

THE HEDLEY INFORMER

VO. XXIX

HEDLEY, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS AUGUST 4, 1939

NO. 39

CASH SPECIALS

Buy these Specials and Save!

White Swan Mayonnaise, qt. 29c pt. 19c
Always fresh, vacuum sealed

Camay Soap, 3 bars	19c
Ivory Soap, large, 2 for	21c
Prunes, 10 lb.	63c
Oxydol, large	19c
Crackers, Sun Ray, 2 lb.	13c
Jello, 3 pkgs.	14c
Coffee, that good bulk, 2 lb.	32c
Sugar, 25 lb.	\$1.25
Starch, large size	22c
Spuds, pk.	29c
White Onions, 3 lb.	10c
Compound, 8 lb. carton	77c

MARKET SPECIALS

Mixed Meat Loaf for Sunday dinner, 2 lb.	33c	Sliced Bacon, Corn King, lb.	25c
Good Steak	18c	Lean Pork Chops	18c
Meadolake Oleo, lb.	18c	Good Roast, 3 lb.	39c

we buy what you have to sell.

Bring us your produce, hogs and cottonseed

S. & T. GROCERY

PHONE 15



To those we serve, we pledge a complete confidential relationship, and a thoroughness in handling every detail.

KELSO WOMACK FUNERAL HOME
PHONE 94
HEDLEY

Try Our

Toasted Sandwiches

and our fresh coffee

You will enjoy them

Wilson Drug Co.

Where You Are Always Welcome

PHONE 63

Coffey Family Reunion

The following item was clipped from the McKinney Courier-Gazette:

Relatives from three States, Texas, Oklahoma and Mississippi gathered in McKinney Sunday for the twelfth annual reunion of the descendants of Salathiel Coffey. Pineh Park furnished an excellent site for the reunion as it has for the eleven previous gatherings of this honored old family.

Members started gathering early and by noon a large sized representation had gathered. When a bounteous picnic dinner was spread on long tables after the nearly 150 relatives and friends had partaken liberally of the many tempting viands that loaded down the tables, there was much tempting food left.

Officers were elected at the afternoon session, which was presided over by the President, Fred Coffey. They are: W. T. Duagan, pres. and Mrs. Frank Orr, re-elected sec. treas.

A featured of the afternoon program was a complete history of the Coffey family given by Mrs. R. E. Compton.

The Coffey family is one of the oldest and most respected old families in Collin County history. Salathiel Coffey, founder of the family and wife came to Texas in 1855 from Russell County, Kentucky, settling first near Wessel, south of McKinney. The family dating back to early pioneer days in the history of the nation, figured prominently in the Revolutionary War.

The Coffey family, of sturdy stock, thrifty and industrious citizens, has taken a lead in the life of the city and county and elsewhere in Texas and other states, in which they live. Several of the descendants have been honored by their election to various offices of honor and trust, proving their popularity and a desire to serve their fellow men.

As is their custom each year, Dr. J. O. Coffey and wife attended from Hedley. He is a well known practicing physician of that section of the State.

NOTICE

Full blooded Ramboulett ewes, good ages, and early spring lambs for sale or will trade for live stock. See Tom Morris, Clarendon, Texas.

Maise and kafir heads for sale.
J. B. Masterson

For Sale—Fresh cane bundles.
R. W. Seales

G. A. Gein and family of Good night visited in the L. A. Jamar home Sunday.

Miss Ruby Stanford is spending this week in Phillips.

Mrs. Horace Cooper is visiting her parents at Sunset.

L. Spalding is visiting his father at Sadler.

Misses Audrey and Virginia Luttrell of Borger are visiting their grandmother Mrs. W. E. Luttrell.

Barney Clifton and family were Estelline visitors Sunday.

Messrs and Messdames Marvin Whitfield and German Horach joy went to Colorado last week on a fishing trip.

Oleon Blankenship and family of Bowie are visiting here.

Old Settlers' Picnic

All singers who will take part in the old time singing at the Old Settlers' Picnic Aug. 18, are requested to get in touch with Rev. Walter Patterson.

Ed Harris Home Burns

While the family was visiting in Hedley, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Harris at Rotan was destroyed by fire last Friday night. The house and contents were a total loss. No estimate was made of the value, but the loss included a fine piano and a valuable music library owned by Mrs. Harris. Origin of the fire was unknown.

Entertains

Miss Mae Simmons, a former Hedleyan now teaching at Bowling Green U in Ohio, has been visiting Mrs. U. J. Boston at Clarendon.

Mrs. Boston entertained in her honor with a house party last Thursday, including a chicken barbecue at the Clarendon Country Club Thursday night. Those present, all former Hedleyans, included Messdames Lela Waldron Pyett of Amarillo, Allie Waldron Lively of Pampa, Linnie Waldron Naylor of Clarendon, Effie Waldron Melton of Dalhart and Miss Myrtle Reeves of Hedley.

The group also enjoyed a lovely breakfast in the Boston home Friday morning.

Revival

The meeting at the Methodist church is in progress, with good crowds attending. Rev. Gordon is delivering some fine messages and the song services led by Rev. Biggs are also good.

The public has a cordial invitation to attend these services.

Former Hedleyan Injured

Five persons were injured Sunday night in an auto collision near Painview, among them Carroll Monroe, a former Hedleyan, who suffered a fractured jaw. Carroll was driving one of the cars.

A Floydada youth, driver of the second car, was being held Monday to face a possible charge of negligent driving.

Rev. Biggs preached at Clarendon Sunday night.

Mrs. Charite McKinney of Vacht and Mrs. Edith Levi of Ft. Worth visited in the Dr. Coffey home Friday.

Joe Everett and family of McLean were Hedley visitors Monday.

Miss Loyd Richerson has returned to Phillips after a visit with home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Meeks announce the arrival of a fine 10-4 lb. boy baby, born Wednesday, Aug. 2.

Joy Blankenship returned Friday from a month's visit in Phillips and Pampa.

Mrs. I. B. Green and children of Brownfield are visiting her father, D. Card.

Alvin Mace and wife of Naylor visited Mrs. J. T. Mace Sunday.

SPECIALS FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Flour, Golden Beauty, 48 lb.	\$1.20
Flour, Golden Beauty, 24 lb.	65c
Pure Cane Sugar, 10 lb. cloth bags	49c
20 lb. Cream Meal	36c
Post Toasties, 3 for	25c
Shortening, 4 lb.	37c
Tomatoes, 10 oz. can, 6 for	25c
Spinach, 2 No. 2 cans	15c
Soap, P&G or C W, 7 for	24c
Peaches, gal.	38c
Schilling Coffee, 1 lb. can	25c
Bananas, doz.	15c
Lemons, nice size, doz.	16c

We have Heinz White Pickling Vinegar, bring your jug

Top prices paid for cream, poultry, eggs and hogs

Everett's Food Store

"Quality at the Right Price"

PHONE 11

Associational B. T. U.

The B. T. U. of the Panhandle Baptist Ass'n met Sunday afternoon with the First Baptist Church here. A large number attended from over the association, and an interesting and inspirational program was rendered.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Bird, Mrs. Dec Coffey and Mrs. Lillie Sullivan of Ardmore stopped over at the Masterson home Monday on their way to California.

Bob Watkins left Monday to conduct the song services in revival at Amherst.

Mrs. B. E. Lenoir and son Burt of El Paso are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Downing.

Miss Zella Grigsby has returned from a visit to Colton, Calif.

Bowling Club News

The Hedley Bowling Club will have its formal opening in the new location Friday night, with four alleys in operation.

The Edwards string band will furnish music for the occasion. Everyone is invited to be present.

Miss Ines Blankenship of Goodnight, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jacobs and sons of Houston, Mr. and Mrs. Murray Donald of Pampa and Mrs. Jim Hooker and baby of Dallas spent Friday in the John Blankenship home.

Ed Harris and son Edward of Rotan visited in the W. E. Reeves home last week and Mrs. Harris and children, who have been visiting here, returned home with them.

Mrs. J. D. McCants and daughter of Hartley and Mrs. Wilkins of San Angelo are visiting in Hedley and Giles.



It's No Time to Bunt!

No matter whether our batting average has been high or low—forget it, that's water over the dam. Now—today—a new season is at hand and it's time to 'hit the ball' straight, hard and true.

There is work to be done, merchandise to be sold, crops to be raised.

Behind your efforts stands a strong, reliable bank ready to assist you in carrying out your plans.

CALL ON US WHEN YOU'RE READY IF YOU ARE

Security State Bank

HEDLEY, TEXAS

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

Toothache? Try Sitting on a Stove —Or Solicit Your Neighbor's Opinion

Ancients (and Moderns, Too) Offer Deluge of Panaceas Ranging from Garlic to Zulu Cherries; Even Shakespeare Philosophized About It!

The next time you have a toothache here's what not to do: Place a snip of garlic ground with oil and salt on the thumb on the ailing side and apply the concoction to the gums surrounding the aching tooth. Be very careful, however, to surround the garlic with enough to protect the flesh from leprosy. If that doesn't work—and it won't—here's another prescription that's just a curse:

"Gather a number of earthworms and place them in a dish filled with moist sand. Draw over it the minced yolk of one egg. The earthworms shall eat it. After some time they are cleaned, put in a pot, which should be covered well, placed in a hot oven and dried.

