

THE HEDLEY INFORMER

XXII

HEDLEY, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, JULY 22, 1932

NO. 37

DRUGS

AND

Drug Sundries

We are in the market for your
Drug business. Quality Goods
and Quality Service

If it's RIGHT it's HERE

Hedley Drug Co.

THE REXALL STORE

This Store is a Pharmacy

J. C. ESTLACK

has shown by his every action over several years
that he stands for a square deal for you on the
Road Issue and other issues.

We need a man of that type for—

COUNTY JUDGE

He belongs to no ring or faction.

(This space paid for by citizens of and near Hedley)

You Are Always Welcome!

YOU ARE OUR PERSONAL GUEST
Every Time You
Enter Our Door

to be treated with every consideration

You may want only to ask a
question, use our phone, get
a stamp, leave a parcel, or
meet a friend--

Be sure you're welcome to make full
use of this store's conveniences when-
ever they can be of service.

Wilson Drug Co.

PHONE 63

VOTERS ARE URGED TO VOTE EARLY

Saturday is Primary Election day, and the ticket is a long one with about 138 names on it. This will make the work of checking the returns a real task.

For this reason the local election officers ask that we urge the voters to cast their ballots early, so that the results may be announced as early as possible.

Let all who can do so vote in the morning, and those who can not come before noon, get there as soon after noon as possible.

Please help in this effort to speed up the announcement of the vote.

Still a few more Dresses at a bargain

B. & B. Variety Store.

VOTERS, TAKE NOTICE

No county official may bid on county printing under the laws of this state.

Information that I could profit from such bids is in error.

J. C. Estlack.

FOR SALE—Good four room house, east front, small barn and storm cellar. In McDougal Addition. Inquire at the Informer office.

QUILT SHOW AND FOOD SALE, 22-23

Come to the Quilt Show and Food Sale next door to the M System Friday and Saturday, July 22 and 23. Sponsored by the Wifadasos Club.

Quilts, new or old, quilted or unquilted, pictures or relics from anyone, for exhibit, will be very much appreciated and will be cared for.

Will also have Dressed Chickens, Cakes, and other foods for sale. Market price.

Admission for Quilt Show, 10c for adults, children free.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Wall, Thursday, July 14th, a fine boy baby.

NOTICE!

Buy your Dressed Chicken and Home Baked Cakes from the Club ladies Saturday, July 23rd. Next door to M System.

We apologise for failing to report last week the birth of a fine boy, Friday, July 8th, to Mr. and Mrs. D. Bilderback.

NOTICE, SCHOOL PATRONS

Campaigning has necessitated keeping the Superintendent's office closed but it will be open from 8:30 a. m. to 6 p. m. every day until after transfer time.

Please attend to all transfers before August 1st, as that is the final date for transferring pupils from one district to another.

High school pupils should be transferred.

Mrs. Nora McMurtry,
County Superintendent.

WANTED—To trade Feed for Hogs.

S. G. Adamson.

Mrs. W. C. Bridges is recovering from a severe attack of tonsillitis.

Mrs. W. D. Mendenhall is visiting in Amarillo and Hereford.

STERLING SPEAKER TO BE HERE TODAY

Hon. Fred E. Young, Amarillo attorney, will address Hedley voters this (Thursday) afternoon at 4 o'clock, in behalf of Gov. R. S. Sterling's candidacy for re-election.

Mr. Young is a very eloquent speaker, and it is hoped that a large number of our citizens will come out and hear him.

Prices reduced on All Over Embroidery.

B. & B. Variety Store.

A LAST WORD

In the campaign just closing, I wish to say I have done my best to see each voter in the county.

If I have missed seeing you, this is to solicit your support and promise you that if elected I will at all times strive to advance the educational interests of the boys and girls of Donley county.

J. B. (Jimmy) Millsap,
Candidate for County Supt.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Howard Greer, Friday, July 15th, a fine girl baby.

REVIVAL MEETING AT LELIA LAKE

On Tuesday night after the fourth Sunday in July, a revival meeting will begin at the Lelia Lake Methodist Church, Rev. F. M. Hensley of the Missionary Baptist Church doing the preaching.

Everybody invited to attend and help in the meeting.

PLENTY OF MAIZE HEADS for sale. See

A. S. Johnson.

A Vote for SLOAN BAKER

for County Superintendent of Donley County will be greatly appreciated.

He is a native Texan, born in McLennan county. He was valedictorian of the graduating class of 1914 at Hereford high school, receiving college training at Trinity University, Waxahachie, and Park College, Parkville, Mo.

He volunteered in the U. S. Army, serving 22 months, being in France one year. He merited an honorable discharge with citation for two major engagements, the St. Mehiel and Meuse Argonne. Since his discharge from the Army he has had two years business experience similar to the office he seeks, and ten years rural school experience,—one year in Collingsworth county, one at Parnell, in Hall county, and eight years at Smith, one of the best rural schools in Donley county.

He is interested in all community enterprises and the solving of school problems. If elected, he promises a courteous business administration, and earnestly solicits your vote on Saturday, July 23rd.

Mrs. E. W. Bromley and son, Jack, of Clarendon, visited Mrs. W. I. Rains and family Sunday.

Vote for Judge William Pierson of Hunt county, for re-election, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. He is a conscientious and able judge of our highest court and worthy of your support.

Every Day IN THE WEEK

we are on the job to serve you
in the grocery line. We surely
appreciate your business, and
our constant aim is to please
our customers.

LET US BE YOUR GROCER

Barnes & Hastings

PHONE 21

SPECIALS

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| GALLON MINCE MEAT | 70c |
| 6 lb BOX CRACKERS | 50c |
| WHITE SWAN OATS | 20c |
| 10 lb KARO BLUE LABEL | 59c |
| 3 lb Pail MAR-GO COFFEE | 50c |
| CRUSHED PINEAPPLE, Flat tin, Each | 9c |
| 2 lb COMET RICE | 18c |
| 4 lb Jar PRESERVES | 50c |
| PALMOLIVE BEADS, 3 for | 25c |

BRING UP YOUR
Chickens, Eggs and Cream

Farmers Equity Union

PHONE 171

WE DELIVER

THE GOOD OF IT

WHEN BENJAMIN FRANKLIN SAW
his first balloon, some one sneered: "What
good is that thing?" He replied: "What
good is a Baby the day it is born?"

Franklin knew his stuff. He realized that every worthwhile thing had to have a beginning. That is true of a Bank Account. Of what use are the few dollars with which you start an account? Not much, to be sure. But until the account grows and you need the ready cash. Then when it will count—and count big.

SECURITY STATE BANK

HEDLEY, TEXAS

Safe - Sound - Satisfactory

FIND ANCIENT CAVE HOMES IN ARKANSAS

Expert Digs Up Skeletons of Primitive People.

Washington.—Remains of a primitive cave-dwelling population have been found in the Ozark hills of northern Arkansas, it has been announced at the Smithsonian institute.

The discovery of traces of an ancient population, which cannot be positively identified with any known aboriginal American people but has some resemblance to the so-called Ozark bluff dwellers, was made by Winslow M. Walker, anthropologist of the Smithsonian staff. In the largest of the hill caverns he uncovered ten human burials, the bones probably representing 12 persons.

Six were very young children and infants. The bones of a dog were found near one of the child burials in a position which indicated careful interment with the forelegs crossed over the hindlegs. This is interpreted as indicating that among this primitive people the dog was kept as a pet.

Beside the children there were two men, a woman and an adolescent boy. Numerous artifacts of stone, flint, bone, and shell were found, together with fragments of a crude, undecorated, flat-bottomed pottery. There were no traces of wooden objects or textiles of any kind, but spear and javelin heads, knives, drills, and scrapers were numerous, all made from native flint and showing rather crude workmanship.

There were hammers and grinders made of waterworn stones with little artificial shaping. Mussel shells used as spoons were found inside box turtle shells which had been scraped out to serve as bowls. The most unique object found was part of an antler tip notched near the end which was part of an "atlatl" or throwing-stick used for hurling darts. This is a more primitive weapon than the bow and arrow.

Nearly three weeks was required to clear this cavern of the ash, charcoal, and dirt which in some places had accumulated to a depth of 5 feet.

At two localities there were true petroglyphs—pictures and symbols carved on the surface of rocks. At a third site, on a wall at the back of a rock shelter, Walker found pictures painted with red ochre. Humans, snakes, tracks, sun, moon, stars, and unrecognizable forms were depicted. Pottery, flint, and bone fragments in a pile of ashes and refuse under the rock shelter indicate strongly that these figures were the work of Indians.

Some curious rocks bearing petroglyphs were found in a field several miles away. There were 33 of these rocks with only their flat surfaces

exposed at the level of the ground. On these surfaces were inscribed geometric figures—circles, combinations of circles, and dots within circles. Time and weather had so nearly obliterated the carvings that it was necessary to dust fine sand into them to bring them out clearly. In addition to these geometric designs there were realistic representations of human heads and footprints and of tracks of animals. Walker believes that they were made with a ceremonial purpose and may constitute the records of clan or tribal gatherings.

