

THE HEDLEY INFORMER

VOL XXIX

HEDLEY DONLEY COUNTY TEXAS FEBRUARY 10, 1939

NO. 14

**FREE--48 lb. K. B. Flour, given away at
5 P. M. Saturday**

Fresh Quality Meat and Groceries

Peanut Butter, K.
B., qt. 25c

Corn Flakes
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10 lb.

Pancrust, as good
as Snowdrift, 6
lb. bucket 97c

Oxydol, large 23c

Why not eat the best meat, for it costs no more

Steak, good and tender,
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Bologna, 2 lb. 25c



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FLOUR
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Palmolive Soap, with
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Chili, lb. 19c

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PHONE 15

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Toasted Sandwiches

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You will enjoy them

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Where You Are Always Welcome

PHONE 63

American Legion News

The local post of the American Legion has drawn up their plans for the year's work. These are in the form of projects. Their idea being to complete one project and that when that project is completed to take up another one.

Project No. 1 being to repair the Legion home, furnish it with heat lights and water and to allow the hall to be used as a community house for the use of local clubs, boy scouts or other organizations for the good of the community.

Project No. 2 being to sponsor work and beautification of the Rowe Hedley Cemetery.

They also voted to aid the clubs in their yard beautiful contest and to sponsor clean up days. Another subject brought and carried unanimously was to encourage boy scout work and other boy activities.

The post is now at work in earnest on these projects, the Legion Hall is repaired and in condition for occupancy now and further repairs and improvements will be made.

The present officers are P. L. Diehman, Commander, C. O. Cavender, Vice Commander and A. T. Simmons, Adjutant. Their meeting night is the first Thursday in each month. All ex-service men are urged to attend whether member of the Legion or not.

Brotherhood Meeting

The regular meeting of the Brotherhood of the First Baptist Church was held Tuesday night with 12 men present. The following program was enjoyed:

Devotional, Rev. Truman Caldwell

Meaning of Brotherhood, Chas. Rains

Value of Brotherhood to church and pastor, Rev. Wells

What I would like to see our Brotherhood do, discussion led by R. W. Alewine

After the program, pie and coffee were enjoyed by all.

We still urge other men to remember to be with us next meeting.

Baby Chicks

25 different breeds from U.S. approved and blood tested stock, tested by an official State Agent.

Custom Hatching. Bring us your eggs for hatching, rate 25c. Turkey eggs hatched for 5c. Purina Feeds.

We have signed up with Purina Mills for the exclusive agency for Purina feeds in Hedley. Purina feeds are as good as money can buy.

Everett's Food Store
Staple and Fancy Groceries
Location north of Bank Bldg.

WALL PAPER

PAINTS AND ENAMEL

See our new stock of

Wall Paper

J. C. WOOLDRIDGE CO.

Phone 25

Mrs. Florence Shinkle and W. E. Reeves Jr. Wed

In the presence of a small group of friends Mrs. Florence Shinkle became the bride of W. E. Reeves Jr., both of Hot Springs, N. Mex., in a simple but impressive ring ceremony performed Jan. 28 in Las Cruces, N. Mex. Rev. Alexander Muir, pastor of the Presbyterian church, read the wedding service. The bride was attended by Miss Edith Densinger, and Dr. H. P. Maloney was best man to the groom.

For the past four years the bride has been secretary in the law office of J. C. Gilbert. She is a most charming young woman, and has many friends in Hot Springs.

The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Reeves of Hedley. He was reared here, and is a graduate of the local high school, later attending Polytechnic in Ft. Worth. He has lived in Hot Springs about 3 years and is known as a young man of sterling characteristics.

After a short honeymoon in old Mexico, the couple will be at home in Hot Springs.

Their many friends here and in New Mexico will join the Informer in extending to the couple congratulations and best wishes for a happy future.

NOTICE

Wanted—all the young men of Hedley to attend Sunday school at the First Baptist Church. We have organized the class to the best of our ability, so come out and help us make it better. Ages are 16 to 25. Our officers are Winfield Mosley teacher, Jerry Hunt pres., Ralph Alewine vice pres. and Olon Pinnick sec. treas.

NOTICE

\$10 reward for information leading to arrest or conviction of stolen thieves. Any information will be held in confidence. Guy Pierce, Sheriff.

NOTICE

Monday Feb. 13 has been designated as Clean Up Day. All residents are requested to clean up their premises, pick up and burn papers and place tin cans near the alley in containers. The truck will call Tuesday.

By order of City Council

NOTICE

Parents, you are invited to attend the Founders Day program and room mothers' party Feb. 16 at 7:30 at high school auditorium.

We are glad to report that Mrs. Frank Heath, who has been very ill in a Memphis hospital, is some better.

W. M. SOCIETY

Circle No. 1 met with Mrs. Jones Feb. 6, at 7:30. A very interesting program was rendered and refreshments were served to ten present.

Circle No. 1 will meet with Mrs. Kendall Feb. 13 at 7:30. The following program will be rendered on Fellowship in the Gospel:

Devotional, Mrs. Bewlin
Leader, Mrs. Card
Greetings, Mrs. Cherry
The letter is addressed to all the saints at Phillips, Miss Wynona Kye
In every prayer, Mrs. Webb

Specials for the Next Week

For CASH Only and Only CASH

Flour, Everlite 48 lb \$1.55 24 lb 80c

Rippled Wheat 2 for 15c Corn Flakes 9c

Cake Flour, pkg. 24c Oatmeal, 6 oz. 39c

Black Pepper, 3 oz. can 9c

Vanilla Extract, 8 oz. 9c

Coffee, Bright & Early with spoon 24c

Jello, pkg. 9c Powdered Sugar, 3 for 23c

Salt Bacon, lb 18c Smoked, lb 22c

Cheese, lb 20c Mustard, qt 13c

Nominy, Tomatoes, Kraut, 3 for 23c

Pork and Beans, 4 for 23c

Sliced Beets, 2 can 9c

Pitted Cherries, No. 2 can 14c

Fresh Lima Beans, No. 2 can 14c

Prune Juice, 7 oz. cans, 3 for 25c

Talcum Powder, large can 9c

Rubbing Alcohol, qt 29c Hair Oil, bottle 9c

Aspirin Tablets, 2 boxes 15c

Nose and Throat Drops 22c

Other bargains too numerous to mention

We buy cream at highest market price

B. & H. Grocery Co.

PHONE 21

"I want to make a loan"
"I want some change"
"I want some advice"
"Will you cash this check?"

They fire these requests at us pretty fast, these 800 men and women who make this their banking home. And we're always happy when we can send a customer on his way with the road a little smoother and the future brighter.

Friendly and prompt consideration—is it hard to guess what these folks back and back again to their favorite "banking station" for every financial need.

Security State Bank

HEDLEY, TEXAS

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

Fun for the Whole Family

BIG TOP

By ED WHEELAN



LALA PALOOZA Vincent Horns In Again

By RUBE GOLDBERG



SMATTER POP—See! That's a Cartoonist's Secret!

By C. M. PAYNE



MESCAL IKE By S. L. HUNTLEY

Well, Now We Have That Straight



POP—Youthful Scientist

By J. MILLAR WATT



Curse of Progress

EXPLAINED

HELPFUL

By GLUYAS WILLIAMS



A tourist at breakfast at the picturesque inn asked the proprietor: "Is it true that the duke of Wellington once stayed at this inn?" "Quite true," replied the proprietor. "He slept in the very room you had last night, and, what is more, he used the very same bed." "Ah," said the tourist, "now I know why he was called the Iron Duke."—Tit-Bits Magazine.



CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

BABY CHICKS

Our chicks are hatched from eggs produced by some of the best breeding stock in the country. You will always find them vigorous, big bodied, the kind that live and make you money. Sexed chicks \$3.00 per 100 up; turkey, ducks. Write for our new low prices. Immediate delivery. Arkansas Hatcheries, 420 W. 7th St., Dept. # C, Little Rock, Arkansas.

BUSINESS COLLEGES

FEDERAL GRADUATES PREFERRED

A Business College operated on a semi-Collegiate basis. High School graduation entrance requirements. 95% of our graduates are employed. Fastest growing Business College in the Southwest. Write for Free Catalog.

FEDERAL INSTITUTE
Tyler's Most Modern and Progressive
Business College
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Sun Down, Accidents Up

When the sun goes down, traffic accidents go up. More than 60 per cent of all fatal traffic accidents occur at night, the National Safety Council reports. Since about a third of the driving is done at night, it estimates, the number of traffic deaths per mile is about three times as great at night as during the daytime.

