

THE HEDLEY INFORMER

VOL. XXIV

HEDLEY, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, JANUARY 12, 1934

NO. 10

We Have
A Complete Line
 of
MAX FACTORS'
Society Make-up
TOILET ARTICLES
Hedley Drug Co.
 THE REXALL STORE
 This Store is a Pharmacy

DONLEY RELIEF MEETING BANK DEPOSITS ARE INSURED BY LAW

Under a sweeping order of January 8th from the Texas Relief Commission at Austin, the Donley County Relief Committee held a meeting Wednesday morning at the Legion Hall in Clarendon with District Supervisor A. W. Eirod, for plans to immediately comply with the new requirements.

The County Committee seated the two new appointees, Messrs. M. M. Noble and C. E. Johnson, who with chairman Clyde J. Douglas, Homer Mulkey and Louie Thompson, mayor of Hedley, constitute the authority in Donley County.

It is estimated that one-third of the total number enrolled for CWA and RFC work in Donley County are ineligible under the recent ruling of the Texas Relief Commission, and are to be weeded out under the text of the new instructions, as follows: "Due to the fact that many persons were under the impression that the way to get a Civil Works Job was to get on the Relief rolls, there have unquestionably been many new cases added to the relief rolls with only the superficial investigation which you were able to make at the inception of the CWA program.

"I cannot impress upon you too strongly the absolute necessity for careful investigation of each case on the relief roll, especially new ones. It is your definite responsibility to see that no person receives the benefit of these funds (either Federal or State) who is not in actual need thereof. Persons with sufficient income from any source to provide for their subsistence cannot be given relief.

"You will please call your entire staff together, read this letter to them, and immediately start a campaign to eliminate every ineligible case from your relief rolls. Your intake department should be strengthened so that no ineligible person can get on the rolls."

Beginning Tuesday, Jan 16th, all workers in the county must register and their individual cases pass the scrutiny of the local Relief committee before they will receive further cards for employment. A new official will be here Monday under the title of Clerk of Case Records, who will have immediate oversight of this work of weeding out the ineligible. Miss Pliaka, now of Pampa is the appointee, and has been sent to the State of Texas by the Federal government. She is an accredited social welfare worker, and knows her work.

Another change was made by the committee in Wednesday's session when the resignation of Mr. Odos Caraway, Donley county Administrator was received and accepted in part. Under the instructions of District Supervisor A. W. Eirod Mr. R. A. Baker of Odham County will report here Monday 15th to assume the duties of Administrator for Donley County, but Mr. Caraway will be retained as disbursing officer for the county, which position he has filled along with his duties as administrator for the past several months. Mr. Caraway has the thanks of the committee and the commendation of the citizenship generally for the intensive service he has rendered as head of the Relief work in this county for the past seventeen months. Mr. R. A. Baker has been working for the Texas Relief Commission in various counties since the beginning of the relief work and is thoroughly familiar with the work.

Under the new order of the Texas Relief Commission with the ineligible cut off from the rolls, there will be more work for those who need the relief.

All the Donley County Banks are now members in the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation which insures deposits up to \$2,500.00 is the information received from your local banker.

All national bankers and members of the Federal Reserve System are automatically insured under the Federal Deposit Insurance Law. All state banks have to undergo a rigid examination by the national authorities before they can become a member and participate in the Federal deposit insurance guarantee.

While our banks are in better shape than they have been for years, and there was no necessity of a guarantee of deposits locally we believe it will cause a considerable amount of the money now hoarded to be put back into the channels of trade and thus stimulate business.

We believe this guarantee law will go a long way in restoring confidence throughout the nation, and will do away with the necessity of postal savings which have flourished so much where the people were not so fortunate in having the sound banking facilities that we have enjoyed.

"GRANDPA" NIPPER DIES

"Grandpa" A. G. Nipper passed away Tuesday evening of this week in an Amarillo hospital.

A more extended article will appear in next week's paper.

Death of Little Louise Sims

Little Louise, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Sims former residents of Hedley, now living at Bowie passed away January 4th. She was 7 months and 8 days old. Her death was due to double pneumonia and meningitis. Surviving are her parents, three brothers and two sisters, and a host of relatives. The friends of the family deeply sympathize with them in their hour of sorrow. May God bless them.

LOST - A black hog, weight 140 pounds. Finder please notify Roscoe Land.

Just received, one lot of ladies dresses, fast colors and stout silks, to sell for \$1.00.
 B. & B. Variety Store.

The Rainey Westberry family and Miss Lovena Williamson left Thursday for Itasca, in response to a message that Mrs. Westberry's uncle had died.

Frank Tidrow returned home this week, after a visit with relatives at Paris, Texas.

Subscribe for the Informer.

NOTICE

\$10 Reward for any Generator and Starter we can't repair. We have parts for most any make. Give us a Trial.

BOZEMAN GARAGE

Save Money

Every Day In The Year By Trading With

Barnes & Hastings
Grocery Co.
 PHONE 21

Chunn & Boston

CASH GROCERY
 FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Rippled wheat, pkg.	10c
Figs, 1 1/2 lb fresh	25c
Bulk Coconut, lb.	19c
Soda two pkgs.	15c
Big-4 Soap Flakes pkg.	35c
Sorghum, E. T. extra fine 10lb pail	50c
Ribbon Cane, E. T. 10lb pail.	63c
Honey, half gal.	53c

FLOUR

Kansas Cream, 48 lb	\$1.69
Sugar, pure cane, 10lb.	50c
Soap, cocoa-castile per bar	5c

COFFEE

Bulk, Two lbs.	25c
Special Blend, lb.	25c
White Swan 2lb jar	65c

We Buy CREAM and POULTRY
 Phone 48

BASKET BALL

Hedley will play the Allison Basket Ball teams here Friday night, both boys and girls. The girls game will probably be the best played on the Hedley court this season. Come out and back your ball teams.

The Hedley Basket Ball teams won another victory from the Pampa Harvesters Friday night. The boys game ending 88-80, and the girls ended 28-9. Hedley will return these games Saturday night. Everyone who can go to Pampa and back your team.

Among those who attended the funeral of Grandpa Nipper from Clarendon Thursday were: County Attorney R. Y. King, Tax Collector, M. W. Mosley, and Assessor A. A. Armstrong.

We are adding new goods to our stock daily. We appreciate your trade and make you the best prices we possibly can and sell for cash only.

B. & B. Variety Store.

The only way to climb a ladder is to start at the bottom, and it is only a few who ever reach the top; but not all who fail are failures in life's ladder.

Subscribe for the Informer.

SENIOR B. Y. P. U.

Program for Jan 14
 Topic: Hearing and Hearing Kingdom Truth.

Parable of the Wise and Foolish Builders; (three talks)
 No 1.—Joyce Tinsley.
 No 2.—Homer Richardson
 No 3.—Opal Heath

The Parable of the Sower; (4 topics)

No 1.—Ruth Wells
 No 2.—Pauline Caldwell
 No 3.—Edna Mae Smith
 No 4.—Loretta Moore

A few more days in which to get the Amarillo Daily News and Informer at bargain rates. Come in and subscribe today.

The family of Rev. A. V. Hendricks returned last Saturday from Abilene, where they went to return Miss Sarah to school, after spending the holidays here.

A letter to Mr and Mrs. Frank Kendall here, received from their son, J. N. Kendall, stated that it had not forgotten how to rain or the waves to roll high on the shores of Sunny California.

Men and boys corduroy caps, dress caps and aviators' caps.
 B. & B. Variety Store.

See us

For Your Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobacco, Magazines, Drugs, Etc.

Excellent Fountain Service

Wilson Drug Co.

Where You Are Always Welcome
 PHONE 63

SECURITY STATE BANK

HEDLEY, TEXAS
 Condensed Statement of Condition at the Close of Business December 30, 1933

RESOURCES

Loans	\$ 53,877.79
Overdrafts	84.51
Banking house, Fur. & Fixt.	7,345.69
Other Real Estate	10,001.00
Live Stock Account	781.63
Temporary Federal Deposit	
Insurance Fund	308.64
School Warrants	2,964.53
Acceptance (Cotton)	2,614.75
Advances on Cotton	17,918.34
Cash	83,168.46
Total, cash & quick assets	\$103,686.56
	\$179,050.25

LIABILITIES

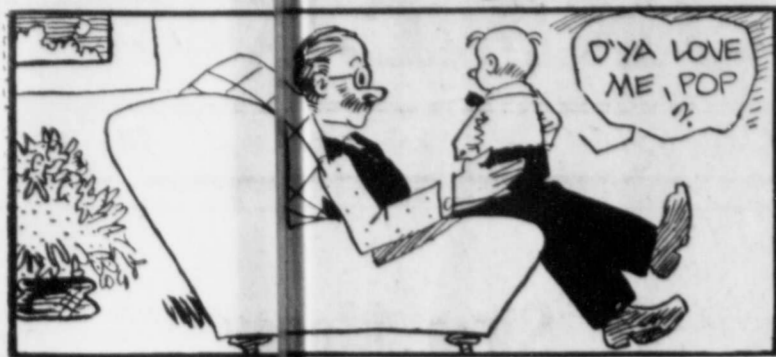
Capital	\$ 35,000.00
Undivided profit	1,822.43
Deposits	142,227.82
	\$179,050.25

The above statement is true and correct.
 C. L. Johnson, Cashier

SECURITY STATE BANK
HEDLEY, TEXAS

"The Bank that knows you"

SUCH IS LIFE—Magnanimous



By Charles Sughroe

GREAT NEED SEEN IN THE TRAINING OF CHILD TASTE

There seems to be no unity of thought or action on what is suitable for the children to see and hear.

One group advocates reducing literature and the stage to a status where it is safe for the children, another is all for giving the children untrammelled freedom to see and read what they like.

In one case the world would have to be adjusted to the moron, in the other, the undeveloped mind is forced beyond its capabilities. That there might be a middle way seems to have been forgotten.

The level of moron intelligence is seldom over twelve years, and the prospect of making the artistic world safe for them is appalling to the average adult.

Some educators are aware of the dangers of a too strong emotional diet for the young. Some, here and there, have studied the situation and instituted children's days at movie houses and theaters. Nearly every library has a children's department, book stores grade their children's books according to age.