Petroglyphs also were found on the walls of an enormous sandstone cave. They were carved into the soft rock as deep as half an inch in some places. There were realistic figures of men and tigers, birds, and other animals, some geometric figures of diamonds, straight bars and disks, and—most suggestive of all—numerous representations of conventionalized human beings, and an animal strongly suggesting a horse.

These cave-wall carvings have been known to local people for some years and have given rise to a legend to the effect that this cave was visited by Spaniards who buried some of

Rubbish Hides Book Valued at \$12,000

Washington.—Laid away on an inconspicuous shelf in the Department of Commerce, covered with miscellaneous papers and extraneous volumes, is a book worth \$12,000. It is a complete volume of the original maps prepared for the use of the British fleet in attacking the American colonies during the Revolution.

their gold there and left the markings as a cryptic record. There has been much fruitless digging in the floor of the cave in search of this "hidden treasure."

The most surprising thing about these sites is that although they are within a hundred miles of each other no two of them exhibit the same type of figures. The inference is that each was made by a different tribe and perhaps for a different purpose. Both the Osage and the Cherokee are known to have lived in this region, and some light may be thrown on the problem by determining whether or not they made rock pictures.

Smiths Rule Lodge
Turlock, Calif.—You can't keep the Smiths down. In the Turlock Knights of Pythias lodge, the chancellor, prelate, master-at-arms, inner guard and outer guard all are named Smith.

Hurrah! Vacation Time Is Here



The photograph of happy children pouring out of their school on the arrival of the summer vacation needs no explanation.

Scientists Are Seeking Origin of West Indies

Explorers Will Undertake to Solve Mystery.

Washington.—Light on the origin of the West Indies is being sought by the Smithsonian institution in the dark caves of Porto Rico, where Gertrude S. Miller, Jr., curator of mammals, is now seeking clues to extinct animal life.

Two theories as to the origin of these islands exist. One is that they once were part of a continuous land mass connected with the North American continent, which was submerged in the ocean like the fabulous "Lost Atlantis" with only its mountains remaining above the water. The other is that they rose from the sea and were never connected with the continent.

The animals of this region afford major puzzles to biologists. The peculiar mammal life, some of whose vanished forms are represented by bones buried in cavern floors, Smithsonian scientists hope may illuminate the moot theories of origin. If a land connection ever existed, it is held, the continental mammals would have wandered freely into the West Indian area. However, none of the larger families, such as the bison

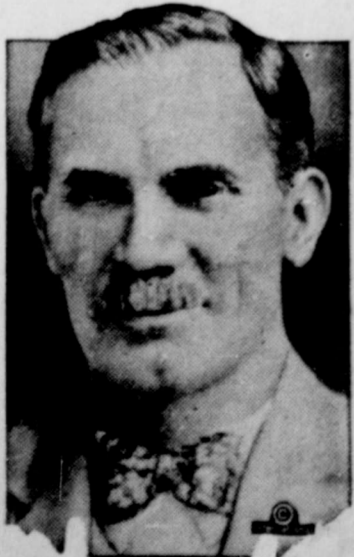
or the bears, are represented among the living forms or fossils.

Those who hold to the continental theory explain this by arguing that the larger forms were creatures of the lowlands which perished when the land was inundated. They believe that only smaller creatures of the high mountains, whose tops form the present West Indies, would have survived. They ask, if these islands were of oceanic origin, where did their animal life originate?

Unfortunately the present mammal life of the islands, according to the Smithsonian experts, may be by no means representative of what it once was. At the time of Columbus' first voyage there was a large human population, part of whose sustenance was obtained by hunting. Some of the most interesting creatures had disappeared long before science became interested in them. It is planned to reconstruct this extinct life, in so far as possible, from the cave deposits in order to establish any possible relationships.

The biology and archeology of the West Indies are considered among the major fields of Smithsonian institution research. This is Miller's third expedition to the West Indies on this quest.

HE BEAT BROOKHART



Henry Field, the Shenandoah merchant, who defeated Senator Smith W. Brookhart of Iowa in the Republican primary.

Old-Time Inns Turn Stables Into Garages

London.—Since the motorized horse power of modern life has so greatly replaced the old four-footed variety, English inns, no matter how ancient, have had to keep up the same pace.

The inns, in fact, now within reach of all the large cities by automobile or public bus, have sprung to new life. Superficially, they are the same as in stage-coach days: huge timbered buildings with interiors lofty, raftered and cool; but their stables today are garages, and their living conveniences and cooking have been changed to the style of the modern hotels.

One company now controls no less than 180 of these inns.

Old Altar Stone in Crypt

St. Louis.—An altar stone, used as early as 75 in France, is in the crypt of St. Francis Xavier's church here. The stone, brought to St. Louis by Father Marquette when he was tracing the course of the Mississippi river, is believed to be the oldest in America.

England Spends Sixty Millions on Fox Hunts

London.—Between \$50,000,000 and \$60,000,000 is spent on fox hunting in Britain every year, according to the British Field Sports society.

This figure includes the maintenance of homes in the country, and many other expenses incidental to hunting.

For hunting alone the cost is estimated at \$22,750,000, an extremely large proportion of which goes to the country over which the hunt is conducted.

For instance, agriculture takes a toll of about \$8,750,000 for fodder and other supplies; the shoeing smith and the saddler draw \$2,000,000; veterinary surgeons \$425,000; wages absorb \$8,850,000; clothing \$500,000; other hunt expenses \$250,000; while \$100,000 goes to the revenue for licenses. Grooms and hunt servants alone number over 20,000, whose wages are circulated in the villages.

Nothing is here taken into account of the cost of the maintenance of the supply of 40,000 hounds in the necessary state of efficiency.

Some idea of the huge proportions of the industry of fox hunting, which has just closed to reopen next November, can be gained from the fact that there are 200 packs of foxhounds in England, Scotland, and Wales which keep no fewer than 6,800 couples of hounds.

The average cost of keeping a foxhound is about \$75, of a hunter \$420, and of a broodmare, of which about 5,000 are required to maintain the supply of hunters, \$150.

Suicide Wave Problem for Police of Riviera

Nice.—An epidemic of suicide is ravaging the Riviera. More than sixty suicides were recorded between Cannes and Mentone during the last two months and the number of people ending their lives seems to be increasing in catastrophic proportions.

The main cause, of course, for such a suicide craze on the Riviera is attributed to heavy gambling losses combined with a slight touch of business depression. Love comes next, and, in most cases this kind of suicide goes by pairs.

Despite the efforts of the police and municipal authorities to prevent people from ending their lives, it seems that a kind of acute "suicide fever" has gripped the Azure coast. Even the "anti-suicide" club which was created in Nice a few months ago to improve the morale of unfortunate gamblers is also impotent and a real suicide mania has developed.

OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men



FINNEY OF THE FORCE



Michael, the Iconoclast



THE FEATHERHEADS



Felix Knows His Fashions



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.

Advertising Rates: Display 25c per inch. Classified 1c per word, per issue. Legal Notices and Readers 5c per line, per issue.

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

COFFINS, CASKETS

UNDERTAKERS' SUPPLIES

Licensed Embalmer and Auto Hearse at Your Service

Day phone 24
Night phone 40

MOREMAN HARDWARE

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.

WANTED—To trade Feed for Hogs.

S. G. Adamson.

Subscribe for The Informer

SMITH NEWS ITEMS

Smith community is backing Sloan Baker in his race for County Superintendent and wishes him luck in the primary Saturday, July 23rd.

Sunday School was well attended Sunday. Several visitors were present who are always welcome. The Joneses from Memphis furnished special musical numbers. Bro. Moore of Lodge preached a very impressive sermon.

Don't forget the all day singing next Sunday, July 24. Come and bring a basket dinner.

Mr and Mrs Sloan Baker entertained Mrs Baker's S. S. class, "The Live Wire," Monday night. Ice cream was served at a late hour to some twenty young people.

Mr and Mrs Les Hawkins of Hedley spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs Jim Hawkins.

Mrs. George Jackson has been at Lodge at the bedside of her sister who is very ill.

Mr. and Mrs Frank Jackson spent Sunday night at Lodge.

Mr and Mrs Gerald Knight and Mr Bill Maddox took dinner with Miss Ara Faye Womack Sunday.

Mr and Mrs Henry Scott and family of Memphis took dinner Sunday with Mr. and Mrs Berl Smith.

Lester Grimes had a tonsil operation Monday. He is reported doing nicely.