In the past seven years, night accidents have increased 60 per cent in rural districts, the report says, and only 17 per cent in cities. Adequate lighting and divided highways tend to reduce headlight glare and accidents, the council said. Some states are experimenting with new reflector buttons placed along the side of the road to show the alignment of the highway on curves, hills and other hazardous places.

Children Constipated?

Give them relief this simple, pleasant way!

• Watch your youngster's face brighten when you give him a half-tablet of Ex-Lax. No straining. No forcing. No get him to take a laxative. Children actually love the delicious chocolate taste of Ex-Lax!

• Your child's sleep is not disturbed after taking Ex-Lax. It doesn't upset little tummies or bring on cramps. Ex-Lax is a mild and gentle laxative... ideal for youngsters!

• In the morning, Ex-Lax acts... thoroughly and effectively! No shock. No strain. No weakening after-effects. Just an easy bowel movement that brings blessed relief.

Ex-Lax is good for every member of the family—the grown-ups as well as the youngsters. Available at all drug stores in handy 10¢ and 25¢ sizes.

Now improved—better than ever!
EX-LAX
THE ORIGINAL CHOCOLATED LAXATIVE

What's What
Boogy—Money isn't everything.
Woogy—Maybe not, but every thing is nothing without it.

A Three Days' Cough Is Your Danger Signal

No matter how many medicines you have tried for your common cough, chest cold, or bronchial irritation, you may get relief now with Creomulsion. Serious trouble may be brewing and you cannot afford to take a chance with any remedy less potent than Creomulsion, which goes right to the seat of the trouble and aids nature to soothe and heal the inflamed mucous membranes and to loosen and expel germy mucus.

Even if other remedies have failed, don't be discouraged, try Creomulsion. Your druggist is authorized to refund your money if you are not thoroughly satisfied with the benefits obtained. Creomulsion is one word, ask for it plainly, see that the name on the bottle is Creomulsion, and you'll get the genuine product and the relief you want. (Adv.)

Joys Concealed
He who can conceal his joys, is greater than he who can hide his griefs.—Lavater.

COLD RELIEF
HINT TO MOTHER

Every mother wants to know how to relieve her child's cold discomfort. Rub with Penetro. Extra-medicated vapors tend to relieve congestion of respiratory mucous membranes. Penetro eases the chest muscle tightness.

PENETRO

NEW IDEAS

ADVERTISEMENTS are your guide to modern living. They bring you today's NEWS about the food you eat and the clothes you wear. And the place to find out about these new things is right in this newspaper.

Bargain

Rates

on the

Amarillo

News

100 Days

Only

\$2



THE HOOT



The Staff

Editor in Chief	Loyce Mae Lowery
Assistant	Eutha Davis
Senior Reporter	Eddie Mae Land
Junior	Della McLaughlin
Sophomore	Bruce Stewart
Freshman	Camille Doherty

Sports

Mary Rains Bridges

The Hedley Owls and the Good night Buffaloes went together for the fourth and last game of the season. Two of the games were played at each of the teams home town. The total points of all four of the games were: girls, Hedley 64 Goodnight 96; boys, Hedley 91 Goodnight 78.

There remains only three more games of the season. Each of these games will be played on the Owls home court. Feb. 7, boys, Memphis vs Hedley; girls, Lella Lake vs Hedley. Feb. 10, girls, McLean vs Hedley; boys, Lella Lake vs Hedley. Feb. 14, boys and girls, Lakeview vs Hedley.

If you haven't been supporting your team it isn't too late to start now. Come on out and help the teams wear new sweaters.

Tulips Bloom in Home Ec Room

The Home Economics room is just shining with harmony from orange and yellow tulips blooming along the windows. Maybe you think it is quite early for this lovely flower, but the Home Economics girls disagree. They have appliqued tulips on their

new unbleached muslin curtains and with the help of a little brown and green and the money which the Parent Teachers gave to them they have the room smiling and a ready cheer to welcome everyone.

Future Orators

How many business men could get up before the public and talk for 10 minutes on the Berlin Rome Axis? Well that is one of the 35 subjects which the extemporaneous speakers are preparing to talk on.

Geraldine Riley and Billie Clifford Johnson are going to enter the extemporaneous speech contest to be held at Clarendon. We hope to bring home the medals.

Geraldine Riley Honored

Geraldine Riley, a member of the Senior class was chosen by the members of the Junior and Senior classes and the high school faculty as the representative from Hedley high school, whose name would be submitted as a prospective guest from Texas to Washington, D. C. The Daughters of the American Revolution sponsor a Good Citizenship Pilgrimage each year. One girl is selected by lottery as the guest from each state for the

national conference. These drawings are conducted first in the districts and then the name is sent to the state chairman at Austin, where again another drawing determines the favored girl.

This girl is selected upon five outstanding qualities: dependability, personality, patriotism, scholarship and citizenship. Our Geraldine has them all. We sincerely wish that a good fairy will slip her name into the hat and that she draws from the box.

"Sweethearts" Take the Day

Should you have been in the halls Friday Feb. 3, you would have observed far away looks, yawning, sighs and groans. The reason, they had been to see Sweethearts the night before.

The old kicked up their heels and went to see how they used to act in the good old days, and bring back the many memories that used to take the day. The younger generation, of the age as they are sometimes called, went to stare their futures in the face. On the level, they all enjoyed the picture and considered their time well spent.

Lost—a locket and chain, some where in Hedley. Finder return to Eddie Mae Land.

What Interests Seniors

The Senior class has been studying Shakespeare's plays for the past week. We find that he was really not a high brow, but a man of the street. He had a profound knowledge of the motives that guile men and women. More than any other writer of English he was able to catch the qualities that make people individuals.

He laid bare the causes of an act and its consequences for all to see that a man's acts spring from what he is; that every man makes his own fate.

THE HEDLEY INFORMER

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Mrs. Ed C. Boliver, Owner
Edward Boliver, Editor and Publisher

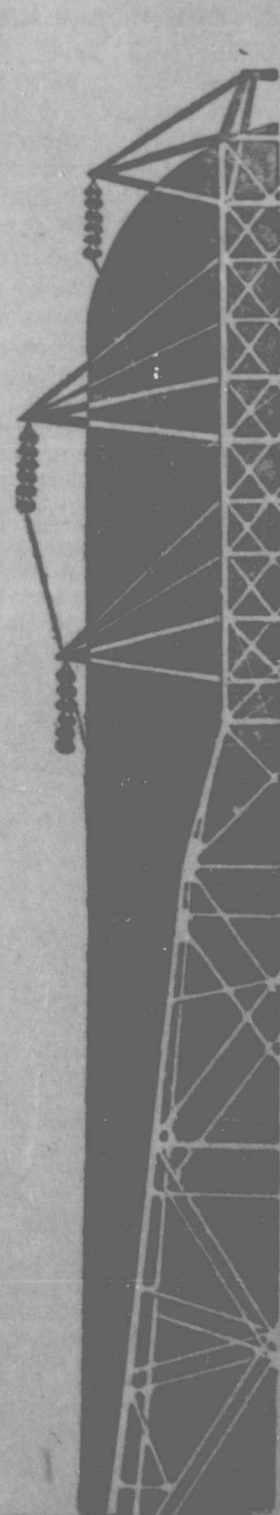
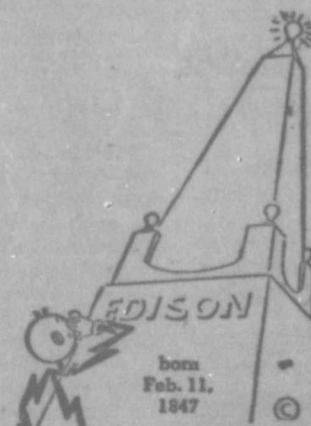
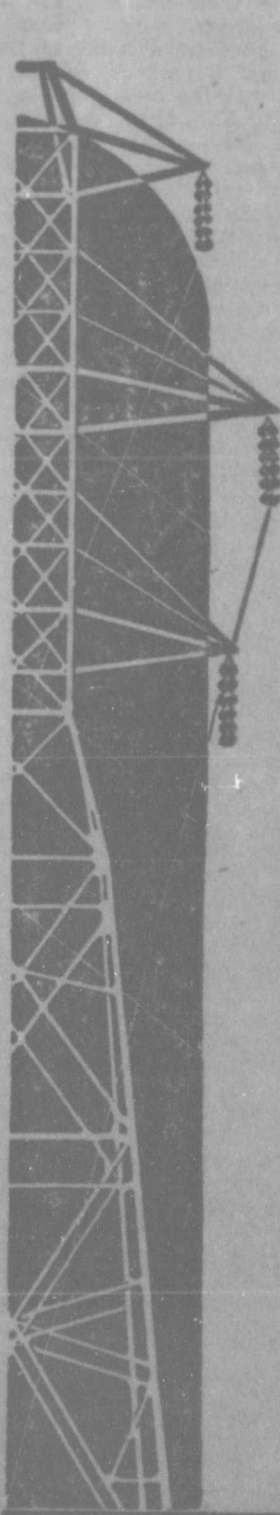
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NOTICE—Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of The Informer will be gladly corrected upon its being brought to the attention of the publisher.

