

THE HEDLEY INFORMER

VOL. XXIII

HEDLEY, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, JUNE 9 1933

NO. 31

This Store

IS ALWAYS

Ready to Serve You

in any of the various ways that a Drug Store of the better class is able to serve.

That's what we are here for.

Call on us.

Hedley Drug Co.

THE REXALL STORE

This Store is a Pharmacy

The Last Week of the Knock-Out Price Sale

Look at Our Prices. Come and Take Advantage of These Bargains

Special on Ladies Jacket and Skirt, Pique \$1.49

Ladies Dresses, guar. fast color 39c, 49c, 59c

Ladies Shoes, White Buckskin \$1.00

Ma y Other Shoes \$1.00 to \$1.49

Mens Haines Union Suits 49c

Mens Work Shirt, Wichita Brand 39c

Men's Work Pants 59c Mens Straw Hats 15c

Glinton Shoes \$2.89 to \$4.79

Ladies Panama and Crepe Hats 95c

Many Others too numerous to mention

Mitchell's Store

Mitchell Hyamand, Prop Hedley, Texas
Next Door to M System

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 whenever they can be of service.

Wilson Drug Co.

PHONE 63

WHY CHILDREN NEED HEALTH EXAMINATION

Every child should enter school as free as possible from physical defects. A child's school progress is influenced largely by his physical condition. If he is handicapped by one or more physical defects, his school life may be interrupted by illnesses and not infrequently he may be required to repeat the first year. This is very discouraging to the child, and often leads him to believe that he is different from other children because he cannot keep up with them.

On the other hand, if a child enters school in good condition, and free from physical defects, he has a much better chance for normal progress and for happiness in his contact with other children.

Children grow very rapidly during the first six years of life, and during this rapid growth physical defects are apt to develop that may cause permanent damage if not corrected early.

For this reason it is wise to have children examined by the family physician at least once a year. This examination should be followed by early correction of physical defects. It is especially important that children be examined and defects corrected before the children enter school.

The most frequent defects among young children are dental defects, poor nutrition, diseased or enlarged tonsils or adenoids, poor posture, poor vision or hearing, defects of heart and lungs, and other abnormal conditions not quite so frequent.

Congress of Parents and Teachers.
Mrs. Cora Luttrell,
Chm Health Committee.

Ask me in regard to a Burial Policy. Ages 1 to 90. Low rates.
H. B. Settle

HOLLAND-CARTER

Miss Lucille Carter of Hedley and Mr. Odell Holland of Lella Lake were united in marriage last Thursday, June 1st, in Clarendon.

The bride is a granddaughter of Mrs. J. S. Beach, with whom she has made her home for several years. She is a graduate of Hedley High School, and is very popular among her associates.

The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Holland, and is well and favorably known here and at Lella Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Holland are visiting for a few days at White Deer. They will make their home at Lella Lake.

Their many friends in Hedley will join us in best wishes to this worthy young couple.

White Duck Mesh Caps suitable for boys and girls sport wear.
B. & B. Variety Store.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon James of Little Rock, Ark., visited in the J. P. Alexander home Monday.

If It Is Used Parts you want

Bozeman has got it, or will get it.

Try him.

BOZEMAN GARAGE

WORKERS CONFERENCE PANHANDLE BAPTISTS

Following is the program for the Workers Conference of the Panhandle Baptist Association to be held at First Baptist Church, Lakeview, Texas, Friday, June 9, 1933:

10:00 a. m., Devotional—E. E. Walker, Memphis.

10:20, Evangelism Our Way Out—Rev. O. K. Webb, Memphis

10:40, An Evangelistic Program—Rev. M. E. Walls, Hedley.

11:00, Special Music—Mrs. Lyman Davenport, Lakeview.

11:10, The Bible Basis for Evangelism—Rev. C. Y. Dossey, State Evangelist.

12:00, Lunch.

1:30, Board Meetings.

2:30, Baylor Belton Campaign—Dr. C. V. Edwards, of Baylor, Belton.

3:30, Prayer Meeting for State Wide Revival—Rev. Homer T. Orim, Turkey.

4:30, Adjournment.

Fast color Glasco Linens for sport dresses and little boys' suits.

B. & B. Variety Store.

HINDS-KENDALL

Miss Frances Kendall of Hedley and Mr. Jno S Hinds of Abilene were married Sunday morning, June 4th at 8:30 o'clock, in the Methodist Church at Merkel, Rev. G. L. Yates officiating.

The altar was beautifully decorated with roses, and the impressive ring ceremony was used. The bride wore a navy blue and white triple sheer crepe with two tone accessories.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kendall, was raised in Hedley, and is known and loved by all our people. She was educated in Hedley schools, the West Texas Teachers College at Canyon, and McMurry College at Abilene, and was a successful teacher three years.

Mr. Hinds is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hinds of Tye, and is the principal in the Blair school next year.

The young people motored to Sweetwater and other points. They will be at home to their many friends and well wishers after June 17th at Tye, a suburb of Abilene.

PERMANENT WAVES

Plain Croquignole, \$1.50
Ringlette Steam Oil, Guaranteed, \$2.50

Finger Waves, 15c.

At Wilson Drug Co.

Bruce Bradley.

Miss Melba Johnson has returned from Canyon, where she attended W. T. S. T. C. the past term.

DEWBERRIES for sale. 2 1/2 miles west of Hedley, at W. J. Luttrell's.

Ed Z Gordon and family went to Sherman last Saturday. Mr. Gordon and George returned Sunday, the others remaining for an extended visit.

STARTED CHICKS

All ages to select from. No heat necessary with these chicks. Buy now before it is too late.

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Clarendon, Texas

Economy and Dependability

These are the principles upon which this store was founded, and these are the principals by which we operate today.

Give Us a Trial

You'll Like Our Service

Barnes & Hastings

PHONE 21

Prices for One Week

Good Bulk Coffee, 2 lb 25c

Powdered Sugar, two boxes 15c

5 lb Rolled Oats 18c

Luna Soap, 13 bars for 25c

Brooms, good value 17c

Flour, Carnation, 48 lb \$1.15

Flour, Carnation, 24 lb 60c

White Swan Coffee, 3 lb 90c

Swift's Jewel, 3 lb 59c

Swift's Jewel, 4 lb 32c

Raisins, 2 lb 13c

Raisins, 4 lb 25c

Hedley Cash Grocery

All the States in these United States

are banded together with one common purpose—the good of the Nation.

Each individual state, however, is affected by conditions as varied as the size and shape of the different states.

This State of ours has its specialized needs, and it is because our state government knows these needs and how to provide for them that we operate our institution under a state charter.

We and we can thus serve our patrons to best advantage.

SECURITY STATE BANK
HEDLEY, TEXAS

Where You Are Always Welcome

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Roosevelt Calls on All Nations to Ban War and Disarm—Hitler Approves, Provided Germany's Equality Demand Is Granted.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S ringing call to all the civilized world to unite in outlawing war, in abandoning its weapons of offense and in agreeing not to send armed forces across national borders aroused the peoples of the earth to enthusiastic approval, and may well prove to be the greatest act of his regime. Coming as it did when Europe was on edge with rumors of coming wars and when Chancellor Adolf Hitler was about to make his first declaration of international policy, the reaction to Mr. Roosevelt's message was awaited with intense interest. Everywhere it was considered that he was directing his admonitions especially toward Germany and for twenty-four hours the absorbing question was "What will Hitler reply?"

The German chancellor had summoned the almost obsolete Reichstag to hear the speech he had prepared in seclusion, and when he delivered it, it was found that he endorsed President Roosevelt's plan for a non-aggressive pact and agreed to join it. At the same time, in ringing tones, he reiterated Germany's claim to equal armament and refused to adhere to a disarmament agreement, even if it were reached by a majority of nations, unless this demand for equality is fully recognized. Otherwise, he declared, Germany will withdraw from the League of Nations.

The chancellor agreed with Roosevelt that lasting economic reconstruction is impossible unless the armament question is settled, and accepted the MacDonald plan, endorsed by Roosevelt, as a basis for disarmament, but insisted any new defense system must be identical for Germany and the other nations. He promised to disband the German auxiliary police and also to subject semimilitary organizations to international control, provide other nations accept the same control. Hitler declared his nation had suffered too much from the insanity of war to visit the same upon others, and denied that Germany contemplated invasion of either France or Poland. He demanded revision of the Versailles treaty, asserting that Germany had fulfilled the "unreasonable demands" of that treaty with "suicidal loyalty." Officials of the State department in Washington said Hitler's speech was encouragingly conciliatory. In France it was not so well received. The French government was rather cool toward the Roosevelt proposals, and the fear was entertained in Paris that Hitler's approval of them would isolate France.

IN HIS special message to congress accompanying a copy of his dispatch to the nations, President Roosevelt thus summarized the peace plan that he had proposed for the world:

- "First, that through a series of steps the weapons of offensive warfare be eliminated.
- "Second, that the first definite step be taken now.
- "Third, that while these steps are being taken no existing armaments shall increase over and above the limitations of treaty obligations.
- "Fourth, that subject to treaty rights no nation during the disarmament period shall send any armed force of whatsoever nature across its own borders."

To the correspondents he said he had consulted no other governments concerning his project, and had considered the plan only to Secretary of State Hull. The cablegram was a complete surprise to the chancelleries of the world, and the President's direct method of approach rather stunned some of them, especially the Japanese. The emperor of Japan, it was explained in the Tokyo foreign office, "never speaks with foreign nations on political matters and the foreign office cannot comment on communications to the emperor." Prime Minister MacDonald, speaking at a dinner of the Pilgrims' society in London, praised the Roosevelt plan almost extravagantly, rejoicing that "henceforth America, by her own declaration, is to be indifferent to nothing that concerns the peace of the world."

In Italy, the Balkans and Mexico, as well as elsewhere, Mr. Roosevelt's proposals were received with warm approval, and Norway's cabinet was quick to be the first to accept them formally. Russia felt that the message might be the first step toward recognition of the Soviet government by the United States, so Moscow was pleased with it.

Opinion in the United States, as reflected in editorials in newspapers of all parts of the country, was that the

President had made a bold and timely move to save the world from warfare, and that it had a chance to succeed; but there was some fear that he was trying to extend the Monroe Doctrine over all continents, and some doubt as to what his future course would be if his proposals were rejected. Generally, the President was highly commended for his energetic and enlightened action.

UNLESS Japan yields to the peace pleas of President Roosevelt and others—which is unlikely—the Chinese may burn both Peiping and Tientsin to prevent their use as bases by the invaders. Late dispatches from Shanghai said the defenders, already driven back to a point only a few miles north of the old capital, had planned to destroy both cities if they could not hold them. All the Chinese banks in Peiping had transferred their specie reserves to Shanghai, and British mining operations north of Tientsin had been stopped. Thousands of families had been evacuated from Peiping in the belief that a Japanese air attack would soon be made.

The navy office in Tokyo announced that the 1933 grand maneuvers of the navy would be held in "seas south of Japan," beginning early in June. Admiral Mineo Osumi, naval minister, explained that "there is nothing significant" in the fact that the maneuvers are being held in waters south of Japan. "Such a big event cannot be staged on the sea of Japan owing to the lack of space," he said.

RUSSIA'S new alignment with China was endangered by the Soviet proposal to sell the Chinese Eastern railway to Manchuria to Japan. The Chinese were enraged by this plan and called off the negotiations for a trade treaty with Moscow. Chinese papers claim that Russia is likely to repudiate the plan with a boycott on Soviet oil, which has made serious inroads on the Chinese market in the last two years.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S big public works-industrial regulation bill finally was completed by his advisers and submitted to congress. It provides for a \$3,300,000,000 construction program with which it is hoped depression will be routed and the industries of the nation put on their feet.

How this immense sum will be raised was left to the ways and means committee of the house to decide. Mr. Roosevelt conferred with Lewis W. Douglas, director of the budget, and thereafter it was made plain that the plan to finance the program by the issue of greenbacks was abandoned, though Senator Glass, wisest financier in the Democratic party, had said he preferred that to any form of taxation, despite his general opposition to inflation. The President was informed that congress would not stand for a sales tax to provide the \$220,000,000 required during the first year for interest and amortization charges.