"About two egg shells full of this powder are rubbed to form a paste with bloodstone and red sand, two ounces each, unadulterated musk, two scruples, lard obtained from a he-bear, lard from a boar, five ounces each.

"Smearing" Is Helpful. "If you wish to use the remedy, you should first scratch the tooth with a splinter of aspen wood and then smear the salve on it."

"The tooth still aches—and it will—don't bother to try this:

"An eel, a spiny back, True indeed, indeed, True in sooth, in sooth, You must eat the head Of said spiny back, To ease the aching tooth."

This whole business may sound silly, and of course it is, but up until a hundred years ago in most parts of the world, and even in some remote corners today, toothache remedies such as these noted above were and are prescribed conscientiously for the relief of dental pain.

Looking into the history of such molars and remedies, there is no evidence available that Adam ever had a toothache, nor is there any case history on the dental health of Eve, but it is a safe assumption that there have been sore teeth ever since the time of our common ancestors and it is almost as certain that there have been as many remedies as there have been toothaches.

"Dentists" in Abundance. One time, history relates, a fellow was asked to name the most widespread profession. With little hesitation he replied there are more dentists in the world than representatives of any other field. When called upon to prove his statement,

the majority of toothache remedies since time unrecorded have been applied to the aching member of the dental arch, but relief of pain has been sought by the application of toothache cures to cheeks, nostrils, ears and even to more distant parts of the body such as the upper arms, elbows, forearms and wrists.

Folk dentistry in all parts of the world uses almost every type of plant life for relief, from acorns to zulu cherries. The Polish Jews eat an apple which has been roasted with a species of palm leaf over a fire for tooth comfort. East Indians inhale an infusion of bamboo.

The ancient Greek dentists, believe it or not, prescribed buttercups. Garlic has been the remedy of many people, while others have used lemon, lily-of-the-valley, wheat, moss, parsnip, tobacco and a host of other types of vegetation.

One Austrian remedy urges the patient to cook garlic in vinegar and to tie a poultice of same on the wrist on the side of the aching tooth. In Bavaria they peel a piece of garlic and place it in the ear. The Chinese made pills of garlic, orserradish seeds, saltpeper and human milk, which they inserted in the nose.

In Brandenburg a dental genius "discovered" tooth ailments could be relieved if the sufferer ran around a church three times without thinking of a fox. The Ruthenians placed their hopes in a concoction of dog tooth powder. Once people were convinced that oral pain would disappear if the teeth were struck with the nail from the middle toe of an owl.

Mice and Lion's Teeth. Another Central European physician of the Middle ages advised his patients to bite the head off a mouse and then suspended said head from the neck. It was believed, too, that youth would be free from aching teeth for the remainder of his life if he wore the canine tooth of a lion around his neck.

Just as "surely" as plants and animals were infallible cures for toothache, so were treatments with



MOST FANTASTIC—According to an anonymous humorist, all one has to do is take a mouthful of cold water and sit on a hot stove until the water boils. The toothache's then supposed to be gone.

human organs and secretions considered sure-fire relief, for example: "To ease the tooth, you well might, Visit the graveyard at midnight, Make sure you dodge the morning sun— Then bite the bone of a skeleton."

In Prussia it was believed that the index finger of the right hand had greater healing power than the other fingers, so the Prussians, among other remedies, urged that the index finger of a corpse be placed against the aching tooth, with the plea:

"To thee, the deceased, I complain of my pain, Take my toothache from me And keep it in thy grave."

The inorganic substances used for toothache cures run from agate to zinc, with demand for arsenic, iron rust, lead, salt and water. Water, perhaps, is involved in the most fantastic of tooth remedies. All one has to do, according to the advice of an anonymous humorist, is to fill the mouth with cold water and sit on a hot stove until the water boils.

And that advice is just as good for the relief of toothache as any mentioned above.

Modern science, "which has released the mind from the oppressing grasp of mystical bugaboos, which has liberated our surroundings from the presence of spirits and ghosts, of demons and devils" has demonstrated that toothache is merely the symptom of a disease, namely: dental decay.

The moral of our story is that when a tooth aches the nerve is either exposed or in danger of being exposed. Permanent relief is assured only by relieving the nerve from exposure or losing the tooth.

Douglas Brings New Color to Supreme Court

Freckle-Faced Justice Is The Youngest Since Joseph Story

Twenty years ago a sandy-haired young Scotchman pushed a lawn mower and stoked a furnace at Whitman college, Washington. Today the same sandy-haired Scotchman, a little older but still a "kid," is the youngest United States Supreme court justice since Joseph Story of Massachusetts was elevated to the bench at the age of 32, in 1811.

William Douglas, at 40, looks back on a meteoric rise from the day he "mothered" a box-car-full of sheep from Washington to Chicago on his way east from Yakima, en route to enter Harvard law school.

With a short-lived teaching career behind him, Douglas changed his mind about Harvard and studied law at Columbia under Harlan F. Stone, who is now his colleague on the court.

After teaching at Columbia, Douglas met Robert Hutchins who was then the "boy dean" of Harvard's law school. Offered a post of assistant professorship at Harvard, he was soon made Sterling professor of law at Yale. In 1936, when he accepted a post on the securities and exchange commission, Douglas was said to be the country's highest paid law professor.

Mrs. Douglas, the girl he kissed good-bye back in Yakima, became his wife the next year. They have two children, Mildred, nine, and William, seven.

Douglas is regarded as the most extraordinary character placed on the Supreme bench in many years. He is a New Dealer and a close friend of Assistant Attorney General Thurman Arnold, a former Yale faculty member whose specialty is opposing monopolistic practices. Although accused of being a "left-winger," the new justice denies radicalism and simply insists government must be "mobile, bold and intelligent."



Douglas

Bruckart's Washington Digest

Time Has Come to Pay the Fiddler New Tax Sources Must Be Found

Supreme Court Decision Opens Way to Tap Salaries of Federal, State and Local Government Employees; Never Has Nation Had Such Gigantic Debt.

By WILLIAM BRUCKART
WNU Service, National Press Bldg., Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON.—Court decisions as a rule are difficult things for laymen to understand. True, most everyone who hears or reads an opinion by a learned justice will know what the result is—whether one side or the other wins. But, generally speaking, the public as a whole fails to understand the full importance of a decision. It is not their fault. Comparatively few persons are trained in law, and a good many of those only believe themselves to be lawyers.

For that reason, as well as the fact that many persons do not have the time or the opportunity to examine court decisions, I have been wondering whether it is clear exactly what happened when Mr. Justice Stone recently read the decision in the case involving taxation of federal and state employees. No doubt, most persons realized that Justice Stone had ruled there can be taxation of the salaries of federal employees by state governments and that the federal government may tax the salaries of state officials and employees of lesser governments like cities and counties. But there is more to the ruling than the simple statement just made, very much more.

As a matter of fact, I believe that those who were privileged to listen to Justice Stone that day heard an opinion that is going to go a long way in changing the course of government from the federal government down to the lowest township. I think frankly that it will be several years before the full force and effect of that decision will be exerted, both nationally and locally, but I am definitely convinced that it will be felt and that it will have important effects upon governmental policies.

And beyond that, the decision told another story. It told the story that our national, state and local governments are hard up for tax sources. It actually shouted to all who would listen: boys and girls, your spending dance is over; now, it's time to pay the fiddler.

Never Before Has the Nation Had Such a Gigantic Debt

It can not be construed otherwise. Never before in our history has the nation had such a gigantic debt, a debt of more than 40 billion dollars. Never before have the states or the cities or the counties had such debts, where their state constitutions permit creation of debt, as they have today. I do not know of anyone who can give accurate figures on the debts of governments of states, cities, and counties. It is a tremendous sum. They have danced, and they, too, must pay their fiddler.

In the lush days when most folks were working and there was good business, the taxes rolled in and there was little or no thought about spending money for new roads, new post offices, new county courthouses, new city halls, new bridges and so on. Money was spent rather liberally in those days. There were bonds sold, and the proponents campaigned for bond issues in a big way. They said, in effect, "Aw come on and vote these bonds. We can pay them off over 20 years and the little teeny added tax won't hurt." It probably did not hurt, in those days. But there came the depression and there came 10 million men out of work, and there came the worst business in a half century. Then, that teeny little bit of tax did hurt. The taxpayers weren't paying taxes, because they had no money to pay them.

There was, however, a debt. The destitute had to be fed and clothed. First, the local authorities did it; then the states and then the days of the real dance began. Billions upon billions were poured out of the federal treasury to be used for feeding and clothing and housing those whom the states and cities had cared for, but could care for no longer. And up zoomed the national debt. It was about 16 billions to start with because only 9 billions of the World War debt had been paid off. Since the taxes were not bringing in enough money, the federal treasury borrowed and borrowed some more.

Now, They're Seeking Money To Pay Their Fiddlers. Now, the time has come to begin paying off the debts. The states and the cities and the counties have been looking for money to pay their fiddlers. The national government has been looking for money to pay its fiddlers. Each unit of government has had to look around for new spots, new things, to tax. Taxes are as high as can be regarded as productive in many of the usual ways of taxation. So, where shall we turn?

President Roosevelt has believed for a long time that it was rather silly that officers and employees of the federal government should not be taxed by their home states. He has believed, too, that the federal

government should have the right to tax the income of those who were held to be exempt from income taxation because they worked for a state government, or city government or a county government, or some agency of those governments.