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



BORN: *Light . . . Sired by Private Initiative and Inventive Genius*



- Q. Who invented the first electric light bulb?
- A. Thomas Alva Edison, now known as "the Wizard of Menlo Park."
- Q. Was he ever assisted by governmental subsidies during the many long years he worked to perfect electric lights?
- A. No. Electric light is the result of private initiative and inventive genius on the part of a man who sought to make the world a better place in which to live.
- Q. Did he succeed in doing that?
- A. Yes. Other individuals took up where he left off . . . constantly improving the light bulb Edison invented. Private industry bent on spreading the use of GOOD LIGHT into every home in the land, learned how to manufacture the bulb more cheaply and efficiently.
- Q. Whose money made this possible?
- A. Private citizens invested their money in the electric industry, thus making it possible to carry on the research that led to present-day low rates for light and power. West Texas, along with the entire country, has profited from the investment of private funds which now provide not only good light but contribute to the support of whole communities through employment of thousands of men and women and through payment of huge sums in taxes.
- Q. Then Edison's invention has had far-reaching benefits for . . . ?
- A. Yes. He—of all men—left the world a better place!

West Texas Utilities
Company

U. S. Farming Marks Vital Half Century

Agriculture Department Celebrates 50 Years Of Research

By J. K. MCARREN

Exactly 50 years ago—on February 9, 1888—congress decided that farming was important to America's future. Today the department of agriculture celebrates its golden anniversary as an executive branch of the government under a cabinet officer.

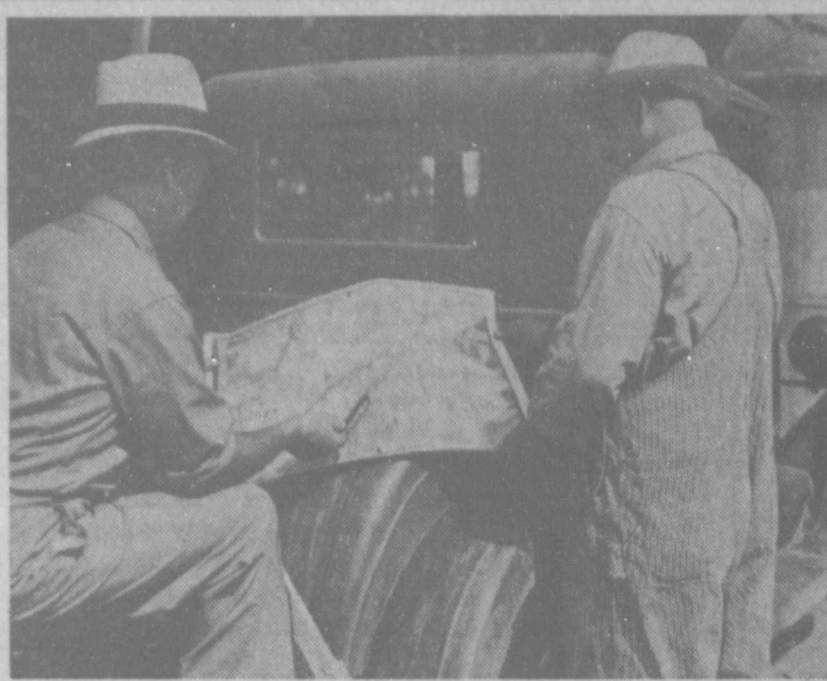
The department was actually created 27 years earlier amid the stress of the Civil war by President Lincoln. Between 1862 and 1869, however, it was directed by a commissioner of agriculture in the patent office and annual appropriations were largely for the purchase and distribution of seeds and plants, and for gathering statistical data on agriculture.

With the passage of the Hatch act in 1887, research was encouraged at state agricultural experiment stations. The measure also encouraged a more extensive federal program for agriculture with congress appropriating funds specifically for investigating crop production, plant and animal diseases, insect pests, reclamation, and certain economic problems.

Once established as an executive branch of the government, the department in reality became "grown-up." Toward the end of the Nineteenth century, economic conditions and federal legislation broadened the department's responsibilities far beyond the realm of production science. As the settlement of the country proceeded and production expanded, new problems arose.

Activities Expanded. It was necessary to find additional outlets for agricultural commodities, to cheapen and improve their distribution, and to aid farmers in matching their production with demand. During this period the department developed various economic services, notably crop and live stock reporting, market regulation, and the dissemination of economic information.

In 1913, with special congressional



Modern devices help agriculture department officials in their dealings with producers. Above, a county compliance worker uses an aerial map to study acreage allotments with a Nebraska farmer.

authority, it began systematic work in marketing. Congress authorized the further development of commodity grading and inspection services and the provision of a nationwide market news service. After the World war it became necessary to deal with production and marketing as the two halves of a single problem. Experimental legislation, including the agricultural marketing act of 1929, led eventually to the enactment of the agricultural adjustment act in 1933, and subsequently to the enactment of the soil conservation and domestic allotment act.

To a large extent, however, the department has been, and still is, a research institution. Through its research, agriculture and industry have reaped huge benefits. The late Sir Horace Plunkett, Ireland's noted authority on agriculture, described it as "perhaps the most popular and respected of the world's great administrative institutions."

Investigated Splenic Fever. Department research has many brilliant achievements to its credit, many of which reach far beyond the field of agriculture. In 1893 department scientists proved that a micro-organism found in the blood of cattle was the cause of splenic fever and that the disease was transmitted by the cattle tick. This was the first demonstration that a microbial disease can be transmitted exclusively by an insect carrier.

This discovery led physicians to the knowledge that such diseases as yellow fever, malaria, African sleeping sickness, Rocky mountain fever and other maladies are simi-

larly transmitted. It made possible the control of yellow fever in the Panama Canal zone and the United States completed the canal after the French had failed.

After years of fruitless efforts by scientists of many countries, department workers in 1903 discovered that hog cholera is caused by a filterable virus, and developed a preventive serum that controls the disease. This discovery saves millions of dollars for American farmers every year.

Cheap nitrogen from the air, produced by a synthetic ammonia process in many American plants, is to a large extent an outgrowth of research in the department's laboratories. This development resulted in the collapse of the foreign monopoly in organic nitrogen fertilizers and the United States is well on the road to independence in its requirements for fertilizer raw materials.

Developed Better Products. Research in the department demonstrated for the first time that resistance to disease in plants is a genetic character and that resistant qualities can be bred into plants. This discovery has led to far-reaching improvement in wheat, oats, cotton, tobacco, sugar cane, tomatoes, cabbage, potatoes, and other important crops. This phase of research is well illustrated by the discovery of department scientists that mosaic disease was wiping out the sugar cane industry in the deep south. Introduction of mosaic-resistant stocks from the far east and a consistent quality breeding program have restored sugar cane productivity within a few years.

These are just a few examples of what department research has done for the American farmer. Many of the experiments are conducted in co-operation with state experiment stations. There are now more than 1,500 co-operative research agreements between the department and the experiment stations.

Co-operative research received another big impetus in the Bankhead-Jones act, which provides special funds for basic research. The act also serves to integrate state and federal research through regional laboratories. More far-reaching in this respect was section 202 of the agricultural adjustment act for 1933, which provides for four regional laboratories at New Orleans and Peoria, and in the vicinity of San Francisco and Philadelphia.

Combat Farm Surpluses. The research to be carried out at the new laboratories will attack, through science and technology, the problems of developing new and extended outlets and markets for the main surplus agricultural commodities in the four major farm producing areas of the country.

To begin with, the northern laboratory will study corn, wheat and agricultural wastes; the southern laboratory cotton, sweet potatoes, and peanuts; the eastern laboratory tobacco, milk products, apples, potatoes, and vegetables; the western laboratory wheat, potatoes, alfalfa, vegetables, and fruits other than apples.

