

THE DONLEY COUNTY LEADER

J. C. ESTLACK, Editor and Owner
 WAYNE ESTLACK Advertising Manager
 ALFRED D. ESTLACK Foreman

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This paper's duty is to print all the news that's fit to print honestly and fairly to all unbiased by any consideration even including its own editorial opinion.

Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may occur in the columns of THE DONLEY COUNTY LEADER will be gladly corrected upon being brought to the attention of the management.

NOTICE—Obituaries and poetry are published in this paper at the rate of 1 cent per word. A charge of \$1.00 is made on cards of thanks. Stories of deaths and funerals published in time to retain the news value are not rated as obituaries.

MEMBER OF
 PANHANDLE PRESS ASSOCIATION

GOING TO THE LAND OF THE COWBOY.

In turning tattered leaves in time's handbook, sad memories kiss the pages of the past and paint there some of life's greatest tragedies. On the modest porch of an Ozark home with trumpet vine and honeysuckle vying one with the other to defy the beauties of the old-fashioned holyhock at the front gate near where a saddled pony is tied. An aged mother stands, her frail body supported by outstretched hand grasping the porch post for support. As a young man emerges from the doorway, she tenderly places her arm around him. With clasped arms she kisses him again and again. Jokingly to encourage her, he swaggers to the front gate, mounts his pony and rides away. He turns in his saddle and sees through suppressed tears the waving handkerchief for the last goodbye. A mother's intuition sensed danger, for that son became the subject for the song, "There's an Empty Cot In the Bunkhouse Tonight." Years have passed and parental sorrow lies buried in the bosom of an Ozark cemetery. The old home, alone and deserted, stands beside a modern highway - - - a house with a broken heart.

RIDING THE CHUCK LINE.

In the not distant old days of the ranch country there were those who preferred a change of scenery rather than to settle down to a steady job. Single men whose home was wherever their hats hung. Many of them were ambassadors of good will, jokesters of wide reputation. In traveling from ranch to ranch they carried the information that might, by a stretch of the imagination, be regarded as news.

They were 'tramps of the range,' so to speak, but skilled men as a rule in handling stock. Others were excellent cooks. Occasionally one would take a job with a questionable rancher and place a brand on a maverick, or even burn a brand. Eventually, he was wiped off the range either at the point of a gun, or through the orderly processes of the law. A cow thief in the old days was generally regarded as a criminal of the first waters. Murder then, as now, was a mere incident. Riding the 'chuck line' through the heat of summer was a favorite pastime of the unemployed. Summer was the gull season on the ranches. His mount usually consisted of a saddle pony which he rode, and a pack. The 'pack' consisted of a 'hot roll' tied to a pony's back with a rope in a "throw" that insured security and safety of contents however much he might buck. Few men learned to tie a "throw" like the Mexicans, a tribe that often 'hailed' the entire family effects upon the back of a burro. But the load never came loose. With the passing of the old-time ranches, the chuck line rider became a matter of history.

BY THE SIDE OF THE ROAD

Let me live in a house away from the road where the cars and the trucks go by; Where the noise and the smell as they race like hell where dying victims lie. Where sirens shriek like a fire alarm and cars tumble o'er and o'er; I've moved my shack a mile further back where I won't have to see it any more. The cottonwood stood where it looked good to have picnics beneath its shade. A truck gave it a bump leaving a stump when racing in the mad parade. At the lane's end on "Death Bend" where many human wrecks die; And auto lights make ghostly sights and mangled children loudly cry. A roadhouse crowd often stopped right at my very door; With loud hoots and plenty of toots—I won't hear that mess any more. I've moved my shack off the old race track down in a canyon deep; I'm wanting to see if they'll let me be where I can rest and sleep. I'd like to live by the side of the road and be a friend to man, But with all this din and rattling tin I just don't think I can.

—J. C. Estlack

Mr. and Mrs. Doc Naylor and son of Pampa visited relatives here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leland Twaddell of Amarillo and Mozelle Beamon of Greenville, Texas were house guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Wallace last week end.

John Deere Observes Centennial

The year 1937 is an important milestone to the thousands of John Deere dealers throughout the world, and is particularly so to the Clarendon Grain Company who handles the John Deere line of farm machinery in this locality. Mr. Bennett is helping the John Deere organization celebrate the 100th birthday of the first John Deere plow.

The young blacksmith, John Deere, resolved to build a plow that would unlock the riches of the new west. As he worked at his forge, he stared into the red glow of the fire with but one idea in mind—to build a plow that would solve the pioneer farmers' greatest problem.

A broken mill-saw blade, obtained at the local sawmill, gave John Deere the inspiration to make a plow of steel. In its bright surface he saw the soil sliding away clean; he visioned a plow that would scour.

Day and night, John Deere worked to make his dream a reality. Came the day of the final test and before a crowd of skeptics and well-wishers, his plow turned a clean, shining furrow. His success assured the permanent settling of the west.

During the next year, 1838, John Deere built three of his "self-polishers" from mill-saw blades. The next year he built ten, but the young plow-maker realized that he needed more than mill-saw blades if he were to meet the demand for his plows. Accordingly, he made arrangements for a shipment of specially-rolled steel from England. It finally reached his shop at Grand Detour, Illinois, after 4,000 miles of sailing vessel and river travel—the first order for plow steel ever given by a plow-maker and filled by a steel-maker.

In 1843, John Deere formed a partnership with Major Leonard Andrus and expanded the business. Several hundred plows were made and sold. By 1846, the number had risen to nearly 1,000. One year later, sensing the vast opportunity ahead for expansion, John Deere dissolved his partnership and moved to Moline, Illinois, on the Mississippi River, where he would have access to water transportation, water power, and nearby coal fields.

Then began a period of steady expansion during which John Deere achieved nation-wide fame as a builder of good plows. By 1850, he was systematically advertising his business in the country's newspapers. One advertisement, appeared in an Illinois paper in 1852, affirms that, "the subscriber (John Deere) is prepared to furnish plows to all who may see fit to favor him with their orders—on reasonable notice—and at rates to suit the times."

And so the John Deere organization has continued to grow until, today, it offers a complete and modern line of farm machinery, merchandised and serviced in a modern way through its widespread dealer organization. As great oaks from little acorns spring, so has this great business developed from a humble forge and anvil, and the dream of a great pioneer.

Texas Has Twelve Hatcheries For Minnow Production

There are twelve fish hatcheries in Texas, three of which are federal. State hatcheries are located at Kerville, Tyler, Dallas, Wichita Falls, Cisco, San Angelo, Jasper, Huntsville and Olmito.

The federal hatcheries are located at San Marcos, San Angelo, Ft. Worth.

W. C. Shull, Maytag regional manager, visited the Clarendon Maytag force Monday. He reports business good over his district with the local store leading.

Resettlement Means Much to Our Farmers

The Resettlement Administration has loaned farmers in Donley county a total of \$26,100.00 since July 1, 1936, according to Bob Land supervisor for this county, with offices in the 1st National Bank building.

Purpose of this rehabilitation loan program, he explained, is to enable individual farm families to get a new start under more favorable conditions. In emergency cases this agency has provided money for food and other necessities until they were able to provide for themselves. The loans have been made for the purchase of necessary farm supplies, livestock, household needs, feed, seed, fertilizer, for payment of rent, taxes and for food.

When these rehabilitation loans were made the county supervisor provided agricultural assistance and guidance and in most cases the home management supervisor assisted the farm women in home management plans. While the county supervisor works on a farm plan to show which crops can best grown on the farmer's land and how he can make the most money from his farm, the home management supervisor work with the farm women in connection with the home.

It is interesting to note that many farmers do not need a loan after their farm plans have been worked out by a county supervisor and they have produced one crop. The rural rehabilitation program of this federal agency has been welcomed in every section of the county. It has been shown that a small loan for necessary items on the farm and proper farming practices would put many of the country's temporarily distressed families on their feet permanently. Rehabilitation loans made to farmers in Region Twelve of the Resettlement Administration from July 1, 1936, to June 12, 1937, amounted to \$2,522,888.20

Sister of Mrs. Wilkerson Dies At Seymour

SEYMOUR, Texas, June 23.—Miss Dollie Florence Drew, 33-year-old resident of Seymour and member of a prominent family of the Plainview community near here, died at 12:30 o'clock Sunday morning at the farm home from strychnine poisoning.

C. C. Fancher, justice of the peace, returned a verdict of death by suicide following an inquest held at the home.

Miss Drew took the poison about 12 o'clock and retired for the night. About 30 minutes later she suffered paroxysms which brought her mother to her side. She died shortly after a doctor had been called from Seymour.

The parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Drew, are pioneer settlers of Baylor county and own a large farm about five miles northwest of here. Miss Drew was born in Oklahoma City and first moved to Seymour in 1923. She was educated in the Seymour schools and had held several positions with business firms here.

Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock from the First Methodist church in Seymour with Rev. B. W. Wilkins, pastor, officiating and Rev. J. R. Balch of Seymour assisting. Burial was in the Henson cemetery.

Mrs. Wilkerson and daughters are spending the summer at Seymour.

Chinch Bugs Are Cleaning Up Mesquite Brush

While here after grasshopper pioson Monday, Ben Kiser mentioned the fact that a large variety of chinch bugs waded into balls were covering the mesquite brush of his section. The leaves have been eaten. Ben stated that if they took to his corn, it would be just too bad.

Olin and Ben Kiser were taking back to their farm near Bray plenty of poison to combat the grasshopper epidemic where crops are showing the best promise in years. Some crops near the river have been destroyed by hoppers, they said.

Texas Leads As Producer Raw Furs Last Winter

During the past winter 639,117 opossum; 96,696 skunks; 47,073 raccoon; 17,803 mink; 15,782 fox; 18,007 civet cat; 25,995 ringtail cat; 19,051 muskrat; 2,732 badger; 29,754 rabbit pelts were shipped out of the state.

Donley County Leader, \$1.50 a year.

PASTIME THEATRE

LAST TIME—FRIDAY, JUNE 25th.

Bette Davis and Humphrey Bogart

—in—

"MARKED WOMAN"

Also Fox News and Traveltalk.

10—25c

SATURDAY ONLY—JUNE 26th.

The Texas Rangers Hunt Hopalong Cassidy in—

—in—

Clarence E. Mulford's

"BORDERLAND"

—With—

WILLIAM BOYD and JIMMY ELLISON

Also Betty Boop Cartoon & Andy Clyde Comedy.

Matinee ADMISSION Night
 10c to Everyone 10—15c

Sat. Prevue, Sunday and Monday—June 26-27-28th.



A Paramount Picture with CHARLIE RUGGLES • Eleanore Whitney
 Johnny Downs • Kenny Baker • Phil Harris and His Orchestra
 Ben Blue • Marjorie Gateson • Directed by Lewis Seiler

Also Two Variety Short Subjects.
 10—25c

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY—JUNE 29-30th.

Meet the craziest crew of cracked nuts that ever signed a hotel register. When they all get together, they raise the roof off the place, but even the manager doesn't give a hoot. He says anything for laughs.

"HOTEL HAYWIRE"

—With—

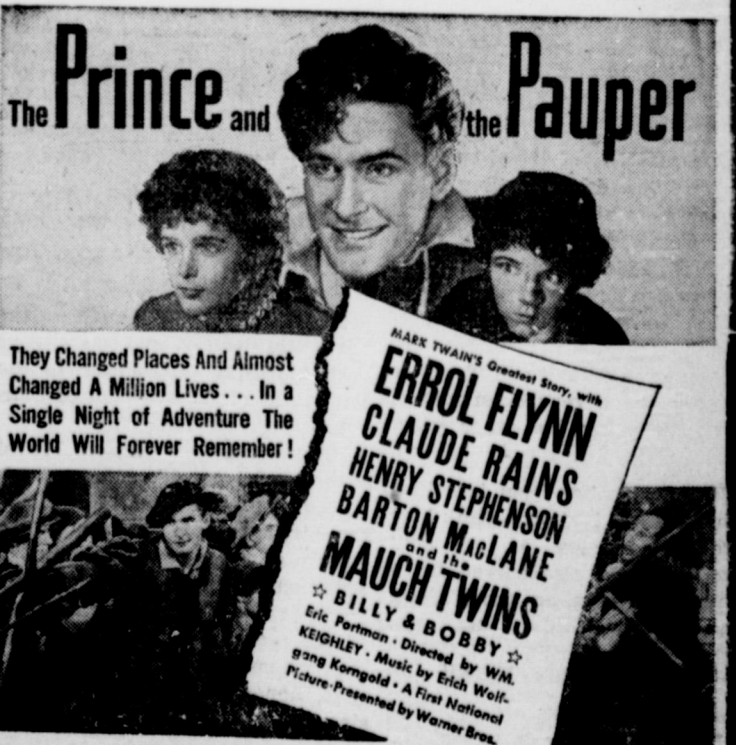
LEO CARILLO—LYNNE OVERMAN

Mary Carlisle and Benny Baker

Also Cartoon and Sports Reel.

10—25c

THURSDAY and FRIDAY—JULY 1-2nd.



They Changed Places And Almost Changed A Million Lives... In a Single Night of Adventure The World Will Forever Remember!

MAX TWAIN'S Greatest Story, with
 ERROL FLYNN
 CLAUDE RAINS
 HENRY STEPHENSON
 BARTON MACLANE
 and the MAUCH TWINS
 BILLY & BOBBY
 Eric Portman • Directed by WM. KEIGHLEY • Music by Erik Wolf.
 Greg Krongold • A First National Picture • Presented by Warner Bros.

Also Color Cartoon and Sports Reel.
 10—25c

COMING SOON

Bobby Breen in "RAINBOW ON THE RIVER."
 Claudette Colbert in "I MET HIM IN PARIS."

SELECTED SHORT SUBJECTS

MATINEE EVERY DAY—2:00 p. m.
 EVENING SHOW—8:00



As One Pioneer to Another

The owner of the Donley County Leader arrived at Tascosa in 1883. All of his life, except his school days, has been spent in the Panhandle and great Southwest. He believes in her history, the stability of her people as the most progressive and persevering in existence. Every member of the Leader staff is a product of the Southwest. We hope you appreciate our efforts to present to you, unbiased, the news each week.

THE LEADER STAFF

THE DONLEY COUNTY LEADER

* TEMPLE OF TRUTH *
* By the Apostle *



This week there came through the mail a postcard making an appeal for cemetery funds. To it were signed the names of three of the best men of our town, as trustees. Somehow that appeal struck a tender cord because my personal interests in some sacred mounds of vivid memory in a cemetery far away elicits a ready response to a similar call. In this issue the writer has attempted to, in his feeble way, pay his respects to the cause in rhyme. You will find it under the title of "Forgotten Graves."

The Climate, Perhaps.

Master Collin Thomas Hahn used mighty good judgment in the selection of his parents when he came to live with Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hahn of the Briscoe County News on June 15th. Papa and Mamma Hahn have cause to rejoice.

Bugs and axes destroy trees causing erosion. Politics and taxes do the same thing to industry, but

it is called 'corrosion.'

Cut the Danger.

Say, by golly! The officials are announcing that no fireworks will be exploded within the city fire limits during the celebration here July 3rd. That is it can't be done legally. Of all the danged nuisances, we had it here last year. Some women were burned by torpedoes being thrown at their legs. Yes sir, believe it or not, unthoughtful youngsters tried to maim folks just for fun. They succeeded in several instances to cause injuries that required the services of a physician. We want the doctors to see some of the fun this year instead of patching up folks just because some kid wants to laugh at misery. Report all violations to the officers. There will be plenty of them on the job.

Thanks to Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Wadsworth of old Vashti, down in Clay county, for the bushel of peaches sent prepaid. They do this every year. Mrs. Wadsworth and GW are sisters.

Goes Modern.

Col. T. H. Peebles, aged 21 to 100, has gone "jelly" sure as the world, as some express it. He turned in his faithful Dodge of 18 years service and took up with a 1937 model V-8, a few days ago. When he "floor-boarded" that Dodge she climbed right up to 15 miles. The habit is still with Col. Peebles except floor-boarding the V-8 only gets around 80. Yippe-e-e -- climb a pole, folks!

Racing Jackasses.

During the race repeal debate down Austin way, one fellow made

a loud talk against it on the score that "Texas owned 264 jacks, and destroying race betting would lower the value of the stock breeding industry being sponsored by the state and federal government." Finally Gene Worley led the bozo aside and told him that jacks were not and could not produce race horses in the Panhandle, and very likely none down state. It recalls an incident some years ago when my Bohemian neighbor came over to announce the birth of a litter of pigs. The neighbor could not speak American any too well, but it got over when he stated in joyous shouts, "comme queek, me hen pig, he have 'um pups!" The only difference is that the Bohunk knew what he was talking about, while the lawmaker did not.

Pardon the question, neighbor, but are you right or are you just legal? Of course it is none of our business, but we learn only by asking questions. It is no disgrace to be ignorant, but it is to stay that way.

Down at Milling's Sanatorium at Mineral Wells is GW where she is undergoing repairs after a siege of arthritis in both arms and shoulders for some two years. She is really getting well in a hurry. Because of the success of the institution, the reasonable rates, delightful accommodations, the Sanatorium is practically full all the time.

Oh, Fastidious Man!

"Bad men want their women to be like cigarettes—slender and trim, all in a row to be selected at will, set aflame, and when the flame has subsided, discarded, only



Above are F. F. A. Club boys who placed high in recent district and area contests in Clarendon and Lubbock. They will represent Area 1 in state contests at Huntsville, June 28, 29. Reading from left to right, they are; back row, R. Thomas and Advisor A. A. Tampke Quail; middle row, K. Allen, R. Todd, D. Davis, M. Wells of Quail; Claude McGowan of Clarendon, H. Frenchy of Quail, Jack Robinson,

Rayburn Smith, J. D. Smith, Charlie Murphy, Emmett McClenney and Beaty Hillman of Clarendon; front row, R. Melton, R. Mabry, Herman Melton, of Quail, Ray Palmer, Warren Hardin, Advisor J. R. Gillham, Homer Speed and Durwood McCracken of Clarendon and M. H. Turner of Childress, Memphis District F. F. A. president. All members of the Quail club

except Herman Melton, are members of the one act play which placed first in the district contest in Clarendon and second in the area at Lubbock. Herman Melton was first in public speaking in Clarendon and third in Lubbock. Clarendon boys won chapter conducting in Clarendon and third at Lubbock. Homen Speed was first in news writing in both district and area contests.

MIDWAY

Mrs. John Goldston

You have read of such things in the Believe it or Not column, but this happened right in Midway.

About six weeks ago Mr. A. C. Pierce found a den of baby cyotes. He gave one to Travis C. Lively Jr. for a pet, and Travis proceeds to provide a mother for it, it being only a few days old. He had two mother cats with families at home, so he donated one of the cat's family to the other one, and presents this mother cat with the baby cyote which she accepts, and proceeds to rear with the tenderest of care. It is now six week old and the mother cat is still the fond mother.

Lost Motion.

The energy expended in reefing in that bite that slips off your knife.

Man is said to be the only animal that goes crazy. Come to think about it, he is also the only animal that drives vehicles.

Observe Rally Day.

Sunday was Father's Day. A lot of sentiment is wasted on fathers on a day like that. He prefers gifts. Observance is custom, but gifts provide variety. Sameness becomes boredom and begets indifference. We live in a world of changes, evolution and revolution. Styles change and those things that were new to one generation, become curios to the next and find their way into a museum. It often behooves father, himself, to avoid being placed in a zoo for safe keeping. With the passing of years, some children become more attached to property value than to father, property commanding a larger measure of reverence. Normally, love never fails; truth points out the beaten path through the years; hope springs eternal; faith maintains its value in every time and place and under all conditions because our eternal welfare is founded upon that which is the same yesterday, today and forever. For all the kindly remembrance of Sunday, this humble writer is most grateful. It came from the nearest and dearest.

Publicity Glutton.

The leading citizen of a community is the bozo who can lead in the race to get before a newspaper camera and get his 'pitcher' in the paper.

Ancient Recipe.

From a cook book of 1381 on how to cook a lobster: "For to make a lopiester. He shall be rosted in his scaly in a ovyn, heeted by the feer under a panne and etyn wyth veneger."

We've at least improved on the spelling during the 556 years.

"As ye sow, so shall ye reap," was a sermon topic in Dalhart recently for the first time in seven years. The rains gave the preacher renewed faith.

When the old Apostle sweats, he gets gummy. When he gets gummy his brakes begin to grab. When he tries to slow down he quits. Hot, ain't it! Come in for the celebration July 3rd. Maybe you need a sweat bath.

The Los Tres Mesas Club went to Naylor Springs for a picnic

West Texas Mountains Are Natural Game Preserve

The Trans-Pecos mountains composed of the Davis, Chisos and Gaudalupe divisions offer natural advantages for game because of their ruggedness, living water and forests in many parts.

There is a native stock of black and white tailed deer, black bear, turkey and other smaller game. A few of the rare mountain sheep are yet to be found in the Guadalupe, and elk have been added.

The U. S. Biological crews keep lions and eagles killed out permitting game animals to increase without serious loss.

Brewster county produces more mercury than any other state.

Eight varieties of skunk abound in Texas, ranging from the small spotted to the solid black.

the John Goldston home Sunday. Mrs. Edwin Eanes of Canyon spent the week end with her folks.

Personels
Mrs. Stone visited with Mrs. Everett Stevenson Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Seaton visited with Mr. and Mrs. Bob Glenn Sunday.

Guests in the Longon home the past week were; Monday, Mrs. Loyd Shelton, Mrs. Dayton Shelton of Ashtola. Tuesday Mrs. H. L. Riley, Mrs. Bill Gather of Clarendon; Wednesday Mrs. Clyde Butler and Mrs. Gather. Thursday, Mrs. Lloyd Moreland and Bobbie Joe. Friday, Mrs. Chas Corder and Mrs. Holdman. Saturday Mrs. King, Mrs. Tomlinson, Sunday, Mrs. Frank Hardin and daughter Beatrice and Mrs. Fred Rogers. Monday, Mrs. Ben Andis, Mrs. Wickline, and Mrs. Bell.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelse Roberenson and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Longon spent Sunday in Amarillo with Mr. and Mrs. Homer Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Anderson and baby and Miss Dodson Hobert visited in the home of Mrs. H. L. Riley Thursday evening.

Donley County Leader, \$1.50 a year.

Pioneers: Greetings and a HEARTY WELCOME!

If we are already acquainted we shall be glad to see you --- if not, we shall be happy to meet you.

COME IN The Ladies' Shop

DRESSES and ACCESSORIES
(In Rathjen's Shoe Store)

City of Clarendon

ON OUR FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY
Extends a Royal Welcome to

The Pioneers

On their annual reunion and may you enjoy many more celebrations with us. As the third oldest town in the Panhandle, Clarendon has constantly been building upwards since 1878.

No booms have disturbed the steady trend. It is a typical residence and school town. Donley County is noted for its law-abiding citizenship. This is due in a large measure to that sturdy pioneer stock that laid a foundation upon which all men may dwell on an equal basis.

Again, we extend a hospitable welcome to all who become guests of the City July 3rd.

MRS. MAE SHAVER Secretary
T. M. PYLE W. B. HAILE Commissioners

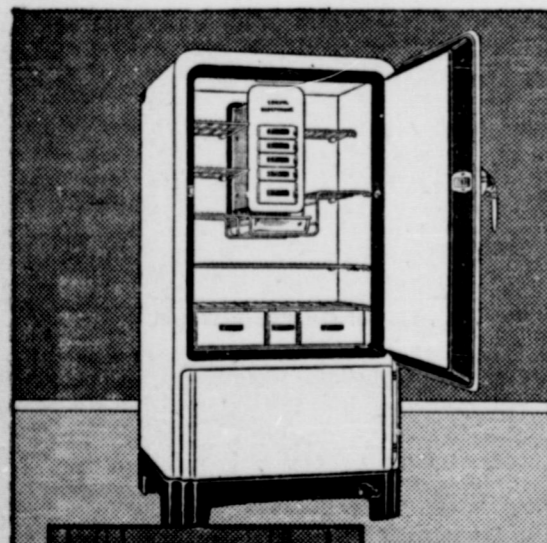


NOW ANY FARM HOME CAN

- HAVE plenty of ice cubes
- ENJOY delicious frozen desserts
- SERVE tempting new salads
- PROTECT food perfectly the year round
- SAVE steps and kitchen work
- HAVE the joys of modern city refrigeration

SERVEL ELECTROLUX

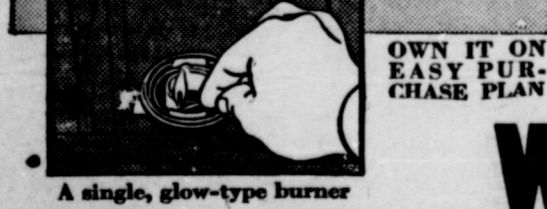
RUNS ON KEROSENE—FOR FEW CENTS A DAY
(COAL OIL)



HERE'S GREAT NEWS for families living beyond the gas mains and power lines! The same modern convenience and savings of modern refrigeration that city homes enjoy . . . can now be yours! And at low cost! Servel Electrolux, the Kerosene Refrigerator, is identical in all important respects with the famous Gas Refrigerator which has been serving hundreds of thousands of fine city homes and apartments during the past ten years.

HAS NO MACHINERY TO WEAR

A single kerosene burner circulates the refrigerant, which produces food-preserving cold and freezes ice cubes and desserts. There is no friction, no noise, no moving, wearing parts. Owners report that this ideal farm refrigerator not only makes their work easier and their lives happier, but also saves enough to pay for itself. Write for literature.



WELCOME OLD TIMERS

Come in and visit us July 3rd for a Demonstration of the Electrolux

Thompson Bros. Company

Hardware Furniture Farm Equipment

Donley County Leader, \$1.50 a year.

Society

Mrs. J. C. Estlack, Society Ed.
Phone 455

CHAMBERLAIN JUNIOR H. D. CLUB

The Junior H. D. Club met in the home of La Rue Shaddle Tuesday afternoon. The evening was spent in piecing quilts.

Ice cream and cake were served to the following after a short business session: Misses Peggy Jean Rumpy, Mary K. Hardin, Frances Hott, Jaunita Estes, June Harrison, La Rue Shaddle and Mrs. Tom Shaddle.

LEGION AUXILIARY MEETS MONDAY

The Ladies Auxiliary of The American Legion met at the Legion Hall Monday afternoon with Mrs. C. Huffman and Mrs. Steve Hunter as hostesses.

Mrs. Cap Morris had charge of the program which was based on the history of the flag.

Naomi Morris and Helen Porter gave readings.

New officers were elected as follows:

Mrs. G. G. Reeves, President, Mrs. Joe Holland, first vice president; Mrs. Clarendon Pipes, second vice president; Mrs. James Trent, secretary and treasurer; Mrs. O. L. Fink, chaplain; Miss Eula Naylor, historian; Mrs. C. Huffman, sergeant at arms; Mrs. Ben Hill, pianist.

Refreshments were served to about 10 members.

BILLIE LOWE CELEBRATES WITH BIRTHDAY PARTY

Billie Lowe celebrated his 11th birthday with a party at his home Saturday.

The children enjoyed a lawn party, made attractive with strings of colored lights. After the outdoor games the children gathered in the house, which was lovely with gas-filled multicolored balloons, and cut flowers, where they enjoyed a picture show.

After presentation of the gifts, an iced course was served to 38 guests.

CHARLIE ANN WHITT HAS BIRTHDAY PARTY

Mrs. W. J. Whitt and daughter Miss Lopez Whit entertained Charlie Ann Whit with a birthday party in honor of her eighth birthday Tuesday afternoon.

After playing many games, a lovely plate lunch was served to the following: Jean Dale Porter, Margaret Ann Jenkins, Ruth Patman, Jean Tatum, Orma Lee Elliotts, Ada Sue Smith, Louva Hunt, Betty Sue McDowell, Earnestine White, Erie Etta Cannon, Billie Marvin Land, Bert Smith Jr., Jack Ballew, Wendell Davis, Bobbie Jean Trout, Sidney Harp, Loyd Hunt, and hostess Charslie Ann Whitt.

Those sending gifts were Jimmie Douglas, and Mary Joe Hester.

TUESDAY CONTRACT BRIDGE CLUB

Mrs. A. W. Hicks was hostess to the Tuesday contract bridge club Tuesday afternoon at her home.

Two tables of bridge were played with Mrs. George Norwood winning high score prize for members, and Katherine Cole high for guest.

A delicious salad course was served to Katherine Cole, Mrs. Keith Stegall, Mrs. Lon Webster of Ft. Worth, Mrs. Jack Sittin of Memphis, guests and Mesdames George Norwood, H. M. Breedlove, W. W. Nobblett and hostess Mrs. A. W. Hicks, members.

BUFFET SUPPER

Mrs. J. D. McDonald and daughters entertained with buffet supper at their home, Friday evening, honoring Miss Della Beth Cordell of Childress, who is visiting relatives here.

This is one of a number of parties that have been given here honoring Miss Cordell.

A variety of card games were played during the evening.

A delightful buffet supper was served to Misses Maxine Ellis, Betty Younger of Amarillo, Martha Louise Benson of Harrisburg, Ill. Ruth and Jean McDonald and the honoree Della Beth Cordell of Childress.

CHAMBERLAIN H. D. CLUB MEETS

Mrs. Allene Skinner entertained the members of the Chamberlain Home Demonstration Club Thursday afternoon, June 18.

The business meeting was omitted and the entire afternoon was spent in quilting.

Lovely refreshments were served to Mesdames J. R. Duckett, H. M. Reid, Mrs. Fowles, O. A. Hott, Will Barbee, Frank Reid, O. B. Rumpy, J. B. Estes, Roy Farris, John A. Duddell, Roy Beverly and R. P. Wilson.

There will be no meeting on the regular date of July 1 and the next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. R. P. Wilson, Thursday, July 15.

MRS. J. H. HOWZE ENTERTAINS

Mrs. J. H. Howze entertained at her home, with a dinner party, Thursday evening, honoring her niece, Martha Louise Benson, of Harrisburg, Ill. who is visiting here.

A variety of games were played before dinner.

The table was lighted with green tapers and covered with a lace cloth over green. The center piece was of pansies.

A four course dinner was served to Misses Jean McDonald, Maxine Ellis, Ruth McDonald, and the honoree Martha Louise Benson.

FRIENDSHIP CLUB

Members of the Friendship Club and guests were delightfully entertained in the country home of Mrs. Glenn Williams.

The house was decorated with cut flowers. After a short business meeting, fancy work and conversation occupied the evening.