- The bill, as drafted by Director Douglas and others, would authorize the following construction works:
- 1. Public highways—\$400,000,000, of which \$250,000,000 would follow the present allocation and \$150,000,000 would be for extensions.
- 2. Public buildings—No set limit.
- 3. Naval construction—\$100,000,000 maximum.
- 4. Army, including equipment and possibly a huge airplane flotilla should the disarmament conference fail—\$100,000,000 maximum.
- 5. Slums and housing.
- 6. Natural resources, including soil and erosion work, forestry and similar projects—No set limit.
- 7. Loans to railroads for maintenance and equipment—No limit.

PRINCETON university was thrown into deep mourning by the death of Dr. John Grier Hibben, president emeritus, who was killed at Woodridge, N. J., when his automobile collided with a truck. Mrs. Hibben, who accompanied him, was severely injured. Doctor Hibben, who was born in Feoria, Ill., in 1861, was educated at Princeton and the University of Berlin. He succeeded Woodrow Wilson as president of Princeton in 1912 and retired in June last year. He ranked high as an educator and as author of works on philosophy.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT notified Rufus C. Dawes, president of the Century of Progress, that he would be unable to go to Chicago to open that great exposition on May 27. He added that he hoped to attend the fair before it closes. Notwithstanding this disappointment, the date was formally opened on the exposition above, and the intensive activity on the grounds gave assurance that it would be practically completed and ready for visitors at that time.

THREE members of the American delegation to the world economic conference in London have been selected by President Roosevelt. They are Secretary of State Hull, chairman; James M. Cox of Ohio, once Democratic candidate for the Presidency, and Senator Key Pittman.

SITTING as a court of impeachment for the eleventh time in its history, the senate began the trial of Federal Judge Harold Louderback of the northern district of California. Vice President Garner was president of the court and Henry F. Ashurst of Arizona, chairman of the judiciary committee, served as master of procedure. The opening statement for the prosecution was made by Representative Hatton W. Summers of Texas, chairman of the house judiciary committee. The proceedings took up the day sessions of the senate and it was believed the trial would end by May 27.



Judge Louderback

Judge Louderback is standing trial on five articles of impeachment charging him with irregularities in receivership cases. It is alleged that he displayed favoritism in appointing receivers, that he appointed incompetent persons, and ordered them paid exorbitant fees. One article claims that he appointed a telegraph operator as receiver for a three million dollar motor company; another that he forced an expert receiver out of office because the receiver would not comply with his orders to select a particular attorney.

EXECUTIVES representing twenty-nine of the leading life insurance companies that hold farm mortgages called on Henry Morgenthau, Jr., in Washington and told that chairman of the farm board that, while they were desirous of helping in the emergency administration of the emergency farm mortgage act, they were opposed to any general writing down of mortgages or their wholesale exchange for federal land bonds under the terms of the emergency legislation.

For refinancing the outstanding farm mortgages the land banks under the direction of the new farm credit administration are authorized to issue up to \$2,000,000,000 of bonds which may be sold or exchanged for mortgages held by the insurance companies and others. Loans on or exchanges of bonds for these securities may not exceed 50 per cent of the "appraised normal value" of land mortgaged plus 20 per cent of the insured improvements, however, and Mr. Morgenthau recently said that "in order to effect an exchange of first mortgages for bonds it is anticipated that in many cases the amount of such mortgages will have to be curtailed to come within the sum which can be loaned."

It was the consensus of the executives that most of their mortgages had been conservatively written and that in justice to their policyholders they should not make additional sacrifices of assets to losses sustained during the last four years. The opinion prevailed that the companies should continue to carry their farm mortgage holdings pending a return of increased land values to come with the general prosperity which they felt was not far off. Meanwhile the companies would continue avoiding foreclosures wherever possible and decide individual cases on their own merits.

SOME time ago the senate called on the secretary of agriculture for information concerning grain speculating on boards of trade. Mr. Wallace has just reported in response, and he says that big speculators in wheat futures in the grain pits were short "on an average five days out of every six" from April 1, 1930, to October 22, 1932.

In his report, Wallace declined to give the names of persons and firms short 1,000,000 bushels or more during the last "two or three years" on the Chicago Board of Trade, as asked by the senate. He explained the grain futures trading laws prohibited release of this information. A total of 769 trading days covered in his report, Wallace said, showed "the big speculators, as a group, were predominantly on the short side of the wheat futures market."

"As a group, their net position as of the close of the market each day was short on 643 days, or 83.6 per cent of the time, and long on 125 days, or 16.4 per cent of the time, and one day 'evenly balanced,'" Wallace reported. President Peter B. Carey of the Chicago Board of Trade said the information presented to the senate is "simply a repetition of data assembled by Dr. J. W. T. Duvel, chief of the grain futures administration, in an effort to retain his bureaucratic job."

AIR laws for the world are being drafted at an international conference on aerial legislation now in session in Rome. The rules adopted will be embodied in an international agreement and will be applicable in all adhering countries. The delegation from the United States is headed by John C. Cooper, Jr., chairman of the committee on aeronautics of the American Bar association.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted by William Bruckart

Farm Relief Machinery

Washington.—The great experiment in farm relief is under way as last week. Already, regulations and policies are being issued from the office of George N. Peek, administrator of the agricultural adjustment act, in quantity and complexity equal only by those promulgated for enforcement of a prohibition. They are the work of a dozen or so of men who are designated as experts, and the consensus around Washington is that only fully are going to comprehend them.

President Roosevelt and every one else is hoping the law will rescue agriculture and construct a firm foundation for the entire economic structure of the country. To help attain success, the President called Mr. Peek away from his vast implement manufacturing business at Moline, Ill., to take charge. Mr. Peek is sympathetic with agriculture in every respect. He realizes, for example, that agriculture must prosper or his plants are going to be idle. He will sell no farm machinery. So the law will be administered at the top by a friend.

But as the machinery for administering the act is developed, it becomes painfully apparent that the danger lies not in what goes on here in Washington with respect to it. The fear is held by many supporters of the law that the small army needed to carry this breeding spot for trouble. However intensive is the desire to get the best out of the law, there is bound to be varied construction of its terms and the regulations promulgated under it. It is humanly impossible to have it otherwise, and there are plenty of precedents in the administration of other federal laws that have attempted to go too near the individual citizen. Then, probably there will be mistakes in honest judgment and a little graft as well. It has happened in other laws dealing with individuals. This one presents brand new opportunities in that direction.

The Department of Agriculture is striving, however, to acquaint the country with facts as to what the law means, how it operates and what it proposes to do. It is seeking the cooperation of all. Without co-operation, success is likely to be limited. The department, therefore, is seeking to have the farmers understand the necessity for the statute in advance of appointment of the vast personnel that will be needed to reach into every county where agriculture predominates. If that can be accomplished, it is argued, the agents of the government will have something with which to work when they interview farmers concerning their willingness to join in reducing acreage. It is by reduction of acreage, of course, that the main profit for the farmer is expected. That is the way it is figured to force prices higher.

Secretary Wallace and Mr. Peek and others connected with the job here in Washington have been holding conferences with representatives of producers, of processors (those who grind the wheat or spin the cotton, etc.) and other agencies. The processors are directly concerned, for they are going to be taxed in several ways to obtain funds for payment to the farmers who agree to reduce production. That is one way of creating what the bill calls price parity. The main purposes of these conferences have been to gain the facts concerning the amount produced, how and where it is sold, and basic information that will serve as a guide for laying the tax.

See Hope in Bond Issue

While the section of the farm relief act relating to mortgages and methods of refinancing them generally may not awaken the interest of the measure does, it seems to me that the provision enabling the Federal Land banks to issue \$2,000,000,000 worth of new bonds holds forth much more promise. The federal government guarantees the interest on these bonds, and the proceeds of them will be used to make new mortgages or refinance existing mortgages on farm lands.

The Federal Land banks are authorized to buy outstanding mortgages from the present holders, or to exchange the new bonds for them, but the law specifies that this must be done "on the best possible terms." The plain meaning of this is that the land banks must seek to force a scaling down of the debt wherever possible. It is believed by many persons that holders of mortgages on which the interest has not been paid and on which perhaps installments are overdue, will be willing to reduce the amount of the debt in order to dispose of the mortgage. In other words, the holder of a \$5,000 mortgage that is delinquent is considered as likely to accept something less than that amount if he gets what amounts to a government bond in its place. He knows the interest will be paid.

that now is the time when freedom from forced payment of the interest will be of most help.

Direct loans to the farmers by the land banks are allowed under the mortgage section of the law in cases where farmers live in communities having no farm loan association. The land banks will require such a borrower to agree to join a farm loan association if one is organized in his vicinity, but the law opens the way for him to obtain credit despite the absence of such an organization.

On top of these increased benefits available to the farmers, the law appropriated \$200,000,000 of Reconstruction Finance corporation money to enable farmers to redeem or repurchase farms lost through foreclosure, or to reduce or refinance what is known as junior mortgages and obligations. These commitments may include such things as mortgages on live stock or farm machinery and other equipment. Congress sought to provide assistance by providing means of getting rid of the pressure occasioned by the local bank or other lender of money who naturally wants to be paid off. It was argued that no farmer would be successful in a full measure if he had threats hanging over him of losing his work stock or whatever he had mortgaged to provide working funds.

Loans from the Reconstruction Finance corporation funds may not exceed \$5,000, but it is provided there need be no repayment of principal for the first three years. As was stated in debate in the senate, this privilege enables a farmer to put his debts into one second mortgage and feel a little bit freer until conditions improve. And it might be added that if conditions do not improve within three years, money will not be worth much anyway.

Economic Policy

It is almost three months since the Roosevelt administration took over the government. Many things have happened, some of them of an astounding character, in that time. In the broader perspective, one of the things that has attracted attention of those who look into the future is the deep-rooted economic policy that President Roosevelt has fostered.

In some respects, the President has been driving hard toward what may be described as economic nationalism. For example, there is the law which he describes as placing the government in partnership with industry. In other respects, he has sought ends properly described as economic internationalism. The tariff truce and the program for lowered tariff barriers throughout the world constitute proof of this course. I have found it difficult to reconcile the two, yet it has been pointed out to me that the President will be free to follow either course after the forthcoming world economic conference is ended. If all nations stand hitched, there will be tariff reductions through the world; if they do not agree in that conference, Mr. Roosevelt can turn back to economic nationalism.

The price parity bill, which I have just analyzed, is essentially nationalistic, and if it proves successful there will be sufficient unto ourselves. In this connection, the gold embargo should be recalled. While our tariff rates have been high, holders of capital in this country loaned billions abroad. These events surely have the appearance of a foundation for "planned economy," and affect our own development.

Just Hard Workers

President Roosevelt is not going to allow the American delegation to talk about the debts owed to the American government. That subject remains in his hands. It is safe to say he will be his own secretary of state to receive any communications the eleven foreign nations have to make respecting their inability to pay their semi-annual installments in June and later.

In considering what the Roosevelt administration has done since March 4, many observers here have reached the conclusion that the President did not need to select strong men for his cabinet. The makeup of that cabinet never has been looked upon by those inclined to analysis as being outstanding in any particular respect. He has chosen honest, hard-working individuals for the various posts, but it is no secret that announcement of appointment of some of them brought questions among some rather important persons in the President's own party as to the identity of those named. Indeed, in the case of one cabinet member, I heard two long-time Democratic senators remark that they never had heard of him before.

How I Broke Into The Movies

Copyright by Hal C. Herman

By RICHARD DIX

STAGE engagements in a stock company in Los Angeles led to my motion picture debut. I got into pictures almost against my will. I had several chances to do screen work before I finally took the opportunity. Now I cannot understand why I was so reluctant, but at the time I was a young ambitious stage actor, and I thought no other form of dramatics could approach the legitimate stage in opportunities or prestige.

Oliver Morosco saw me in a stock and had offered me a job in his company fully two years before I had any picture offers. I played in stock for Morosco for two and a half years, and that was what really led to my screen debut. Our stock company enjoyed the patronage of many motion picture people, and naturally I met many members of our audiences. Picture offers resulted, although few of them ever got beyond the conversational stage. I never took them seriously, until politeness, and nothing more, finally forced me into having a screen test.

I had met Jennie McPherson, a prominent scenarist, socially, and she had tried to persuade me to have a



Richard Dix

screen test made. But I refused persistently. I wanted to be a stage star, but she kept repeating her request and I had agreed.