Likewise, Mr. Roosevelt has contended that income from federal bonds and income from bonds issued by state and local governments and school districts and drainage districts and irrigation districts should be taxable. He has thus far been unable to accomplish anything in this direction, and the matter was not before the court. It, therefore, did not figure in Justice Stone's opinion. Sometime, such taxation may be brought about. I hope so, anyway, because it is a proper subject of taxation, it seems to me.

But to get down to another direct result of the Stone ruling which, by the way, was supported by seven of the nine justices of the highest court.

Pay of Federal Employees Tax Exempt for 69 Years

For the last 69 years, the pay of any federal official or employee could not be taxed in any form by any state or local government. Of course, there was no income tax during most of that time, either national or state, and during most of that time, as well, there was not the press for government revenue that now obtains. But, to repeat, for 69 years state or local governments could not touch the pay of a federal worker, nor could the federal government touch the pay of a state or city or county worker, even after the federal government turned to income taxes as a revenue source. Some judge, somewhere, sometime, had said the Constitution prevented it. It was just taken for granted. All of that now has been changed, however, and if the pay of a county judge is sufficient to fall within the federal tax brackets, he will pay. It will be the same with everyone from the governor on down and from the mayor on down. It will be the same with federal officials and other federal employees stationed or living within a state that imposes income taxes on its residents.

No one has yet calculated how much additional tax will be obtained by the federal government as a result of the decision. Nor has anyone made a real guess as to what the ruling will mean in additional dollars and cents to state governments which may now safely impose the income tax on all federal employees. In the case of the federal payroll, the civil service commission figures there are something like 800 thousand receiving checks twice each month. There are in addition, hundreds of employees of outfits like TVA, RFC and other corporations. The stock of these is owned by the federal government and they are, therefore, "instrumentalities" of the federal government, hitherto with payrolls exempt from state income taxes.

There is one thing, however, of which we may be sure: the jobs, the political plums, the 5-thousand and 10-thousand dollar jobs have suddenly become less juicy. They are less lucrative by about \$500 on a 10-thousand dollar job.

What Effect Will Additional Taxes Have on Jobholders?

Very important also, in my opinion, is the effect this additional tax will have upon the mind of the jobholder. You know, a jobholder very frequently is most willing, even anxious, to spend the taxpayers' money. It is one way by which he can curry favor, make votes for himself. I have a feeling that many of those jobholders are going to stop and think a wee bit more. He may possibly stop to think how much it will take out of his pocketbook. That ought to be helpful, because it ought to reduce the number of flannel-mouths going about the county or district, shouting for another bond issue before the ink on the last one gets dry. One of the results, therefore, possibly may be to cause that type of public official and advocate of "improvement" to favor living within the income of tax receipts.

To make it complete, now, we ought to have the same kind of reciprocal taxation of income from federal bonds and bonds issued by state and local governments and their agencies. Mr. Roosevelt has said he believes these can be taxed—that is, those to be issued in the future—under present laws. Some very fine legal minds in congress believe, on the other hand, that creation of such a taxing right will require amendment of the Constitution. In any event, it ought to be done for the good of the country.

There can be no doubt in the mind of anybody that "tax free" bonds sell like hot cakes. They bring better prices than bonds of industrial corporations and the like, because the interest from those bonds must bear its fair share of tax.

Star Dust

★ Siren Again as Escape
★ Picture Valentino's Life
★ On the Screen Map

By Virginia Vale

FOR the first time in a lifetime during which she has shown deep interest in motion pictures, the Dowager Queen Mary of Great Britain recently visited a motion picture studio. She was shown around his studios by Alexander Korda, and watched a group recording war songs for the picture, "Four Feathers." She also saw two reels of the picture.

Some years ago Myrna Loy rebelled against playing siren roles. She showed what she could do in the part of a delightful wife in "The Thin Man," and since then she's been playing delightful wives until she's sick unto death of them, too.

So now she'll turn siren again, as "Lady Esketh," in "The Rains Came," the picture version of that



MYRNA LOY

very good book that everybody was reading a year or so ago. After that she'll play another young woman who is something less than perfect when she is co-starred with Spencer Tracy in "Sea of Grass," in a role that will have to be considerably rewritten if the censors are to approve of it.

A picture based on the life of Rudolph Valentino is to reach the screen at last. It is one of the five productions to be released through United Artists in 1939-40 by Edward Small Productions, Inc. And various old newspaper men are waiting for it with considerable interest, wondering how certain parts of that biography will be fixed up so that they are fit for the screen.

Two Texas cities, Fort Worth and San Antonio, took particular interest when two recent R. K. O. pictures were released. One was Douglas Corrigan's "The Flying Irishman," because it was in San Antonio that Corrigan worked as a newsboy to support his mother after his father deserted the family. Fort Worth wanted to see "The Story of Vernon Castle," with Ginger Rogers and Fred Astaire, because it was at Benbrook field, Fort Worth, that Castle crashed his plane to avoid colliding in mid-air with another.

Incidentally, Mrs. Castle, who acted as technical director for the picture, is very much pleased with Astaire's portrayal of her famous husband. She wasn't so well satisfied with the agile Gingers' performance as his wife, because, as she said, she couldn't imagine herself as a blonde.

Casting Henry Fonda in a leading role in "The Story of Alexander Graham Bell" was what's known as a natural. Fonda himself was delighted. For when he was in high school he decided that his career in life would have something to do with the telephone business, if he had anything to say about it.

During his last two years in high school he worked as a "trouble shooter," and when he got his degree from the University of Minnesota his thesis was on communication systems, especially the telephone and telegraph. It was just by accident that he worked with a Little Theater group and finally landed in the movies.

The first radio program to arrange for an exhibit at the New York World's fair is Dave Elman's "Hobby Lobby." A special building is being erected, and thousands of specimens of hobbies will be on display. In addition, Elman has arranged for hobbyists who have been on his programs to appear at the exhibit and explain their hobbies.

ODDS AND ENDS — Hollywood's glamour girls who appear as guest stars on "The Circle" broadcasts usually demand that Cary Grant play opposite them. Isabel Sheridan, standing for Joan Bennett in "The Man in the Iron Mask," is Mary Pickford's cousin. . . . A perfect piece of casting seems to be that of Ronald Colman for the hero in "The Light That Failed" . . . Warner Brothers won't screen "John Dillinger, Outlaw" after all — too many people didn't like the idea. . . . Bing Crosby's going to work with 75 children in "The Star Maker"—probably at least one of them will become a star. © Western Newspaper Union.



CHINESE CURE—Garlic and saltpetre should be applied in the left ear to ease an ache in the right side of the jaw, and vice versa. So runs an ancient Chinese toothache cure.

he tied a handkerchief around his jaw and set himself in front of a church on a great holiday, moaning and groaning with feigned pain.

Almost everyone who entered the church stopped to prescribe for his distress—practically everybody who entered the church was a "dentist."

He proved that everyone is a "dentist" and what's more he showed that there are as many recipes for toothache relief as there are dental advisers.

Since time immemorial there has been, indeed, a legion of medicines, a host of magics and a startling multiplicity of procedures intended to cure the evil of toothache. All three kingdoms of nature—

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 I. E. Biggs, Pastor
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 Preaching, 11 A. M., 7:00 P. M.
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 Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8:00
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SHERIFF'S NOTICE OF SALE

STATE OF TEXAS)
 COUNTY OF DONLEY)
 WHEREAS, by virtue of an Order of Sale issued out of the 48th District Court of Tarrant County, Texas, on a judgment rendered in said Court on the 17th day of June, 1939, in favor of Martha E. Broad and against S. G. Adamson, and J. W. Adamson, individually and as Executors or Administrators of the Estates of J. T. Adamson and Sarah E. Adamson, deceased, Jessie Adamson, wife of said S. G. Adamson, M. L. Adamson, T. L. Adamson, Maggie Adamson Gibson, and her husband, A. H. Gibson, Peefee Adamson Parrack, and her husband J. B. Parrack, Annie Adamson Greer, and her husband A. L. Greer, Gladys Adamson Stuart and her husband R. B. Stuart, and J. K. Henry, are defendants; in the case of Martha E. Broad, vs. S. G. Adamson, et al., NO. 24477-A, on the docket of said Court, I did, on the 25th day of July, 1939, at 11:00 o'clock A. M., levy upon the following described tract and parcel of land situated in Donley County, Texas, and belonging to the defendants S. G. Adamson, and J. W. Adamson, individually and as Executors or Administrators of the Estate of J. T. Adamson and Sarah E. Adamson, deceased, Jessie Adamson, wife of said S. G. Adamson, M. L. Adamson, T. L. Adamson, Maggie Adamson Gibson, and her husband, A. H. Gibson, Peefee Adamson Parrack, and her husband, J. B. Parrack, J. K. Henry, Annie Adamson Greer and her husband A. L. Greer, Gladys

Adamson Stuart and her husband R. B. Stuart, to-wit:
 55 6-10 acres of land, being a part of Section No. 94, in Block NO 20, Certificate NO 11-2150, in the name of H. & G. N. Ry. Co. Patented by the State of Texas to E. G. Dishman assignee on the 4th day of November, 1907, by patent NO 236, volume NO 35, and described by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning at a point 117 varas west of a wagon thimble set in the ground in the north line of said section NO. 94, Block NO 20, said wagon thimble being 26.6 varas west of the point where the west line of the Ft. W.&D.C. Ry. Co. right of way intersects the north line of said Section NO 94, being the northwest corner of the tract hereby conveyed; Thence South 989 varas to a point, the southwest corner of this Tract; Thence East 440 varas to a point, the south east corner of this tract; Thence North 629 varas; Thence West 323 varas to a point; Thence North 564.4 feet to a point; Thence west 100 feet to a point; Thence North 435.6 feet to a point in the north line of said Sec. No. 94; Thence west 225 feet to the place of beginning.
 And on the 5th day of September, 1939 being the first Tuesday of said month, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, at the Court House Door of said County, I will offer for sale and sell at public auction, for cash, all the right, title and interest of the above named defendants in and to said property.