The W. C. D. Club met at the home of Mrs Berl Smith last Wednesday. Miss Martha Buttrill gave a very interesting lesson on Cookie Making. Members present were: Mesdames Wes Mabry, Clyde Roden, Frank

Jackson, Sloan Baker, Gerald Knight, Jess Grimes, Burl Smith, Miss Mary Lee Mabry and Miss Buttrill. Visitors were Mrs. W. B. Baker, Miss Ara Faye Womack and Tootsie Mabry of this community. Mrs. Lena Smith of Groom and Mrs. McDaniel of Lelia Lake. We were very glad to have these visitors and welcome them, as well as others, at any meeting.
Mr and Mrs Sloan Baker visited friends in Clarendon last Sunday.

WINDY VALLEY NEWS

There was Sunday School as usual Sunday afternoon, after which Bro Hendricks preached.

Miss Hazel Cole, who has been attending school at Canyon the past few weeks, returned home Saturday night.

Mr and Mrs Jim Josey and son visited Mr. and Mrs Lonnie Bullard, near Lelia Lake, Saturday night.

Miss Ina Skinner visited with Miss Connie Perdue at Hudgins Saturday night.

Buck Noble and Emmett Pope, who have been working near Panhandle, spent Saturday night with home folks.

Brother Reynolds, the Indian preacher who is conducting a revival meeting at Hedley, will preach at the school house next Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Ida Melton and daughter of New Mexico are visiting Mrs Melton's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Phillips.

Mrs. Elvia Davenport was at home from Canyon the past week end.

CITATION ON FINAL ACCOUNT

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

You are hereby commanded to cause the following notice to be published in a newspaper of general circulation which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year preceding the date of the notice in the county of Donley, State of Texas, and you shall cause said notice to be printed at least once each week for the period of twenty days exclusive of the first day of publication before the return day hereof:

NOTICE

The State of Texas.
To all persons interested in the welfare of the Estate of Clyde Naylor and Mary Naylor (Wallace) Minors:

Eula Naylor, Guardian, has filed in the County Court of Donley county, Texas, her final account of the condition of the estate of Clyde Naylor and Mary Naylor (Wallace), Minors, together with an application to be discharged from said guardianship, which will be heard by our said County Court on the first Monday in August, A. D. 1932, the same being the 1st day of August, A. D. 1932, at the court house of said county in Clarendon Texas, at which time all persons interested in said minors may appear and contest said account, if they see proper.

Herein fail not, but of this writ make due return, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness, Mrs Bessie Smith, Clerk of the County Court of Donley county.

Given under my hand and seal

Specials!

| | |
|---|--------|
| 48 lb Flour, Guaranteed | 95c |
| 20 lb Cream Meal | 27c |
| Sugar, 25 lb | \$1 20 |
| Gallon Pears, Prunes or Blackberries | 33c |
| 3 lb bucket Woman's Club Coffee and 1 lb pkg Every Day Coffee | 85c |
| No. 2 cans Sugar Corn | 81-3c |
| 2 Cans No 2 Caprock Tomatoes | 15c |
| 7 Small Cans Milk | 25c |
| Borden's Eagle Brand Milk, each | 23c |
| Half Gallon Fruit Jars, dozen | 95c |

Remember, each item in our house is Priced Down Right, and our Market Man is anxious to show you our line of Meats. Come in, or phone in. WE DELIVER

City Produce & Feed Store

C. C. Stanford, Prop.

Phone 32

of said court at Clarendon, Texas, this 6th day of July, A. D. 1932.

Mrs Bessie Smith, Clerk County Court, Donley County, Texas.

By Helen Wiedman, Deputy.

Jar Tops and Jar Rings at the B & B Variety Store.

Mr and Mrs R. F. Newman and Mrs. Jee Bob, came down from Canyon and spent the week end at home.

Mr and Mrs Louis Smith and baby of Newlin, spent Sunday here with the Rains and Bridges families.

HERE'S A BARGAIN
you'll recognize!



Goodrich Cavalier
A GENUINE Goodrich tire, dollars under what you'd expect to pay—this is our challenge to 1932 conditions—and how we're doing business! Imagine a Goodrich tire for as little as \$4.79! The tread has been thickened—bringing thousands of miles additional anti-skid performance. Big, handsome, this tire will add new distinction to your car. At our prices it's a bargain nothing short of sensational.

as low as **\$4.79**

Hedley Motor Company
Phone 79 Hedley, Texas

THE SMALL CITY...

A Pacemaker of Progress

More and more the signs point to the greater importance of the small and medium-sized community.

We are proud of the part electric power is playing in laying the groundwork for this greater progress and prosperity.

Gone is the day when the larger metropolitan centers had a monopoly of power supply, the first essential of industrial growth and development.

Widespread networks of transmission lines have given the smaller communities the same high-grade electric service as the larger cities have.

On this firm basis, industries are increasingly recognizing the advantages of location in small communities.

This trend will react most favorably to West Texas—the "Land of Opportunity"—efficiently, dependably and inexpensively served by the West Texas Utilities Company.

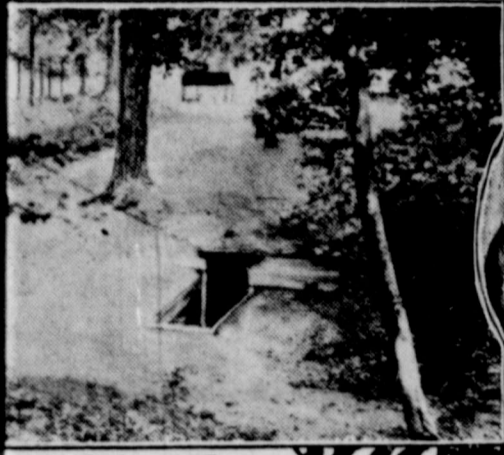
Do you know that your increased use of Electric Service is billed on a surprisingly low rate schedule... and adds only a small amount to your total bill?

West Texas Utilities Company

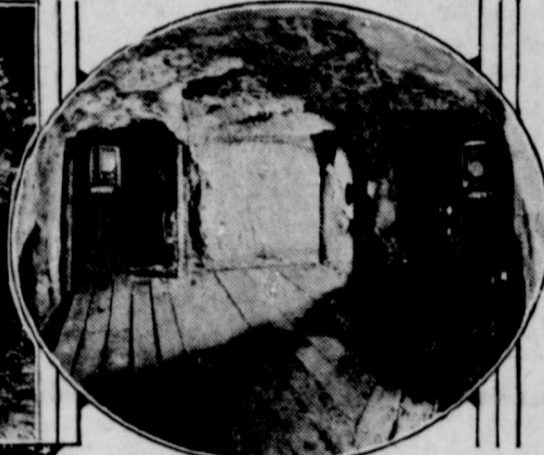
"The Longest Siege on American Soil"



Historic Crater and Entrance to Federal Tunnel



Part of the Tunnel System at Petersburg



Ceremonies at Federal Fort Stedman



Confederate Fortification Battery 5

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

LASTE last month there gathered near Petersburg, Va., a great crowd of people to take part in the dedication of a new national military park. Among the public recreation areas set aside in this country by the federal government a national military park enjoys the distinction of having a double purpose. It is a memorial to the historic event which occurred there, a patriotic shrine to which Americans can come for renewed inspiration by standing upon the soil made sacred by the sacrifices of previous generations of Americans there; and it is a military classroom and an outdoor war laboratory where future defenders of the nation may study the lessons in military science which will help them in that defense.

The Petersburg national military park is the fifth and latest of such areas to be established but few of the others are more interesting from either point of view. It derives its historical interest from the fact that here occurred the dying struggle of the Confederacy, for when the Union army broke through the Confederate lines at Fort Gregg on April 2, 1865, this victory ended 9 months and 12 days of siege, "the longest siege on American soil," and it spelled death to the Confederate cause. Richmond, the heart of the Confederacy, was cut off from the rest of the South when Petersburg, the head of navigable tidewater and the focus of the various railroads and highways which brought supplies and reinforcements to the capital, fell. After that Lee's surrender to Grant at Appomattox was inevitable, even though it was delayed seven days.

As a field for the military student the Petersburg area is important because it has in a fine state of preservation more than 25 miles of fortification with thousands of feet of tunnel still intact. But the most important fact is the similarity between this campaign of more than half a century ago and the principal campaigns in the more recent World war. For United States army officers are the authority for the statement that "the military operations connected with the siege of Petersburg contained every feature of strategy and tactics that began in the race from the Marne to the English Channel between the Allied armies and the forces of the Central Powers, each seeking to outflank the other and ending when the Allies burst through the German lines in the Argonne forest just as the Federals crumpled the Confederate lines at Petersburg."

But to the average American, unfamiliar with the intricacies of military science, the principal appeal of the new national military park, now comprising some 201 acres with the possibility of later having a total area of 516 acres, lies in the numerous "human interest" angles to the story of this siege and the battles which preceded and followed it, in the tales of heroism on the part of both the men who wore the Blue and those who wore the Gray which are conjured up by a visit to this historic place.

Early in 1864, Grant, balked in every attempt to defeat Lee north of the Confederate capital and thus make good the war-cry of "On to Richmond!" which had been raised in the earliest days of the war, decided to swing around the James river and strike Richmond from the south. But Petersburg, "the back door of the Confederacy" stood in the way.

