

# The Sudan News

VOL. 3

SUDAN, LAMB COUNTY, TEXAS, SEPTEMBER 9, 1927

NO. 11

## REVIVAL MOVING OFF SPLENDIDLY

The revival being held in Sudan under the auspices of the Methodist church is growing in interest and the crowd Tuesday night was larger than the one Sunday night which is quite unusual, but shows the trend of affairs.

Pastor Ledger's sermons are plain, clear and convincing, and he sacredly refrains from anything mysterious or speculative, and the people seem to be thoroughly appreciating his efforts.

The reporter made notes on the pastors sermon Sunday, which marked the beginning of the Methodist Revival, being held in the big tent, previously erected for the meeting, and cannot even attempt a synopsis of the discourse, but will say that it was the equal in profound scriptural deductions and logical analysis of any discussion on the same subject he has ever listened to. How such a big preacher as Rev. Ledger ever come to be sent to Sudan amazes this reporter. He is able enough and worthy to go in and out before any congregation of Methodists in Texas. These few words come from the heart and are not intended to flatter one of God's men.

Sunday night he preached on the Power of the Church. In which he stated "not only is it up to us as 'Christians' to give the town a thorough cleaning up, but it is a privilege and should prove a pleasure. We played hooky at night and have already said enough, or may be too much, as the fellow told his sweetheart when he popped off and asked her to marry him, and she had accepted before he had time to get his breath. We won't take back a word we have said about the preacher, even if he is foolish about fried chicken gizzards.

Announcements for services are as follows:

Prayer meeting at the tent at 4:00 p.m. each day.

Day service at 10:30.

Night service at 8:15.

It is desired to make the Evening song service a strong feature of the meeting.

## Chevrolet Truck Caravan Will Be Here, October 4

The Chevrolet auto and truck caravan, touring through West Texas, will be in Sudan from 1:00 to 2:00 on the afternoon of October 4th, according to information received this week by Cooper-Hutto Company, local Chevrolet dealers.

The tour is being made for the purpose of acquainting the auto buying public with the different models of cars put out by the Chevrolet Company, said Mr. Hutto, who is planning making the caravan a gala affair in Sudan.

An exhibit space will be roped off just east of Cooper-Hutto Chevrolet Garage, the different models made, speeches regarding the merits of this particular make of auto will be heard, and prospect customers will be given detailed information. It will be "open house" occasion, the visitors being guests of the local concern, and everyone who is a Chevrolet owner, driver or prospective driver is invited to attend.

Patronize our advertisers.

## City Jail Complete

The new City jail is now ready for occupancy, having been completed the first of the week. The building is solid concrete walls and is made substantially. It is located on the East corner of the park facing the highway.

## Elevator Received First Load of Maize September 2nd

L. N. Tull, one of Sudan's progressive farmers, was in town, Friday of last week, with a load of 1927 maize, which he sold to the Sudan Grain and Elevator Co. He reports a good yield, and stated that within ten days he will be picking cotton. Mr. Tull brought in a nice display of open bolls and they are on display at the Elevator.

## Residences Being Painted

The residences of W. W. Carpenter and Fisher Franks are being repainted by W. G. McGlamory this week. He also recently repainted the residence of Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Hay. The Windsor Hotel will be repainted as soon as the new addition is completed. Besides painting a number of large and small road signs for Sudan, Mr. McGlamory has contracted to paint a number of road signs for Muleshoe.

## Stork vs Automobile

While John Davis, of the Fairview Community was being delayed with tire trouble somewhere between Littlefield and his home, the stork visited the home and left a fine baby boy on the night of August 27th. Dr. Foote reports mother and baby doing nicely, and John will probably pull through.

## E. N. Ray Has 400 Acres Fine Crops

The Editor and family had the pleasure of spending Sunday at the E. N. Ray, home, 11 miles southwest of town. Mr. Ray has 400 acres of corn, maize, cotton, and other grain that bids fair for a good yield. He has 11 head of fine Jersey cows and heifers, three good brood sows, something like 100 turkeys, and a large bunch of chickens. His garden is also quite an item on the farm. He owns 2 labors of land and rents one, and the work of planting and cultivating has been done by himself and family.

It is farmers like E. N. Ray, whose fields it is a pleasure to visit.

## Powell-Pierce

After preaching at Church of Christ Sunday a. m. Aug. 28 Mr. Olon Powell and Miss Martha Pierce came forward and were united in marriage by Bro. Burleson.

The bride was lovely in a gown of light crepe dress with accessories to match.

Mr. and Mrs. Powell are popular young people of the Sudan vicinity and have the best wishes of a host of friends.

They left immediately for Parmer Co. where they will make their future home.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Thomas returned Sunday from a visit with relatives at Spur.

It is a marked desire on the part of our citizens for greater beauty in their homes and environment. This urge to be surrounded by beautiful things is not taking the form of theoretical discussions and philosophizing about art, music and landscaping, but is manifesting itself in a practical way.

The American wants a beautiful home, beautiful furniture and furnishings, beautiful gardens and surroundings, and so he is creating them himself or setting up a demand for them which artists and craftsmen are satisfying.

Art has served its full purpose only when the rank and file, the general citizenry, the vast majority of the populace want their environment, the utensils they use in their homes, their streets, business houses and factories created along beautiful lines. The knowledge which a few have of art serves only a limited purpose, while a general and widely spread appreciation of it benefits the whole nation.

One sees the spirit in the care and attention which many hundreds of citizens of Richmond bestow upon

brings on a train of troubles. Oil cobbly places, dust, dirt and darkness are good conditions to create and perpetuate the breeding of mites. These parasites are insects that get on the birds at night and take out the life blood, leaving nothing for the layer but anemia and inclination to disease. These insects kill little chicks, pull down the vigor of the laying and breeding stock and take away the profits that you counted on.

Close, stuffy houses bring about a train of troubles to the flock. Over flow of drinking water should get quick attention by providing rigid drainage. All birds seem to have an aptitude for drinking from every foot puddle they see. Drinking from such places is likely to bring on disease. All founts should be placed high enough to prevent droppings or litter being scratched in.

The founts should be filled two or three times daily during warm weather, for the sunlight destroys the life of the fluid, and if left long enough in such condition it is positively harmful to the birds drinking from it. A water should be placed in shade. No troughs or sheds are available, or

## Paid In Full

"Third notice." Every editor has received them. She postmaster sends them to the editor. The postmaster is not to blame. For instance, there is a man by the name of—well, said Tim Snort—who sent three notices to stop his paper. He did not want it any longer; he wondered what was the matter. Upon investigating our subscription list we found that Tim was short \$5.70. He had never paid a cent and yet he stopped his paper as a matter of economy—to us. A few evenings ago we stopped in a church and Tim's melodious voice rang out clear in the song, "Jesus Paid It All." We may have been mistaken, but his earnestness impressed us. The next day we sent him a receipt in full, begging his pardon for not knowing that he had made an assignment of his liabilities to the Lord.—Altoon (Kan.) Tribune.

Miss Ella Mae Caldwell who has been teaching in Sweetwater is visiting at the home of her cousin Mrs. F. C. Broyles. Miss Caldwell will attend school at Canyon during the coming term.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Long left for Liberal, Kansas, Monday to look after business interests.

Dewey Stephens who has employment at Roswell visited in Sudan with friends the latter part of last week.

J. W. McMeans left Thursday for Wesloca, where he will attend to matters of business.

Mrs. F. P. Wilson and sister, Mrs. Means, are visiting their brother at Turkey.

## Mrs Cecil B. Yoder Honored

A very lovely shower was given Wednesday afternoon at 3:00 complimentary to Mrs. Cecil B. Yoder, who was Miss Ida McMeans before her marriage to Cecil B. Yoder, August 13. Mrs. F. C. Broyles assisted by Mrs. W. I. White of Los Angeles, California, was hostess at her home which was beautiful with roses and garden flowers.

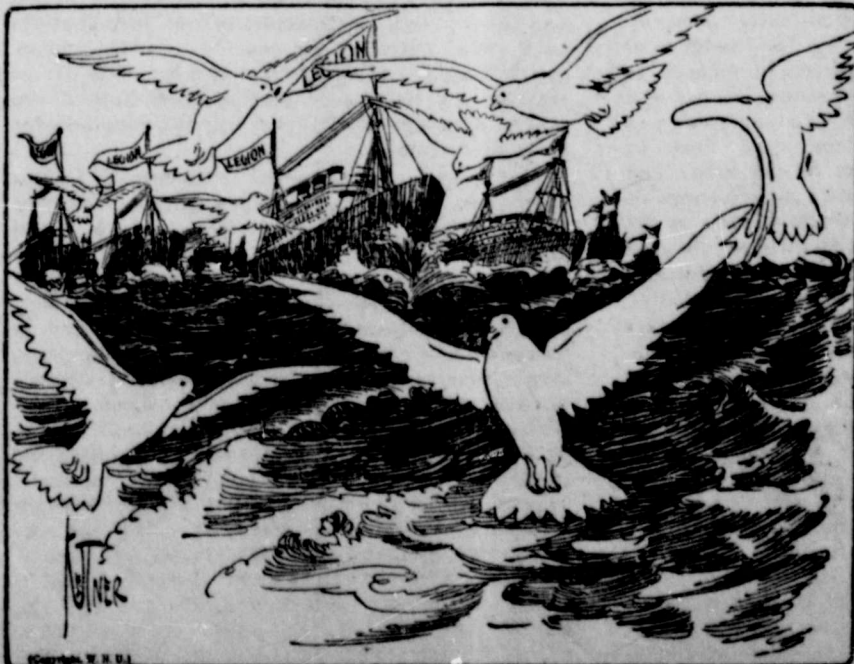
The afternoon was spent in various contests. In The Bride's Trousseau, Miss Ella May Caldwell of Sweetwater, cousin of the hostess, won the prize for her cleverness and presented the lovely, silk pin cushion to the honored guest. Many clever and worth-while words of advice were given by the guests to the honorée, all of which were presented to the bride for future reference in time of doubt and perplexity.