Dated at Clarendon this 25th day of July, A. D. 1939.
 GUY PIERCE
 Sheriff of Donley County, Texas
 By Guy Wright Deputy

SHERIFF'S NOTICE OF SALE

STATE OF TEXAS)
 COUNTY OF DONLEY)
 WHEREAS, by virtue of an order of sale issued out of the 48th District Court of Tarrant County, Texas, on a judgment rendered in said Court on the 21st day of June, 1939, in favor of Martha E. Broad and against P. S. Anderson and his wife, Nellie Anderson, A. Allison, W. D. Berry, and Oscar Anderson, in the case of Martha E. Broad, vs. F. S. Anderson, et al., NO 25238-A, on the docket of said Court, I did on the 25th day of July, 1939, at 11:00 o'clock A. M., levy upon the following described tract and parcel of land situated in Donley County, Texas, and belonging to the defendants F. S. Anderson and his wife, Nellie Anderson, A. Allison, W. D. Berry, and Oscar Anderson, to-wit:
 159 3-4 acres of land, being all of the southwest one-fourth section NO. 89, in Block C-6, certificate NO 4-685, in the name of the C. L. S. F. Ry. Co. patented by the State of Texas to Thomas Dodge, assigned on the 16th day of May, 1878, by patent NO. 27, Volume 39, save and except one-fourth of one acre out of said southwest one-fourth conveyed by J. W. Harp and wife to J. M. and O. Stan-ford by deed recorded in Volume 24, at

page 298 of the Deed Records of Donley County, Texas.
 And on the 5th day of September, 1939, being the first Tuesday of said month, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., on said day, at the Court House Door of said County, I will offer for sale and sell at public auction, for cash, all the right, title and interest of the above named defendants in and to said property.
 Dated at Clarendon this the 25th day of July, 1939.
 GUY PIERCE
 Sheriff Donley County, Texas
 By Guy Wright Deputy

CHURCH OF CHRIST

Bible study 10 a. m. each Lord's Day
 Wednesday evening Bible study 8 p. m.
 We cordially invite you to come study Bible with us.

WEDLEY LODGE NO. 413

Hedley Chapter No. 419, O. E. S., meets the first Friday of each month, at 2:30 p. m.
 Members are requested to attend.
 Visitors welcome.
 Margaret Carter, W. M.
 Janet Everett, Sec.

TODAY'S BEST BUY
 THE FAMOUS
Firestone
 STANDARD TIRE
 AS LOW AS \$5.90 AND YOUR OLD TIRE

AGAIN Firestone takes the lead—and gives the car owners of America the most amazing tire value of the year! The famous Firestone Standard Tire is now priced so low that there's no longer any need of taking chances on a little-known brand of doubtful quality. Come in today and let us equip your car with a new set of Firestone Standard Tires—the tire buy of the year.



See Firestone Tires made in the Firestone Factory and Exhibition Building at New York World's Fair. Also visit the Firestone Exhibit at the Golden Gate International Exposition at San Francisco.
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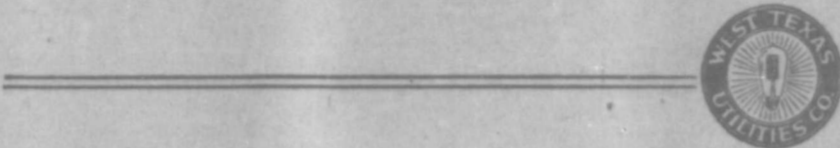
LIFETIME GUARANTEE
 NO TIME OR MILEAGE LIMIT

Hall Service Station

A Telephone

Is no longer a luxury - - - It is a necessity. For calling your grocer, butcher or doctor it is indispensable. And remember, one minute's emergency might pay a year's telephone bill.

Hedley Telephone Co.



Brute Strength VS. Electric Service

- ONE KILOWATT-HOUR
 is equal to the muscle work of a man ...
- PUMPING THREE DAYS
 - LIFTING WEIGHTS FOUR DAYS
 - HAMMERING SIX DAYS
 - CARRYING BRICKS FIVE DAYS
 - PUSHING WHEELBARROW TEN DAYS
 - SHOVELING DIRT ELEVEN DAYS

SPEAKING OF Horse Power

Reddy Kilowatt is one-third stronger

<p>*Pumping all day—</p> <p>a man's work equals 45 watts, or enough to run small kitchen fan.</p>	<p>*Lifting 65 tons up 4 feet in a day—</p> <p>a man's work equals 33 watts, or enough for beating pad on "low."</p>	<p>*Hammering all day—</p> <p>a man's work equals 23 watts, or enough to run food mixer on low speed.</p>
<p>*Carrying 16.7 tons of brick up 12 feet in a day—</p> <p>a man's work equals 25 watts, or enough for small light bulb.</p>	<p>*Wheeling 51 tons up 3 feet in a day—</p> <p>a man's work equals 12 watts, or enough to run large electric clock.</p>	<p>*Shoveling 25 tons of dirt up feet in a day—</p> <p>a man's work equals 11 watts, or enough to operate small radio.</p>

*Based on average wattage generated.

ONE kilowatt-hour equals 1,000 watts of electric energy. This is one-third more than one horsepower. Therefore, we say: "Reddy Kilowatt is one-third stronger than a horse." And many times stronger than a man!
 A man, for example, hammering eight hours does 480,000 foot-pounds of work. It takes 2,655,200 foot-pounds to make one kilowatt-hour. Thus we learn that the man with the hammer does 18 per cent of a kilowatt-hour's work in an average day. This is equal to 180 watts, or, in turn, 22.5 watts per hour. So it takes a man approximately six days to do the same amount of work that Electric Service does in one hour!

IT therefore seems futile—and unnecessary—for Men or Women to do work that Reddy Kilowatt can—and should—do. Electric cranes, pumps, hammers, etc., do hard jobs more cheaply and efficiently than men.
 Why do Women continue to perform the hard tasks in the home? No one has taken time to figure the foot-pounds of energy she expends in washing clothes and dishes, cooking over flame-type stoves, sweeping and other similar distasteful work. Whatever the amount, it's safe to suppose it might be reduced by two-thirds if the home was ALL-ELECTRIC.
 The average residential electric rate is LESS than 5 cents per kilowatt-hour

West Texas Utilities Company

Japan Plans Russian War; Woo Mongols

Crafty Tokyo Capitalizes on Unity Ambitions Of Asiatics

By JOSEPH W. LAMINE

Today's casual traveler in Japan and Manchuria hears talk of "the war." Strangely "the war" is not that bloody conflict which has been raging in China the last two years.

Instead Japan turns its imperialistic eyes to the northwest, that vast, mysterious expanse of Asia where dwell the Mongol, Turk and Tartar, where Russian atheism mingles with exotic Lamaism and sing-song Chinese chants. Here are slant-eyed, nomadic tribes who for centuries have lived far removed from the influence of either east or west, basking in memory of Ghen-



THE FAR EAST TODAY—Map, showing Japanese, Russian and Chinese status in the Orient, reveals strategic importance of Outer and Inner Mongolia in Japan's campaign to create a "wall" between Siberia and China proper. Tokyo hopes to extend this wall far back into central Asia. Boundary marked with crosses shows probable frontiers in the predicted Russo-Jap war.

were separated, the first going to Russia and the latter to China. Outer Mongolia has about 400,000 people. Inner has 300,000, and almost 2,000,000 of them live in Japanese Manchukuo.

As with such European peoples as the Ukrainians, the desire for national unification has clung with Mongolians throughout the ages. Whether this desire still persists in

Japanese propagandizing for a united Mongolia is satisfactorily furthering Tokyo's desires. Prince Teh, the sincere puppet ruler who now holds sway over Inner Mongolia, was promised every assistance in bringing Russia's Outer Mongolians into the newly organized "United League of Mongolia." What the Japs failed to tell their new friends is that their primary purpose is to oust Russia, not to help the Mongolians.

Reports from Moscow indicate the Soviet is not unaware of Japan's intentions. One Gouendou, president of the Outer Mongolian People's republic, is now a "guest" of the Russian secret police during an effort to discover who was behind a plot to turn the country over to the Japanese last year.

Until recently Outer Mongolia was one of Asia's greatest mysteries. It had no railroads, no important cities and no highways. But a small inland railroad has now been built and by the end of next summer it will be lengthened to join with the long Trans-Siberian railroad.