Today's department of agriculture also has many other duties, including the administration of more than 50 regulatory laws. The food and drug administration is preparing to administer the new food, drug and cosmetic act which goes into effect next June. The new act gives wider protection to the consumer and protects manufacturers from unscrupulous trade practices.

Supervise Meat Packing. Among its regulatory duties is the supervision of the packers and stockyards act, supervising the great commodity markets to restrain dishonest practices and excessive speculation, it grades products for the wholesale and retail markets, and defends the country against foreign insects and animal and plant pests.

None the less important are the duties of the weather bureau in forecasting floods, storms, frosts and weather in general; protecting wild life; conserving the soil; the forests, and certain tasks relating to flood control through land treatment. These and other means of correcting old abuses in our land utilization method are comparatively recent developments.

The department, but 50 years ago one small bureau employing a small technical staff, now has a technical staff of about 10,000 trained persons.

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Bruckart's Washington Digest

Federal Government So Huge Few Can Grasp Its Magnitude

Multiplicity of Bureaus and Agencies Demanding Reports of All Kinds Places Tremendous Burden on Business; Many Agencies Covering Same Lines of Business.

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

WASHINGTON.—Many times in these columns I have written expressions of fear about the size of this thing we call the federal government. It is so huge that few persons grasp the magnitude of the machinery. And it can not be explained satisfactorily. Certainly, one can not say that it is just "so big," and measure it by extended arms. On the other hand, incidents or actions of a unit of the federal government may furnish an indication of the size on the basis of a comparison. Such an incident came in the news recently and, unfortunately, very little attention was paid to it in daily newspapers of the nation.

Here is the basis of comparison, and it tells its own story as to the size of our national governmental machine:

As of July 1, 1933, the director of the census estimated there were 130,215,000 persons living within the continental United States.

During the year 1932, citizens and corporations within the United States were compelled by law or regulation or special orders to file with federal government agencies a total of 135,000,000 reports, information forms, questionnaires, statistical facts and other required statements.

That total is the official calculation by Chairman Stuart A. Rice, of the central statistical board, who had made a survey of all federal agencies upon orders of President Roosevelt. The President wanted to know whether there was a real basis for the thousands of complaints and editorial criticisms about the tremendous burden that has been placed upon every kind of business, including individuals, by their government. The Rice conclusions, however, have demonstrated in an understanding way just what an octopus our national government has become, and it may be—indeed, it is likely—that Mr. Rice has performed a chore here which will mark the beginning of the end of federal government expansion. His findings ought to have that effect, in any event.

Then Began an Expansion Of the Federal Government

Shortly after the World war ended and the federal government got back to normal in the matter of size and the functions it was performing, there was a time when the populace raised loud shouts because their government was spending a billion dollars a year. There were some hard times along in 1919 and 1920 and a year or so more, and there was the call of the suffering for help from their national government. There were, too, numerous ideas being fomented and allowed to ferment. Each one contemplated something new in the way of government functions. Well, each one contemplated some additional federal expense.

In this way, there began an expansion of the federal government that has carried on with an ever accelerating pace until the New Deal took over, six years ago. Then, we really went to town in expanding the number of arms and legs and eyes and ears of the federal government. Yes, and with that expansion there came additional expense—expense, not in millions, but in billions. Recently, you know, President Roosevelt asked congress to appropriate more than \$9,000,000 for the government year beginning July 1, 1933. That total is not all. There will be other and additional sums called for as each one of these agencies, or many of them, falls to live within its appropriation and goes back to congress to ask for more money. The relief administration came in a few weeks ago and asked for \$875,000,000 more to run it until July 1 when congress believed in May, 1933, that it was voting enough funds to meet the needs of relief until the coming July.

But to get back to Mr. Rice's survey, I am not informed as to details, or whether the figures have been segregated to show how many of these 135,000,000 reports are filed with each of the several agencies. Certain of the great offenders in the matter of demanding reports can be enumerated, however, to show the trend. It is necessary obviously in some cases for an agency of the government to have all details of businesses over which it has supervision; yet, I can not help wondering whether it is necessary to have such supervision in the first instance.

How Many of These Agencies Can We Get Along Without?

Hence, the Rice survey calls attention to something much deeper than just the burden that government places on its citizens. It suggests the question: how many of these governmental agencies and their functions can we do without? How many can be abandoned with benefit, both in the matter of sound government and in the elimination of useless expense to the taxpayers

and the individuals or corporations required to meet government demands? My guess is that at least a third of our present government structure is of no value; that at least that portion could be eliminated and everyone would be happier, and that if a large chunk of these functions were forgotten, living wouldn't be so complicated and certainly not so costly. It must be remembered that every time cost of government is increased, there is more than the outlay for government expense involved. Every time a government agency gets slimy fingers into business, just then does there arise an added cost of living.

It is not hearsay with me when I say that high pressure groups force additional government expenses upon the nation. I have watched their operation year after year. I have sat in the galleries of congress and observed the operation of lobbyists who have checked and rechecked their lists of members; I have seen their propaganda, their threats of dire consequences at the polls and I have seen cowardly senators and representatives capitulate to the pressure. A million or so, or several hundred millions, are voted; a new federal agency is created and starts spending money. The personnel that gets on the payroll at the start begins immediately to look for ways to keep its jobs and the agency establishes a "liaison" with congress in order that congress can be "informed."

There are 20 or 30 boards and bureaus and commissions in the government today that were created for "temporary" purposes, but which continue to convince members of congress that unless the agency is continued thousands of persons will suffer—maybe die.

Too Much Burden Placed On Every Kind of Business

Surely, Mr. Rice has corroborated the contention that government is placing too much of a burden on every kind of business by demanding and obtaining all of these reports—daily, weekly, monthly, annually. Of my knowledge, I can point to a hundred small businesses that have had to hire extra accountants and other experts to do nothing but make out reports to the federal government—and answer correspondence from some squint here in Washington who tells them they have not filled in the proper items on line 87, etc. It has happened to me, personally, more than once, and all there is to my office is myself and my secretary.

I imagine that farmers got a taste of this business of reporting to Washington in connection with the agricultural adjustment program. In wandering around the department of agriculture I have seen hundreds of persons checking and rechecking farm contracts, reports of agents and inspectors, county committees, etc. Those farmers who did not encounter demands for statements about this, that or the other still have something to which they will get such demands sooner or later.

Like the government machine itself, I can not help puzzling as to what 135,000,000 reports mean. Of course, it can be said that it is one report for every man, woman and child in the nation, but it is not a true perspective. There are, of course, many millions of persons who make no reports to the government in Washington. That means others must make many reports.

Why So Many Different Agencies Doing Same Work?

From the standpoint of effective administration—assuming that many of the government activities are proper—why is it necessary for the government to have 11 different agencies interested in housing? Why should the departments of commerce, labor, and agriculture, as another example, be asking the same business man to make reports to each one on the same subject? Why should there be a federal deposit insurance company, a board of governors of the federal reserve system and a comptroller of the currency all concerned with one industry—banking? Why should each of these agencies have examiners or investigators, doing very much the same thing, making investigations and examinations and reports to their respective agencies? And I forgot this one: the securities and exchange commission also horns into bank management every now and then!

Aside from these types, there is the ever-present taxing authority. Now, there must be taxes and they must be collected and it must be admitted that not all taxpayers are honest. But hundreds of tax investigators are going around and around and undoubtedly they get their feet tangled up with other investigators and examiners. One wonders where the end is.

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Quickly Memorized Square Is Exclusive



Pattern 1849.

Use up those odd moments crocheting this square that you'll know by heart in no time. Six inches in string, an excellent size for cloths and spreads, it also lends itself effectively to many small accessories in finer cotton. Pattern 1849 contains directions for making the square; illustrations of it and of stitches; materials required; photograph of square.

Send 15 cents in stamps or coins (coins preferred) for this pattern to The Sewing Circle, Needlecraft Dept., 82 Eighth Ave., New York, N. Y.

THAT PAIN IN YOUR STOMACH

MAY BE DUE TO ULCER CAUSED BY EXCESS ACID

Burning, gnawing, agonizing pain you get it in the pit of the stomach right after meals or an hour or two later. It is worse when you eat salads or coarse, bulky foods. Usually the stomach feels sore and inflamed when you press on it. Perhaps at times you have acid indigestion, heartburn, nausea or sour, scalding risings.

Any of these distressing symptoms may result from chronic hyperacidity of the stomach, which disturbs digestion, irritates the stomach lining and in time may produce serious ulcers.