Mrs. W. I. White read a clever life history of the bride, which was followed by an iced collation.

Then the prayer circle very graciously responded to Mrs. Broyles' invitation by arriving at this time. Mrs. J. A. Dryden, who conducted the afternoon lesson, left a very beautiful and impressive thought.

Then pulling a lovely, little wagon decorated in honeydew and white, the afternoon color scheme, Miss Dixie McMeans and Mrs. W. I. White, sisters of the bride and groom, respectively, made a pathway to the bride's chair, afterwards presenting her with a big, honeydew and white crepe covered basket containing lovely gifts and wishes of the guests. After the gifts had been opened and admired the end of "A Perfect Day" was closed with a prayer by Mrs. J. J. Franks.—Contributed.

## A Convoy of Doves



## Feeding 100 Heads of Hogs

That the hog industry is growing in the Sudan territory is indicated by the fact that Messrs. F. Z. Payne and P. E. Boesen have bought 100 head and placed them in their feed lot just South of town. These hogs are on full seed and the owners expect to top the market with that bunch.

Five Car loads of hogs were shipped from Sudan last year and indication are that this number will be greatly increased during the coming year.

## Carlyle Daniel Returns From Oklahoma City

After having spent a week in the assembling plant and school for mechanics of the Chevrolet Automobile company at Oklahoma City, Carlyle Daniel head mechanic at the Cooper-Hutto Chevrolet Co. Service Station in Sudan returned to his home here and has reassumed his work. Carlyle decides being a mechanic to start with has gained much knowledge of the Chevrolet car.

The Cooper-Hutto Chevrolet Company has also a well equipped service station and with Carlyle at the head of the mechanical department are equipped to take care of any car trouble that may be encountered.

With a good line of Chevrolet parts and quick service on the heavier part the company is able to give service second to none in this section.

These boys appreciate the patronage of the folks, are always courteous and considerate of the automobile owners needs.

## Crane Truck Overturned

Mr. Crain, who was hauling repairs to the Barnett Gin, at Baileyboro, had the misfortune to turn his truck, loaded with machinery, over between Sudan and Baileyboro, the first of the week, and narrowly escaped being killed.

Mr. Crain was badly bruised and was confined to his bed for several days. Dr. Foote his attending physician, reports him recovering nicely.

## Birthday Party

T. W. Fife entertained a number of his little friends from four to six Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 6th., with a birthday party, that being his eleventh birthday.

The little guests arrived on time, and soon the house was ringing with laughter and merriment.

The exciting contest of guessing the number of beans in a jar was enjoyed, Billy DeLoach winning a large stick of candy for guessing the number.

Next, their attention was turned to the snow white birthday cake with eleven glowing pink tapers.

Ice cream and cake were served.

Numerous games were enjoyed and the guests went home, saying they had had a delightful time.

FOR SALE—Late '26 Model Ford Roadster, Oak Wheels, New Paint job, six tires, looks like new. Reason for selling, owner going away to school. Small cash payment, balance after Nov. 1. A Bargain at \$200.00. Inquire at office of Sudan News.

## School Starts Monday

Monday, Sept. 12th., the Sudan school will open for what we believe will be the best term of school, Sudan has ever had, and to do this, the teachers must have the co-operation from parents and patrons. The youth of today will be the civilization of tomorrow, whether it's good or bad. Let us make it good by educating our boys and girls. The Superintendent will have a special section in the paper after school has been organized and started. By so doing a all patrons of the district may see what the school is doing and get the real school spirit. Sudan people pride themselves on their fine school.

## New Tailor Shop

P. F. Robinson and H. C. Foster, of Farwell, are here this week opening a new Tailor Shop in the Carruth building. These boys are putting in a complete cleaning and pressing plant, and will be in position to give first class service. The new shop will probably open today.

## Self-Reliance

Enter and make a place for yourself; there is no coddling here. This is a man's world—a place of test. The art that is most needed is the art of "getting on". If literature and science and experiment are to come, they must be founded upon the solid rock of a self-sustained manhood. Dreams of ease must be set aside until the right to dream is earned.—Franklin K. Lane.

John Jones of Amarillo is in Sudan looking after land interest in this section.

S. A. Wells and son Joe were in Sudan the latter part of last week.

Mrs. G. A. Foot and daughter Miss Faye are visiting in the home of Mrs. McSpadden in Amarillo.

Mr. Harris of Deaton spent last week in Sudan.

## This Week Features Starting of School

The beginning of another term of school is very near and in connection with that important event The News this week features through many convincing advertisement of live business firms in Sudan the necessity of preparing the boys and girls for their school work.

School time makes certain purchases necessary and parents can have no better place to outfit their children than right here in Sudan. Everything from books and class room supplies to school shoes and clothes can be found in Sudan stores in the best of qualities at prices that represent big values.

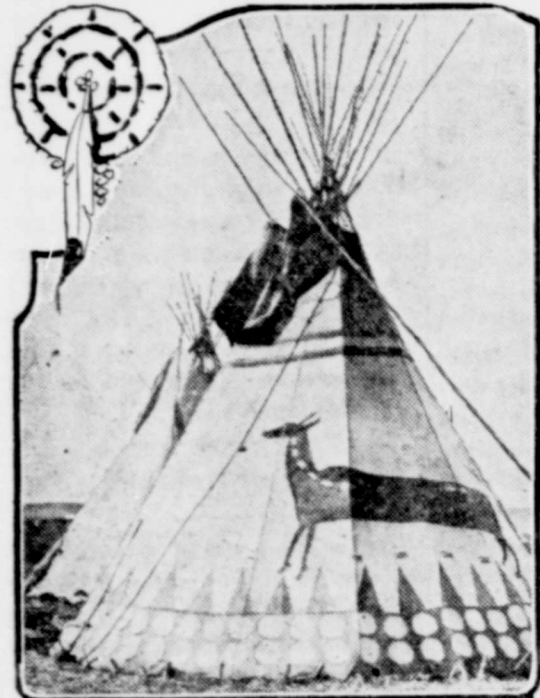
Don't wait until school begins to outfit your child, but look over the advertisements in this issue of The News. They are safe guides for careful buyers.



# The Noble Red Man— Old and New Styles



TYPES OF EARLY AMERICANS. Painting by Carl Bodmer. From the "Pioneer."



A BLACKFOOT TEEPEE. Underwood.



BOARD OF INDIAN COMMISSIONERS



FRANCIS LA FLESCHÉ

**W**HEN the Illinois legislature in 1919 designated the fourth Friday in September as American Indian day and the governor of Illinois on July 28 of that year approved the measure, establishing the day as a state holiday, a decidedly forward step was taken in paying a just tribute to a race which has greatly enriched our national traditions.

The first celebration of American Indian day in Illinois, which brought together representatives from 14 tribes, saw also the first meeting of the Indian Fellowship league, an association fostered by various civic and patriotic organizations in Chicago. The purpose of the league was the promotion of more cordial relations and a better understanding between the two races by bringing to the attention of the whites the many accomplishments of the Indian and by giving the Indian a better idea of American life as he must live it in order to become an effective citizen.

Since this first celebration seven years ago, the event has been observed annually in Illinois and the idea of American Indian day has spread to other states. Although it has not yet become established as a general holiday, it is indicative of an increasing interest in the Indian and that interest has been added to by various large gatherings of red men from time to time in recent years which have attracted national attention. Notable among these have been the big reunion held in Tulsa, Okla., in 1924, under the auspices of the Society of Oklahoma Indians, which was attended by more than 10,000 members of 183 tribes in the United States, Canada and Mexico; the meeting of the first national Indian congress at Spokane, Wash., in 1925, where 30 tribes were represented; and the big pow-wow at Lawrence, Kan., last year when Indians from all parts of the country gathered for the dedication of a new stadium at Haskell Indian institute.

Dr. Hubert Work, secretary of the Interior, who was the principal speaker at the Haskell dedication, declared that the event was a forecast of further development of Indian progress. He pointed out the fact that the stadium project, which was financed entirely by Indians, especially the older Indians, was the first united effort of the red race to advance in modern sports. Since one of the greatest battles in the educational campaign among the Indians has been against ill health and disease, he looked upon the fact that the Indian realized the wisdom of providing for physical education as significant of even greater progress to be made by the red race in the coming years.

While at all of these gatherings there were enough councils and ceremonials, barbecues and native games, native songs and dances, tepees and tribal costumes to be reminiscent of the old days when the Indian ruled the continent, yet the striking fact about these meetings was that they were dominated by a new style of "noble red man" and that the underlying purpose of all was for the representatives of the various tribes to confer on how the Indian shall meet the problems of modern life when he, as a part of the citizenship of the United States, is confronted with them. In the old days the Indians' leaders led them in ways of war; in these days they are leading their brethren in ways of peace.

Perhaps no more striking contrast between the "noble red man," old style and new style, can be shown than in the case of two Indians whose portraits appear above. One of them is Kicking Bear of the Miniconjou Teton Sioux, a typical

war leader of the old days, and the other is Francis La Flesche of the Omaha tribe, who was recently given the honorary degree of doctor of letters from the University of Nebraska.

Kicking Bear (Mato-Bear; Wanartaka-Kicking), born in a Sioux tepee somewhere in the Dakotas, fought with his people, the Miniconjou Sioux, against the white man in the early Plains wars and was among those whom the campaigning of Gen. Nelson A. Miles drove across the Canadian border in the Sioux war of 1876-77 after the Custer battle. In 1879 Kicking Bear returned to the United States and surrendered to Miles, and he and his people were placed on the Cheyenne river reservation in South Dakota.

Late in the eighties an Indian fanatic in Nevada, named Wovoka or Jack Wilson, began preaching the coming of an Indian Messiah, who was to wipe out the white race and restore the land to the Indians. Delegations from various tribes visited him and were taught the ghost dance. In 1890 the ghost dance religion had spread to the Sioux and Short Bull of the Brules and Kicking Bear became its high priest. When some of the agents for the Sioux lost control of their charges during this religious excitement, troops were ordered into the country and the so-called "ghost dance war," the high-lights of which were the killing of Sitting Bull and the Wounded Knee tragedy, followed.