I never was so shocked in my life as when I saw myself on the screen. I was glad the projection room was dark so my blushes wouldn't be seen. I cannot tell you what my emotions were, they were so confused. I only know that my hands looked like hams and I was hardly able to recognize my head. My reactions were justified, however, for the part Cecil DeMille had in mind for me—in his picture "Why Change Your Wife," was given to Lew Cody. I continued with my work in stock. The same experience was repeated with Lois Weber, the director. She insisted on making a test of me. It was bad too.

Shortly after this, my stock engagement ended and I went to New York. Three stage roles in New York—two "tops" and one fairly successful—left me just about where I had started, except for a little experience gained. Incidentally, the most successful of the plays was "I Love You," which was written by William LeBaron, who was later an associate producer with a big Long Island studio.

Our pleasant association was perhaps the biggest thing I got out of the stay in New York.

All in all, the New York trip had been a failure and I was at a loss what to do next. I was almost ready to give up the stage entirely. I had three chances. A man was ready to finance me in the automobile business in Chicago. And Oliver Morosco offered me a return engagement with his Los Angeles stock company.

I came west again and signed a contract to be starred in ten weeks of stock. Before I started on the engagement, I entered pictures.

Among picture people I met in Los Angeles were Sidney Frankin, a director, and Joseph Schenck, producer. They were planning a picture, "Not Gully," and I was offered the leading role. My screen test, thanks to a better makeup, turned out well in this case, and at last I was in pictures. After the picture was released, I got several offers to continue as a screen actor.

I went from one production to another with Mr. Goldwyn, and finally got the biggest part of my career up to that time. It was in a picture called "The Christian." That part proved to be a milestone in my career, for it resulted in the contract which made me a star.

I was anxiously awaiting the release of "The Christian," because it was an entirely new type of role for me, and I'll confess that I was dubious about the public's reception of it. But it proved a success. The big thing for me was that Jesse Lasky saw it and sent for me. When I left his office arrangements were completed for me to sign a long term contract.

My first talking pictures were "Nothing But the Truth," "Wheel of Life," and "Cimarron." One of my recent pictures that was kindly received by the public was "The Conquerors," in which I was co-starred with Ann Harding.

THE HEDLEY INFORMER

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Ed C. Boliver, Publisher

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

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W. H. Huffman, Prop.

DISPELS MYSTERY OF BANK BUSINESS

Country Banker Gives Simplified Picture of How a Bank Works to Help Other People's Business

A COUNTRY banker recently prepared the following simplified statement for his neighbors on just how a bank goes about helping them:

"It is the most important part of a bank's business to lend money. Of all the money deposited in a bank, the law requires that a certain percentage be kept on hand as a reserve to meet the demands of depositors. It is the business of its officers to lend the balance conservatively and safely.

"The loans of a properly managed bank are invariably made to those it believes are able to repay, and always on condition that they be repaid at a stipulated time.

"The promise of an individual to repay a loan to a bank on a certain date is as sacredly inviolable as the promise of a bank to repay its depositors on demand, or, in the case of a certificate of deposit, on the date it falls due. When it comes to be known of an individual that he 'always pays,' his credit is established and his bank is always glad to extend him needed accommodations.

"A well managed bank never capitalizes industries. That is, it does not place its loans in fixed form, but puts them where they are to be used for temporary requirements, and where they will be taken up at the time specified.

How a Bank Lends

"It is not the function of a bank to become a partner in industries, nor could it be legitimately done with the money of depositors. Its loans must be kept in 'liquid' form,—that is, repayable in cash at stated intervals.

"A bank must use the greatest discrimination in making loans. A stranger cannot expect accommodations. It is customary for the borrower to make a statement of his financial affairs, which is kept in the bank's records. It is a punishable offense to make a false statement for the purpose of borrowing funds.

"Naturally, in their dealing with the regular depositors of the bank, its officers become well acquainted with their characters and their resources and are thus in a position to determine how large a line of credit each one is entitled to. That is one of the great advantages of being a bank depositor.

"The man who knows how to get into debt wisely, that is, who borrows money with which to make more money through legitimate enterprise, is the borrower whom the bank is looking for. By the frank interchange of opinion and a free discussion of various projects, the borrower is often guided and helped by his banker.

"In order to procure a line of credit at a bank three things are important:

- "1. A statement of assets showing a basis of credit in the way of invested capital, or collateral of sufficient value to cover amount of loan, or
- "2. An endorser whose credit is established at the bank; and
- "3. Average deposits of a sufficient amount to justify the extension of the desired accommodation."

AS WILL ROGERS SEES IT

Will Rogers recently told why the banks had got into trouble. "Don't blame it all on the bankers," he said. "When we all needed money they loaned it to us—but when they needed it we couldn't pay it back."

Advertising Aids Business Revival

NEW YORK—Progressive concerns are expanding business by effective advertising despite depressed business conditions, declared A. W. Diller, advertising counsel, at a bankers' conference here recently.

"Is 1933 a good year in which to advertise?" Mr. Diller asked. "Yes, if 1933 is a good year to stay in business, to reinforce the public's confidence in you, to put more business on the books. There is new business to be had today and aggressive companies are getting it. But new business will come in only if you go out for it. Advertising certainly goes out for it.

"Will people read newspaper advertisements these days? They will read anything that interests them. There are plenty of present-day arguments for business."

Fast color Glasco Linene for sport dresses and little boys' suits.
B & B Variety Store

Sheriff Pierce, County Attorney King, Judge J. R. Porter, and Tax Collector Milt Mosley and family, all of Clarendon, were in Hedley Monday.

QUALLA COTTON SEED for sale at 1c per pound. See J. G. McDougal.

W. M. SOCIETY

Monday was a regular Bible study day with the Methodist women, and while there were seven present it would have been quite helpful if more had come. Next lesson will be Leviticus and we urge all who can to come. We need you. Join in the discussion and help us to a better understanding of the teachings of the Holy Word.

Next Monday will be a lesson from Missionary Voice. These are always interesting and helpful. Suppose you come and see.

New good Overalls for men, pre-shrunk, full cut.
B & B Variety Store

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE

The State of Texas,
County of Donley.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain execution and order of sale, issued out of the Honorable District Court of Donley county on the 29th day of May, 1933 on a judgment rendered in said Court on the 11th day of April, 1933 in favor of The Memphis Cotton Oil Company, and against the said Vester Smith and Porter Smith, in the case of Memphis Cotton Oil Company against Vester Smith et al. No. 1791 in such Court, placed in my hand for service, I, Guy S. Pierce, as Sheriff of Donley county, Texas, did on the 29th day of May, 1933, levy on certain real estate, described in said execution and order of sale, situated in Donley county, Texas, described as follows, to wit:

"Being two acres out of the northwest corner of a 68½ acre tract of land deeded to C. G. Aten and wife, by Wm. Cameron & Co., by deed recorded in Book 4 Page 291 of the deed records of Donley county, Texas, the said land being a part of section 64 in block C6, G. C. & S. F. Ry Co. Survey, and described as follows:

"Beginning at the northwest corner of said 68½ acre tract above described; thence south 49 degrees east with the north line of said 68½ acre tract and to the line of the C & G Highway, 295.2 feet to a stake for the NE corner of this tract; thence south 295.2 feet to a stake for the SE corner of this tract; thence north 49 degrees west 295.2 feet to a stake in the west line of said 68½ acre tract, for the SW corner of this tract; thence north with the west line of said 68½ acre tract 295.2 feet to the place of beginning, and containing 2 acres of land more or less, and known as the Smith Bros. Gin at Lelia Lake, Texas, and situated in Donley county, Texas," and levied upon as the property of Vester Smith and Porter Smith, and that on the first Tuesday in July, 1933, the same being the 4th day of the said month, at the court house door of Donley county in the city of Clarendon, Texas, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., by virtue of said levy, judgment and order of sale, I will sell said above described real estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said Vester Smith and Porter Smith.

And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication, in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in the Hedley Informer, a newspaper published in Donley county.

And by posting notices thereof at three public places in the county of Donley, one of which is at the court house door of said county.

Witness my hand, this 3rd day of June, 1933.
Guy S. Pierce, Sheriff,
Donley County, Texas.
By Guy Wright, Deputy.

Stop Chills and Fever!

Rid Your System of Malaria!

Shivering with chills one moment and burning with fever the next—that's one of the effects of Malaria. Unless checked, the disease will do serious harm to your health. Malaria, a blood infection, calls for two things. First, destroying the infection in the blood. Second, building up the blood to overcome the effects of the disease and to fortify against further attack.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic supplies both these effects. It contains tasteless quinine, which kills the infection in the blood, and iron, which enriches and builds up the blood. Chills and fever soon stop and you are restored to health and comfort. For half a century, Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic has been sure relief for Malaria. It is just as useful, too, as a general tonic for old and young. Pleasant to take and absolutely harmless. Safe to give children. Get a bottle at any store.

HEDLEY SINGERS

The Hedley Singing Class will meet at the usual hour Sunday, June 11th. Although the crowd was smaller than usual last Sunday, we had some good singing. Invite your friends and neighbors to come to singing next Sunday at West Baptist Church. Time: 3:00 p. m.

DEWBERRIES for sale. 2½ miles west of Hedley, at
W. J. Luttrell's.

Grandma Waddell, who has been living at the home of her son, C. A. Waddell on Route 1, left Monday for Cuervo, N. M., to visit with her daughter, Mrs. Higgins.

Ask me in regard to a Burial Policy. Ages 1 to 90. Low rates
H. B. Settle

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Sims, Thursday, June 1, a fine girl baby.

White Duck Mesh Caps suitable for boys and girls sport wear.
B. & B. Variety Store.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Alexander of Lefors spent Sunday in the J. P. Alexander home.

Subscribe for The Informer

Get Your MAGAZINES at Cost!

WHY PAY MORE? HERE is an actual opportunity to make your dollar do double duty. Twice as much for you. Money is no small matter when you consider the well balanced assortment of standard publications which are entertaining, instructive, and enjoyable in the widest variety. We have made it easy for you—simply select the club you want and send us bring this coupon to our office TODAY.

Club No. C-1
Progressive Farmer, 1 year
Everybody's Family Magazine, 1 year
The Farm Journal, 1 year
Country Home, 1 year
AND THIS NEW PAPER For One Year
ALL FIVE FOR ONLY \$1.00

Club No. C-2
Southern Agriculturist, 1 year
Country Home, 1 year
The Farm Journal, 1 year
AND THIS NEW PAPER For One Year
ALL FOUR FOR ONLY \$1.00

CLIP THIS Coupon To Day!

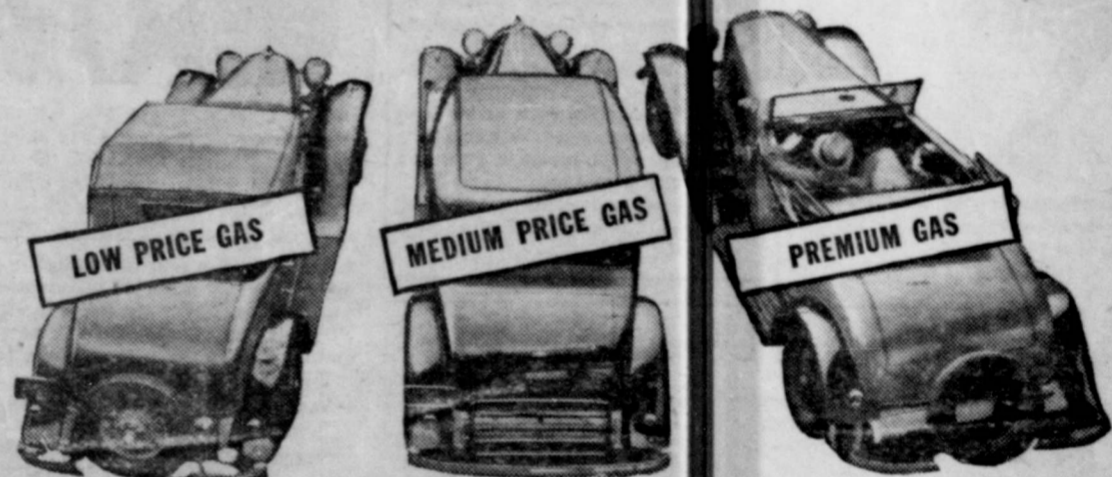
Yes, MR. EDITOR, send bargain me—
Name _____
Town _____
State _____ R. F. D. _____
Bring or mail this coupon to our office today—NOW

The Semi-Weekly Farm News

Texas' Greatest Farm Paper, and the Hedley Informer

Both One Year for \$1.75

It takes 3 gasolines to please 'em



AND GULF HAS THEM ALL!