A California chemist has given to the world a new and effective treatment for stomach or duodenal ulcers caused by excess acid. This remarkable treatment, clinically tested and approved by physicians, is now available to the public under the name of Roy-eil Tablets.

Roy-eil Tablets quickly neutralize excess acid and form a soothing medicated coating over the irritated stomach lining, thus aiding the healing process. Sold on a positive, money-back guarantee.

Clip this out and write today
ROY-ELL CHEMICAL CO.
1712 Maple Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.

What to Remember
Friendship consists in forgetting what one gives, and remembering what one receives.—Dumas.

for
Head COLD
Discomforts

ARE you at the mercy of a stuffy, sneezy, snatching nose cold? Then, now? Cheer up! A little Mentholatum, applied in each nostril, will soothe the irritated nasal membranes, help check the sneezing and relieve the stuffiness. Also rub Mentholatum vigorously on the chest and back to stimulate sluggish circulation. You'll be grateful for Mentholatum's effective relief.

MENTHOLATUM
Gives COMFORT Daily

Overburdened
A dying man can do nothing easy.—Franklin.

Black Leaf 40 KILLS LICE

"Cap-Bush" Applicator kills "BLACK LICE" 40-60 such names.

JUST A DASH IN FEATHERS... OR SPREAD ON ROOSTS

Our Will
Our will determines, not our intellect.—Edmund Waller.

That Nagging Backache

May Warn of Disordered Kidney Action

Modern life with its hurry and worry, irregular habits, improper eating and drinking—its risk of exposure and infection—throws heavy strain on the work of the kidneys. They are apt to become over-taxed and fail to filter excess acid and other impurities from the life-giving blood.

You may suffer nagging backache, headache, dizziness, getting up nights, leg pains, swelling—foot, ankles, face, tired, nervous, all worn out. Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder may be burning, scanty or too frequent urination.

Use Doan's Pills. Doan's help the kidneys to get rid of excess poisonous body waste. They are antiseptic to the urinary tract and tend to relieve irritation and the pain it causes. Many grateful people recommend Doan's. They have had more than forty years of public approval. Ask your neighbor!

DOAN'S PILLS

North Attleboro's Joe Martin Leads G.O.P. Hopes in Congress

By JOSEPH W. LABINE

His father was Scotch, his mother was Irish and Joe Martin is a bachelor at 54, a "shirt sleeve" executive whose smoke bears watching because he has been named Republican minority leader in the house of representatives.

Ordinarily a Republican minority leader would be unimportant, but anything can—and might—happen in the seventy-sixth congress with its strengthened G. O. P. power and its growing number of independent Democrats. Joe Martin's job is to cement and give voice to the Republican party's victories last fall. The party's future may be staked on his ability to handle his job. What's more, he's now become one step removed from the coveted house speakership, now held by Rep. William B. Bankhead of Alabama.

Republicans like to think Joe Martin typifies the new kind of party leadership just emerging from the holocaust of the past eight years. Joe was the son of a North Attleboro, Mass., blacksmith, who began selling papers at the age of five, graduated to night switchboard operator in the local telephone office, and ended up buying the town's daily paper when only 24 years old.

He's been in congress 14 years, having started his political career in the Massachusetts legislature during the World war. Joe Martin's "system" is a thing of wonder, and it probably accounts for his constant success. To every voter in his district he sends a circular announcing the day he will be available at the given community's post office to hear complaints, praise, threats, demands and coax.

It will be no surprise if Martin some day becomes a leading Republican presidential possibility. A liberal, he belongs to the national committee and was a member of the congressional campaign committee which contributed so much to last autumn's victory. He radiates personality, cuts through tape and gets things done. Short (only 5 feet 4 inches), he is nevertheless the biggest man in North Attleboro.

He has many hobbies, greatest of which is his 77-year-old invalid mother whom he visits almost every week-end despite the pressure of duties at Washington. With her, his widowed eldest sister and her children, he lives in the unpretentious

family home at North Attleboro. One brother, Charles, manages the newspaper. A nephew, George W. Kelley, manages the congressman's large insurance business.

Baseball's Another Hobby. He's an ardent baseball fan, rarely missing a professional game at Washington. Among his close acquaintances are several members of the Senators and the Boston Red Sox.

Joe wasn't the least bit frightened when he came up for re-election



Joe Martin as he appeared at the opening session of this year's congress.

last fall against a strong Democratic opponent. In one of the state's largest industrial districts, where 12,500 heads of families were on government-sponsored payrolls, he won by 20,000 plurality. Both in 1932 and 1936 the district gave President Roosevelt a huge plurality, but that doesn't seem to affect Joe Martin's popularity.

The reason for his success? Probably it took root in his childhood days when the village blacksmith made his family toe the mark religiously. In those days, Joe recalls, he had to be home nightly at 8:20 o'clock. Next morning he had to get up with the lark to peddle papers. At 12 he went to work in a jewelry store. A few years later he was a star scholar in high school. Hard work and application to the job had cast a die. Today's Joe Martin is the result.

CRUCIBLE

© Ben Ames Williams.

CHAPTER XII—Continued

Phil watched Barbara, flushed and happy, moving easily about the court; and he thought, astonished: Mother doesn't seem to mind! She seems glad!

He said guardedly, "You think so?"

"Of course! And Dan's a fine young man."

"Well—I like him," Phil agreed. She smiled a little, wisely. "You're surprised at my—at the way I take it, aren't you, Phil?"

"Why, I know what you think of newspapers and reporters. And I know you think marrying the right people is pretty important."

She nodded. "I've spoken my mind often enough, Phil," she asserted. "But I'm not at all sure my mind was right. You remember, Phil, I discovered something during your father's trial." He looked at her and she said: "I realized that I loved him."

"Of course, mother."

"Not at all, Phil. There's no 'of course' about it." She said, half to herself: "I didn't love him when we were married. I lived down on the Cape, and his father had a cottage there. He was rather a splendid figure. I thought I was marrying well, marrying money and family and position. But almost at once after we were married I fell—passionately in love with him. Brides often do, you know. If their husbands are wise."

"And I loved him till seven weeks before Barbara was born," she said explicitly. "And I haven't loved him since, till—" After a moment she said steadily, "Till I knew they would convict him and kill him, Phil."

He could not move or speak. He had only the vaguest understanding. He stammered something; and she said:

"It's curious, too, that there's no—desperation in my love for him now. At first the thought of what was to happen was terrible. And then it became unimportant. I have him now, and he has me; and no one, nothing, can separate us."

Phil said automatically, "Yes, mother!"

And she smiled like sun after rain. "So now nothing matters except that," she said. "But—I think when he is gone I shall join him pretty soon."

"Mother!"

"So I want Barbara to marry whom she loves," she said. "If it is Dan, it is Dan." She added, in a moment's weakness, "Only I shall need you both terribly for a little while."

"Gosh, mother—" He said that and no more; but suddenly he was afraid, thinking: She's lost weight lately. She looks—frail. Not tired. Strong—inside, but frail outside. He started to speak again, then saw her smile as the set ended and Dan and Barbara, laughing together, came toward them here. They went into the house, and Linda arrived, and Mrs. Sentry left the four young people alone downstairs. They had tea; and talked idly for a while, and Barbara was more and more silent till Dan spoke to her.

"What's on your mind, Barb? Penny for your thoughts."

"I was thinking about Mac," she confessed. No one, for a moment, found anything to say; and she went on: "And about father. You all think he's guilty, don't you?"

She smiled a little, at their quick protestations. "All right, but I don't, you know," she said; and she confessed: "Oh, at first I did. I saw him come home that night, and I went into a sort of panic. We all did, I guess. I mean when he was arrested, and everything. We all lost our heads, believed all sorts of things."

"But I don't, now. I don't believe father would kill anybody! Not on purpose, anyway."

"Neither do I," Phil assured her, and she said:

"I don't see how the jury could think he did. But of course, I wasn't at the trial." And she asked directly: "What happened? Tell me about it."

Dan urged, "You'd better forget it, Barb."

But Phil said honestly: "Father admitted he killed her, Barbara. He said it was an accident, but the jury didn't believe him." And he urged: "But—there's no use talking about it. You'll just—get yourself sick again."

Barbara half smiled. "You're both awful cowards," she told them. "Like ostriches." And she appealed to Linda. "Lin, you tell me about it."

Linda shook her head. "I didn't even read the papers, most of the time, Barb. I just—stayed here with you, or stood by in case Phil wanted me."