The first battle in the fighting around Petersburg, although it was little more than a skirmish, furnishes one of the cherished traditions of the lost cause and supplied an incident to which all Americans can take pride. At the time Petersburg was garrisoned by Wise's veteran brigade but with it stood the Petersburg Home Guard, composed of every old man and young boy who was able to lift a musket and squeeze a trigger, and it was to this little group less than 200 strong that the glory of June 9, 1864 goes.

On that date one of Grant's subordinate, Gen. B. F. Butler, sent General Gillmore with 3,000 infantry and General Kautz with 1,500 cavalry to "capture Petersburg and destroy the Appomattox Bridge." The cavalry led the advance and immediately struck a stiff resistance from the Home Guards. For some time the 200 held the 1,500 at bay, then with their force dead or disabled the Home Guards were forced back upon the advancing Confederate regulars. But they had held up Kautz's advance long enough to save Petersburg.

Again a week later the city might have been taken but for blundering upon the part of the Union generals which resulted in a fearful loss of their men and led to the prolonged siege of nine months instead of precipitating a running fight between Lee, retiring to the west and Grant in hot pursuit. During the 11 months when Petersburg was invested skirmishes occurred almost daily, totaling some 11 minor engagements. The most famous of the war was the spectacular explosion of the Crater, one of the most dramatic incidents of the whole war. The following account of it is taken from a history of the operations around Petersburg prepared by Capt. Jeffry Montague of the United States army:

"There was a regiment of Pennsylvanians, Burnside's corps, the Forty-eighth infantry, mostly coal miners, and their commander,

mining engineer, Lieut.-Col. Henry Pleasants, in the latter part of June thought it would start something if it could make a breach in the Confederate line about 130 yards in front of him, by mining Elliott's salient and blowing it up. The idea went forward through channels, received Meade's and Grant's approval, and Burnside got orders to put it into effect and exploit the opening. Grant thought enough troops could be poured through the crevasse to capture Petersburg.

"Ferrero's negro division was being trained by Burnside to lead the assault through the breach to be caused by the mine, but Meade and Grant disapproved this and Burnside had the storm division chosen by 'drawing straws.' The lot fell to Gen. James H. Ledlie, commanding the First division of Burnside's corps. This, it turned out, foredoomed the enterprise to what Grant in his Memoirs called a 'stupendous failure.'

"It was brought out then and by a congressional investigation later, that Ledlie's 'bad habits' and consequent unreliability were well known in the Union army. It was disclosed that Ledlie stayed behind in a dug-out 'drinking' throughout the Crater action and could not be induced to go out and try to extricate the remnants of his division from the deathtrap in which they were being torn to shreds piecemeal.

"Ferrero, following with the negro division, joined Ledlie in the 'bomb proof' while his troops hurried on, soon to be huddling with Ledlie's in the fire-swept Crater until all that could of both divisions recoiled before the rushing Confederate counter-charge which reestablished their line.

"Pleasants commenced work at 12 noon, June 25, 1864, in the ravine between the hostile lines, with improvised tools and materials and on July 17 the main tunnel, 510.8 feet in length, was completed. Sounds of Confederate counter-mining caused Pleasants to stop. Work upon the right lateral gallery at the end of the tunnel was begun at 6 p. m. July 18, regardless of audible enemy counter-mining, and work on both right and left laterals was rushed to completion July 23. A total of 18,000 cubic feet of earth was excavated.

"Four tons of powder were placed in the laterals July 27 and the miners' tamping was completed July 28. Pleasants was ordered to explode the mine at 3:30 a. m. July 30, and lighted the fuse at 3:15 a. m.

"The mine failed to explode. Lieut. Jacob Douy and Sergt. Henry Rees, who volunteered to go in and see why, found the fire had stopped where fuse lengths had been tied together. They spliced fresh ends, lighted the fuse again, and at 16 minutes before 5 a. m. the 320 kegs, containing 25 pounds each, blew up.

"Witnesses felt the earth quake but heard nothing beyond a dull detonation. What they saw, however, was enough. The air above the spot was filled with a mounting cloud of earth, men, guns, planks and fragments. Confederates near the Crater ran in every direction, the waiting Union legions shrank back, to escape the shower of debris. Both sides gazed astounded, appalled. A great hole appeared in the ground, 200 feet long, 60 feet wide, 25 feet deep, smoking, dust-shrouded, horrible.

"Union artillerymen recovered first. Almost immediately they began laying down a fiery barrage on both sides of the breach. Five minutes later, blue soldiers in ones, twos and

groups could be seen running towards the smoking Crater. Burnside and Ledlie had failed to clear their own defense obstacles and to prepare passages out of and over their own deep trenches and their storm troops were disordered and delayed accordingly. Not a shot was fired from the Confederate side at first, but by the time the Crater was filled by a huddled mob of foremost men, the Confederate rifles were cracking from flanks and front, hostile guns were throwing gusts of canister, and it was fatal to go beyond that scene of hideous death.

"Two hundred and seventy-six Confederates, officers and men, were killed by the explosion of Pleasants' mine. Gallant officers of the Union 'line' sprang out of the death pit and led a few of their bravest men as far as 100 yards beyond the Crater's lips, but forward of that none went and nothing could live. Survivors raced back for what shelter the pit could give them. There one after another fell, torn by rifle balls and shell fragments.

"Men started despairingly to dig a trench from the Crater back to the Union lines. Men in the lines began to dig a hasty ditch towards the Crater to save what life they could from certain death if the men remained there. Towards noon orders were gotten into the Crater for the men to withdraw the best they could. They dashed for their lines, suffering heavy loss. The 'fiasco' cost Grant 4,400 men. At about 2 p. m., the Confederates of Mahone's division held the Crater and all the horrors that lay in and about it."

After Grant's failure at the Crater, the siege of Petersburg dragged on through the fall and winter of 1864. Finally in the spring of 1865 came the climax in the tragedy of Petersburg and in the greater drama of the decline of the Confederacy. This act took place at Fort Stedman, the remains of which are one of the outstanding points of interest in the new national military park today. Captain Montague describes the action there and its results as follows:

"Fort Stedman was named for Col. Griffin A. Stedman of Hartford, Conn., commanding the Eleventh Connecticut Volunteer Infantry regiment, who had fallen in action August 5, 1864.

"Confederates pretending to be deserters overpowered the Union picket line in front of Stedman around 3 a. m., March 25, 1865, and were closely followed by the storming party, in three columns, one aimed straight at Stedman, the other two at its flanking batteries. The sleeping garrisons were captured or fled in a nightmare of dismay.

"Grant and Meade were at City Point to greet President Lincoln, who had come down to attend a grand review of the Army of the Potomac, or to be 'in at the death' as some thought at the time, and it devolved upon General Parke to take command. Parke ordered Tidball to concentrate artillery upon the breach, Willcox to recapture the last works and Hartranft to concentrate his division, in reserve, and support Willcox.

"Dawn was breaking. Fort Haskell began flanking fire upon the Confederates. Hartranft led what formed troops he could find to check the enemy and gain time. Fort Haskell repulsed determined attacks. At 7:30 a. m. Hartranft received an order to take his assembling division and recapture Stedman, now swarming with the enemy. He had the charge sounded 15 minutes later and 'in no time,' as one writer put it, the Stars and Stripes were back upon Stedman's parapets. The Confederate wave receded to roll forward no more.

"Fifteen days later that happened which had to happen at Appomattox Court House."

(By Watson Newspaper Union.)

Great Things

By FANNIE HURST

(By McClure Newspaper Syndicate.) (WNU Service)

PEOPLE expected great things of Aline Davis. And well they might? She had grown steadily from a precocious, unusually gifted child into the most brilliant girl in her high school and college classes, delivering the valedictory each time she graduated and generally rated by faculties as a girl with a marked future.

Then what did she turn around and do, with all her accomplishments of language, laboratory science and dramatics to choose from, but develop a voice!

Verily, the gods had smiled upon Aline. As her friends put it (a little wistfully perhaps), Aline had everything. Youth. Culture. Beauty. Intellect. Varied talents and now a voice! To say nothing of the fact that the son of one of the foremost bankers of Buffalo, N. Y., wanted to marry her.

She made her selection brilliantly, as she did everything, throwing everything over, including the son of the Buffalo banker, to follow the career of a singer.

It meant struggle. Aline was not blessed in worldly goods, but scholarships were forever showering her path and it was made possible, what with the patronage of a philanthropic woman in Aline's home town, and a scholarship offered by her university, for her to take up the study of voice and harmony with two of the most influential teachers in New York.

With her usual ability for doing whatever she did outstandingly well, in her third year of tutelage she attracted the attention of a famous impresario who arranged her an audition with the opera.

She came through it with flying colors and the offer of a contract to sing minor roles with the greatest opera organization in the world.