But in spite of all the effort which has been made, the children still flock to sophisticated plays and pictures, still read the frank, often broad book or paper of the moment, until the chief cry of the reformer is "We must censor!"

Much of what is written and produced is no doubt unnecessary and undesirable, but censoring merely drives it underground and increases its danger.

If we allow our children unlimited license we spoil the children, if we attempt to suit all books and drama to their capacities we ruin art.

What we need far more is to pay attention to the children's development, to keep track of what they are seeing and hearing, and to start early to train their taste.—Brooks Peters Church, in Indianapolis News.

Modern Speed Craze

These days we seem to worship speed for its own sake. It is the most awful calamity of the modern day. People take on a preposterous job which they call breaking records, and then they get extolled in the newspapers.—Sir Henry Hadow.

GREEK BOYS STUDY OUR FARM METHODS

American School in Athens Reports More Pupils.

Athens.—The back-to-the-land movement in Greece, under way since 1922, when 1,500,000 refugees were received into the mother country after the exchange of population with Turkey, has been so much accelerated by the depression and restrictive immigration throughout the world that the American farm school, located on a farm of Salonica bay facing Mount Olympus, has this year an over-capacity total of 100 Greek boys studying American dry farming and industrial methods. This is a jump from 149 pupils last year and is more than the total of alumni in the school's thirty-two years of life.

There have been several Jewish students accepted from the flood of applicants, who are preparing themselves for farming in the Holy Land. More than 20,000 gambusia fish from Louisiana, which have an appetite for mosquito eggs, have been distributed this year in the worst malarial districts of Greece by Charles L. House, the principal of the school and son of its eighty-nine-year-old founder, Dr. John Henry House. Some gambusia came from the Rockefeller Institute at Rome; the ancestors of others crossed the Atlantic earlier, cradled in the arms of the messenger whenever there was a heavy sea or order

that the water in their bowl might not be agitated more than their native swamps.

Thirty Acres of Land Added. Thirty acres of land at Verria, the biblical Berea mentioned in the wanderings of Paul, have been added this year to the school's 300 acres. This land was once the bottom of Lake Amavato, which has been dried for the Greek government by the foundation company, now at work on land drainage in the Macedonian swamps.

All but one of the herd of Jerseys which supplied the first bottles of the only certified milk in Greece have had to be sold, however, during the year because of their infection with tuberculosis, a disease which afflicts almost 95 per cent of the Greek cows.

About one-quarter of the school's income is received from the United States in the form of gifts. Besides suffering the expected depreciation of the times, the sum has decreased with the fall of the dollar on European exchanges, accentuated in Greece by a rise in the part of the drachma. The school has an ingenious budget under which its American income is spent almost wholly within the school. The salaries of the faculty go, as far as possible, to buy things produced by the school.

Pool Water Used Twice. Another way the school, which is modeled somewhat on Berea college in Kentucky and the Hampton Institute in Virginia, has lately learned to save is in the double use of water from the 62-foot swimming pool which the boys built with \$100 given by Mrs. John H. Finley. The pool was built at this cost from rock hewn in the mountain foothills behind the school and the water, precious in a country of 19-inch rainfall, waters fields below the pool through half section pipes that are made at the school for 10 cents a yard. On the way from one use to another the water pauses to sport at a little fountain, to which the boys have brought ferns and other plants from such shrines of ancient Greece as Delphi, Olympus and Athens.

An Armenian sculptor is making a bronze bust of Doctor House, who first came to the Balkans as a missionary in 1872, and who negotiated with Bulgarian bandits for the ransom of Ellen M. Stone when that American woman missionary's capture caused an international sensation. Doctor House, who is the oldest living graduate of Western Reserve university, now leaves administration of the school wholly to his son, Charles L. House, a Princeton engineer who has lived almost all his life in the Balkans.

Alone in His Class



When Master Sergt. Louis C. Mosser of Brockton, Mass., retired recently from the army after thirty years' service, only one Congressional Medal of Honor man remained among the enlisted men of the army. The lone holder is Sergt. Lloyd M. Robert, shown herewith, of Salinas, Calif. He is stationed with the First cavalry at Fort Knox, Ky., and has been in the army since 1906. He won the medal on September 26, 1918, in France.

The Leonids are meteors which appear to radiate from the constellation Leo in the northeastern sky each year. They are supposedly part of a meteoric swarm that reaches spectacular proportions every 33 years. The largest displays occurred in 1833 and 1869, when the earth crossed the orbit of the Leonids and millions of "shooting stars" lighted up the sky in a brilliant display.

ODD THINGS AND NEW—By Lane Bode

Advertisement for 'POISON IVY' and 'CHROMIUM THIN-A' featuring illustrations of a person and a coffee table.

WHY BE A FATALIST?

By LEONARD A. BARRETT

A fatalist believes that everything that happens is inevitable. If his efforts to accomplish a certain task meet with failure, his reaction is, it was unavoidable, the fates were set against him.

If he succeeds in his adventure, he concludes the fates were on his side. The tragedy of fatalism is that it destroys initiative and dampens enthusiasm. Nothing attempted, nothing gained—true. But the element of risk, which plays a large part in every venture, must have something more substantial to justify its exercise than the smug conviction that all effort will bring a predetermined result.

What's the use of trying? In the strain and stress of today the average person wants something more than a blind faith in a predetermined end. He wants to feel that his own personality is of some worth, at least to himself. In his struggle to carry on, every person reaches out for courage and hope. Granted the privilege of the freedom of choice, as well as the power to

Marathon Winner



Robert Rankine of Preston, Ont., crossing the finish line to win the twenty-fourth annual Berwick marathon at Berwick, Pa., with a time of 48:35 minutes. Lou Gregory of New York crossed the line just sixty feet behind Rankine. The two runners had matched strides for eight and one-half miles of the nine-mile course, but as they neared the finish in a driving spurt Rankine took the lead.

win, every soldier summons all the courage and hope available that he may overcome his enemies. "They shall not pass" was the battle cry at the Marne, and they did not pass.

The source of this courage, and hope, essential to the successful realization of one's purpose in life, is not something we can wear as we would a cloak. There are vital realities that must be released from within one's own personality. "There is an inmost center in us all where truth abides in fullness." This inmost center is also the source from which is released an enduring power and sustaining strength.

In a recent magazine article, occurred the following: "Dr. —, a famous surgeon, who has achieved results bordering upon the miraculous in his treatment of hopeless mastoid cases, lies on a couch and prays for divine assistance before every operation." That famous surgeon is no fatalist.

© 1923, Western Newspaper Union.

Saves Space. A three-legged coffee table with an enamel top is a space-saver. The legs are attached to the triangular support with wooden screws. They may be put together or taken apart in a minute.

The Household

By LYDIA LE BARON WALKER

In winter when sessions of school take up so much of the daylight, it is often difficult to plan the time that children get enough out-of-door exercise. The importance of this exercise in the open air, cannot be over-looked if the youngsters are to keep well and strong during the months when their minds are constantly exercised.

The balance of active physical motion is needed to offset the mental strain when the body is inactive. Little folk are using their mental vigor to grasp the subjects in the progressive steps when they are in the schoolroom, and also when they are doing home work.

They should cast aside all brain-work as such, and plunge into their physical work with equal zest. This physical activity probably takes the form of play, but the muscles and limbs are kept busily at work during it, if the play is sufficiently active to be beneficial. Also to reap the fullest benefits the play should be in the sunshine, whenever the day is pleasant. It should come just after school.

A Happy Interim.

Children who take music lessons or pursue any outside studies should not be expected to come home and practice right after school, nor do any outside study or homework before they have a good period of playtime. Neither should they be expected to run errands unless they are of imperative need, not until they have an interim of care-free time. It may seem as if the errand being done out-of-doors and actively might supplant the activity of play in affording exercise. The very idiom "run on an errand" indicates its activity, but there lurks in this job a decided element of work. So let the youngster play for a while before running on the errand. Then, if it is possible, instill something of interest into the task.

There are many ways of ridding the errand of its irksome character. A penny will be an inducement. It may be for the child's bank or for him or her to spend before returning. It may be that mother promises to play some game with the child after the errand is done. Or the mother may say she has cooked a dish which the child is particularly fond of, just because she had to ask him to run the errand.

After the child's out-of-door exercise, be it what it may, it is wise to supply some light refreshment, an apple or some fruit, a glass of milk with a cookie, some crackers, etc., and possibly a nibble of candy. With the body in good form, and with appetite appeased, the homework, the practicing, etc., will be entered into with due preparation.

Talent in Children.

Schools have assistants whose work is to help students to follow their bent in studies to fit themselves to succeed in a chosen vocation. Unless

the students realize their abilities, and are anxious to make the most of them the assistance given can avail but little. Parents often know best a child's abilities, or talents as fond parents are apt to call them, long before the child does. Parents, who help their children to recognize what they have, in themselves, to work with promote the success of their offspring.

Adults frequently find themselves forced to earn money when they have had no special training. Then they must take mental stock of themselves to see what they have to work with. It is well to remember at such a time that they have something in which they excel. It may be in systemizing, in cookery, in management, in needlecraft, in preserving and pickling, in music, in art. Whatever it is, that is the thing to start with. It may be that humble jobs will have to be done along the lines of ability, but whatever fosters the powers one has, should not be looked down upon. Success comes with using the abilities one has.

© 1923, Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Leather Jerkin



Gray suede leather jerkin with sleeves and skirt matching gray ribbed knit heightened with a blouse of red wool. The Tyrolean hat has a gay red feather.

Horse Killed Rattler

Creswell, Ore.—Dan, fourteen-year-old horse, owned by Jacob Johansen, was observed cutting strange antics in the pasture recently, leaping high in the air and coming down with feet bunched like a rodeo bucking broncho. Investigation showed sections of a large rattlesnake, cut to pieces by his hoofs.

Ceremony Off When Wreath Is Forgotten

Montreal.—An international ceremony was called off here because the participants forgot to bring along flowers. A party of distinguished guests from France and Montreal gathered near the city hall to pay tribute to Vauquelin, noted Dieppe navigator of the Eighteenth century, and to place a wreath on his monument. Greetings were exchanged. Speeches were made. And then the ceremony was called off. Somebody, it was explained, forgot to bring the wreath.

Making Reporting Easier at Geneva



Newspaper correspondents attending the sessions of the disarmament conference and other gatherings in Geneva were provided with pocket radio receiving sets that enabled them to hear the proceedings while wandering about the building or sitting at ease in their waiting room.