Japan Looks Westward

Foreign military experts think Japan's expansion program is foolhardy until the Chinese war is finished, because the nation is already exhausted financially and weary of fighting. But this does not concern the Japs, who boldly outline their dream of expanding westward from Inner Mongolia into the deep interior of Asia. This would end with conquest of China's newest province, Sinkiang. Here they would run against Tartars, Turks, Mongols and Mohammedans, all strongly influenced by the Soviet. But it would mean throwing up a barrier between Russia and the Chinese, cutting off aid from Siberia.

Today the sharp tongued Japs are rasping along a vast frontier at the Russian bear which lies silent and waiting, occasionally lifting its paw in a tentative slap at the impolite invader. This strange attitude bothers the Japs, who met with fierce opposition on Changkufeng hill last summer but have heard little more since. The probability is that Russia is content to wait until Japan sticks her imperialistic neck out a bit too far. Then the axe may fall, hit or miss.

© Western Newspaper Union.



IS RUSSIA READY?—This rare photo shows Soviet soldiers of the far eastern army—jerkily designed to combat Japanese expansion—watching members of their group dance during a relaxation period.

ghis Kahn, the stalwart Mongolian who captured half the known world seven centuries ago.

Peace could reign in this strange land were it not for two great, stubborn powers which face each other over a vast frontier. Of Asia it can be said there are few territorial ambitions in Asia because the Soviet is already overladen with land. But Russia will not relinquish what it has, and Japan definitely seeks to become the No. 1 far eastern power. Big Asia is still not big enough to accommodate two such domineering giants.

Japs Told to Prepare

The inevitability of this war was brought into clear focus last month when Japanese leaders told their people point-blank to prepare for several more years of hardships; that when the Chinese war was over there would be a new contest with Russia.

Actually this Russo-Jap war has been in progress since 1932 when Japan marched into Manchukuo and established a puppet regime. It was first brought into the open last summer when Soviet and Japanese troops clashed over possession of Changkufeng hill, a tiny promontory near the meeting place of Korea, Manchukuo and Siberia. In recent weeks it has flared again in western Manchukuo where eight clashes were reported within a few days. Moscow charged the Japanese were attempting to capture the Soviet island "No. 227" in the Argun river; Tokyo charged the Russians had made assaults.

Outside such sporadic contacts the war thus far has been a mutual attempt to outmaneuver the enemy. Russia's method is to confound Japan by silence. No news leaks through the impenetrable border of Siberia but it is known that the Soviet has vacated civilians from several miles back along the entire Manchukuo frontier. This order has been completely militarized and woe to the man who tries to cross it. At only one point, the railroad entrance at Manchuli—in northwestern Manchukuo—can passage be made from Russian to Japanese territory.

Japan Woes the Mongols

Japan's method has been one of crafty penetration. Following her occupation of Peiping in the summer of 1937 she gained control of the rambling Peiping-Suiyuan railroad which winds across Inner Mongolia for 700 miles. Yet was not until several months ago that the world knew of this penetration. Behind the move is a fascinating story of intrigue, of imperialistic exploitation of the dream that has guided Mongolians since Ghen-

All told Asia has about 2,000,000 Mongols, a race whose language, appearance and customs are curiously different from those of China. These people are herdsmen, nomads; Chinese are traders. Sometime after the decline of the Khans, Outer and Inner Mongolia

Expansion of Canal Facilities Asked as Defense Precaution



Canal locks, at the western end of Panama canal.

WASHINGTON. — Construction of a third set of locks for the Panama canal—instead of an entirely new canal at Nicaragua—is being discussed seriously by the Roosevelt administration and members of the house and senate military affairs committees.

Although the United States signed a treaty with Nicaragua in 1914 under which canal rights were established, the war department points out there would be little economic or military advantage to a second canal. More important, it would cost between \$1,000,000,000 and \$1,500,000,000, compared with the \$200,000,000 expenditure for increasing the Panama canal's capacity.

War department plans in Panama are linked with President Roosevelt's program to increase the zone's military personnel as part of the current rearmament program. The new locks would accommodate the largest ships, all but a few of which are already able to cross the canal. The project would be liquidated by increased earnings, it is estimated. Annual tolls of \$14,000,000 would provide for interest payments and a sinking fund to amortize not only the cost of new locks, but also of the \$49,000,000 in bonds still outstanding on the original canal.

The chief argument in favor of a new Nicaraguan canal is its military desirability. Proponents claim an attacking enemy might bottle up the entire American fleet in the Panama canal, but this could be avoided by having a second passage.

Opponents maintain the cost would be prohibitive. In addition to the original expense the government would be forced to maintain a military garrison equal to that now on guard at Panama. The route would be considerably longer, requiring from 25 to 30 hours for passage as against eight hours required at Panama.

The new Panama locks would accommodate all expected transportation increases for the next century, giving the canal a capacity to handle five times the traffic now moving across it.

But the possibility at Nicaragua is not being overlooked. An army of officer is stationed there constantly to keep plans up-to-date. This route would utilize the huge Lake Nicaragua and follow up plans first started by Portuguese settlers in 1550. One suggestion would make the canal a private venture, but the war department calls attention to difficulties encountered when private enterprise sought to build the Panama canal.

Bruckart's Washington Digest

Age-Old Fight Between President And Senate in Vicious Revival

Current Squabble, Involving Senators Glass and Byrd, Invited by President Himself; Mr. Roosevelt's Attempt To Discipline Senate Serious Political Mistake.

By WILLIAM BRUCKART

WNU Service, National Press Bldg., Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON. — Through nearly all of our nation's history, there has been a continuing controversy concerning the respective rights and prerogatives of the President of the United States and the senate. It has alternately smoldered and burst into flame. It has been characterized by vicious outbursts from one side or the other at various times and it has made or destroyed the political fortunes of a great many men.

Washington has been regaled with a fresh revival of the controversy in the last several weeks. The fundamental differences are the same as they always have been. There are, however, new names and new faces and obviously the political fortunes of individuals who have entered upon the public stage in recent years are bound up in the boiling kettle. Like the earlier embitterments over these rights, this one will prove nothing in the way of a tangible solution.

The current fight must be said to have been invited by President Roosevelt. Perhaps, his course of action was urged by some of the "inner circle," which so often has wrongly advised him lately, men who do not know politics and who ignore political history—but the fact remains that the President carried the fight to the senate, and there are more than a few observers who expect that he will come off a bad loser.

Mr. Roosevelt, as I have reported in these columns earlier, was insisting upon his own selection for political appointments where the senators from a particular state were not receiving his smiles. The procedure was not pleasant but there was no sensational outcry from the senators concerned until the nomination of Judge Floyd Roberts, to a United States district judgeship, was sent to the senate. Mr. Roberts was picked without consultation—even over others recommended—with Senators Glass and Byrd of Virginia. It proved to be the signal for a riot.

Advisers Reckoned Not With Senatorial Courtesy

After the manner of senate procedure, Senators Glass and Byrd rose in their places in the senate and pronounced Judge Roberts "personally offensive" to them. That was enough. The senate, as it has done so many times before, promptly rejected the Roberts nomination by the terrific jolt of 72 to 9. It was such a slap that even the Virginia senators were surprised at its overwhelming character. It surely made the fact abundantly clear that Mr. Roosevelt could not get away with his theory namely, that a President can pick nominees without "the advice and consent of the senate" as the Constitution specifies. But it did not have that effect.

And here was where the President made a great political mistake. He sought to discipline the senate by publication of a letter to Judge Roberts in explanation of the senate's action. He scored Senator Glass and he tarred Senator Byrd. They were almost guilty of conduct unbecoming gentlemen.

It was rumored that the strategy of the "inner circle" was to have Mr. Roosevelt smear the two senators and thus create a serious defection in their own political machines in their native Virginia—which anyone acquainted with Virginia politics will tell you is much easier said than done. It was reported even that Mr. Roosevelt would send up another name without consulting the two senators and if that were rejected to send up still others. That, believed the "inner circle," would slowly force disintegration of the Glass-Byrd support.

But the President and his untrained political advisers reckoned not with senatorial courtesy. Now, senatorial courtesy is an intangible thing. No one ever has been able to define or describe it. One simply has to say that it exists and let time prove the statement. The proof always can be found, and the action of the senate on the Roberts nomination, and since, certainly seems to demonstrate that the senators will fight for their rights, or what they believe to be their rights, on a collective basis. Each sticks by the others; none knows when he may need the same kind of help.

Senate Is Thoroughly Embittered at Roosevelt

Thus, after several weeks of this lashing back and forth—because Senators Glass and Byrd did not fail to tell the country what they thought of Mr. Roosevelt's action—we find the senate thoroughly embittered at Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Roosevelt trying to usurp the powers of the Chief Executive. As I said, that fundamental difference has existed since the formation of our govern-

ment. It is going to continue to exist because of the form of our government, its system of checks and balances, and it will exist as long as our system of political parties obtains.

Coldly and without bias, it must be said that each side to the battle predicates its conclusions and conception of its rights upon a thirst for more power. Mr. Roosevelt, as President, conceives that he should be boss; the senators, as representatives of sovereign states, conceive that they are the elected representatives and they are not going to have a single individual, even though it be the President of the United States, dehorn them of the strength that an election by popular vote gives them.