"Of course, I told you so!" said all of Aline's friends. But still it was a little breath-taking to have her walk into one honor after another, as casually as if a contract to sing in opera were not the mecca of girls from almost every corner of the globe.

Aline continued her studies and made superbly good in her opera work that first year. So good that at the beginning of the second, she was understudying the famous Donna Bella.

Critics and teachers predicted a magnificent future for her. The star of her destiny seemed never to flicker in its steady light. And it must be said of Aline that she did not depend upon destiny to keep that star lighted. She was an indefatigable worker. A painstaking student. A musician at heart and at soul.

It was when her star seemed so sure and so true and so almost inevitable, that Aline met Kronald Blau.

Blau was a young Swiss fellow, only ten years in America, and engaged in laboratory work at the Rockefeller foundation. A student. A scientist devoted to research. His work was the study of the loathsome disease leprosy. Blau was said already to have made some distinguished contributions to the alleviation of that foul disease and was hopefully working toward the solution of making it 100 per cent curable.

Not a romantic background. Scarcely a fellow with the type of mind calculated to capture the interest of a beautiful and promising young opera singer, on the verge of her big success. Blau himself was unprepossessing enough. A tow-haired young fellow with a thoughtful face and kind eyes magnified by high-power spectacles. A student in aspect and manner. A student by temperament and equipment.

Aline met him by chance at the home of a doctor friend.

It was a matter of love at first sight. It was remarked by those present that, from the moment she entered the room, Blau never took eyes off of her, and after they met it was all Aline could do to keep her own gaze from boring back against his.

Aline always said of herself that she did the wooing. In any event it is doubtful if young Blau would ever have had the courage to follow up this first meeting with the brilliant young singer.

Aline saw that. Aline saw to it that the physician friend arranged another meeting. To the stupefaction of all concerned, they were married two weeks later. For six months after that Aline went on with her singing, and practically a miracle happened.

From a lovely-voiced soprano of quite unusual range and clarity that young voice took on even another dimension. It became a warm and glowing, a vibrant fountain of riling, thrilling loveliness. Apparently Aline was one of those women whom love literally enriches, body and soul. Her voice, where it had been full and fine before, now became a soaring thing of astonishing vitality.

The maestro and the wisecracker connected with the opera company began to wag knowing heads about her.

"Watch Aline Angelo!" was the word that went around. "Magnificent! The sensation of tomorrow. Watch! Well, this is what happened, and curiously enough on the very day that Aline was cast to go into rehearsal

to sing Butterfly in a gala performance.

On that very day, Blau received his commission to go to a Pacific island directly south of Manila for a first-hand study of leprosy in a colony of those afflicted with it.

And if you think there was ever even any conflict in Aline about it, you are wrong. Whatever of hesitancy, trepidation, compunction Blau himself may have had about it, was swept away by the quality of her exuberance.

In vain he expostulated that, in any event, her career must not be interfered with. Then, since the idea of his ignoring this great opportunity to perfect his work was repugnant to her and started her off into an actual hysteria of tears, his suggestion was that he go alone. That, too, reduced her to even stormier hysteria.

In vain her friends, advisors, admirers, teachers, patrons joined with Blau in remonstrance. On the eve of her Butterfly. On the eve of her success! Madness!

But never for a moment did Aline falter. Her decision was fixed and clear in her mind. It never faltered. It never wavered.

Two weeks before she was to have sung the coveted role of Butterfly in the largest opera house in the world, Mr. and Mrs. Blau put foot on a small, one-class steamer bound for Manila.

Five weeks later, two rather bewildered young people took up abode in a bamboo bungalow half a mile removed from a government leper reservation.

Hot rains came down their first five weeks there, and made a rancid, steaming hades of the place. Insects swarmed through the nights and the long motionless days sapped vitality.

All day, changing his clothes and scouring with disinfectants before he came home evenings, Blau worked at the colony. Aline's sole companions were her two Hawaiian servants and the pretty and homesick young wife of one of the English physicians also engaged in laboratory work.

The first year, it sometimes seemed to Aline that she would go stark, raving mad. Often, just to walk to the colony and stand outside the railing watching the wretched people inside go about their duties, was a pastime.

Blau, worshipping her for the quality of her character and the quality of her sacrifice, did all in his power to make less tedious and less harrowing the slow passing of the days, but once there, his heart flamed with his passion for his work. Life was a vibrant, significant search after truth.

After six years at the colony, one steaming foetid night Blau came home staggering, trembling, almost crying from the over-wrought nerves resulting from thirty-eight consecutive hours spent in his laboratory.

Blau had won! The final test had been given to the efficacy of his leprosy treatment.

Blau had won.

Aline, by this time a little fat, gray-haired and with her singing voice a dead thing in her throat, met him at the door so that virtually he fell into her arms, half fainting.

Blau had won. There are those who still regard Aline pityingly, as a woman who threw away her life.

Aline, who lives very happily with Blau and their five children in a small, pretty house near John Hopkins university where Blau is the head of one of the great research departments, feels that the secret of life is within her hands.

She feels that part of Blau's great discovery for the alleviation of the suffering of mankind is hers.

Blau, who kisses her hands sometimes with a reverence that is dampened with his tears, feels that practically all of his great discovery is hers.

Man Slow to Realize

Great Value of Coal

In the early annals of mankind there was some knowledge of soft coal. The Chinese used soft coal for baking porcelains. It is not unlikely that some of the beautiful porcelains in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts were baked with heat derived from this early coal. The use of coal for heating purposes was known in England prior to the Saxon invasion; but the fact of its extensive existence, or valuable uses, did not gain much notice until the Nineteenth century. It was not until 1230 that the first charter, giving permission to dig coal in Great Britain, was issued and Newcastle thus became the first town to become famous as the home of the coal miner. Even as late as 1600 only two ships were needed to bring all the coal required to London.

In this country bituminous coal was mined in Virginia about 1750 and was soon in general use in the regions around the mines for both heating and manufacturing purposes. Now the United States is by far the largest producer of coal in the world. There are three great coal-producing areas, the Appalachian, which includes the Pennsylvania coal fields; the Illinois and the Missouri field, which overlaps into all the adjacent states, and the Michigan field. There are small fields in other parts of the United States. All told there are 29 coal-producing states.

Bliddy Strictly on Job

A Waterbury (Conn.) motorist reports the following incident: Driving along a highway he observed a hen sitting in the middle of the road. He slowed down and tooted his horn. The hen continued to sit. Slowly he drove across the hen and looked back. The hen stood up, cackled loudly and walked away, leaving an egg in the

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.

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

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.

Advertising Rates: Display 25c per inch. Classified 1c per word, per issue. Legal Notices and Readers 5c per line, per issue.

Political Announcements

For Representative
122nd District

JOHN PURYEAR
of Wellington
D. O. BEENE
of Mebeetle
H. B. HILL
of Shamrock
IVY E. DUNCAN
of Pampa

For District Judge
100th Judicial District

EDWARD BROWN
of Collingsworth County
A. J. FIRES
of Childress County
Re election
R. H. TEMPLETON
of Collingsworth County

For District Attorney
100th Judicial District

JOHN M. DEAVER
of Hall County
JAMES C. MAHAN
Re election

For County Judge

S. W. LOWE
J. J. ALEXANDER
(Re election)
J. C. ESTLACK

For Sheriff

GUY PIERCE
Re election

For Tax Collector

M. W. MOSLEY
Re election
A. N. WOOD

For Tax Assessor

W. A. ARMSTRONG
Re election
MARVIN SMITH

For County Clerk

MRS. BESSIE SMITH
Re election
W. G. WORD

For County Treasurer

MRS. LINNIE CAUFHEN
Re election
HUGH BROWN
MRS. RICHARD WILKERSON

For County Attorney

R. Y. KING
Re election
R. J. DILLARD
J. C. SWINBURN

For District Clerk

A. H. BAKER
Re election
WALKER LANE

For County School
Superintendent

MRS. NORA McMURTRY
SLOAN BAKER
J. B. (Jimmy) MILLSAP

For County Commissioner
Precinct No. 3

J. LES HAWKINS
Re election
W. C. (Clyde) BRIDGES

For Justice of the Peace
Precinct No. 3

L. A. STROUD

TO THE VOTERS OF DONLEY COUNTY
WE RECOMMEND

S. W. LOWE

FOR THE OFFICE OF
County Judge

FIRST, Because we believe that Honesty and Sincerity of Purpose are the most essential qualifications in recommending anyone for public office. We invite the most careful investigation as to his home and business life, his church and school life, and his general reputation as a Christian gentleman.

SECOND, Because of his exceptional ability. His decisions are not based upon prejudice. He is broad in his vision, seeing both sides of a question. He is reasonable and patient, and deals with people in an open, straightforward, businesslike manner.

THIRD, Because of his economic views and beliefs. He is fearless enough to state that the salary or commission of each office in the county should be in keeping with the taxpayers' financial ability to pay. He believes no candidate has a right to expect more pay than the revenue of the county will permit. He believes the best way to get out of debt is to stop going in debt, both in private business and county business. He believes any kind of bond issue would be absurd under present conditions. He believes in private and public improvement only when there is some good, sound, business reason to believe that the obligation can be met when due.