Advertisement for 'CHAPPED LIPS' and 'MENTHOLATUM' with a logo and descriptive text.

Advertisement for 'Constipation Drove Her Wild' and 'TUMS' with a logo and descriptive text.

Advertisement for 'Do you lack PEP?' and 'WINTERSMITH'S TONIC' with a logo and descriptive text.

Advertisement for 'PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM' with a logo and descriptive text.

Advertisement for 'EARN MONEY SPARE TIME' with a logo and descriptive text.

Advertisement for 'PYROZIN TOOTH POWDER' with a logo and descriptive text.

THE HEDLEY INFORMER

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
Ed C. Boliver, Publisher

Entered as second class matter October 26, 1910, at the postoffice at Hedley, Texas, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

NOTICE—Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of The Informer will be promptly corrected upon its being brought to the attention of the publisher.

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

COFFINS, CASKETS

UNDER TAKER'S SUPPLIES

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

MOREMAN HARDWARE

Huffman's Barber Shop

Expert Tonsorial Work. Shiner. Hair. Hot and Cold Baths. You will be pleased with our service. Try it.
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11th Year in

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O. E. Dickinson

DENTIST

HEDLEY, TEXAS

Office at Hedley Drug Co

J. W. WEBB, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon
Hedley, Texas

Office Phone 8
Residence Phone 26

ADAMSON-LANE POST 287 AMERICAN LEGION

meets on the first Friday in each month

HEDLEY LODGE NO. 991

A. F. and A. M.
meets on the 2nd
Thursday night
in each month
All members are urged to attend
Visitors are welcome.
W. G. Bridges, W. M.
C. E. Johnson, Sec

Golden Holland has taken over the

Phillips 66 Station

He invites his friends to call on him when in need of anything in his line.

If It Isn't a Secret Tell the Informer

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

HONOR ROLL

For High School: numbers after names indicate how many subjects pupils have.

All A's—Edna Mae Smith, 4, Ruby Dell Alerich, 4, Martha Sue Noel, 4, Sybil Holland, 5, Joan Thompson, 5, Theresa Bain, 5, Jessie M. Cuwell, 3, Pauline Bolivar, 3.

A's and B's—Ivan Jones, 4, Geneva Whittington, 4, Elizabeth Graham, 5, Opal Cooper, 4, Emma Lewell Plunk, 4, Marjorie Davenport, 4, Beatrice Hansard, 5, Lyman Davenport, 5.

1st Grade, A's and B's—Gwynnath Davis, Lavonia Koeninger, Doris Kuntz, Mary Francis Meeks, Ann Marie Rainey, Myrtle Tollett, Charles Seets, L. J. Wade

2nd Grade, All A's—Ernest Thompson, A's and B's—Bettie Jo Bowman, Charles Hope Christie, Edith Conner, Gertrude Golladay, Bettye Margaret Hooker, Nora Belle Morgan, Dorothy Jean Richardson, Joan Shaw, Gloria Webb, Joyce Webb, Travis Bailey, Paul Dishman, S. J. Fowler, Billie Jack Land, Zebbie Lee Land, Joe Plunk, Clifford Whitford

3rd Grade, A's and B's—Frank Holland, Alice Ann Steele, Jane Ruth Hall, Camille Doherty, June Kirkpatrick, Charney Ruth Key, Gene McLaughlin.

4th Grade, A's and B's—Josie Plunk, Geraldine Lamb, Peggy Roberts, V. A. Hansard, Robert Winsley, Billy Clifford Johnson, Keith Bain, Wallace Kaykendall.

5th Grade, A's and B's—Thelma Killingsworth, Doris Merle Everett, Yvona Meek, Della McLaughlin, Doris Sherman, Eutha Davis, Wilmoth Smith

6th Grade, A's and B's—Jerry Hunt, Neel Thompson

7th Grade, All A's—T. J. Handard, A's and B's—Clay Plunk, L. A. Saunders, James Smith, Hendale Williams, Melba Christine Golden Dickson, Julia Ruth Priestly, Lone Wall and Joe Wells

We are adding new goods to our stock daily. We appreciate our trade and make you the best prices we possibly can and sell on cash only.

B & B Variety Store.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Jamar spent holidays at McLean with their daughters, Mrs. Bryan McInerney and Lonnie Gunn.

In these days, the eggs laid by the goose that used to lay the golden eggs are—goose eggs.—Los Angeles Times.

JUNIOR STUDY CLUB

The Junior Study Club met Wednesday, Jan. 3, at the home of Mrs. Earnest Eads for an all day meeting. Each member brought a covered dish for the luncheon, which was enjoyed by fourteen members and one guest. Table favors were small dolls.

After a short business session the following officers were elected for the ensuing club year: Mrs. R. F. Newman, President; Mrs. Joe Everett, Vice Pres.; Mrs. Elvin Hickey, Rec. Sec'y; Cloteal Moreman, Cor. Sec'y; Alice Noel, Treasurer; Mrs. Elvia Davenport, Parliamentarian, Critic

An interesting program on Poetry followed. Mrs. Davenport gave an appreciation of Modern Poetry, and read several of her own composition, which were enjoyed very much.

Those attending were: Madms Elvin Hickey, P. L. Dishman, Joe Everett, Elvia Davenport, Donnie Battle, R. F. Newman, Ray Moreman, Earnest Eads, Ross Adams and Ethel McEwen, Misses Nell Grant, Alice Noel, Cloteal Moreman and Pauline Caldwell.

A Banker Speaks

The president of the American Bankers' Association wisely spoke these words to some three thousand of the nation's leading business men, in convention assembled:

"Gentlemen, I do not know what your church relationship is, but I advise you to go back to your home and give more of your time, more of your talent, and more of your money to the church. Your stocks and bonds and business and enterprises are stable in proportion as your church prospers."

BOOKS WANTED

The Hedley High School would greatly appreciate any books or back numbers of magazines that anyone may wish to contribute to the library. The school is under the necessity of building up a library in order to maintain its high standard of affiliation. Under the Texas Teachers Relief project we now have a librarian, who is in constant care of the library and can give ready assistance to the pupils. The school may be able to use what someone is able to give. If you have books or magazines you would like to give the school, let us know and we will send for them. Try to do this before Jan. 18th.

Seth R. Steele, Supt

CHURCH DIRECTORY

NAZARENE CHURCH

Sunday School at 10 a. m.
Preaching service 11 a. m.
Young people meet at 6:30
Night service at 7:30.

Rev. Nannie Carter,
Pastor.

CHURCH OF CHRIST

Brother Frank E. Ohism will preach in Hedley, at the Church of Christ, Saturday and Sunday, January 13 and 14.

Everybody is invited to come out and hear him.
Bible Classes every Sunday morning from 10 to 11 o'clock. Everyone is cordially invited to attend.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday School at 9:45 a. m. C. E. Johnson, Superintendent.

Preaching at 11 a. m.
B. T. S. at 6:15 p. m.
Preaching at 7:15 p. m. by the pastor.

M. E. Wells, Pastor.

THE METHODIST CHURCH

A. V. Hendricks, Pastor
Sunday School Sunday morning at 9:45
Clarence Davis, Supt.
Epworth League at 6:30, Mildred Golliday, Pres. Mrs. W. H. Burden, Sponsor; Miss Alice Noel in charge of Intermediate League
Church Services 11 a. m. 7 p. m.

We now have a complete stock of

Staple Groceries, Flour and Feed,

And will offer them at a special price Friday and Saturday
January 12 & 13

Come in and look us over. We buy Poultry, Cream, Eggs and Hides

Houston Cash Gro. & Produce

At place formerly occupied by C. C. Stanford
Phone 43

HEDLEY RURAL CLUB

The Hedley Rural Club met Jan. 9, at the Cooper Hotel, with Mrs. Horace Cooper as hostess. A good program was rendered after which the social hour was enjoyed by the following guest and members: Mrs. Dickerson, Madms Howard, Mann, Jewell, Sherman, Wiggins, Masterson, Bridges, Rains, Everett and the hostess.

An ounce of discretion is better than a pound of knowledge.

FORTY-TWO CLUB

The club met last week with Mr. Jim Gilliam and Miss Verda. Only four members were present on account of sickness. They were Mr. and Mrs. Hickey and Mr. and Mrs. Mann. The next meeting will be with Mr. and Mrs. Hickey.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Goin and sons spent the holidays at Lubbock, Texas, with Mrs. Goin's cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Sam L. Walker and children.

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News Review of Current Events the World Over

Weir's Conflict With National Labor Board—Johnson Plans Realignment of Code Authorities—Insull's Son and Others Indicted in Indiana.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

WHAT action, if any, the NRA and the national labor board would take in the case of the Weirton Steel company was unrevealed by the authorities. E. T. Weir, chairman of the board of the company, maintained that he was loyal to the president but insisted that the labor board had no right to coerce or abrogate the election of employees' representatives that was held at the Weirton plant.



E. T. Weir said the successful candidates were hand-picked, and so were those who were defeated, all being "company men." Members of the workers' union, the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, did not appear on the ballots. Union representatives charged that workers were threatened with loss of their jobs if they didn't vote, and said many of the men deliberately spoiled their ballots.

There were ugly threats that if the government did not get the workers would begin to "take things apart." "We are putting our faith in President Roosevelt and the NRA," said one of the union leaders. "They've promised to see this case through. Well, if they don't, then we'll be forced to take things into our own hands. Because we're going to win this fight."

Thomas E. Millip, assistant to President Williams, said the only way the government would be allowed to enter the matter was on the strength of a court order.

"We are for the NRA," he said, "but there are some parts of the recovery law which frankly we do not like. It's no secret that Weirton Steel is opposed to a closed shop, which is what the labor provisions of the act mean. Nor is it a secret that we do not intend to recognize the Amalgamated."

He still insisted that the "company union" was not a company union at all but an association of employees' representatives chosen by free and untrammelled ballots by the workers.

Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, NRA administrator, refused to comment on published reports that President William Green of the American Federation of Labor will demand clear cut statement from the recovery administration and the national labor board outlawing company financed unions.

Green said that on September 20 he had filed many affidavits with the recovery authorities charging that corporations in every section of the country were violating the NRA labor provision by company union activities. He charged that action had been taken against these corporations.