An ice course was served to guests, Mrs. O. D. Kerr and daughter Barbara Jean, Mrs. Ebey, and Miss Jane Williams and members, Mesdames Skinner, Ballew, Teel, Meadows, Toombs, Mongole, Allison, Stocking, Womack, Misses Kattie Meadows, Mabel Mongole, and the hostess Mrs. Glenn Williams.

The next meeting will be held July 13 in the home of Mrs. G. J. Teel.

BRIDGE PARTY

Mary Frances Powell entertained with a bridge party at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Powell, Tuesday afternoon.

The rooms were decorated in garden flowers.

In the games, Virginia Cluck was awarded high score prize.

A dainty iced course was served after the games.

Guests were Misses. Loverne McMurtry, Geraldine Pratt, Peggy Word, Virginia Cluck, Nellie Grady, Anna Moore Swift, Sarah Virginia McGowen, Rosalie Grady, Vivian Taylor, Joy McCanne, Jo Ellen Kennedy, Eloise Hill.

CLARENDON H. D. CLUB MEETS

The Clarendon Home Demonstration Club met in the home of Mrs. Frank Hommel, Friday, June 18, with vice-president Mrs. O. L. Fink presiding. Mrs. John Clark read the Club prayer.

After a short business session, Mrs. A. G. Lane had charge of the program, and demonstrated the making of "Summer Beverages."

Delicious refreshments were served to guest, Mrs. La Verne Goldston, and members, Meses. G. A. Anderson, A. H. Baker, C. L. Benson, John Black, A. L. Chase, John Clark, H. J. Eddington, O. L. Fink, M. A. Hahn, Cap Lane, Ed Speed, W. D. Van Eaton, A. W. Simpson, J. A. Tomb; Misses Ida and Etta Harned and the hostess

Mrs. Frank Hommel.

The Club adjourned to meet with Mrs. M. A. Hahn, Friday July 2, at the club room.

MARRIED

Miss Maxine Oller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Oller of Clarendon, and Floyd Rhodes of Groom, were married at the home of Rev. Robert S. McKee Tuesday afternoon.

Rev. McKee read the wedding ceremony.

Weiner Roast

Frances and Wilford Hott entertained the members of the Christian Endeavor with a weiner roast in their home at Chamberlain, Monday evening.

Those attending were Misses, Ruby and Zoy Fronabarger, Louise Russell, Rebacca Welch, Vivian Harrison, Alverne Roberson, Frances Hott.

Messers. Earl and Earnest Hott, Emmet McClintney, Jack Reeves, James Earl Hott, and Wilford Hott.

Donley County Leader, \$1.50 a year

CARD OF THANKS

We the Sims family are deeply grateful for the many beautiful tributes in both word and deed, paid to our husband and father. The thoughtful acts of kindness before and after his passing will never be forgotten. The beautiful floral offering helped us to know that our love and admiration for him was shared by every one.

Mrs. John T. Sims
Nettie Sims
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Morris
Mr and Mrs. John Sims Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. Louie B. Merrell
Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Whitmore

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Wallace and children and Miss Eula Naylor spent Thursday in Amarillo.

Mrs. Johnny Johnson and daughter left Tuesday for a weeks visit in Ft. Worth.

Mrs. Fern Durham of Memphis visited her mother, Mrs. Linnie Cauthern, over the week end.

Announcement was made this week of the purchase of the Cline home east of Clarendon by Henry Robinson.

BIRTHS

Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Looper a girl, Saturday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Seago a girl, Sunday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Earl Ellis a boy, Monday.

Mrs. Lon Webster of Ft. Worth is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. W. Hicks, here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Blocker were called to Mineral Wells Saturday due to the illness of Mrs. Sayer.

J. K. Morton, Galbraith-Foxworth Mgr. of Lelia Lake was a Clarendon visitor Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Barkett and children visited in Amarillo Sunday.

Mrs. Ida Patton of Ft. Worth, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Melvin Cook. Mrs. Patton was accompanied by her daughter and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Lowe. They left this week on a tour of the southwest accompanied by Miss Nova Cook. Their first stop will be at Carlsbad Cavern.



WE'RE GOING ON 50, TOO!

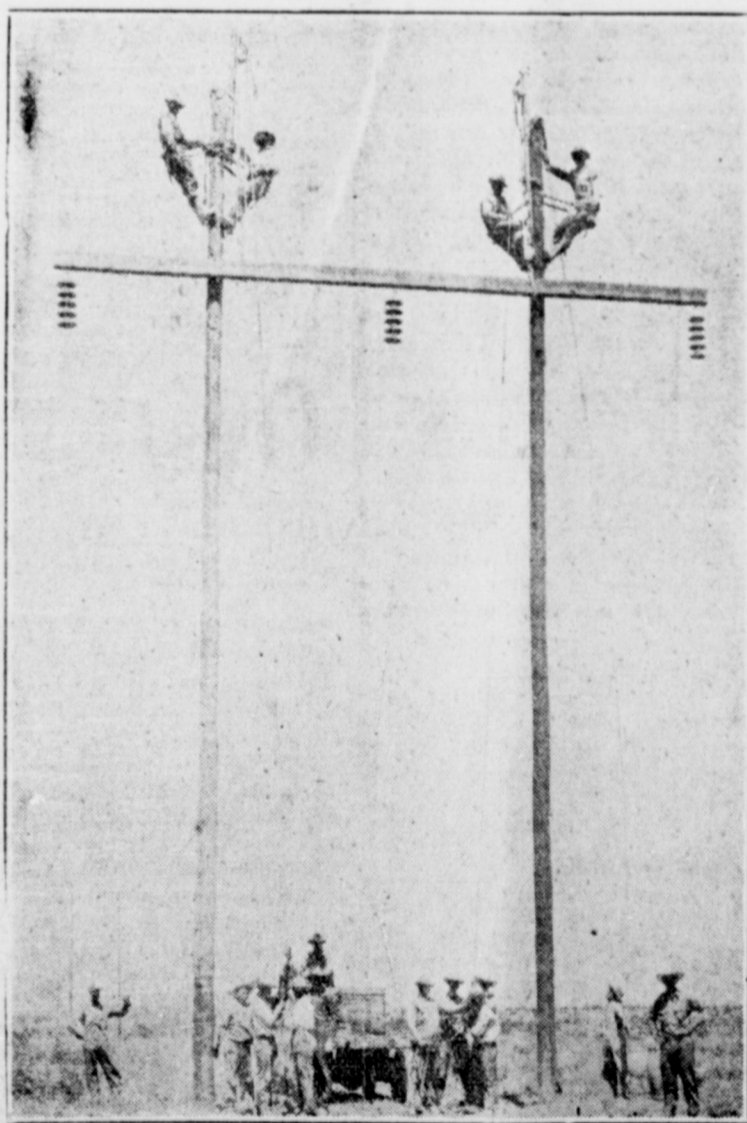
Clarendon: 1887 - - 1937

West Texas Utilities Co.: 1911 - - 1937

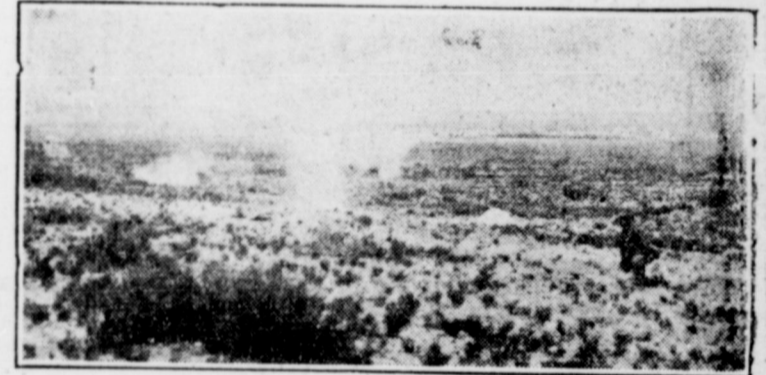
1. Dynamite Plant . . . Postholes in Virgin Sed



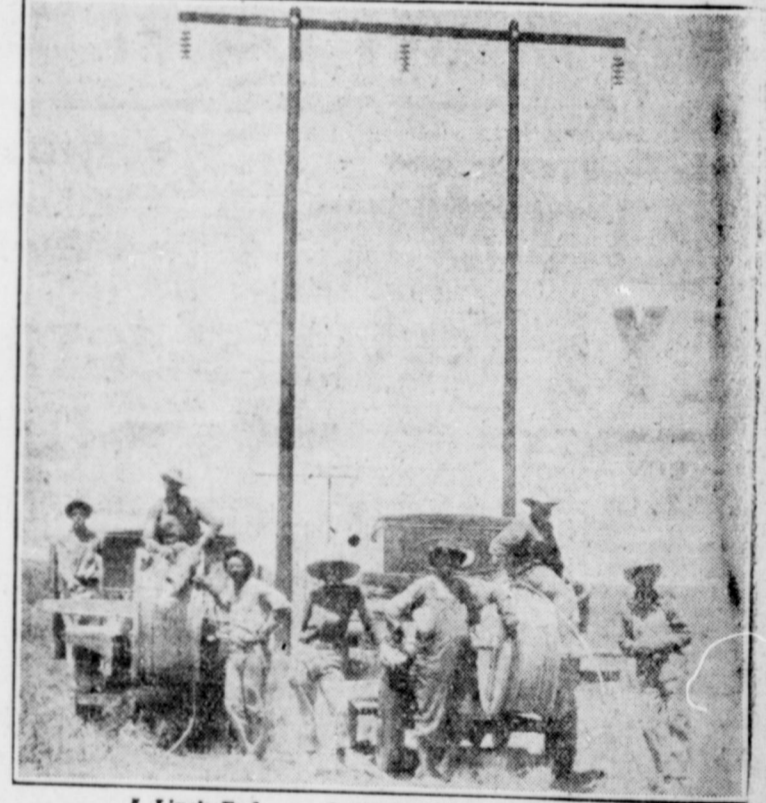
3. Poles Up . . . Cowboys View With Awe



2. The Blast . . . Prairie Dogs Perked Ears



4. Wires Strung . . . Signal for Plow, Factory



5. Line's End . . . Last of the Chuck Wagon



The
DAWN
Of
ELECTRIC SERVICE
In
WEST TEXAS

Member the time when West Texans "weren't no hands for new fangled idens"? It was in the days before Electric Service had penetrated every nook and cranny.

It's different nowadays, though. Even the arena where the old-time cowpunchers demonstrate to thousands of people how they used to ride broncs and buldog steers is provided with electric service to make it bright as day.

A step forward? Many, many steps!

Why, it's no time at all since a new-fangled truck with motor attachment was drilling holes in which dynamite was planted to blast out a cavern in which cement housed a huge electric transmission line pole. Prairie dogs scampered out of sight as detonations split the air.

But, even then, cowboys were riding the range that so soon was to see dwindling herds of cattle replaced by the farmer's plow. No doubt the cowboys looked with misgivings as mile after mile of wires were strung, signaling the growth of cities and the development of new and more profitable industries.

It was a new type of "cook shack" that replaced the chuck wagon. Uniformed attendants, in sanitary white, set out the chuck for linemen. But—it was the dawn of a new day for West Texas.

West Texas Utilities Company

Welcome Pioneers!

In past years, all through the ages, women have taken pride in their looks and their hair was first. We are keeping up with the up-to-date methods of dressing hair and beauty parlor work. We can make you look much younger and up-to-date with out much trouble or cost.

DOLLAR DAY SPECIALS

Friday & Saturday—June 25 & 26th.

OIL PERMANENT with ringlet ends **\$1.00**

EYEBROW and EYELASH DYE, ARCH and MANICURE **\$1.00**

IRENE'S BEAUTY SHOP

Phone 234-J

SPORTS

Wrestling Champion Meets Sheik Tonight

Amarillo, June 24—Jack Reynolds, foxy 'grand-dad' of the wrestling ring and welterweight champion, will wrestle colorful Sheik Mar Alleh here Thursday night in the head-liner of a great card arranged by Dutch Mantell, promoted.

Wrestling fans who have been wishing for a big event will not be disappointed in this bout. It promises action galore.

Too, there will be no reason why any fan cannot see this match. It will be held at the Tri-State Fair grounds where there is room enough to accommodate several thousand fans.

More than that, the new Cal Farley Service Station will give one ticket to the match with each purchase of five gallons of gasoline at the regular price.

WEEKS FINAL RESULTS

Team	Thursday		
	R	H	E
Junior High	5	6	15
F. F. A.	19	26	15
Thursday			
Baptist	14	9	2
Chamberlain	11	8	2
Monday			
Baptist	10	8	4
F. F. A.	20	18	4

Doss Palmer Hears Yaqui Joe Is Champion

In a letter received from Yaqui Joe a few days ago, Doss Palmer was informed that Yaqui had won the match from the champion of Mexico. He had an offer to spend five months on a South American wrestling circuit, but stated that he preferred to return to the states and especially the Panhandle of Texas.

SUNDAY'S GOLF PLAY STILL IN DOUBT

Confirmation of acceptance of invitations to the Wolflin Golf Club, Amarillo, and the Cole Creek Country Club, Shamrock, for matches here Sunday had not been received here morning.

Jack Bush, Wolflin pro, said in a telephone conversation, earlier this month, that his club would "probably" be here the 27.

A home match with Shamrock was scheduled for Clarendon there last Sunday with the Cole Creekers here the 27. Clarendon cancelled their engagement last week because of the funeral of J. T. Sims.

Edith McDowell of Goodnight, spent the week end with her sister Mrs. Vada Carpenter, this week.

Donley County Leader, \$1.50 a year

"Chesty" Walker Chosen As Broncho Mentor

Harold, "Chesty" Walker last year's Memphis mentor was elected as grid coach for the Clarendon High School Bronchos at a meeting of the school board here Tuesday afternoon.

Walker was chosen to fill the place of C. C. Jones who recently accepted a position in the Amarillo schools.

A Hardin-Simmons University graduate and varsity letterman, Walker has spent his entire coaching career at the Hall County capital. He, last year whipped a slow ragged Cyclone eleven into one of the fastest clubs in the district and finished the season with a 500 per cent average.

The highlights of his teams are their aggressiveness and aerial work. He developed an outstanding air attack for Memphis last year.

SOFTBALL DOPE CHART

Team	G	W	L	Pct
Baptist	7	6	1	.857
F. F. A.	6	4	2	.666
Chamberlain	5	3	2	.600
Lions	2	1	1	.500
Methodist	5	1	4	.200
Junior High	6	0	5	.000

Mrs. Rufus White is visiting relatives in Waxahachie.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Re-cleaned Red Top Cane \$3.75 a hundred. See W. C. Thornberry or Call 923-A. (14-2p)

FOR SALE or TRADE for Cows—Best two wheel trailer in Clarendon. Can be used as stock trailer if desired. Bob Rankin. (12fc)

FOR SALE—LEGHORN ROOSTERS: We have a large quantity of leghorn roosters which we are offering for sale at 10¹/₂c each. Clarendon Hatchery. (15-1fc)

FOR SALE—Three weeks old leghorn chicks at 16c each. Clarendon Hatchery. (15-1fc)

FOR SALE—Short burner Ez-est way Oil Cook Stove. Large size mail box. 22 automatic gun. 12-gauge pump shotgun. Eugene Estlack

FOR SALE—Stark Fruit Trees, The Worlds finest fruits. To induce you to order Stark Trees, Now, I will add to your order of \$3 or more, one Grape Myrtle, Rose or other Shrub free of charge and in addition to any other premiums that Stark offer with an order. Drop me a card, I will call by appointment. R. L. Brazille, Clarendon, Texas. (16fc.)

FOR SALE—12 inch Hammer-Mill feed grinder. Will take \$50 cash. Carl Saye. (17c)

WANTED

WANTED—To do your dress-making and alterations at reasonable prices. Phone 30-J. Mrs. A. E. Morgan, located 1 block south, and 1¹/₂ blocks east of Piggly Wiggly. (16-1fc.)

LOCALS

Mrs. Jack Sitton and mother Mrs. E. N. Hudgins of Memphis, visited her sister Mrs. A. W. Hicks here Tuesday.

Mrs. M. E. Hanna of Alice, Texas is visiting her daughter Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Howze and son Jimmy Dean.

Mrs. O. L. Fink left Tuesday for a few days visit, in Childress, with her son, Kenneth Fink and family.

Jim Bourland and children of Pampa spent Saturday night with his mother, Mrs. W. R. Bourland and sister, Annie Bourland.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Bush of Bovina, Texas visited his father, M. L. Bush and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Russell and family here Sunday.

Mrs. J. C. Estlack has been informed that she will be dismissed from Milling's Sanatorium at Mineral Wells Sunday. She will return home cured of arthritis in both shoulders and arms from which she has suffered more than two years. She has been a patient there for about three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Peeble, Mrs. Bachelor of Little Rock, Ark. and Mrs. Euel Tulloss of San Antonio, spent last week visiting their parents Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Peebles.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Shaver visited Miss Helen Martin at Pampa Sunday morning. Miss Martin is in the hospital there recovering from a recent appendectomy.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Cannon and family of Vernon, visited Mr. Cannon's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Cannon of this city, over the week end.

Mrs. O. D. Kerr and daughter Barbara Jean of Amarillo are spending the week in the G. J. Teel home.

Mrs. M. M. Noble, who has been in the Adair Hospital for about 9 days, returned to her home Wednesday.

Miss Helen Louise Green is visiting her sister, Mrs. F. N. Bently and husband at Dallas, going down Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Busby and family of Lockney spent the week end with the lady's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Z. N. Williams, east of Clarendon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mace and son, Clifton, visited in the home of Mr. Mace's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Mace of Lelia Lake, and the C. J. Talley home Sunday.

Jimmy and Guy Chilton and W. B. Mayfield left Monday for California with a carload of hogs.

Louise Russell of Clarendon visited Betty and Edward Johnson at Memphis, Tuesday.

FARMERS EXCHANGE

We buy your Cream and Sell for Less—Bring us your Eggs—WE PAY CASH! LADIES LOUNGING ROOM WITH MODERN CONVENIENCES

We have plenty room to park. Phone 53-J "We Serve to Serve Again"

We Welcome All Pioneers & Visitors



Mens Khaki Work Shirts 98c

Mens Dress Shirts—fancy patterns 98c

Ladies Fast Colored Wash Frocks 98c

Overalls, striped "Bulldog" 98c

Quilt Cotton, 2 rolls 4 lbs. 98c

LADIES FULL FASHION HOSE



Knee Lengths 59c to 98c

Group Special for Ladies

Slip 59c
Towel 15c
Cleansing Tissue 15c
Brassieres 25c
Total Value \$1.14

all for only 98c

Group Special for Men

Tie, fancy pattern 25c
Dress Socks 25c
Shirt and Shorts 50c
Pocket Comb 10c
Total Value \$1.10

all for only 98c

32-Piece LUNCHEON SET Given Away FREE—SATURDAY

One 8 inch weed Hoe—One 12 inch File—Total value \$1.10 Both for 98c

SPUDS 10 Pounds Only 19c

BOLOGNA—1 lb. 19c
TOMATOES—3 cans 25c
CHEESE—Pound 21c
HONEY—1/2 gallon 59c

BRAN 100 lbs. \$1.69

GRAPE JUICE—Pint 19c
CRACKERS—2 lbs. Wafferette 19c
TOMATO JUICE, Kumer 50 oz. 25c
TOILET TISSUE—4 Rolls 25c

BEANS PINTO Choice, Re-cleaned 14 lbs. 98c

OATS—Moon Rose 25c
BEANS, Green Cut—Can 10c
TEA, Lipton, 1/4 lb. 1 glass free 23c
Corn Flakes, kellog, bowl free, 2 for 25c

Oyster Shells 100 Pounds Only 98c

MATCHES—6 boxes 23c
BIRD SEED—2 pkgs. 25c
Eng. Peas, W.P., 15 oz. size, 3 cans 18c
SYRUP, Ribbon Cane—Gal. 65c

LARD CARTON 8 lbs. \$1.05

COFFEE Admiration—3 lb. Jar 89c
1 lb. Pkg. 27c

Amaryllis
the 'thrifty' FLOUR

48 lbs. \$1.75
24 lbs. 95c

SPECIALS

FRIDAY & SATURDAY

WELCOME PIONEERS

May your visit in Clarendon be pleasant. We hope each and every Pioneer and New Comer will make arrangements to come to our celebration and take part in the entertainment. If you need a bill of groceries, we will be glad to fill your order.

CORN FLAKES 4 bowls free
Kelloggs, 8 for \$1

SALMON Fancy Pink
8 for \$1.00

LYE Red Top
15 cans for \$1.00

GREEN BEANS
SPINACH
CORN
TOMATOES
KRAUT
No. 2 cans
12 for \$1.00

PEAS—Brimfull 2 for 25c
BLACKBERRIES No. 2 can—2 for 25c

SUGAR Kraft
10 lb. Bag 51c

SNOWDRIFT 3 lb. Pail 61c
6 lb. Pail \$1.19

COCOANUT—Bulk 22c
Pound 2 for 25c
PEN-JEL—3 oz. Pkg. 25c

CATSUP—Brimfull 12c
Bottle 3 oz. Pkg. 10c

RICE—White House 25c
2 lb. Pkg.—2 for 90c
STOCK SPRAY Gallon Can

SPUDS No. 1 Reds Peck 29c

CLARENDON FOOD STORE

Bring us your Cream and Eggs and get the Highest Prices.

Phone 43 Alvin Landers

This Sunday in the Churches

LELIA LAKE-CLARENDON CIRCUIT
W. T. Lackey, Pastor
Methodist church appointments on this circuit are:
1st Sunday—Ashtola.
2nd Sunday—McKnight.
3 p. m.—Naylor.
3rd Sunday—Goldston.
4th Sunday—Lelia Lake.
3 p. m.—Naylor.
We invite you to come to our services. Let us worship together.

LELIA LAKE BAPTIST CHURCH
V. W. Allen, Full Time Pastor.
Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.
Services at 11 a. m.
B. T. U. 7 p. m.
Evening services at 8 o'clock.

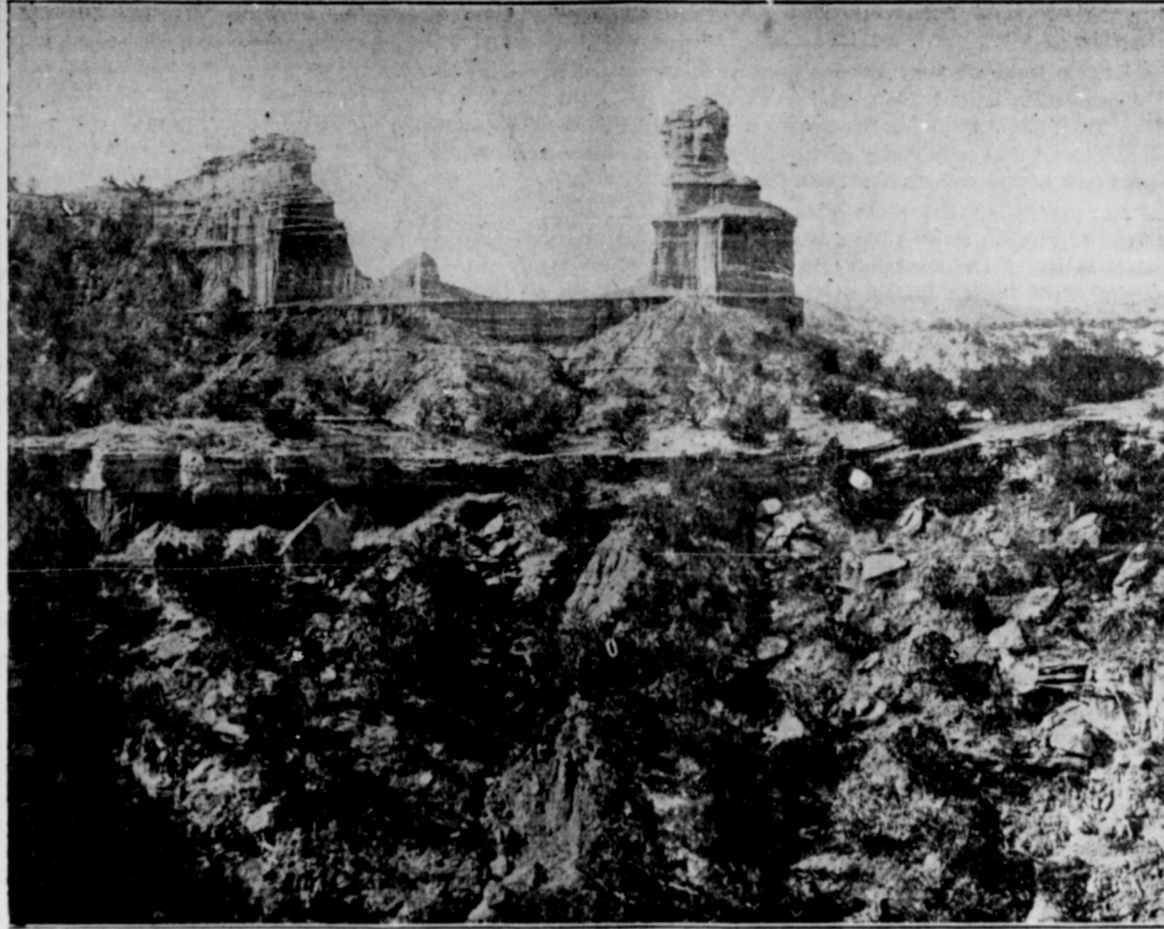
FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Robt. S. McKee, pastor.
Sunday School, 9:45 a. m.
Please come on time.
Morning Worship, 11 a. m. Sermon subject, "The Life of Sacrifice."
Young Peoples Forum, 7:15 p. m.
Evening Service, 8 p. m. A study of Psalms 99 and 100.

CHURCH OF CHRIST
M. F. Manchester, Minister.
Bible study, 10 a. m. Preaching and Lord's supper at eleven.
Young peoples meeting at seven thirty, p. m. Preaching at 8:30.
Ladies' Bible class meets Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.
Mid-week services, Wednesday at 8:30 p. m.

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH
Robert E. Austin, Minister.
Frank White Jr., Supt.
Wilfred Hott, Songleader.
Morning Services, 11:00.
Sermon by E. Gilbert Cays, Evangelist.
Christian Endeavor, 7:30.
Evening services, 8:30. Sermon by E. Gilbert Cays, Evangelist.

*** * * * ***
BRICE NEWS
* * * * *
Mayme Smallwood
* * * * *

Church News
Sunday School was well attended at both Churches Sunday morning at 10:30.
Father's Day Program
The community gave the following program at the Baptist Church Sunday morning at 11:15.
Welcome—Bobbie Jean Johnson My Daddy—Joyce Mae McCrary Proof—Tommie Wade Gattis Day for Dad—Buck Johnson Discussion—Vada Fay Holland The Difference—Billie Glynn Salmon
Just Dad—Louise Evans A Big Boy—Lauone McBrayer Faith of our Fathers (song)—group.
Prayer—Pat Holland Singing
Several from here attended singing at Liberty Sunday afternoon.
Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Todd attended Church at Liberty, Sunday morning and were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Clement.
Attends Funeral
Several from here attended the



GLORIES OF PALO DURO STATE PARK

Deep in the Panhandle of Texas where nature unfolds a legend more splendid than words can describe, there lies a treasure trove of the glories of plain, mountain and stream. The key is the memorial trail leading into Palo Duro State Park, known as the Baby Grand because of its similarity to the Grand Canyon of the Colorado in Arizona.

Sensational! Exotic! Alluring! A riotous confusion of scenery spreads out before the view in all colors of the Indian blanket. A pageant of color unrivaled anywhere in America.
A place where nature stages a Mardi Gras in the land of the last conquest by the white man. Not content with scenic beauty, nature opened her secrets to man in eroding into view pliocene, miocene and even triassic formations with each era's secrets of fauna and floral life. The triassic great banks of purple, green, yellow and blue yield up the phytosaur of millions of years ago when sea and swamp vied with plains in occupying this section.

Mountain flowers grow in gorgeous profusion along a spring-fed stream in the bottom of the canyon. Delicately tinted mountain laurel and columbine to give one a treat of nature's floral fete. Rapturous melodies of the mocking bird—Texas' state bird—lulls you to dreams of a historic past eons gone when the billowing seas were pushed back and the great ice age carved from the plains the Panhandle's playground.

—The Editor

SOFTBALL LEAGUE DIES FROM LACK OF INTEREST AFTER MONDAY NIGHT

Choaked off by what caused the permanent death of its big brother, hardball, the present Donley County Softball League also fell victim to lack of interest and the schedule was discontinued after last Monday night's games.

A new "daylight" schedule is planned, if as many as four clubs enter competition. The games will be played at the Junior High School ground and will start at about 6:30 every afternoon.

According to the plans each team will be required to post a \$5 entry fee to care for the balls and bats. All teams will be allowed to turn in a player list of 18 men and no others will be allowed to play for the club.

The F. F. A. and the Phillips 66 have already signed intentions of entering teams and it is believed the Baptist, Methodist and one other may join.

The Baptist were perched on top of the ladder, at the close of play, with only one defeat for an 87

average. They dropped their last game Monday night to the F. F. A. 20 to 10. The defeat was the only setback on the card for the leaders.

Finishing second by virtue of victories Thursday and Monday nights, the F. F. A. closed with 666. The clubbers, Thursday, swamped the Jr. High 19 to 5.

Coming in third with an even 600 per cent, the Methodist lost their second place to F. F. A. when the Baptist nosed them out 14 to 11 in the second game Thursday night.

The Lions were uninterested from the beginning and only managed to get a club on the field two times. They finished in the fourth place with 500 with one won and one lost.

The Methodist finished their season with their last week's standing of one won, four lost for 200.

The Jr. High kept their perfect zero average by their licking by the F. F. A. and closed with six defeats out of six starts.

son Dudie returned home from Taft, Texas Monday, after a fishing vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Whitlock of Amarillo visited relatives here Saturday night and Sunday.

"Snooks" Murff of Brice, who has been employed at the Paramount Theatre in Amarillo, returned home Saturday.

Miss Ruth Price of Dallas and Mamie Price of Wichita Falls,

visited their brother, Clyde I. Price, here this week.

Mrs. F. C. Baldwin and daughter Rose Mary, of Louisville, Kentucky, arrived last week for a visit with Mrs. Baldwin's mother, Mrs. A. R. Letts.

Mrs. C. Heironimus and children of Kellerville are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Odos Caraway this week.

Donley County Leader, \$1.50 a year.



ODOS CARAWAY
He rode the first train into Clarendon in 1888.
Besides being a vice president of the First National Bank, he is a member of the school board, hospital board and owns extensive property interests, rural and city.