FOURTH, We recommend him to safe, sound and economical, and respectfully ask for your support.

(This space paid for by citizens of Hedley and Precinct 3)

VOTE FOR JOHN M. DEAVER

for
District Attorney

JOHN M. DEAVER is a highly qualified and able lawyer. He is endorsed by every lawyer in Hall County, 90 per cent of the farmers, 90 per cent of the business and professional men, and 100 per cent by his fellow candidates in Hall county.

He is a self made man, who has always lived a life of service. He volunteered and served actively in France in the World War. He was glad and proud of the fact that he could be of service to you then. Upon his return, he worked in the wheat fields of the Panhandle that he might make the money to obtain a law degree and be of further service to you.

He served four years as County Attorney of Hall County. He now serves as School Trustee, an officer in his Church, president of the Memphis Country Club, and is active in Masonic work.

Let's give him a chance to further serve us as our next District Attorney. We can sincerely say he is a man who deserves the office. Since the present District Attorney has held the office for three terms, we feel that John M. Deaver should be given the chance to serve you.

Let's give John M. Deaver a vote which will attest the fact that we stand for and appreciate men of his competence and integrity.

Contributed and paid for by the
friends of John M. Deaver



JOHN PURYEAR
of Collingsworth County, for
REPRESENTATIVE
122nd District

He represents no faction or political ring.

He stands "four square" for the rights of the citizens of the district.

He favors a more just equalization of taxes.

He is against higher taxes and favors a reduction of the present rate.

He is against bond issues in any form.

He is fearless, outspoken and does not straddle the fence on any issue.

He will stand the test as to character, honesty and ability.

He was first to advocate using the gas tax to pay road bonds and hard surface gaps.

(Paid by Friends)

Jar Tops and Jar Rings at the
B & B Variety Store

Vote for Judge William Pierson of Hunt county, for re-election Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. He is a conscientious and able judge of our highest court and worthy of your support.

Subscribe for The Informer.



You can get the

Amarillo Daily News

and Big

Sunday News-Globe

from now until Dec. 1st

at a Bargain Price

See the Informer Man

The Fame of Bengal



What the Well-Dressed Lady Wears in Darjeeling.

Prepared by National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.—WHD Service.

BENGAL province, India, fearing extinction of its rhinoceroses, due to wholesale shooting, has made killing or injuring of these animals illegal except in cases of self-defense.

Bengal, straddling the northernmost point of the Bay of Bengal, and stretching northward to the foothills of the Himalayas, owes much of its fame to an animal—the Bengal tiger which inhabits most large zoos.

The province is one of the most thickly inhabited areas of the world. It is nearly equal in area to the state of Kansas and as many people live within its borders as inhabit New York state, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, Texas and Michigan.

The narrow northern extremity of Bengal resembles that of Idaho. Like Idaho, the province spreads out as it stretches southward. But after leaving that extremity, no one could charge Idaho with having such deformity of shape, for the border line of Bengal zigzags in all directions.

Bengal's gateway is its most homely feature. The water that surrounds the coast is laden with silt, brought down from the north by the Ganges as a labyrinth of rivers and creeks that pierce the coast line. Waters logged jungles, infested with tigers and other wild animals, lie between these channels. These wilds and the swampy lowlands immediately north of them are called the Sunderbans.

When the Ganges goes on its annual rampage and overflows its banks for 200 miles from its mouth, the Sunderbans are submerged. The less flooded area is planted in rice and it is an interesting sight to see "row boat farmers" tending their submarine crops. When the water subsides, it leaves a fertile layer of earth that causes jute, rice and wheat, and many other products to thrive in this region.

habited by half-starved, unkempt natives.

Dalhousie square, a few blocks from the Hooghly is an attractive parkway. The post office, which faces its lake bears a tablet designating the vicinity of the famous Calcutta Black Hole episode.

The Maidan, Calcutta's "Maid" with its race track, cricket fields and gardens, is the rendezvous for sport lovers and promenaders. In the evening the "who's who" of Calcutta are there. Colorful Indian rajahs with their servants in native costume, wealthy natives and government officials, both British and Indian, rub elbows on the walks or swiftly pass in their foreign cars with chauffeurs whose costumes and uniforms represent myriad styles and colors of the East and West.

Fort William occupies much of the river side of the Maidan. Nearby are the Eden gardens. In the southeast corner Queen Victoria has been memorialized by a magnificent building in Italian Renaissance. Its central dome of pure white marble came from the same quarries from which the marble for the Taj Mahal was hewn. The white marble palace of the governor of Bengal, overlooking the Maidan from the north, was the residence of the Viceroy before the capital was removed to Delhi in 1912. This and the palatial residences, clubs and public buildings along the Maidan's eastern side, gave to Calcutta the name "The City of Palaces."

Darjeeling, nestling among the foothills of the Himalayas, is Bengal's summer resort. Like Simla, 700 miles farther west, and Srinagar in Kashmir, Darjeeling is a godsend to perspiring Europeans who must spend the hot period in India. But it is more than a cool retreat: It is a matchless observation post, when the clouds permit, for the mightiest mountain scenery that the world affords. Forty-five miles to the northward, across deep chasms and beyond tier after tier of foothills, rises Kinchinjunga, 28,156 feet high, buttressed by half a dozen peaks from 20,000 to 24,000 feet in altitude.

Perched on a Ridge.

Darjeeling stands on a sort of stage before and above which sweep the amphitheater slopes of Himalayan heights. The town is perched on and astride a steep ridge that rises about 7,000 feet from the Bengali plains. On the side toward the mountains the ridge drops away for approximately 6,000 feet, forming what might, in American terminology, be called "the Grand Canyon of the Ranjit" but whose heavily forested slopes and tropically luxuriant floor earns in India the more poetic name of "Vale of Ranjit."

Darjeeling has characteristics unlike those of most towns. It can hardly be said to have streets. Most of the buildings face on paths or walks which run along the main ridge and out on to its minor spurs, or work their way by serpentine routes to other paths that cling to the steep sides of the slopes. Steps, too, serve in place of roads, connecting terraces that rise one above the other. One of the few carriage roads is a driveway that skirts the lower end of the main ridge and leads below to the suburb Lebong and its barracks for British soldiers.

The villas, bungalows, shops, government buildings, hospitals, churches, schools, barracks and native huts that make up Darjeeling and its suburb form pendant communities, like giant saddlebags thrown over the ridge. Dwellings are scattered down the slopes for a thousand feet, the ground floors of one tier on a level with the roofs of the next tier below. If one must cover much space in Darjeeling he rides on pony back or is carried in a litter by four servants.

The center of Darjeeling is Observatory Hill, a knoll on the crest of the ridge. Topping the knoll is a Buddhist monument and surrounding it is a small forest of staffs from which prayer flags flutter their supplications. From the benches near the monument one may sit, when mist and clouds do not interfere, and take advantage of Darjeeling's best view of mighty Kinchinjunga and its fellows. But often the vigil is fruitless. It is only for relatively brief periods during the spring and early winter that one may be sure of long, uninterrupted views of the towering granite and ice walls and snowy slopes to the north.

TALES OF THE CHIEFS

By Edith L. Watson

TENSKWATAWA

As he was lighting his pipe, a young Shawnee suddenly went into a trance.

No one expected such a thing of him. He was dull and given to drinking to excess, and trances were so rare that perhaps the Shawnee in that village had never heard of them. So they took it for granted that he was dead, lamented loudly after the fashion of their people, and prepared for a funeral.

Nothing was further from their thoughts than that the supposed corpse would revive, and one may imagine their consternation when the Indian spoke again. However, he had that to tell which caused them to forget their fears: "I have seen heaven. Call the nation together that I may tell them what has appeared to me!"

He announced that he had been given a wonderful new revelation from the Master of Life. He had visited the spirit world and seen behind the veil of past and future. He had found that evil is punished and good rewarded there, and he also learned that the Indians were not living a good life.

Here he denounced witchcraft and strong drink, and stated that those who continued to drink would have a fiery punishment hereafter; the pain of burning would be theirs, and flames would shoot from their mouths. Sorcery and "medicine" were also wrong, the prophet stated, but other of the old Indian customs were the right ones and should be reinstated. The old should be respected and the infirm taken care of. Property should be owned in common, as had been the case in ancient times. White men should not be allowed to marry into the tribe, and in fact, civilization should be rejected entirely. The Shawnees should return to the old ways of life, as they were before the white men came. And thus, said the revelation, happiness would come once again to the red man's heart.

His Indian hearers received these commands with considerable excitement. The belief in a Messiah was strong in every one of the vanquished race, and this seemed to be a message of hope. The strong personality of the prophet impressed them, and although he was blind in one eye, the other seemed to hold a magnetic power.