GENERAL JOHNSON has mapped out a new alignment of code authorities in order to provide more effective representation of consumers' interests. His plan is to place on every code authority one NRA representative selected by the administrator. This representative will be assisted by two "advisors," one drawn from the ranks of labor, and nominated by the labor advisory board of NRA, and the other to be nominated by the consumers advisory board.

An important part of Johnson's announcement was that he proposes to give the NRA representatives on each code authority a veto power over any of the actions the authority may elect to take.

In other words in the "self government" of each industry, which the general has often discussed as his aim, a code authority may decide to take some step with respect to prices, or production, or wages. If it suits the NRA representative, it will be put into effect; otherwise he can veto the action.

The administrator also announced the appointment of Leon Henderson of the Russell Sage foundation, New York, and S. J. Whilink, a director of the Consumers research bureau, as special assistants to the consumers division of the NRA. He emphasized that Mrs. May Rumsey, society woman who heads the consumers advisory board, would retain her present post.

ONE of the encouraging signs of the times is the decision of the Van Swearingen railroad to purchase \$25,000,000 worth of long stock, this being the biggest order for equipment authorized in many years. The purchases will be financed by the PWA. The railroad will pay the equipment with the proceeds of a 4 per cent fifteen-year equipment trust certificates sold to the government. In this way the government will obtain security for its loan without receiving as collateral bonds or other evidences of mortgaged indebtedness. By contrast, the RFC demands bonds as security where possible, the roads are the Chesapeake and Ohio, the Nickle Plate and the Erie.

YEARLY reports of Secretary Roper of the Commerce department and Secretary Wallace of agriculture were

of a nature to cheer up President Roosevelt and all the supporters of his policies. Mr. Roper submitted facts and figures showing that considerable progress toward business recovery had been made in the United States as a result of decisive action by the government, and that there were definite signs of a business revival throughout the world. He also reported that, in line with the administration's economy program, he had brought about drastic reorganization in his department and had cut expenditures 28.8 per cent compared with those of the previous year.

Secretary Wallace reported the 1933 farm income at \$6,100,000,000, against \$5,143,000,000 last year; exclusive of \$300,000,000 in crop reduction benefits to be paid by the government before the end of the year.

GRAND jury investigation of the affairs of the Northern Indiana Public Service company resulted in the returning of indictments at Crown Point, Ind., against Samuel Insull, Jr., and other officials of the company, including Morse Dell Plain, its president. It is charged that the company's treasury was looted for the benefit of Insull holding companies. The report of the grand jury included these accusations:



That a bookkeeping error of \$10,000,000 was purposely made to deceive the Indiana public service commission and justify high rates for service.

That huge expense accounts for certain officials, covering trips to California and Atlantic City and the sending of vast quantities of flowers to hotels, were an unjustified charge against Northern Indiana Public Service.

That properties, in many instances worthless, and without exception worth far less than the value charged, were transferred to the treasury of Northern Indiana through a system of interlocking directorates. This was done, the report declared, to "milk Northern Indiana Public Service of surplus earnings."

That the funds and assets of the operating company are still being "constantly depleted by the domination of Midland Utilities and other parent organizations of the Insull group."

The investigation was given its start when Howard W. Duncan, former assistant treasurer of Northern Indiana, confessed he had embezzled \$132,000 of the company's money and lost it on the race horses. Duncan pleaded guilty to the theft of \$1,500. He offered to tell the inside story of the Insull high finance and was allowed to do so. The investigators then followed out the lines he laid down for them to follow.

THE government of Greece notified Samuel Insull that he would have to leave that country when his residence permit expired on December 31, but when the American fugitive pleaded illness he was granted an extension of the permit to January 31. Insull has no consular status as an American citizen, his passport having been revoked. Where he can go with safety is a puzzle, for the United States has extradition treaties with all countries bordering on Greece and presumably he would be nabbed in any of them.

The government in Washington has instituted proceedings to collect from Insull, his wife and his son \$221,000 in income taxes.

WHEN President Roosevelt's pet project in the Tennessee valley is far enough advanced to manufacture electric power it is going to produce a lot of it, and consumers will be needed. So, to create a market for this energy the President has set up a million dollar mortgage loan corporation, using public works funds, and directed it to finance electric appliance purchases in the Tennessee region. Cheap credit will be extended to all home owners and residents within the Tennessee Valley Authority area for this purpose.

Manufacturers of electrical household goods are enthusiastic over the prospect of having the government furnish funds with which their products can be bought. Stephen T. Early, secretary to the President, said in an official explanation of the order.

TIBET'S supreme religious and civil ruler, the dalai lama, died in Lhasa, and a Bengal correspondent says it is reported he was poisoned. This powerful priest was regarded by Buddhist Asia as the reincarnation of a long dead Buddha and was worshipped as a deity. In his sixty years he had many adventures. When the British opened up Tibet in 1904 he fled to Mongolia. Five years later he returned to Lhasa but was quickly driven out by the Chinese and took refuge in India. In 1912 the Tibetans ousted the Chinese and established their independence and the dalai lama went back and resumed his place as ruler of the country.

WHEN the day for war debt payments to the United States came around the expected happened. France, Poland, Belgium, Hungary and Estonia made no payments whatever. Finland, as it did last June, paid in full—\$229,623. Token payments were made by five nations as follows:

Great Britain, \$7,500,000 of \$117,670,765; Italy, \$1,000,000 to \$2,133,909; Czechoslovakia, \$150,000 of \$1,682,813; Lithuania, \$10,000 of \$105,474, and Latvia, \$5,500 of \$180,706.

So in all, Uncle Sam received \$8,898,123, or approximately one-seventeenth of the \$152,952,637 due that day from eleven European nations. There is now \$301,778,747 overdue on the \$11,000,000,000 funded debts.

ONE foreign nation has undertaken to bring suit against a state of the Union before the Supreme Court of the United States—the first instance of the kind in history. The plaintiff of the Monaco seeks, through its American attorneys, permission to sue the state of Mississippi for payment of principal and interest on \$100,000 worth of bonds defaulted in 1841. It was explained by the Monagasque consulate in New York that Monaco is empowered as a sovereign state to sue one of the United States, a privilege not accorded to individuals, and that the bonds were given the principal by three descendants of original investors, who had finally been convinced that, so far as private holders were concerned, the debt state was going to continue too proud to pay.

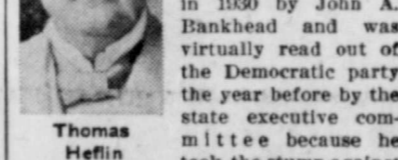
ALEJANDRO LERROUX is premier of Spain again, having succeeded Diego Martinez Barrios, who was made vice president of the new cabinet and minister of war. Lerroux said he was "pleased" with the ministry he had got together and that its formation of members of the left, the right and the center parties was compatible with the complexion of the new parliament, which is dominated by conservatives.

APPOINTMENT of Hiroshi Saito as the new Japanese ambassador to the United States was confirmed by the cabinet in Tokyo. The foreign office there cabled instructions for him to proceed at once to Washington from The Hague, where he has been serving as minister to the Netherlands.

PEACE, for the time being, has come to the Gran Chaco, for Paraguay and Bolivia agreed to a truce and their warfare in the jungle region was stopped. This was arranged by the League of Nations commission with the backing of the delegates to the Pan-American conference in Montevideo. Negotiations for a permanent settlement of the long conflict were proceeding in the Uruguayan capital. Secretary of State Hull was given much of the credit for bringing about the armistice.

FRENCH police broke up what they asserted was an international espionage ring and arrested ten persons as spies. Among them are Robert Switz and his wife of East Orange, N. J. The authorities said the gang was working for no particular nation.

TOM HEFLIN of Alabama, who, used to entertain the senate and the country with his long diatribes against those who, he alleged, were persecuting him on religious grounds, plans a come-back to Washington in the capacity of a member of the lower house. He was beaten for the senate in 1930 by John A. Bankhead and was virtually read out of the Democratic party the year before by the state executive committee because he took the stump against Alfred E. Smith in 1928. Now Tom announces that he is a primary candidate for congressman from the Fifth district because he thinks the Democratic party is weak in debating ability. He says he will "help the President to obtain legislation that will take the control of the money supply out of the hands of those who produce panics every ten or twelve years."



Mr. Hefflin is concededly an able debater, but he may find the lower house less patient with his lengthy speeches concerning himself and his persecution complex than was the senate.

TWO of America's most popular and widely read novelists died on the same day in New York. Louis Joseph Vance, author of many tales of mystery, was found dead in a blazing arm chair in his apartment, the fire having apparently been set by a dropped cigarette. Robert W. Chambers, writer of best sellers for nearly forty years and noted especially for his novels of American history, passed away after an operation for an intestinal disorder from which he had suffered for several months.

CHARGES against William G. Donne, Illinois manager of the Home Owners' Loan corporation, resulted in the acceptance of his resignation by the corporation board, after he had been heard in Washington. Various accusations of fraud and favoritism were made against Donne, who was backed by the Illinois Democratic organization. It was predicted his removal would have a serious political flare-back in the state.

COLONEL AND MRS. LINDBERGH ended their long flying tour of foreign lands when they arrived at Miami, Fla., from the Dominican republic. They took off soon after for New York. Their trip took them twice across the Atlantic ocean, and to four continents and thirty nations.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted by William Bruckart

Washington.—The Roosevelt administration suddenly has taken on renewed interest in development of bases for trade between the United States and other nations and thus, for the first time, it seems to appear that a very definite trend has been set up to take care of our surplus farm crops and our surplus manufactured products. How far it will extend is a question that none can answer at this time, but the situation and the circumstance certainly constitute a factor that should be examined in a larger sense than piece-meal discussion because of the far-reaching effect that conceivably will flow from the course upon which the government seems to be traveling.

International trade has been a subject about which too many high-sounding phrases have been grouped. Individuals in the interior, for example, were too prone to pass it by as having no effect on them, whatever their calling in life may have been. Such is distinctly not the case. It has a direct bearing on the success of a farmer as it has a direct effect on the success of a manufacturer. In each instance, the benefits or the damages flow on through the various lines of commerce and industry and into the lives of all. That is why, in my opinion, the trend that now appears to be developing is a matter of concern to the humblest laborer and of great consequence to the agricultural areas of our country.