WHEN you come to Gulf you'll get the gas or oil you want—at the price you want to pay!

For Gulf offers you your choice of 3 great gasolines and 3 great motor oils—at 3 reasonable prices. Whatever you buy, you'll get the best of its kind—a product made by a Company with a nationwide reputation—and a reputation to maintain!

Drive in "at the sign of the orange disc." Try Gulf gas and Gulf oils—they'll give you their own sales talk when you use them!

BULLETIN: That Good Gulf Gasoline is now lubricated! At all Gulf Stations today!

© 1932, GULF REFINING CO., PITTSBURGH, PA.

3 Great Gasolines

Gulf Traffic—dependable, white anti-knock gas.	LOW PRICE
That Good Gulf—The famous FRESH gas. No extra lubrication.	MEDIUM PRICE
No-Nax Ethyl—As fine gasoline as money can buy plus Ethyl.	PREMIUM PRICE

3 Great Motor Oils

Gulf Traffic—Safe! A dependable low priced oil.	15¢ a quart (plus tax)
Supra—The "100-mile-hour oil."	25¢ a quart (plus tax)
Gulf Ethyl—No finer motor oil in the world.	35¢ a quart (plus tax)



SOUL IS LIFE—Cats—and Cats!



By Charles Sughrue

Our Government—How It Operates

By William Bruckart

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

AMERICAN policy and tradition always has been, not only to permit, but to enforce, free and open competition. Rightly or wrongly, it has been considered that this policy was responsible for the very greatness of our nation, commercially. It seems something of a paradox, therefore, that we should have such an autocratic body as the Interstate Commerce Commission, an agency to which has been delegated, even directed to use, the most dictatorial powers. It stands almost alone in this respect, yet the records reveal very few times when serious or sound criticism has been leveled at it.

The common conception of the commission is that it rules the railroads, but it goes far beyond that, and the day is not far distant when its scope of power will be broadened beyond its present limitations. Congress has seen fit to expand its authority from time to time, and changing conditions in the transportation field now are calling for further federal control.

As the laws now stand, the commission controls all common carriers engaged in transportation of commodities or passengers by railroad in interstate operation, transmission facilities of telephone, telegraph and cable companies, express companies, sleeping car companies, terminal facilities used by interstate carriers, car floats, car ferries, lighters, water transportation when that is conducted by the same company operating a railroad in interstate traffic.

Over the operations of those corporations, the commission rules as a monarch, backed, of course, by the laws which congress enacted. But congress has given powers to other agencies of the company much less broad and at sometime or other, bitter criticism has been laid on their doorsteps and scandal has tainted their records. The commission has gone on since 1887, unscathed.

In the dusty pages of United States laws, there is a phrase which says that the commission shall require all railroad rates and all other rates subject to its jurisdiction to be "just and reasonable." To that one legislative enactment, therefore, you may attribute the basis of all charges which the carriers make whether in transportation of freight or passengers.

Not so many years ago it was a practice among some railroads to give rebates to shippers and to give free passes to private citizens or public officials where such individuals might be of help to the carriers. These practices developed real evils, because discrimination among shippers became a common result and undue political influence resulted from the distribution of passes. So the commission set about putting an end to the business and, based upon commission findings, congress ended the condition definitely by law.

In those days also, certain of the railroads resorted to other tricks to obtain business and throttle competitors. The commission has watched these things through the years and has recommended legislation to congress to curb them. So the "interstate commerce laws" have grown until in these days it is even impossible for stockholders of one railroad to elect a director or an official for their corporation unless the Interstate Commerce Commission consents. It must be said that the commission has no concern unless the proposed selection be an individual holding office in another railroad. Then it is considered that interlocking of directorates is an unwise policy and likely to lead to difficulties for one or all of the roads so managed. Minority stockholders would be victims.

The commission started out with five members. In 1906, its membership was increased to seven, and the transportation act of 1920, the latest important piece of rail legislation, increased the membership to eleven. And there is work for all to do, for the commission not only may investigate and hear complaints of parties claiming grievance against railroad rates or services or practices, but it has authority to institute proceedings itself.

For example, under a law passed in 1914, it was made unlawful for any interstate railroad to own, operate, lease or have any interest in "any competing carrier by water." In the same law, authority was given the commission to determine what constituted competition. So, it takes little imagination to discover how far reaching this power was, yet the decisions made under it have never been challenged in court, a recourse allowed dissatisfied parties.

As another illustration of the broad powers available to the commission, let it be stated that it can, and does, tell the carriers under its jurisdiction, how to keep their books. It can, and does, prescribe the forms, the actual designs and columns and arrangements, upon which the records for day to day and week to week and month to month operations are shown.

By far the most intricate and complex of any of its functions, however, is the management of rates, freight and passenger. This subject, therefore, should be dealt with in a separate discussion.

Faulty Nutrition Is Peril to Our Young

Survey Reveals Condition Widespread.

Chicago, Ill.—Asserting that the health and efficiency of the coming generation is seriously threatened by a prevailing condition of faulty nutrition, Miss Anna E. Boller, dietitian at Rush Medical College and head of the National Live Stock and Meat Board's department of nutrition, urges parents to use every care in planning an adequate diet for their children.

"The condition is widespread in extent and alarming in its significance," said Miss Boller. "Evidence of the gravity of the situation was brought forcibly to my attention by a survey in which I recently participated among a representative group of school children. It was found that approximately 90 per cent of this group picked at random, had developed nutritional anemia in varying degrees. More than half of the cases were markedly or very markedly anemic."

Diet Out of Balance.

"Information secured in the survey indicated strongly that a diet out of balance rather than a lack of food was the basic cause of this condition in the majority of these children. In the case of 80 per cent of this group, the

amount of protein, especially meat, in the diet was extremely limited, a fact which may have contributed materially to the anemic condition."

Miss Boller pointed out that modern research has revealed the high value of liver for the prevention and treatment of anemia, this discovery being recognized as an outstanding scientific achievement. She stated that in addition to the iron, so necessary in combatting anemia, liver is such an excellent source of other nutrients, including vitamins, that it would seem advisable to include it in the child's diet at least once a week.

According to Miss Boller, malnutrition in children may be manifested by various symptoms, including marked overweight as well as marked underweight for height and age, an abnormal color, fatigue posture, lack of endurance, and inattention at school. Although the extent to which this condition may bring about permanent injurious effects is dependent upon various factors, it is her opinion that if long continued, serious results are inevitable.

Ideal Daily Diet.

Miss Boller outlined the ideal daily diet for a child as consisting of milk, meat, egg, cooked and uncooked fruit, vegetables including potatoes and one cooked and one uncooked vegetable, orange or tomato juice, cereal, bread and butter. These foods provide such essential elements as protein for growth and for tissue repair, iron for building blood, phosphorus and calcium for strong bones and healthy teeth, and the vitamins necessary to general health.

In conclusion Miss Boller called the attention of parents to the fact that they may well consider the less-demanded cuts of meat in planning the children's menus. She said that these cuts are just as desirable in flavor and food value as the so-called select cuts and that present prices make them available for even the most restricted budgets.

Dog Collects Mail, Chews Up Circular

London.—Miss Margery Wyn, the actress, has a fox terrier that not only carries the post at home, but when he is away picks up from the doormat any letter written by his mistress—leaving the others behind.

One day Miss Wyn's letter arrived at the same time as a circular. Peter took both to his basket—and chewed up the circular.

He can weep, smoke a pipe and salute like a soldier. If Peter is locked out he just knocks on the knocker till the door is opened.

Wins Broad Jump



John Brooks of Chicago caught the air as he was successfully defeating his broad jump title at the Drake relays in Des Moines, Iowa.

Montana Gets Red Cross Honor Flag



Mrs. Franklin Delano Roosevelt, first lady of the land, presenting to Senator John E. Erickson of Montana the Red Cross flag of honor in recognition of that state's feat in attaining the greatest annual membership in 1932 in relation to the population.

REALIZATION OF SECURITY

by LEONARD A. BARRETT

With investments, which a few years past paid dividends, one felt safe and secure.



Future plans were made by many persons on the basis of the income from these securities which they confidently thought were invulnerable.

The depression has clearly demonstrated the futility of expecting to find that snug feeling of absolute security in material values, no matter how safe they seem at the time to be. Fortunes have been wiped out in a very short space of time. "The rich man of today may become the poor man of tomorrow" has proven true. Those who were fortunate in still having an income from their investments have been wise if they reduced their expenses to equal income. This readjustment of living expenses may have been a very painful process, but it certainly taught us an important lesson—that necessities cost very little in comparison with the cost of luxuries, upon which the larger part of one's income had been spent.

Another benefit which has come to us is the opportunity of transferring the source of our sense of security from tangible and material values to values which reside within us. The

Heads the Fleet



Vice Admiral David Foote Sellers, who was named commander in chief of the United States fleet with the rank of admiral. He succeeds Admiral R. H. Leigh.

most productive and satisfying investment one can make is in one's self. The investment of health, education, courage, integrity, plus one's natural ability in a chosen field of work, pays dividends which no depression can ever take away.

No one can change his past. He may have made grave mistakes which later proved to be errors in judgment. This past is irrevocable, but not without its experience and lessons. This experience may become the stepping stone upon which we rise to higher things. What we all need is courage to forget the mistakes of the past, benefit by its experience, and begin all over again. Such an experience imparts the spirit of adventure and makes life worth the struggle. The sense of absolute security which makes effort and struggle unnecessary breeds ennui, satiety and unhappiness. The loss in material values may be very inconvenient, and in some cases serious, but not fatal. The loss of one's integrity and confidence in mental and spiritual resources means death. That person will safely "carry on" who has transferred the source of security to investments he has made in himself.

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Abandoned Mines Used for Mushroom Business

Greensburg, Pa.—Abandoned coal mines have been utilized by Westmoreland county residents in a business that has earned thousands of dollars within the past few years—mushroom growing.

The dark hillside caverns, with an even temperature of between 55 and 60 degrees, were found to be ideal for mushroom culture. M. L. Rose, county treasurer, is among those who began growing mushrooms in the mines. Many now have built large concrete houses to handle their rapidly growing business.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lane Bode



TALC POWDER.
WORKERS IN A TALC MINE BREATHE OVER TWO BILLION PARTICLES OF DUST IN EVERY CUBIC FOOT OF AIR, YET SUFFER NO INJURY.

WEATHER VIGILANCE.
STORM WARNINGS ARE IMMEDIATELY TELEGRAPHED TO OVER 300 POINTS BY THE U.S. WEATHER BUREAU.

PELICAN BAND.
PELICANS IN FLIGHT ALL MOVE THEIR WINGS IN UNISON, KEEPING TIME TO THE LEADER.

WNU Service

The Household

By LYDIA LE BARON WALKER

One piece of furniture which is in every room of a well-furnished house is the chair. It occupies this place of prominence because of its universal utility. The different models of chairs are innumerable. They are made to suit every requirement of style, period, and comfort. Persons buying for the latter reason should always make experiments in comfort by trying out chairs before making final decisions. They should sit in the chairs and see if the size, shape and height suit their requirements.

Requirements.