Upon the arrival of the troops some of the Sioux stampeded to the Bad Lands and defied the soldiers, and Kicking Bear was the principal leader of these hostiles just as he had been the leader in the ghost dance. Eventually, however, the hostiles were overawed by the number of troops in the field and were forced to come in to the agency and surrender to General Miles, who was in charge of the military. Kicking Bear and Short Bull with several others were held as hostages for the good conduct of the Sioux and later sent to Fort Sheridan, Ill., as prisoners of war. So Kicking Bear goes down in history as the principal leader in the last gesture of defiance against the white man made by one of the old-time type of Sioux war leaders.

Francis La Flesche, also was born in an Indian tepee on the plains of Nebraska. He was the son of Estamaza, head chief of the Omahas, and although as a boy of fifteen he was riding to the buffalo hunts with his people and living an aboriginal life, even though it was spent on the reservation of the Omahas, his footsteps were turned in the paths of peace. He attended a Presbyterian mission school on the reservation and there laid the foundation of his later education. In 1878-79 he accompanied the Ponca chief, Standing Bear, on his eastern tour and interpreted his presentation of the wrongs his people had suffered in the removal from their homes in South Dakota. During an investigation of the Ponca removal by a committee of the senate, La

Flesche served again as interpreter and attracted the attention of the chairman, Senator Kirkwood of Iowa, by the impartial manner in which he performed his work.

When Senator Kirkwood became secretary of the Interior in 1881 he called La Flesche to Washington and gave him a position in the office of Indian affairs, a position which he held for more than thirty years. During this time he continued with his education and in 1893 was graduated from the National university law school. He also became interested in the study of the history, religion and folklore of his tribe, the Omahas, and collected a great amount of material on the subject which was published by the bureau of American ethnology of the Smithsonian institution. He has made ethnological collections for a number of institutions of learning and is a member of several learned societies.

It is such Indians as Francis La Flesche who are the "noble red men," new style. Others of his kind are Dr. Charles A. Eastman of the Sioux, noted as a doctor, author and lecturer; the late Dr. Carlos Montezuma of the Apaches, another physician, writer and lecturer; Rev. Joseph K. Griffin (Chief Tahau) of the Kiowas, a minister and author; Dr. Sherman Coolidge of the Arapahoes, who holds a high position in the Episcopal church; Chauncey Yellow Robe of the Sioux, who recently initiated President Coolidge into his tribe and who is head of an Indian school at Rapid City, S. D.; Chief Red Fox (Skishushu) of the Blackfeet; Thomas L. Sloan of the Omahas and a host of others, all of whom have risen high in their respective professions. Most of them have been actively engaged in the fight waged for citizenship for their people and they have seen their efforts rewarded in recent years.

The struggle for citizenship has been a long one. As far back as 1817 provision was made in a treaty with the Cherokees by which any member of the tribe who desired might become a citizen of the United States. The United States Supreme court ruled that the Fourteenth amendment to the Constitution did not confer upon the Indian, by severing his tribal relations, the right to become a citizen. No general law provided a means for citizenship of all Indians until 1887 when congress passed the general allotment act, which provided for the allotment of lands in severalty and declared all Indians born within its limits who shall have complied with certain conditions, to be citizens of the United States. The broad citizenship provisions of this act were modified by congress when on May 8, 1906, it passed the Burke act. Since the enactment of this law the issuance of a fee simple patent has been the primary legal requirement for citizenship of Indians.

It rests with congress to determine when and how the tribal relation may be dissolved and the guardianship brought to an end and whether the emancipation shall at first be complete or only partial. The Supreme court of the United States has stated that "citizenship is not incompatible with tribal existence or continued guardianship, and so may be conferred without completely emancipating the Indians or placing them beyond the reach of congressional regulations adopted for their protection."

The progress of the Indian in modern times has been greatly aided by the United States board of Indian commissioners, first organized in 1869 under a law which provided for the appointment by the President of ten "men eminent for their intelligence and philanthropy to serve without pecuniary compensation." The present board is composed of George Vaux, Jr., Philadelphia, chairman; Warren K. Moorehead, Andover, Mass.; Samuel A. Elliot, Boston; Frank Knox, Manchester, N. H.; Daniel Smiley, Mohonk Lake, N. Y.; Hugh L. Scott, Princeton, N. J.; Clement S. Ucker, Savannah, Ga.; Flora Warren Seymour, Chicago; John J. Sullivan, Philadelphia; Malcolm McDowell, Washington, secretary; and Earl Y. Henderson, assistant secretary. In the photograph above are shown (left to right) Samuel A. Elliot, Cambridge, Mass.; Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Princeton, N. J.; the late E. E. Ayer, Chicago; Mrs. Flora Warren Seymour, Chicago; Malcolm McDowell, secretary of the board, Washington, D. C. and Daniel Smiley, Mohonk Lake, N. Y.

## Improved Uniform International Sunday School 'Lesson'

(By REV. F. B. FLIZWATER, D.D., DEAN, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
(© 1927, Western Newspaper Union.)

### Lesson for September 11

#### SOLOMON DEDICATES THE TEMPLE

LESSON TEXT—1 Kings, chapter 8.  
GOLDEN TEXT—I was glad when they said unto me, let us go into the house of the Lord.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Worshiping in God's House.

JUNIOR TOPIC—A Young Man's Love for God's House.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Love for God's House.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Value of God's House to a Community.

The first task of Solomon after his coronation was the building of the temple, a privilege which was denied to his father, David. In his preparation for this task he secured wood from King Hiram of Tyre, stones for the foundations from the Phoenicians, skilled workmen also from King Hiram. It was located on Mount Moriah (II Chron. 3:1). The suitability of this place was due to the fact that the Lord had appeared here to Abraham. Its dimensions were 90 feet long, 30 feet wide, and 45 feet high. It contained the brazen altar, the laver, the golden candlesticks and cherubim. The dedication of the temple was arranged to take place at an auspicious time. The dedicatory services consisted of:

#### I. Bringing Up the Ark (vv. 1-11).

The ark of the covenant was typical of Jesus Christ. God dwells among men through Jesus Christ (John 1:14). The ark was God's holy dwelling place. This, therefore, must be brought up first and placed in the temple. For the manifestation of the divine presence was the real dedication. When the house of God was to be dedicated the king arranged for a representative gathering of the people, consisting of the elders, princes and heads of the tribes. There were many great men present, but only the priests, God's appointed ministers, moved the ark. The fatal experience of Uzzah in David's time was doubtless clear in their minds. Solomon profited by the blunder of his father. Connected with this service was a very great sacrifice, one in keeping with the occasion. The ark with the two tablets of stone under the mercy seat shows God manifesting Himself to His people on the ground of a law perfectly kept and since atoned for by the shedding of blood. At the completion of the sacrifice, the temple was filled with the glory of the Lord.

#### II. Solomon's Address to the People (vv. 12-21).

He points out to the people that God had chosen David to be king, yet for certain reasons He would not allow him to build the temple, promising that his son should do the work. Now that the work was done, the temple was built and the ark of the covenant was in its place, they could be assured that God had raised him up in the room of his father.

#### III. Solomon's Dedicatory Prayer (vv. 22-53).

The ark having now been placed in the most holy place, and the address to the people being ended, the king pours out his soul to God in prayer. In this prayer Solomon gratefully acknowledges God's goodness in the past, giving glory to Him, and pleads that His promise to his father be verified (vv. 22-26); he prays that God's eyes might be continually open toward the temple which He had now taken possession of (vv. 27-33); so that (1) in case of contention between parties He would judge between them (vv. 31, 32); (2) in case of being smitten by the enemy, even though they had sinned, upon confession of the same, God would forgive and restore (vv. 33, 34); (3) in case of famine as chastisement for sin, upon confession and prayer before the temple, God would forgive and send rain (vv. 35, 36); (4) in case of pestilence and sickness, if they pray to God toward the temple, God should hear and forgive (vv. 37-40); (5) in case of the coming of the foreigner who comes at the news of God's greatness, and prays toward Jerusalem, his prayers should be heard (vv. 41-49); (6) in case of going out to battle, their cause should be maintained (vv. 44, 45); (7) in case of being in captivity because of sin, God should hear their prayers and restore (vv. 46-53).

#### IV. Solomon Blesses the People (vv. 54-61).

On the strength of the covenant promises, he invokes His presence always with them to keep them faithful, and exhorts the people to have their hearts perfect before God, walking in His commandments and statutes.

#### V. Solomon and the People Offer Sacrifices of Thanksgiving (vv. 62-66).

#### Ideals Like Stars

Ideals are like stars; you will not succeed in touching them with your hands; but, like the seafaring man on the desert of waters, you choose them as your guides, and, following them, you reach your destiny.—Exchange.

#### Charming Human Beings

It is always good to know, if only in passing, charming human beings. It refreshes one like flowers and woods and clear brooks.—George Elliot.

## THIS NURSE NOW HAS GOOD HEALTH

### Praises Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for some time and I would not be without it in the house. As I am a children's nurse, I have to be on my feet a great deal and your medicine has helped me wonderfully. I was hardly able to do my housework when I began taking it, and now I am a strong and well woman, able to do all that and go out nursing besides. I have also used the Sanative Wash and found it beneficial."—Mrs. Gertrude L. Stew. Ast, 103 Davis St., Greenfield, Mass.

**Valuable for Weakness**  
"I have found Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a valuable medicine for weakness."—Mrs. J. A. Pittschi, Box 397, Lancaster, Pa.  
Hundreds of letters like these are received by the Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Grateful women from Pennsylvania to Washington, from Texas to Illinois and from Rhode Island to Nebraska say that their health has improved since taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

## FOR OVER 200 YEARS

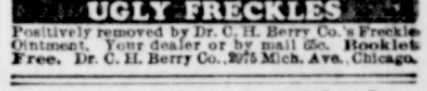
haarlem oil has been a world-wide remedy for kidney, liver and bladder disorders, rheumatism, lumbago and uric acid conditions.



correct internal troubles, stimulate vital organs. Three sizes. All druggists. Insist on the original genuine GOLD MEDAL.



