionably true. But having made
 them as a protest against a too rigid
 interpretation of the statement that
 one cannot generalize about India, let
 me add that I subscribe to it on the
 whole.

(© 1926, Western Newspaper Union.)

Restless Children

Children will fret, often for no
 apparent reason. But there's al-
 ways one sure way to comfort a
 restless, fretful child. Castoria!
 Harmless as the recipe on the
 wrapper; mild and bland as it
 tastes. But its gentle action
 soothes a youngster more surely
 than some powerful medicine
 that is meant for the stronger
 systems of adults.
 That's the beauty of this special
 children's remedy! It may be
 given the tiniest infant—as often
 as there is any need. In cases of
 colic, diarrhea, or similar distur-
 bance, it is invaluable. But it has
 everyday uses all mothers should



understand. A coated tongue calls
 for a few drops to ward off consti-
 pation; so does any suggestion of
 bad breath. Whenever children
 don't eat well, don't rest well, or
 have any little upset—this pure
 vegetable preparation is usually
 all that's needed to set everything
 to rights. Genuine Castoria has
 Chas. H. Fletcher's signature on
 the wrapper. Doctors prescribe it.

Make Profitable Use of Time to Get Results

Sometimes we are so utterly dull
 and out of touch with the stimulus
 of life that we complain how time
 hangs upon our hands. The truth is
 time neither flies nor remains
 still. It moves onward at exactly
 the same rate today as it did a mil-
 lion years ago. What is happening
 is an alteration in our reaction to
 time. All these points of view arise
 out of a changed state of our mind.
 One moment we see things one way
 —the next the same things have an
 entirely different color. That is
 why, one day, time seems to be fleet-
 ing, and another to drag.
 Time is always with us, and all
 we have to do is to occupy ourselves
 in a way that will produce the best
 and greatest results. This means
 thinking on a constructive basis, so
 that every moment of life is spent
 in such a manner as to have in it
 but a minimum of waste—Ex-
 change.

Uncover Ancient City

The French government and Yale
 university are uniting in the work
 of uncovering the ancient city of
 Doura on the Euphrates river. The
 scientists have been excavating for
 about a year and the objects un-
 earthed are said to have thrown
 new light on the little-known era
 of 300 A. D., as well as the obscure
 Parthian civilization.

Up to the present time the finds
 consist mainly of parchment records,
 of no importance in themselves, be-
 ing mostly minor legal documents,
 but of great value in supplying
 names of officials and other data of
 the city.

Civil War Necessity

Shinplasters, or fractional curren-
 cy, were issued during the Civil War
 because of the disappearance of coin
 from circulation and the shortage of
 small coin. The first issue of frac-
 tional money was made in August 1,
 1862. The last and fifth issue was
 made from February 26, 1874, to Feb-
 ruary 15, 1876.

Ant Sets an Example

People who are too busy to take
 a vacation should learn from the
 lowly ant. Consider the ant. There
 is nothing busier than an ant, and
 yet it always finds time to go to
 picnic.—Judge.

Census Results

Census returns indicate there are
 2,000,000 inhabitants who can't speak
 English, not counting those who say,
 "Thassa lotto boloney."—San Fran-
 cisco Chronicle.

All Stocked Up

Author—Can I sell you a scenario?
 Movie Producer—G'wan, we've had
 a scenario for years.—Brooklyn
 Eagle.

When a man earns his money he
 never has any to burn.

The reward of one duty is the
 power to fulfill another.

Texas Directory

Heitman
 THE OPTOMETRIST
 Eye Examinations
 COLLIER'S OPTICAL CO.
 1205 North St. - 1205 Commerce, DALLAS, TEXAS
 We do Quality Retail Printing

BIRDS, PETS and GOLDFISH
 Write for FREE Catalog
 ALEXANDER-JONES SEED CO.
 1205 North Street

FILMS DEVELOPED FREE
 From 5¢ to 10¢—Any Size
 KODAK FINISHING
 1206½ North Street, Phone 5-1644
 DALLAS, TEXAS

LOPPE'S MEN. Positions as railway engineers
 or mechanics pay \$15 to \$25 weekly;
 many new men needed soon; we train
 you and put you in touch with railway
 officials everywhere. STANDARD RAIL-
 WAY INFORMATION SERVICE, Dept. G,
 491 Arthur Blvd., Omaha, Nebraska.

Selection with car, wholesale auto access-
 ories Exp. Terr. Davis-Duncan Auto Sup-
 ply Co., 1346 Houston St., Fort Worth, Tex.

WINNERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC


For over 50 years it has been
 the household
 remedy for all
 forms of Malaria
 Chills
 and
 Fever
 Dengue

W. N. U., DALLAS, NO. 29-1930.

Snow Quickly Melted
 Calcium chloride, for the removal
 of snow, was first applied about
 three years ago. During last winter
 experiments were conducted in
 Queens, Brooklyn and Manhattan, N.
 Y., as well as in Philadelphia, Pa.,
 and Hartford, Conn. The pavements
 were sprayed with a treated solution
 of calcium chloride made non-cor-
 rosive. It was found that when the
 mixture was applied, before or at
 the beginning of a storm, the snow
 did not stay but melted almost im-
 mediately.


Real Long Distance Talk
 Prince Parachuta, business minis-
 ter for trade and communications, by
 using the telephone on his desk in
 Bangkok, Siam, recently spoke for
 an hour and a half with his son in
 Hamburg, Germany, and with friends
 in Berlin, a distance of 5,750 miles.
 The German Telefunken company
 has a short-wave station in Bangkok.

Dangerous Vacations
 A vacation should be something
 that you prepare for easily, enjoy
 thoroughly and regret not at all. Too
 often it turns out to be a more or
 less damaging experience for you
 and your pocketbook. — Woman's
 Home Companion.



THIS LIQUID KILLS FLIES and MOSQUITOES like magic because "IT PENETRATES"

Black Flag Liquid—deadliest insect-killer made—penetrates. It penetrates the tiny breathing tubes of flies, mosquitoes, roaches, moths, ants, bedbugs, fleas, and kills them quicker. Yet always costs less than other well known brands. Money back if not satisfied.



BLACK FLAG LIQUID

Kills quicker—Always costs less

MADE BY THE MAKERS OF BLACK FLAG POWDER

PASTIME THEATRE

CLARENDON, TEXAS
ALL TALKING AND SINGING PICTURES

Friday, 1st -- Bentina Hume and Jameson Thomas, in "High Treason"

Will the world go topsy-turvy in 1940? This is deep, and "scientific," but it will interest you. Don't miss it. Also Paramount Talking News. 20c 40c.

Saturday, 2nd -- Barbara Stanwyck and Sam Hardy, in "Mexicali Rose"

A colorful romance of Old Mexico. A heartless coquette caught in her own net. Stirring! Sensational! Also a good Talking Comedy. Matinee 10c 30c. Night 15c 35c.

Monday, Tuesday, 4, 5 -- Ramon Novarro and Dorothy Jordan in "In Gay Madrid"

What happens to a Don Juan when he falls seriously in love. Here's the answer in Ramon's first romance. Don't fail to hear this golden-voiced singer. He will enchant you. Also Talking Comedy. 25c 50c.

Wednesday, Thursday, 6, 7 -- Ruth Chatterton, Basil Rathbone, in "The Lady of Scandal"

One of the season's Best Features. High society and scandal. Hear her sing some of the latest song hits. Also Talking Comedy. 20c 40c.

TO THE VOTERS OF PRECINCT No. 3

I want to say to the people of Precinct 3 that I absolutely and positively deny that there has ever been anything said between J. Lee Hawkins and myself in regard to a job if he was elected Commissioner.

Edd Mosley.

Just arrived this week a beautiful line of Gift Goods. See our display in window.

B. & B. Variety Store.

APPRECIATION

Though I had no opposition, I want to thank the good people of Donley county for the support they have given me, and the unflinching kindness and consideration shown me since I became their District Clerk. I deeply appreciate it.

Your friend,
A. H. Baker.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno A. Simmons and the latter's mother, Mrs. Dishman, left Tuesday for New Mexico to visit relatives. It is hoped that the trip will benefit Mrs. Simmons' health, as it has not been good for some time.

Frank Hart and Rev Mobley were visitors in the Naylor community Monday.

I take this opportunity to express my appreciation and thanks for the friends, friendship and support which I have enjoyed at the hands of the people of Donley county, not only at the July primaries, but during the last five years that I have been in Donley county, and I would greatly appreciate a continuance of that support and friendship as long as I remain with you, whether in or out of office.

R. Y. King

Ray Lakey and family, from Denton, visited in the home of their uncle, R. H. Jones, the past week. Mr. Lakey is a contractor and big business man of North Texas, and owns some farm properties in this section.

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

THANK YOU!

May I express to the good people of this precinct my appreciation of the generous support given to me in the primary last Saturday. It shall be my aim to prove loyal to you, and to your interests, as well as to a fair and just enforcement of the law.