The name he now assumed was Tenskwatawa, "The Open Door," and he became known to the whites simply as the "Prophet." It is doubtful from his intrigues if he had any real belief in his "trances." He would have appeared more genuine if he had avoided politics. However, he adroitly directed suspicion of witchcraft against those who spoke in his disfavor, and sometimes went too far in his zeal, thus harming his cause. Greenville, Ohio, was the site chosen by the Prophet for his headquarters. Here the campaign assumed a businesslike air. Indians from other tribes flocked to hear the vigorous speaker, and his representatives were sent from the Blackfoot country to Florida, spreading the report of his marvelous supernatural messages.

An eclipse of the sun occurred in 1806. Tenskwatawa had predicted this event, and the fulfillment of his words served to stamp him as a true prophet. The other tribes accepted him without further question and began to work along the lines he had planned.

There were two outstanding points about Tenskwatawa's propaganda: within four years, he said, some awful catastrophe would happen, and only those who believed in the prophet would be safe. This added to the numbers gathered around him. Then, the northern tribes advanced the idea that a confederacy could be formed which would drive the white men back, and this idea was eagerly adopted.

At the battle of Tippecanoe, in which more than a thousand converts to the Prophet's creed were engaged, Harrison won a decisive victory over the Indians, causing them a considerable loss. As Tenskwatawa had claimed that he could avert death in battle, this blow was a severe one, and he lost his prestige on this account.

His work, however, had acquired too great an impetus to stop. The War of 1812 brought this ferment to its height. The British were quick to see the advantage of such an Indian league on their side, and made good use of the opportunity. The Creek war of 1813 was another result of the Prophet's teachings.

After the War of 1812, Tenskwatawa was given a pension by the British. He lived for some years in Canada, finally returning to the United States, and died in Kansas in November, 1837. His burial place is unknown.

(© 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

Vertical Ownership

By the decision of a Massachusetts court, the ownership of property was limited to a point 500 feet in the air. Now a New York state ruling puts a limitation to title in the other direction. A sewer was laid across a piece of land at a depth of 150 feet and the court held that this was not an encroachment. The title to the subsoil extends only as far as the owner can reasonably make use of it.

Women said:
You can't get CLOTHES CLEAN without rubbing
But they hadn't discovered the new Oxydol

OXYDOL COMPLETE EROUND SOAP

The soap that makes 50% more suds—richer, longer-lasting suds that soak clothes snowy white without rubbing, without harm to hands or dainty things. Never balls up, rinses clean, softens water. Great for dishes, too.

Find Crustaceans
 Discovery of five species of small crustaceans hitherto unknown to science, almost microscopic in size, inhabiting Chesapeake bay, is announced by Dr. Charles B. Wilson in Smithsonian institution report. They are copepod crustaceans, distant relatives of the crab and the lobster and the lobster, and constitute the chief supply of many fish eaten by man. These discoveries resulted from a biological survey of the bay conducted under the direction of the United States Fisheries Bureau. Vast multitudes of the small creatures were found to arm the bay waters.

Compile Atlas of FORMS OF SPEECH
Important Work Undertaken by Ethnologists.

Under the auspices of the American Council of Learned Societies a monumental work is under way which is supposed to produce at last a "linguistic atlas." This will record the typical words, phrases and idioms of the American continent and the varied stocks that people it. And to indicate the scale and magnitude of the task it is sufficient to say that investigators have collected in eight months more than 10,000 pages reporting the local speech of New England.

Child's Death Result of Inhaling Feather
 An inquest was held recently on a child, aged five months, who died under unusual circumstances, says the London correspondent of the Journal of the American Medical Association. The child was under the care of a foster mother, who stated that it was well until one evening she heard it move and, on going to the child, found it lying on its face and looking unnatural. When medical aid arrived the child was dead. The necropsy was performed by the government pathologist, Sir Bernard Spilsbury, who said the child was a fine one and appeared to have been well cared for. He found a feather in the child's larynx and attributed death to laryngeal shock, which he said was rare. Apparently the child got the feather in its mouth and then inhaled it. Death was not attributed to asphyxia.

Kindergarten's History
 The kindergarten was suggested and organized by Frederick Froebel, a German educationalist, around the middle of the Nineteenth century. The first kindergarten was opened by Froebel in the year 1840 in the village of Blakenburg, in the Thuringian forest. The pioneer movement for the establishment of kindergartens in the United States was led by Miss Elizabeth Peabody of Boston, who on becoming interested in Froebel's writings, went to Germany in 1867 to study his system. The first public kindergarten was opened in Boston in 1870, but shortly abandoned. The first permanent successful attempt to make the kindergarten a part of the public school system was begun in St. Louis in 1873 under the leadership of Miss Susan Blow and Dr. W. T. Harris.

For Hotel Men
 One hotel at New Haven has adopted an idea which should interest hotel men in these days of financial problems. It makes breakfast on the premises compulsory. Your rate is quoted on the basis of room with breakfast, and if you don't want breakfast it's your own loss. They tell the story of a cloak and suiter who stopped there recently, and skipping breakfast, went in for dinner and ordered a \$3 meal. "It all goes with the price of my room," he said, when presented with the check. "You're only entitled to breakfast with your room," explained the waiter. "Can I help it if I overslept?" was the reply.—New York Sun.

City Liberal in Charity
 During the winter the city of Budapest distributed to the poor 10,000,000 dinners, plates of soup, 2,200,000 pounds of bread, 500,000 food coupons, and 36 wagonloads of food packages. Two thousand babies were provided with complete outfits and 10,000 suits were distributed among school children. — London Times.

His Fate
 Johnson—The last pedestrian died this morning.
 Blake—Motorist run over him?
 Johnson—No—an automobile salesman talked him to death.

A Lot He Knows
 An eastern M. D. says gossiping is a poor pastime. Mebbe so, but that does not prevent a lot of women from thoroughly enjoying it.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Domestic Competition
 "It's nothing out of the ordinary for a married man to be outspoken." — Ft. Wayne News-Sentinel.

Creating a Nation
 Individualities may form communities, but it is institutions alone that create a nation.—Disraeli.

Hobby in His Place
 Dick—Does your wife love you still?
 Harry—She must for she never gives me a chance to talk.

Women's hints carry farther than men's because more attention is paid to them.

The woman who is fond of home isn't necessarily homely.

Compile Atlas of FORMS OF SPEECH
Important Work Undertaken by Ethnologists.

Child's Death Result of Inhaling Feather
 An inquest was held recently on a child, aged five months, who died under unusual circumstances, says the London correspondent of the Journal of the American Medical Association. The child was under the care of a foster mother, who stated that it was well until one evening she heard it move and, on going to the child, found it lying on its face and looking unnatural. When medical aid arrived the child was dead. The necropsy was performed by the government pathologist, Sir Bernard Spilsbury, who said the child was a fine one and appeared to have been well cared for. He found a feather in the child's larynx and attributed death to laryngeal shock, which he said was rare. Apparently the child got the feather in its mouth and then inhaled it. Death was not attributed to asphyxia.

For Hotel Men
 One hotel at New Haven has adopted an idea which should interest hotel men in these days of financial problems. It makes breakfast on the premises compulsory. Your rate is quoted on the basis of room with breakfast, and if you don't want breakfast it's your own loss. They tell the story of a cloak and suiter who stopped there recently, and skipping breakfast, went in for dinner and ordered a \$3 meal. "It all goes with the price of my room," he said, when presented with the check. "You're only entitled to breakfast with your room," explained the waiter. "Can I help it if I overslept?" was the reply.—New York Sun.

City Liberal in Charity
 During the winter the city of Budapest distributed to the poor 10,000,000 dinners, plates of soup, 2,200,000 pounds of bread, 500,000 food coupons, and 36 wagonloads of food packages. Two thousand babies were provided with complete outfits and 10,000 suits were distributed among school children. — London Times.

His Fate
 Johnson—The last pedestrian died this morning.
 Blake—Motorist run over him?
 Johnson—No—an automobile salesman talked him to death.

A Lot He Knows
 An eastern M. D. says gossiping is a poor pastime. Mebbe so, but that does not prevent a lot of women from thoroughly enjoying it.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Domestic Competition
 "It's nothing out of the ordinary for a married man to be outspoken." — Ft. Wayne News-Sentinel.

Creating a Nation
 Individualities may form communities, but it is institutions alone that create a nation.—Disraeli.

Hobby in His Place
 Dick—Does your wife love you still?
 Harry—She must for she never gives me a chance to talk.

Women's hints carry farther than men's because more attention is paid to them.

The woman who is fond of home isn't necessarily homely.

SOME FACTS ABOUT CUTICURA PERFECT SOAP SKIN

From childhood the perfect skin has been thoroughly and regularly cleansed by pure soap and one that contains medicinal properties which soothe, heal and protect against skin troubles.

More than three generations have found that Cuticura Soap meets just the requirements necessary for keeping the skin in healthy condition.

Price 25c.