**FLORESTON SHAMPOO**—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at drugstore. Haeox Chemical Works, Patuxent, N. Y.



**Poultry Victims of Floods**  
Human beings, generally, are the chief recipients of aid from the Red Cross in times of disaster, but in the recent floods on the Mississippi, animals were rescued and cared for in great numbers, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. At Opelousas, St. Landry parish, La., the largest temporary hen yard in the United States was constructed to feed 100,000 chickens driven from their roosts by the flood waters. The feathered refugees were fed by the Red Cross, and some 30,000 hens, 10,000 mules and some 30,000 head of cattle. One of the problems arising from the work was to find the owners.

### Literal Truth

"Papa, what was the Stone Age?"  
"That was the glorious period, my son, when a man axed a woman to marry him."

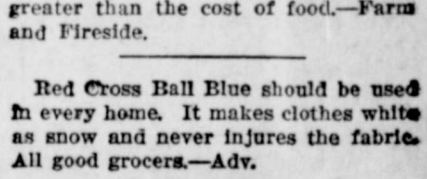
### Costly Public Servants

In eight cities of the United States the cost of government per capita is greater than the cost of food.—Farm and Fireside.

### Red Cross Ball Blue should be used in every home.

It makes clothes whiter as snow and never injures the fabric. All good grocers.—Adv.

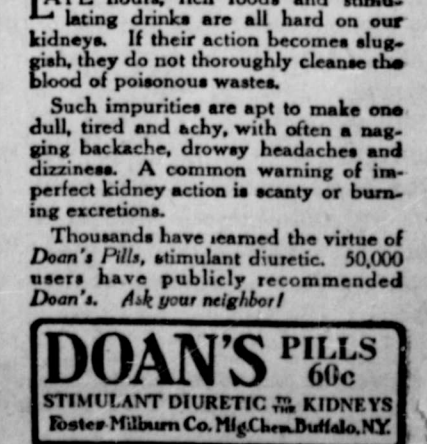
### The Romans sacrificed a dog each year to the Dog star, Sirius, because they believed this star influenced their herds and crops.



## Your Kidneys Must Function Properly for You to Be Well.

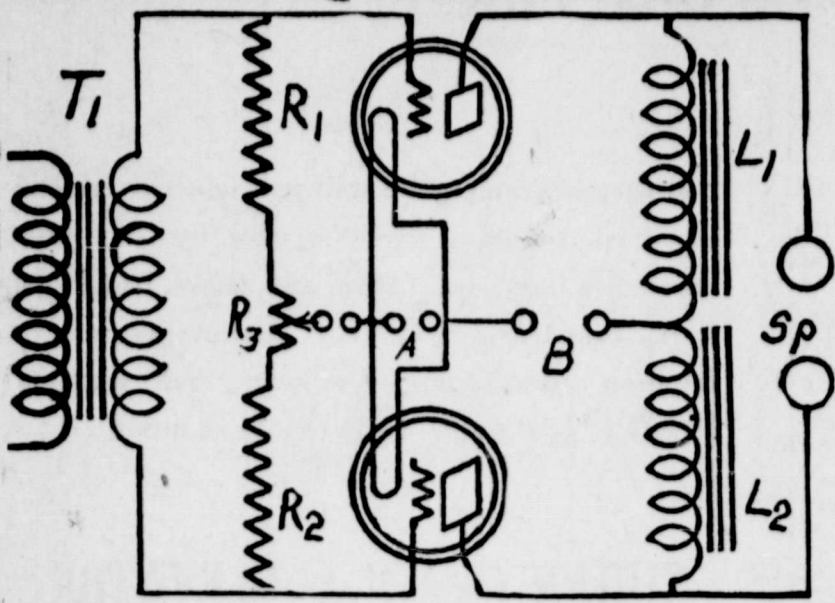
LATE hours, rich foods and stimulating drinks are all hard on our kidneys. If their action becomes sluggish, they do not thoroughly cleanse the blood of poisonous wastes. Such impurities are apt to make one dull, tired and aching, with often a nagging headache, drowsy headaches and dizziness. A common warning of imperfect kidney action is scanty or burning excretions.

Thousands have reaped the virtue of Doan's Pills, stimulant diuretic. 50,000 users have publicly recommended Doan's. Ask your neighbor!





# RADIO



A Push-Pull Amplifier Without the Regular Input and Output Transformers. A Potentiometer is Used to Divide the Secondary Voltage of Transformer Between the Two Tubes. Two Choke Coils Are Used in the Output and the Loudspeaker is Connected Directly Across the Coils Without Any Stopping Condensers.

## Use of Push-Pull Amplifier Scheme

Can Be Put Together With Parts to Be Found in the Workshop.

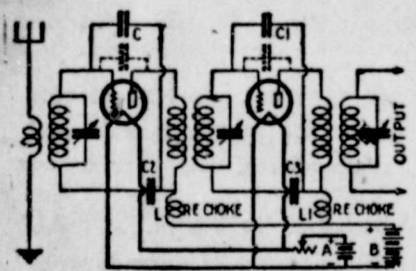
By GEN. T. C. H. BRANNON, In Radio World

When it is desirable to have considerable undistorted power for the loudspeaker and neither power tubes nor high voltages are available, a push-pull amplifier can be rigged up, usually out of parts that are already at hand. The diagram shows such an amplifier. T1 is an audio-frequency transformer. It must be one of high grade and preferably of high ratio, say 6 to 1. R1 and R2 are two resistors of about 5 megohm each. R3 is a high resistance potentiometer about 5 megohm. This potentiometer is connected between the two fixed resistors and it is used for the purpose of dividing the secondary voltage equally between the two tubes. It is difficult to find two resistors of exactly equal ohmage to make the potentiometer unnecessary. Of course, if a potentiometer of about one megohm is available, R1 and R2 need not be used, R3 alone being sufficient. The grid battery is put in the lead which runs to the slider on the potentiometer, with the minus terminal pointing toward the slider.

**No Condensers Used.**  
In the output side two choke coils L1 and L2 are used in place of an output transformer. These choke coils can be the secondary windings of audio-frequency transformers. Cheap transformers, which should not be used in any high-quality amplifier, can be used here to good advantage. The two choke coils are connected in series between the two plates of the tubes. The mid-point, or junction of the two windings, is connected to the positive of the plate battery. The loudspeaker is connected from plate to plate across the two choke coils. Note that no condensers are used in series with the speaker. Similar circuits have been recommended

## For Stabilizing Radio-Frequency Amplifiers

A very interesting system for the stabilization of R. F. amplifiers is described in U. S. patent No. 1905042, granted to Edward H. Lange of New York city. By referring to the circuit diagram it can be seen that the system is so arranged that any feed-back



Another Stabilized Radio-Frequency Circuit Employing "Phase-Shifting Condensers."

of energy from the plate to the grid of a tube will be out of phase with the original impulses and so will not combine with them to produce oscillation. This is accomplished by means of the small capacitors C and C1. It will be noted that the radio-frequency currents are prevented from passing through the common battery circuit by the R.F. chokes L and L1, and are instead by-passed through condensers C2 and C3 to the filament legs of the tubes.—Radio News.

## Broadcasting Is More Effective Than Reading

John Wallace, well-known critic, whose frequent attacks on radio education have received wide publicity, takes a surprisingly optimistic stand when considering the value of broadcasting from a musical viewpoint. "Radio is the best-fitted agent to do this work," says he in the Radio Broadcast Magazine. "It can function to its own best advantage by forgetting all its silly aspirations to sup-

in which a 2 mfd. condenser has been placed on each side of the speaker, with the admonition that each must stand the voltage of the plate battery. When two condensers of 2 mfd. each are used in series the effective capacity in series with the speaker is only one microfarad, and this is so low that it seriously cuts down the lower notes in the signal. The loss of the low notes is too heavy a price to pay for a habit which serves no purpose. It is apparent that there is no DC voltage across the loudspeaker, and no direct current will flow through the loudspeaker when the condensers are omitted. Hence the condensers should be omitted.

**Tubes to Use.**  
Since the loudspeaker is connected from plate to plate without a step-down transformer, the loudspeaker should have a very high impedance to take full advantage of the power delivered by the tubes. The internal resistances of the tubes are in series with the speaker, and therefore the speaker should have twice the usual impedance. We cannot change the impedance of the speaker at will to match the series connection, but we can use two speakers in series. But using two speakers is not a practical solution.

It is better to use two tubes which have a low output impedance, e. g., two 371 tubes, the impedance of which is around 2,000 ohms each, requiring a load impedance of 4,000 ohms each. The impedance of the speaker when connected across two such tubes should therefore be 8,000 ohms. Most good speakers are suitable. Such tubes as the 220 and 112 may be used. The list of parts includes the following:

- T1—One good audio-transformer, ratio 6 to 1.
- R1, R2—Two .5 megohm grid leaks (Lynch).
- R3—One .5 megohm potentiometer.
- L1, L2—Two audio-frequency choke coils or transformers.
- One double mounting (Lynch).
- Two UX sockets.
- Two amplifier tubes of low output resistance.
- Ten XL binding posts.
- One baseboard 4 by 7 inches.

plant the technical college and by devoting itself to this equally large and far more important task.

"Not all the millions of people in the United States who own receiving sets have the intelligence to really get the low-down on what music is, but that does not controvert the fact that there are thousands upon thousands of people in the land who have got the mental equipment to enjoy music if they put themselves to it. It is amazing how many people who are apparently cultivated, well educated, and surrounded by opportunities, and who profess to enjoy music, can be discovered, by a couple of well-directed questions, not to have the remotest idea of what music really means.

"There are many excellent books on the market and in the public libraries which offer primer courses in the understanding of music. The only objection to learning music from a book lies in the fact that the book can't play the music it is talking about. It can quote measures, but if you can't read music, this is of little use.