In a speech at the recent Pan-American conference at Montevideo, Cordell Hull, secretary of state, observed that "international trade is hopelessly clogged with prohibitions, embargoes, quotas and other arbitrary restrictions." Thereupon, he proposed concerted action to do away with those barriers to trade among nations.

Secretary Hull offered several propositions to the statesmen assembled at Montevideo and initiated numerous discussions privately along the lines of elimination of trade barriers. But the secretary talked about "multilateral treaties," agreements between many nations, and appears to be carrying on that policy. Here in Washington, however, we are repeatedly told that multilateral treaties are impossible of consummation. President Roosevelt thinks that there are few possibilities in that direction, and he is talking about treaties between pairs of countries. For example, a commercial agreement between the United States and England, or France, or the Argentine, or some other nation with which the United States engages in heavy international trade.

It is yet too early to tell which way we are headed. Likewise, none can forecast whether the bilateral agreements or the multilateral pacts will work to our best advantage. Nothing can be more certain, however, than that there will be a lot of discussion in congress as it gets under way, and I believe it is equally certain that there will be a lot of debate by members of the house and senate who will be wholly uninformed as to the meaning of their words.

But let us examine the two types of treaties. The multilateral agreement obviously contemplates concessions on the part of every nation that becomes a signatory to it, but in reaching that accord the nations figure out what they can gain before they give up anything. Such a treaty runs smack into the long-time policy of the United States. Our nation has always attempted to protect its wage earners, its agriculture and its other industries against the products of other countries where wages are low, where the standard of living is far below that upon which we insist. So multilateral treaties are regarded by one school of thought in this country as a challenge to our national life.

The bilateral treaty contemplates an arrangement whereby, if the theory is carried to an extreme, each of the two countries paired in the agreement, will seek to balance the trade in commodities. For instance, if the United States and Poland were to agree on a treaty, purchases by Poland from the United States would be unrestricted so long as the American government allowed all of the Polish products to come into this country on an unrestricted basis. That is the theory. In practice, I am told it will not work out that way.

To use Poland as an example again: It seems to be more than likely that Poland might say to the United States, "we will allow only so much of the American purchases here." If that attitude were assumed by Poland and the United States were to agree, our exports to Poland would have to be reduced. Normally, we ship to Poland almost five times as much as we buy from Poland.

The effect is obvious. It would mean strangulation of trade between nations. On the other hand, there is that balanced trade idea on which some authorities rely to force open doors that are now partially closed. If Poland could be persuaded to buy more from the United States than has been the

case, of course, the result will be advantageous to our side.

There can be no doubt that high tariff rates hold out some foreign products. That is the purpose. The multilateral treaties, it appears from explanations given me, will cut down some of those rates, while the bilateral treaties may also strike the rates, but are more naturally directed toward removal of other obstructions. Bilateral treaties conceivably can be carried so far that the United States will be trading only with those countries willing to sign such agreements and limit themselves on the sources of supply.

The natural assumption to be drawn from the various aspects of the new trend, it seems to me, is that an attempt is being made to get away from the high tariff policy which has been an issue between the Democratic and Republican political parties so many years. My own conviction is that it cannot be accomplished; that world conditions are such as to make it impossible for the United States to let down any barriers now stopping the potential flood of foreign products, and that adoption of such a course will eliminate some of our own institutions and make further inroads into what is left of agriculture.

If one is willing to concede that our nation, or the majority of its people, favor the protection policy, then I gather that the job to which most attention ought to be paid is that of finding markets in this country for foreign products that do not compete, or do not seriously damage our own economic structure. If attention is given to that end, economists who are not politically minded tell me that outlets will be opened abroad for American-made goods. We will have our coffee, our rubber, our bananas, our cork, and a score of other things, and we will pay for them. So it is with some other peoples. They will have our cotton, our tobacco, our canned fruit, and so on, and they are willing to pay for them. It surely is made to appear, therefore, that the government is not attempting to increase trade in one way that it could be done, namely, help the foreigners increase their markets here for the things we do not produce. If that is done, economists who have studied the problems from all angles insist there will be a parallel growth in our exports.

There has been considerable adverse comment aroused in Washington to the action of the administration in organizing what it calls a "national executive council."

The President, in announcing formation of the council, explained that there were so many governmental agencies of nationwide scope that it seemed advisable to formulate a program by which individuals everywhere could go to a single center in their country and obtain information. He pointed out how wheat farmers or cotton farmers required advice on acreage reduction problems, how the national recovery administration reached into hundreds of cities and towns, how farm owners wanted to know how to proceed with their applications to borrow under the farm credit act, how home owners in small and large towns would always have problems to discuss in connection with home loans, and various other phases of normal and emergency governmental activity. The President thought it was a fine move to concentrate in one place all information respecting these matters.

But here in Washington, observations on the plan direct attention to the fact that there are in excess of three thousand counties in the United States. Each county will have one of the central information agencies, and there will have to be two or more persons assigned there. In other words, a minimum of two jobs to dispense. Another suggestion heard frequently is that if there are criticisms of the administration, they can be discovered quickly and means adopted to offset them.

I think there can be no doubt that the information service can be of great help to persons residing far away from the headquarters of things governmental.

The row in the agricultural adjustment administration that preceded the transfer of G. N. Peek, administrator, to new duties in charge of export trade promotion apparently left an unpleasant taste in the mouth of some farm leaders. Reactions have come from various sections of the country. Representatives and senators, returning from their homes for the new session, brought back many blistering remarks about the fuss between Mr. Peek and Secretary Wallace and Assistant Secretary Tugwell, of the Department of Agriculture. Mr. Peek always has been interested in agriculture because it was his business to be while he was head of the great Moline Plow company and other farm implement enterprises. But he apparently was unable to convince Messrs. Wallace and Tugwell that he was on the right track in the way he administered the adjustment act.

Fifty Famous Frontiersmen

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

"The Original Boy Scout"

COL. J. W. REDINGTON's friends of today in California know him as a former newspaper publisher and superintendent of the printing office at the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, but half a century ago he was "the original Boy Scout." At least that was the title once conferred upon him by no less a person than Gen. O. O. Howard, one of the most successful campaigners of the old Indian-fighting days, who wrote of him:

"He served under my command as a volunteer scout and courier during the Nez Perce and Bannock Indian wars of 1877 and 1878 and also as one of Farrow's Scouts against the hostile Sheepeater Indians in 1879. He rendered very efficient service for, being a lightweight youth, he was able to get many more miles of hard riding out of a horse than could a heavy man. By coming through under cover of darkness he brought in dispatches that kept me in close touch with Captain Fischer's Scouts far in advance, and I well remember how our pickets were instructed not to shoot when they heard his 'Yip! Yip!' signal coming out of the darkness as he approached our camp. The Boy Scout organization did not exist in those days, but certainly Jack Redington was the original Boy Scout."

At the age of sixteen young Jack Redington ran away from his home in Massachusetts to seek adventure in the West. He soon found it, for the next spring after his arrival in Salem, Ore., the Nez Perce Indian war broke out.

On the Fort Hall reservation Capt. S. C. Fischer was enlisting a company of Bannock Indian scouts for service against the Nez Perces and the young easterner obtained permission to go along. A few days later young Redington found himself in the company of fifty Bannocks, almost as wild as the hostiles they were going out to fight, and only two other white men, Captain Fischer and another scout named Gird.

Then followed his career as a scout for Howard in the epic chase of Chief Joseph's Nez Perces which ended far up in the Bear Paw mountains of Montana where General Miles held the Indian chief at bay until Howard and his weary troopers came up to take part in the surrender of the "Indian Napoleon." The next year Redington was again in the field in the Bannock campaign and the following year he was with Lieutenant Farrow when that young officer and his party performed one of the most brilliant feats in the history of the American army in running to earth the band of renegade Indians known as Sheepeaters.

After this campaign Redington drifted back into Oregon and started on his career as a newspaper publisher which made him one of the best known editors in the Pacific Northwest.

Champion of the Santa Fe Trail

IN AUGUST, 1846, Tom Tobin, scout and guide for Gen. Stephen Kearney, while carrying dispatches from Santa Fe to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., made the trip of 830 miles in a little less than 11 days, averaging better than 75 miles a day. That was considered a great feat of long distance riding, but Felix N. Aubrey, French-Canadian hunter and trapper, declared that he could have covered the same distance in two-thirds of that time.

When his statement was challenged, Aubrey offered to back his words with money and the result was a wager of \$5,000 with no restrictions as to the number of horses he might use. All he had to do was to cover the distance from Santa Fe to Independence, Mo., in seven days and eight hours.

In preparation for his trip Aubrey selected six good horses and had them led with eastward-bound army wagon trains, which he would overtake. For the first leg of his journey Aubrey had selected a blooded racing mare, which he pushed to the limit of her endurance, confiding that he would overtake the train leading his first remount before it had gone 100 miles from Santa Fe. But the train had traveled faster than he anticipated, and it was not until his game little mare had staggered past Wagon Mound, 150 miles from Santa Fe, that he sighted the train.

Stopping only long enough to jerk the saddle from his tired mare and clap it on the fresh horse, grab some food that was handed him, so he could eat it as he rode, Aubrey sped on. His next stop was at a ford on the Arkansas, since known by his name, where he took time out for a few hours' rest. Then he entered on the most perilous part of his journey. The country ahead of him was overrun with hostile Indians and he did not dare to stop for sleep until he had overtaken a wagon train. During the whole journey Aubrey stopped for sleep only three times.

Several times he was pursued by Indians and only the fleetness of his mounts saved him from capture and death. But he made the journey safely and in five days and fourteen hours after leaving Santa Fe he rode to Independence. He had covered the same distance as Tobin in just a little more than half the time. Not counting time out for sleep, he averaged six miles an hour for distance, a feat of endurance few duplicates in history.

Now That the Holidays Are Over

AND WE'RE ALL TRYING TO SETTLE DOWN... AND SETTLE
UP... WHY NOT DROP IN AND PAY US THAT DOLLAR OR
TWO YOU OWE US ON

Informer Subscription

IF YOU CAN'T PAY IT

ALL, PAY A LITTLE;

WE'LL APPRECIATE

IT JUST THE SAME

THANK YOU!