Respectfully,
Waiter Ginn

Rev James and Rev Glighty are attending and assisting in the revival at the Church of the Nazarene.

After August 1st all dogs appearing on the streets without tags will be killed.

Mr and Mrs A. B. Harris and daughters Ruby Nell and Orveta, visited their sons and brothers at Ring last Friday.

SPECIALS FOR FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND MONDAY

48 lb Everlight Flour	\$1.60
48 lb Gold Crown, guar.	1.40
20 lb Meal	60c
Spuds, 15 lb	35c
Salmon, per can	15c
10 bars White King Soap	39c
4 hrs Coco Hardwater Soap	24c
8 lb Lard	\$1.09
3 lb Chuck Wagon Coffee	\$1.12
Clarion Corn, 2 cans	23c
All Bread, 2 for 25c, 3 for 25c	
Keener Swt Midget Pickles	25c

Farmers Equity Union

Phone 171

COFFINS, CASKETS UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES

Licensed Embalmer and Auto Hearse at Your Service
Day phone 24
Night phone 40

MOREMAN HARDWARE

Lot 6, the said and Roberta Ryan gave and granted a lien to the plaintiff for the sums of money above mentioned, reciting substantially all the matters mentioned above as to be contained and contained in the certificate, which instruments were duly acknowledged by the said Ryan and wife in the manner and form prescribed by the Constitution and laws of this State for the acknowledgment of husband and wife.

7 That notwithstanding an installment matured on each certificate on the 13th day of November, 1926, and one on each November 3rd thereafter, together with interest at 8 percent on the principal of each certificate, and on each November 3rd thereafter, there has been no interest or principal paid on either certificate or debt, and that by reason of the long non payment of such past due principal and interest, the plaintiff has elected to declare both certificates matured and due as to principal and interest in entirety, and has placed same with an attorney for collection, and that a reasonable fee therefor is the sum of \$350.00, which under the terms of the contract and certificates and agreements was and is chargeable as a lien against the property, and that a reasonable apportionment of such fee is one third thereof against the west half of Lot 5 and two thirds thereof against the said Lot 6; that there is due as a debt by reason thereof against the said West of Lot 5 \$142.58 principal, \$31.22 interest and the sum of \$33.38 attorney's fees, for which demand has been made against the defendants for payment, and the plaintiff has been refused; and there is due on the certificate of indebtedness against Lot 6 the sum of \$255.16 principal, \$62.44 interest, and the sum of \$166.67 as attorney's fees, for which demand has been made against the defendants, and they have failed or refused to pay the same or any part thereof.

8 Plaintiff shows to the court that its indebtedness and lien is a personal charge and indebtedness to the said W. W. Crawford, John A. Ryan and Roberta Ryan, the said John A. Ryan and Roberta Ryan being now divorced, and the said George A. Ryan, and is superior to the claims of the other defendants, and is a first lien against the respective properties described.

Wherefore, plaintiff asks for service upon all the defendants; 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.

Herein fail not, and have you before said Court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office, in Clarendon, Texas, this 22nd day of July, A. D. 1930

A. H. Baker,
[Seal] Clerk District Court,
Donley County, Texas

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



Your cup of joy will never run over if the bartender is allowed to handle the bottle

WE'RE READY FOR YOU

—with every kind of Farm Implements you need — Genuine Diver 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

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

L. M. LANE

Ice! Ice!

Haul Anything, Anywhere Any Time

Day Phone 21
Night Phone 13

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.

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.

J. W. WEBB, M. D.

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

M SYSTEM

J. W. VALLANCE

Good Food

IS AN ABSOLUTE ESSENTIAL. WE SELL THE BEST-- AND SELL IT FOR LESS.

Specials for Friday & Saturday

Compound, 8 lb	\$1.10
Flour, 48 lb U. S.	\$1.40
Sugar, twenty-five pounds	\$1.47
Spuds, 15 lb pk	34c
Admiration Coffee, 3 lb	\$1.23
Crackers, two pounds	28c
Quart Sour Pickles	25c
English Peas, No 2, two for	25c
Bananas, nice size	23c doz
4 lb Market Day Raisins	35c
1 lb Stick Candy	20c
Pork and Beans, No. 2, 3 for	25c
Gallon Peaches	53c
Gallon Apricots	63c

MARKET SPECIALS

Chuck Roast	18c lb
Rib Roast	15c lb
Cream Cheese	25c lb

Steak at a price you can afford to pay