"Herein lies the unique advantage of radio; it can offer explanations and at the same time illustrate them. There have been a number of music appreciation programs on the radio already, but the saturation point has been far from reached. An impetus in this direction is furnished by the report that Walter Damrosch has accepted the post of musical counsel for the National Broadcasting company and has already under way a comprehensive plan for promoting fine music through the medium of radio broadcasting. This plan provides for a series of concerts supplemented by talks which can reach the majority of the 25,000,000 students in American schools and colleges."

**Combs Are Handy**  
Combs, made of either hard rubber or celluloid, are useful as a wire spacer and low-loss support in loop construction, or for obtaining perfect wire form when making a coil.

## Community Building

### Beauty in Homes and Environment Is Sought

Many students of American life profess to see a marked desire on the part of our citizens for greater beauty in their homes and environment. This urge to be surrounded by beautiful things is not taking the form of theoretical discussions and philosophizing about art, music and landscaping, but is manifesting itself in a practical way.

The American wants a beautiful home, beautiful furniture and furnishings, beautiful gardens and surroundings, and so he is creating them himself or setting up a demand for them which artists and craftsmen are satisfying.

Art has served its full purpose only when the rank and file, the general citizenry, the vast majority of the populace want their environment, the utensils they use in their homes, their streets, business houses and factories created along beautiful lines. The knowledge which a few have of art serves only a limited purpose, while a general and widely spread appreciation of it benefits the whole nation.

One sees the spirit in the care and attention which many hundreds of citizens of Richmond bestow upon their yards. If this were being done by only a few groups, if a beautiful yard outlined with shrubbery and graced with flowers were to be found only here and there, there would be nothing noteworthy about it. There are hundreds and hundreds of back yards with their vista of grass and their borders of shrubs and flowers—a delight to the eye of anyone.—Richmond Palladium.

### Coat of Paint Will Add to Resale Value of Home

Even when property has long been neglected, a coat of paint at any time will add to its resale value an amount considerably greater than the cost of application. In fact, it has been estimated that it adds approximately a thousand dollars. In addition to this increase in value as a result of the painting of a specific property, there is a further increase if the entire district conforms to the practice of painting at regular intervals. For such a practice does much toward keeping up the appearance and general desirability of a neighborhood. And this in turn is an important factor in real estate values.

The relative asset of owning a painted and an unpainted house is a point worth considering. Not only is the question important for rentals and resale, but it affects the facility with which it is possible to borrow money. For property in a good state of repair is usually accepted as an indication of an orderly management of affairs on the part of the owner.

### Value of Zoning

There is hardly a law or regulation in existence that does not prove at times to be undesirable or "damaging" to somebody. But in all cases the general welfare must take precedence. In the end, all are served alike. If an individual is restricted in one direction he is aided in another. That holds with respect to zoning, as to other necessary regulations. The person who desires to override zoning restrictions in a certain way in order to gain a selfish advantage would be quite ready to object to such a procedure by another that threatened inconvenience or actual damage to himself. Zoning is designed not so much to restrict the few as to aid all.—Kansas City Times.

### Plan Program First

The preparation of a thoroughly considered program, based on exhaustive study of existing conditions and probable future trends, is a prerequisite of a worth-while city plan. That accomplished and the program adopted, it is vitally important that exceptions to the rules laid down be granted sparingly, short of a conclusive showing that the original requirement was an error. Otherwise, zoning becomes ineffective in practice. This is a danger that needs to be avoided in localities where city planning has been adopted. Rules, frequently broken, become worthless as a guide.

### Rural School Studies

A western soil expert contends that the country school ought to be more agricultural-minded than at present, and believes that rural education needs but this one more advance step to make its emancipation complete. It is this gentleman's opinion that the country school should give more attention to common problems in terms of rural life, as city schools are integrated to urban conditions.—Fort Wayne News-Sentinel.

### Keep House in Repair

Next in importance to owning your own home is the matter of keeping that home in good repair, so that its value may be maintained as time goes by. If more home owners could realize the saving that can be effected by making repairs as needed there would be many less unkempt houses and greater home-owning satisfaction as a whole.

## POULTRY FACTS

### SELECTING BEST BREEDING STOCK

In your poultry houses dampness brings on a train of troubles. Old cobwebby places, dust, dirt and darkness are good conditions to create and perpetuate the breeding of mites. These parasites are insects that get on the birds at night and take out the life blood, leaving nothing for the layer but anemia and inclination to disease. These insects kill little chicks, pull down the vigor of the laying and breeding stock and take away the profits that you counted on.

Close, stuffy houses bring about a train of troubles to the flock. Overflow of drinking water should get quick attention by providing right drainage. All birds seem to have an aptitude for drinking from every fouth puddle they see. Drinking from such places is likely to bring on disease. All founts should be placed high enough to prevent droppings or litter being scratched in.

The founts should be filled two or three times daily during warm weather, for the sunlight destroys the life of the fluid, and if left long enough in such condition it is positively harmful to the birds drinking from it. All water should be placed in shade. If no trees or sheds are available, one can be made by nailing three sides of a box together, then adding a top to it. Such a contrivance should be high enough to allow the birds to drink freely when the fount is under the box.

Don't forget that moldy grain, mildewed bread, smutty corn, mildewed hay, for litter, sunburned or rotten potatoes, fermented mash and pumpkin seeds are dangerous to the health of the flock. Unslaked lime, paint skins, nitrates of soda, salt in quantity, and vessels containing any disinfectants should be kept away from the poultry yard if you want to have health reign.

### Prepare Chicken House for Fall and Winter

To prepare the poultry house for fall and winter and to keep it sanitary at all times, the following is recommended: Thoroughly clean the inside of the house removing all portable fixtures. Then spray the inside with a solution made as follows: five quarts cream lime (fresh burned lime slaked with hot water and covered while slaking), one pint of a good coal-tar dip and one quart of kerosene. Dilute this mixture with an equal quantity of water and apply with a force pump or brush. The coal-tar dip will kill all disease germs that it touches and the kerosene will rid the house of mites and lice.

### Poultry Specialists Give Five Good Rules

Poultry specialists at Ohio State university give five rules for poultry men to follow, if they wish to raise a large percentage of their chicks. They are as follows:  
Keep the brooder house clean and disinfected.  
Move the brooder house as often as the grass around it is killed, so that it has no poultry on it for a year.  
Provide plenty of clean, sweet litter.  
Feed a good ration containing all nutritive essentials.  
Raise chicks on range away from old stock to avoid disease and parasites.

### Poultry Squibs

The well-fed, well-housed hen certainly knows her eggs.

Sanitation in the houses and runs aids in the control of certain diseases among poultry.

Nests under the dropping boards save space, but take light from the back part of the floor. They make it impossible to observe the fowls properly, are less sanitary and make it more difficult to gather the eggs.

Live poultry sometimes shrinks as much as 17 per cent in weight while in transit to market.

Egg income constitutes 82.4 per cent of the total cash income in the light breeds and 68.8 per cent in the heavy breeds.

Many people do a lot of figuring to show the increased profit that would come by breeding birds that are heavier producers but they fail to make any additional charge for feed.

Not only is oatmeal used for poult, but at all times during the growing period and for wintering.

The average poultry man usually makes more money by marketing his surplus males as broilers than as capons.

There is nothing that will thrive in hot weather any more than lice and mites. Don't let them get a start. Keep the brood coops well cleaned and sprayed with some good lice killer or disinfectant.

## DAIRY FACTS

### BREED COWS FOR FALL FRESHENING

Breed the milk cow to freshen in the fall for she will then produce more butterfat in a period of 12 months than if bred to freshen in the spring.

"Cows bred during the latter part of January or in February will freshen in early fall and will produce more butterfat during the year than when the calf is dropped in spring," says John A. Arey, dairy extension specialist at the North Carolina State College. "A cow that freshens in the fall does not suffer from hot weather and flies during the period of her heaviest milk flow as does the cow that freshens in the spring. The owner is not rushed with field work in the fall and has more time in which to look after his cows during the heavy milk producing period."

Mr. Arey believes that fall freshening is also desirable because it makes possible the heaviest fat production when the butter market is highest. December butterfat often sells for 12 to 15 cents per pound higher than the butterfat sold in May and June. This means bigger profits for the same labor.

"The majority of our creameries have a surplus of butter during the summer months, and it is necessary for them to consign some of this surplus to the large central markets at a sacrifice in price," says Mr. Arey. "Therefore, they cannot pay the farmer as much for his fat during this season. During the winter months, however, most of the creameries run short of butterfat and cannot produce enough butter to fill local demands.

"A little more attention to the breeding period of cows on the part of their owners would correct this trouble and make possible a greater annual income per cow."

### Satisfactory Feed for Success With the Calf

The heifer calf dropped this coming fall—the cow of two or three years hence—should be given a fair start. Whole milk from its dam for the first week and from the herd for two or three weeks longer is almost essential. But as early as the third week of the calf's life it should be offered grain and hay so that it will not miss the fat of the milk when changed to skim milk. The change to skim milk should be made gradually. If whole milk is being sold and there is no skim milk available, powdered buttermilk diluted with nine parts of water and fed at the same rate as skim milk is equally satisfactory. Experimental work has proven the value of buttermilk for calf feeding only where there is no skim milk available as the cost is greater than of skim milk. Whole oats, cracked corn and bran make a good grain for the calf. Coarse alfalfa hay is preferable to leafy hay. A darkened shed will give the calf protection from flies.

### Alternating Pastures Is Helpful for Production

Dairymen who are located so that they can alternate their pastures generally find that the practice is helpful in securing greater production. Pastures which carried cattle late in the fall on account of the rains which kept the grass growing are often late starting the following spring.

Where pastures are divided so that cows can be alternated back and forth, this practice allows the grass to get started. Where there is a shortage of pasture, it is usually advisable to plant a crop, such as sudan grass, to supplement the regular pasture. Sudan grass is a hot weather crop and will produce a surprisingly heavy amount of feed if it is allowed to get a good start before pasturing. This makes it a satisfactory crop to supplement the regular pasture during hot, dry weather.