WELCOME PIONEERS

Since I have been in business 19 years in Clarendon, I feel that I am a pioneer and can welcome you with the right spirit. Come in and visit us while you are here.

SHELTON GROCERY

Welcome Pioneers TO CLARENDON

I am not a pioneer but I have had 12 years experience as a mechanic and feel that I am capable of giving you the right kind of repair service that you need for your automobile. I invite you to call on me anytime that you might need any work done in the mechanic line.

HOMER BONES

Wrecker Service Phone 34-J

Weed Killers

AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES

- 42" Go Devil Knives set and Sharpened \$1.75
- Bull Dog Spring Steel Cultivator Sweeps, 25c Up
- Cotton Chopping Hoes 65c, 75c & 85c each
- 26" Weed Scythe with adjustable blade \$2.85
- 5 Ft. Climax Hoe Handles 20c Each
- Steel Craft Files, 8"—10"—12" @ 15c—20c—25c

"SELLING FOR CASH & SELLING FOR LESS"

Your business will be appreciated.

Watson & Antrobus

Clarendon, Phone 3 Texas

WELCOME, PIONEERS

This firm wishes to express an appreciation for the noble deeds of the Pioneer in making this a better country in which to live. You paved the way, built schools and churches and made sacrifices to do it.

THOMAS MILL & FEED STORE

ONCE AGAIN MAY WE SAY - - - -

Welcome Pioneers!

To Clarendon for the 50th Anniversary and "Old Settlers' " Reunion. May your visit here be most enjoyable.

AND MAY WE INVITE YOU TO THE - - - -

O. K. CAFE

The coolest restaurant in town, where you are always welcome, and it is a Pleasure to serve you.

Welcome Pioneers! TO CLARENDON

I wish to join the many other business firms in congratulating the Old Timers and inviting you to our celebration the 3rd. May you have a very pleasant time, and take a big part in the celebration.

CLYDE BUTLER (Texaco Consignee)

Distributor of Texaco Products

funeral of M. L. Durham of Antelope Flat which was held at the First Baptist Church in Memphis Wednesday afternoon, June 16, at 3 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Goree Applewhite, pastor of the Antelope Flat Baptist Church, assisted by Rev. J. W. Mason of Memphis. We extend sympathy to the bereaved family and friends.

Personals and Locals
Luther Pittman spent Friday night with relatives in Clarendon.
Dorothy Rhodes is visiting with Laural Holland this week.
Mrs. O. B. Rumpy and children of Chamberlain visited her sister, Mrs. Zack Salmon Sunday.

Ball Game
Several from here attended the base ball game at Leslie Sunday afternoon. Memphis and Leslie played.
Jo Ann Hart of Memphis spent last week visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hightower.

Mrs. Jessie Morgan has her brother of Memphis visiting her this week.
Rev. and Mrs. R. L. Smallwood of Amarillo spent the week end with relatives here.

Mrs. Cal Holland and children visited with Mrs. John Rhodes of Clarendon Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Brady Pittman and daughter of Amarillo spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Pittman.

Mrs. Charlie Murff visited relatives in Clarendon Saturday.
Mr. and Mrs. Bill Todd of Amarillo spent the week end with their parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Tate visited relatives in Clarendon Saturday.
Miss Mildred Pittman, who attended school at W. T. S. T. C. spent the week end with her parents Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Pittman.

Party
Mr. and Mrs. Hilburn Gattis entertained the young people of the community with a party at their home Saturday night. A large crowd was present. Everyone reported a nice time.

Darleen Salmon and Susie Salmon were visitors in Memphis Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Todd visited with Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Todd Sunday afternoon.

Pete Salmon, Pink Gibson and Elmer Wood were dinner guests of

Preacher Recalls Proverb In Telling of Petty Thievery

The old proverb, He who laughs last, laughs loudest is not outdated although Rev. R. E. Austin really didn't laugh when he told of a certain party losing his gas and tank cap at the First Baptist Church last Thursday night.

Rev. Austin was cautiously locking his car before attending the revival and the butt of a friend's joke who observed his precautionary measure.

When the meeting was over the friend returned to his car to find he was a victim of petty thieves.

D. S. and Buck Johnson.

Celebration

People from here are planning to attend the Clarendon Golden Anniversary Celebration, Saturday July 3rd. Several from our community will be eligible to attend the Pioneer luncheon, to be given in honor of residents of forty years or longer, at 12 o'clock at the First Christian Church.

Mrs. Ray Finchum visited in Clarendon Saturday.

Dinner Guest

Mrs. Alice Cross had as dinner guest Sunday, Mrs. Susie McFarland and son, Loyd, from Los Angeles and Mr. Reed from Lelia Lake.

Dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Higgins Sunday were: Mr. and Mrs. Jessie Dykes and family of Pampa, Mrs. Claude Dykes of Le Fors, and her mother Mrs. R. L. Dykes. Mrs. Dykes is here for an indefinite stay.

Mrs. Arnold Batin has her niece of Clarendon visiting her this week.

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Gibson visited with Mrs. Bones sister, in Pampa Sunday. We are sorry to report that Major is suffering from a broken leg. We hope he will soon recover.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Todd of Amarillo visited in the home of his parents Sunday night.

Texas leads the nation in cotton production.

Texas leads in pecan industry. Mississippi is second.

Donley Co. Leader—\$1.50 a Year.

Housewives Demand Beauty In Most-Used Room Of the House

They Spend Five Times As Many Working Hours There, Leonard Dealer Declares

The modern woman uses her kitchen five times as much for household work as any other room in the house, and she is demanding that it be light, attractive and cheery. This is the observation of Mr. L. V. Taylor, of The Clarendon Radio and Electric Co., local Leonard Electric Refrigeration Dealer, who declares that 1937 household equipment meets this universal desire for beauty with perfect styling.

"In the improved electric refrigerator models for 1937," states Mr. Taylor, "modernistic styling has achieved a majesty all its own. In gleaming white porcelain, with curving modernistic lines, the Leonard for this year follows a distinctive pattern for kitchen attractiveness. Matching the modernistic styling are the exterior and interior porcelain finish, two-tone hardware fittings, the circular Master Dial control panel, and the contrasting black door trim—all harmonizing to achieve simple, effective beauty."

Utility has not suffered from beautiful appearance in the 1937 electric refrigerators, Mr. Taylor points out. Positive temperature control is provided economically by a giant-size compressor, regulated to exact degrees by the Master Dial, and checked by an eye-level, built-in thermometer.

Personals

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Bones visited with Mrs. Bones sister, in Pampa Sunday. Mrs. Bones sister is convalescing from a recent operation.

Roy Nunn of Norman, Okla., Mrs. C. G. Stricklin and daughter Beverly Gray, left Monday for Drake, Colorado.

Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Gentry and

Donley
County's
Leading
Newspaper

The Donley County Leader

SECTION
TWO

A friend to the farmer, his home and his family. A champion of his rights and a willing promoter of his interests.

Volume 9 Number 17

CLARENDON, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, JUNE 24, 1937

A Common Paper For Common People

Texas Has Been Ruled by Governors During the Past 275 Years; State's History Older Than Many Colonies

First Governor Was Spaniard, Domingo Texan, who Ruled the State During the Year 1661

The following "tabulation" of the Governors of Texas was clipped from the Kerrville Times of June 2, 1932, together with the first paragraph of introductory comments—excepting our own addition to the gubernatorial list which brings it down to date. We do not agree with our contemporary in his recital that Texas has been under only five flags; for LaSalle of the French came in 1685, as is well understood by every student of Texas history, and while during his brief stay in Texas he left but little of the impress of the French upon what is

now the area of our State, yet it is a fact that for a brief period the flag of France was the symbol of governmental authority over a large area of what is Texas today. So we admonish our readers not to allow the commonly accepted teaching that "Texas has been under six flags" to be overthrown by the statement of our contemporary (perhaps inadvertently) to the contrary. The article follows:

Most Texans are well enough informed upon the history of their state to know that five flags have flown over its imperial domain since America was first discovered by Columbus. First was Spanish, then the Mexican, then the Lone Star Flag of the Texas republic, followed by the flag of the United

States of America, which was replaced by the flag of the Confederacy when Texas seceded from the Union in 1861 and now again the Stars and Stripes of the United States of America. But comparatively few know that Texas has been under some form of government for the past 270 years. The first governor of Texas was Domingo Teran, away back in the year 1661. After holding office for only a few months, Teran gave it up, and for several years, Texas then largely a wilderness, was without any form of government. In 1718, Don Martin de Alarconne became governor, and since then someone has continuously been at the head of Texas' government, either as a governor or as a president. The following list of gover-

nors and presidents, from 1661 down to the present was secured from records on file in the State Capitol by I. J. Burns, State Representative for the 93rd District:

Spanish:

- 1661—Domingo Teran.
- 1718—Don Martin de Alarconne.
- 1720—Marquis de Agnaya.
- 1723—Fernando de Almazan.
- 1731—Juan Antonio Bustillos.
- 1734—M. de Sandoval.
- 1736—Carlos de Franquera.
- 1738—Prudencio Basterra.
- 1740—Justo Bueno.
- 1756—Jacinto de Barrios.
- 1762—Antonio de Martos.
- 1770—Juan Maria Baron de Rasperda.

Mexican:

- 1778—Domingo Caballo.
- 1779—Rafael Pecheco.
- 1803—Jan Bap. Elguetzabal.
- 1806—Antonio Cordero.
- 1810—Manuel de Salcedo.
- 1813—Christoval Dominguez.
- 1818—Antonio Martinez.
- 1822—Trespalacios.
- 1823—Don Luciano Garcia.
- 1824—Rafael Gonzales (of Coahuila and Texas).
- 1826—Victor Blaco.
- 1828—Jose Maria Viesca.
- 1831—Jose Maria Letona.
- 1834—Francisco Vidaurri.
- 1835—Augustin Viesca.

Texas Republic:

- 1836—Henry Smith, provisional governor, March 17.
 - 1836—David G. Burnet, President ad interim.
 - 1836—Sam Houston, constitutional president.
 - 1835—Mirabeau B. Lamar, president.
 - 1841—Sam Houston, president.
 - 1844—Anson Jones, president.
- #### Governors of Texas Since Annexation:
- 1846—J. Pinkney Henderson.
 - 1847—George T. Wood.
 - 1849—P. Hansborough Bell (two terms).
 - 1853—Elisha M. Pease (two terms).
 - 1857—Hardin R. Runnels.
 - 1859—Sam Houston.
 - 1861—Edward Clark.
 - 1861—Francis R. Lubbock.
 - 1863—Pendleton Murrah.
 - 1865—Andrew J. Hamilton (provisional).
 - 1866—James W. Throckmorton.
 - 1867—Elisha M. Pease (provisional).
 - 1870—Edmund J. Davis.
 - 1874—Richard Coke.
 - 1876—Richard B. Hubbard.
 - 1879—Oran M. Roberts (two terms).
 - 1883—John Ireland.
 - 1887-1891—L. S. Ross.

CLARENDON RADIO & ELECTRIC SHOP ANNOUNCES NEW 1938 ZENITH RADIOS

1891-1895—James Stephen Hogg
1895-1899—Charles A. Culbertson.
1899-1903—J. D. Savers.
1903-1907—S. W. T. Lanham.
1907-1911—Tom B. Campbell.
1911-1915—Oscar B. Colquitt.
1915-1917—James E. Ferguson.
1917-1921—W. P. Hobby.
1921-1925—Pat M. Neff.
1925-1927—Miriam A. Ferguson.
1927-1931—Dan Moody.
1931-1933—Ross S. Sterling.
1933-1935—Miriam A. Ferguson.
1935—James V. Allred.

It is Mr. Taylor's opinion that the public demand for Zenith this year is greater than for any other name in radio.

'Arm Chair' Radio

Zenith, for the coming year, has gone distinctly "arm-chair" having placed sixteen of the chairside models in the new line, ranging in list price from \$29.95 for a full sized floor design, to \$185.00, and containing from 5 to 15 tubes. The complete line runs from \$19.95 to \$750.00, and embraces sixty-five models of all descriptions running from five to twenty-five tubes.

Watches Once Small Clocks
Watches originally were small clocks and were worn hung from the girdle because they were too large for the pocket.

Used Cave for Glass Work
The first glass maker in Scotland was George Hay (1566-1625). He took advantage of a peculiarly formed cave at Wemyss, on the Fife coast, and set up his furnace therein.

Within this comprehensive line are included four phonograph combinations, two radio bars and 8 farm or battery models; also three period or traditional furniture models; the last mentioned in the higher priced brackets.

Zenith's three most important innovations are an entirely new Robot or power dial set-up which simplifies all tuning immensely; "Electric Automatic Tuning," in which a motor takes over the job of tuning, and a farm radio line with a "Hi-Line" switch that can be thrown instantaneously for either 6 volt battery or 110 volt power line operation.

Highly Ingenious

The new Robot dial is a highly ingenious affair, is big and black in accordance with the vogue set by Zenith three seasons ago, and is framed by an escutcheon in the form of an "ovalized triangle." The standard broadcast, foreign and domestic commercial short wave—and the police, amateur and aviation bands have been placed on three separate dials, which are brought into view, one at a time, by the manipulation of a three-position "Robot Wave Band Selector." Each dial is thus greatly simplified, and the crowding of the entire complement of bands on a single dial heretofore found on radio sets, is eliminated entirely.

To tune on these dials, the operator has merely to press the "Robot Self Starter" to either the left or the right. This sets a synchronous motor in operation, and the needle travels around the dial automatically. As a part of the system, Zenith has provided the purchaser with a set of "Local Station Indicators" or "Dial-Logs" which can be slipped on the dial without the aid of a service man, and which serve to identify the tuning positions of favorite stations selected by the user. In addition station call letters are printed on the standard broadcast dial.

Another Innovation

Another innovation separates the volume switch from the on-and-off control, permitting the set to be turned off without disturbing the volume setting in the process.

Zenith's Acoustic Adapter, the big golden bell in the back of the set, introduced last season, to enable adjustment of the set to the acoustic properties of varying room sizes, has been improved, and continues in selected models of the line. The Visual or "Tell Tale Control" system, indicating various volume calibrations, and the "Voice-Music, High Fidelity Control" with its five tone positions representing circuit modifications to afford five individual combinations of frequency response, has also been improved and incorporated into the line. The target tuning device in the top of the dial is now electric, with a tremendous increase in efficiency for those who like to tune their stations by eye rather than by ear. Metaglas Tubes introduced by Zenith, continue to be used. Zenith's Foreign Station Re-Locator, or "Split Second hand," is also retained, and is emphasized in gold finish on many of the models.

Zenith cabinets of the new line, are, if anything, larger and more attractive than those of previous lines, and will continue to be furnished in walnut, or in optional finishes of maple, bone white, or ebony. Mahogany makes its appearance this year in a traditional period model, of which there are three,—in representative French, English and Spanish designs.

CLARENDON RADIO & ELECTRIC SHOP

will Make a Liberal Allowance on Your Old Radio and Give EASY TERMS

Learn today the New Tuning Simplicity... the Brilliant Tone... .. the Amazing Distance YOU GET ONLY IN ZENITH

See the sensational NEW ROBOT DIAL

THREE Wave-bands THREE Dials—but just ONE at a time!

ZENITH RADIO

LONG DISTANCE

NEW 1938

ZENITH SHORT WAVE RECEIVERS OF 3 BANDS OR MORE ARE SOLD WITH ZENITH DOUBLET ANTENNA

AMERICA'S MOST COPIED RADIO... AGAIN A YEAR AHEAD

ZENITH 8224—6 Tubes, True American and Foreign Broadcast, Aviation, Intermediate, Ship, 10" Speaker, Complete with Spinner Tuning and Tell Tale Control. K. C. 1740-2000 K. C. 5490-18,400 K. C. 47 high.

\$74.95

ZENITH ARMOIR MODEL 78240—7 Tubes, True American and Foreign Broadcast, Full, Amateur, Complete Ship, 8" Speaker, Complete with Spinner Tuning and Tell Tale Control. K. C. 1740-2000 K. C. 5490-18,400 K. C. 23" High.

\$94.95

WELCOME PIONEERS

Tune In—ON 1937'S GREATEST REFRIGERATOR VALUE

THE NEW LEONARD ELECTRIC

WITH THE *Master Dial*

that lets you control the operation of your Leonard to secure Low Operating Cost

LEONARD ELECTRIC

with the Master Dial

90¢ a week
BUYS YOU A LEONARD

Clarendon Radio & Electric Shop

Next door to Home Bakery.

Phone 81-J Clarendon, Texas

Temple Houston, Son Texas Hero,

HIS ELOQUENT PLEA FOR FALLEN WOMAN GAINS FAME AS ORATOR

Represented 57 Counties in Senate

Traditions of the Houston family, from those established by Gen. Sam Houston through each successive generation, always will be a part of Texas' history. The father was most colorful, of course, as the leader of pre-independence fighters who successfully wrested the state from Mexican control and established first a republic and then a state.

As president and then as governor, General Houston's career was erratic and spectacular.

Less successful as a statesman, perhaps, but fully as colorful in his own way was Temple Houston, a son of the noted general.

Recognized as one of the state's premier orators, the younger Houston was for one term a senator from the Wichita Falls district. He was elected to office in 1886, according to Judge J. T. Montgomery, veteran Wichita Falls attorney and an acquaintance of Temple Houston.

The senatorial district at that time was composed of 57 counties which included all of those in the Panhandle and the south plains, and several in the immediate Wichita Falls area. The entire territory north and west of Montague, Clay, Wichita, Archer, Young and Baylor counties was in his district.

Although not intimately acquainted with the senator, Judge Montgomery said he was with him during a part of his campaign tour and had met him on various other occasions.

Moved to Oklahoma

Judge A. H. Carrigan also was slightly acquainted with Houston.

During his term as senator, Houston lived at Mobeetie. He later moved to Woodward, Okla., and established a law practice, but he was well known through the state and his career gave him the opportunity to practice over a wide area.

Considered by both of the veteran Wichita Falls attorneys as one of the most brilliant speakers ever to practice law in Texas, his most noteworthy speech probably was that made when he made the acceptance address as the state officially took over the newly-constructed capitol.

The talk was brief, Judge Carrigan recalled. It was delivered in the spring of 1888 and is considered by both men to be a masterpiece of its kind.

It is not known whether Houston ever participated in a case in Wichita Falls. He was engaged in a hearing at Vernon, however, when a minister was on trial for slaying his wife. Of more than common importance, the trial attracted wide attention, according to Judge Montgomery. The man on trial eventually was given the death sentence, he said.

Houston died several years ago at his home in Oklahoma.

Although he made many brilliant addresses during his life, and was engaged in numerous cases of colorful character, he probably gained most notoriety in the defence at Woodward, Okla., of a woman who was charged with plying her profession and operating a bawdy-house.

Gain Attention

Of comparative unimportance in the usual run of trials, the case gained widespread attention when Houston undertook to defend the woman. The trial was held in the district court at Woodward, Friday, May 25, 1899.

Following is a script of the attorney's plea and the comment of one who attended the hearing:

Last Friday there was tried in the district court of Woodward, Okla., before Judge Burford, one of the most remarkable cases, in certain respects, ever disposed of in the territory.

Minnie Stacey was the prosecuted for plying her vocation and running a bawdy house. Something about the case aroused the indignation of Temple Houston, who instantly undertook her defence. Exposure had impaired his voice, and he only addressed the court and jury in a calm conversational tone. After discussing the evidence, he bent over toward the jury so he could almost have laid his hand on the shoulders of each, and in a clear low voice closed his address with these words:

Gentlemen, you heard with what and cruelty the prosecution resorted to the sins of this woman, as

if her condition were of her own preference. The evidence has painted you a picture of her life and surroundings. Do you think that they were of her own choosing? Do you think that she willingly embraced a life so revolting and horrible? Ah, No! Gentlemen, one of our sex was the author of her ruin, more to blame than she; then let us judge her gently. What could be more pathetic than the spectacle she presents? An immortal soul in ruin—where the star of purity once glittered on her girlish brow, burning shame has set its seal forever; and only a moment ago they reproved her for the depths to which she had sunk, the company she has kept, the life she led. Now, what else is left her? Where can she go and her sin not pursue her?

Promises Denied

Gentlemen, the very promises of God are denied her. He said: 'Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden and I will give you rest.' She has indeed labored and is heavy laden, but if at this instant she were to kneel down before us all and confess her Redeemer and beseech His tender mercies where is the church that would receive her? And even if they accepted her, when she passed the portals to worship and claim her rest, scorn and mockery would greet her and those she met would gather around them their skirts the more closely, to avoid the pollution of her touch. Would you tell me a single employment where she can realize?

'Give us this day our daily bread?' Our sex wrecked her once pure life—her own sex shrink from her as they would the pestilence. Society has reared its relentless walls against her, and only in the friendly shelter of the grave can her betrayed and broken heart ever find the Redeemer's promised rest. They told you of her assumed names, as fleeting as the shadows on the walls, of her sins, her habits but they never told you of her sorrows, and who shall tell what her heart, sinful though it may be, now feels.

'When the remembered voices of mother and sisters, whom she must see no more on this earth fall like music on her erring soul and she prays God that she could only return, and must not—no, not in this life, for the seducer has destroyed the soul. You know the story of the prodigal son, but he was a son. He was one of us, like her destroyer; but for the prodigal daughter there is no return. Were she with her waisted form and bleeding feet, to drag herself back to home, she, the fallen and the lost, what would be her welcome? Oh, consider this when you come to decide her guilt, for she is before us and we must judge her. They sneer and scoff at her. One should respect her grief, and I tell you there reigns over her penitent and chafed spirit a desolation now that none, no none, but the searcher of all hearts can ever know.

Speedy Acquittal

'None of us are utterly evil, and I remember that when the Saffron scourge swept over the city of Memphis in 1878, a courtesan there opened wide the doors of her gilded palace of sin to admit the sufferers; and when the scythe of the reaper swung fast and pitiless she was angelic in her ministering. Death called her in the midst of her mercies and she went to join those she tried to save. She, like those the Lord forgave, was a sinner, and yet I believe that in the day of reckoning her judgment will be lighter than those who persecute and seek to drive off the earth such poor unfortunates as she whom you are to judge.

'They wish to fine this woman and make her leave. They wish to wring from the wages of her shame the price of this meditated injustice; to take from her the little money she might have; and Godknows, Gentlemen, it came hard enough. The old Jewish law told you that the price of a dog nor the hire of such as she should not come within the house of the Lord, and I say unto you that our justice fitly symbolized by a woman's form, does not ask that you add ought to the woes of this unhappy one, who only asks at your hands the pitiful privilege of being left alone.

'The Master while on earth, while He spoke in wrath and rebuke to the kings and rulers never reproached one of these. One He forgave, another He acquitted. You remember both, and now looking upon this friendless outcast, if any of us can say unto her, 'I am hollier than thou' in the respect with which she is charged with sinning, who is he? The Jews who brought the woman before the savior have been held up to the execration of the world for 2,000 years. I always respect them. A man who will yield to the reproaches of his conscience as they did has the elements of good in him, but the modern hypocrite has no such compunctions. If the prosecutors of this woman whom you are trying had but brought her before the Savior they would have accepted his challenge and each one gathered a rock and stoned her in the twinkling of an eye.

'No Gentlemen, do as your Master did twice under the very circumstances that surround you. Tell her to go in peace.'

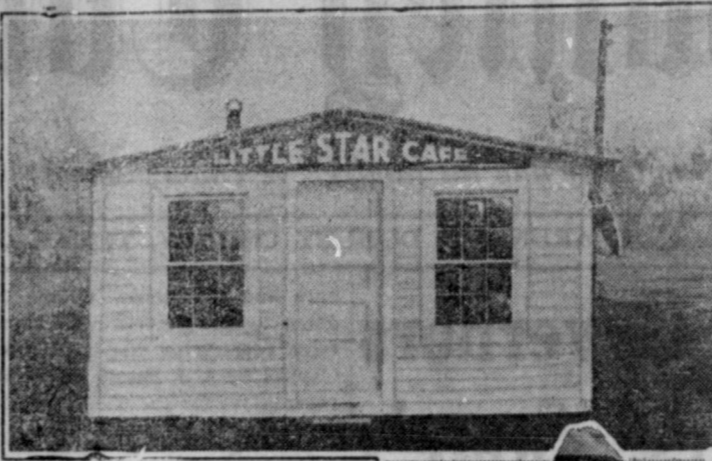
The jury acquitted her as soon as they reached their room.

Japan Imports Are Putting Curb On Swordfishing

BOSTON, June 23.—Swordfish—the "beefsteak of the sea"—which have netted many a Gloucester and Boston fisherman a tidy sum for a brief season's work, fail to lure the skippers this year.

Last year at this time the wharves of Gloucester and in Boston were busy places, with swarms of men fitting "pulpits" on the end of boy-sprits, putting keg-bouys, and

Boom of Southern Industry Aids War Veteran, Gassed at Verdun



War-Scarred Bill Holcombe of Cedartown, Ga., credits the growth of Southern industry for putting him back on the comeback trail today after he had spent hopeless years in a United States veteran's hospital.

Gassed at Verdun during the World War, Holcombe spent several years in the government hospital. His shattered health interfered with his efforts to eke out a living and his responsibilities were increased when a daughter, Nellie May, nicknamed "Little Star," was born.

The slight compensation from the government wasn't enough. However, Cedartown began to thrive—industry came to the South.

"There ought to be some kind of restaurant for the workers out near those plants," Bill mused one day.

The next day he drew his meagre savings from the bank, and was ready to begin on his day-dream conceived restaurant. He named it "Little Star" after his pretty, seven year old daughter, and was ready for business.

Bill serves hamburgers and hot dogs as well as a complete line of groceries and beverages. Mrs. Holcombe does the cooking, but Bill



has a way with hamburgers, too

But pretty Nellie May has scored more of a hit among the men than her father's hamburgers. After school she takes orders, acts as a hostess and sometimes sings and dances for her favorites. She has aspirations for the stage, she confessed.

"Business is fine," said Bill. "My dream is coming true, thanks to Little Star. We are hoping to save up so Little Star can go to college. After she becomes a famous actress, we—ma and I—are going to quit work."

fathoms of line aboard ship, tautening stanchions, strengthening mast-head crossrees, fastening extra ratlines in the shrouds to support half a dozen lookouts. The swordfish season was at hand.

Some 50 sail put to sea with about 500 fishermen aboard.

But the season was disappointing. Total receipts for the season, from June to September, were only 10,418 fish against 17,632 in 1935. The fish were farther to the eastward than ever, centering around the Cape Shore grounds off Nova Scotia, Canada shipped large quantities to the Boston market.

Japan Shipments

Japan sent in large shipments in its refrigerated vessels, a 10,000-mile voyage, all of which kept the market price down.

Today the Japanese frozen swordfish is coming to Boston in larger quantities than ever, some ships having as much as 1000 fish. And this in the face of an increase tariff duty that was changed from 2 cents a pound to 3 cents a pound

in February of 1936.

At the Fish Pier and at Gloucester not a single fisherman has elected to fit out for swordfishing as yet. Men who have devoted their lives to the fisheries, braving the wildest storms, are not bold enough to venture into swordfisheries, declared old timers in fishing circles today.

Captains of the industry shake their heads when asked about the once lucrative branch of the seafood business. Efforts to have the tariff on Japanese swordfish raised above the present 3 cents a pound level looms on the fisheries horizon. An appeal for the first increase was made by trade leaders several months before President Roosevelt announced the jump to 3 cents and similar action is forecast again.

DR. A. J. BLACK

Eyes Examined—Glasses Scientifically Fitted

103-A RULE BLDG.

For Appointment Phone 2-1797

Amarillo, Texas

PIONEER GREETINGS!

We pioneered by installing the first "Hammer Mill" in Donley county. Every modern convenience is used in our plant to give you the best product for the least money.

It is our business to supply the trade with a wide variety of feeds in compliance with A&M standards.

Welcome to our city on July 3rd.

SIMPSON'S MILL & FEED STORE



UPON THIS ANNIVERSARY OCCASION, we feel that we may with pardonable pride claim kinship with those stalwart citizens who developed Donley county from a prairie land into a fertile farming region. From the heritage of our memory has come understanding - - - of the problems of the cotton grower, city business man, the stockman and the wage earner.

TO RENDER these varied interests unselfish service was uppermost in the minds of the founders of this bank. To keep faith with that ideal, to always remain alive to the needs of the field it serves, will always be the policy of the Donley County State Bank.

SERVICE, Plus SECURITY

Donley County State Bank

MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

MARKER PLACED TO RECALL USE OF CAMELS BY AMERICAN ARMY AT ABANDONED POST IN TEXAS

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, June 23.—Reviving an almost forgotten chapter in the military and economic history of the United States, United Daughters of the Confederacy in Texas Saturday dedicated a bronze marker at old Camp Verde, sixty five miles northwest of San Antonio. Reputedly laid out by Robert E. Lee, later commander in chief of the Confederate Army, but then a Lieutenant Colonel of United States cavalry in Texas, Camp Verde as it also was known, became famous as the home of the Government camel herd imported from the Levant during the administration of Jefferson Davis as United States Secretary of War.

Crumbling ruins of the camel Khan, or pen, part of whose adobe walls were sixteen feet high, remain as evidence of the experimental use of humped beasts from the Near East in American military and commercial transport.

The date, July 8, was selected for dedication of the marker because history records that Camp Verde was established as a military post July 8, 1856. Nestling in picturesque Green Valley, overlooked by the Guadalupe Mountains, it was described as "one of a chain of military posts established by the United States in Western Texas after the annexation of Texas in 1848, for the protection of settlers against hostile Indians." Near by is historic Bandera Pass, used by the red men and white alike as the only natural pass through the Guadalupe.

Taken by Confederates
Among numerous points of in-

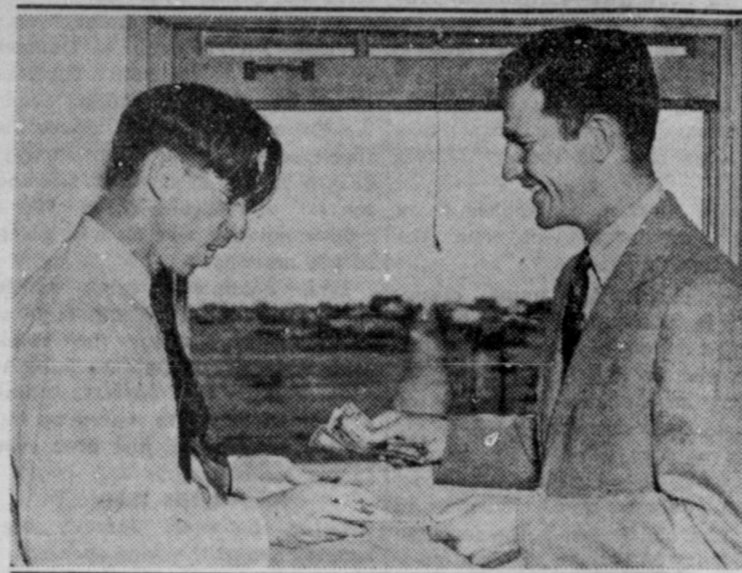
terest in Camp Verde for descendants of Confederates is the fact that it was captured by Confederate troops Feb. 28 1861. As quoted in "Texas Camel Tales," by Chris Emmitts of San Antonio, Lieutenant Hill of the Confederate forces reported that among other things captured at the post were "eighty camels and two Egyptian drivers." Natives had been imported with the camels as caretakers.