THE INFORMER OFFICE

THE WEDDING MARCH MURDER

by Monte Barre

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SYNOPSIS

Waiting in the minister's study while the wedding procession is being marshaled, Jim Franklin, about to be married to Doris Carmody, is stabbed to death. Callis Shipley, one of the bridesmaids, is obviously in a state of anxiety. Peter Cardigan, novelist and amateur detective of some note, with Sergeant Kilday, of the New York police, begin the official investigation.

CHAPTER II

Suspects

"Here," said Peter, "is the knife that killed Franklin."

The group in the sacristy turned startled glances in his direction.

"Where did you find that?" Nick Royce demanded.

Peter explained how it had been hanging in its scabbard, high on the wall of the study.

Sergeant Kilday, handling it carefully by the scabbard, as Peter had done in order not to mar any fingerprints there might be on the handle, examined it minutely.

"Ever seen this before, Doctor?" he inquired of the rector.

"Yes. It is mine. I brought it from Jerusalem."

"Did you usually keep it in your study?"

Doctor Abernathy nodded. "All the relics on the west wall of the study are from the Holy land," he explained.

The sergeant handed the weapon carefully to one of his assistants.

"Look the handle over for fingerprints," he ordered. "You can use the study. As soon as you're through with it, bring it back to me. I want to have a look at the blade, next."

Then, turning, he smiled significantly at Nick Royce.

"So you didn't have time to run home and hide the knife, eh, Mr. Royce?"

"Don't be a fool, Kilday." The rallyer had died out of the newspaper man's voice. "In the first place, I doubt if that's the weapon which killed Franklin. Secondly, there were half a dozen people who had as good an opportunity to kill him as I. And the others had motives. I hadn't."

"Half a dozen people? Perhaps you can tell me who they were?" Kilday's tone was eager, but freighted with doubt.

Royce glanced slowly around the room before replying, his eyes lingering, momentarily, on both Doctor Abernathy and Ambrose Carmody.

"Mr. Carmody here had some words with Franklin in the study a short time before the murder."

Carmody smiled briefly, as he shrugged. It was evident that he thought the statement beneath his defense.

"And your son, Mr. Carmody," Nick Royce continued calmly. "Rylie came back here and threatened Jim Franklin a short time before the wedding."

"Rylie?" Carmody's tone expressed his indignation. "Be careful who you try to involve in this affair, Royce."

The editor of Topics turned to the rector for confirmation. "How about it, Doctor Abernathy? You were here."

The rector was obviously reluctant to speak. "Yes," he said finally. "Rylie was here. He had an argument with Mr. Franklin in my study, a short time before the wedding."

"But he left right away," Doctor Abernathy hurried to add. "I talked to Franklin after that. So did Mr. Royce. The idea that Rylie could have been connected with this is preposterous."

"What time was this quarrel?" Kilday demanded.

"I couldn't say, exactly." The rector was still doubtful. "Not later than a quarter of four, I am sure."

"Probably earlier than that," added Royce. "Rylie was the first one who quarreled with Franklin, and that was right after we came. We arrived at twenty minutes of four."

"Did I understand you to say that Rylie was the first one to quarrel with Franklin, Nick?" Peter Cardigan leaned forward, elbows on knees, lean brown hands clasped together, watching the other man intently. "He had more than one quarrel here, then?"

Royce nodded, but glanced at Cardigan before replying verbally. "There is a woman," he said.

Ambrose Carmody turned toward Peter in a stiffly. "I suppose you gave account of that to your newspaper."

"And then, for the defending himself, Royce says, 'What else could I do?'"

"I have never owned a revolver in my life," denied Doctor Abernathy hastily.

The detective handed the exhibit to one of his assistants. "Try it for fingerprints," he ordered tersely, his searching gaze coming to rest on Nicholas Royce.

made no secret of his attachment for her. The whole town knew it—every one except, perhaps, the Carmody's."

Ambrose Carmody sat down heavily. "When was this?" he asked. "Before or after I talked with Franklin?"

"After," Royce's tone was kindly. "Sorry, Mr. Carmody, but you asked for it. Choo Choo came in after Doctor Abernathy entered the church. She and Jim quarreled. Jim wanted to know what she was doing here. He was angry. She claimed that he had sent for her. I hushed them up. I was afraid the sound of their voices could be heard inside the church."

"Come in here," Jim said and, grabbing her by the arm, pulled her into the study. That was the last I heard."

"Did you see her again?" Kilday wanted to know.

"No. She must have left by the back door."

"How about Franklin?" Peter Cardigan inquired. "Did you see him after that, either?"

Royce hesitated, as though for reflection. "No-o," he said slowly. "Come to think of it, that was the last I saw of Jim."

They were interrupted by one of Kilday's assistants, entering from the study with the dagger.

"No prints, Sergeant," he reported. "The handle must have been wiped clean."

"It was too much to hope for," replied Kilday, as he drew it from its scabbard.

The blade was about five inches long and curved only slightly. The most interesting feature of the dagger was its handle of elaborately carved



"You will, or I'll—"

ivory, with a curved metal hilt in the shape of two ram's horns, their tips pointing downward. There were no stains on the blade.

"Naturally, there wouldn't be," Peter pointed out. "The slayer wiped it off on the curtain. But I am sure this is the knife which was used."

"Why are you so sure?" Kilday looked doubtful.

"Simply this." The novelist took the dagger from his friend and pointed to the curved hilt. "This explains the bruise at either end of the deep wound. The dagger, you see, was driven in all the way to the hilt. It was a powerful blow. Each tip of the ram's horn left its mark on the slain man's body. Come and I'll show you."

In the study, Peter's theory was borne out by the wound which had caused Franklin's death. The blue bruises at either end of the wound, when measured against the hilt of the dagger, fitted perfectly.

"It begins to look as though it wasn't a premeditated crime," Sergeant Kilday began. "The murderer or murderess, whichever the case may be, grabbed this weapon from the wall in a fit of passion. It appears that he brought no weapon with him."

Peter stared thoughtfully at the rear door of the room. "I wonder how much this door had to do with it," he said. He spoke softly, as though giving voice to his thoughts, rather than expression to any formulated opinion.

"If that theory is correct," he continued, "there was no reason for the murderer to conceal his movements when he entered the study. Then it would have been some one whom either Royce or the rector saw entering the room. If the crime wasn't premeditated, there was no reason why the murderer should have slipped in here by the rear door."

It was clear that Kilday, who had paused to listen to his friend's reflections, shared his doubts.

They were interrupted by an exultant detective.

"Look what we found in the garden, Sergeant."

Carefully wrapped in a handkerchief to prevent marring any fingerprints there might be on the weapon, the officer exhibited his find.

It was a revolver. Kilday examined it, clucking softly under his breath. "Not premeditated, eh? Looks like we were guessing in the dark, Peter. Now we have something to go on."

Turning to the rector, he exhibited the weapon for examination. "I don't suppose this was one of your relics, was it, Doctor?"

"I have never owned a revolver in my life," denied Doctor Abernathy hastily.

The detective handed the exhibit to one of his assistants. "Try it for fingerprints," he ordered tersely, his searching gaze coming to rest on Nicholas Royce.

"This actress you saw here. Know where she lives?"

"I can find out very easily."

The sergeant turned away briskly. "I can do it quicker, if you don't already know."

There was a speculative light gleaming in his eyes as he turned to Peter Cardigan. "I'm going to have a talk with this woman," he said. "Want to go along?"

"Of course," the novelist agreed. "But I still am very doubtful about her ability to have delivered that blow. That required more strength than the ordinary woman possesses, I think."

"Getting back to me, eh?" Nick Royce's smile was sardonic.

"Not necessarily. You have told us about the two Carmody's and the actress. Was anyone else here?"

The newspaper man hesitated, and when he spoke his manner was very deliberate. "I've mentioned all the men," he said. "Doctor Abernathy and I were here most of the time. Rylie Carmody came in early and quarreled violently with Jim in the study. His father," he glanced at Ambrose Carmody, "came back here just a few minutes before the wedding was to start. I think he quarreled with Jim, too."

"Perhaps I may be able to help a little," Doctor Abernathy volunteered hesitantly. "Mr. Royce was out for a while and in his absence, there were two other visitors, a woman and a man."

"Two others?" Kilday exclaimed. "Man, why didn't you tell us about this before?"

"You gave me no opportunity," declared the rector with dignity. "The man I recognized from his newspaper pictures. He was Daniel Bullis, the well-known politician."

"Dan Bullis?" the sergeant whistled. "Did you recognize the woman, too, Doctor?"

"No."

"Could you describe her?"

The rector was doubtful. "She was a very handsome woman," he said. "A blond, I think. At least, she gave the impression of fairness. She was dressed in blue, an afternoon frock I believe, but I can't be sure of that, either. I am sure she was dressed in blue, however."

"You are certain the man was Daniel Bullis?"

"Yes, reasonably sure. I've often seen his pictures."

"Doctor Abernathy, suppose you tell us in your own way just what happened when these two people entered the sacristy."

"Well," the rector crossed his knees slowly, "the woman entered first. I was called to the telephone in the study. When I came out, she was quarreling with Franklin. She seemed quite hysterical and Franklin, too, was angry."

"I didn't hear what had gone before, but as I came through the door, the woman said, 'You will or I'll—'"

"Franklin grabbed her roughly and shut off the last part of her sentence by clapping his hand over her mouth."

"Doctor Abernathy," he said. "This woman is growing hysterical. May we use your study?"

"Let me talk to her," I advised him, thinking that I might be able to quiet her."

"But Franklin refused my help. I can handle this myself," he told me.

"I then addressed the woman, who had been silent since she had been aware of my presence. 'This is a serious time for a quarrel,' I told her. 'If there is anything between you and Mr. Franklin which I should know, now is the time to speak.'"

"That's nonsense," Franklin interrupted me. 'If you will just permit us to use your study for a few minutes, we can reach an understanding. This is a client of mine, Doctor,' he explained. 'The misunderstanding is of a confidential nature, concerning a trust—a trust fund.'"

"He appealed to the woman. 'For heaven's sake, tell him so,' he said. 'Can't you see the position you are placing both of us in? Everything is going to be all right.'"

"The woman in blue nodded in confirmation of his statement," the rector continued, "and after that assurance, I allowed them to enter the study. Franklin closed the door after him."

"Could you hear what was said after the door was closed?" Kilday inquired eagerly.

"I didn't listen," the doctor replied with dignity.