Moreover, the President must do political knitting. He must keep the weave as free of knots as is possible. In the case of the present incumbent, it is quite apparent that he desires to be complete boss of his political structure. He had a taste indeed, a full meal—of it for five years when a subservient congress vastly earned the sobriquet of rubber stamps. I imagine that he liked it; anyone would, if that person is really human. When some of his rubber stamps became blurred and did not print clearly what he said they should print, Mr. Roosevelt, like any other ruthless politician, was going to get rid of them. He tried that in the "purge" during the last campaign, and failed. Many persons are sure that the present flame is intended to destroy this type of opposition.

Old Line Democrats Seek To Regain Party Control

Nor are the senators, not just Glass and Byrd alone, but all of them, blameless, if one desires to turn purist. The senators have their political machines. They seek ways to keep those machines well oiled, smooth running. Upon the functioning of the machines depends whether the senators can be re-elected time after time; upon that machine depends the retention or the loss of the power which every politician loves. I imagine they can not be blamed for that, any more than the President can be blamed for wanting to keep his hand on the throttle. That is politics.

Selection of the men to judicial jobs, or to any other political post in the nature of a plum, is vital to maintenance of machines. Politicians continue as leaders only so long as they can dominate the scene and get for their followers the things their followers want.

But in the current battle there is somewhat deeper disagreement between the senate and the President. It is too well known to warrant more than mere reference here that old line Democrats are determined to regain control of the Democratic party label. They have had more than enough unpractical direction from the regiment of college professors, crack-pots and long haired dreamers without political training. Many of them will tell you unhesitatingly that continuation of Democratic party control in the hands of such men will be destruction of the party and its conversion into a vehicle guided by socialists, communists and a complete rainbow of colors. Naturally, they want to adhere to Democratic doctrines and democratic principles. And that is the line of cleavage.

The result? I doubt that Mr. Roosevelt can win over the senate.

Wants Judges Who Will Be Friendly to New Deal

The other phase of the differences is less clear. I can report it only as the belief of quite a few senators. Some of them believe it, definitely. I give it here simply as a subject for thought.

By insisting upon his own choice of nominees for judgeships in the federal courts, Mr. Roosevelt is attempting to place men in the judiciary who will be friendly to all of the New Deal laws, or so some members of the senate and the house firmly believe. That is to say, the belief is held that Mr. Roosevelt is seeking to do by use of the appointive power that which the congress refused him the power to do when it killed off his scheme to pack the Supreme court of the United States with six new justices. By filling the judiciary—the federal district courts and the circuit courts of appeal—with men known to be favorable to new deal laws, insurance against adverse decisions is provided for years to come, or so some of the senators and representatives will tell you.

It would be only incidental, if the above analysis is correct, that Mr. Roosevelt would build a fresh political machine completely subservient to him. It would be only incidental, but it would be a fact.

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Tufted Tassels for That Colorful Accent

By RUTH WYETH SPEARS
"DEAR MRS. SPEARS: I wish to use yellow to brighten up our guest room. What color could be combined with this? My smart effects must be accomplished with spare minutes rather than expensive materials, so I would appreciate a helpful hint along this line.—M. S."

If you really want to make that yellow guest room smart, use touches of brown to add character. I have sketched an idea for you here. Mark your material with little dashes about six inches apart and then make the tassels as shown. For the bedspread, re-



verse the color scheme, using yellow tassels on brown material. Several rows of the tassels may make a border for spread or curtains instead of an all-over design if desired.

Now is the time for all of us to give our houses a fresh start. Crisp new curtains; a bright slip-cover; new lampshades; or an ottoman will do the trick. Make these things yourself. Mrs. Spears' Book 1—SEWING, for the Home Decorator, shows you how with step-by-step, easy to follow sketches. Book 2, Gifts, Novelties and Embroidery, will give you a new interest. It contains complete directions for making many useful things. Books are 25 cents each. If you order both books, a crazypatch quilt leaflet is included FREE; it illustrates 36 authentic embroidery stitches in detail. Address Mrs. Spears, 210 S. Desplains St., Chicago, Ill.

NO FUSS

RELIEVING COLD DISCOMFORT THIS WAY!

Just Follow Simple Directions Below—and Use Fast-Acting Bayer Aspirin



It's the Way Thousands Know to Ease Discomfort of Colds and Sore Throat Accompanying Colds

The simple way pictured above often brings amazingly fast relief from discomfort and sore throat accompanying colds.

Try it. Then—see your doctor. He probably will tell you to continue with the Bayer Aspirin because it acts so fast to relieve discomforts of a cold. And to reduce fever.

This simple way, backed by scientific authority, has largely supplanted the use of strong medicines in easing cold symptoms. Perhaps the easiest, most effective way yet discovered. But make sure you get BAYER Aspirin.



The Ablest One
The winds and waves are always on the side of the ablest navigators.—Gibbon.

Don't Sleep When Gas Crowds Heart

If you toss in bed and can't sleep from congestion and awful GAS BLOATING remember this: To get quick relief you must use DOUBLE ACTION. You cannot relieve the GAS. You must clear the bowels. Adulterants in just what you need because it acts on the stomach and BOTH bowels. Adulterants in BOTH adulterative and cathartic. Cathartic that swarms and poisons the stomach and expel GAS. Cathartics that quickly and gently clear the bowels of waste matter that may have caused GAS BLOATING, sour stomach, sleepless nights and indigestion for months. Adulterants relieve stomach gas almost at once. Adulterants usually acts on the bowels in less than two hours. No waiting for overnight relief. Adulterants does not grip. It has built-in laxative. Get genuine Adulterants today. Sold at all drug stores.

Good for Naught
Too good for great things and too great for good.—Fuller.



JUST JESTS



A Quartette
Doctor—Congratulations, old man, your wife has presented you with quadruplets.
Dzudi—Four cryin' out loud!

Adopted Sister
"That's a nice umbrella. Where did you get it?"
"It was a present from sister."
"You haven't a sister?"
"Well, that's what it says on the handle."

In Color
"How did y' get that soot on yoah coat, boy?" asked the Negro comedian.
"Why, that ain't soot, Rastus, that's dandruff!" replied his partner.

HIS AWAKENING



"So, Multirox, you were fooled when you married that girl with the dreamy eyes?"
"Yes, I found she was wide awake."

Up to the Minute
Salesman—Here we are, the latest thing in homes.
Prospect—Eh?

Salesman—Yep, garage for three cars with built-in living rooms.

Dat's Speed
"The boy who gets this job must be fast," said the manager.
"Mistuh, Ah is so fast Ah can drink watah out of a sieve!" replied the colored applicant.

SAFETY TALKS

Defective Cars in Accidents

COMPILATION by the National Safety Council of state motor vehicle accident reports shows that 9 per cent of the motor vehicles in fatal accidents were reported as defective.

In non-fatal accidents defective vehicles numbered 4 per cent. The council commented that "it seems certain that mass statistics understate the true importance of this problem. A careful study made several years ago indicated that vehicular defects were at least a contributing cause in 15 per cent of the accidents.

Pull the Trigger on Lazy Bowels, and Also Pepsin-ize Stomach!

When constipation brings on acid indigestion, bloating, dizzy spells, gas, coated tongue, sour taste, and bad breath, your stomach is probably loaded up with certain undigested food and your bowels don't move. So you need both Pepsin to help break up fast that rich undigested food in your stomach, and Laxative Senna to pull the trigger on those lazy bowels. So be sure your laxative also contains Pepsin. Take Dr. Caldwell's Laxative, because its Syrup Pepsin helps you gain that wonderful stomach-relief, while the Laxative Senna moves your bowels. Tests prove the power of Pepsin to dissolve those lumps of undigested protein food which may linger in your stomach, to cause belching, gastric acidity and nausea. This is how pepsinizing your stomach helps relieve it of such distress. At the same time this medicine wakes up lazy nerves and muscles in your bowels to relieve your constipation. So see how much better you feel by taking the laxative that also puts Pepsin to work on that stomach discomfort, too. Even finicky children love to taste this pleasant family laxative. Buy Dr. Caldwell's Laxative—Senna with Syrup Pepsin at your drugist today! (Adv.)

Sleeping Water

But there is not, as they say, any worse water than water that sleeps.—Mollere.

How Women in Their 40's Can Attract Men

Here's good advice for a woman during her change (usually from 35 to 45), who fears she'll lose her appeal to men, who worries about hot flashes, loss of pep, dizzy spells, upset nerves and moody spells.
Get more fresh air, 8 hrs. sleep and if you need a good general system tonic take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made especially for women. It helps Nature build up physical resistance; thus helps give more vitality to enjoy life and resist common jittery nerves and disturbing symptoms that often accompany change of life. WELLS WORTH TAYLOR

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Have you anything around the house you would like to trade or sell? Try a classified ad. The cost is only a few cents and there are probably a lot of folks looking for just whatever it is. Results you no longer have use for.

Hats With Veiling Galore Are in a Capricious Mood

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



MILLINERY has indeed come into its own this spring. The new hats are everything a spring hat should be—the most refreshingly springlike hats that have graced fashion's stage for many a season. In them romance in millinery has been recaptured.

The very ecstasy of spring breathes through the flowers that bedeck the pretty straws and through the ribbons and fantastic scarf trimmings on colorful felts and suedes, likewise through the dainty lace and immaculate lingerie trims, new this season, and through the glorified spring colorings and beyond all the final touch of charm is achieved via mists of frivolous whimsical veiling that swirls and whirls and cuts pretty capers throughout the entire picture.