### Dairy Facts

A good bull is half the herd—a scrub will ruin the whole herd.

Cool cream immediately after separation and keep it cool until delivered to the creamery.

Dairymen who buy feed in small quantities at retail and sell milk at wholesale are operating at a disadvantage.

June conditions cause the milk cow to give milk. When June conditions are made to exist in January the cow will "shell out" milk just as though it were June.

Millet makes a very good hay for dairy cows, but is not nearly equal to alfalfa in protein.

A man who has never drenched a cow or seen one drenched should call in a neighbor who has had experience and avoid making a mistake.

Good management, including good breeding, has raised the annual production of milk 700 gallons during the last eight years by the "acreage" cow in the herd of Fred H. Merrill at Littleton, N. H.



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Kills Flies, Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Bed Bugs, etc. Saves Dollars. Mix at home in few minutes. Package of VICTORY for one gallon. Pay Postman \$1 plus postage, or prepaid if cash with order. 20 years experience. VICTORY CHEMICAL CO., 168 Fairmont Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

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### She Knew

Grandma (observing her grandchild looking at a mirror, in mild rebuke to the little girl's mother)—I know some one who is very v-a-i-n.

Mamma's Darling—I know what v-a-i-n spells. It spells pretty!

### Many Hunting Licenses

Five million one hundred thousand persons took out hunting licenses in the United States last year, says Gas Logic.

## Feel Dizzy?

Headachy, bilious, constipated? Take NR—NATURE'S REMEDY—tonic. This mild, safe, vegetable remedy will have you feeling fine by morning. You'll enjoy free, thorough bowel action without a sign of griping or discomfort.

Make the test tonight—

NR TO-NIGHT TOMORROW ALRIGHT

At Druggists—only 25c

### WHAT CAUSES BOILS.

Boils and carbuncles are the result of improper diet or infection of the skin. It is hard to determine the exact cause but CARBOL will give quick relief. No expensive operation is necessary as one application of CARBOL promptly stops the pain and continued use draws out the core. Get a generous 50c box from your druggist. Money back if not satisfied. SPURLOCK-NEAL CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.

### HANFORD'S Balsam of Myrrh

A Healing Antiseptic All dealers are authorized to refund your money for the first bottle if not satisfied.

### PILE SUFFERERS

Get this handy tube Instant, soothing relief and guaranteed cure itching, burning or protruding piles. The druggist will refund the money if it fails. In tubes with rubber pipe, 75c; or in tin boxes, 50c. Ask for PAZO OINTMENT!

### Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

Makes the Body Strong. Makes the Blood Rich. 50c

### Youngest Artist in Vatican

Bruno Grossi, twelve years old, is engaged in weaving tapestries for the chairs of the cardinals in the Sistine chapel, to replace the present coverings, which are four hundred years old.

### Overture's Position

Overtures have been written as independent orchestral compositions, but the overture has usually been composed as a prelude or introduction to an oratorio or opera.

## BABIES CRY FOR "CASTORIA"

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The genuine bears signature of

W. N. U., Oklahoma City, Okla.

Chas. H. Fletcher

W. N. U., Oklahoma City, Okla.



## THE SUDAN NEWS

Entered as second class mail matter July 2, 1925 at the Postoffice at Sudan, Texas under the act of March 3, 1879.

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Reading notices, obituaries, card of thanks, resolutions of respect, etc. 10c per line. Display rates on application.

Readin' and writin' and 'rithmetic soon will replace baseball and hoops and the ol' swimmin' hole and jacks and dolls and—and—well, anyway, have you mothers noticed how close it is to school time? Is your Johnny or Mary all ready to go back to the class room? Before you say "Yes," consider the offerings of our Advertisers! Their timely reminders are worth heeding!

### BE CHARY OF CRITICISM

The human race is prone to criticize. And criticism is often helpful and even necessary at times. But those who feel constrained to criticism should first be very sure of themselves.

Men in public office, and especially so in a municipality, are the targets for an unusual amount of critical comment. Their every act is subject to careful scrutiny and their motives are questioned at every turn. That these men frequently serve without pay, as is the case in Sudan, make no difference. And more often than not the greater part of the criticism leveled at city officials is undue and unjust.

Constructive criticism is beneficial. It is an integral part of the right of free speech guaranteed a citizen under the laws of our country. And it serves as an effective check on those into whose hands power is entrusted and is welcomed by every official whose motives are sincere.

But it is well to remember that the men composing Sudan's governing body are serving without expectation of reward. Their motives could have no other purpose than a desire for the public good. Before you give way to the desire to criticize first ask yourself if you would be willing to assume the burden of a growing city's problems, to give of your time and thought and energy, knowing beforehand that you would be subjected to unstinted criticism and darned little praise.

### SOMETHING TO LEARN

In most respects the United States is far ahead of other countries. In science and invention Americans lead the world. All the nations of the earth envy this country her wealth. But there is one thing in which the United States might well be guided by other nations, and that is in meting out justice to the criminals.

We read in the papers of the conviction of some criminal by a Jury and of his being sentenced by the court. We watch the papers in vain as month after month passes by for the news that the sentence has been carried out. It often happens, if the offender has money, or wealthy friends, he can employ clever and unscrupulous lawyers and obtain a new trial on the ground of some trivial technicality. Thus the case drags on until the public has forgotten what the man is being tried for and he eventually goes free. Such a procedure is far too frequent.

In most European countries the instruments of justice are swift and sure. Too swift sometimes, it is true. But the fact remains that in all of England there are not as many murderers committed in a year as in one large city in the United States. The prospect of certain and severe punishment is the most practical deterrent of crime.

### BACK TO SCHOOL

In a few short days Sudan boys and girls, large and small, will be trooping back to school, the joyous, carefree days of summer over. Some will go eagerly, their faces alight with the desire for knowledge. Others will go with lagging feet, mindful of the onerous tasks before them.

Could they know now what in after life they will realize all too well, all would be actuated by the same wish to improve their minds. They would understand that an education is more to be valued than much gold.

This is the age of specialization. Mere and more must a man be equipped in some particular branch of knowledge in order to successfully fight the battles of life. And there is no better place to lay the foundation for a practical education than in the public schools.

Mistakes mark the dividing line between humanity and divinity. When the editor of this paper ceases to make mistakes, he hopes to be an angel. Keep that in mind when you find an error in these columns.

A news item says that more tourists visited Jamaica this season than ever before. Jamaica Ginger must be cheaper there than here at home.

## SMALL CITY NOT DOOMED

Fifteen or twenty years ago, about the time motor cars assumed a fixed place in our scheme of daily life, we heard many predictions that the small towns and villages would lose out in the race for retail trade, that the motor car would put the small town merchant out of commission and that only towns of 20,000 and upwards would have any chance to survive in the new order of things.

These predictions have not come true. The small towns and villages are in as favorable position generally speaking as they were twenty years ago. Some have made definite advancement, some have slipped a little.

Now there is a great hue and cry that the chain stores will be the end of the small towns. But that, too, is a false prediction.

The small city is by social and commercial necessity a trading center. The motor car has made a city merchant of the more progressive small town business man. The merchant who has kept abreast of the times is doing a good business today. His pile of house wrappers has given way to special display cases filled with dozens of New York and Paris gowns, for coats and other ready-to-wear.

It has made a delicatessen of the corner grocery, a spick and span modern drug store replaces the one of twenty years ago with its rows of bottles and milady finds her favorite oriental perfume and her choice toilet articles as neatly displayed as in Fifth avenue shops, the same goods sold at the same or at a lower price.

The fifteen or twenty-year advancement also finds the small city bank, its clothier, its hardware and its newspaper advanced further than the stride of a half century previous. And the evidence of progress spells the answer to the oft repeated prediction of a decade or two ago that the motor car was going to kill the small town. The small town business man has met the prediction by moving forward in providing the needs of his constituency. The farmer knows that his car will take him to trading centers five or ten miles away where he can get what his household wants and what is needed for the operation of his farm, at a price lower than in the larger city, and with a personal service which the larger city dealer cannot hope to give.

### EAT YOUR CAKE AND HAVE IT

There was once a philosopher who epitomized his sum of wisdom in a well turned epigram about the futility of trying to eat your cake and have it. Notwithstanding this sage observer, there can be no denying the miracle of a certain magic cake which, having been eaten, still remains.

This is the cake of savings and investment. When you place money in a savings bank or buy a sound investment security of some kind, you enjoy the income you have created for yourself and you still have your original purchase money of its equivalent.

You eat the cake of income and still have the cake of principal.

And if you should allow your income cake to remain uneaten behold the results: For every dollar you invest at 6 per cent compounded semi-annually you will get an additional dollar in exactly 11 years and 265 days. For every dollar you put in a saving bank at 4 per cent compounded quarterly, you get another dollar in exactly 17 years and 151 days.

It is only because of these simple truths that individual progress through thrift is possible.—Thrift Magazine.

We can sympathize with the United States government. Just when the government has a half billion dollars that might be used to lower taxes along comes some big bills to pay in the form of Farm Relief legislation that will take several millions, a new Naval program that calls for more millions, and Flood Control legislation that will about clean up what is left. We can sympathize for just when we think we have a few extra dollars in the bank along comes a bill for insurance, one for some new clothes, and a dozen for various and sundry things. Phooey, we're flat again!

We had a concrete example last week of what a criminal will do if given a chance, in the murder of Sheriff Smith and deputy of Fisher county, and it should serve as a warning to the big hearted officers of West Texas to take no chances with the criminal elements, but to regard them as dangerous animals, as most of them are. While the crime they were charged with was only theft, they were willing to add murder to it in order to at least temporarily escape. Be careful, men.—Terry County Herald.

A man in Salt Lake has discovered that he can work twenty hours a day without tiring simply by using one half of his brain at a time. He's to be congratulated. Most of us are practical failures even when we can get our whole brain to hit on all four at a time.

Socialism makes you discontented with your neighbor; Christianity makes you discontented with yourself.—Lady Astor.