"I didn't mean it in that way," the sergeant hastened to assure him. "But their voices were raised, weren't they? You could scarcely have avoided hearing them if they were quarreling."

"Perhaps not, under ordinary circumstances," Doctor Abernathy agreed. "But the organ was playing, inside the church. I could tell they were quarreling, however. I could hear the woman's voice, raised shrilly, from time to time. But I could not distinguish what was being said."

"And then what happened?" Peter Cardigan prompted.

"Then Daniel Bullis came in, through the side door of the sacristy. 'Where's Jim Franklin?' he asked me. I told him he was in the study but could not be disturbed. You see the woman was still in there."

"And Bullis waited for him?"

"No." The rector leaned forward earnestly. "Bullis swore. He said, 'Franklin can't put me off any longer,' and walked on into the study without knocking."

"What did you hear then?"

"I heard nothing more inside the study. I had just decided to inform Mr. Carmody concerning the quarrel, when Mr. Royce came back."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

NIPPY AND NELL

By COSMO HAMILTON

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ODD creatures, men. Odder even than women, and one can't say more than that. Here was one, for instance, young, good-

looking, and at the very top of the tree. In Nice to find the sun, he had found it. A mere small slip of his body remained its natural white.

There on the beach he sat, however, repeating over and over again, in an attitude of one-piece calamity, this calamity, this catastrophic chant, "Desolate—life so gray and desolate—women and men in the crowd meet and mingle—yet with itself every soul stands single—deep out of sympathy moaning its moan—holding and having its brief exaltation—making its lonesome and low lamentation—fighting its terrible conflicts alone."

Unlike people who wear a halo of martyrdom in place of a hat he had a very good reason for repeating these shattering things.

You see his name was Legg, though when Nippy was placed in front of it in any part of Great Britain a disturbance took place like that which flutters a seismograph when the earth has tummy trouble.

This serious and despairing young man filled the largest music halls whenever he appeared.

Assisted by a girl who never spoke a word and whose name was Rosy Calf, these two had become as well known and highly popular as those great artists of our fathers' time.

But Rosy had fallen in love, deserted art for marriage, and left him without a partner for his turn.

He had discovered since then, to his horror, that although there are plenty of pretty girls there are few with spontaneous laugh, and it was essential that his partner should break into constant and ostensibly impromptu outbursts at everything he did.

His unsuccessful quest had driven him to a doctor and afterwards to Nice. Here he was, on the verge of an amazing career at the age of twenty-nine.

A cultured man was he, who loved the best words in their best order, and so read poetry.

He had thousands of quotations running in his mind. "Woes," he said now, "cluster; rare solitary woes; they love a train; they tread each other's heels."

And in order to demonstrate the truth of this the poor man fell in love.

She too was always alone. Not beautiful, she had something infinitely better than that. She diffused an arresting charm. She possessed an amusing nose, honest eyes, a courageous chin; and there was kindness on her mouth.

A man of quick decisions, Nippy announced to himself that here at last was Mrs. Nicholas Legg. But all his attempts to speak to her were persistently, politely and most expertly repulsed.

In reply to his timid "Good-morning," there was merely a pleasant nod. "Mr. What's-your-name," she seemed to say, "we have not been introduced. I am not to be picked up on any kind of beach."

It was awful. It was catastrophic. It was unbelievable. As day by day went by it brought about an endless caravan of utterly sleepless nights. It made Nippy suffer from deep disappointment and thoughts of suicide. It smashed his plans of married bliss in the villa of his dreams. . . . "The Laurels," "The Willows," or "Rosslyn Lodge," perhaps.

He made up his mind to present himself, defeated, at Cook's on the first of June. His search for a laugh must continue or he must wind up his shattered career by jumping off a bridge.

As for that cool, calm and charming girl, he tried to agree with Tennyson. "It's better to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all. . . ."

He wandered into the town. Something happened which broke his ceaseless quotations and almost made him scream. Without the slightest warning he was smacked on the back. The smacker was Pat O'Callaghan, a great friend of his.

Overwhelmed with gratitude at being able at last to pour out his soul to some one who saw him as a human being with the troubles of his kind he drew this man to a vacant table on the terrace of the Savoy and told him everything.

O'Callaghan was of course Irish and thus a sympathetic man.

What seemed so tragic and distressing to him was that a great genius should be removed from his work because he couldn't find a laugh. He was far more distressed at this fact than that Nippy was in love with a girl who wouldn't let him speak to her because he hadn't been introduced.

With a most remarkable brain-wave he referred to a girl in Nice who was earning her living at that very moment by the simulation of mirth. "She's doing what Rosy Calf did," he said, "and her partner is a dishonest person who tries to imitate you."

They were making their appearance nightly at the Municipal casino between a family of gymnasts and a lady with a voice. He rose and shouted, "Let's go." He dragged Nippy to the manager's office which was behind the stage. "Hello, George," he said heartily. "How and phwen and phwat and

all that sort of thing?"

The person thus addressed was not George and never had been George. His name was Harry and it was a good name. He was a very harried man.

"I'm in the art," he said. "My next turn has gone phut and there's going to be a gap. Boot and Slipper—see 'em? Jack Boot and Nellie Slipper—pretty had but they've been getting over here. Has been run over on the promenade and who's to substitute?"

Nippy was near the door. Some one with a charming voice was talking just outside. There was a desperate quiver in it which touched a cord in his heart.

"What's to become of me? No partner, no money, no career and a black mark against the turn after all my work. . . . Familiar words, indeed!"

"Women and men in the crowd meet and mingle, yet with itself every soul stands single, making its lonesome and low lamentation, fighting its terrible conflicts alone."

He peered into the passage. There, with her back towards him stood the girl he longed to make Mrs. Nicholas Legg. . . . the amusing nose, the honest eyes, the courageous chin and the kind mouth, in very great trouble now.

He turned and went to Harry. There was chivalry and a glint of triumph in his eyes. Here was the chance to do a kind deed in a very naughty world. Here was the chance to be avenged for that cold shoulder, that aloofness and the indifference to his immediate and everlasting love. "I'll substitute," he said.

"You? What on earth can you do that's any use to me?"

"Much the same as Boot does from all I've been told."

"But how do I know—how can I risk—"

"I never wear a wig and all I shall want is a bit of putty for my nose."

"Eut have you ever been on the professional stage before?"

Nippy stamped his tie. "Fifty-one weeks for four whole years, twice a day," he said. "Then Rosy Calf got married—"

The manager sprang to his feet. "Calf? You can't be . . ."

"Yes," said Nippy. "Legg. It's kind of you to remember. The combination of Legg and Calf will never be seen again."

His voice broke but he undid the rest of his shirt.

"I shall be glad if you will say nothing, especially to the lady with whom I'm about to perform. Just tell her to try to laugh at everything I do as though I were doing something she had never seen before. Ask her to convey the impression that she simply has to laugh. That's all. Boot and Slipper, eh? Rather funny, that."

He went away to dress as the band commenced to play.

A shade under two minutes later he was back in the office again.

He was not to be recognized. He had reddened his eyelids with grease paint and put a lacy round his mouth. The seat of his baggy black trousers came almost down to his knees and he had combed his hair over his forehead in a fringe.

Harry had brought in Nellie who had made up her face again.

She said, "How wonderful this is! Where in the world does he come from? What do you suppose he can do?" And then she gave a gasp. . . . It was Boot and it wasn't Boot. There was genius in those eyes, a master in melancholy all round that mouth.

"You are saving my life," she said. "But before he could express her gratitude further they stood in the glare of the spotlight in the middle of the stage."

Brass blared, drums were hectic and four indifferent attendants followed with the props—tennis balls, Indian clubs, fake cigars, rings on ropes, ingenious gymnastic appliances, wires for tight-rope walking and a tank in which to dive.

The audience was cold.

Then followed that series of fooleries, of grimy earnest incompetencies, of solemn and unattractive preparation for break-neck leads never to be performed which stirred huge audiences to roars of beneficent mirth.

Nellie found it unnecessary to feign spontaneous laughs. Her laughter was genuine. It bubbled from her lips. She simply had to laugh. Indeed she almost died.

This was no mere Boot. This was a Boot with Uppers—a Patent Leather Boot!

Never in the history of that casino had there been such hearty roars.

It was an absolute riot.

It was a good deed in a very naughty world.

"What'll you make to stay in the bill for a couple of months?" asked Harry, who was very grateful and pleased.

"That's the best," said Nippy. "Unless, that is, Miss Slipper will detach herself from Boot and fit herself to a limb on which there is a foot. I would like to ask her personally but I shan't be able to do so until we've been introduced."

He had cleaned his face with a towel and smoothed back his hair. The man who stood before her was that timid and ridiculous person whom she had been egging on for a fortnight by the policy of keeping off. Eve invented the trick.

"Good Lord, it's you," she said. Somehow she had made up her mind he was no ordinary man.

"You must be Nippy Legg."

My dears, it wasn't from the Laurels or the Willows that Harry received a postcard in the course of time on which was noted, "Love is better than fame," with a white satin slipper tied behind the ear. It was from Rosslyn Lodge.

COLONIAL DAYS TO LIVE AGAIN

In a few days a strange thing will be seen in the old part of Williamsburg, Va.—the tearing up of modern streets in order to replace their surfaces with flag and cobblestones. Already many of the buildings of the Colonial period have been reconstructed and tourists will soon have the opportunity of seeing the Williamsburg of pre-Revolutionary times. It is still a little place of about 3,000 inhabitants, its chief distinction the College of William and Mary. The idea of restoring the Colonial part of Williamsburg must be credited to Dr. W. A. R. Goodwin, one of its professors. When he was made an honorary member of the American Institute of Architects a citation said: "He has made architecture, history and archeology in America his eternal debtors. Without his vision, his courage and his energy, the restoration of Williamsburg would never have occurred." At the same time John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was similarly honored by the institute, and he authorized Doctor Goodwin to purchase Colonial buildings in Williamsburg in his own name. He spent \$1,850,000 in acquiring properties needed. For 15 months he kept the secret. At a mass meeting of citizens to vote upon the enterprise he was obliged to name his chief patron.