There is the further fact that Jefferson Davis, who as Secretary of War in 1855 obtained a \$30,000 congressional appropriation for importation of the camels; Major Henry C. Wayne, who went to the Levant for the animals, brought the first shipload via Powder Horn (Indianola), and had charge of them for a considerable time at Camp Verde; Col. Albert Sidney Johnson, who commanded the department of Texas when the camel experiment got under way, and Lee all served the Confederacy during the Civil War.

Mrs. Whit Boyd of Houston was State president of the U. D. C. when the Camp Verde memorial project was launched. It is materializing under the administration of Mrs. W. W. Turner of Webster as division president. Mrs. W. U. Carre, El Paso, is State chairman, and Mrs. J. K. Beretta, San Antonio, local chairman of the marker dedication arrangements. E. G. Holliday, El Paso, designed the marker.

The first cargo of thirty-four camels—seventy-five were imported in two shipments—was un-

Sam Baugh Again in Action



All-American Sam Baugh (right) of last fall's T. C. U. Horned Frogs, knows an All-American amusement opportunity when he sees it and that is the reason he was quick to buy the first bargain ticket book when the advance campaign began recently for the Fort Worth Frontier Fiesta. Making the sale is Joe Frederick, also of T. C. U., who was featured recently on the "We The People" radio program, as the home-liest college student in America.

ed at the now long-vanished Texas port May 13, 1856. Mr. Emmitt, during years of research, found several persons who witnessed the event.

Used to Chase Indians
Although employment of the army camels actually included use of one in pursuit of Indians, their outstanding uses were in Lieut. W. H. Echols' reconnaissance of the Texas Big Bend section with a camel train in 1860 and Lieut. E. F. Beale's camel expedition to California in 1857 to survey the "Great Wagon Road" over a southern route. Incidentally, the Southern Pacific Railroad later was built practically along that route, and the advance of the iron

horse was one of the developments that later discouraged camel transport. But during the Civil War, camels carried Confederate cotton—two bales to the camel—to the Mexican border at Brownsville, returning with salt from salt lakes near the Gulf coast.

After the war private owners acquired the camels. Bethel Coopwood buying sixty-six at \$31 a head at San Antonio in 1866. Use of the camels in private transportation enterprises, however, did not prove profitable. Eventually many of the camels found their way to circuses; others strayed off or were turned loose and many are the stories of their having been seen at large years afterwards at various places over the Southwest.

Camp Verde, reoccupied by United States troops Nov. 30, 1866, after the Civil War and finally abandoned in 1869, also passed into private hands. It is now the ranch property of R. W. Nowlin of San Antonio, descendant of a pioneer settler of the section of Kerr County near the historic post. The old stone headquarters structure, where the marker has been set, withstood fire that swept it in 1910, after which it was restored and there is remains to remind succeeding generations of a colorful epoch in the Nation's frontier life.

Addressing the Texas State Historical Association recently, the author of "Texas Camel Tales" thus recalled a visit to Camp Verde: "We were quartered in an expansive stone building, running 110x55 feet, the walls of which were thirty inches thick, built originally with no windows except in the door casements. The roof of this structure was crowned with a chimney-stone in which was cut the figures '1857.' When I was escorted to my room, my host said: 'You may occupy the bedroom of Colonel of cavalry, Robert Edward Lee.'"

THE GALLEY-FOTCH

Beth Williams tells this interesting story in her column in the Quitman Free Press:

"One of the best stories we've heard in a long time was the one W. J. Cooley was telling about the galley-fotch. It dealt with two colored preachers, one of them a city preacher and the other a country preacher. They were talking about preaching in general and the city preacher asked the rural brother how he found interest in his church.

"The country parson replied that the interest was very good but he noticed last Sunday one of his church members leaned over on the galley-fotch and went to sleep during his sermon.

"The city preacher pulled his waistcoat together and tilted back on his heels expostulated thusly: 'Now parson Brown I've preached in city churches, some full of interest and other not so, and I've preached in country churches, some small and some big. Fact is, Bro. Brown, I've been preaching in this here section most all my life but I never heard of a galley-fotch before and I would like to know what you mean.'

"The country preacher replied: 'Why you know, he jes' leaned over on the gal-he-fotch to church and went to sleep.'

Old linoleum was used by Mrs. F. B. Johnson of Hockley county as a back for her kitchen cabinet which extends from floor to the ceiling and is eleven and one-half feet long. The linoleum made a smooth, tight background and papered nicely.

Donley County Leader, \$1.50 a year.

Explored Texas When Game Was Most Plentiful

DALLAS, June 23.—The opinion current with many Texans, not to mention non-Texas residents, is that the Lone Star State is a new land. But as early as 1540 El

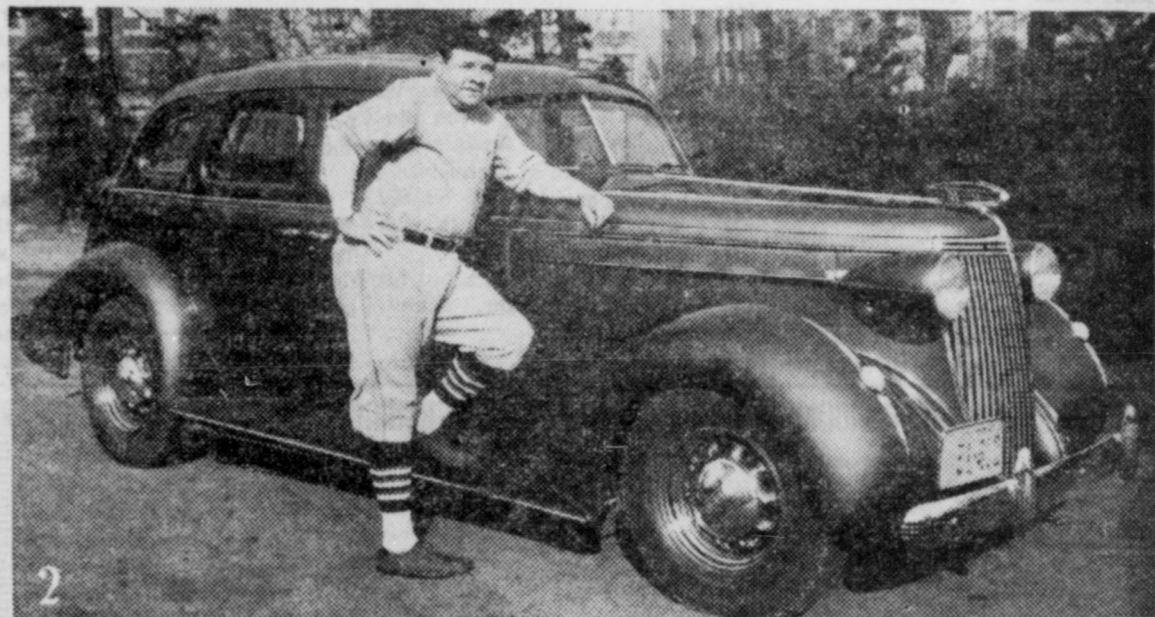
Paso del Norte, near where the present city of El Paso now stands, was very definitely on the map as an important place of entry into the land of fabled wealth.

In 1842 Coronado, the Conquistadore, returned from his fruitless search for the Seven Golden Cities of the Cibola to the far north,

marching homeward across the plains of the Panhandle "level as the sea," which he had staked with sticks and buffalo bones to mark his backward route. The Staked Plains were on the map of the Land of the Tejas, along with the Pala Duro Canyon which had halted Coronado's men in wonder.



Here's Babe Ruth as he broadcasts Wednesday and Friday evenings over Columbia Network, telling you how Sinclair is giving away every week, absolutely free, two . . .



. . . beautiful, 1937 streamlined Nash Ambassador Eight sedans. Other weekly prizes include . . .



. . . 20 RCA Victor auto radios equipped with RCA metal tubes, and 500 Spalding Official National League baseballs, "Babe Ruth autographed". Drive in to . . .

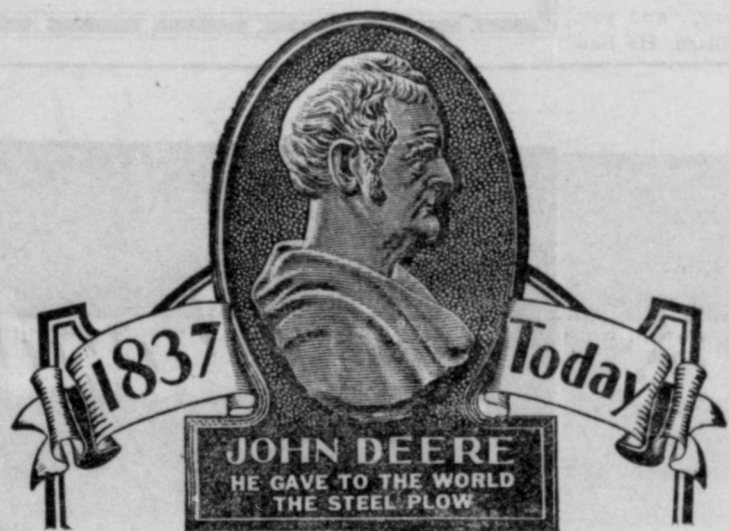


. . . your nearby Sinclair dealer's today for a free weekly entry blank. No purchases are necessary. P.S. You'll feel safer if your car is Sinclair-ized for summer now.

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F. J. HOMMEL
Clarendon, Texas



Today as a . . . CENTURY AGO

When you buy John Deere Implements you are assured of repair service during their long life.

JOHN DEERE . . . WAS A PIONEER

In 1837 John Deere pounded out in his one-anvil blacksmith shop the world's first steel plows, solving one of the most serious problems of pioneering, carving out farms in the great agricultural region of America.

From the three plows made in 1837 to the many plows and kindred tools now made by John Deere Co. is a stupendous jump. It is now said that "In Winter or summer, sunshine or rain, whether it be noontide or midnight, somewhere the sun beats down on the new-turned furrows made by a John Deere Plow, whose polished moldboard reflects the glory of its maker.

Time has fully tested the John Deere line and has given it prestige . . . Time's badge of quality and success.

Clarendon Grain Co.

DALHART MAN REMEMBERS TASCOSA WHEN NATIVES CROSSING TO WRONG SIDE OF THE STREET WAS A FIGHT BID

By Albert H. Law

DALHART—W. E. (Billy) Jarrett, son of a native Scotsman, knows the hell-roarin' Old Tascosa of the eighties as few other men.

On November 3, 1866, he arrived in what is now a mouldering ghost town of crumbling adobe and rock houses.

Leaving Scotland, Billy Jarrett's father landed in St. Louis in 1856 and September 20, 1866 William Everett Toward Jarrett was born in Quincy, Ill.

"I dropped the 'Toward' when I was still a kid but I guess the big name had already stunted me," laughs Uncle Billy, a short, stocky man.

Billy Jarrett fell in love with Texas way back in the seventies. His father took Billy's mother, who was ill, with the rest of the family to Dallas. After four years she was no better and wanted to go home to die.

Jarrett ran away from home in 1885—a kid of 19—Texas bound. Eleven years passed before his folks heard from him. Then he went home with \$2,300 in his inside coat pocket.

"I wouldn't have gone any other way," he said.

Worked In Foundry.

From his Quincy home, young Jarrett in 1885 trugged West, making his way, working in a foundry at St. Charles, Mo., wandering into Trinidad, Colo. some 177 miles northwest of Old Tascosa in June or July 1886. In August that year he started his four months' walk toward Texas, following the stakes that in a few

years became the Colorado & Southern Railroad in New Mexico and Colorado; the Fort Worth & Denver in Texas.

He worked at grading camps, slept on the ground, hoarded his money for a little food so he could trudge on. Southeast of Trinidad he got acquainted with three other men from Illinois and they stuck together on the four-month hike and hardship.

When they reached what is now Emery Gap, some 120 miles northwest of Tascosa, they found a buffalo camp. The tent was boarded up; the door chained and locked, but Jarrett was small enough to squeeze through the door and jamb and take one of several loaves of home-made light bread.

Must Have Been a Woman.

"There must have been a woman around that camp," he recalls. "That was awfully good bread. We had been living on biscuits made out of a ten-pound sack of flour, baking powder we carried in an envelope and alkali water from lakes. Bacon was the rest of our fare."

Lon Jenkins, brother of Jess Jenkins, both Old Tascosa characters and now both near Corona, N. M., gave Jarrett a job the minute he hit Tascosa. Jenkins was going to New Mexico on business; needed some one to stay on the place with his wife and to look after his prize racing colt.

"That night I slept in a bed for the first time in months," Jarrett recalls.

In a few years the Fort Worth

& Denver built through Tascosa and Jarrett went into the transfer business—a business he was to establish in two other towns before he became what he is now; a solid farmer-stockman, three miles west of Dalhart, who with his fine wife, has survived the depression in good shape. With their garden, 50 acres of crop, milk cows, hogs, chickens and his man-made reservoir full of fish, they enjoy life.

Streets a War Line.

From the depot Jarrett hauled every kind of material, merchandise, and supplies to Old Tascosa, a mile and a half away.

"Those were the days," he said, "when the fellows on one side of the long street were called 'Varmints' and those on the other side 'Hogs,' and when either one, drunk or sober, got on the other side of the street, without good reason, there was hell a-poppin'."

Jarrett quit draying to go to work for Gus Fritsche, general manager for Wright & Farnsworth, general store.

"My title was clerk but I dusted the shelves for a solid week," he declared.

He was getting along fine when Cone & Duran, the only other big store in Tascosa, offered him the attractive salary of \$25 per month, room and board, a gravy train those days.

"In eighteen months I quit with only \$2.25 in my pocket. I had got acquainted with the girls and spent most of my money on straw hats and neckties. The rest went for buggy rides and dances. I didn't drink or gamble."

Headed Sunday School.

Sunday mornings for three years Jarrett was superintendent of the Tascosa Sunday school. In the afternoons he'd go wading with Della Bouldin, (now Mrs. Otho Mims of Dalhart), May Price and Anna B. Cole, the latter the first wife

of Bud Turner, who still lives at the once-famous rendezvous of the West. Jarrett still has a picture of his first girl—Eutemmia Trujillo.

"I knew the famous lawyer, Temple Houston, well; saw him try many a case in the Old Tascosa courthouse and have seen him on some high old times," Jarrett said.

Once in that courthouse there was a murder trial on and the jury had the case.

"A fellow whose name everybody in this country would know," Jarrett recounted, "took me with him and in the dark he rapped lightly on the jury window. When the foreman came over the fellow with me says, 'There's the damndest poker game going on down town you ever saw.' Turning to the rest of the jurors the foreman blurted: 'Let's turn that son-of-a-gun loose. Come on.' And they piled out through that window."

Jarrett has never forgotten the kindness of Mrs. Lon Jenkins. "She was one of the finest women I have ever known," is his sincere Western tribute. She was a niece, he said, of the famous P. T. Barnum and a snake woman in his circus when Lon married her.

Left In the Fall of '90.

In the fall of 1890 or early in 1891, Jarrett left Tascosa where only once he had slipped the boys a fast ball. That was in a herd law election to make people lock up their stock.

"An old storekeeper let me in to the polls and knew I wasn't 21. But we both wanted to vote for that law. We'd had to sew up too many sacks that the hogs had ripped open."

At Hartley he met Charlie Williams, now of Dalhart; the man who sank the first well in Amarillo, Hartley and Dalhart and is one of three living men who worked for the XIT ranch in 1886. Jarrett bought water from Williams at a nicker a barrel and delivered it at 20 cents.

"It's funny," he says. "Water then would keep three weeks in a

barrel. Now it turns black in three or four days. They tell me that folks moving in have brought bacteria and germs with 'em."

In 1901, the year Dalhart was founded, Jarrett came to Dalhart and started a transfer business where the Coleman-Phillips Lumber Co. now stands. He moved his three room house up from Hartley, decked it out in its best bib and tucker and turned down \$50 a month rent because he was going to get married.

Mrs. Johnnie Howard, whose husband was Fort Worth & Denver agent here when the Rock Island built into Dalhart June 1, 1901, said, recalls Jarrett, "that every girl ought to marry an old bachelor." She had just been over to see his house.

Shared His House.

Later, however, Jarrett, big-hearted son of the wide open spaces that he is, moved into the kitchen with his bride and left the other two rooms to Chas. D. Stepp and Ed Hyde, two young attorneys who had come to Dalhart with their wives and hadn't a place to sleep except under the stars. Stepp is dead. Hyde is doing well in Kansas City.

In 1901 Jarrett organized the Dalhart Volunteer Fire Department. He was chief 10 years and has since been president. Thirty annual firemen's balls, to the gay tunes of their day, have swung into the ageless symphony of the years and Uncle Billy hasn't missed a one. They are always held on Washington's birthday.

In 1904 Jarrett sold his transfer business to P. T. Frederick. Henry Tandy became a partner and they built the present Dalhart Transfer Co., now operated by Joe "Dad" Lewis and Tandy still live here.

After a year and half in the cattle business, Jarrett was back helping build and operate Dalhart's first ice plant.

"Those were the ice and beer days," interpolated Mrs. Jarrett at this point in the story, "and you should have seen William. He had

Panhandle Was Once Owned By Napoleon

If Napoleon had had the colonizing energy of the Spanish the Song of Roland today might be the classic tradition of Panhandle schools and the language of the Chevalier Bayard the native speech of the Top O' Texas.

The Panhandle was included in the Louisiana purchase of 1803. However, that purchase did not make the Panhandle from thence on a part of the United States. In 1819, the area was claimed by Spain and ceded to that country in a compromise boundary treaty.

The first white man to see the Panhandle was Coronado on his expedition from Mexico to the fabled Seven Cities of Cibola in 1541. Bonilla and Humana followed Coronado's trail to the Antelope hills of the Canadian river in 1593.

The Republic of Texas sent an expedition across the plains to Santa Fe in 1841. In 1849 Captain

a moustache he could tie behind his ears."

R. B. Marcy led an expedition from Fort Smith, Ark., to Santa Fe and his records told of the birth of male twins to a family in the caravan—the first record of white children being born in the Panhandle.

Drink Of Whiskey For Two Rabbit Scapls

In Pioneer days in the Panhandle, Jackrabbit scapls were used as a medium of exchange. A man would order a drink of whiskey, put down two jackrabbit scapls, and receive a cottontail scap in exchange.

At that time, bounties were offered as follows: \$1 for grown coyote scapls, 50 cents for pups, \$10 for grown lobos, \$15 for bitch and \$5 each for pups.

Eagles brought \$1 each, jackrabbits 10 cents and cottontails 5 cents.

Taken As Is

The parson addressed the bride. "An' you takes dis here man for better or for worse?"

"I'll take him jes' as he am. If he get any better I'm afraid he'll die; and' if he gits any wuss, I'll kill him myself."

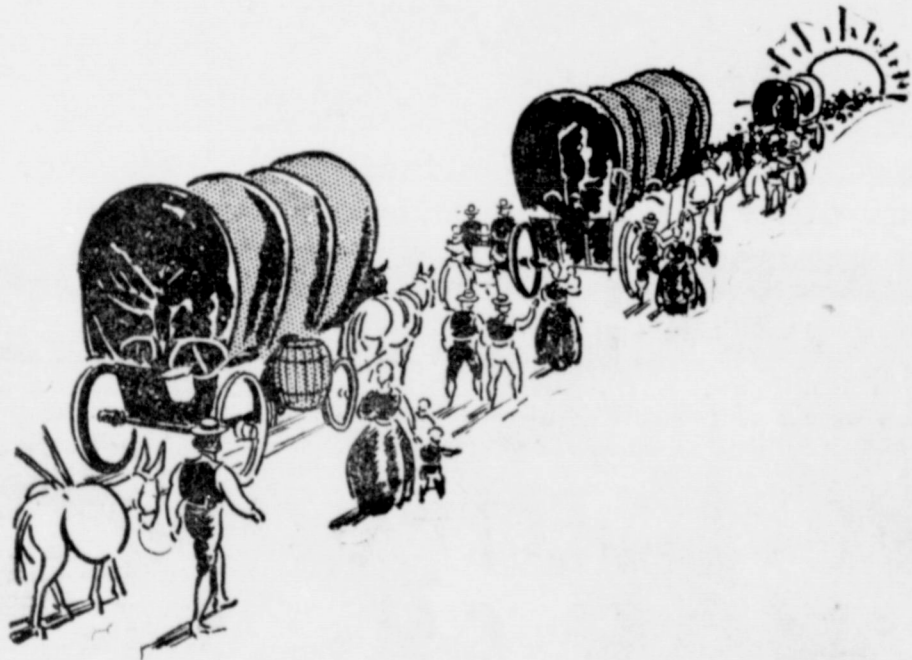
THERE WAS NO NEED FOR

Auto Repair Work

BACK IN THE HORSE AND WAGON DAYS

--- but those dear old "horse and buggy" days are gone forever. Replacing them are the swift moving, modern automobiles of today—and an ever changing demand for expert automobile repair work. I am thoroughly prepared to serve that need for every line and make of automobile.

Carpenter's Garage



Hail to Our Pioneers!

They believed in progress with safety, in building with security, in expansion with due caution and in reserve strength for emergencies they knew would come.

The policy of the Farmers State Bank is patterned along these same ideas and ideals of those sturdy pioneers to whom all of us owe an everlasting debt of gratitude.

The 50th Anniversary of Clarendon finds the Farmers State Bank in a strong position prepared to meet the banking demands of this region.

We join in extending an invitation to everyone to attend the Anniversary celebration and Old Settlers reunion in Clarendon, July 3rd.

Celebrating Our 25th Anniversary

Farmers State Bank

1912

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1937

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Two Independents

Join hands!



JOE A. HOLLAND

of

Holland Bros. Service Station

F. A. SEIBERLING
President, The Seiberling Rubber Co.



The Seiberling Rubber Company is proud to welcome into its family of independent tire dealers Joe A. Holland another veteran of many hard fought campaigns for independent tire dealers. Mr. Holland

has joined hands with Seiberling to demonstrate again that the "Independent tire dealer who won't be beat - - can't be beat." Mr. Holland now has a complete stock of Seiberling tires on hand. Drive in and see him today.



We have a tire for every purpose, at just the price you want to pay. See us today . . . we make liberal trade-in allowances on your old tires.

SEIBERLING

TWO TREAD AIR-COOLED TIRES

PLAINS ARE FREED FROM INDIAN THREAT IN 1874

Three Battle Fought Against Tribes In That Year

Only 63 years ago the Panhandle was freed from the threat of Indians. In that year, 1874, three battles were fought against the Cheyenne, Kiowa, Comanche In-

dians who seemed to choose that year as the time to drive out the palefaces.

On June 26, occurred the Battle of Adobe Walls; on September 12, the Battle of Buffalo Wallow, and on November 8, the battle between the Cheyenne warriors led by Chief Greybeard and soldiers commanded by Lieutenant Frank D. Baldwin, on McClellan creek.

Adobe Walls was situated in Hutchinson county in a beautiful Canadian river valley. Here buffalo hunters had established a trading post. Hundreds of Chey-

ennes, Kiowa and Comanches attacked the post, held by 28 men and one woman.

Quannah Parker, famed in Texas history, was one of the chiefs that led his tribe against the fort. Despite repeated charges, the whites repulsed the red men. The Indians' total loss was unknown. Three of the whites were killed.

After the battle Adobe Walls was abandoned as a trading post.

Concrete markers have been placed at each corner of the six-acre tract, corners of the buildings have been marked, monuments erected over the graves of the men who lost their lives in the battle, and near the center of the grounds stands a 10-foot high Oklahoma granite marker, on which is inscribed the names of the 28 men and the one woman who were in the fort on June 27, 1874. The fiftieth anniversary of the battle was the occasion of a two-day celebration held near the battle grounds. Three thousand persons participated.

Six Whites Against 125 Indians.

Even more dramatic than Adobe Walls is the story of Buffalo Wallow, which took place September 12, 1874, at a spot between the Washita river and Gageby creek in what is now Hemphill county, 22 miles southwest of Canadian, between two government scouts and four soldiers and 125 Kiowa and Comanche Indians.

After the Adobe Walls battle, U. S. troops under General Nelson A. Miles were ordered into the Panhandle. While in camp on McClellan creek, supplies ran low. The supply train was overdue. Miles called Scouts William Dixon and Amos Chapman to carry dispatches to Fort Supply, notifying the commander there of his plight. The scouts were told they could have all the soldiers they thought necessary. They took four: Ser-

geant Z. T. Woodall, and Privates Peter Rath, John Harrington, and George W. Smith.

On the second day out of camp, as they neared the divide between the Washita river and Gageby creek, they found themselves surrounded by 125 Kiowa and Comanche Indians.

Their horses were tired, and the white men knew a running fight was impossible.

They dismounted on the hillside. Private Smith was shot down by the first volley. The horses he had been holding leaped away and disappeared among the yelling savages.

Buffalo Wallow Made Into Trench.

The scouts and soldiers dashed to a buffalo wallow several hundred yards distant. The wallow was 10 feet in depth. By this time, all the men were wounded and four were disabled. All except Smith and Chapman were able to drag themselves into the wallow, which they immediately began to improve as a defense by using their knives to throw up an earthen breastwork.

A Courage of Despair.

Remembering the mangled bodies of Indian captives they had seen, the group determined to fight to the end. Tortured by thirst, the men lay there all through the hot September day. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a thunderstorm arose in the west, a blinding rain fell, water collected in the wallow. The men drank from the muddy—and bloody pool.

The Indians' dislike for a cold rain was salvation for the group. They gathered out of range, huddling in their blankets. When night came, they withdrew. No one knows why they gave up the siege.

Until midnight of the second day after the battle the men waited for help. As soon as General Miles learned of the situation he lost no time in sending relief. All the wounded were sent to Camp Supply. Amos Chapman was wounded so badly that a leg had to be amputated.

The body of Smith, who died at 11 o'clock on the night following the day the group was attacked, was wrapped in an army blanket and buried in the wallow.

Miles cited the five heroes and Congress voted each a Medal of Honor.

The scene of the magnificent courage of these men is today marked with a granite monument made possible by donations from nearly every state in the Union. An acre of ground has been deeded to the Panhandle-Plains Historical society.

On the monument is the inscription:

"Buffalo Wallow Battle Ground. Here on September 12, 1874, two scouts and four soldiers defeated 125 Kiowa and Comanche Indians. Stand silent! Heroes here have been Who cleared the way for other men."

Battle In Central Part of Gray.

While Adobe Walls and Buffalo Wallow have received much attention from those interested in the history of the Panhandle, a battle that occurred in Gray county in November of 1874 was given scant notice until a year ago. A monument has been erected on the site of the battle between soldiers led by Lieutenant Frank D. Baldwin and 500 Cheyennes under Chief Grey Beard. The battle scene was on the north branch of McClellan creek 16 miles southeast of Pampa.

War Tanks of 1874.

Two facts made this battle sheer drama. First of all, it resulted in the rescue of two little white girls, Julia and Adelaide German, survivors of an Indian attack near Fort Wallace, Kan., when the girls' parents, brother, and two sisters were slain. General Miles had heard of the massacre and he and his men were constantly on the alert to rescue Julia, Adelaide, Catherine and Sophia German. Catherine and Sophia were held by another band of Indians.

Second, wagons served as 1874 model tanks in the tactics employed by Lieutenant Baldwin who had been sent on a scouting expedition with a wagon-train detachment of 23-mule teams, a few cavalrymen, and a detachment of infantry. The group had a mountain howitzer. The orders were to proceed north and east toward the supply camp in what is now Hemphill county and look for Indian signs.

When the soldiers discovered Grey Beard's camp, Lieutenant Baldwin sent his infantry-filled wagons charging down the hills. The surprised Indians stampeded, then made a stand. Another charge of the "tanks" was hurled against them, with success. The mountain howitzer was utilized for the final thrust when the Indians again grew stubborn.

Discovery of the Captives.

During the heat of battle, an Indian made a daring attempt to reach a pile of blankets, at which he fired with a rifle. He was killed, and from the blankets crawled Julia German—in rags, sun-burned almost black, thin to the point

ODE TO A COYOTE

The night was a cold and dreary one!
A woman lay ill unto death!
Her groans and moans were terrible,
As she fought for life's last breath!

The home was only a tiny shack,
In what was then the far-flung west,
Ten miles to the nearest doctor,
Who, though old, had done his best.

Midnight's shadows deepened,
And the grey-haired doctor came,
Shook his wise old head as he looked at her,
Saw that his fight had been in vain.

Soon death relieved the sufferer,
Her spirit had left the clay,
And a coyote's lonesome howl was heard,
On a hill not far away.

As for me, I'll never forget that night,
Nor that coyote's lonely wail!
'Twas like the cry of a soul in despair,
And lost on life's dim trail!

And every winter when the wind moans wild,
And the night seems bleak and drear,
And the storm howls a dirge whistling 'round the house
And I shiver with feelings that's queer—

I think of that night on the western plain,
When a soul took its flight to the sky!
I seem again to live that lonely night,
Seem to hear the coyote's wild cry!

I know nothing on earth can be so weird,
Not even the screech of the owl,
Can make the soul shivel and feel so alone,
As a coyote's lonesome howl!

By T. H. Gatlin,
Weatherford, Texas

of emaciation, a sight so pitiful that soldiers wept as they beheld her. Adelaide was found in a nearby lodge, terrified. The girls were placed in the care of officers' wives at Camp Supply.

The other white captives, Catherine and Sophia, were surrendered to government troops on the following March 1 after long negotiations with friendly Chief Stone Calf, who had great difficulty in persuading Grey Beard's band to give them up. The girls became charges of the government, were later married, and two of them were guests of the late T. D. Hobart of Pampa while passing through the Panhandle a few years ago.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SHOWS PROGRESS

BOSTON, Mass., June 20.—Progress of Christian Science expressed in the organization and recognition of fifty-nine new churches and societies; in sales increases of 66 per cent for the writings of Mary Baker Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science; in an increasingly friendly public thought as reflected by legislative bodies when handling measures involving medical and religious freedom; and in much good healing work; featured reports today by church officers at the Annual Meeting of the Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist.