You can be as choosy as you like in selecting your spring bonnet. Whether you decide on one of the very new and amusing elfish tall crowns that style the latest models or whether you declare in favor of a crownless type, whether your hat be huge of brim or have no brim at all (flower toques with pert bonbon colored veils are quite the rage) whether it be a breton or Gibson girl sailor you choose, or if you are ultra enough to want one of the very smart Paris-inspired bonnet types that tie under the chin, no matter in what direction fancy leads you, you can't go wrong in fashion's eyes.

New in crowns is the postilion. See it pictured in the group to the left above. This model in miniature blue (an attractive blue featured this season) felt is trimmed with contrasting plaid taffeta ribbon and an allover crisp blue veil. Plaids and stripes have invaded the millinery world with great display. Hat and bag sets of striking plaids or stripes are among the fetching conceits that tune to the enthusiasm shown for high color.

Veilings galore are enlivening the

millinery scene this spring. The hat without a veil is the exception rather than the rule. In arranging veils you are supposed to do just as fancy dictates, the more whimsical, the more erratic, the more altogether adorably irresponsible so far as following form and conventions, the smarter.

Navy is classic for spring suits, coats and dresses. The navy blue hat of chic peach-basket variety shown below to the left in the picture is topped off with a cluster of soft pink ribbon bows nestled inside the top of the crown. A sheer navy veil is draped around the crown with ends flying in the back. This model is also available in other fashionable color combinations.

Black hats with colorful accents are an accepted mode for dressy spring wear. The crown of the black felt Watteau, shown above to the right, is sprightly decked with charrreuse and fuchsia flowers. The big bow at the back is of stiff charrreuse veiling.

With her black lace afternoon dress Hildegard, glamorous American radio songstress, wears a black felt turban with bright Tuscan straw brim as pictured below to the right in the group.

The newer shallow-crowned bretons stress forward moving slightly rolled brims higher at the back than front as pictured in the inset below. This charming model is a Pixie green felt with contrasting veil and ribbon band in navy. It is also seen in various other color combinations.

© Western Newspaper Union.

Bouquet Bracelets



Newest fashion whimsey is to wear bouquet bracelets matched to the color of your nails. Flowers on a band of velvet that are matched to nail-polish shades will make your hands the talk of the card table. Flowers in fuchsia are matched to fuchsia polish, pale faun-pink buds are matched to regency, tulip nails match tiny tulips. Winning hands at beauty as well as at card table may be graced with dainty orchids at each wrist as pictured.

Aromatic Earrings

Perfumed earrings are a recent whimsey. They come in the form of tiny metal flowers, in color to match your ensemble. The perfume fragrance rises through a gold mesh center from a wad of cotton inserted below.

Combining Jacket Being Modernized

The fussy "combining jacket" that mother used to wear has been superseded by a trim rubber cape which has many other uses besides keeping stray hairs from settling on a clean dress or blouse. Slipped on and off in a jiffy, it is ideal for repairing complexions and for washing up at odd moments when there isn't time to disrobe.

One of the newest make-up capes on the market has a little pocket in the form of a flower for holding hair pins, powder puff, or comb. The soft rubberized fabric takes to soap and water like a dish cloth, thus making it possible to keep its delicate pastel colors flower-fresh.

Fashion Designers Turn Lilac-Minded

Each season this flower or that flower is especially featured. Paris milliners have turned lilac-minded this spring, either trimming with lilac clusters or in some instances making toques and even tiny sailor hats of them. Wear a lilac spray on your dark or light coat, it is one of the popular flowers of the moment in fashion's realm. Carnations are also worn.

Checked Costume

It is considered smart this season to have at least one Shepherd's checked costume in the wardrobe.

Silk for Action

Washable and noncrushable silks for active sportswear have been endorsed by Paris.

Shells for Lapels

Tiny bouquets of flowers are made entirely of shells and are to be worn in your lapel.

WHAT to EAT and WHY

C. Houston Goudiss Gives Practical Advice on Feeding Teen Age Child; Describes Some Special Food Needs of Both Boys and Girls

By C. HOUSTON GOUDISS

BEGINNING around the twelfth year in girls and the thirteenth year in boys, the rate of growth is greatly accelerated. Then children require large quantities of food to meet the needs of their rapidly maturing bodies and they usually develop huge appetites. Unfortunately, however, they are often inclined to overlook the foods that are most necessary to health, to eat at odd hours, and to stuff themselves with rich combinations that may severely tax the digestive system.

Mothers may find it exceedingly difficult to deal with their offspring all through the 'teens, when physiological changes are taking place which mark the transition from childhood to maturity. For along with the development of his fast growing body, the child's emotional life undergoes a profound and disturbing change. The boy or girl who was formerly amenable to direction suddenly exhibits a desire for independence. He becomes jumpy and irritable, and the wish to direct his own life extends even to his choice of food.

Mothers must mobilize all the patience and forbearance at their command—must make it their solemn duty to see that their adolescent children have the foods they require for growth, for stamina, and for building resistance to disease. For the stress and strain of adolescence will be far more easily weathered by boys and girls who are properly nourished.

Quality Important as Quantity
During the years of greatest growth, boys and girls frequently require more food than their fathers or mothers. But it is essential that the diet be well balanced, and of the highest nutritive value. It should include an abundance of easily digested energy foods, such as breadstuffs, potatoes, cereals and macaroni products, as well as liberal quantities of the more concentrated fuel foods, such as butter or margarine. There must be an ample supply of high quality protein—which is furnished by meat, fish, eggs, cheese and milk—to build the new muscle tissue required to cover the lengthening frames of the boys and help build the rounded contours of the girls.

Need for Minerals and Vitamins
There must be ample amounts of the various minerals—especially calcium and phosphorus for the teeth and bones, and to help build sound, healthy nerves; iodine for proper functioning of the thyroid gland; iron for building increased quantities of rich red blood. Every vitamin must be included in the adolescent's diet to promote normal health and development, but vitamin A is especially valuable at this time of rapid growth, and vitamin B is also required in liberal amounts to meet the extra demands of increased activity and growth.

A Quart of Milk Daily
It is highly desirable that the diet should include a quart of milk daily, because milk is such a splendid source of calcium and vitamin A, as well as other necessary minerals and vitamins. If children have been brought up with a wholesome respect for this master food, they will continue to drink it during their 'teens.

However, if they complain about taking it as a beverage, mothers should see that it is supplied by way of cream soups and sauces, with cereals, and in nutritious pudding desserts, which can be en-

riched with eggs, thus providing additional proteins, minerals and vitamins.

Fruits and Vegetables
Fruits should be eaten freely—at least twice a day—and the high-caloric dried fruits, such as prunes and dates, may be used to advantage along with bananas, oranges, grapefruit, apples and other fresh fruits, as well as the many varieties that come in cans. Cooked and raw vegetables should be provided liberally—if possible, at both lunch and dinner. Dressing cooked vegetables with butter or margarine will increase their fuel value, and make them more satisfying for hungry boys. Girls, who are often fastidious eaters during their adolescent years, can usually be tempted with crisp, raw vegetables served in the form of

salads; and protein can be added by means of eggs, cheese, fish or chicken.

Boys Need More Food Than Girls
There is a marked difference between the fuel requirements of 'teen age boys and girls. Both must have a well balanced diet. But the boys need many more calories, and therefore should have a more generous allowance of highly concentrated foods which supply necessary fuel with a minimum tax on the digestive system.

They should have cereals in generous-size portions—and it's advisable to choose part of the cereals from those retaining the bran and the germ. And they'll welcome nourishing desserts, such as custard, tapioca, bread and corn-starch puddings.

Girls Warned Against Reducing
Girls, on the other hand, may become fussy and try to cut down radically on the fuel foods, with the foolish idea of keeping fashionably thin. This must not be permitted, because it may result in under-nutrition, which opens the way to fatigue and nervousness, and may lead to serious disease.

In addition to wholesome, nourishing food, 'teen age boys and girls should have plenty of rest, sunshine and healthful outdoor exercise. And they also deserve the sympathy and deep understanding of their parents.

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HOW to SEW

By RUTH WYETH SPEARS



the size shown here—3 black and 2 blue. She sewed these together, then around them came 4 rows of rust; 2 rows of black next; then 4 of rust; 1 of black; 4 blue; 2 black; then 8 rows of blue around the outside.

When the wedding day arrived this gift was a great surprise; even Grandmother was amazed at how handsome it looked at the foot of the stairs in the new house.

Women everywhere are using their leisure to make their homes more attractive, with slipcovers; curtains; bespreads and lampshades. They are again taking up embroidery and handwork so that they may beautify their homes and there is a revival of interest in old time hand crafts.

Mrs. Spears' Book 1, SEWING for the Home Decorator, and No. 2, Gifts, Novelties and Embroidery, clearly chart the way for you. If the old craft of rag rug making is your new hobby, you may have free Mrs. Spears' leaflet on rag books at 25 cents each. Address, Mrs. Spears, 210 S. Desplaines St., Chicago, Ill.

YES, a certain grandmother surprised everybody—even herself. She had always enjoyed making hit and miss rag rugs in cheery colors. Then one day her favorite grandson brought home the girl he was going to marry. She was a bright young thing, and chattered away about color schemes for her new home.