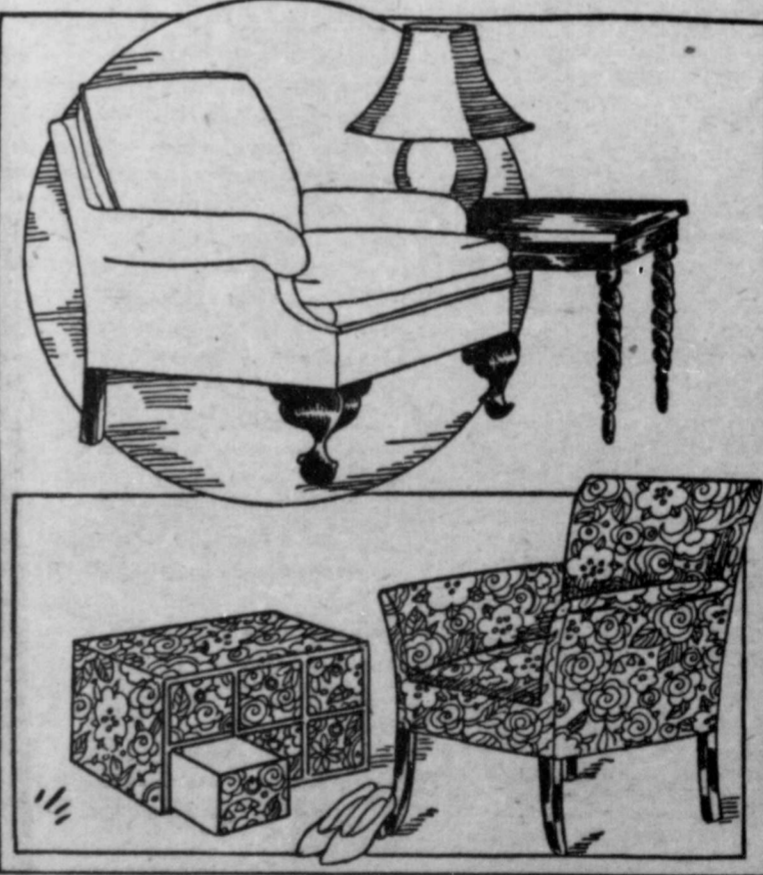
A chair to be satisfactory for enjoyment must fit the body as a shoe fits the foot. It must be neither too wide, nor too narrow, too high nor too low and its curves and lines must conform

"tired business man" who, when he sinks into its soothing embrace, is likely to wish not to stir but to indulge in a pipe and a paper, or a book and a cigarette. A foot stool should be the accompaniment of such a chair. Often one comes in correct height and upholstery to go with the chair.

A sewing chair is one which should suit the body well. It is apt to be a rather low chair with very short arms, if any. Nothing should hamper the movements of the person sitting in it when sewing. Once upon a time rockers were favorite sewing chairs, but today this swaying model is not held in such high esteem. When doing particular work the vacillating appearance of the room and the instability of the body is rather hampering and also does not tend to help vision.

Boudoir Chairs.

The boudoir chair is low and, today, generally has arms the depth of the seat which is not in itself really deep. This is the same sort of chair sometimes, in older days, called a shoe or slipper chair. It had tiny arms. Its place was by the bed. When a woman



Note the Deep Seat in the Modified English Lounging Chair, and the Simple Lines Found in Modern Boudoir Chair.

got out of bed she immediately sat in the chair and put on her shoes and stockings or slippers. Its necessity is easy to understand when once you remember the height of old-fashioned beds. To this day many women use boudoir chairs for this very purpose realizing that sitting on the edge of a bed is harmful to mattress and springs alike. Shoe chairs represented luxury in a sleeping room which was furnished, of course, with equal attention to other details. Modern boudoir chairs reflect in a measure this same suggestion of luxury.

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FORLORN ISLAND

By EDISON MARSHALL

WNU Service

Copyright by Edison Marshall

SYNOPSIS

With his yacht, the Intrepid, practically abandoned by its crew, Felix Horton, millionaire, with his mother, his daughter Nan, and Roy Stuart, puts into Squaw Harbor, Alaska, to recruit. Failing to secure sailors, Horton engages a bunch of nondescript stranded there. A gigantic Pole called Sandomar, deaf but not dumb, is their leader. Captain Waymire, the Intrepid's skipper, is an old friend of Eric Ericson, unemployed, but holding master's papers, and he engages to sail as chief officer. Horton is seeking uncharted islands of which he has heard. Nan and Eric indulge in a moonlight flirtation, which brings them both to the threshold of interest in each other. If not of love, the Intrepid is deliberately wrecked by one of Sandomar's crew. Eric takes command of a small boat, in which are Horton, his mother and daughter, Nan's maid, Marie, and Roy Stuart.

CHAPTER III—Continued

Eric took his place; Skinner and some of Sandomar's gang began to lower the boat.

When it was almost out of reach, Waymire leaned over and dropped something heavy at Eric's feet. To his amazement, he saw that it was a pearl-handled single-action revolver, the same that the skipper had brandished a few minutes before.

Helping with the lines, Eric let the revolver lie. Presently they were adrift and pulling manfully toward the shelter of the cape. The boat was well trimmed; their own danger seemed passed. There would be discomfort, many days' tedious delay, but the Aleuts would surely aid them to safety and rescue. Unless all signs failed, their party would soon break up. Nan would return to her own world, where the wreck of the Intrepid would be no more than a lively tale to tell over gleaming liquor glasses; and her duel with Eric only a haunting memory on moonlit nights. Roy Stuart would be her mate—having and holding her supple body and bright soul—and out of his shipwreck might come a monograph on Aleut culture! The blow to Horton's arrogance would soon heal. He would build a bigger, better yacht, not to be menaced by any gale that blows. Eric himself would keep his own ways and go down to the sea in ships.

But Eric had forgotten the old North, ever new. It is not common earth, but a brooding spirit. The adventure had not ended, but had only begun.

Marie Chambon, the French maid, suddenly uttered a shrill cry. Eric whirled, shaken: white as the foam, she was pointing to the deck of the doomed ship. In the clear morning light he beheld a scene that would not only plague his dreams for months and years, but might change the whole current of his life.

Apparently Sandomar's gang had seized the only other seaworthy boat and had started to launch it aft, when one of the Filipinos had tried to join their number. There was no room for him but instead of kicking him away, Cooky, the poor white, had struck him down with an iron pin. It was this blow that Marie had seen.

He had tried to get up; Waymire and Skinner had sped to his rescue; and now the pack turned in a frenzy. It was the old skipper's last fight—the gamest and the shortest Eric had ever seen—but it could not win. Neither Waymire nor his loyal steward had weapons; the four assassins swung capstan bars, iron pins, and a knife that made little lightning across the waves.

Skinner was the first to go down, bludgeoned by Swede. The Filipino boy now tried to get up, but Big Smith finished him with a short, vicious slash of his knife. He did not know that he was thus killing three birds with one stone. The sight broke the faint hearts of the two remaining Filipinos, cowering forward. One of them ran and leaped overboard; the other ducked down the companionway and was not seen again.

The scurried pool began to spread on the listing deck, but the pack showed no mercy. They had gone too far to stop now. They must leave no eye-witnesses to their shame; and they never dreamed that a boatload was watching them from the bay. For a few brief seconds, perhaps five, possibly ten, Eric and his castaways forgot their own peril as they watched the gray skipper battling like an old bull moose, ringed by the wolves in the snow.

It was Sandomar himself who finished the orgy of blood. His gorilla arm raised, brandishing an iron bar, then chopped down. Now there were three dead on the tilted deck. Dropping their weapons, the wolves rushed over them to join their fellows.

With their help, the second boat was launched. Presently they had all jumped aboard and were pulling for the bay.

It was only a moment later that the Intrepid began to reel and keel over. The spray shot high, and the breakers roared as the seas and the wind rushed free over her grave.

"Oh, it's monstrous—unbelievable," Horton was saying. "Six—seven lives lost—and half a million—more than half a million dollars swallowed up like that! And what will happen now!"

No one tried to answer. Each of his hearers was asking a similar question of his own soul. But Eric rested his ear while he reached and laid a steady hand on the thick foremast of DeValera, rowing at the next lock.

"Have you got that gun?" Eric spoke quietly, but DeValera heard him plainly.

The dark Irishman stole one quick glance into Eric's eyes. "It's between my feet, on the floor."

Eric started to speak again; but closing his lips in a tight seam, he groped for the weapon and thrust it safely under his coat.

CHAPTER IV

When Eric and his castaways won the harbor, a dozen of the islanders put out a skin bidarka to meet them. Lost in dark thoughts, Eric gazed at them with dull, tired eyes. At first glance they seemed just typical Aleuts, more like Mongols than Indians, known to him since childhood.

But presently his glance sharpened. Why weren't they jabbering in pleased excitement over what must be a rare occurrence in their lonely lives; what had awed them so? Moreover, they rose uniformly taller than any Aleuts Eric knew—big active men, worthy descendants of the parent stock that must have beat eastward into unknown seas from some lost Asiatic birthplace centuries before. There was something strange in the picture that for a moment Eric could not grasp. It had to do with their swarthy, slant-eyed faces.

Presently he found it. Eleven of the dozen men in the bidarka looked incredibly alike! There were differences of age and weight, but otherwise they seemed so many peas in a pod. The single exception was a short, broad-shouldered old man squatting in the stern.

To Eric, this singular fact had no special meaning. To Roy, equally keen of eye and deeper of mind, it was like a dark prophecy. The wind blew his low-voiced comment to Eric's ears.

"Horton, those fellows look like pigs of the same litter. Do you know what that means? It means they're all inbred. There hasn't been any fresh blood on this island for a cursed long time."

Landing was soon made on the bleak, rocky shore. A group of awed-looking elders, boys, and squaws pulled up the lifeboat; the braves beached nearby and stood staring. Eric faced them and spoke crisply.

"Can any of you talk English?" Most of them continued to stare, in awed silence, but a squaw turned eagerly to one of the bidarka crew, now watching Sandomar's boat heat through the white caps. "Chechaquo," she called in guttural tones.

Eric pricked up his ears. This word, originally Chinook, was used all over Alaska to mean newcomer. He was not surprised to see the man addressed was the foreign-looking Aleut he had noticed before. Eric repeated his question.

"Me talk English fine," was the old man's boast. To Eric this was merely a stroke of luck, but long-headed Roy seemed deeply and strangely gratified. It was as though the answer had some deep meaning for him.

"These women are cold and wet. Tell the squaws to take them to the nearest barabara." Chechaquo turned to the native women and spoke in Aleut. They nodded, smiling, and beckoned to these strange white sisters from afar.

A turf-house with a smoking chimney stood only thirty yards away, so Mother Horton did not hesitate to take her shivering old body to the fire. Nan and Marie followed, guarded by Wilcox. Soon the leaders were alone: Eric was free to seek the truth. Yet his heart was strangely faint; and he took a wily tack.

"They call you Chechaquo—newcomer. Where did you come from?" The man pointed to the south. "Come from Ignak Island, long time ago."

"Then the people go back and forth, from here to there?" "No go. Never no go. And never Ignak people come. They not know Ignak here." His black eyes seemed to flim over. "Long, long time ago,

when Chechaquo young, he go with hunters to kill whale. Twenty kayaks village. Big blow come up, we blow (covered canoes) put out from Ignak away, far, far against shoal. My kayak get through reefs, all the rest lost."

"But why did you stay here?" Eric's voice seemed to tremble a little. "Why didn't you go back to your own people?"

"No can get back. Rocks, current, plenty wind. When wind she no blow, big devil-wave he drown you, no let you get by." He shook his head sadly. "No, no go."

"They don't know any pass through the reefs?"

"No pass. Anyway, they got taboo. They no believe when I say plenty Aleuts live Ignak island. They think all the other Aleuts dead long time ago. They no believe me Aleut too; no look like them. They say only death live there." Again he pointed to the south.

Eric moved two steps forward and spoke tensely into Chechaquo's ear. "But couldn't you leave here on a ship? Surely a trading vessel comes here every year?"

Chechaquo shook his head long and mournfully. "No trading boat come. Chechaquo no have tea, sweet cracker, tobacco for many suns."

"How long since there's been a ship here?" Eric's words crackled.

The old Aleut looked dazed. "No ship ever come here. No ships get through reefs till you come, not know this island here. Long time ago, maybe—so Fireheart say. But old men, they never see ship before."

"I don't believe all that." It was Roy's voice, shaken a little, but strong. "He wouldn't have remembered English all these years; as soon as I heard him speak, I knew that he'd been talking it regularly."

"Fireheart, she make me remember," Chechaquo explained patiently. "I teach her white man's talk—she make me—she and me speak every day, so she no forget. No one else speak it—just Fireheart—Chechaquo."

"Then she, must be a chechaquo, too?"

"She what you call priest, woman priest. Long time ago, before old men's fathers ever born, when big whale he little fish, holy man come here from setting sun." He pointed toward Siberia. "He say—no worship devil, worship God, build church, like on Ignak island. He no can go, like me, so he marry Aleut woman. Fireheart, she his seed, so she holy, too. She know secrets, make medicine. Little drop white blood in her yet, so she think, talk, wonder about white man's country. She like talk white man's talk, make her feel proud."

Horton, duly staring, passed his hand dazedly over his eyes, shivered, and stepped forward. "It's just a matter of inducing some of the natives here to go through our strait and bring help, isn't it?" he asked, with a distant echo of his old manner.