WELCOME . . . OLD TIMERS

A 38-year old resident extends his greetings to Clarendon for the 50th Anniversary and Old Settlers reunion.

We hope your visit in Clarendon will be pleasant and we invite you to make our office your resting place, where you will find a real WEST TEXAS WELCOME. Come see us and let's renew our old acquaintance.

J. T. Patman & Son

INSURANCE and BONDS

Phone 74

LOWEST RATES—RELIABLE COMPANIES



Thirty-Six Years Ago!

Back in 1901 the Andis dray line was established in Clarendon. It was a local affair of one dray wagon and team power. Later two such units were used. As time went on, modern methods and a faster pace demanded more modern methods of hauling. It was then that

ANDIS BROS. TRUCK LINE

. was established in 1918. Constant improvements were being made until several modern auto trucks were necessary. Then there came into being the

ANDIS BROTHERS MOTOR FREIGHT LINE

. operating three trucks daily from Amarillo to Memphis—and to Childress. Daily deliveries are made locally in keeping fully abreast of the times.

During the 19 years of auto truck operation, a distance equal to 85 times around the earth has been covered without a single accident of note.

ANDIS BROTHERS MOTOR FREIGHT LINE

Office Phone 340

:::

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Clarendon

WE'VE DECLARED WAR ON UNSAFE TIRES!



FOR WEEKS and months we've been checking tires on cars that drive up to our doors. We've looked under the fenders. We've examined treads for worn spots and kept our eyes peeled for every sign of tire weakness that might spell trouble for the driver. And we discovered an amazing fact—many motorists in this town are riding on tires that are positively dangerous! That's why we've started action. That's why we've declared war on unsafe tires—on blow-out accidents that kill or injure thousands every year. It's a battle to SAVE LIVES and we won't stop until the highways are cleared of these dangerous, tread-worn tires that cause so many blow-outs.



BATTLE TO FINISH AGAINST BLOW-OUT ACCIDENTS THAT KILL OR INJURE THOUSANDS!

Let Us Replace Tread-Worn Tires with SAFE Silvertowns

In this battle we've got the most powerful weapon ever used in the fight against unsafe tires. And here's why: The Goodrich Safety Silvertown is the only tire in the world that has the Life-Saver Golden Ply. This is a layer of special rubber and full-floating cords, scientifically

treated to resist the terrific blowout-causing heat generated inside all tires by today's high speeds. Yet imagine! These life-saving Silvertowns cost much less than other super-quality tires. Come in today. Remember, Silvertowns below mean safety above.



Goodrich SAFETY Silvertown PALMER MOTOR CO.

Spanish Fort One Of Oldest Towns In Lone Star State

Village Existed When The Pilgrims Landed At Plymouth In 1620

Spanish Fort, Texas—Before the United States of America was born on the outstretched Atlantic seaboard, this little village of Spanish Fort was an established town on the south bank of the Red river.

Before General Wolfe drove the French out of Quebec and annexed the Canadian dominion for the English crown, French-trained Indian forces estimated to have numbered 6,000 troops drove the Spanish out of this immediate vicinity, foretelling the ultimate expulsion of the Mexican flag from Texas soil.

Eighty years before the Pilgrims' Mayflower landed at Plymouth Rock in Massachusetts, according to Wichita Indian legend and corroborative Spanish and French records, the section of Texas which now comprises Clay,

Montague, Wichita, and other counties was the home of a peaceful tribe of Indians whose occupation was agriculture.

These are well-established features in the history of this little river-bank town hidden in the rough, sandy northern part of Montague county.

Coronado's Report

Existence of a well-established system of farming in this area nearly 400 years ago is based upon Spanish archives dealing with Coronado's expeditions, and upon legends of the Wichita Indians, then known as the Taovayas. Coronado is recorded to have found here a great settlement of the Taovayas who had moved into a vast territory not theretofore inhabited. Their largest town was located directly across the Red river from Spanish Fort. Their habitations extended westward to near Stamford. There are unmistakable signs of a large Indian town across the river from Spanish Fort. An extensive collection of their farming tools in the high school building here reflect their established cultivation of corn, beans, melons, squashes, potatoes, etc.

The Spanish village which preceded Spanish Fort was known as San Teodoro, and across the river

was the village of San Barnado. Many mounds, containing bone hoes, arrow heads, pottery, beads, and other evidences of organized human habitation are to be found in regular order at these sites. On the John Evans farm are signs of the old French and Indian fort, with remains of European pottery, glass, etc.

Settlers who have farmed in this community during the past 75 years have told of encountering earthen breastworks, four to five feet in height—some of which were topped by large trees, indicating the early origin of breastworks. Near this site have been plowed up great quantities of bones and ashes, indicating the location of a kitchen for the fort, and nearly an area of about 100 square yards is deeply covered with cinders where a Spanish or French forge was operated. Near the site is a small permanent lake, and on the opposite side a dependable spring.

Numerous Skeletons

After each hard rain, there may be found in this area "minnie balls" which were used in cannon in the early days. Skeletons are numerous in the shallow ground around this location. San Teodoro is thought to have covered more than one square mile, and San Barnado, on the north bank, about half that much land.

While the Spanish were extending their control northward from Mexico during the 18th century, the French were holding Louisiana and looking eastward. French traders began to extend westward however, and ultimately establishing their farthest outposts at San Teodoro, near Spanish Fort. Here they built a fort, and taught the Indians how to fight with European weapons and formations. Apparently the Spanish first discovered this French settlement in

Extends Invitation to Fort Worth



In real Western regalia, Miss Fay Kirkwood is visiting a number of Texas cities to extend an invitation to the Fort Worth Frontier Fiesta, which opens June 26. She not only looks the part but Miss Kirkwood can ride as shown by the fact that she won a blue ribbon at the Cleburne horse show recently.

Women's Clubs here May 14, when Magistrate Anna M. Kross of New York City demanded that women take a hand in combating crime, challenging the men "in this or any other community to point to a place where they have done a good job by themselves."

"Be ashamed to live in a community where the police say, 'Don't let your children go over there.' Don't forget that, with the auto, children go everywhere.

"What's the difference between the adolescent and the delinquent adolescent? One has been caught, one has not. When a Harvard boy goes on a hazing expedition and breaks windows, it is a prank, when Johnny—from—across—the tracks sets out hungry and steals a roll it is petty larceny.

"The dark spots in town have got to be cleaned up, and it can't be done sentimentally. We have let the men lull us into feeling superior, too good to know of the sordid things of life. I challenge them in this or any other commun-

ity to point to a place where they have done a good job by themselves. They never will so long as they take this absurd attitude that crime is a job that we women are too delicate, too tender, too fine to handle."

Another drive which the club women of the state are furthering today is the fight against the pending bill to legalize horse-racing and pari mutuel betting in New Jersey.

Red Coral Always Prized

It is red coral that is and always has been prized, not solely for jewelry and buttons, but as a charm to bring safety, health and secrets not revealed to the ordinary person. As ancient Gauls rushed headlong into battle, they trusted their safety to their swords, strength and the "magic" coral imbedded in their shields or helmets. Many Italians and Indians regard coral as protection against the "evil eye." The world's red coral comes from the reefs off the Mediterranean coast of Africa, says the Washington Post, and is obtained chiefly by Italians.

PIONEER GREETINGS

The West owes everything to that hardy pioneer people who, undaunted, overcame every obstacle in the face of great odds.

C. C. POWELL



HAIL TO THE PIONEERS!

Throughout the years in West Texas, a vital interest in community building has been of paramount importance to the Shamburger Lumber Company.

This organization has contributed in no small way, both of its efforts and means toward the advancement of our civic and county affairs, realizing that with the growth and expansion of the county, our own business will progress and prosper.

Therefore it is with pride we pause in our endeavors to pay tribute to the old settlers who faced the hardships of the early days and laid the foundation of present day development in Donley county.

Shamburger keeps abreast of the times. You are assured every advantage in modern building material kept constantly in our large stock.

Shamburger Lumber Co., Inc.

Verns Lusk, Manager

Clarendon

1758 when a Spanish expedition set out under one, Parilla, to punish Indians who had destroyed the mission of San Saba. The Taovayas were accused by the Spaniards of having been among the destroyers of the mission—a claim denied to this day by the Wichitas.

Indian Army Defeats Spanish

When the Spanish expedition reached Spanish Fort, it was met by an army of about 6,000 Indians, probably officered by the French. They fought in companies, used guns, swords, and lances, and utterly defeated the Spanish columns. Bonilla, who was Parilla's historian, recorded the defeat as the greatest disgrace suffered by Spanish armies in warfare with the Indians. Baggage and artillery were left behind as they fled, harassed by the victors all the way to San Saba.

Bonilla records that six cannon were lost by the Spanish. In 1778, DeMezieres, an Indian agent for the Spanish, recovered two of the lost pieces. In 1884, the discovery of an old cannon in a cove about two miles north of Spanish Fort in Oklahoma was reported. A few years ago, boys swimming found a bronze cannon ball in the mud of the creek bed.

Dr. Robert Hill classifies the battle of 1758 at Spanish Fort as one of the four most important ever fought on Texas soil, holding that it prevented Spanish occupation of North Texas. White occupancy of this town can be traced back to 1778, through antecedents of modern residents in this community. Before that was a long period of French and Spanish occupation. Spanish Fort is therefore one of the few towns in Texas which are older than the nation itself.

THE TEST OF TIME

The more the storm, the greater the strength.

The trees that has never had to fight

For sun and sky and air and light, But stood out in the open plain And always received its share of rain,

Never because a forest king But lived, died a stunted thing. The man who has never had to toil, Who never had to win his share Of sun and sky and light and air, Never became a manly man, But lived and died as he began. Good timber does not grow in ease, The stronger the wind the tougher the trees,

The farther the sky, the greater the length,

The more the storm, the more the strength.

By sun and cold by wind and snows In man and tree, good timber grows,

Where thickest stands the forest growth

We find the patriarch of both, And they hold converse with the stars

Whose broken branches bear the scars

Of many winds and much of strife; Such is the common law of life.

Author Unknown.

Donley County Leader, \$1.50 a year.

Drive On Crime Is Women's Job

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. May 25—New Jersey club women are back in their communities with a rousing summons to make crime prevention "women's business."

The assertion that no civic group of women had done its duty until it had gone to the police and found out just what dark spots there were in town, featured the closing of the convention of the New Jersey State Federation of



1907-1937

In Pioneer Days

Since time began, woman's glory has been in her face and hair. In Pioneer Days, woman had few places to go. She worked hard under serious handicaps. There was neither time nor incentive for beauty culture.

Today, hair styles are more comfortable and afford more latitude for adornment with the preparation and arrangement of the hair itself. The styles vary allowing a wide choice. All are beautiful and attractive.

Skilled hands of the beautician in the treatment, care and attention of the hair means much to the woman who would look her best.

Cosmetics as we know them today, when properly used, opens to the average woman a new world of beauty. Pride and skill combine to defeat the ravages of time in maintaining the youthful appearance so much desired, and so much admired, by both sexes.

Improvements are constantly being made. More and more skill is being demanded. This beauty and barber shop keeps thoroughly abreast of the times. It is our pleasure to serve you in a professional capacity to your best advantage.

Whitlock's Barber & Beauty Shop

HISTORIC MAP OF TEXAS FOUND

Chihuahua Resident Makes Possible Tyler Reprint Of 1835 Plate From St. Louis

The historic map of Spanish Texas, printed in St. Louis in 1835, recently given for reprint to the Tyler Chamber of Commerce by Layton Vann of Masquez, Chihuahua, Mexico, long has been kept in the bottom of an old piece of luggage. This almost priceless possession was only recently uncovered and has been the interest of many map fanciers. Of special interest is the old sketch of Spanish Texas during this Centennial year.

A heavy line drawn in recently represents the famous East Texas

region. Then, as now, the East Texas arch of the State had a large per cent of the population and activity of the territory.

Tyler, the county seat of Smith County, was then inhabited by the Cherokees, Caddoes and their associated tribes. The Cherokee Indians took refuge in East Texas during the Winter of 1819-20. They attempted to secure legal right to the lands, which they claimed by right of occupancy and supplemented in part by permits of Spanish officials.

Their attempts to obtain clear title from the Mexican Government in 1820-25 failed and another effort was made when the treaty with the Fredonians was drawn up.

This treaty provided for the Indians' aid in the Fredonians' rebellion against the Mexican government. Provision was made that the

Cherokee's land claims would be established, giving the Indians the northern part of East Texas. This treaty, however, availed the Indians nothing and on Feb. 23, 1836, the Houston-Forbes treaty was agreed to, but was soon declared void by the Congress of the Texas Republic on December 26, 1837.

Peaceful methods of removing the Indians from East Texas were tried by President Lamar, but finally an ultimatum was issued that the Indians were to evacuate East Texas altogether. Against the advice of Chief Bowles, the younger chiefs of the Cherokee tribes warned Lamar that they would fight for the territory they considered their own, and that they would resist forceful removal. With this challenge, Lamar called together the forces of Thomas J. Rusk, Col. Edward Burlison and Gen. Wesley Douglas. In July, 1839, this force killed the old Chief Bowles and the warriors of the tribes fled to the timbers of the Neches River, completely evacuating Smith County.

A large Indian cemetery has been discovered near the present town of Winona.

The first land grant issued in what is now Smith County was made by the Mexican government to Col. Pedro Elias Bean on Jan. 29, 1831.

On Feb. 1, 1842, the Texas Congress passed on an act providing for the organization of a new judicial district out of Nacogdoches County. This new county was to be known and styled by the name of Smith. Five commissioners were to select a site for the county seat with the stipulation that the selected site be within five miles of the center of the county at the most "pleasant spot" and that the site be known as Karnsville.

No action was taken until 1846, when the site for the county seat was purchased by the commissioners from Edgar Pollitt for \$150. The commission also was authorized to name the town "Tyler" for the President of the United States.

Wore Prince Alberts

In the "nifty nineties," most United States senators wore Prince Alberts. The frock coat was a symbol of statesmanship and a beard was the mark of a man of maturity and substance.

Donley County Leader, \$1.50 a year.

Sure Bets in Entertainment



CASINO MERRY-MAKING WILL BE NO GAMBLE at the Pan American Exposition in Dallas, June 12-October 31. The radio-famed bari-tone, Jack Arthur (in circle), sings the Kahal-Fain show tunes. Georges and Jalna (top), celebrated dance team, are featured at the opening. Production numbers will be swelled with such companies as the Chester Hale-trained Texas Comets (shown toes-in-rows) and (below) Borrah Minnevitich and his radio-screen-famed Harmonica Rascals. Features in the Casino also include Stan Kavanagh, juggler comedian, bands of Art Jarrett and Ray Kavanaugh, and seasonally for dancing the famed bands of Ted Fio-Rito, Rudy Vallee, Phil Harris and Benny Goodman.

PETRIFIED WOOD PARK IS BUILT

Roma In Starr County Has Exhibit Rivaling Famous Stone Forest In Arizona

ROMA, June 22.—This border town's new park perhaps is the oldest in the country. It consists wholly of petrified wood taken from a little known "stone" forest near by.

Roma, a village of about 800, is in the center of the old Garcia Ranch, O. Henry's stories made

AN OLD VIOLIN

The dear old fiddle is covered with dust, Its strings are all broken and down, Time scarred and worn is the old fingerboard, And spotted its varnish of brown.

Time was when the keys held the strings up to pitch, Master Artist swayed the bow to and fro, And its weirdly sweet tones drove an audience to tears As it sang the old tunes long ago!

It sang before Kings with glittering crowns— Inspired deeds of valor galore; The Master coaxed tones that gave glimpses of Heaven, But alas! It will sing no more!

Neglected, alone, case tattered and torn— It lies there in silent decay, And the Master who placed it— loved it like a child— Has journeyed to lands far away!

But the old violin lies there in the case— Like the Master placed it— just so! A tender, weird feeling steals over the soul, When we look at this fiddle and bow!

Let's not molest it, just let it sleep on— Just as the Master left it that day, Let no vandal hand molest it or mar, It's long rest 'till the Judgment Day!

And when time has ended, Eternity reigns, And the Old Master 'wakens again, May God give him Grace and make him a place, In Heaven with his old Violin. By T. H. Gatlin, Weatherford, Texas

forest. Long familiar with petrified wood, having made a collection of fossil material in Mexico, Pena saw the possibilities of an unusual park.

He went into action after he heard of stone logs lying on the brush-covered hills on which shepherds grazed their flocks. He had the wood hauled to the village.

Stumps and Logs.

Petrified wood, described as superior in some respects to that of Arizona, is scattered throughout the park. There are stumps, logs and small pieces. With them are thousands of petrified oyster shells many 18 inches long and six inches in diameter.

Since all the available material could not be placed in the park, much of it was used in building a wall around the plot.

Beautiful coloring, although not so vivid as that of Arizona's petrified wood, distinguishes the many fossilized trees—cypress, oak, cottonwood, palm, bamboo, pecan and "Yucatan." Perfect condition of the bark is one of the most unusual features.

One of the rarest specimens has an arrowhead about three inches long buried in it. The finely splintered wood, perfectly preserved, indicates the arrow was shot into the tree while it was living, perhaps hundreds of thousands of years ago.

The arrow is not of flint, indicating it belonged to a more remote period. Geologists said they had not been able to identify it.

Found in Other Sections.

Petrified forests have been found in several other sections of Texas and in some places, notably around Glenrose and Stephenville in Central Texas, the fossilized wood has become popular as building material.

One of the largest petrified forests in the State was found near Bluff Dale in Erath County. Other sizeable collections were located in the same county in the coal-mining region near Thurber.

One of the Thurber forests was discovered a few years ago by Ross R. Wolfe of Stephenville. It appeared never to have been molested.

The long petrified trunks were in rows and there was little tangle. Wolfe said the position of the trunks indicated the forest may have been leveled in a storm.

The Big Sand country also has petrified wood.

Roosevelt Appoints Only Negro Federal Judge

William Hastie, Roosevelt's recent appointee to the Virgin Islands is the first negro ever to be given the position of federal judge. Hastie, a graduate of the Harvard law school, is a disciple of the radical alien born Felix Frankfurter for whom he is said to have made several speeches in organizing labor strikes.

Jenny Lind's Grave

Jenny Lind, the Swedish nightingale, is buried in Malvern, England.

For more than thirty years, it has been my pleasure to serve the pioneers of this section. Today I extend - - - -

PIONEER GREETINGS

- - - to those who braved danger and privation that the next generation might enjoy the fruits of their labors.

McGOWAN'S BARBER SHOP



Builders Over Half A Century

For more than half a century, the Cameron Lumber Company has been in the vanguard of pioneer development. Founded in the years when Old Timers hauled building material long distances following mere trails in wagons drawn by yokes of steers.

Many different lines of building materials not dreamed of fifty years ago - - - or even 25 years ago - - - are now a regular part of our immense stock.

We have seen good years and bad years - - - all of which we have faced with the same determination of service and dependability.

It is with all sincerity that we extend a warm greeting to the Pioneer Builders of Donley county and Clarendon's trade territory.

Cameron Lumber Co., Inc.

Jimmie Miller, Manager

Clarendon



Keeping up with Progress

There is a vast difference in the styles of today and those of pioneer times. There is also a vast difference in the method of cleaning. Water and a washtub were the only facilities that a pioneer could use.

Then, many years later came the gasoline method. Dangerous and unsatisfactory because the gasoline was not refined by our modern methods, and an oily substance was left in the gasoline.

Today, we use an odorless cleaning fluid that cannot burn. The modern cleaning process raises the nap and restores the original finish to the cloth.

Neither is this process limited to certain kinds of cloth. Qualities ranging from the finest and most delicate fabrics to the coarser cloth used in heavy men's suitings.

The long experience we have had gives you the guarantee that garments entrusted to us will be cleaned and pressed to meet your most exacting requirements.

THE MOST COMPLETE PLANT IN DONLEY COUNTY

Parsons Bros.

One Day Service

"MASTER CLEANERS"

Phone 27

Welcome to Clarendon PIONEERS!

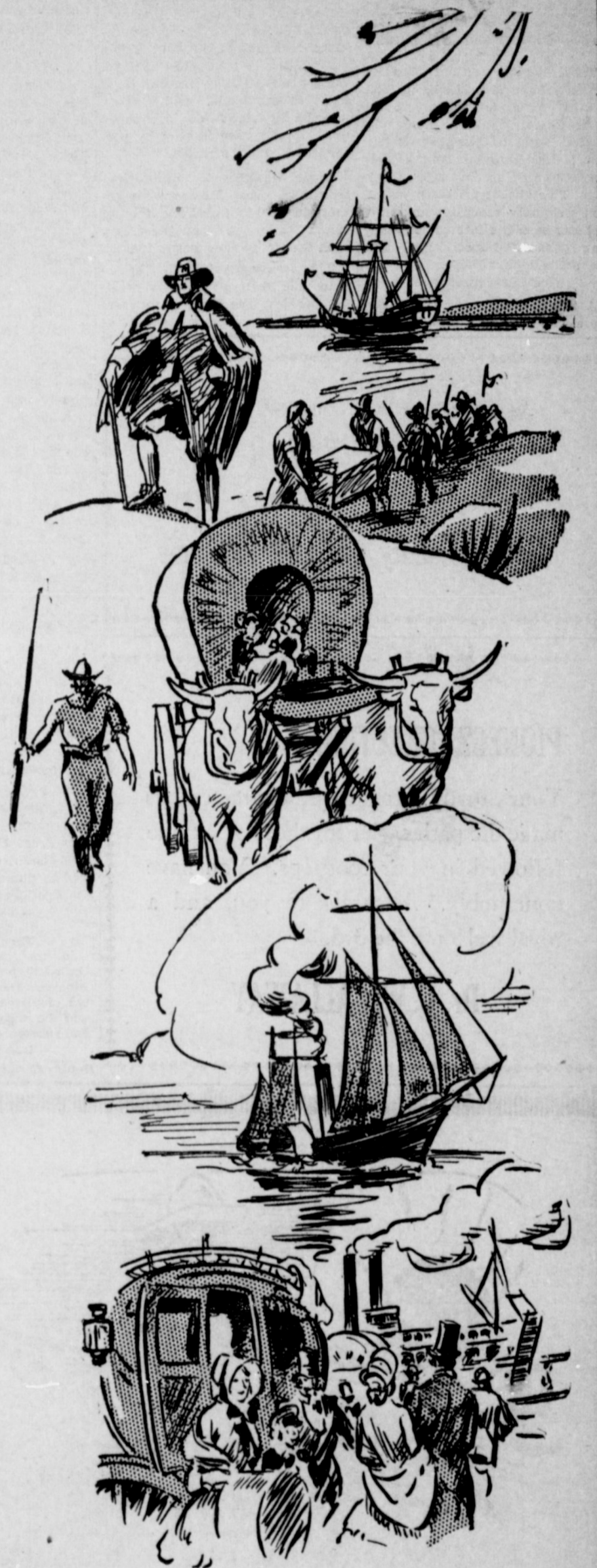
THE PIONEER DRUG STORE

---- was a place where necessities in filling prescriptions were kept. The front wasn't much different from the prescription room. Rows of ground glass-stoppered bottles filled with drugs of every description and labels that would stump a Latin scholar.

* * * * *

Today the modern drug store is a vastly different institution. Merchandise has been improved, values are greater. Great laboratories have kept pace with science in medicine. NORWOOD PHARMACY keeping pace with the times, has become a dispensary for scientific medicine, for perfumes and toilet-ries from the four corners of the world. And for delicious fountain drinks, made and served under sanitary conditions.

Our connections make it possible to give you the freshest medicines and drugs, and other things that should be used fresh, and at prices you can afford to pay.



VISIT OUR ----
FOUNTAIN

On JULY 3rd for your ICE CREAM,
COLD DRINKS, SANDWICHES, etc.

Vacation and Picnic Specials

THERMOS BOTTLES
—PINT SIZE
—QUART SIZE
—GALLON SIZE

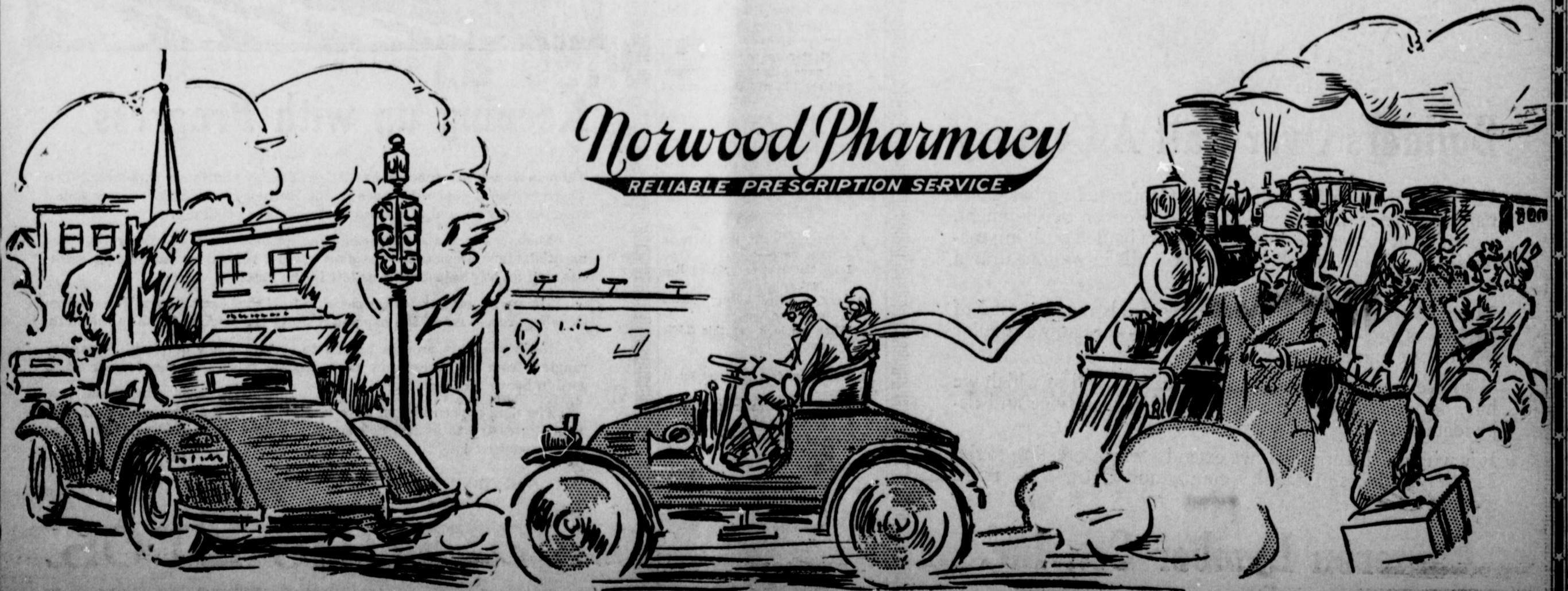
SUNBURN LOTION
Rubbing Alcohol and every other requisite that vacation or week-end fishing trips cannot afford to be without.

KODAKS
You will want to take a few pictures the 4th and we have everything it takes. Come in and see our supply. We have plenty of films in all sizes.

FLASHLIGHTS
Everything in Flashlights.
A complete stock of—
Bulbs and Batteries

ELECTRIC FANS
Why Roast? Now you can get an Artie Aire or Zip fan **\$1.69** up for as low as.....

You Will Need These!
Paper Plates, Cups, Spoons and Forks. Everything for the picnic except the rain.



Norwood Pharmacy
RELIABLE PRESCRIPTION SERVICE

The Donley County Leader

SECTION THREE

A friend to the farmer, his home and his family. A champion of his rights and a willing promoter of his interests.

Volume 9 Number 17

CLARENDON, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, JUNE 24, 1937

A Common Paper For Common People

WHEN FIRST WHITES CAME TO PANHANDLE SEEKING GOLD

CORONADO'S EXPLORATIONS BLAZED WAY FOR OUR DEVELOPMENT OF 1937

Dr. Floyd V. Studer, Nationally Known Historian, Archaeologist and Paleontologist of Amarillo, Gives Interesting Account of Early Spanish Visits Into Mysterious Southwest. Dr. Studer First Discovered the Buried Cities Located on Canadian River of Texas Panhandle

Inspired by reports of Cabeza de Vaca, the success of Pizarro in Peru and Cortez in Mexico, and the more recent accounts of Fray Marcos de Niza, the Viceroy of New Spain appointed Coronado to lead a large expedition into what is now our Southwest, for the purpose of finding the Seven Cities of Cibola, where De Vaca's reports and popular rumors claimed that great wealth, precious stones, and rich minerals were to be found.

July 7, 1540, Coronado and his army, many of whom were young noblemen and Spanish Grandees, set out from Mexico after a grand review. On they marched, confident of success. At the first of the Seven Cities of Cibola, Coronado found food but no gold. That city was the Pueblo of Zuni, New Mexico, the only one of the Seven Cities of Cibola whose identical site is occupied to this day by the descendants of the very people whom Coronado found.

After spending the winter of 1540 and 1541 at Tiguex, near Albuquerque, Coronado set out in

April 1541 in search of the Kingdom of Quivira. In his cavalcade were 1000 horses, 500 cows, 500 sheep, 300 armed horsemen, 70 footmen, and 1000 friendly Indians. The livestock, brought to serve chiefly as food for the expedition, were the first cattle and sheep to roam the great plains of North America. From Coronado's stray cattle sprang the many whose ancestors bore the three-cross brand of Coronado.

With Coronado was an Indian interpreter and guide known as El Turke, called such because he wore a turban after the fashion of Turks. It was he that led the Spaniards into the great plains intent on losing Coronado and his followers.

The record of this amazing adventure read like the tales of Marco Polo. There were suffering and many privations, and unfriendly Indians as Coronado and his men crossed the treeless and waterless plains. This gallant and fearless group, discouraged at times by hardships, always tense with ex-

pectancy, and thrilled with excitement, pressed on thru many tedious and tragic days.

The intrepid Coronado and his cavalcade of Caballeros ultimately reached the Tule and majestic Palo Duro, and perhaps came within view of the present site of Amarillo.

When Coronado reached the Palo Duro, a place he said was not unlike the gorges of Colima in Spain, he left his main body of men because of lack of food, and with thirty horsemen and six footmen pressed on for Quivira. He reached Quivira June 29, 1541, on the Rio Magdalena, our Canadian River.