## Citation

The State of Texas.  
To the Sheriff or any Constable of Lamb County—Greetings—

You are hereby commanded to summon Jack Hyde by making publication of this citation once each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some paper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in the nearest county wherein a newspaper is published, to appear at a regular term of the Justice's Court in Precinct No. 5, of Lamb County, Texas, to be holden at my office in Sudan, Texas, on Saturday after the second Monday in September, 1927, the same being the 17th day of September, 1927, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court of the 6th day of August, 1927, in a suit numbered on the docket of said court No. 56, wherein Mrs. L. E. Wacasey, a feme sole, is plaintiff and Jack Hyde is Defendant, said petition alleging that in or about the month of July 1926, that the defendant was furnished board and room for a period of about two weeks, that the reasonable charges for same is the sum of \$7.00 per week or the total sum \$14.00, which said sum has been often requested, and the defendant has failed and refused to pay the same or any part thereof, to plaintiffs damages in the sum of \$14.00.

Herein fail not, but have you before said court on the 17th day of September, 1927, the same being the regular term of said court for September, 1927, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed same.

Given under my official hand this the sixth day of August, 1927.

Issued same day.  
J. M. Shuttlesworth  
Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 5, Lamb County, Texas.

## Citation

The State of Texas.

To the Sheriff or any constable of Lamb County—Greetings— You are hereby commanded to summon Jack Hyde by making publication of this citation once each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in the nearest county wherein a newspaper is published, to appear at a regular term of the Justice's Court Precinct No. 5, Lamb County, Texas, to be holden at my office in Sudan, on Saturday after the second Monday in September, the same being the 17th day of September, 1927, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the sixth day of August, 1927, in a suit numbered on the docket of said court No. 58, wherein J. K. Kerr is Plaintiff and Jack Hyde is Defendant, said petition alleging that about the month of July, 1926, defendant did purchase from plaintiff one suit of clothes of the reasonable value of \$18.00, that though often requested to pay the same or any part thereof to plaintiffs damages in the sum of \$18.00.

Herein fail not, but have you before said court on the 17th day of September, 1927, the same being the regular term of this court for September, 1927, this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my official hand this the sixth day of August, 1927.

Issued same day.  
J. M. Shuttlesworth  
Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 5, Lamb County, Texas.

## Order Winter Coal now

Delivery is prompt, the coal you select is stored in your bin—and all worry is over for the year when you buy now. More and more, users are every year learning of the advantages—not to mention actual savings—by having their winter's supply of coal put in during early summer.

## SUDAN GRAIN & ELEVATOR

## "The Old Reliable Store"

Any one of our many customers will tell you to stop shopping for quality and stop hunting all over town for the lowest prices! They trade here because they know they will get guaranteed quality at the lowest possible price, plus friendly, polite and willing service. Just bring or phone in your order and let us fill them from our always fresh stocks of juicy fruits, quality vegetables and groceries.

## Broyles & Reynolds

The Oldest Grocery Firm in Sudan  
Phone One-One

The Standard  
\$5.00



SHARPENS ITSELF



SHAVES



CLEANS

without removing blade

A compact, shaving service built for tough beards and tender faces.

Stropped in a jiffy. A lightning shave—78 seconds from lather to towel. Flick it under the faucet—and your shave is over.

Its smooth-edged, keen blade gives perfect, velvety shaves, keeping the face soft, smooth and youthful looking. The best "buy" on the market.

## Valet Auto-Strop Razor

Sharpens itself

GUARANTEE

We wish that every user of a Valet Auto-Strop Razor be constantly enthusiastic. Should anything happen to yours affecting its perfect service, send it to us for repair or replacement. If your strop is not in good condition—return it for a new one—no charge for either service.

AutoStrop Safety Razor Co., 656 First Ave., New York, N. Y.



# Watch This Space For

## ANNOUNCEMENT

Sudan Mercantile Company

H. G. Ramby Druggist

Broyles & Reynolds Grocery

Cooper-Hutto Chevrolet Company

### A Lamentable Incident

The lamentable incident which occurred in Childress, recently, in which a few hot-headed and irresponsible citizens took it upon themselves to intimidate the negroes, not only in the town but in the county, is to be much regretted by all who believe in fair play.

In the early days of the Panhandle settlement, there was much opposition to the colored people and in many towns, those who presumed to undertake to locate, were ordered to "keep going." As a rule, negroes do not take kindly to pioneering, possibly because, in a country of few settlers, there are not sufficient opportunities for annexing provender without exciting suspicion, so for a long time, there were none in this section.

Of late years, particularly in Amarillo and on the South Plains, the white inhabitants have found it necessary to have negro help or do without. On the cotton farms, they are practically indispensable at picking time, and the farmers in the Childress country will find it difficult to secure laborers after the exhibition of racial feeling displayed by some of the white citizens. Starting in a row between some white boys on one side and colored boys on the other; probably over a matter of minor importance, more and more became involved and a mob finally resulted. Bands of white boys paraded the streets and ordered all negroes to get out of the town and county and the terrified blacks staid not upon the order of their going but fled. Cooler heads prevented the exodus from being complete when owners guaranteed protection to the colored people on their premises.

In a thoughtful editorial in last week's Childress Post, Editor Story lays the blame to lax law enforcement and the cool and calculated violation of the law constantly being perpetrated by elders of the youths who committed the depredations on this occasion. "Example is greater than precepts" and the time seems to have arrived in America when even otherwise decent and respectable citizens look upon their own pet law violations as evidences of cleverness—is it any wonder that the young people imbibe the same spirit and in their exuberance, carry it to extreme and disastrous ends?

The sane and self-respecting citizenship of Childress will have to take a bold and determined stand upon the side of law and order, that there may be no more disgraceful brawls between white and black but they should go further and declare war on all law violation. And Childress is not an exception in this respect. Every town and city in the Panhandle, in Texas, in the nation, is, by the cowardly attitude of its citizenship, fostering crime and contributing to the delinquency of the younger generation. Expediency, instead of integrity, has become the governing principle among the people.—Southwest Plainsman.

Patronize our advertisers.

FOR HOUSE DECORATING  
AND  
SIGN PAINTING  
SEE  
W. G. McGLAMERY

DR. G. A. FOOTE  
Glasses Fitted  
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON  
office at  
Sudan Drug  
Office Phone 45  
Residence Phone 33

# Get Ready For School!

We have reduced our prices for this occasion

## 10 Big Bargain Days

Beginning

### Friday Morning

and lasting ten days. We will offer wonderful values in Dry Goods, Shoes, Suits, Dresses, Hats, etc., etc.



- Children's Solid Leather Shoes . . . 98c to \$2.49
- Boy's All Leather Shoes . . . \$1.95 to \$3.95
- Boy's Long Trousers, Good Grade . . . \$1.95
- Fast Color Prints and Percales, Beautiful Grade . . . 23c
- Boy's Fast Color Dress Shirts . . . 89c
- Children's School Hose, Per Pair . . . 19c
- Boy's Socks, Assorted Colors, Per Pair . . . 15c
- Fast Color Gingham, Beautiful Quality, Per Yard . . . 25c
- Boy's Caps, All Wool Material . . . 98c
- Heavy Overalls for Boys . . . 89c and 98c



## Back To School

The kids are happy and everyone is buying school clothes. We are prepared to save you money on everything they need. We have hundreds of bargains to show you.

### EVERYBODY'S CASH STORE

Famous For Bargains  
Sudan, Texas

W. H. Ford, M. D.  
Physician and Surgeon  
office in  
Ramby building  
Phone 9- Res. 10  
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J. E. (BERT) DRYDEN  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
Practice in all Courts.  
Sudan, Texas

The Oriental Beauty Parlor  
Marcelling 50c  
It is now possible to obtain treatment for all scalp conditions. How to treat and prevent them. Condition of each patron is given individual attention. Also give all Facial treatments. I am now handling Stuart's Toilet Articles.  
Your patronage appreciated.  
Mrs. Cora M. Clements

### To Gravel Main Street

That Main street in Littlefield is to be put in better condition for traffic, is the statement of City Clerk E. C. Cundiff this week.

Just what will be done has not yet been decided by the commissioners, but it is stated that the chock holes are to be filled with gravel, and possibly other gravel will be lain.

Cundiff declares it is only a matter of time until the street must be paved, as it is the only economic manner in which it can possibly be maintained.—Lamb County Leader.

WANTED--A girl to help for her board and room while going to school. Windsor Dining Room.

GENERAL AUCTIONEERING  
Farm and Stock Sales  
COL. JACK ROWAN  
Licensed Auctioneer  
Dates Made at This Office

### Organize Anti-Theft Association

The Poultry Anti-Theft association was formed here Friday afternoon at a mass meeting held in the municipal auditorium.

W. B. Benton, who lives east of the city and who has been one of the heaviest losers in chickens stolen in this section, was named president, and G. W. Creamer, elected secretary.

Fifty persons, representing five counties attended the meeting. P. C. Bennett, head of the Agricultural department of the Board of City Development, outlined plans for the organization and explained the manner in which it works for the protection of the poultry raisers.

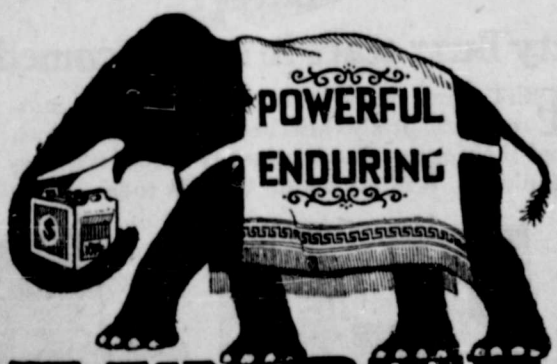
Membership in the association formed Friday is open to any poultry grower in the Panhandle and members from five counties were enrolled at the meeting. However, it is planned to organize separate county units over the Panhandle. A membership fee of \$1 was made with the privilege of asserting \$2 per member during the next twelve months as reward money. It was estimated that the total cost for year's membership and for marking equipment will be between \$4 and \$7.