"Possibly, if they could go direct from deep water into the strait, and not have to hunt through the reefs and shoals. But if they don't know where it is, how can we tell them? Do you remember those compass bearings, lost with the log? I don't."

"I don't, of course, but they could find it somehow. I can get 'em to go. I'll pay 'em anything they want."

"Pay?" Chechaquo echoed the word in wonder. "You mean money?"

"Of course. All they ask."

"They no want money. People here not know what money means. I tell 'em, they just laugh. You no fight taboo with money. He no good here."

Yes, for the first time in Horton's life, the little leather-backed god in his pocket was impotent. Suddenly he looked gray and old. He could not be counted on greatly, in the stern trials to come.

By now Sandomar's gang had landed two hundred yards down the beach, but remained sullenly apart. They had mutilated and shed blood on the high seas—forever they were beyond the pale—and even on this lost isle, the shame could not be forgotten. Already Eric believed that the die was cast for war. With eyes indrawn and grim he watched Petroff, the little Russian, edge away and saunter down the beach to join his fellows.

But Eric found a cheerful word for the bewildered millionaire beside him. "We'll get out of here somehow, Horton. Now let's go to the fire, and say nothing to the others until we can get all the facts."

"I've got enough of 'em already," Roy said coolly. "Why not face them? We're marooned here for months, years, possibly all our lives. The coast guard will look for us, but they'll never penetrate this shoal; the Intrepid is just another ship lost with all hands."

"But didn't you leave word where you were heading?"

"It was a great secret!" Roy smiled bitterly. "How I guarded that precious diary! But as you say, we won't break it to the others until we have to."

They found Wilcox, Mother Horton, and the two girls crouching before the stone hearth in the half-lighted turf house. The fire was of driftwood, hissing and smoking. The only furnishings in the hut were fur sleeping robes, a few wooden dishes, pokes of oil and supplies, and primitive weapons and tools to wrest a living from the bleak tundra and desolate sea. But the squaws were smiling, gesturing, and extending every hospitality they knew.

From the low bluff on which the huts stood, Eric could survey the entire island, a dreary vista. It was little more than a lonely mountain top in a lost sea.

"What's the name of this island?" Eric asked Chechaquo.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Fable of the Tired Typicals

By GEORGE ADE

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

ONCE there was an unmistakable Reuben-Glue who stood on a busy Corner in the Big Settlement. Just where he was a Hazard for all Pedestrians. He wore a Linen Duster and carried a Carpet Bag with Red Flowers on it. The bristly Gosh-ding-its forked straight out from the Sub-maxillary and he sported a droopy Straw Hat with a Shoe-string around it. Knowing that he was under Observation by the City Folks he started in to live up to his Reputation. After rubbing at a Tall Building, with the mouth open, he exclaimed: "Gosh all Firewood! We ain't got nothin' like that out at Rutabaga Center. Jumpin' cornstalks! I'm goin' to see all the Sights if I bust a Gallus! Gosh sizzle! Jimminy Crickets! I low, calkerlate and swan that this hur Town is a Ding-Walloper!"

He paused and wiped his Freckles with a Bandanna. It was a tough Assignment—talking in Dialect. As he stood there, impeding Traffic, he should approach him but the Traditional Policeman.

"Phwat the Divvie do ye mane, blockin' the Strate?" demanded the Copper.

A 14-Tube Farmer. "This is most interesting," said the Agriculturist, forgetting his Role. "Often I have wondered if any Officer of the Law really did use 'Phwat'."

"I am compelled to do so by the Exigencies of Realism," said the Constable, lowering his Voice. "Even though I am of Polish Descent and was born in Roxburg, Mass., I am supposed to speak Irish, even to the extent of 'Spalpeen,' if there is such a Word."

"I get you," said the Boob from the Sticks. "Any stranger walking up to you might be the Creative Artist who puts Titles into Moving Pictures and it wouldn't do to ruin his illusions. But I am telling you that it is no Burst of Laughter to chew a straw all Day or tote this awful-looking Vanity Case."

"Then possibly I am mistaken in assuming that you have come to Town to buy a Gold Brick or trade your Farm for some phoney Oil Stock," said the Officer.

"You sure are," was the Reply. "I am here to look up a new Radio Set. Our 14-tube Super Zingadino will not permit us to pick up either Honolulu or Rome, we want one with some Class. This must be an off Day with you. I have been sizing you up two Minutes and you haven't clubbed any one yet. Now, in the two-real-Comics—"

"I'm a merciful Guy," said the Bob by. "I spare even the Hip-Flaskers who are begging for Trouble. I never, except on the Screen, soak a Comic just to see him roll up the Eyes and do a Turpin Fadeaway. And yet, the only People who get me sized up right are the Members of our Order. We have an extremely gum-shoe Organization called The Society of Overworked Types. Perhaps you would like to attend a Meeting."

Lament of the T. B. M. "Would they let me back out of this Character Costume and appear in my regular Sears-Roebuck?" asked the Hayseed.

"That is the idea of the Club. We get together in Private and swap Troubles and sympathize with Each Other."

So that is how it came about that the Conventional Yap was taken by the Usual Policeman to meet the Flapper, the Sheik, the Devilish Old Lady and the Tired Business Man. They dined in a quiet Above and, finding themselves unobserved, the Business Man took Crackers and Milk, the Old Lady ate a Frankfurter, the Flapper ordered up a Platter of Corn Beef and the Farmer wanted two Squabs with Romaine Salad and a Cafe Parfait.

The Tired Business Man said he would have to hurry as a new Girls-and-Music Show was opening and he had been advertised as a First Nighter for so long that now the Piece wouldn't ring up unless he was in the Front Row.

"If you think you are getting a raw Deal, look at me," he said to the visiting Turnip Grower. "Just because I toll like a Turk all Day, I am supposed to hurry out about 6:30 P. M. seeking any kind of relaxing Entertainment so long as it is Noisy, Senseless and moderately Indecent. What do I wish to do? Go home and play Chess. What must I do? Get right down in the Talcum Powder Zone, next to the Big Fiddle, and explode with Laughter at all the Wheezes which Happy Cal Wagner pulled in Sandusky in 1888."

"How about having one Foot in the Grave and being compelled to dance with the Other One?" asked the Devilish Old Lady. "I don't know what the Magazine Writers and Dramatists had against us Lady Relics of the Previous Century, but here about three years ago they dragged me away from my Knitting and made me go to Cabarets, and when I say Cabarets I mean the Dumps now being padlocked. If my Shins were frosted last Winter it was on account of those Ann Pennington Skirts they made me wear. Those Boys ought to have a Heart. I can't keep on going over the Hurdles forever."

"Not a Circumstance," exclaimed the

Sheik. "Because I put some Patented Leather Polish on my naturally dark Hair and attended a few Parties, I branded me a Lizard. I am just young Fellow trying to find a Little Sunshine in a World overhung by the dark clouds of Restrictive Legislation and, naturally, it is embarrassing to be regarded as a Social Problem. I am convinced that the Editor- Writers and the Alarmists who are trying to fill their Churches every Sunday cannot revise Human Nature at once simply by inventing a lot of New Labels."

"I doubt if I am any more depraved than my Grand-Dad who took my Jack and carried a Pistol or my respectable Father who owned Trotting Horses and knew how to deal with Youth has always taken its Fling. I never had any active Private Agents until it became fashionable to peek over Transoms, work the Key Hole and try to regulate the Affairs of Every One Else."

"Remember, it is not very long since College boys, who are now weeping over a lost Universe, had Keg Parties on the Campus. At present, if I stay out until after Midnight and then eat Ham and Eggs, some one writes a Note about me."

Doing Their Stuff. If he expected any Pity from the Flapper, he was fooled. She came with a Vengeance.

"When all is said and done," spoke up little Cream Face, "I am probably Queen of the Patsies and the Gonts the entire Outfit. I've got to observe the Styles or else stay in my room and yet, every time I give a Parade, wearing at least six Ounces of Clothing, the Reformers begin to toll all the Bells and talk about calling out the State Guard."

"Do you think it was any Snaps to learn to smoke these Cigarettes made of Oakum? Or to drive a Car at six, or keep on applying French Paste? But what can I do? If I am a Sport I will lose my Ticket. Even the Sister who talks to the Clubs on the Decline and Fall of the Rising Generation expects me to wear Gold Spectacles and pull my funny Lid over my Eye. I'm trying to look like the natives of the Magazines so as not to attract Attention or be regarded as a Freak."

At that moment a pale Person with Double-O specs came and sat at a nearby Table.

"Be on your Guard," cautioned the Business Man. "He looks like a Vagabond. We had better do our Register Stuff."

"So the Yap said 'I yum' and asked for Pumpkin Pie.

While the Officer was limbering up his Brogue the Sheik grabbed the Devilish Old Lady and said, "Come on, Kid, let's melt the Wax on the Floor."

The Tired Business Man began rubbing his eyes at the Flapper, who called the Waiter by his First Name and asked him if he couldn't slip the a little TNT in Coffee Cups.

And it was all First-Class Material for the Author. He was observing Life.

MORAL: Be Yourself even if you have to study a Book of Rules.

Majolica Ware First

Produced in Majorca. It is generally claimed that the word "majolica" was derived from the island of Majorca, whence the best pieces of this ceramic ware were imported to Italy. The term majolica has become a very confused and indefinite expression and used with different meanings. The term, in its first application, referred only to the early Italian lustre-ware, made (Fifteenth century) with transparent siliceous glaze and outer surface of metallic show. The limitation of the lustre-ware of Hispano-Moresque creation. Later the early enamel-covered and color-glazed ware of Italy were called majolica regardless of metallic lustre surface, and the lustre-ware having oriental style of form and treatment was termed mezza-majolica. The term in modern times has been vulgarized to a broader definition, including practically everything in ceramics having the usual coating of glaze, and painted decoration.

Rare Moa-Eggs

The moa was a giant bird, like the ostrich, which roamed the forests of New Zealand long ago. All the moas died or were killed by the Maoris long before the English explorers and settlers went to New Zealand. Two moa eggs were presented to the Auckland museum and the museum people regarded them as a gift of exceptional value, for there are only two moa eggs known. Both of the two moa eggs were found with skeletons of moas many years ago.

Chinese Preparedness

An engineering feat, regarded as one of the most rapid ever performed, for its size, has been accomplished in China. Enough earth to build a wall three feet high and three feet wide, that would run four times around the world, has been piled up by the Chinese in little more than a year to prevent a recurrence of the disastrous floods of 1931, which caused the death of millions, and which left millions destitute and starving.

Khartoum Siege Notes Sold

What is believed to be the last set of siege notes issued and signed by General Gordon during the siege of Khartoum were bought recently by Lord Bute of Edinburgh, Scotland. The notes, consisting of slips of paper with their values in Arabic characters and signed in the right-hand corners by Gordon, were recently discovered.

FIND OPEN ROADS ON "AIR HIGHWAY"

The Graf Zeppelin still piles placidly between Germany and Brazil. North Americans who have seen the dirigible as a war craft haunted by tragedy, and who scarcely think of these great ships at all as vehicles for ordinary civilian travel, would be surprised to discover what a solid reputation dirigibles bear, in regions far to the south. Working with planes, the Graf has linked jungles with Europe and made highways above desolate savannas. On the boundless llano, deep in the selva, whence the nearest railroad is a thousand impassable miles away, in places where even a rough trail cannot survive the rainy season, men talk, nevertheless, of catching the plane to make the next trip from Pernambuco. They literally drop into town with their families, including babies, wearing bygone fashions and little acquainted with streets. In only two parts of Bolivia can one count on being able to find roads open—on the altiplano and in El Valle—but even in that land one can rely upon the air. People who have never heard a "talkie" nor taken a train, carefully consult air bulletins in the local cantina. Ranchers, mining, coffee, sugar and cattle men, who customarily voyage by mule, are familiar with the flying schedules.

Every day the Lloyd Aereo Boliviano announces proximate flights from Cochabamba, metropolis of a vast and otherwise closed agricultural region. On Sunday and Tuesday planes fly to Santa Cruz, and thence "on the first and third Fridays of the month" to Puerto Suarez on Lake Caceres, and Corumba on the River Paraguay, this last hop taking at least four and a half hours. From Corumba passengers may continue by rail and plane or by plane alone to Sao Paulo, then up the Rio and so to Pernambuco and Europe in one grand sea swoop. This has been going on calmly since the fall of 1931, with no accidents. The thought of airships does not alarm the natives of Interior South America. Their neighbors use them and return intact.