Because of the painstaking activities and research by Dr. Carlos E. Castaneda, eminent historian of the University of Texas, and Mr. David Donohue, of Fort Worth, the location of Quivira has been definitely established on the Canadian River, or upon one of its tributaries, not far from the thriving city of Amarillo.

It was here that Coronado planted the flag of Spain, and it was here also that Padilla, the first Christian missionary to tread within the present boundaries of the United States, planted the Cross of Christ. Coronado and his soldiers came for King and Country—Padilla came as a soldier of the Cross, a kindly, fervent, devout man of God. It was in the Panhandle that the first of a long series of missions in Texas was established.

After spending thirty days in this area, Coronado returned to Pecos, a disillusioned man, for he had found no gold. His hopes and prospects were blasted. He had only regrets. He could not see the gold of future wheat fields, or the vast herds across the endless plains.

Coronado returned to Mexico sorely disappointed and heart-broken, where he languished in obscurity. He had failed in finding golden Quivira, or the Cities of Cibola whose streets were paved with gold, or houses that were studded with rubies and emeralds. Castaneda, Coronado's historian, says that they found nothing of value, only cows and sky, and plains "As level as the sea."

Coronado, however, wrote the King, "The country itself, Quivira, is the best I have ever seen for producing all the products of Spain." Capt. Jaramillo, one of Coronado's officers, likewise made very favorable reports to the King, to the Governor, to the Viceroy, and to the Church, all of whom had sponsored and approved this initial visit to a fabled land of mythical splendor.

It was on this long trip of adventure and exploration that the first pages of European-American history were written, 80 years before the Pilgrims landed on our Eastern shores.

Following Coronado many others came to the Panhandle. Onate in 1601 established the first Spanish Government in the Southwest. Hurtado came in 1715, and for 280 years Spanish explorers continued to cross the plains. They came from 1541 to 1821, which year marked the end of the Spanish rule in the Southwest.

It was in the Panhandle of Texas that the Spanish Explorers found the real pioneers—the first Americans—the people of the western world. The first European to visit the Panhandle was Coronado. However, Coronado had been preceded, just as Columbus, by Asiatic explorers. In Pre-Columbian times, the Asiatic Mongoloid came to America centuries, and perhaps thousands of years before the first European saw the continent. They came by way of the Behring Straits and the Aleutian Islands. They were not seeking gold, but were seeking food, clothing and shelter. Some of them lived here in the Panhandle, and they left as their heritage and a record of their existence, well constructed homes and non-perishable artifacts. These early people tilled the soil and lived a happy and peace-

ful life on the Canadian River and its tributaries. They were unlike the nomadic Indian tribes of the plains, and their fixed homes were in ruins and covered by the dust of centuries long before the coming of Coronado.

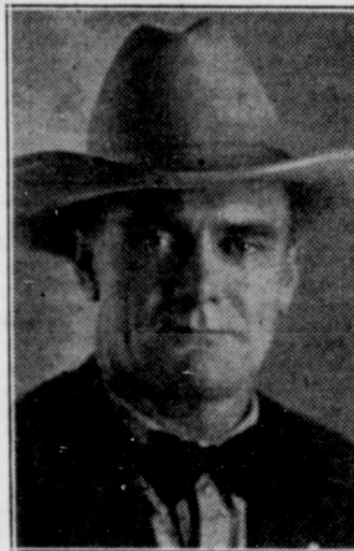
The Indian planted no flag for an old world empire, but they spread through North America, Mexico and Central America, working out their own civilization to unusual cultural heights.

With Coronado's coming began the downfall of the Indian. Slowly but surely this doomed race faded away. The horses left by Coronado contributed in a large measure to the Indian's downfall. Coronado heard of gold in 1540; we heard of gold in 1840. Today the Anglo-American has despoiled the Indian of all but a few acres of land, and has taken possession of what was once a vast Indian empire. The unexampled sacrifices of the Indians were futile—all his possessions were irrevocably lost to him. Under pressure from the Anglo-American pioneer, the Red Man folded his tepee and went to join his fathers in the happy hunting grounds, Christian Martyr, not only in the Panhandle of Texas, but within the present limits of the United States.

The largest springs in West Texas are Comanche springs at Ft. Stockton and San Solomon springs near Balmorhea in Pecos county.

PANHANDLE'S FIRST NEWSPAPER WAS ESTABLISHED AT MOBEETIE IN 1878

News of "Culture and Crudity" Each Appeared in Columns of Publication Printed On Old George Washington Hand Press of Pioneer Model



GUY PIERCE Serving his fourth term as sheriff with excellent record.

Oldest Town in Texas Was Founded In 1682

While touring the southwest, visitors may stop at Ysleta, a small town just this side of El Paso and read the early history of West Texas. Services are yet being conducted in the oldest Catholic in America, also at Ysleta.

Indians of the Southwest combined in 1810 and practically wiped out all white settlements, but did not destroy the Ysleta church.

From the earliest invention of the printer's art, those who delighted in the Fourth Estate as a profession, have found interest in pioneering new fields. It may have been because of a failure on the part of the populace to appreciate a publisher's product in the older established communities. At any rate, the records are clear in establishing the newspaper men and women as heading the vanguard trekking into the "wild and woolly" west.

In June of 1878, one J. H. Priddy appeared on the scene of the Panhandle's leading metropolis, Mobeetie. There was no other town in the Panhandle at that time. He hailed from the Ozark regions and brought his trusty G-Wash news press and a "shirt tail" of type, as printer's express in trade terms a meager stock of equipment.

The name, "The Texas Panhandle," drew to him support. Pioneers are ever partial to the name "Panhandle" in this section.

There was soldier news of Indian skirmishes, Buffalo hunters

supplied thrills in detailing personal experiences. Drunks were reckless with their 'shooting irons' and that came in for a share of attention.

Along with this crude news was heralded to the world the 'doings' of the "Mobeetie Musical and Dramatic Club." Of this Club, only three remain to relate pioneer experiences. They are Mrs. J. B. Neville, Los Angeles, W. C. Polk, Weston, Mo., Mrs. Mollie Quillen Adams, Marshall, Texas. Mrs. Adams was Mrs. Montgomery during her stay in Mobeetie. Her father, Chas. Quillen, was a survivor of the battle of San Jacinto, and visited Mobeetie up until 1882.

Publisher Priddy staid two years then turned the publishing business to other hands and returned to his farm in Missouri.

In the gubernatorial race in Texas in 1845, J. P. Henderson received 7,853 votes and J. B. Miller 1,673. The total vote cast was 9,578.

Congratulations to the "Old Settlers"

We wish to extend a hearty welcome to you on the 50th Anniversary of Clarendon and may your visit here be most enjoyable.

We also wish to invite you to visit our store and hope we can assist in making your vacations throughout the summer successful by being in a position to offer you choice picnic selections.

BABY BEEF—Grain fed Baby Beef is not a Pioneer product, but after you try it, you'll have to admit that it is a lot better than what the pioneers got off the grass in the old days. Try our "banquet" Baby Beef today.

Clifford & Ray

QUALITY MEATS—FANCY GROCERIES

WE DELIVER

5 PHONES 412



WELCOME To Mellinger & Rosenwasser FOR BIGGER BARGAINS EVERY DAY



SANDALS
Just in time for these hot days. Cut out sandals for girls, misses, and women. Low heels and high heels, and in white, red, pink, and blue. You'll like 'em. As long as they last **\$1.00** Pair at only



SHEER PIECE GOODS
Ladies' here's a value for you. Blister sheer materials in red, blue, white, pink and other colors—36 inches wide and guaranteed fast to washing. Always a 59c seller to go at only **35c** Yd.

LADIES' FROCKS

Every lady knows our wash frock values. Every dress carries a nice hem, and all dotted voiles are guaranteed permanent, regardless of price. Sizes 12 to 50. See these new arrivals early. **98c** **\$1.98** **\$2.95** Prices

LADIES' SLACKS

That are in demand. Navys, light blues, browns, and white. All are well tailored; and sizes 12 to 20. See these. **98c** and **\$1.98**

SILKS

For Saturday only we will sell our washable, 39 inch printed silks at a reduced price. No patterns held back. **55c** Yd.

LOOK!

Saturday from 10 a. m. to 11 a. m. We will sell ladies pure silk, full fashioned hose—a regular 79c and 98c seller in all colors and sizes at only **\$1.00** As long as 2 for **\$1.00** they last.

LIMIT—Two to Customer.

MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS

Newest colors, newest weaves. Cool, attractive, and how reasonable? See them and be convinced. They're worth much more. **\$1.49**

MEN'S WORK SHIRTS

At the old price in the face of numerous price advances. Coat style, triple-stitched, two pockets, and good weight. **49c** Each

MEN'S SUMMER STRAWS

Here's a chance to cool up a bit. A big selection of dress straws in many shapes and colors and sizes to go at reduced prices. Every hat water proof. Come early and get your choice. Prices range from **98c** up.

SUMMER WASH PANTS

Mens and boys wash trousers that are knock-outs. Every pair fast color and sanforized—Dickie Brand. Sizes from boy's 6 to man's 42. Here's your chance to save at only **98c** To **\$1.98**

MEN'S WORK SHOES

Full-grain elk upper and composition sole—Sizes 6 to 11. See these and save. **\$1.15**

POLO SHIRTS

Either Cotton knits or genuine Cellulose for boys and men. Never before such attractive patterns. at only **49c** Each

SWIM SUITS

Truly the newest. For men and boys we have trunks that fit. Every one has belt and built-in support. For ladies we have attractive combinations. See them all. 100% wool. **98c** to **\$1.98**

MELLINGER & ROSENWASSER

Widow Tells of Battle of Palo Duro Canyon

Last Great Indian Raid on Texas Checked by Sergt. Charlton

(By Mrs. L. W. Charlton)

Mrs. Charlton, whose home is in Uvalde, is the widow of Sergt. John B. Charlton, scout for Gen. R. S. Mackenzie, in the last Indian battle of the Plains near Palo Duro Canyon. It was scout Sergt. Charlton who located the Indians in Palo Duro canyon after the first battle.

Editor.
With a small party, consisting of six white men, 13 Seminole, 12 Tonkawa and several Lipan Indians, he held the Indians at bay until the Fourth Cavalry arrived.

It was Charlton also who volunteered for the task of carrying a message to Mow-wi, Comanche chieftain, in which Mackenzie threatened to exterminate the band if Mow-wi would not surrender. With three guides Charlton rode to the headwaters of the Washita River and entered Mow-wi's camp.

He and his companions were held as prisoners for three days and nights. Then the camp broke into uproar and Charlton believed his death had been decreed; but Mow-wi had decided to surrender and the scout from Texas led the entire band into Mackenzie's presence, where eternal peace with the white men was pledged.

Established Ranch.
Fifteen years after these stirring adventures, Charlton married Miss Walling at Brackettville, where they lived for three years, moving on to Uvalde County, where the scout established an Angora goat ranch. He died March 5, 1922, and was buried at Fort Clark.

When 17 he enlisted in Battery K, First Artillery, U. S. A., and

served five years. He then enlisted in the Fourth Cavalry, with the stipulation that he be sent to the frontier to fight Indians. The regiment landed at Indianola, marched to San Antonio and after much service was stationed at Fort Clark in 1874.

In the Summer of that year, news reached the post that there were outbreaks of certain tribes from the reservation in Indian Territory, that Lone Wolf had come far into Texas, bringing with him all of his belongings—horses, squaws, paposes, tepees and some 1,500 braves—and settled for the Winter.

General Mackenzie sent for Charlton and told him he wanted him to start at once on a ride to Fort Sill with dispatches, a distance of some 580 miles.

Six-Day Ride
Charlton, who had been placed at the head of Mackenzie's scouts, left Fort Clark at sundown, alone but well-armed. His orders were to ride at night, obtaining fresh mounts at five army posts on his route. He made the trip in six nights and immediately returned, rejoining his command at Concho. At once, the march began to find Lone Wolf's camp.

Almost continually after they reached Yellowhouse Canyon the scouts, of whom Charlton was one were engaged in battle with Indians. The wagon trains were to be protected, as were the extra horses.

When they reached Tule Canyon at night after fighting all day, the Indians attacked again that night and fought them until nearly daylight, when they disappeared.

Before Charlton had finished his

coffee the next morning Mackenzie's orderly told him to report to the general.

"Charlton," said the general, "take two Tonkawas and follow the trail of those Indians and try to find their camp."

Charlton picked two Tonkawa scouts, Johnson and Job, and left at once. The Indians had been gone but a short time and as the ground was wet from recent rains, water was still bogging into the tracks of their horses.

Discovers Canyon Hideout
They must have been just a few miles ahead of Charlton.

He has always been impressed by the level country in that region. No trees, no rocks, nothing but miles of grass-covered acres meeting the blue of the sky in the distance. He noticed numerous trails all running into one.

He and the two Tonks were about 20 miles from the command then. A short distance, perhaps two miles further, they came in sight of Palo Duro Canyon.

My husband says he can not describe the canyon nor his feelings on discovering it. From their first sight of it, it seemed to have no bottom. Objects looking like white cones were tepees scattered in the open along the stream. There were hundreds of them, reaching for about three miles down the canyon. Tiny creatures appearing no larger than chickens were horses numbering, as they learned later, 2,200.

Johnson pulled at Charlton's sleeve. The Tonkawa was afraid of an attack from the rear as he was not certain the Indians had all yet passed down into the canyon.

Give Cartridges by U. S.
So they made a run for their horses and rode as rapidly as the jaded animals could travel to the command. On hearing of the finding of the Indian camp ever man available was in the saddle in a few minutes, ready to march against Lone Wolf's stronghold.

The troops started at once. Charlton led an advance party, which sustained the blunt of the Indians' fire before the main body of Cavalry reached the canyon.

It was dark and he had some difficulty in keeping awake. He had not had any rest since the long ride from Fort Clark to Fort Sill. As he rode he tried to count how many days back it had been since he had time to eat a square meal.

He could not remember ever sleeping. At daybreak the next morning they reached Palo Duro Canyon at the point where the Indian trail went down.

In this colossal crack in the earth's surface were 1,500 savage warriors armed with good rifles and plenty of ammunition.

Mrs. Charlton comments:
"The casual reader may doubt this, asking 'How did they get the guns and ammunition? The Government issued it to them to hunt buffalo but they never used their guns while hunting. They would go to the agency, draw their cartridges and ride out to the hunting grounds, place guns and ammunition on their blankets and kill their meat with bow and arrow! The next hunting party going out would draw more ammunition. Mr. Charlton saw them do this and reported it at the agency but was laughed at for his pains."

The Indians in the canyon knew all the passes and ledges and cliffs in it. The buffalo trail looked like a sheer drop, so precipitous it was.

Battle in Crevices.
The scouts went over the rim, joking in undertones.

About half way down an Indian sentinel on a ledge of rock suddenly

Fiesta Mascot



Cute little Mary Hope Behnke, mascot of the Fort Worth Frontier Fiesta which opens June 26, is shown displaying a double handful of souvenir ticket books, which now are being sold throughout the State by church and civic organizations.

ly jumped to his feet and uttered a warning to the hordes below.

Someone shot him and bedlam broke loose.

The herd of horses thundered back and forth, seeking an exit. The squaws were breaking camp down the canyon and the din there checked the horses. The horses were trying to make their escape through various passes, but some Indian would shoot their leader and turn them back.

Charlton discovered the Indians were sniping the soldiers from trees and ledges.

He was very fond of John B. Comfort, his bunkie.

About this time he saw a man go down, the blood spurting from his neck and side. Through the grime on the man's face he thought he recognized Comfort.

Charlton lost his head then.

Ignore General's Orders.
Cursing and shouting, he started to a point where he could fire at a ledge from which smoke was issuing.

He had seen Comfort but a moment before stoop over and fill his cap and pockets with cartridges. About this time General Mackenzie called: "Sergeant Charlton, Private Comfort, come back at once."

Charlton looked around and saw Comfort behind him, coolly picking off the Indians from trees and ledges.

Neither he nor Comfort showed any sign of having heard General Mackenzie's order.

Neither of them left their positions until slowly, almost imperceptibly at first, the Indians began to fall back.

Indians Retreat.
The squaws with such of their belongings as they could salvage, were passing on the opposite side of the canyon toward a point where the going out was easier.

As the Indians fell back, covering the exit of their squaws, the hottest part of the day's fight occurred.

Then sniping began from both walls of the canyon, and it was then the greatest casualties were sustained.

The troops though hungry, fought on until Lone Wolf and his warriors were well out on the plains in full retreat.

It was Sept. 28, 1874. The date marks the end of major Indian raids in Texas.

6666 RANCH WAS NOT NAMED IN POKER GAME

SO SAYS RESIDENT OF PANHANDLE, PARKER McCOLLUGH

How the 6666 ranch, located seven miles north of Panhandle, happened to have the four numerals as a brand is a classic story in the Panhandle. Thursday, Parker McCollough, Carson county abstractor, spiked the story as just another myth. Mr. McCollough has lived in Carson county for 30 years and his idea, is that the four-numeral mark was selected because it "made a nice brand," and was not the result of a lucky four sixes in a poker game.

The ranch is one of the few remaining large ranches in the Panhandle, measures 12x14 miles, and contains 168 sections of rough, rolling land, watered by windmills. The ranch is the property of the Burnet estate and of the Mary Coutts Burnet trust. Offices of both estate and trust are in Fort Worth, and Texas Christian university is a beneficiary of the trust. Mr. McCollough said, Texas

highway 117 bisects the ranch in to almost equal east and west halves.

Burk Burnet bought the ranch in 1903, from the White Deer Land company, owners of 631,000 acres in the Top O' Texas area, including the site of Pampa.

From the beginning, Mr. Burnet manifested an energetic attention toward the ranch, and was opposed to the idea of its ever being divided, to the extent that his will provides that the ranch is not to be divided until 20 years after his death.

Sid Williams was foreman for Mr. Burnet, and the latter's will made a special bequest to him. Mr. Burnet and Mr. Williams are both dead. Mr. Burnet's death occurred in the 20's, Williams soon after.

George Graves is the present foreman. Ranch headquarters is a house situated on or near to the geographical center of the property, which is crisscrossed by numerous pipelines, and dotted with many oil and gas wells, representing leases of Gulf, Empire, Cities Service and other companies.

Cattle are herded on the range of the 4-sixes as they were back in 1903, but oil and gas is naturally of more economic importance to the ranch, one of the few in the Panhandle that has had only one brand and been in the ownership of only one family since it was first established.

Texas has five varieties of fox. They are red, gray, swift, desert and kit. The varieties are found only in the open country of West Texas.

The first French to visit Texas came under the leadership of Cavalier de La Salle in 1685 on an exploration of East Texas after missing the mouth of the Mississippi river, their proposed destination in an attempt to reach French believed in Canada. LaSalle was killed by one of his own men on the Navasota.

The largest rose farms on the globe are located at Tyler.

There are some forty species of oak in Texas. From the cross timbers west, no oaks except 'shin' oak is seen until one gets to the Davis mountains in extreme West Texas. There the trees grow large, similar to central Texas.

Texas produced five times as much crude oil and natural gas as any other state in the union the past year except California, and more than doubled that state.

Welcome Pioneers!

On this occasion of Clarendon's 50th Anniversary and Pioneer Reunion, we wish to welcome each and every Old Timer and also the New Comer to Clarendon on July 3rd. We have been here long enough to feel as if we have played a part in the making of Clarendon and Donley County, and we shall continue to work in the interests of our home people.

Holland Bros.



HAIL TO THE PIONEERS!

On this gala occasion, it is a pleasure to welcome you to our city. We hope you will enjoy the Pioneer Reunion and Anniversary celebration while you are here.

Come in and visit us while you are here and make this your headquarters.

HOMMELS ONE STOP SERVICE



WELCOME TO CLARENDON


We hope you will have a glorious time.

Come in to see us.

RATHJEN'S SHOE STORE

Shoes & Hosiery

A Hearty Welcome to the PIONEERS . . .



Congratulations to Clarendon on Her 50th Anniversary

We join in welcoming you to our big birthday party. Come prepared to enjoy every minute of the time. There will be entertainment for everyone, something doing at all times. Come, take part in the festivities, meet your old friends and enjoy the fellowship of one with another. You will find Clarendon with her latch key on the outside . . . enter and make yourself at home.

Enter into the spirit of the occasion and let's make this the biggest event ever held in Donley County. Remember we are celebrating our 50th anniversary and pioneer Round-up.

YOUR COUNTY OFFICIALS

W. G. Word, County Clerk	George Kavanaugh, Supt. of Schools
Mrs. Curtis Thompson, County Treas.	Walker Lane, District Clerk
Joe Bownds, Tax Assessor & Collector	Guy Pierce, Sheriff
S. W. Lowe, County Judge	R. Y. King, County Attorney

West Texas is State's Most Historic Region

GREATER RECOGNITION IS URGED FOR BICENTENNIAL IN 2036

Editor's Note — Has West Texas any history or historical places? The questions are answered by Dr. W. C. Holden of the Texas Tech faculty at Lubbock. The following address was delivered by Dr. Holden at the 1936 convention of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce at Amarillo.

There is a widespread belief throughout the State that practically everything of historical importance took place in the old Spanish Province of Texas, an area east of a line drawn roughly from Corpus Christi to a short distance west of San Antonio and northeast to Red River north of Sherman. The people of West Texas accept this misconception along with those of Central and East Texas. The reason is to be found in the old textbooks and the way Texas history, until recently, has been taught in our grade schools—not one page, or paragraph, or line about the events, which took place west of the Ninety-ninth

Meridian.

The idea that all the history in Texas worth commemorating took place in the old Spanish Province of Texas was borne out recently in the disposal of the funds set aside by the Legislature for the celebration of the Centennial. Of the \$3,000,000, approximately five-sixths of the entire amount was earmarked in the bill itself to be spent in the eastern two-fifths of the State. The remaining one-sixth was not to be spent in the other three-fifths of the State, but was to be distributed over the entire State "in accordance with points of historic interests." A board of Historians was created to recommend where and how this remaining one-sixth should be spent. In view of the fact that West Texas will pay approximately half the entire appropriation, some of us thought that our history justified our asking for our pro rata share of the remaining one-sixth for the purpose of erecting a regional memorial.

Sixty-seven counties joined with

us in this request. Our application was turned down flatly by the History Board and they refused to recommend 1 cent for the object we sought. The reason they gave was that we had "no history out here to commemorate." We do not doubt the sincerity of the members of the History Board, but we do question their judgment and their sense of historical values. In their recommendation they allocated about one-thirtieth of the total appropriation to the western three-fifths of the State. They proposed a bronze statue for each senatorial district out here. But since this region had no historic events or men worthy to be commemorated, they proposed to lend us characters from down state to cast into statues. As an example, they proposed placing Anson Jones at Anson.

C. W. Post Slighted.

Mr. Jones had no part in the history of the West; he committed suicide 10 years before Jones County was created and never knew that Anson existed. They offered to place a statue of Capt. Thomas Lubbock at Lubbock, and there is no record that Captain Lubbock was ever west of the Ninety-ninth Meridian and he never knew that Lubbock County existed. The members of the History Board ignored the fact that we have had our Goodnights, our Slaughters, our Merchants, our Swensons, our Posts, and scores of other men who were giants in the development of a region greater in area than the old Spanish Province of Texas. The second greatest colonizer in Texas, next to Austin, was not Green Dewitt, but was C. W. Post, who introduced 680 families, built modern homes for them and carried them through drouths and misfortunes.

Let us consider briefly the thought that we have "no history to commemorate." From the standpoint of geology, the western part of the State is the more interesting because it is here that the various strata are exposed and can be studied.

Paleontologically speaking, two of the finest fossil beds in North America are in West Texas, one east of the Caprock, and the other along the Canadian River. There has been a year during the last twenty when one or more expeditions from an eastern or European institution was not systematically working these fields and carrying away our valuable fossils.

The oldest evidences of man in Texas have come from West Texas. Prior to 1924, anthropologists thought that the American Indian was a Mongoloid and a recent comer, that he had come to this continent by Siberia and Alaska only a few thousand years ago. In 1924, Dr. Harold Cook of Denver Museum excavated a skeleton of an extinct specie of gigantic bison from an undisturbed Pleistocene gravel formation near Colorado City, Texas. In the shoulder blade of this fossil was a beautiful spear head, indicating that man lived in this country during the ice ages. During the last twelve years, a score of other discoveries in West Texas, New Mexico, Colorado and Nebraska have substantiated this fact, and now it is conceded that Pleistocene man lived in West Texas.

In Middle Ages.

Archaeology has established the fact that the highest civilization in Texas in pre-historic times was in West Texas. Between 1200 and 1400 A. D., there lived along the a civilized people, inhabiting large Canadian River of the Panhandle communal houses built of stone. They had those institutions which go with a sedentary life, and which a people must have to live in compact groups. It was during this time that the cannibalistic Karankawas were occupying the Texas Coast region.

With the advent of the European West Texas is the oldest part of the State. Cabaza de Vaca spent eight years on the coast and then crossed West Texas on his way to Mexico in 1536. For the next century and a half, with one possible exception, every major Spanish expedition, fourteen in all, was confined entirely to West Texas. These expeditions came in from the west and not one went east of the 99th meridian. During a period that was as long as the United States is old, all European activity was in West Texas. There was not a decade during the time when there were not Spaniards in this region for the purpose of exploring, trading, or preaching.

The oldest church built in Texas was not in the old Spanish Province, but in the San Angelo country. In 1632, fifty-two years before Le Salle landed on the coast of Texas (and it was his landing that caused Spain to give her first attention to East Texas), Father Ortega built a mission and preached in it for six months.

The oldest town in the State is not Nacogdoches, or San Antonio, but is located in West Texas at Isleta, twelve miles southwest of El Paso. It was founded in 1680 at the time of the Pueblo revolt, five years before the landing of La Salle, and has had continuous existence ever since. The oldest mission in Texas having a continuous existence was not in the old Spanish Province of Texas, but in West Texas near El Paso.

The United States Government spent 10 times as much money pushing the frontier across the State, west from the ninety-eighth meridian, as the Texas Revolution cost. More people were killed in the conquest of that region than died on both sides of the Texas Revolution. Perhaps 20 times as many battles were fought in the conquest of this region as were fought during the Texas Revolution. Six complete lines of forts across the State were established to hold the frontier against an enemy more subtle and deadly than were the Mexican armies. West Texas was a training ground for the generals who commanded the armies on both sides during the Civil War. The Second Cavalry, which manned the frontier posts in West Texas from 1855 to 1860, furnished a score of generals. To call the roll is like reciting the immortals of the Civil War—Albert Sidney Johnston, Robert E. Lee, George H. Thomas, Kirby Smith, Van Dorn, Thomas B. Hood, and others.

Heroism Compared

For some reason the Indians gave the Anglo-American colonies very little trouble in Texas until the end of the Republic. As the frontier advanced west of the ninety-eighth meridian, the Plains Indians became hostile and for two generations were the constant dread of all frontiersmen. Every light of the moon might bring a raiding party. During this period the women of the frontier displayed a courage which perhaps exceeded that of the defenders of the Alamo.

Let us compare for a moment the courage of Travis' men with that of the wife of a frontier settler, let us say, on Jim Nead Creek in Brown County. Her nearest neighbor was five miles away. Her husband had to be gone most of every day attending to his cattle and fields and, at certain seasons of the year, he would have to be gone from home for days at a time. When he left, his wife never knew that she would see him again. As she went about her household duties, every time she left the cabin, she would not know but when she returned she would find her children murdered on the doorstep. The men at the Alamo chose to stay there after they had been repeatedly ordered away by Houston; they knew what was coming and what to expect. They had that courage which comes from a mass of people united in a common cause. They knew where the enemy was and what he intended to do.

But the frontier woman, after alone, never knew when the Indian might strike. She carried with her that uncertain dread of a danger which was unseen but ever present. Perhaps more of these women paid with their own lives, after being captured, tortured and murdered, than there were men who died in the Alamo. If the heroism of the defenders of the Alamo is worthy of a \$500,000 memorial, one wonders what we owe to the frontier women of West Texas.

West Texas had other momentous, historic movements. The slaughter of the buffalo was a great national epic. It influenced and changed the course of history in the entire great Plains region of the United States as much or more than the '49 gold rush. It was followed by the expansion of the cattle kingdom. While the East Texas farm boy was going up and down the cotton rows with a Georgia stock, the West Texas cowboy was going up and down the cattle trail with all the romance, danger, joys and monotony which his profession held.

Cites University Oil
It was the land of West Texas
(Continued to Page 6, Section 3)

Uncle Jim Says



Title: "Locust trees help stop gullies and are a cheap source of fence posts."

Legend: The use of trees to stop the growth of gullies is becoming popular over the State, according to C. W. Simmons, farm forester of the Texas A&M Extension Service. The trees not only retard erosion, but offer an additional source of farm income.

In humid sections of the State, Simmons finds that the black locust makes a quick growth, holds the soil together, and provides fairly good fence posts within a reasonable time. About 10 years is needed to produce serviceable posts from this tree on average soil.

In general, it is always best to plant trees which are known to be locally adapted. There are three species of pine and some 27 varieties of hardwood which are of commercial value in Texas, Simmons says. In sections where none of these are adapted, Simmons recommends planting such post yielding trees as cedar, mesquite, bois d'arc and black locust.

County agricultural agents have available detailed information regarding the planting of forest trees under the Agricultural Conservation Program, which carries provision for payment for this type of agricultural conservation.

TO AN UNKNOWN FRIEND

(Margaret S. Connelly.)
Dear friend are you young or perhaps you are old?
Do you sit by the bright fire and dream?
Is your beauty the dark or the somber kind,
Or flashing and white as cream?
Do your eyes eyes see the pain in another's life?
Does your heart ache for sorrows they know?
Do you often put off your own keen desires
And go where they want you to go?

Is your hair light or dark, and your eyes shining-blue?
Are your hands shapely, soft and slender?
But what matters this when your heart I know
Is full of love and tender.
—Grace Phillips.

Donley County Leader, \$1.50 a year.

Flag Birthday Renews Betsy Ross Argument

There is considerable difference of opinion concerning the origin of the flag and historians have challenged the familiar story, so well known to school children, that Miss Betsy Ross designed and made the first banner.

But the saga that surrounds the Betsy Ross story remains in the minds of most citizens when creation of the stars and stripes is discussed. The story is that George Washington, Robert Morris, Financial patron of the American Revolution, and Col. George Ross, an uncle of Betsy who was a distinguished officer in the Continental Army, appealed to Betsy to create a national banner. She did so, and the flag was presented to and accepted by Congress late in June of 1776, prior to the Declaration of

Independence. Records of that early congress fail to detail the occasion, but later records show that on June 14, 1777 the Continental Congress adopted our national flag.