Barbara nodded. "I know." She smiled in affectionate derision. "You and your Phil!" She appealed to Dan. "You were there in court every day," she remembered, and she began, persistently, to question him, and Dan perforce to answer,

till little by little she drew from him the whole dark tale. Except that he did not speak of the uglier part of Mr. Sentry's testimony.

She urged at last, acutely, "But Dan, if father did shoot her, and the revolver was touching her, he would have felt it, would he not?"

"He said he didn't feel anything."

"Then if he didn't, someone else shot her. She must have been already dead, before he got upstairs there."

Phil said unhappily: "Barb, father shot her all right. He said it was an accident, and—I think it was. I believe him; but the jury didn't, and they were the ones to decide. That's what juries are for."

"But suppose they found another bullet?" she argued. "Then everyone would have to believe him!"

Phil caught Linda's eye. "Lin and I have already looked," he said. We went over the place with a fine-tooth comb; but we didn't find a thing."

And suddenly it was June. In May, July had seemed far away; but now it was just around the corner.

On the third of June, Mr. Falkran telephoned to ask whether he could

ran explained, "that Mr. Hare agrees with me that an appeal to the Governor is justified. Mr. Flood, as I said, will not oppose it; and I have consulted a number of Mr. Sentry's friends."

And he went on, "The first step would be to have a hearing before the Governor and Council; to present evidence as to Mr. Sentry's life and character, and to call attention to some points in the evidence at the trial—the possibility of accident."

"A public hearing?"

"Yes," he added quickly. "But you would not need to attend that. Only afterward, you would want to make a personal appeal to the Governor."

She passed her hand across her eyes. "When?" she asked, in a whisper.

"He said thoughtfully: 'I should first lay the groundwork. Perhaps in two or three weeks. Say the third week in June.'"

Mrs. Sentry rose, clinging for a moment to the arms of her chair, then standing erect. She caught Phil's arm, supporting herself so.

"Very well," she promised. "If you advise it, I will do it."

But when Falkran was gone—she



"Read That, Old Man!" He Cried.

see Phil and Mrs. Sentry that evening. Mrs. Sentry bade him come.

Mr. Hare had suggested to Phil long ago that a commutation might save Mr. Sentry's life. Phil had not mentioned the possibility to his mother; but when she told him, on his return from the office that day, that Mr. Falkran was coming in the evening, and wondered why, Phil remembered Mr. Hare's remark months before.

"I expect," he said, "he wants to discuss asking the Governor to commute the sentence to life imprisonment."

Her pupils dilated; her eyes widened. "Oh!" she murmured.

He reflected: "We don't want Barbara here when he comes. I'll ask Linda to—take her away somewhere, on some excuse." And at his mother's assenting nod he went to the telephone.

Linda was quick to do what he asked. So when at a little after eight Falkran rang the bell, Phil and his mother were alone; and Phil himself went to the door.

"During the trial, I did my full duty as I saw it," Falkran said. "I used every means I could discover to secure at least a disagreement. Regardless of a client's guilt or innocence, he is entitled to every legal protection. If his fate is in a jury's hands, then he has a right to expect that every possible means shall be used to create a doubt of his guilt in the jury's mind. I did all I could."

Mrs. Sentry nodded. "I know." She smiled. "I did all I could too, Mr. Falkran."

"Yes," he agreed. "We all did. Barring the possibility that higher courts might have found some error by the State, Mr. Sentry had every protection. But he didn't want to appeal on technicalities. And the jury believed him guilty."

He hesitated, then went on: "Yet there are grounds for asking mercy for him too. Not a pardon. We cannot hope for that. But a commutation is possible. District Attorney Flood will not oppose it. Of course, he cannot support our petition; but he will stand neutral. Mr. Sentry's character, his long and honorable life, all count in his favor. And—it is always possible that the tragedy might have been an accident, as Mr. Sentry testified."

Mrs. Sentry considered for a while, sitting very quietly; so that Phil came to her side and she held his hand while she faced the lawyer.

"What would we do?" she asked then. "What is the procedure?"

"I want you to understand," Falk-

had held fast to Phil, so that the lawyer went alone to the door—she said in a low tone, "Don't leave me, Phil."

"Of course not. I won't."

"I'm all right," she whispered, "as long as I have you and Barbara." She added, smiling weakly: "At least I think I am. But it will seem strange to me to beg!"

"Father wouldn't want you to, mother!"

"I think I shall be proud to do it," she replied.

They had another letter from Mary; this time from Paris, brief, defiant. She wrote:

Dear Mother:

This is just to keep you all in touch with my progressing career. Of course I have occasional news of you, viva voce and in the well-known public prints; but I haven't broken into the newspapers—yet.

I ran into Jimmy Endie the other day. He's not a bad chap unless you're married to him. Also Gus Loran is here. Mrs. Loran is treating herself to a Paris divorce. I seem to fascinate Gus. My fatal beauty, no doubt. But of course, Argentine, my pretty little beef baron—did I tell you we were married—terribly jealous. Maybe he'll take me home and make me eat panpas and tangoes and things. I don't even know whether you fry them or boil them. Having a fine time. Wish you were here.

Mary.

Motions of Moon Are Proved by Modern Theory Developed After Lunar Research

Six automatic computing machines as large as pianos, operating for two years in Columbia university's astronomical laboratories, have verified the modern theory of the motions of the moon, which was developed after lunar research and calculations by Prof. Ernest W. Brown, Yale university astronomer and mathematician.

Professor Brown's theory has enabled astronomers since 1923 to make accurate predictions of eclipses and calculate the position of the moon at any instant. The Yale scientist collaborated with Prof. Wallace J. Eckert of Columbia, who supervised the system of automatic astronomical computation, in proving the original findings.

The machines, according to Professor Eckert, showed that Newton's law of gravitation had been applied accurately in the lunar theory and that the mathematical tables of the moon's position and motion, published by Professor Brown more than 15 years ago and used since then by navigators throughout the world, were entirely correct.

Operation of the machines, perfected two years ago by Professor

Mrs. Sentry read the letter and handed it to Phil; and this time she did not protest when he threw it into the fire.

The days were gone like the fanned pages of a book, so swiftly that it was scarce possible to name them as they passed. Twice or thrice Falkran came to report that the foundations for the appeal to the Governor were being laid. Phil could see his mother muster strength for that ordeal.

Till at last the lawyer telephoned, late one afternoon, spoke to Phil. "Can Mrs. Sentry see the Governor tomorrow?" he inquired. "If she can, I will make the appointment, come to fetch her."

Phil asked dumbly: "What time?"

Falkran said: "At two, if that is convenient for both of them. Will that suit her?"

Barbara at the moment was upstairs; but Mrs. Sentry was in the living-room and Phil went to ask her decision. He saw her quiver at his words, as though staggered by a physical blow; but then she nodded.

"Will you go with me, Phil?"

"Of course," he assured her, returned to tell Falkran her answer. While he was at the phone, he heard the doorbell ring, wondered who was there, heard Nellie go to open the door.

When he came again to his mother, Mrs. Sentry said: "But I don't want Barbara to go with us. She need not even know. She must stay here. I will want to—come home to her, afterward."

Phil had time to nod, and then he saw Dan striding toward them through the hall. "Hullo!" Dan cried, and his eyes were shining. "Where's Barbara?" He snatched a telegram from his pocket, thrust it into Phil's hands. "Read that, old man!" he cried. "I've been working on it for two months, trying for that or something like it."

The message had been sent, Phil saw, from Cleveland. He read, aloud:

"Salary O. K. Start July 1."

"W. E. Robinson."

He looked at Dan. "What is it?" he asked.

"Plenty!" Dan told him exultantly. "It's the city editor's job on the Swift-Towne paper in Cleveland, and a salary to match. Enough to get married on. Where's Barbara?"

"Barbara?" Mrs. Sentry spoke in a whisper.

"Of course!" Dan hesitated. "I'm sorry, Mrs. Sentry. I forgot you didn't know. I've been trying for weeks to land a job somewhere, so I could take her away from here."

"Away?"

"We're going to be married, Mrs. Sentry."

Mrs. Sentry seemed to sway a little. She extended her hand toward Phil, as though for support; but, misunderstanding, he gave her the telegram, and saw her read it dumbly, and saw her clasp her arms tight across her bosom as though to crush down a sickening pain. He turned again to the other man, arguing in an empty futility:

"But Dan—right now—What's the hurry?"

Dan gripped his arm. "Plenty!" he said soberly. "You know it, Phil." He looked at Mrs. Sentry. "You know what I mean. It's almost—July. I've got to get Barbara away before that!"