ARE YOU Nervous, Weak?

MANY women of middle age who are passing thru the "change of life" need a supporting tonic. There are those women who suffer from female catarrh. All such women should take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Mrs. Sallie Catlin of Iowa Park, Texas, stated: "I was down and out, unable to do my housework, had pains across the small of my back, my feet and hands were swollen, I was very nervous and slept and ate poorly. A few bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and I was soon relieved of all my pains and aches. The swelling left my feet and hands and I enjoyed perfect health." Sold by druggists. Write Dr. Pierce's Clinic, Buffalo, N. Y.

free FROM THE DESTRUCTIVE INFLUENCE OF MOISTURE

Each box of St. Joseph's Aspirin is carefully wrapped in moisture proof cellophane. This keeps out moisture and seals in the original purity and full strength of each tablet. Ask for St. Joseph's, it's always fresh, always full strength, and fully effective. * ASK FOR IT BY NAME *

St. Joseph's GENUINE PURE ASPIRIN

The makers of St. Joseph's Aspirin recommend Penetro Nose and Throat Drops for the quick relief of head colds and sinus trouble. Economically priced, 25c and 50c.

Weaker Points

Men more easily renounce their interests than their tastes.

"Splitting" Headaches

Until she learned why she was always miserable—and found out about NR Tablets (Nature's Remedy). Now she gets along fine with everybody. This safe, dependable, all-vegetable laxative brought quick relief and quiet nerves because it cleared her system of poisonous wastes—made bowel action easy and regular. Thousands take NR daily. It's such a sure, pleasant corrective. Mild, non-habit-forming. No bad after-effects. At your druggist's—50c.

TUMS

Quick relief for acid indigestion, heartburns. Only 10c.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Removes Dandruff, Stops Hair Falling, Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. 50c and 25c at Druggists. Hiram Chen, Wm. Pathe, N.Y.

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Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Hiram Chen, Wm. Pathe, N.Y.

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Ask your dealer for Daisy Fly Killer. Pinned anywhere, catches and kills all flies. New, clean, convenient. Lasts all season. Made of insecticide. Can't spill or tip over. Can't be used in anything. Harold Soman, Inc., Brooklyn, N.Y.

DAISY FLY KILLER

WNU-L 21-33



Trade in Hedley

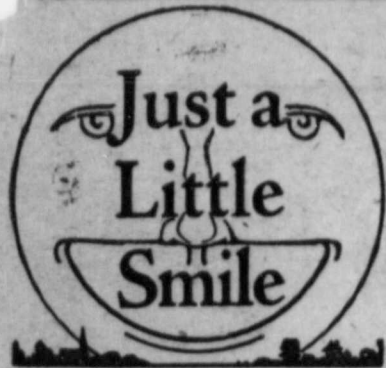
Your Home Town Market

Thousands of dollars will be saved by following the correct and patriotic principle of trading in Hedley

The Out-of-town Merchant is interested in your Money

--so's the big Mail Order House. On the other hand, your home town business man is interested in the same things you are: Your churches and your schools, your homes, the education of your children, and your general welfare and prosperity. He wishes you well, even if he should happen not to care for you, personally, because you as a citizen constitute one of the forces that will make or break his business. And just as surely, your home town neighbors and business men constitute a force that can make or break you. "No man liveth to himself." We're dependent on each other. That's simple common sense, and you know it.

**THE MORE YOU BUY IN HEDLEY THE BETTER
MARKET HEDLEY WILL BE FOR YOU**



HOME WORK

A couple of men had been out pretty late the night before and they were comparing notes the following day. "My wife lectured me for half an hour. How did you get along with yours?" The other man groaned miserably. "You got off light," he said. "You don't know what it's like to be married to a schoolteacher. She didn't say much when I came home but she looked me in the eye and made me sit up till I had written out 'I must be home every night by nine o'clock' 100 times on a slate."—Pathfinder Magazine.

WOULD HAVE FOUND OUT



"Wonder why Wall Street was ever so called?" "Ever gone up against it, old man?"

Share Alike

Smith got married. The evening of his first pay-day he gave his bride \$14 of the \$15 salary and kept only a dollar for himself. But the second pay-day Smith gave his wife \$1 and kept \$14 himself. "Why, John," she cried in injured tones. "How on earth do you think I can manage for a whole week on a paltry dollar?" "Darned if I know," he answered. "I had a rotten time myself last week. It's your turn now."—Montreal Gazette.

Marks

"I have some wonderful ideas," said the home town friend, "but they require money for their development." "That's the trouble these days," said Senator Sorghum. "Every time you show a statesman an idea that carries a dollar mark he rubs it out and puts in a question mark."

Nasty

Egbert—The dentist examined me and told me I had a large cavity that needed filling. Herbert—Did he suggest any particular course of study for it?—Pathfinder Magazine.

Could Put Up With It

"Well, Tommy, are you glad to see me?" "Oh, I don't mind, aunt. And anyway, Daddy said he didn't expect you'd stop long."—Stray Stories Magazine.

Betrayed

"Say, what do you mean by telling Smith that I was a blockhead?" "Why, it isn't a secret, is it?"—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

WRONG SURROUNDINGS



"That picture is one I painted to keep the wolf from the door." "Indeed! Then why don't you hang it on the knob where the wolf can see it."

Truth Telling

Elderly Sister—So Mr. Goldkatch said I had teeth like pearls? And what did you say? Young Brother—Oh, nothing; except that you were gradually getting used to them?—Brooklyn Daily Eagle.

Usual Way

Aunt—The first thing Maud did with her legacy was to buy a dozen new hats. Uncle—Ah! I was afraid the money would go to her head.—Stray Stories Magazine.

Up to Date

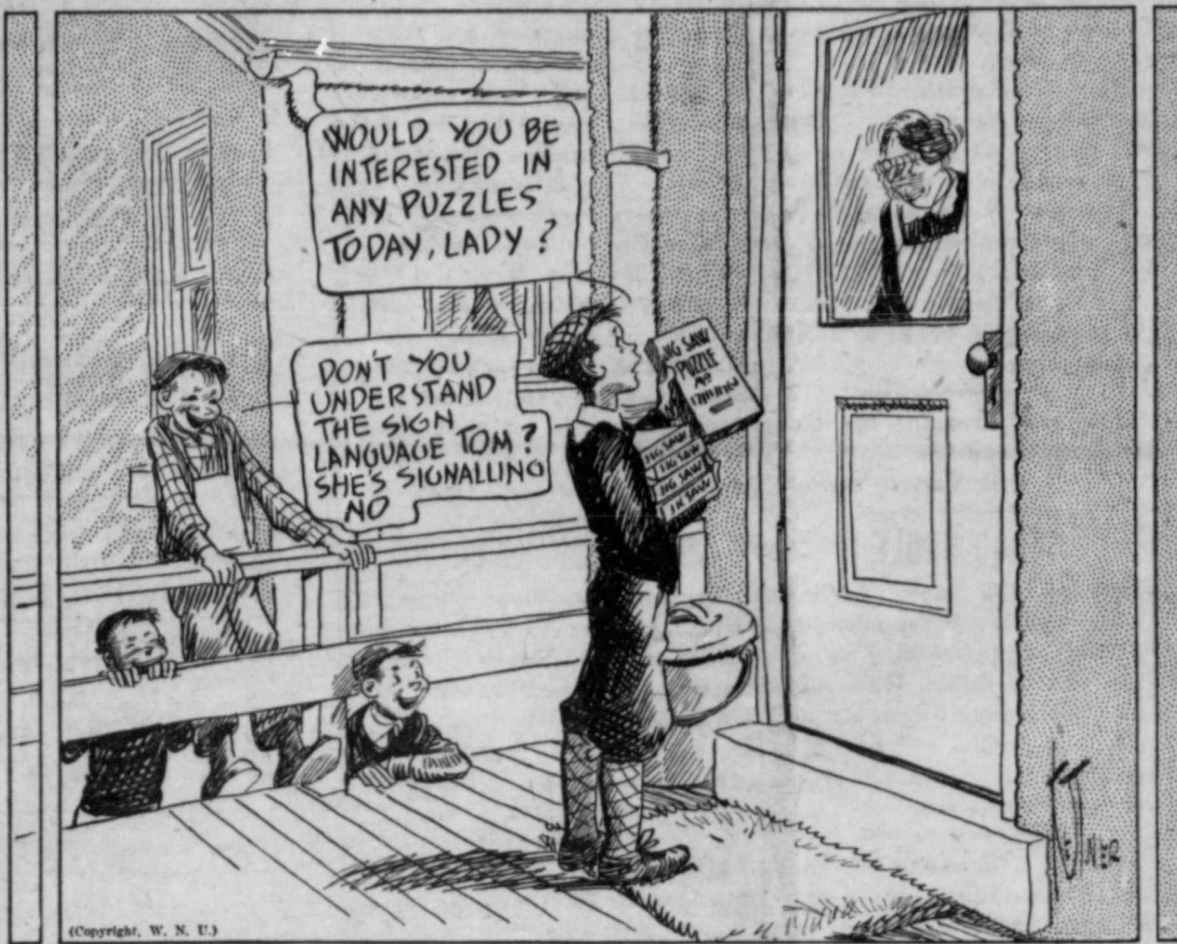
"Miss Youngleigh must be much older than she pretends to be." "How is that?" "I asked her if she had read 'Aesop's Fables' and she said: 'Yes, as soon as they appeared.'"—Frankfurter Illustrations.

Rare as Raw Meat

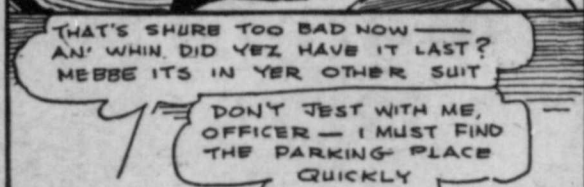
"What's so rare as a day in June?" quoted the poetic one. "An evening that my daughter spends at home," growled the old-fashioned dad.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men



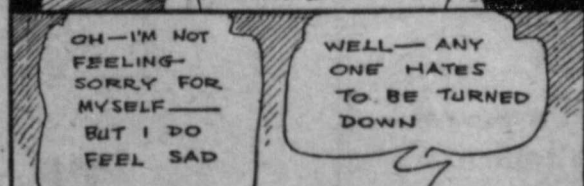
FINNEY OF THE FORCE



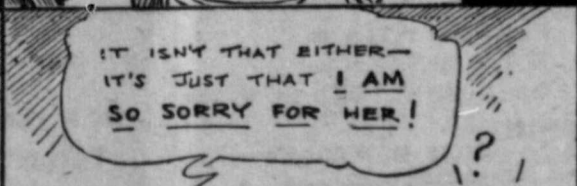
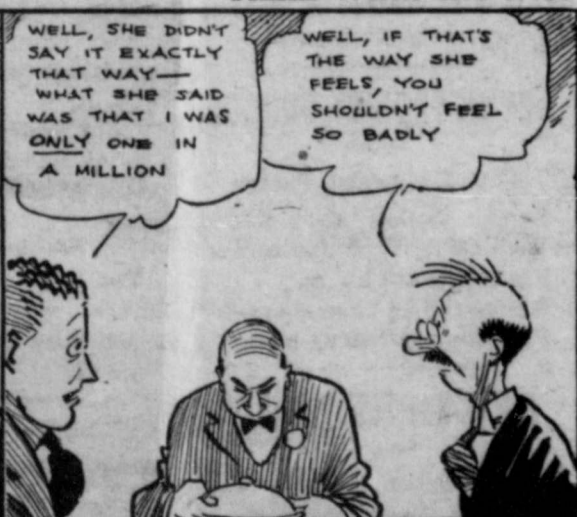
A Lot of Worry



THE FEATHERHEADS



Think What She Lost



GOOD TASTE TODAY

By EMILY POST Author of "Etiquette, the Blue Book of Social Usage," "The Personality of a House," Etc.

THE "COMING OUT" OF A DEBUTANTE

In other days a "coming out party" was not only of vital importance to the debutante for whom it was given, and to her own friends, but of interest to society as a whole, which went to the ball or to the evening-out tea and made its decision as to the debutante's social qualifications. To put horse shows and dog shows, country fairs and debuts in the same category is perhaps destroying to illusion, but it is not at all far from the truth.