Banner's Growth
In 1775 the new American fleet first flew the Grand Union flag which had the British Union Jack in one corner.

During the Revolution some contingents carried the rattlesnake flag as a "warning" to the British. On June 14, 1777, the "Betsy Ross" flag was adopted as our official emblem.

In 1794 Congress decreed the flag should have 15 stripes and 15 stars.

In 1818, when the States had increased to 20, Congress went back to 13 stripes but provided for the addition of a new star for each succeeding State.

Donley County Leader, \$1.50 a year.



Welcome Pioneers!

--- To our 50th Anniversary and Pioneer Round-Up to be held July 3rd.

It is with pleasure that we extend you an invitation to our city and also to our establishment.

JEWELRY

The life long present that has been cherished by everyone, appreciated by anyone is a pioneer within itself. It has been given as gifts for centuries and if the occasion arises, and you wish to give someone a worthy gift, just drop in and look over our fine display of Jewelry, Chinaware, Silverware and hundreds of other articles that will fit the occasion.

Goldston Bros.

JEWELERS and OPTOMETRIST

VACATION BARGAINS TO



COLORADO SPGS.
Round Trip, Season, Chair Car \$12.14
Season, 1st class \$18.45
21-Day Limit, First class \$15.50

DENVER
Round Trip, Season, Chair Car \$14.04
Season, 1st class \$21.35
21-Day Limit, First class \$17.75

Take that vacation you've long looked forward to—in the mountains of the Glorious West. The Fort Worth & Denver's low fares save you vacation money. Lounge, Diner, Pullmans, ultra-modern chair cars—all air cooled.

TO YELLOWSTONE, GLACIER, CALIFORNIA, SEATTLE!
Go by way of Colorado. Enjoy one of the country's most scenic routes, with stopovers in Colorado. Fares quoted are round trip. Season chair car or coach passengers may occupy Pullmans overnight for slight additional charge. . . . Season limit, October 31. Tickets on sale daily, inquire at offices below.

Burlington Lines
Ft. Worth & Denver City Ry.
D. F. Wadsworth Agent
Phone 7

Ask about LOW FARES to DALLAS EXPOSITION and FORT WORTH FIESTA

AIR COOLED

Welcome Pioneers!

Being among the oldest firms in Clarendon, I wish to extend my heartiest greetings to the Pioneers of Donley County on this Anniversary occasion.

Pioneer Baking

In the Old Days baking was done in an old Dutch oven. Today baking is done by formula and baked to suit the taste of the citizens of Clarendon and surrounding territory. We have done our best in past years and the present, to serve the people with the best that could be had in baking and this will continue to be our thought in the years to come.

We Invite You to Visit with us while you are here.

ODOS CARAWAY

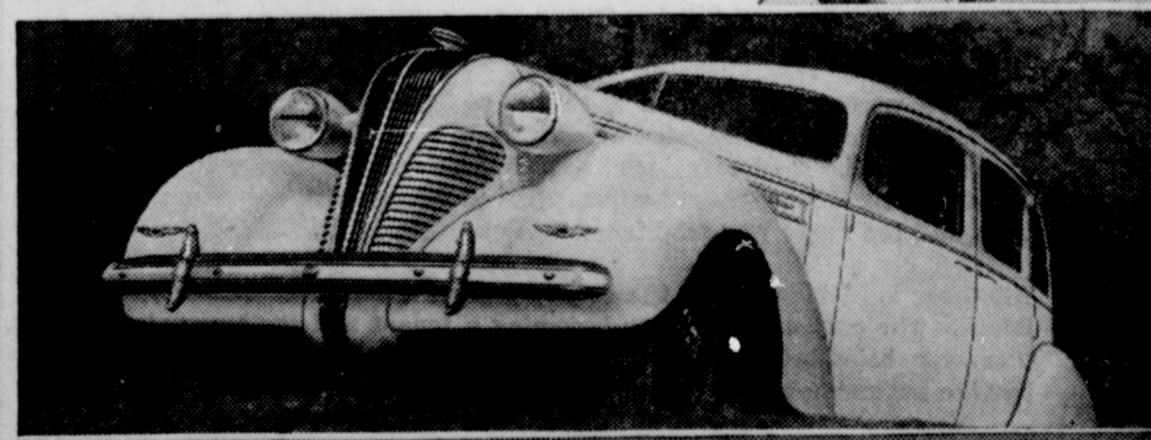
CARAWAY BAKERY and GARAGE

COME FOR A DRIVE AND LEARN THE DIFFERENCE!

No. 1 Endurance

The doctor's job is saving lives,
And he needs safety when he drives;
Terraplane has it, through and through,
And Number One endurance, too!

How these cars can "take it" Yes, the doctor needs a car that's safe . . . on which he can depend. But don't you, too? Then drive a car that proved its endurance in the most punishing test ever given a stock car . . . 2,104 miles averaging 87.67 miles per hour for Hudson and 1,000 miles at 86.54 miles an hour for Terraplane, on the Utah Salt Flats. In everyday driving, that extra ruggedness means greater safety, lower upkeep cost, longer life. Discover all that makes these America's No. 1 CARS . . . just see your nearest Hudson and Terraplane dealer.



HUDSON No. 1 CAR OF THE MODERATE PRICE FIELD **TERRAPLANE No. 1 CAR OF THE LOW PRICE FIELD**

SAM DYER, Dealer
Clarendon, Texas

HYDRAULIC HILL-HOLD
(An optional extra on all models)
Keeps your car from rolling backwards when stopped on up-grades.

Society

Mrs. J. C. Estlack, Society Ed.
Phone 455

ALATHEAN S. S. CLASS HAS SOCIAL

Mrs. Louie Thompson was hostess, with Mrs. Carl Peabody, and Mrs. Vada Carpenter as assistant hostesses when The Alathean S. S. Class held their Monthly Sicoal at her home, Thursday afternoon.

The rooms were lovely decorated in a variety of cut flowers.

During a brief business session, Mrs. Joe Bownds resigned as president and Mrs. Walter Clifford was elected to finish the term.

3 tables of progressive 42 were played.

A dainty iced course refreshment was served to guests, Mrs. Bill Bromley and Jessie Cook, members, Mrs. Tennie Smith, Mrs. Ben Buck, Mrs. Joe Bownds, Mrs. Ben Hill, Mrs. J. Perry King, Ralph Keys, H. T. Burton, Ralph Andis, Dewey Clifford, and hostesses.

CARLO JO TYREE HONORED

Mrs. Carl Tyree entertained with a party at her home Friday afternoon honoring her daughter, Carlo Jo on her 4th birthday.

Out door games were played throughout the afternoon.

Cut flowers were artistically arranged in decorating the rooms.

After opening and admiring the many lovely gifts, the children were grouped around a table bearing a two tier pink angle food cake, elaborately decorated in

white and pink and bearing four candles, while the little honoree blew out the candles the guests sang "Happy Birthday" after which the cake was cut and served with pink and white ice cream.

The pink and white color scheme was carried out in the decorations.

It was a very happy but tired group of youngsters who at a late hour reported a "swell" time and departed for their homes.

Guests were Misses; Marion and Vivian Taylor, Rochelle Estlack, Lois Marie Hommel, Betty Jean Decker, Louva Hunt, Modema Jay Barkett and honoree Carlo Jo Tyree.

Masters: Sammy Lee Patterson, Sidney Lee Muse, Lloyd Hunt and Sonny Tatum. Laquita Butler, who was unable to attend sent a gift.

1937 "42" CLUB

Members of the 1937 "42" Club met with Mr. and Mrs. U. Z. Patterson in their home Friday evening.

Two tables of "42" were played. In the games, Alfred Estlack was awarded high score prize, and George Wayne Estlack got low prize.

A dainty salad course refreshment was served to Messers and Mesdames, G. W. Estlack, Elmer Palmer, Alfred Estlack, and host and hostess Mrs. and Mrs. U. Z. Patterson.

Mayor Vester Smith Urges McLean Gas System

The idea of a municipal gas plant for McLean is reported by the News there as being an interesting topic of conversation these days.

Mayor Vester Smith presented figures at a mass meeting attended by 37 property owners at the high school auditorium Monday night, showing how the city may pay all its indebtedness and have a tax free city within a short time, by installing a municipal gas plant.

The mayor insisted that there is no complaint against the present gas company, either on rates or service, but the city needs money, and while the city would be glad to buy the present company's plant at a fair value, a new plant could be installed and make money for the taxpayers.

Mayor Smith stated that he will be glad to enter into a contract with the city to back the plant and give \$10,000.00 profit, if the city is dissatisfied at the end of the first 12 months' operation.

Will have tax free city by 1941 if apply all proceeds against indebtedness of gas system and have \$8,495.00 for other expenditures, such as city improvements.

Put in entire new system, charge present rate for gas, and as an inducement, Smith Bros. will make this proposition: If the city will come to Smith Bros. plant for gas, laying a six-inch line, which will be necessary to furnish the town, Smith Bros. will give the city gas FREE for the first five years, not to exceed five years, or until city system is paid for. This would make \$15,000 saving over a period of five years the city would receive as an inducement to put in the plant.

FORGOTTEN GRAVES

We lay our loved ones down,
with flowers to wither
In the rain's beat, or fade in
the long sun;
They are so helpless as we bring
them hither,
Piling the cloths above them,
one by one.
Words of our last love, poignant
with our sorrow,
Echo above them, muffled only
by our tears;
We hardly dare, we say, to face
the morrow,
And oh, how lonely look the
coming years!

A little while our loving
promise lingers;
A few times we return to weep
all anew;
A little while—then we unclasp
the fingers
Once held in ours; we have so
awful much to do.
A little while—then is torn
asunder
The last thin fragment of the
care we gave;
How those who trusted us must
wait and wonder,
Holding their own love changeless
in the grave.

We like to think that these, in
heaven recalling
How dear we were on earth,
may love us yet;
That when the Shadow on our
path is falling,
They will be waiting, and will
not forget.
How can we hope to claim such
gracious sharing
In the bright bliss our longing
spirit craves,
When we remember how we
walked, wholly uncaring,
Down the long aisles of these
forgotten graves.
—J. C. Estlack

* * * * *
* GOLDSTON *
* Johnnie Stewart *
* * * * *

Brother Lackey filled his regular appointments Sunday Morning and Sunday evening.

Those to visit with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Patterson Sunday were: Mr. and Mrs. Goldston of Goodnight, Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Patterson and daughter of Jericho, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Manning, and Mr. and Mrs. Paterson.

Leroy Hendricks visited in Amarillo Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Barrett and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Holcomb visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Risley.

Climetis Simons spent Sunday with Ruth Pedan.

Curtis Jones of Martin visited Saturday night in the Horace Parker home.

Quite a few young people visited and played forty-two in the Fred McAnear home Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Blanks and Bobby Lewis of Amarillo are visiting this week with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Goldston.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Eichelberger and Mr. and Mrs. Neeley Hudson and Master Dwayne visited and ate ice cream Saturday in the H. M. Stewart home.

Lorene and Lucille McAnear and Edith Marie and Joe Roberts visited Sunday with Sybil Ratton.

Mr. and Mrs. Neeley Veazey visited Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Pedan.

Bro. Lackey visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Gray.

Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Howard spent the week end in Childress with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Pedan a family enjoyed ice cream Saturday night in the Pink Hahn home.

D. W. Tomlinson of Ashtola spent Saturday night with Ralph Stewart.

Bonnie Marie Hendricks visited Sunday afternoon with Ruth Pedan.

Mr. Bales of Houston visited the past week with his sister, Mrs. Guy Kerbow and Mrs. June Taylor.

Those to visit in the H. M. Stewart home Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Neeley Hudson and son Dwyane, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Stewart of Clarendon and Ralph Stewart.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Spjler and family spent Sunday in Martin with Mr. and Mrs. Jessie Sutton and daughters.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart visited Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Goldston.

Mrs. Frank Elmore visited Monday afternoon with Mrs. G. R. Grant.

Helen Pedan spent Sunday nite and Monday with Mrs. Clyde Hudson.

Lucille McAnear and Edith very nice time was reported by all.

Mrs. Henson is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Odie Spier.

Marie Roberts made a short call Monday morning on Mrs. Neeley Hudson.

Mr. and Mrs. Neeley Veazey entertained a number of young people in their home Saturday night with a party given in honor of Ellen's birthday. Refreshments consisting of punch and cake were served to the following: Misses Clarice Jones, Sibyl Ratton, Johnnie Stewart, Dorothy Parker, Clemitis Sommons, Ellen and Vivian Veazey, Mr. Clyde Pittman, Ray Robertson, Laual Phillips, Curtis Jones, Winston Wood, Luther Hall, Clyde Peggram, Lamar Stewart, Charlie Parker, Harold Simmons, Jim and Loyd Littlefield, Mural Lamb and the host and hostess

Texas' First Settlement Dates From 1519

It was in 1519 that Alonzo Alvarez de Pineda, Spanish explorer sailed along the south Texas coast naming the land Amichel. He attempted a colony base where Rio Grande City now stands, which he gave the name of Rio de las Palmas, (river of the palms.)

According to Spanish history, the occupants perished under the cruel torture of the cannibal Karankawas Indians two years later.

Mr. and Mrs. Neeley Veazey, A Mr. Tom Roberts made a business trip to Amarillo Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Murphy Brock visited in Martin Sunday with friends.

First English Casualty In Texas Was In 1800

History tells us that Phillip Nolan led a bunch of men into Texas during the summer of 1800 for the purpose of catching wild horses. All went well until the band of twenty men met a Spanish army near where Waco now stands on the Brazos. The Americans were defeated and nine men captured.

Ephraim Blackburn was hanged and the other eight were presumably taken to Mexico. The Spanish trial consisted of "drawing lots," Blackburn being unlucky. Nolan was killed in the battle while taking a lead in the charge up the bluff.

Donley County Leader, \$1.50 a year

50 Years Ago



Fifty years ago home appliances were very rough and primitive compared with the ones we have today. Good comfortable merchandise was so high in price that it was almost impossible to purchase. Terms and convenient payment plans were not used then as they are now, therefore people did not enjoy the home conveniences that we do today.

and today - - -



NOW - - -

You may buy a beautiful living room, dining room, or bed room suite at a very reasonable price on terms as low as 16 2-3 cents per day.

You may buy the famous Perfection oil range, modern in every detail on terms as low as 16 2-3 cents per day.

You may buy the Florence Oil or Gas range on terms as low as 16 2-3 cents per day.

You may buy the best washer made - - - Maytag - - - for either rural or city use on terms as low as 16 2-3 cents per day.

And many other items on terms that will be convenient to any purchaser.

Now is a good time to buy your furnishings as prices are already advancing. Visit our store and make it your headquarters. We will be glad to serve you.

CLARENDON FURNITURE AND MAYTAG STORE

AUTHORIZED MAYTAG DEALERS
J. FRANK HEATH

The Romance of COTTON



Carpet Baggers & Scallowags

At the end of the Civil War, the Southern soldiers returned to their homes to find a mass of ruin and fields grown up in weeds. Taking the horses they had brought back from the battle fields, they hitched them to worn plows and planted their cotton. The crop in 1866 was little more than 2,000,000 bales. The world, however, was in dire need of cotton so it sold as high as 50c per pound. It seemed for a while that the old plantation system would continue to thrive.

This was not so, however, because the following year the crops failed and the production of cotton in India and Egypt was beginning to show on the American market. The price of cotton went down so steadily that "Stay" laws had to be enacted in many states to prevent ruin.

But there were darker days for the South to follow. The death of Lincoln was to be followed by a period of military rule carried off by the carpet-baggers and the scallowags, who were to make the negroes wild in their new-found freedom. These problems had to be met with secret organizations and the negro was frightened into obedience.

All these hardships meant the end of the old Plantation system in the South. The cotton farmer was becoming a tenant and the large plantations were being broken into small farms. It was the end of the Old South but the beginning of the new one.

WE ARE HAPPY TO SERVE THE OLD TIMERS OF THIS TERRITORY AT ANYTIME

SMITH BROS. GIN

Ruggles Heads Cast of Musical Mirthquake "Turn off the Moon", Opening June 26th.

Music and laughter are equal ingredients mixed in liberal proportion in "Turn Off the Moon," Paramount's newest musical comedy hit which opens at the Pastime Theatre, at the Sat. nite prevue.

Charlie Ruggles heads the cast of movie and radio stare assembled for this latest "must" on your movie list. He is aided by Eleanore Whitney, Johnny Downs, Kenny Baker, Phil Harris and his orchestra, Ben Blue, Marjorie Gatenon and the Fanchonettes.

The latest Paramount musical mirthquake marks the debut of Fanchon, famous for her Fanchon and Marco stage units, as a full fledged motion picture producer. Under her expert supervision, dance director LeRoy Prinz has created a new terpsichorean craze "Jamming" that Hollywood expects to be as popular as the famous Charleston.

"Turn Off the Moon" is an original screen play by Marguerite Roberts, Harlan Ware and Paul Gerald Smith. In a light vein the story kids astrology as a royal aid to romance and an additional headache to Charlie Ruggles' frustrated sweetheart.

The music was written by Sam Coslow and includes three songs that are bound to be successes "That's Southern Hospitality," "Turn Off the Moon" and "Jamming."

Donley County Leader, \$1.50 a year

Negro Only Living Man For Whom Monument Erected

Strange as it may seem, Texas has only one man living to whose memory a monument has been erected. The monument is in the "Bones" Park, north of Thompson Park, the colored town north of Amarillo.

The monument is erected in honor of Matthew (Old Bones) Hooks, Leader of the negro race in West Texas where he has resided for more than a half century. The city of Amarillo erected the monument in appreciation of the value of "Bones" as a good citizen, a good negro and a man who represents the highest type of citizenship at large.

Paris Banker Gives Texas Largest Telescope

The W. J. McDonald Observatory of the University of Texas built on Mount Locke in the Davis mountains is practically complete. The lens, 208 inches in diameter, was cast in 1933 and allowed two years to cool, is now being ground at Ithaca, N. Y.

McDonald bequeathed a gift of \$900,000 to the project. The building is located on the old Up-and-Down ranch, 200 acres of which was given by Mrs. Violet Locke McIvor in memory of her father, G. S. Locke, original owner of the ranch.



Eleanore Whitney and Johnny Downs, sweethearts in their seventh consecutive picture, "Turn Off The Moon," which opens at the Pastime Theatre at the Saturday night Prevue, features Charles Ruggles, Kenny Baker and Phil Harris. The comedy proved to be a hilarious Paramount contribution to the gaiety of the nation.

Texas Land Builds Only Two County Courthouses

By special laws the state contributed land toward the cost of construction of only two courthouses in this state. They are those of Palo Pinto and Parker counties.

A grant of three hundred and twenty acres each was made from public domain of rich Uvalde land in 1888.

Uvalde county leads in the production of asphalt rock used in highway construction.

MARTIN

Willie Nell Shannon

Sunday School and Church Affairs

Sunday School had a very large attendance Sunday morning. There was 75 present. Come on folks lets have even a larger crowd next Sunday.

Rev. Brister filled his regular appointment through the week end. The three services were well attended.

Dinner

Cora Lee Jordan entertained a group of young folks with a dinner at her home Sunday. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Christie, Oleta Marshall, Melba Christie, Lillian Greene, nelda and Lee Ona Peabody, Christine and Allan Pittman, John Dale Gray, Josephine Fulton, Rex and Raymond Shannon, Curtis Jones, Charlie Parker, Billie Goodman, R. B. Marshall.

Personals

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bailey spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Wheeler of Ashtola.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Hodges from Hereford spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Pool.

L. P. Bray and family of Borger visited with S. A. Eddings and R. L. Masons Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Morrow enjoyed Sunday with some of their folks near Vernon, that they had not seen in several years. They enjoyed themselves by going fishing.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Mason and family, Doris Bailey, and John Murry Peabody spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Shannon and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Pool and Mrs. Richard Cannon spent Tuesday and Tuesday night at Hereford visiting Mr. and Mrs. Grady Parsons and Mr. and Mrs. Chester Hodges.

Jack Bain of Dumus, Texas has come to spend his vacation with his grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edd Hodges.

Clyde Peabody spent Saturday night in the A. C. Hartzog home.

Father's Day Celebration

Fathers Day was very well celebrated in the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Bulman Sunday. After serving lunch to every one, pictures were made and the evening was greatly enjoyed by: Mr. and Mrs. Joe Cannon of Vernon, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Buck, Mrs. Linnie Cauthern, and daughter Hulda Joe, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Cannon, and Mrs. U. Z. Patterson all of Clarendon, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Cannon, Frank Cannon, Mrs. Hulda Cauthern Berry of Arkansas Mrs. L. E. Cauthern from Elmo, Texas, Mrs. Hulda Wilson, Mrs. M. W. Durham both from Memphis.

Mr. J. H. Helton left last Friday for Goodwell, Oklahoma to be at the bed side of his mother who is ill.

Fridia Helton is working for Mrs. Johnson on the JA ranch.

The San Antonio municipal auditorium of Spanish-Moor design is said to be the most beautiful in the nation.

Donley Co. Leader—\$1.50 a Year.

HEDLEY * LELIA LAKE * Mrs. Richmond Bowlin * Inez Skinner

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Burden and little daughter Hilda Ruth returned last week from Hot Springs Ark. feeling greatly improved in health.

Mr. Jim Gilliam and daughter Miss Verda left Thursday for Okla. where they will visit Jim's brother, known to Hedley as Indian Joe. Indian Joe has many friends here, as he once lived among us, and made friends.

Mr. J. M. Tucker, mayor of Strawn visited a few days with his daughter Mrs. Trimble and Mr. Mr. Trimble.

Mr. and Mrs. Reeves and daughter Miss Myrtle left Thursday for Hot Springs N. Mex. to visit his son Earl, also to enjoy the cool mountains of N. Mex.

Mrs. Bill Leggette of Wellington visited the fore week with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Zeb Mitchell. Hedley is always glad to see Ann Ruth.

Mr. and Mrs. Troy Wallace and children of Panhandle spent the week end with Mrs. Wallace's father, Mr. Kidd and enjoyed Father's Day with home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Bowlin and small daughter Letharea of Naylir visited L. R.'s Father Richmond Bowlin and Mrs. Bowlin—giving his father a great day shown on the JA's and Bell ranches—picnicking—a big Father's Day.

The members of the First Methodist Church had a get together Wednesday night, enjoyed a good program and plenty to eat.

Robert Watkins is this week leading the song service at the Methodist revival at Memphis.

Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Whitfield spent Sunday at Clarendon guests of Mrs. Whitfield's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos Holland Sr. giving Mr. Holland a great Father's Day.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Noel were Memphis visitors Sunday afternoon.

Miss Margie Lutrell of Amarillo is now making her home with her father Bill Lutrell. We are glad to have Margie with us again.

Hedley was visited Friday night by fifteen children from the home at San Jaun. They entertained with an enjoyable song service at the Christian Church.

C. C. Horcsler of Pampa spent week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Horcsler—honoring Father's Day.

Mrs. Lloyd Hess also Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Awfil all of Amarillo spent Sunday with the ladies parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hunnicutt honoring Father's Day.

Llano county marble is said to equal Vermont in value.

Early Panhandle Railway Construction

The Denver railway was the first to build into the Panhandle. As the road was being constructed west of Harrold, down near Wichita, the Santa Fe system, ever jealous of competition, began building into the same section from the northeast.

The Denver reached Washburn just ahead of the Santa Fe's entrance into Panhandle. For several months both roads ceased an extension and freight was hauled from Washburn to the Santa Fe at Panhandle. Finally the Santa Fe ran a spur line down to Washburn.

When Amarillo offered extra inducements through the Sanborn realty company, both roads built into Amarillo in 1888.

Gems found in Texas come from the Burnet county area and consist of jet, beryl, turquoise, amethyst, onyx, opal and epsomite.

Tung oil, formerly imported from China, is now being produced from tung orchards in the acid land area of southeast Texas.

Greetings



PIONEERS

On the 26th Anniversary of our store we welcome you to Clarendon for the City's 50th Anniversary and your annual "Old Settlers" reunion.

Through our entire existence we have depended solely upon the goodwill of our friends, the quality and value of our wares and our service and courtesy to our customers.

We have progressed with the county, taken the lean years with the fat, and we have continued to conduct our business on a sound business basis of dependable and fine quality merchandise.

M. W. HEADRICK & Son Hardware

The "Forgotten Family"



lives in a home with no Telephone

Nothing so quickly discourages friendship or isolates you so completely from impromptu social gatherings as living in a "home without a telephone."

Those who WOULD reach you if they COULD often stop trying.

Remember, too, that it's a costly and dangerous economy to do without the quick access to medical aid and to fire and police protection that a telephone affords. Keep in touch with the world by installing a telephone today.

Congratulations to CLARENDON on Her 50th ANNIVERSARY

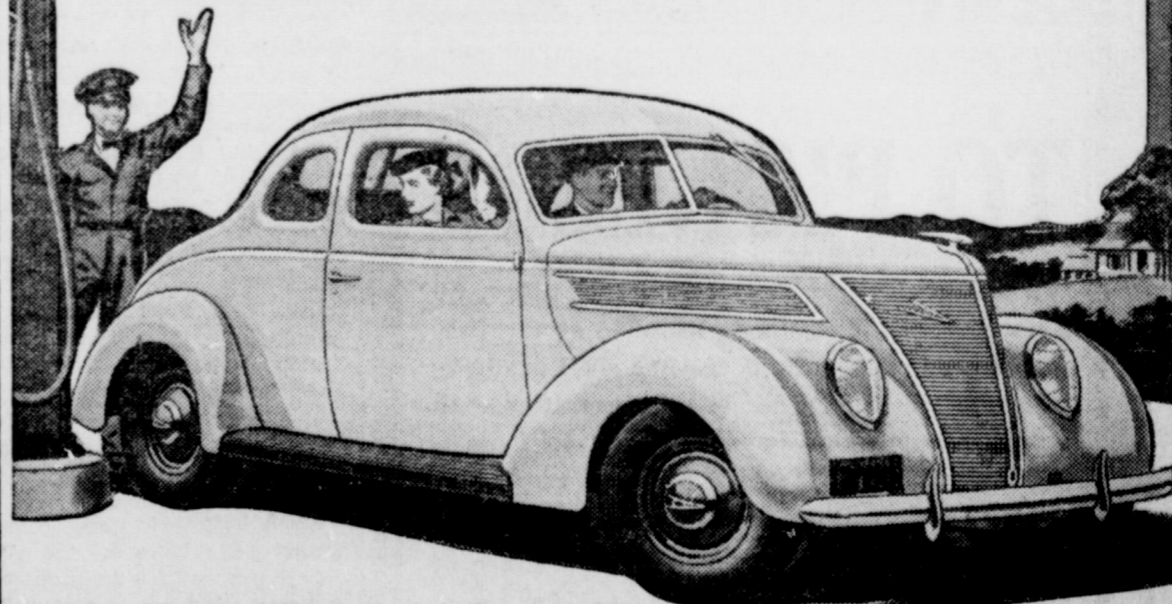
May Each and Every PIONEER Enjoy this Day



1893 Ford 1937

THE PIONEER OF THE AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE IS PROGRESSING WITH THE

FORD V-8 OF TODAY



Ford has pioneered the way for the American automobile and is continuing to give the people the best in the way of a low priced automobile.

JUDGE THE FORD BY PAST EXPERIENCE OF THE FORD MOTOR COMPANY

Palmer Motor Co.

"Watch the Fords Go By"

Ford V-8 "60"

CATTLE RANCH AT DEEP LAKE MADE IN 1881

Ranch Thrives Until 1906 When Sold to Chicago Packer

The Shoe Bar Ranch was established near Deep Lake, Hall County, about 1881 by L. G. Coleman and Lee Dyer. Mr. Coleman had been ranching for a few years in the mountains in Colorado not far from Raton, N. M. In the summer of 1878 or '79, because of trouble with the Indians, he moved his herd down near what is now Canyon. After wintering the herd he sold one fourth interest to Lee Dyer, who at that time was working on the T-Anchor Ranch.

The following spring they drove the cattle over to Deep Lake and set up headquarters for their new ranch by digging a dugout. They operated under the name of Coleman & Co. About this time another party, Mrs. Charlie Goodnight and her brother Walter Dyer, bought a third interest in the company. In the fall of 1882 Bugbee and Nelson bought the Goodnight and Dyer interest and enough to give them half interest in the company.

The ranch was operated jointly by the companies (Bugbee & Nelson and Coleman & Co.) until the fall of 1886, when Mr. Nelson sold his interest to Mr. Bugbee and Mr. Dyer sold to a man by the name of Ingraham. Mr. Coleman bought Ingraham out in 1888 and Coleman and Bugbee formed a partnership under the name of The Coleman and Bugbee Cattle Co. About 1890 Coleman sold to a man by the name of J. K. Zimmerman, and a year later Bugbee sold to Andy J. Snider, of Kansas City. These two gentlemen operated the ranch for some time until Snider was bought out by Zimmerman.

Mr. Zimmerman operated the ranch single handed until 1900 when he sold to Edward F. Swift of packing house fame, Chicago. Mr. Swift operated the ranch for a while and began selling off part

President Dons Pan American Garb



Delighted with his gifts, President Roosevelt, author of the "good neighbor" theme of the Pan American Exposition in Dallas, is pictured as he calls his aides to view the hand-woven serape in the design of the official flag of the Exposition, and the sombrero presented to him by Governor James V. Allred (rear) at Texas A. & M. College. The Governor is honorary director general of the fair.

they used it on the Mexicans. He sent a hundred soldiers and lieutenant over to Gonzales to demand the cannon. The citizens refused to deliver the cannon, and the Mexican soldiers withdrew and camped for the night at the foot of the hill a short distance south of the town.

During the night the Americans assembled on the hill and, at daylight next morning fired a volley into the sleeping Mexicans below who made a stampede towards San Antonio. Only one or two Mexicans were hurt, and tradition has it that one of those got shot in the heel. That was the Battle of Gonzales. There was nothing decisive in the battle; it made no difference who had the cannon for it was never used anyway. The descendants of the Americans who participated in the battle have told this story over and over, and they caused it to be worth a \$50,000 memorial out of the Centennial appropriation.

Like Paul Revere.

On the other hand, momentous events took place in West Texas before the country was settled. The result was, these events did not take root in the soil. Often the very location was lost. Dozens of battles of greater importance, battles which tended to change the course of history in an entire region, took place in West Texas, and many of them are not even getting a \$200 marker.