At the University club of Baltimore Doctor Goodwin told the whole story. Henry Ford had been asked to finance the reconstruction, but declined. An address by Doctor Goodwin before the Phi Beta Kappa society in New York interested Mr. Rockefeller; the two men were introduced, and the restoration of Colonial Williamsburg was then and there made possible. Many Colonial memories cluster about Williamsburg. Bruton Parish church was built in 1717. From the powder magazine (1714) Lord Dunmore removed the munitions after the Battle of Lexington. Williamsburg was the capital of the province when Patrick Henry made his deathless speech against the stamp act, on May 30, 1765. Washington's headquarters were in the George Wythe house during the siege of Yorktown. The Virginia Gazette was established there in 1736. A hundred years before the Revolution Nathaniel Bacon held his "rebel" assembly at Middle Plantation, by which name Williamsburg was formerly known. More than a year ago the recreated Raleigh tavern, where royal governors danced and patriots met to conspire, was opened as an exhibition building. Colonial Williamsburg when fully restored will be a museum a few miles square.—New York Times.

Kitchen Requirements

"Cleanliness is the first requisite of a modern kitchen," says a writer. Perhaps, but sometimes it seems that a can-opener runs it a close second.

Doctors Give Creosote For Dangerous Coughs

Subscribe for the Informer

\$1.00 per year anywhere in Donley County.
\$1.50 per year outside of the county.

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Specials FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

If you are not trading with the "M" System, you are not taking advantage of the full buying power of your dollar

Trade Here and Save!

Meal, 20lb Yukon	43c
Flour, Home 48lb	\$1.59
Spuds, No. 1 Red, peck	23c
Grapefruit, large size, three for	10c
Mince Meat	9c
Cocoanut, Bulk fresh, lb	19c
Lemons, large, doz.	23c
Meat Smoke 10lb Mortons or Carey	79c
Oranges, nice size, two doz.	35c
Sunbrite Cleanser 6 for	25c
Syrup, E. Tex. Ribbon Cane 10lb	63c
Mackerel 3 cans	23c
Sugar, Pure Cane 25lbs	\$1.25
Coffee, Blossom 3lb	67c
Peanut Butter Armours 5lb	59c
Mustard, qt	15c

Market Specials

Breakfast Bacon, 6 to 8 lb. side	85c
Meat, dry salt, side or half, lb	6c
Smoked Bacon side or half, lb	10c
Bacon, sliced, lb	19c
Sausage, seasoned right, lb	9c
Steak, nice, fat lb	10c
Steak, Choice cuts home killed, lb	15c
Roast, 3lb	25c

M System

PASTIME THEATRE

Clarendon, Texas

Friday, Jan 12.

Ralph Bellamy, Jack LaRue and Francis Dee in

Headline Shooter

A hair-raising thriller, perils of a News reel camera man. She loved him but would not marry him. Do you blame her? Also Cartoon Comedy.

Saturday, 13.

John Wayne and his wonder horse "Duke" in

The Man from Monterey

Another Western full of thrills, and a dandy story, also suitable shorts, do not miss this one. Matinee 10c to all.

Our Midnight Show, Wheeler and Woolsey in

Diplomaniacs

Just another big laugh after another. Also comedy reel 10c and 25c

Monday, Tuesday, 15, 16

Lillian Harvey, John Boles and El Brendel in

My Lips Betray

Another one of Lillian, The Continental Cocktail, in an intoxicating Romance. See this glorious new love team, and the amazing rise of a shop girl to King's favorite. Also Fox News, Comedy

Wednesday, Thursday, 17, 18.

James Dunn, Claire Trevor in

Jimmy and Sally

A thrill for every heart that's young. The romance of a go setter press agent in a hurry to get married. Going, Doing, Loving, Longing. The good boy of the bay girl, also Paramount News and comedy.

Coming Clara Bow in Hoopla,

RITZ THEATRE

Memphis, Texas

Thurs. Jan. 11

Helen Twelvetrees and Wallace Ford in

My Woman

Also News and added attraction Hot Money, see and hear the whole story of the kidnapping of Urschell, see Machine-gun Keel and Katherin Kelly, also Bates, the Shannons and Bailey, see the trial and hear them sentenced 10c and 15c

Fri and Sat, Jan 12, 13,

Jackie Cooper, John Wray and Lila Lee in

The Lone Cowboy

Its some western and a special. Also cartoon and comedy. Bring 'em Back a Wife Also showing Hot Money Friday 10c

Sat. midnight, Sun and Mon. Clark Gable, Lionel Barrymore, Helen Hayes, John Barrymore, Robt Montgomery and Myrna Loy in one big special air picture.

Night Flight

Also Our Gang comedy, Forgotten Babies. The whole show at 10c and 15c

Tues and Wed. Jan. 16, and 17 Here is a story that you all have known from childhood, and will appeal to the adults as well as the children

Alice in Wonderland

With Charlotte Henry, Richard Arlen, Gary Cooper, Leon Errol, Louise Fazenda, W. C. Fields, Skeet Gallagher, Cary Grant, Lucien Littlefield, Raymond Hatton, Edward E. Horton, Baby LeRoy, Jack Oakie, Polly Moran, Charlie Ruggles, Alison Skipworth, Jackie Searl, May Robson, and many other stars, if you miss this you will always regret it, 10c and 15c.

Its coming Bank Night

LOWE FOR COUNTY JUDGE

The Informer is authorized to announce S W Lowe as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Judge of Donley county, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries

Mr Lowe has amply demonstrated the fact that he is well fitted for the office he is filling

He is consistently courteous, never too busy to see any citizens of the county who wish to talk to him on any business with which his office is connected. He is concerned solely with giving the people of the county a service that will be satisfactory to them, and at the same time as economical as the county's needs will permit

He intends, if possible, to see all the voters before the primary, and will greatly appreciate your support and assistance

Messer for Commissioner

The Informer is authorized to announce T. N. Messer as a candidate for County Commissioner of Precinct 3 subject to the Democratic primaries in July.

Mr. Messer held this office from 1922 to 1926 and made an enviable record by his capable and efficient discharge of his duties, and by his faithful consideration of the best interests of the people.

He is asking for re-election on his past record, promising, if again chosen as Commissioner, to continue to devote his best efforts to the needs of the people of this precinct.

He solicits your fair consideration of his claims and will appreciate your support and influence.

Mrs. W. D. Mendenhall and Mrs. S. E. Bridges visited the Jave Mendenhall family in Quilley last week

Our notion line is about complete with the items you need. B & B Variety Store.

Armstrong For Commissioner

G L Armstrong authorized his announcement as a candidate for County Commissioner, Precinct 3, subject to the action of the Democratic primary

Mr. Armstrong has lived in this community a number of years, and is well liked by all his acquaintances. He has served several terms as a school trustee. He is making this race because he feels he is qualified to perform the duties of the office in a manner that would prove satisfactory to the people

He respectfully asks your consideration of his claims, and will appreciate your support at the ballot box

Mrs. Pearl Bryant and son were guests of Geo Goins family and Mrs. L. H. Howell and family during the holidays

Little Mary Jo Hart has been confined to her bed for a week with a severe case of measles, but is improving now.

Subscribe for the Informer.

Political Announcements

For County Judge:

S. W. LOWE
Re-election

For County Treasurer:

MRS R WILKERSON
Re-election

For County Clerk:

W. G. WORD
Re-election

For Sheriff:

M. W. MOSLEY
O. HUFFMAN

For Tax Assessor and Collector:

MARVIN SMITH
JOB BOWNS

For County Commissioner,

Precinct No 3
G L ARMSTRONG
T N MESSER

EVERY DAY SPECIALS

Flour 48lb Poncas best	\$1.75
Sugar Pure Cane 25lb	\$1.25
Coffee, Dinner Bell, 11b pkg.	22c
Coffee, W P, pound	22c
Oats, White Swan two for	29c
10 lb can of Prunes	33c
10lb can Plums	33c
Apples, Delicious, nice size doz	25c
Oranges, nice size, doz.	19c
Lettuce, nice head	6c
Bananas, per doz.	25c

We buy what you want sell, and Sell you what you want to buy.

EADS & CO.

WE DELIVER THE GOODS
PHONE 23

Mrs. Wilkerson for Treasurer

Serving her first term as Treasurer of Donley Co. Mrs. R. Wilkerson has authorized the Informer to submit her name for re-election

Mrs. Wilkerson is very appreciative and grateful to the voters of Donley County for her former election and wishes you to investigate her records as to the efficiency, competency and economy with which she has conducted the affairs of the office during the past year and respectfully asks your consideration and vote in the Democratic primary on July 28, 1934

No. 953

Official Statement

OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF SECURITY STATE BANK

at Hedley, State of Texas at the close of business on the 31st day of Dec. 1933, published in the Hedley Informer, a newspaper printed and published at Hedley, State of Texas, on the 12th day of Jan. 1934.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts undoubtedly good on personal or collateral security	\$ 65,823.89
Loans secured by real estate, worth at least twice the amount loaned thereon	8,582.00
Overdrafts, undoubtedly good	84.51
Bonds, stocks and other securities	2,964.53
Real Estate (banking house)	3,250.00
Other Real Estate	10,001.00
Furniture and Fixtures	4,095.69
Cash on hand	5,486.97
Due from approved reserve agents	70,719.79
Due from other banks and bankers, subject to check on demand	6,872.40
Other Resources	
Livestock Account	\$ 781.53
Collection Accounts	79.30
Temporary Deposit	
Ins. Fund	308.64
Total	\$179,050.25

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	\$ 35,000.00
Undivided profits, net	1,822.43
Individual Deposits subject to check	128,709.01
Public funds on deposit	
City	1,882.33
School	9,306.89
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,335.59
Total	\$179,050.25

STATE OF TEXAS

County of Donley } We, J. G. McDougal, as President, and C. L. Johnson, as Cashier of said bank, each of us do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief. J. G. McDougal, President, C. L. Johnson, Cashier
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of Jan. A. D. 1934.
L. A. Stroud, Notary Public
Donley county, Texas

Correct—Attest

A. N. Wood
J. R. Morison
J. W. Noel

YOU TELL 'EM



Grounds for
divorce
are usually
battle grounds

WHAT'S YOUR IDEA?

Once in a while we wonder what your idea is about radio—providing you do not own a set.

Do you know that today, through the chain system of hook ups, you can receive in your own home, every evening, complete metropolitan operation programs of wide selection? A choice of almost everything that is the best in music, oratory and review.

You'd better see us about that set TODAY.

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