Preparation: Foster Drug & Chemical Corp., Malden, Mass.

OXYDOL

50% MORE SUDS MEANS 47% LESS WORK

Made by the makers of Ivory Soap

OXYDOL COMPLETE EROUND SOAP

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Removes Dandruff, Stops Hair Falling, Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair

W. L. PARKER, Inc., New York, N.Y.

PRESTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in bathing with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy, 50 cents by mail or at drug stores. Biocox Chemical Works, Patuxent, N.Y.

Hereditary
 A caller was entertaining herself with little Muriel, age four, and her sister while waiting for their mother to appear. Repeated efforts failed to get the baby, who was just beginning to talk, to say a word. Muriel watched the visitor's attempts for a while and then remarked soberly: "It's no use; Jane's awful 'trary; it's the daddy part of her."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Why into a Temper
 A peevish... irritable! Everything upsets her. She needs Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to soothe her nerves and build up her health by its tonic action.

Officially Busy
 "What's the matter—can't you get away from the office?"
 "No—she's in conference."

There may as well be interested in the state of the universe as in sports literature.

Pure money can buy
 Cellophane Wrapped
 Largest Seller at 10c

Joseph's GENUINE PURE ASPIRIN

There are men who hate to boss subalterns as intensely as they hate to be bossed; but they have to choose.

As the aesthetic who are doomed to suffer a great deal of pain.

SOAPS PAIN BOILS

Avoid the agony of boils and pimples—get CARBOL—quick relief. No more! Big box 50c at drug stores. Pimples and other boils heal overnight. Sarsaparilla—H. C. H. H. H. H. H. H.

ADVERTISING
 An essential to business is rain to growing crops. It is the keystone in the arch of successful merchandising. Let us show you how to apply it to your business.

**NARARENE REVIVAL
BEGAN LAST SUNDAY**

The Nazarene Revival started Sunday, July 17th, at the First Christian Church. Rev. D. C. Reynolds, the Indian Evangelist, is doing the preaching.

Rev. Reynolds is a very able speaker and successful evangelist because of his love and devotion to God and the burden he carries for lost humanity.

We solicit the prayers and cooperation of all, and invite everyone to come and help us in this revival.

See our line of Men's Work Shirts before you buy.
B. & B. Variety Store.

NOTICE!

Buy your Dressed Chicken and Home Baked Cakes from the Club ladies Saturday, July 23rd. Next door to M System

**COFFINS, CASKETS
UNDERTAKERS'
SUPPLIES**

Licensed Embalmer and Auto Hearse at Your Service

Day phone 24
Night phone 40

MOREMAN HARDWARE

**MONTI WARNER TALKS
ON "BONUS AND BEER"**

Monti Warner, brooks owner of an airplane, war aviator and former secretary to a Congressman at large, who returned to college to prepare for Congress, will speak over XEF, 735 K at 8:30 p.m. on Thursday and Friday, on "Bonus and Beer."

The Rainey Westberry family have returned home from a visit of several weeks at various points in central Texas.

Miss Lucille Wheeler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wheeler, visited friends in Hedley the past week end.

PINTY OF MAIZE HEADS
for sale. See
A. S. Johnson.

Miss Lake Dishman, Mrs. Dannie Battle, Miss Lucille Johnson and Miss Nita Culwell were Amarillo visitors Saturday.

We get New Prints every week. Good grade, good price.
B. & B. Variety Store.

Miss Myrtle Reeves spent the past week end in Amarillo.

Mr. S. E. Bridges is visiting her son, Carl, and family at Sudan, Texas.

Subscribe for The Informer

**Ritz Theatre
Memphis, Texas**

Friday, Saturday, July 22, 23

**Harry Carey in
A fast moving Western
Without Honors**
Serial and Cartoon
10c to all

Monday, Tuesday, 25, 26

**Barbara Stanwyck
Regis Toomey and
Zasu Pitts. in
Shopworn**

Don't miss this fine performance of Miss Stanwyck
Comedy and News
10c and 15c

Wednesday, Thursday, 27, 28

**Stuart Irwin and
Jean Blondell**

Supported by Ben Turpin and Sam Hardy, in
Make Me a Star

Pack up your troubles and come to see this rip roaring comedy.
You'll laugh your head off
Comedy and News.
10c and 15c

G. C. Heath, who has been seriously ill the past three weeks, is able to be up and going again.

Subscribe for The Informer

In Equity where there is a wrong there is a remedy

R. J. DILLARD
Candidate for
COUNTY ATTORNEY

is asking you to seriously consider the following excerpts from the Constitution of the State of Texas and the decisions of the Higher Courts of the State in the light of the Duties of the County Attorney.

"The Constitution of Texas makes it the duty of the County and District Attorney to represent the State in the prosecution of all alleged offenses and in all cases where the civil rights of the people are involved. An item in the appropriation bill appropriating a certain sum of money for the enforcement of a certain law cannot be held as authority for the employment of a lawyer to assist the county attorney in the discharge of his constitutional duties. (In support of this statement, Chief Justice Phillips cites the following cases: Brady vs Brooks, 99 Tex 366; Harris Co vs Stewart 91 Tex 138; State I & G N Ry Co, 89 Tex 562)

"The Commissioners Court is not given general authority over the county business, but merely such special powers as are specifically conferred by the Constitution and laws of the State. (Art 5, Sec 18)

"The Commissioners Court has no power to transfer money from any one said fund to another (Henderson Co vs Burke. Tex. Civ App 262 S W 94; Constitution Art II)

"The Commissioners Court cannot displace the county attorney from his position and rightful authority under law as an officer of the county to bring suit on the bonds of the county officials (Terrell vs Green 88 Tex 542)

Finally, I wish to state that I am running this race with the interest of the common man at heart. I realize that, if elected, I will be his direct protector as far as a correct and honest administration on the part of the county officials is concerned; and I pledge you that I will use all the power the law gives me to uphold, protect and insure your interests.

A county is a public instrumentality and has a being separate and apart from its officers. Interests which are those of the public are to be protected, where possible, against the illegal and unauthorized acts of its agents.

A county officer is liable to the county, independently of his bond, for any breach of his duties imposed by the statute, provided such breach results in financial loss to the county.

Today is yesterday's pupil. A politician looks to the next election; a statesman looks to the interests of his people and the future generations.

R. J. Dillard.
(Pol. Advt)

Rev. and Mrs. F. M. Hensley of Lelia Lake visited in Hedley one day the past week.

Vote for Judge William Pierson of Hunt county, for re-election, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. He is a conscientious and able judge of our highest court and worthy of your support.

WANTED—To trade Feed for Hogs.

S. G. Adamson.

**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.

**SPECIALS!
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY**

100 lb Best Stock Salt 75c

Sugar Corn, No. 2 can 9c

Vinegar, gallon 22c

Salmon, tall can 10c

Lima Beans, large size, per lb 6c

48 lb Flour guaranteed 80c

2 lb Cocoa 25c

White Swan Oats, 3 lb 7 oz 20c

6 boxes Matches 25c

10 lb Rice 45c

Bring us your Cream, Poultry and Eggs.
We guarantee you Top Market Price at all times

Eads Produce Co.

PHONE 167

WE DELIVER

PRICES GOOD AT

Pierce Store, McKnight



J. W. VALLANCE

**Watch Our
Window
for
EXTRA SPECIALS**

Specials

for FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

| | |
|---|------------|
| Flour, our Highest Quality-- Amarillis or Yukon, 48 lb | 95c |
| Lard, Vegetable or Jewel, 8 lb | 58c |
| Crackers, Saltines, 2 lb box | 18c |
| Syrup, Pure East Texas Ribbon Cane, half gallon | 35c |
| gallon | 67c |
| Matches, Crescent, 6 boxes | 18c |
| Cocoanut, bulk, long shred, lb | 21c |
| Jar Rings, White Swan, for hot or cold pack, 6 dozen | 23c |
| Tea, bulk, good grade, 1-2 lb | 23c |
| Long Horn Cheese, Wisconsin, lb | 18c |
| Roast, 3 lb | 25c |

Highest Prices paid for
CREAM POULTRY AND EGGS

YOU TELL 'EM



**Grounds for
divorce
are usually
battle grounds**

IF IT'S HARDWARE
OR FURNITURE

we have it. If there is anything you want that we haven't got, we'll get it for you. If you need anything in the way of tractor or implement service, call for Thompson Bros.

**Thompson
Bros.**

Hardware -- Furniture

J. W. WEBB, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Hedley, Texas

Office Phone 8

Residence Phone 20

JOHN W. FITZJARRALD

Chiropractor

19th Year in Practice

11th Year in

Memphis, Texas

718 West Noel St Phone 462



47

when you know a news item

Subscribe for The Informer.

COMMUNITY INJURY!

To NEIGHBORING TOWNS

**DO YOU HAVE THE RIGHT
TO MAKE YOUR DOLLARS
A PARTY-TO-THE-CRIME?**