The case of West Texas is very much like that of the two other men who rode with Paul Revere. On that night, these two men were also "booted and spurred and ready to ride" at the signal from the old North Church tower. They traveled different roads, arousing the countryside, and doing as good a job of it as did Paul Revere. Yet few people have ever heard of either. The reason was, Paul Revere had a good press agent. One

might ask, Did Revere make history, or did Longfellow? One of the unknown men later become an officer in Washington's army and the other a Governor of a State, and their ride was no less important to the Nation than was that of Paul Revere.

We people of West Texas should begin now looking toward the future, with the Bicentennial of 2036 in mind. We should get under way with movements which will tend to change our sense of historic values during the next century. In the first place, the textbooks should be rewritten. When they are properly written, with the exception of a few paragraphs, the first five or six chapters will not even mention the old Spanish Province of Texas. It will take that much space to get down to where its history begins.

We should insert courses in West Texas history in our high schools. We can do a great deal by causing our civic study clubs and educational organizations to concern themselves with the history of our region. We should throw off this inferiority complex which our people seem to have in regard to

Texas history. Realizing that more or less continuous European activities go back 396 years in West Texas, compared with 251 years in the old Spanish Province of Texas, we could "sniff the air" just a little bit when we get around people from downstate.

Above all, we need a feeling of sectional solidarity. We are not all of one mind. San Angelo is trying to get ahead of Abilene, Lubbock is trying to get ahead of San Angelo, Amarillo ahead of Lubbock, Wichita Falls ahead of Amarillo, and Abilene is trying to get ahead of Wichita Falls—and so it goes in a vicious circle. When the people of West Texas come to realize that this is the oldest part of the State, that the very place names here are a century and a half older than the place names of East Texas, we should be willing to stand "shoulder to shoulder" and fight for the right of this region to participate in the historic observances of the State. When we have attained such solidarity it may be that we shall be able to get more than one-thirtieth of the appropriation to commemorate the Bicentennial of 2036.

Longhorn Pioneers!

The pioneer cattle of this section were the longhorns in common with other sections of the nation. The better breeds were made possible by the

PIONEER STOCKMEN

who gave to the west the best beef grades it is possible to produce. In serving this grade, we pay them tribute each day. The Pioneer gave us a start, and we have been improving right along since.

WE DELIVER PROMPTLY

Phone 93

Castleberry Market

FORT WORTH'S WELCOME TO THE WORLD

FRONTIER FIESTA

Fort Worth and Billy Rose have scored again! As the 1936 Centennial outshone in Glamour and Glory all the Splendors of the Ages so shall the 1937 Fiesta Eclipse its predecessor with the Lustre of Bedazzling Effulgence. CASA MANANA Flares Forth in a Veritable Vesuvius of Creative Opulence as compared with the Stygian Mediocrity of all other stage spectacles, past and present. Here, as the largest oscillating-rotating platform on earth is revealed BILLY ROSE'S All New Levitation of Extravaganza! gaudes, BEST SELLERS. A Glistening Galaxy of Distinguished Luminaries of Stage, Screen, Concert, Radio and Arena including PAUL WHITEMAN and BAND, EVERETT MARSHALL, HARRIET HOGGER, an Ensemble of Ten Score Alluring Adolescent Aphrodites, Male Choir of Sixty-four. In Four Acts of Astonishing Magnificence. Over HALF A MILLION DOLLARS expended on ALL NEW Productions.

A FORT WORTH FEATURE and distinctive ONLY of the FORT WORTH FRONTIER FIESTA. All of the Major Artists will appear at EVERY PERFORMANCE during the entire engagement, NOT on sporadic occasions. DO NOT BE MISGUIDED or DECEIVED. Come the First Night or the Last, or in between, YOU WILL SEE THE COMPLETE CAST Just as Advertised.

OPENS SATURDAY, JUN. 26

TO PIONEERS

Old and new, those of yesterday and today, we welcome you. The sturdy example of the first set an example for the next. We shall profit by your noble deeds, and we, of this generation shall continue to carry on, building upon your foundation a greater West Texas.

We offer you every modern convenience in Good Modern Washing Machines, Abundance of softened Hot Water and plenty of parking space.

Helpy-Selfy LAUNDRY

T. W. Trussell

of the land and cattle. Part of the original ranch was sold in small ranch lots and hundreds of acres were sold and cut up into farms. Some of the cowboys who worked on the original ranch are now ranching on a smaller scale on parts of the old holdings. The Finch Brothers have a small ranch on the west side, while W. J. Lewis has quite a bit of the old Shoe Bar in part of the territory known as the Ox-Bow and the Little Red River.

Giles, located on the Fort Worth and Denver about seven miles northwest of Memphis, was the main shipping point for a number of years for the Shoe Bar and neighboring ranches.

Water was plentiful on the ranch from the beginning. Deer Lake was never known to go dry in the early days, being considered by cowboys as almost a bottomless lake. The Red River furnished surface water almost the year round. Later numerous wells and windmills were put in the Shoe Bar Flats in 1884.

The original holdings of the companies on the Shoe Bar were about 122,000 acres; however, in 1888 their pasture, including leased land, comprised about 355,000 acres. The Shoe Bar was one of the first to build barb wire fences in the Panhandle. The fence cost them about \$250 per mile, and was 110 miles in length. Post and wire had to be freighted 160 miles from Wichita Falls.

John Pope was foreman of the Shoe Bar for about 18 years. He managed the Shoe Bar in connection with his own ranch. The first church on the Plains was built on the Shoe Bar near Deep Lake.

F. A. Finch, formerly of Memphis, worked on the Shoe Bar in his youth and states that the Shoe Bar is about one-fifth of its former size. What is left of the ranch is now owned and operated by W. J. Lewis of Clarendon. The Shoe Bar was bounded on the north by the Shoe Nail Ranch, on the east by the Mill Iron, and on the south by the J. A. and on the west by the Diamond Tail.

Following is a list of cowboys who worked on the Shoe Bar, as given by Mr. Finch; J. B. Pope, George Davis, Jack Owens, W. H. Craven, Murf Ferrel, Tom and Frank Cope, Joe Merrick, Don Smith, F. A. Finch, George Gore, "Slim" Bell, H. A. Finch, Burk Crump, Jack Woods, Price Cope, Hank Smith, and Jim Smith.

Buffalo Well Historic Spot At Lelia Lake

When buffalo hunters camped around Lelia Lake in the 70's, they dug a well for the purpose of getting cool drinking water. The well was walled up, and is said to still be in a usable condition. It is located on the Taylor farm.

In after years, as teams were pulling pioneers west by Lelia Lake, that section became a favorite camping ground. Water and fine grass with wood all in one place made an ideal camping ground.

No better faith has yet been found Than that by loss will not be downed!

THE EAST BOUND TRAIN

The east-bound train was crowded One cold December day. The conductor shouted, "tickets!" In his old-time fashioned way.

A little girl in sadness, Her hair was bright as gold, She said, "I have no ticket," And then her story told.

My father, he's in prison, He's lost his sight they say, I'm going for his pardon, This cold December day.

My mother's daily sewing To try to earn our bread, My poor dear old blind father Is in prison almost dead.

My brother and my sister Would both be very glad If I could only bring back My poor dear old blind dad.

The conductor could not answer; He could not make reply, His shaking rough hand wiping The teardrops from his eyes.

He said, "God bless you little one Just stay right where you are You'll never need a ticket While I am on this car."

—Contributed.

Bluebonnet, the state flower, is represented in Texas by 28 species ranging from the lowlands of the high plains to the Mexican border.

White and black tail deer in Southwest Texas has doubled in number under protection over a period of two years.

WEST TEXAS IS—

(Continued from Page 3, Sec. 3) which built the great railroad systems of the State and created the permanent school fund. It was the oil fields of West Texas which made the University of Texas potentially the greatest university in the world.

In spite of this mass of evidence, the History Board of the Centennial contends that we have no history out here to commemorate, and the great mass of our own people are of the same opinion. We might ask again why this general impression?

After 1821, the Anglo-American colonization of the old Spanish Province of Texas was rapid and there has been a continuous occupation since the land was settled. Many families of that region still possess the land originally obtained from the Mexican Government through the empresarios. The result is that the events which happened there have been handed down from generation to generation and, in many instances, exaggerated out of all proportion to their original importance. A sort of historic halo has come to surround them. Let us take the Battle of Gonzales, for instance. The Mexican commandant at San Antonio had loaned a small cannon to the citizens of Gonzales to protect themselves from the Indians.

When the revolutionary feeling became high in the Fall of 1835, Colonel Ugartechea decided that it would be a good idea to get the cannon from the Americans before

Greetings to Our Pioneers!

After a residence of 50 years in the Panhandle, it is a pleasure to have lived and worked with you. May you enjoy the 3rd here to the fullest.

A. H. BAKER



A Pioneer Since 1889

The first bank in Donley County extends greetings to our Pioneers on this occasion. For 48 years it has been our pleasure to work with you in the development of Donley County. The indomitable will of the early settlers has meant much to our section. We congratulate you for that tenacity of purpose that knows no such word as "failure."

First National Bank

OFFICERS

W. H. Patrick, *President*
W. W. Taylor, *Vice Pres. & Cashier*
Rufus White, *Assistant Cashier*

DIRECTORS

W. H. Patrick
W. W. Taylor
Odos Caraway
R. I. Patrick
A. G. Chamberlain, Jr.

CUSTER ROUTED 3,000 INDIANS NEAR CHEYENNE

Had General George A. Custer had the luck in Montana that he had less than 100 miles east of Pampa in 1868, the famed last stand might never have occurred and Custer might have lived to know that the battle was a classic of American history.

Called by an enthusiastic Sooner writer, the greatest battle that ever occurred within that state and the last great Indian battle, is the conflict that happened on November 27, 1868, between 800 troopers of the famed Seventh Cavalry, scouts, and plainmen, commanded by General Custer, and a ten-times larger force of Cheyennes, Kiowas, Comanches, Apaches and Arapahos commanded by Chief Black Kettle.

If the Battle of the Washita had been fought in 1937 instead of 1868 might have earned Custer the nickname of "Lucky" Custer, for if ever a general seemed to carry a choice assortment of

Shamrocks, horseshoes and all other good luck charms in the almanac, it was on that cold wintry dawn of November 27, when the Seventh Cavalry attacked the Indian camp, which was located not far from the present site of Cheyenne, Okla.

Custer Surprises Redskins.
Scouts had informed Custer that "heap much Indian" were in the camp, but the exact meaning of that "heap" became doubly apparent when, after the soldiers had made a dashing surprise attack, Custer saw sweeping up the valley 3,000 Indians coming to the rescue of Little Rock's disorganized followers. Little Rock had been killed early in the fight, Little Raven, Roman Nose, Lone Wolf, and Satanta, were the names of other chiefs, lieutenants under Black Kettle.

Custer rallied his men, plunged directly into the advancing horde. So badly shattered were the Indians by this sudden move, that they scattered and fled down the valley.

Assembling his forces, Custer noted his losses, which included Major Elliott (for whom Fort Elliott was named), and 18 others. While the Indians were still confused, the troops, with flags flying and band playing feinted down the valley toward the main camp. As sunset came, the soldiers retraced their route, and eluded the Indians.

Custer's ability to defeat a force ten times greater than his own may have developed over-confidence. The events that led to the battle was a repetition of several Indian attempts to unite the various tribes and drive out the whites. With better leadership and

equipment they might have done so. Making America safe for the Indians did not develop only after the War Between the States. The tribes in Virginia, united in an attempt to drive out the Jamestown colonists. In New England, the colonists felt the might of King Phillip's confederacy. Tecumseh had the same idea in the War of 1812.

The final phase of that struggle of Indian against white, as a united movement, was the last stand of Yellow-Hair and his cavalymen on the Little Big Horn, when the Sioux paid back with interest the losses of the Cheyenne, Arapaho, Kiowa, Comanche Indians at the Battle of the Washita. The luck that was powerful on the river a hundred miles east of Pampa had played out on the river in Montana.

How Texas Got Her Name

Texas got her name, according to legend, from a visit of Spanish to East Texas in quest of the French whom they sought to destroy. Capt. De Leon was in command. Spiritual leader was Fra. Massanet. Upon asking the Indians the name of their tribe, the spokesman replied, "Tejas", meaning friend. This branch of the Cadod was henceforth known as Tejas to the Spanish. The meeting took place is said to have been on the Navasota river late in 1693.

More than 4,000 varieties of wild flowers are to be found in Texas, more than half of which abound in West Texas, because of soil variations.

In cooperation with private land holders, there are 13,000 game preserves in Texas with a total acreage of some 5,000,000.

Raccoons are found from the east Texas border to the Chisos (ghost) mountains near El Paso. Eight species are noted.

One seldom rises above that for which he strives!

DR. A. W. HICKS

DENTIST
Room 3 Goldston Bldg.
Phone 15-M

CERTIFIED SHINES

By
JOHNNIE BATES
We clean all kinds of shoes.
Specialize on White Shoes.
Located at
McGOWAN BARBER SHOP
(Next to First National Bank)

IMPORTANT CENTENNIALS IN AMERICAN AGRICULTURE



John Deere

HE GAVE TO THE WORLD
THE STEEL PLOW



1937 is the One Hundredth
Anniversary of Deere's
Steel Plow.

JOHN DEERE IN
HIS BLACKSMITH SHOP
IN GRAND DETROIT,
ILLINOIS WAS PUZZLED
OVER THE PROBLEM
OF THE PIONEER
WHOSE CAST IRON PLOW
WAS POWERLESS
IN THE STICKY SOIL
OF THE PRAIRIE.

FROM THIS BROKEN BLADE HE FASHIONED THE
PLOW THAT CUT THROUGH THE GUMMY SOIL,
SCOURING ITSELF AS IT WENT.

THIS PROVED TO BE A MONUMENTAL EVENT IN
FARMING HISTORY. IT SIGNALIZED THE CON-
QUEST OF THE VAST PRAIRIES.

ONE DAY IN A SAW
MILL HIS EYES CAUGHT
THE SHINING SURFACE
OF A BROKEN STEEL
SAW AND INSTANTLY
THE SOLUTION OF THE
FARMER'S PROBLEM TOOK
SHAPE IN HIS MIND.

LEGAL

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE

WHEREAS, On the 10th day of DECEMBER 1920 W. B. SIMS and ANNIE E. SIMS his wife executed a deed of trust conveying to WILEY L. ROBERTSON a trustee, the real estate herein described, to secure EMPIRE MORTGAGE COMPANY in the payment of a debt therein described said deed of trust being recorded in Vol. 9 Page 103 in the deed of trust records of DONLEY County, Texas; and which debt and Deed of Trust lien has been duly transferred to ROLLINSFORD SAVINGS BANK, and

WHEREAS, Default has occurred in the payment of said indebtedness and the same is now wholly due, and the owner and holder of said debt has requested the undersigned to sell said property to satisfy said indebtedness:

NOW THEREFORE, Notice is Hereby Given That on Tuesday, the SIXTH day of JULY, 1937, between ten o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P. M. I will sell said real estate at the door of the County Court House in CLARENDON, DONLEY County, Texas, to the highest bidder for cash.

Said real estate is described as follows: In the County of DONLEY, State of TEXAS.

The Southwest Quarter (S.W. 1/4) of Section No. One Hundred Thirty Two (132) Block C-6 of the G. C. & S. F. R. R. Company survey and containing 160 acres of land.

Witness my hand this 8th day of June, 1937.

Wiley L. Robertson, Trustee.

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE

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WHEREAS, Default has occurred in the payment of said indebtedness and the same is now wholly due, and the owner and holder of said debt has requested the undersigned to sell said property to satisfy said indebtedness:

NOW THEREFORE, Notice is Hereby Given That on Tuesday, the SIXTH day of JULY, 1937, between ten o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P. M. I will sell said real estate at the door of the County Court House in CLARENDON, DONLEY County, Texas, to the highest bidder for cash.

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Wiley L. Robertson, Trustee.

The phenomenal growth of the Texas grapefruit by-products industry is shown in the report that citrus canning plants this season will pay \$500,000 for 60,000 tons of oranges and grapefruit for conversion into juices, concentrates, marmalades, wines, flavoring, beverage bases, and candied peels. Two years ago 25,000 tons were thus sold, for \$226,000, and in 1933 the canned portion of the crop amounted to only \$10,000. The number of Texas plants has grown from three to 25.

Although Texas produces more cotton than any other state, it ranks next to last among 12 cotton producing states in per yield, with 122 pounds of lint to the acre. In 1936 Mississippi produced more than 65 per cent as much cotton as Texas from less than one-fourth as much cotton acreage as Texas. Yet the Mississippi per-acre yield of 305 pounds is surpassed by California (574), New Mexico (457), and Arizona (438).

More than 15,000 acres of pines are being planted yearly on denuded tracts in East Texas.

There are 231 varieties of fish to be found in Texas, more than half of which are salt water fish.

Wild turkey has increased many times in number the past three years under government protection in Kerr, Kimble, Mason and Bandera counties.



Welcome Pioneers

TO CLARENDON'S 50th ANNIVERSARY
AND PIONEER REUNION

Come in and visit us while you are here for the celebration. If you need anything in the way of gasoline, oil or anything else in our line, we will be glad to serve you and no one will appreciate your business more than we will.

Gulf Service Station

GULF PRODUCTS—ROAD SERVICE
L. L. Wallace, Prop. Phone 29-J

INSURE YOUR HARVEST
Buy an **ALL-CROP HARVESTER NOW**
(SUCCESSOR TO THE BINDER)
\$725
DELIVERED HERE
Welcome Pioneers - - -
TO CLARENDON'S 50th. ANNIVERSARY
Brumley & Rundell

Welcome Pioneers

We can hardly lay claim to the title of "Pioneer" - - - but we do stand by and operate with the oldest Pioneer principle - - - Honesty and Dependability. For this reason it gives us great pleasure to pay glowing tribute to those faithful men and women, who found and made possible this country.

We have at all times kept pace with progress and modern trends in the drug business. An inspection of our entire stock will prove to you that we handle only quality merchandise. A registered pharmacist, with years of experience, can fill any doctor's prescription accurately and safely, from pure, fresh drugs. In addition we are pleased to offer the community a complete line of Kings Candies, Airmaid Hosiery, Nationally-known cosmetics and hundreds of other items. So complete is our stock and so modern is our service that the by-word of purchasers has come to be - - -

"TRY DOUGLAS & GOLDSTON FIRST"
Douglas & Goldston

MILLING PATIENTS CURED TO STAY CURED

This is to let you know that I, Ed Hammond, of Granfield, Oklahoma, was down and could not walk on account of siatic rheumatism. I was an invalid for three years. I went to Rochester, Minn., and they did not do me any good. I tried doctors everywhere I could hear of, but did not get any relief. I finally heard of the Milling Sanatorium. I went there, staying three weeks and went home sound and well. It has been over six years since Milling treated me and I am still well, and working every day.

ED HAMMOND.

Milling Sanatorium
MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS

AN INSTITUTION WITH A NATIONAL REPUTATION FOR THE TREATMENT OF CHRONIC DISEASES



TEXAS RANGER FORCE ORGANIZED IN 1835 HAS ILLUSTRIOUS RECORD

The Men Are Divided Into Five Companies And Operate Under Direction of Public Safety Commission. Outstanding Event Is Destruction of Sam Bass Gang In Early 80's

The State Rangers of Texas was first organized in 1835 and operates on a similar plan of the Canadian Mounted Police, except they do not wear uniforms. The auto has largely superceded the horse as a means of travel.

The present force consists of thirty-six well-trained men, most of whom were selected from applicants who had previous training in active service as a peace officer.

The men are divided into companies of six or more men, each taking orders from a captain. Senior Captain J. W. McCormack commanding the whole force. The department of Public Safety has direct charge and maintains a modern identification bureau in Austin.

Of the Rangers it is said they combine the skill of three races: they ride like a Mexican, trail like an Indian, and shoot like a Tennessean.

Stephen F. Austin employed a small body of Rangers as early as 1823 to protect the colonists against Karankawas, a cannibal tribe of Indians near the coast. On Oct. 17, 1835 on the even of the Texas war of independence, the

council of revolutionists formally authorized the employment of the regulars pretty much as we know them today. Their duty was to guard the frontier while Gen. Sam Houston and his men fought Mexicans.

When Texas entered the Union in 1845 the Rangers were discontinued for a time since the federal government assumed frontier protection. Infantry being unused to Indian warfare, the Rangers were again put into the field to battle Indians, outlaws, thieves, etc. They were "not only the eyes and ears of Gen. Taylor's army, but the left and right arms as well."

Between the Mexican and Civil War periods, they did yeoman service. It was during this time that they captured the outlaw band of Juan N. Cortinas from whom South Texas suffered much. Many of the Rangers became members of Terry's Texas Rangers fighting in the ranks of the Confederacy.

Outstanding events in later years included the El Paso salt war in 1877 when ranchers engaged in wholesale killings over salt lakes near the Guadalupe

Charley Heisler Is Old-Time Cowpuncher

Punched Cattle In Clay In 70's Before Taking Up With Spade Ranch

Few men of the old school of cowpunchers in this section have had the varied experience of Chas. Heisler, employee on the Roy McMurtry ranch near Silverton. Both men were here on business Monday.

Mr. Heisler punched cattle near Cambridge in Clay county back in the 70's, but came west in 1881. His first job was on the Spade ranch, and next job was with the Quarter-Circle Heart outfit.

Every old-timer almost, had to serve time on the JA outfit, and this man was no exception. Heisler worked for the JA's six years, beginning in 1885.

In later years he took up farming near Wayside where his folks live at the present time. Not being able to keep away from the old form of jobs Mr. Heisler is on the Roy McMurtry outfit at present and enjoys the work despite his 78 years.

Yankee Bullets Couldn't Phase Man Now 107

At the Confederate reunion in Jackson, Miss. in June, John Smith of Meridian quilled as the oldest man present. He gave his age as 107, and claimed to have been shot 11 times by the yankees, once in the head.

General Claypool of St. Louis, 93, and second oldest gave his recipe for longevity. He said: "I work as if I was going to live forever, and pray as if I was going to die tomorrow."

mountains, and the capture and killing of a part of the Sam Bass outlaw gang near Round Rock the following year.

Coming into disrepute from a public reputation in attempting to enforce prohibition, the Rangers were reorganized in 1935 under the Department of Public Safety, and combined with the State Highway Patrol of 140 men.

DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL SCHOOLS

In the year 1878 L. H. Carhart made an expensive effort to settle a colony of farmers in Donley County. Under his advice and recommendations a small number of people, mostly from the North, were induced to try the experiment. A town was located on Carroll Creek near its junction with Salt Fork named Clarendon but better known as Christian Colony, also sarcastically called the "Saints Roost." The first buildings erected from lumber, which was hauled from Dodge City, Kansas, a distance of 250 miles, was a school house which was used for school and church. This colony started with the lofty ideal that the school and church were first requisites in making their enterprise successful.

On September 6th, 1884 the entire County of Donley was established as School District Number one, the boundaries to be the same as those of the County. In May 1891 School Districts Number Two and Three were established, and the following year, 1892, District Five was established and District Two was divided into Districts Two and Six. District Number Seven was established in the later part of the year on September 30, 1892. During the term of B. H. White as County Judge most of our present school districts were formed from the divisions of large districts.

During the period of the last ten years the citizens of Donley County have turned their attention to the betterment of the educational conditions of their children. Better schools have been erected in the rural districts and the equipments, such as libraries, lights, playgrounds, sanitary water fountains, stages, and many other things that are necessities for our modern school plants have been installed.

In the last few years Donley County has taken advantage of the State wide transportation program that our State Superintendent, Dr. L. A. Woods, has been promoting so as to better the conditions of the Rural Schools. The standard work of the Rural Schools is much

better than ever before and is continually being raised each year.

In 1905 the average salary of the teachers in Donley County was approximately \$40.00 per month for four months. The average salary for last year was approximately \$100.00 for eight months, and next year will show a slight increase over that of last year. Ten years ago a certificate to teach could be obtained by an examination given by the County Superintendent, at present two years college work is required for a certificate. Most of our teachers have more than the requirement. These comparisons show us how we are improving the conditions in our schools.

It is impossible for us to realize the advancement that has been made in our means of education unless we were to hear the story told by some of our older generation who have experienced the hardship of "blazing the trail," making it possible for us to enjoy the modern schools we have today. We are thankful to the old settlers who have taught us to know that all enterprises that are good and successful must be based on the moral and literary education of our children. May we, as useful citizens, devote our time, energy, and thoughts, to promoting those ideals which were established by our forefathers.

G. W. Kavanaugh

Ft. Elliott's Namesake Is Killed On Washita

Ft. Elliott, where Mobeetie was located in later years, was named for Major Elliott of Gen. Custer's command. He was killed in the battle of the Washita November 27, 1868 in what is now western Oklahoma.

Cheyenne, Arapahoe, Kiowa and Comanche Indians combined in the attack resulting in the death of eighteen soldiers, one of whom was Major Elliott as above stated.

Pioneers of the east Panhandle made Gainesville their supply point. Other sections to the northwest went to Dodge City, Kansas.

Pioneer Physician Strong Advertiser In 1908

One of the most useful of citizens and popular physicians in this section was J. D. Stocking, M. D., physician and druggist. He came to Old Town in 1878 and then moved with the town to its present site. He suddenly expired while making a memorial address at the Methodist church here in 1918. The memorial was for Joe Sawyer, Donley county's first casualty in the World War, according to information given the Leader.

Dr. Stocking believed in advertising as shown by an envelope mailed by his firm in 1908. On the front side, besides the return address, is pictured the public school, courthouse and college buildings. On the reverse side, all the space is taken up in telling the folks of the advantages of old Donley county. Dr. Stocking was a patriot, a builder, and an honor to his chosen profession.

The manager's residence is constructed entirely of rock salt taken from a depth of 864 feet where it stands near Grand Saline, Van Zandt county.

Graduating Class of St. Mary's Academy 1909

Turning back the pages of time to that period when St. Mary's Academy, a Catholic convent, was in operation here, it is noted that graduation exercises were held June 15, 1909 at the Opera House.

Among the young ladies to graduate were Misses Mamie Lyons, Eva Edwards, Kostka Harvey, Eunice Greer, Miss Kostka Harvey, daughter of Mrs. Monica Harvey, was awarded first honors in music. She was also the mother of Helen Smith, now Mrs. E. H. Estlack.

Many Earth Tremors Felt In Texas Panhandle

Earth tremors since settlement of this section were first noticed in 1903. Shakes occurred again in 1925 and 1929. The last on June 19, 1936. The last caused cracks to open occasionally from Alanreed to Estancia valley in central New Mexico.

In no instance was any property damaged, the quakes being hardly noticeable except in small areas.

Donley County Leader, \$1.50 a year.

STAR-TELEGRAM
AMARILLO NEWS
WICHITA RECORD NEWS
SEMI-WEEKLY FARM NEWS
Amarillo Globe Wichita Daily Times
ELMER JOE HAYES LOCAL AGENT

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If you are in the market for a ---
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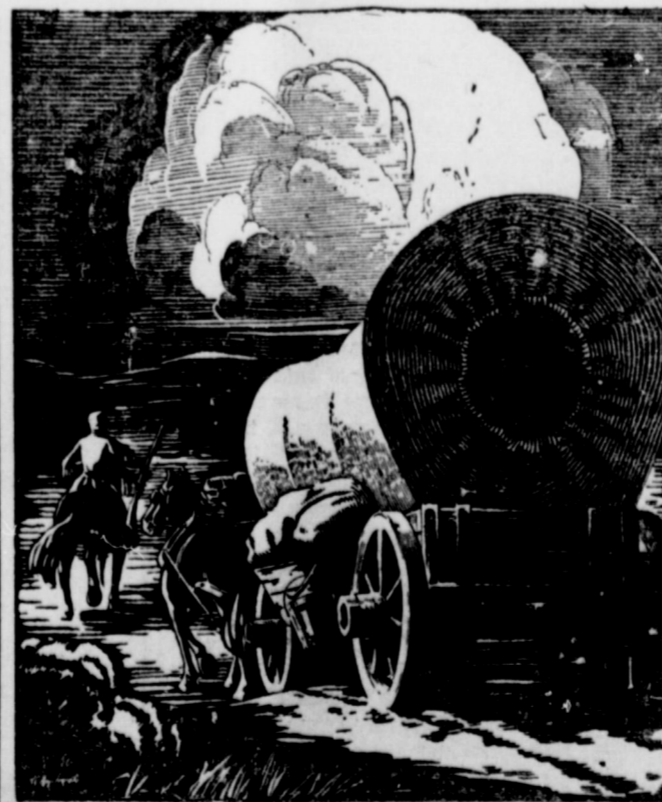


PIONEERS HAVE SEEN MANY STYLE CHANGES

Styles do change --- it takes only a glance at the styles in the pictures above and the styles of today to remind you how completely they do change. And the successful store changes with them both in the type of merchandise carried and in the method of displaying and presenting it. It is essentially a part of the service the people in a changing world need and demand, and it is the reason that Greene Dry Goods Company has continued to offer the people of this community the latest mode of a high quality.



Since 1924 it has been our pleasure to serve the people of Clarendon and surrounding trade territory. During the time between then and now, we feel that we have been able, in a small way, to contribute through the medium of our business to the furthering of the growth and development of our city and county.



DOLLAR DAYS	
FRIDAY and SATURDAY—JUNE 25th. & 26th.	
Mens 8 oz. Sanforized Overalls	\$1
Mens Gray Work Shirts, full cut—2 for	
Mens Work Sox—12 pair for	
Mens and Boys \$1.50 Straw Hats—Choice	\$1
Shirts and Shorts—Broadcloth—4 for	
Kiddies Seersucker Overalls—2 for	
Boys Polo Shirts—Whites and colors—2 for	\$1
Silk Sox—25c value—4 for	
Full Cut Well-Tailored Dress Shirts	
Pure Wool Swimming Trunks	\$1
Coolie and Garden Hats—4 for	
58 Pairs Ladies Slippers—Pair	

SPECIALS	
FRIDAY and SATURDAY—JUNE 25th. & 26th.	
Ready-to-Wear and Millinery Reduced 25 to 35%	
\$3.95 to \$6.95 White Slippers Reduced - - \$1.00 Pair	
Red, White, Pink and Blue Sandals—Choice \$1.98	
Mens Summer Haven Suits \$16.85	
Mens White Oxfords, 20 styles \$3.00 Pr.	
MUNSING WEAR	
Panties, Step-ins, Briefs, Combinations Slips, Gowns, Pajamas, etc.	39c to \$5

OVER-NITE CASES and HAT BOXES
Gray and Browns
Linen Covered. Each **\$1**

GREENE
DRY GOODS COMPANY

NELLY-DON DRESSES
\$1.95 TO \$10.95
JUST TRY ONE ON