And when they did not speak, he urged: "Come on, Phil, Mrs. Sentry. I know you're with me! Please!"

Mrs. Sentry smiled. "Yes, Dan," she said. "Barbara's upstairs. Go to her!"

Dan gripped her hand, raced away. Phil looked after him for a moment, not daring to look again toward his mother.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

What to Eat and Why

C. Houston Goudiss Analyzes the Food Values of Nuts; Discusses Their Place in the Menu

By C. HOUSTON GOUDISS

THERE is no food that can lay claim to being almost universal. It is eaten with relish by people in almost every quarter of the globe. It forms a main article of diet for the natives of some tropical countries, and is said to have been important in the dietary of early settlers in America. I refer to nuts.

Nuts, of course, are seeds. But unlike most other seeds used for food by man, they grow in a hard shell that does not open naturally when ripe. This forms a sealed package which makes nuts easy to store, and comparatively easy to keep.

A Concentrated Food

Nuts are a highly concentrated food and provide a large amount of food value in a small, convenient form. Once they are shelled, there is very little waste in using them. It has been suggested, therefore, that they might profitably appear in the daily menu far more frequently than they do.

There are many different kinds of nuts, and they vary in composition. Some of them contain large amounts of both protein and fat. Others contain a preponderance of fat, while a third group is starchy.

The protein of many nuts has been found to be rather similar to that in meat and fish. In fact, most nuts are classed as complete proteins, meaning that their protein is of a type which is capable both of supporting growth and repairing worn-out body tissue.

Because they are somewhat similar in nutritional character, nuts have been compared to various grains. In regard to protein, however, they may be said to serve as a supplement to the proteins of some grains.

The high fat value of many nuts is due to their fat content. Coconuts, pecans and walnuts are especially rich in fat, containing respectively 80 per cent, 70.5 per cent, and 64.4 per cent of fat. A few varieties, such as chestnuts and lichi nuts, so popular with the Chinese, are more notable for their carbohydrates. Like most starchy foods, chestnuts are improved by cooking, and therefore, are preferably roasted before eating. Fresh chestnuts contain a little over 42 per cent and dried chestnuts a little over 74 per cent of carbohydrates.

Mineral and Vitamin Values

The amount of mineral salts in nuts varies with the type. Generally speaking, however, nuts are considered a rich source of phosphorus and a good source of manganese and of copper and iron, required for the formation of the hemoglobin colored pigment in the blood.

Most nuts are considered a poor source of calcium; or at best only a fair source of this mineral which is required for helping to build teeth and bones. Two noted investigators, however, determined as a result of careful experiments, that in adults the calcium of almonds was fairly well utilized by the body. It is not as well utilized, however, as the calcium of milk.

Nuts are not regarded as a significant source of any vitamin except B, though some kinds have also been found to contain vitamin A. As they are frequently served in combination with fruits, how-

Place in the Menu

Because of their content of protein and fat, nuts are frequently compared with meats and may be used interchangeably with meats. They make a splendid protein food to serve at lunch, supper or even dinner. They are especially good when combined with vegetables, or a carbohydrate food such as rice or noodles, and made into croquettes, patties, and casserole combinations that constitute a one-dish main course.

A Food—Not a Tidbit

Nutritionists are of the opinion that nuts might well constitute a larger part of the American dietary . . . chiefly because they are such an economical source of protein and of energy values. Though they can be used for a main dish as an alternative to meat, it is not advisable to allow them to replace milk or eggs.

It is highly desirable, however, that homemakers and their families regard nuts as a food and not as a tidbit to be served at the end of a meal that is already nutritionally adequate.

Thorough Mastication Desirable

It is also important to encourage the thorough chewing of nuts, as this helps to make them more easily digestible. For children, nut butters are especially desirable. Some nuts are also prepared in the form of meal or pastes. In these forms it is not difficult for the digestive juices to penetrate them, and nuts may be considered as easily digestible as other foods of similar composition. Because they are highly concentrated, as we have seen, it is also advisable to include foods containing a generous amount of bulk or cellulose when nuts are included in a menu.

©—WNU.—C. Houston Goudiss—1936—47.

Constipated? You Should Get at the Cause!

Lots of people think they can't be "regular" without frequent trips to the medicine chest. "I just come up and get it over," they say. But doctors know they don't "get it over" at all—until they get at the cause of the trouble! Chances are it's simple to find the cause if you eat only what most people do—meat, bread, potatoes. It's likely you don't get enough "bulk." And "bulk" doesn't mean a lot of food. It's a kind of food that isn't consumed in the body, but leaves a soft "bulky" mass in the intestines and helps a bowel movement. If that fits you, your ticket is a crunchy breakfast cereal—Kellogg's All-Bran. It contains the "bulk" you need plus the great intestinal tonic, vitamin B. Eat All-Bran every day, drink plenty of water, and just watch the old world grow brighter! Made by Kellogg in Battle Creek.

First Catch the Bear
Sell not the bear's skin before you have caught the bear.

POSITIVELY!

"Luden's are 'double-barrelled'...you get soothing relief, plus an alkaline factor."

CHARLES LEWIS,
Chemist, New York

LUDE N'S
MENTHOL COUGH DROPS 5¢

First to Act
Among the wise, the brain acts before the mouth.

COLD DISCOMFORT
QUICKLY RELIEVED
DEMAND
St. Joseph
GENUINE PURE ASPIRIN

MERCHANDISE

Must Be GOOD
to be
Consistently Advertised
BUY ADVERTISED GOODS

Unique Meeting to Be Held At Texas State College

A common core for a better understanding between farm and factory will bring a large group of industrialists from the East, West and South to College Station, Texas, early in February for a two day, hear-to-heart talk with half a hundred or more plain Texas dirt farmers.

The businessmen comprise the Agricultural Committee of the National Association of Manufacturers and include some of the leading corporations from a score of different states. They were invited to meet under the auspices of Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College by Dr. T. C. Walton, president of the college.

The meeting is one of a series of farmer-manufacturer meetings staged in different sections of the country to give manufacturers a better picture of farm problems and farm conditions throughout the nation. It is, however, the first meeting of its kind to be held in the South. The committee of business men previously met at Iowa State College in Ames, at the University of Minnesota in St. Paul and at Cornell University in Ithaca, New York.

Whales Named for Appearance

The bottlenose whale and the humpback whale are named for their appearance, but the largest creature that ever lived on earth, bigger than elephant or prehistoric monster, is the blue whale or Sibbald's Rorqual, named after the Scottish naturalist, Sibbald, who first described it. It sometimes exceeds one hundred feet.

WEST BAPTIST CHURCH
 V. A. Howard, pastor
 Sunday School at 10 a. m.
 Preaching Sat, 2nd, and 4th
 Sundays. Morning services at
 11 a. m.; evening service 7:30 p. m.
 Visitors are always welcome

For turkey gob
 blers - price \$1.00
 Mrs. Roy Jewell

NOTICE

The Woman's Culture Club is
 sponsoring a beautiful yard con-
 test, and they, together with the
 City Council, request all citizens
 to keep children, dogs and all
 pets in their own yards. Your
 cooperation will be much appre-
 ciated.

By order of the City Council,
 C. E. Johnson, Mayor

Shower

Mr. and Mrs. John Mitchell
 were honored with a shower last
 Friday evening in the J. B. Mas-
 terson home. Hostesses were
 Mesdames Masterson, Richmond
 Bowlin and Dick Vallance.

Spiced tea, cookies and sand-
 wiches were served as the guests
 arrived.

Numerous games of 42 were
 enjoyed. At intervals during
 the evening an alarm clock rang
 and the honorees hunted for hid-
 den "treasures," finding many
 lovely and useful gifts.

Those enjoying the evening
 were Messrs. and Mesdames Ted
 Dudley, Clifford Johnson, Val-
 lance W. H. Jones, Milt Mosley,
 Masterson and Zeb Mitchell,
 Mesdames Aiva Simmons, Bow-
 lin, C. E. Johnson, P. L. Dishman,
 Evis Davenport and T. J. Wig-
 gins, Miss Myrtle Reeves and
 the honorees.

A number who could not at-
 tend sent gifts.

J. D. and James Goin of Good-
 night spent the week end in the
 Jamar home.

Mrs. Wendall Armstrong and
 little son of Phillips and Mrs.
 Frank Bester of Stinnett visited
 here this week.