A dance, instead of a ball, would include only the intimate friends of the hostess, all the season's debutantes and younger dancing men. This would mean that the daughter is "presented" only to her mother's best friends, to whom she is obviously well known, and to the girls of her own age.

In other days the social success of a debutante depended to a great degree upon the approval of the hostesses who invited her to their dinners and to sit in their opera boxes. If they did not approve, they left her more or less marooned. Today, this power of the dowager does not exist. The debutante who is liked by other debutantes is invited everywhere. Even the mothers of the debutantes (let alone the detached dowagers) have little or nothing to say about the invitations of the youngest generations.

Normally, then, let us say that the modern debutante is still brought out occasionally at a ball, more often a dance, and most often at a tea—either with dancing or without. Or perhaps the debutante is not "introduced" at all. Perhaps she herself gives a dance, to which she invites none but her own personal friends, both girls and boys. Or perhaps she gives a theater party with supper afterwards, or perhaps she gives a dinner at little tables. There is no limit to the type of entertainment to be given and no exactness as to the number of invitations. Or let us suppose that her mother wants to introduce her formally without giving a party at all! Nothing could be simpler, or more conveniently proper! She need merely have the daughter's name engraved beneath her own on an ordinary visiting card, and send this card in a small envelope, which fits it, to her entire visiting list.

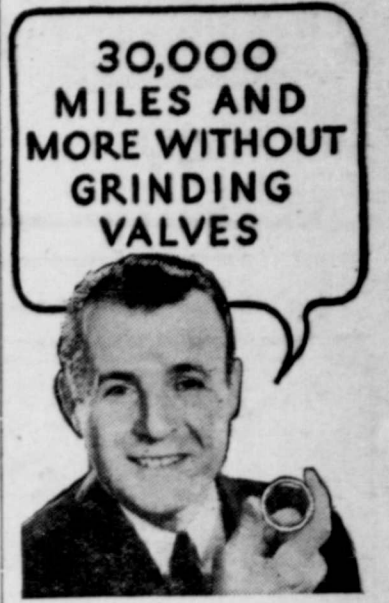
At all events, no matter what the party may be, the debutante receives with her mother, who stands nearest the door, and the debutante close beside her. No one else stands in line. Her best friends who are asked to "receive" are merely expected to wear light-colored dresses and no hats in the afternoon. At an evening dance there is no way of distinguishing those who "receive" from any of the other guests. (At an ordinary tea those who "receive" or in any way aid the hostess wear hats. A debutante tea is the only exception.) On the other hand, it is best that all rules of convention be qualified by those of local custom. Meaning merely that under unusual circumstances it is better to do as your neighbors do, than to attempt conspicuous innovations because they happen to be the fashion in Paris, or London, or New York—unless the innovation adds to ease or to beauty.

A few last words of advice to the debutante herself, on the ever-vital subject of popularity: A girl who dances beautifully rarely loses partners! There was a time when the title "belle" was awarded solely to those who had most partners in a ballroom. No other test counted. Today a young girl who cannot learn

to dance well—and who hasn't partner appeal—stays away from dances and chooses some other field for her pleasure, that of the bridge table, or the golf course, for example. Today it does not so much matter what she does, so long as she can learn to do something as well as, if not better than, anyone else.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic.—Adv.

Economy's Ally Fear is an excellent aid to economy, and often the only one.



30,000 MILES AND MORE WITHOUT GRINDING VALVES

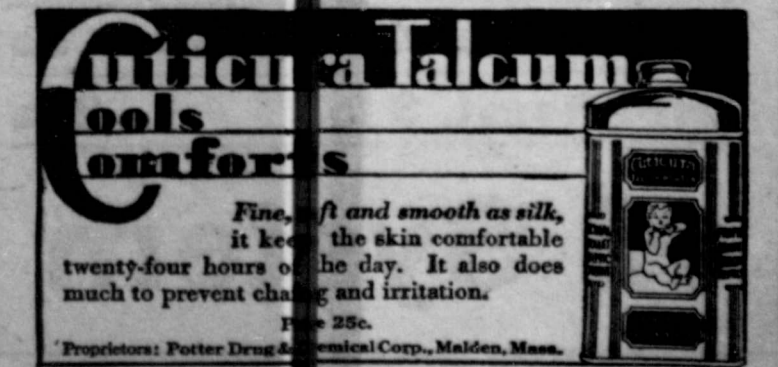
The big new Dodge Six does more than talk economy—it GIVES you economy! An amazing new invention, called the "inserted valve seat", made of fine chromium alloy, saves gas and cuts operating expense. Valves don't need grinding for 30 thousand miles or more. And that's only one of the sensational features of the big new Dodge Six—just a few dollars more than the lowest priced cars!

Sensational "SHOW DOWN" PLAN Sweeps Nation! Imagine a car that sells itself—and doubles its sales almost overnight in city after city. That's what the new Dodge is doing... laying its cards on the table... then asking any other car near its price to match it on the open road, in traffic and up hills. Go to your nearest Dodge dealer today and ask for the sensational "Show-Down" score card. Then make your own "Show-Down" test against any other car.

DODGE "6" with Floating Power engine mountings 115-INCH WHEELBASE \$595 AND UP Dodge Eight \$1115 to \$1395. All prices f. o. b. factory, Detroit.

Agents Coining Money, Automatic salesman. A tornado for action. Seize this opportunity! Sample postpaid. The Henderson's Specialties, 2 Hawthorn, Montclair, N.J.

BUDDING BULLETIN FREE Also prices on budwood. Wolfe's Pecan Nursery, Stephenville, Texas.





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when you know a news item

Subscribe for The Informer

HEDLEY BOYS GET REFORESTATION JOBS

Earl Hill of Hedley and Leslie Skinner of Hedley Route 2, have been accepted as Reforestation workers by the RFC, and left one day the past week for Fort Sill, Okla., where they will be given a course of training before going on to the place where they will work.

The cheaper the shoes the less the commission. Our loss is your gain on these Shoes at Kendall's.

Little Ray George McLaughlin, who has been suffering an attack of appendicitis, is now improving some. We hope he will soon be well again.

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DR. SANDIFER WILL ADDRESS DRY RALLY

On Sunday evening, June 11, a county wide Prohibition Rally will be held in the Methodist Church at Clarendon, beginning at 8:00 o'clock.

Dr. J. D. Sandifer, President of Simmons University, Abilene, will deliver an address on the Prohibition Crisis in Texas.

Judge S. W. Lowe, pupil and long time friend of Dr. Sandifer, will preside.

People of Hedley and vicinity are invited and urged to attend this meeting.

New good Overalls for men, pre-shrunk, full cut.

B. & B. Variety Store.

SEAGO-NOBLE

Miss Gladys Noble of Windy Valley and Mr. Nelson Seago of Goldston were married several days ago at Hollis, Okla. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Noble, and has been teaching in the Goldston school the past three years.

Mrs. M. C. Raney and Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Raney and daughter spent several days of the past week in Amarillo.

Roe Plunk came down Sunday from Clarendon and spent the day with home folks.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Elvin Hickey, Friday, June 2, a fine eight pound boy.

The Clifford Johnson family left last week for a visit with relatives in Oklahoma.

Reid Chilcoat of Hedley Drug Co. lost a one-round battle with an electric fan Monday, injuring several fingers of his right hand.

Miss Martha Gene Pirtle of Pampa, Miss Elizabeth Kemp, Byram Halle, Sam Cauthen and Kenneth Brown of Clarendon were Hedley visitors Saturday.

White Duck Mesh Caps suitable for boys and girls sport wear. B. & B. Variety Store.

County Clerk W. G. Word was a business visitor in Hedley one day this week.

The Womans Missionary Society of the First Baptist Church held an interesting meeting with Mrs. M. E. Wells last Monday afternoon.

FOR SALE—Rogers Strain Acala Cotton Seed, 50c a bushel. Enquire at Barnes & Hastings Grocery, or L. R. Bowlin.

THE METHODIST CHURCH

A. V. Hendricks, Pastor
Sunday School next Sunday at 9:45. Mrs. W. H. Jones, Supt
Preaching at 11 a. m.
Senior and Hi Leagues at 8:30
Preaching at 7:30 by pastor.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday School at 9:45 a. m. C. E. Johnson, Superintendent.
Preaching at 11 a. m.
B. T. S. at 7:00 p. m.
Preaching at 8:00 p. m. by the pastor.

M. E. Wells, Pastor.

NAZARENE CHURCH

Sunday School at 10 a. m.
Preaching service 11 a. m.
Night service at 8:15.
Rev. Nannie Carter, Pastor.

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RAY MOREMAN IS REPORTED IMPROVING

His many friends were happy yesterday because of the news that Ray Moreman is improving in the Amarillo hospital. A care from his mother to his father intimates that Ray's "appetite is coming back," and reported him sitting up in bed reading the morning paper. We hope to have him back at home soon.

Miss Ila Pool, who teaches at Pampa, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Wilkingsham, teaching at Lubbock, and Mr. and Mrs. Homer Pool, teaching at Turkey, came in the past week for a visit in the J. P. Pool home. All of them have been re-elected to their respective positions for next year.

ABOUT LIBRARY BOOKS

You who have books belonging to the Library: If you cannot bring or send them in Friday or Saturday, please phone me and I will come after them.

Mrs. E. R. Hooker, Mrs. C. L. Johnson, Librarian Ret. Pres.

Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Dishman left Monday for a visit in Dallas.

James Hull of Newcastle is visiting his aunt, Mrs. E. C. Boliver.

Anklets, 10c and 15c

B. & B. Variety Store.

Miss Maurine Goin returned the past week from Canyon, where she has been attending W. T. S. T. C.

Miss Lavena Watkins of Canyon is visiting friends and relatives in Hedley.

Geo. L. Armstrong, Mrs. Joyce Armstrong and daughter, and Pete Armstrong are visiting relatives at Bridgeport this week.

Edwin Fulton, who attended school in Amarillo the past term came down last Wednesday and is visiting in the home of his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Franklin.

Ralph Moreman came in from McMurry College, Abilene, and spent the past week end with home folks.

Doris and Flaurine Sherman have returned from Amarillo, where they visited in the home of J. R. Sherman.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Adameon, Saturday, June 8, a fine ten pound boy.

Mrs. G. Z. Sherman has returned from Throckmorton, at which place she visited her sister Mrs. Joe McCluskey.

Miss Ethel Fox of Tell is a guest of Miss Ruth Wells this week.

The Y. W. A. of First Baptist Church will have a Silver Tea at 2:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon, June 17.

QUALLA COTTON SEED for sale at 1c per pound. See J. G. McDougal.

If It Isn't a Secret Tell the Informer

We want to print all the news that ought to be printed. Don't "hold out on us." Send in your news items, not later than noon Wednesday; earlier if possible. The Informer

Every Day Specials

New Potatoes, lb 3c

3 No. 2 cans Tomatoes 25c

2 No. 2 Pineapple, Broken Slices 25c

Two boxes Powdered Sugar 15c

Extra Good Broom 21c

Staley's Sorghum, gallon 47c

Rolled Oats, 5 lb 19c

Good Coffee, 2 lb 25c

W. P. Coffee, lb 23c

Dry Salt Jowls, lb 8c

Nice Fresh Tomatoes, 2 lb 15c

Eads Produce Co.

WE DELIVER THE GOODS
PHONE 23

YOU TELL 'EM



The old fashioned spark plug used to be hitched to a buggy

Everything for the FARM and HOME

We are always at your service

Thompson Bros.

Hardware -- Furniture

Specials FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Flour

Homa, 48 lb 89c

Meal, 20 lb 33c

Lemons, dozen 19c

Bananas, dozen 19c

Lettuce, nice large heads 6c

Sugar

25 lb Domino \$1.29

5 lb Rolled Oats 17c

East Texas Ribbon Cane Syrup, gallon 59c

Vegetables

All kinds, 3 bunches for 10c

Tomatoes, 2 lb 15c

Admiration Coffee, 3 lb 79c
CEREAL BOWL FREE

Bright & Early Coffee, lb 21c

White Swan Coffee, 3 lb 89c

Coffee, Bulk That Good Kind, 2 lb 25c

Lard

8 lb 53c

4 lb 28c

Bulk Coconut, lb 19c

Powdered Sugar 2 boxes 15c

Soap, Big Ben, 7 bars 23c

Marshmallow Puffs, Iken's, lb 15c

Browns Bar Candy, 2 for 5c

Beef Roast, 3 lb 25c

M System