The living room and hall were to be peacock blue and rust with black. So Grandmother dug out her dye pot and her best wool rags, and she mixed and she dyed and then she made five quilts of

Radio CONTEST

Every WEEK
2 MYSTERY SETS FREE
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You should try Blue Chain Laying Mash, it gets results the cheap way
Oxydol, 25c box, and one 8c bar of Lava Soap, both only 25c
Flour, Pride of Perfection, 48 lb. sack 98c

Meal, 20 lb. sack	37c	Pure Lard, 8 lb. bucket	69c
Tomatoes, 6 No. 2 cans for	42c	Karo or Staley Syrup, gal.	63c
Corn, 2 No. 2 cans	15c	Hand Soap, 7 bars	25c
Peas, No. 2 can for	10c		
Quaker Hominy Grits, per box	8c		
Powdered Sugar, 2 boxes	15c		
Oranges, 4 doz. for	25c		
Bananas, doz.	15c		
Fresh Ark. Tomatoes, per lb.	5c		
Extract, 8 oz. bottle	9c		
Lettuce, 3 firm heads	10c		
Sugar, 25 lb. sack	\$1.25		

Red Chain 18% Dairy Ration, gets more milk and cream, only \$1.85

We will pay top prices for your cream and chickens

M System Grocery

BOWLING LEAGUE STANDINGS Up to Tuesday Morning

TEAM	Games Played	Games Won	Games Lost	Percentage
Thompson Edwa.	10	9	1	.900
Conoco Station	10	8	2	.800
Saunders & Tollett	11	5	6	.455
All Stars	10	3	7	.300
Everett Store	10	3	7	.300
M System	11	3	8	.273

METHODIST CHURCH

I. E. Biggs, Pastor
Church School, 9:45 A. M.
Preaching, 11 A. M., 7:00 P. M.
Missionary Societies
Circle 1, Monday 8 p. m. Circle
2, 8:00 p. m.
Prayer meeting Wednesday at
8:00

WEDLEY LODGE NO. 413

Hedley Chapter No. 413,
O. E. S., meets the first
Friday of each month,
at 2:30 p. m.
Members are requested to attend.
Visitors welcome.
Margaret Carter, W. M.
Janet Everett, Sec.

For Sale—Fresh rare bundles.
R. W. Seales

Subscribe for the Informer.

CHURCH OF CHRIST

Bible study 10 a. m. each Lord's
Day
Wednesday evening Bible study
8 p. m.
We cordially invite you to come
study Bible with us.

ADAMSON-LANE POST 287 AMERICAN LEGION

meets the first Thursday in each
month

Stock and Poultry Haulers Are Warned of New Law

Sheriff Guy Pierce has called
our attention to a bill passed by
the 41st Legislature of Texas
designed to protect stockmen
and poultry raisers from thieves.
The bill requires every person
who hauls livestock or poultry to
write or secure a letter giving
complete information on said
stock, including origin, destina-
tion, description, etc. Failure
to furnish the letter will be pun-
ished by a fine of not less than
\$25 or more than \$200 for each
head of livestock or fowls being
hauled. Any driver who has a
false or forged permit, or makes
a false written statement, will be
fined from \$200 to \$500 or impri-
soned in the county jail from 3 to
6 months, or both.

We are prepared to do all kinds
of shoe work at Kendall's Shop

DIGNIFIED FUNERAL SERVICE

Licensed Embalmer and
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Got better motor performance
with that good Texaco gaso-
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Fair Ice Ballerina



NEW YORK (Special)—Erna An-
dersen, Norwegian skating champion
and star of the ice show at Sun Val-
ley in the Amusement Area of the
New York World's Fair, illustrates
her prowess as a figure skater.

PASTIME THEATRE

Clarendon, Texas

Fri Sat Aug 4 5
The Ritz Brothers and
Anita Louise in

The Gorilla

Cartoon and Sports Keel
10 25c

Fox Movietone Every Friday

Sat prev Sun Mon Aug 5 6 7

Bob Burns in

I'm from Missouri

Fox News and Musical Comedy
10 25c

Tuesday Only Aug 8

Akim Tamiroff in

Ride a Crooked Mile

Betty Boop Cartoon

Bargain Day

Admission 10c to everybody

Wed Thurs Aug 9 10

Merle Oberon, Laurence

Olivier in

Wuthering Heights

Traveltalk in Color

10 25c

Coming Attractions

Aug 12 13 14 Henry Fonda in

"Young Mr. Lincoln"

Aug 16 17 Jeanette MacDonald

in "Broadway Serenade"

Matinee Every Day 2:00

Evening shows at 8:00

COZY THEATRE

Sat Only Aug 5

Chas. Starrett in

The Man from Sundown

Also Chapter 9 of "Dick Tracy

Returns" with Ralph Byrd

10 15c

Church of the Nazarene

Walter Patterson, Pastor

Sunday School each Sunday

morning 9:45

Preaching service, 11:00

N. Y. P. S., 6:30 p. m.

Preaching service, 7:15 p. m.

W. P. M. S. Monday afternoon

at the church, 2:00

Wednesday evening Prayer

meeting, 7:00

Friday night choir and orches-
tra practice, 7:00 to 8:00

Mrs. T. R. Easterling of Perry
ton is visiting here

WEDLEY LODGE NO. 991

A. F. and A. M.

meets on the 3rd

Thursday night of

each month

All members are urged to attend

Visitors are welcome.

Leon Reeves, W. M.

C. E. Johnson, Sec.

NOTICE

Terpezone—for common colds

and permanent relief for sinus

trouble, hay fever and bronchial

asthma.

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Chiropractor

Memphis, Texas

WEST BAPTIST CHURCH

V. A. Hansard, pastor

Sunday School at 10 a. m.

Preaching 1st, 2nd, and 4th

Sundays—Morning services at

11 a. m.; evening service 7:30 p. m.

Visitors are always welcome

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To serve you with fresh quality foods
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a share of your trade.

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Groceries Good Enough for Anybody.

Cheap Enough for Everybody

Phone 21

Over 65 used and wrecked
cars to choose parts from at
the Phillips 66 Station.

NOTICE

Old newspapers for sale, 10c
per bundle, at the Informer of-
fice.

Rev Rex Kendall and wife of
Vega spent Tuesday in the home
of his parents, Mr. and Mrs.
Frank Kendall.

Mrs D J Gannon of Ardmore
is visiting in the Ma-terson home.

J. E. and Olsen Blankenship
visited in Coe's night Monday.

Billy Clifford Johnson is visit-
ing in Snyder, Okla.

Mrs. Delbert Clawson of Bula
and Thelma Clawson of Littlefield
are visiting here

Miss Yvonna Meers has re-
turned from a visit at Bula.

Mrs. C. Hunsucker and chil-
dren returned Sunday from a vis-
it at Atoka, Okla.

Rosco Land and family have
returned from a trip to Yellow
stone Park.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

M. E. Wells, Pastor

Sunday School, 10:00, Charles

Rains, Supt.

Song Services and Preaching,

11:00

Evening Services:

Preaching, 7:30, by the pastor

Room Bureaus Set Up For New York Fair

NEW YORK (Special)—Two
agencies have been set up in New
York City to insure World's Fair
visitors' getting living accommo-
dations at a most reasonable price.

One is the Mayor's Official
World's Fair Housing Bureau,
Inc., with headquarters in the
Chanin Building, 122 East 42d
Street, set up by Mayor LaGuardia
to locate rooms for visitors in
private homes and dwellings.

The other is the Hotel Room In-
formation Bureau of the Hotel As-
sociation of New York City, rep-
resenting 183 hotels with a total
capacity of 80,000 rooms. The bu-
reau is at association headquarters,
221 West 57th Street.

Both agencies function without
any charge to the visitor in finding
him clean and comfortable accom-
modations at a price within his
means. Rooms in private dwell-
ings range in price from \$1 per
night per person upward, with the
average per person \$1.50.

Every Western Union and Postal
Telegraph office is equipped to
handle requests for rooms in con-
junction with the Housing Bu-
reau's operation. Every policeman
in New York City is familiar with
the plan and is equipped to give
visitors first hand information on
methods of obtaining registered
and sponsored rooms.

On making the application for
a room the visitor pays a deposit
of 50 cents per night per person
for which he receives a receipt.
The receipt may be presented to
the landlord in lieu of cash as part
payment for the room.

THE WEDLEY INFORMER

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tion upon the character, standing or
reputation of any person, firm or
organization which may appear in the
columns of The Informer will be
finally corrected upon its being
brought to the attention of the pub-
lisher.

All obituaries, resolutions of re-
spect, cards of thanks, advertising of
clubs or society doings, when ad-
mission is charged, will be treated
as advertising and charged for ac-
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Bring your brot orders to Ken-
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REVOLUTIONARY
WRIST WATCH
of all time!

The New
GRUEN VERI-THIN.

The Gruen Veri-Thin is so much
thinner, so much lighter, that it's al-
together different from any watch
you've ever worn...yet through an
ingenious arrangement of the work-
ing parts Gruen craftsmen have de-
vised a movement that tapers to
the thinness of the streamlined
case...the greatest advance in over
300 years of watch-making!

The Veri-Thin model shown here is the
"Phantom" with 15-jewel movement, yellow
gold filled case, Goldtone back...\$29.75.

Come in and see the amazing new
Veri-Thin wrist watches today!

Goldston Bros.

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know a News Mem