PASTIME THEATRE
 Clarendon, Texas

Fri Sat Feb 10 11
Hopalong Cassidy in
The Frontiersmen

Also Fox News and Fashion Fore-
 cast

10 25c

Fox Movietone Every Friday

Sat Prev. Sun Mon Feb 11 12 13
Shirley Temple in
Just Around the Corner

Also Fox News and Color Cartoon

10 25c

Tuesday only Feb 14
Richard Cromwell and
Rochelle Hudson in
Storm Over Bengal

Also Unusual Occupations in
 color

Bargain Day

Admission 10c to everybody

Wed Thurs Feb 15 16
Lulse Rainer, Fernand
Gravet in
The Great Waltz

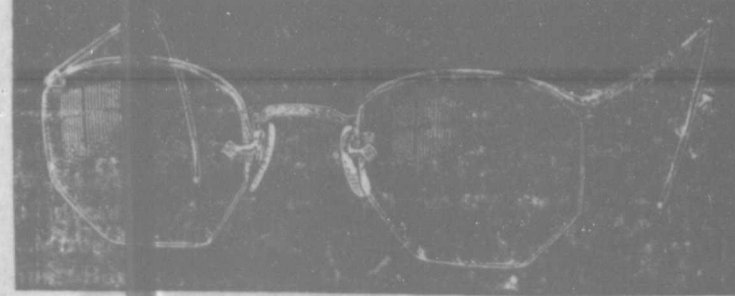
Also Captain and Kids Cartoon

10 25c

Go to Greenhaw's

For your permanent and personality hair styles. We also
 have exclusive hot oil Revlon manicures for your dry brittle
 nails. We would appreciate the business of Hedley and vi-
 cinity in the future as we have in the past.

Greenhaw's Beauty Shop
 Memphis, Texas



Numont Ful-Vue

Latest Style Rimless with Protection of Rims

GOLDSTON BROS.

Jewelers and Optometrist
 CLARENDON, TEXAS

Coming Attractions

Feb 18 19 20 Janet Gaynor in
 "The Young in Heart"

Feb 22 23 Tom Brown in "The
 Duke of West Point"

Matinee Every Day 2:00
 Evening shows at 7:15

COZY THEATRE

Saturday Only Feb 11
Gene Autry in
Gold Mine in the Sky

Also chapter 11 of "Wild Bill Hic-
 kok"

10 15c

The 42 Club

The 42 club met at the home
 of Mrs. R. Bowlin Feb 2. All
 enjoyed themselves very much.

The next meeting will be at
 the M. W. Mosley home Feb. 16.

Those present were Messrs.
 and Mesdames Vallance, Tollett,
 Watt, Whitfield, Jones, Mosley
 and Masterson. Joe Devine, Mrs.
 H. L. Whitfield and the hostess.

Entertains

Mrs. A. T. Simmons compli-
 mented Mrs. W. R. Harris, a re-
 cent bride, with a tea at the for-
 mer's home Saturday afternoon
 at 3 o'clock. The rooms were
 attractively decorated in the val-
 entine motif. Tea was served in
 the dining room. Mrs. P. L.
 Dishman and Mrs. W. H. Moffitt
 presided at a lace laid table cen-
 tered with an arrangement of a
 large red heart shaped flower.
 Red candles were used in silver
 holders. Other table appoin-
 tments were of silver.

Games were played during
 the afternoon.

The honoree was presented
 with two beautiful gifts by the
 hostess.

Mrs. Clifford Johnson cut the
 queen of hearts and was given a
 lovely little pitcher, which she
 graciously presented to the hon-
 oree.

Attending the tea were Mes-
 dames Harris, Payne, Moffitt,
 Dishman, Dudley, Moreman, Kin-
 slow, Mitchell, Johnson, and
 Hooker of Memphis and Misses
 Watkins, Reeves and Moffitt.

DR. J. C. COFFEY
 Physician

Offices at Wilson Drug
 Co.

Business Phone 63
 Residence Phone 28

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 FUNERAL SERVICE**

Licensed Embalmer and
 Licensed Funeral Director

Day phone 24
 Night phone 40

Moreman --- Buntin

METHODIST CHURCH

I. E. Biggs, Pastor

Church School, 9:45 A. M.
 Preaching, 11 A. M., 7:00 P. M.
 Missionary Societies
 Circle 1, Monday 8 p. m. Cir-
 cle 2, 8:00 p. m.
 Prayer meeting Wednesday at
 8:00

IT'S HERE! The NEW

Firestone

CHAMPION TIRE

with the NEW Safety-Lock Cord Body and NEW Gear-Grip Tread



Stronger Cord Body
More Non-Skid Mileage

Plus FAMOUS
TRIPLE-SAFE
CONSTRUCTION

FLOYD ROBERTS
 1938 National
 Race Champion

Champion race drivers,
 whose very lives and
 chances of victory depend
 on tire safety, know tire
 construction and that is
 why they select and buy
 Firestone Tires for their
 racing cars.

FIRESTONE triumphs again! This time
 with the new Firestone Champion, the tire
 that sets the safety standards for 1939. This new
 tire provides a combination of safety features
 never before built into a tire. It is a completely
 new achievement in safety engineering.

From the experience gained on the
 speedways of the world and in the Firestone laboratories, Firestone engineers have developed
 a revolutionary new type of cord body called **Safety-Lock**, which provides amazingly greater
 strength. This outstanding achievement makes possible the use of a thicker, tougher, deeper
 tread which assures much greater non-skid mileage. Because of this new Safety-Lock Cord
 body and Gear-Grip tread, the modern streamlined Firestone Champion Tire establishes
 completely new standards of blowout protection, non-skid safety, silent operation and long
 mileage.

The Firestone Champion Tire embodies the famous Firestone Triple-Safe construction
 — you get the exclusive and patented Firestone construction features of Gum-Dipping, two
 extra layers of Safety-Lock cords under the tread and Gear-Grip tread design. Never in all
 the history of tire building has there been such a triple-safe combination to protect you
 against the dangers of blowouts, punctures and skidding.

Come in today and equip your car with a set of new Firestone Champion Tires — the
 only tires made which are safety proved on the speedway for your protection on the highway.

Firestone CHAMPION	Firestone HIGH SPEED	Firestone CONVOY
5.25-17, \$13.50	6.00-18, \$14.50	5.25-17, \$11.50
5.50-16, \$12.50	6.25-16, \$15.00	6.00-18, \$14.85
5.50-17, \$13.00	6.50-16, \$15.50	4.50-21, \$8.10
6.00-16, \$14.00	7.00-15, \$16.00	4.75-19, \$8.35
6.00-17, \$14.50	7.00-16, \$16.50	5.00-19, \$8.50
		5.25-17, \$9.25
		5.25-18, \$9.65

TRUCK TIRES AND OTHER PASSENGER CAR SIZES PRICED PROPORTIONATELY LOW

Listen to The Voice of Firestone with Richard Crooks, Margaret Sparks and
 Almed Wallenstein, Monday evenings over Nationwide N. B. C. Red Network.

Listen to The Firestone Voice of The Farm—Everett Mitchell interviews a Champion
 Farmer each week during noon hour. See local paper for station and time.

Hall Service Station

NOTICE

Have you been in to see the
 baby chicks or buy some feed at
 the Quality Hatchery at Memphis
 E. R. Hooker, Mgr

Blaine D. Herby and wife have
 moved here from Pampa and ex-
 pect to farm this year.

Sterling Golladay and family
 and Mrs. Weldon Bennett of
 Amarillo visited here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Thompson
 attended a Hardware convention
 in Amarillo this week.

NOTICE

Feb 10 is the last day to enter
 the beautiful yard contest spon-
 sored by the Woman's Culture
 Club. If 5 entrance fees are
 paid, another division will be
 made for business houses, church-
 es and schools.

For Sale—a good work team:
 also harness and wagon, lister
 planter and cultivator, to sell at
 a bargain. See T. F. Heath.

Subscribe for the Informer.

Makes No Difference Now!

BIG AUCTION SALE

HEDLEY - - - COME!

Free Sandwiches and Coffee

Will sell anything that you bring if it has any cash
 value. Sufficient corrals for livestock, large or
 small. Good building for sales ring. You will be
 in out of the weather. We expect to have the
 auction sale each Saturday opening at 11 o'clock.
 Come bring somebody with you. Hedley heartily
 extends this invitation to you and yours.

I. S. JAMESON, AUCTIONEER

A man who really knows how to sell, is a good
 judge as to values, and is familiar with the con-
 ditions of the Panhandle country.

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

Hedley Telephone Co.