Each community will name a director and each county will also have members on the governors.

A canvass of those present yesterday showed that the new members of the association had lost 945 chickens within the past six months. Each of the chickens was valued at \$1.

It is believed that within a short while the organization will be able to afford real protection to its members and to materially reduce the theft of chickens.—Amarillo News-Globe.

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POWERFUL  
ENDURING  
STANDARD  
BATTERIES  
AUTOMOBILE - RADIO - HOUSE LIGHTING

SUDAN AUTO SUPPLY CO.



# The Sandman Story

by Martha Martin

## ABOUT THE WALRUS

"WE'LL tell of our ways," said Mother Walrus. "Yes, we'll let them know about us."

Billie Brownie was wearing his warm, warm coat which Old Man Winter had given him. It was made out of the same material that Old Man Winter had his wardrobe made of, for no matter how cold it is, it is never too cold for Old Man Winter.

He is protected from the cold by his regular winter clothing! But he won't tell anyone just how it is made.

And Billie was wearing the shoes and the cap and the earmuffs Old Man Winter had given him, too.

"There are many of us about, as you can see," said Mother Walrus.



"Ah, Mr. Walrus isn't One of Your Skinny Gentlemen."

"But, though we love to go about in big groups, we have a nice family life and are devoted to our own."

"We are great, huge creatures, aren't we?"

"Enormous," said Billie Brownie. "If it wouldn't be rude," he added, after a moment, "I would like to know how much you weigh."

"Not rude at all, Billie Brownie," said Mother Walrus. "Not rude at all. Now my Mr. Walrus is one of the grandest and most superb of creatures."

"He's a Walrus after my own heart and, of course, why wouldn't he be?" Mother Walrus laughed a great, deep laugh.

"Of course," she repeated, "why wouldn't he be, considering he is the Walrus of my own heart?"

"He weighs three thousand pounds, and I weigh two thousand pounds."

"Ah, Mr. Walrus isn't one of your skinny gentlemen. No, he is fat, good and fat, and full of wrinkles, for the fat all wrinkles up, as there is so much of it."

"There is plenty of fat to spare, you see, and it just folds up and wrinkles up and lets you know that there is nothing stingy about the fatness—it's all there—plenty of it!"

"His two ivory tusks are the most beautiful I have ever seen."

"We are slow creatures when we go over the ice, but we're good swimmers."

"Gracious," said Billie Brownie. "To think of weighing three thousand pounds!"

"It's a majestic thought, isn't it?" said Mother Walrus, with a Walrus smile.

"Ah, yes," she continued, "we're not small or dainty. We go in for size and little else."

"We have so much fat that there isn't much room for brains. We're not very bright. In fact, we might almost be considered stupid."

"But we're as sociable as sociable can be, and we're all very friendly with one another."

"And, as I said before, though we are so friendly with one another, our own family always comes first."

"I'm not much of a fighter. I will do no one any harm."

"But—if any one should come after my baby—then, it is very different! I should be so excited then, to protect my big little one, that I'd be afraid of no one and I'd fight, fight, fight."

"The Mother Walruses will fight for their young. They are afraid of nothing, nothing, nothing if their young are in danger."

"Such are the ways of the Walrus creatures," ended Mother Walrus, as she bellowed a good-by to Billie Brownie.

(Copyright.)

## Aileen Pringle



Aileen Pringle, the motion picture star, is considered one of the best-dressed women of the screen. "Adapt the style to yourself instead of yourself to the style," says she, "and you will be among the best-dressed women, too."

## For Meditation

By LEONARD A. BARRETT

### TRIPLE LEVEL OF LIFE

THE stone is dead. It cannot communicate with anything that surrounds it. It has no correspondence. A stalled automobile is on a dead level. Its intrinsic value has not decreased; but its horse power is nil. An automaton is on the dead level. The flowers are on a higher level. They make contact with a larger world of correspondence. They derive benefit from the sun, rain and soil. Such contacts are necessary for their development. The bird lives a still larger life because it has a larger correspondence. Nature has provided it with a larger area of communication. Put the bird into a vacuum and immediately it goes back to the dead level, because its nerve of correspondence has been broken.

The stone on the dead level is acted upon from without. The bird on the living level possesses from within its power of communication. You may succeed in teaching a dog a trick, but the trick dies with the dog. He cannot teach it to another dog. The living level is circumscribed by very definite limitations.

The aspiring level knows no such limitations. The aspiring level is the realm of ideals, purposes, burning ambitions. This innate desire to aspire has been denied to all creation but man. He possesses intelligence, the brute only instinct. Emerson wrote, "Man, thou art a palace of sight and sound, carrying in thy senses the nights and mornings, the summers and winters, carrying in thy brain the geometry of the city of God, and in thy breast all the bowers of love and all the realms of right and wrong."

On the aspiring level, purposes should be high enough to give a constructive value to life and deep enough to guarantee a very real satisfaction—for, "The hand can never execute anything higher than the character can inspire."

(© 1927, Western Newspaper Union.)

## THE YOUNG LADY ACROSS THE WAY



The young lady across the way says she sees letters of credit advertised for persons thinking of going abroad and if they can't afford to pay cash she should think they'd better stay at home.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

### Waterloo Repeated

Hobbs—I understand Tom and his wife just had their first quarrel. Was it serious?

Dobbs—Very. He gave in and thus established a precedent.

## Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

### POLLY

Nick and Nancy had been to see a friend of theirs who owned a parrot. The parrot, whose name, of course, was Polly, had completely fascinated them.

She could dance when a tune was whistled, she took sugar from her mistress' mouth, and she could talk.

She could say: "Pretty Polly," "Polly, want a cracker?" "Polly hungry," "Polly, want a bite?"

So when Daddy came home that evening, of course Nick and Nancy told him all about the parrot, and later he told them a story about another parrot.

"In a small town," said Daddy, "a little girl named Alice owned a pet parrot who was very clever."

"This parrot could talk a great deal and say ever so much more than just 'Polly want a cracker?'"

"This Polly could whistle, too, most beautifully, and could do a great, great many wonderful tricks."

"Of course, as you can imagine, Alice was very proud of her parrot, and Polly was devoted to Alice."

"One night when every one in the town was fast asleep a fire broke out in a deserted barn, and, as there was a high wind, it began to spread."

"The house nearest the fire was the one in which Alice lived, and Polly Parrot was the first to smell the smoke."

"She shrieked at the top of her lungs:

"Fire! Fire!"

"The whole household came rushing downstairs and found the library, where Polly was, full of smoke."

"They put on coats and, grabbing Polly's cage, rushed out of the house as quickly as they could, for the flames were beginning to break through on all sides."

"Alice's daddy rushed off to ring the fire bell, while Alice was carrying her Polly Parrot, and her mother followed along."

"Soon every one in the town was up and out in the street. The firemen managed to keep the fire from spreading, and they saved all the valuable things in Alice's home."

"As every one stood around watching the firemen throwing water on the



Very Proud of Her Parrot.

fire, Polly kept calling out:

"It's pretty hot! It's pretty hot! I tell you, it's pretty hot!"

"That amused every one, so that it kept up their spirits during the awful fire."

"At last, however, the firemen succeeded in putting the fire out, and one of the neighbors invited Alice and her mother and daddy to stay at her house, and, of course, Polly Parrot went along, too."

"Polly was now not only considered a very clever bird, but a real heroine, for she had awakened Alice and her family and saved their lives and also the lives of many others, for with such a wind many houses would have gone had not the firemen been called out just when they were."

"Instead of being vain about it, Polly Parrot acted as though her one pride was that Alice was more devoted to her than ever."

### CONUNDRUMS

What is the principal difference between the water in a gushing fountain and the prince of Wales? The water in the fountain is thrown to the air, while the Prince of Wales is heir to the throne.

When is a lawyer like a crow? When he wants his cause (caws) to be heard and gets ravin' mad about it.

What valiant man often mentioned in the Bible had no father? Joshua, the son of Nun.

What is that which by losing only one eye has nothing left but a nose? Noise.

What has no legs yet it is for ever running? A river.

Which of the feathered tribe would be supposed to lift the heaviest weight? The crane.

Why do white sheep eat more than black ones? Because there's more of them.

What wig cannot a barber make? An ear-wig.

## "What is my present car worth in trade?"

OCCASIONALLY you hear a car owner say: "I'm going to buy such and such a new car because the dealer has offered me the best deal on my present car."

But without understanding the economics of trade-in transactions, you cannot be sure that the largest allowance offered means the best deal for you.

### These are basic facts:

- 1 Your present car has only one fundamental basis of value; i. e., what the dealer who accepts it in trade can get for it in the used car market.
- 2 Your present car has seemingly different values because competitive dealers are bidding to sell you a new car.
- 3 The largest allowance offered is not necessarily the best deal for you. Sometimes it is; sometimes it is not.
- 4 An excessive allowance may mean that you are paying an excessive price for the new car in comparison with its real value.
- 5 First judge the merits of the new car in comparison with its price, including all delivery and finance charges. Then weigh any difference in allowance offered on your present car.

Remember that when you trade-in your present car you are after all making a purchase, not a sale. You are simply applying your present car as a credit toward the purchase price of a new car.

# GENERAL MOTORS

"A car for every purse and purpose"

CHEVROLET · PONTIAC · OLDSMOBILE · OAKLAND  
BUICK · LAFAYETTE · CADILLAC · GENERAL MOTORS  
TRUCKS · YELLOW CABS AND COACHES

FRIGIDAIRE—The electric refrigerator

### Felt Better

Before he became famous as the constructor of serials, William Lord Wright was a newspaper man and at one time edited a country paper where the rival editor was most annoying. This man had the habit of stopping his press to insert some bit of last-minute news. Hardly a day went by that didn't show on the front page an article starting: "We stop the press to announce."

Finally it got on Bill's nerves, and one day his own front page bore the hated legend: "We stop the press to announce that there is nothing of sufficient importance to justify the stopping of the press. Giddap!"—Los Angeles Times.

### Interested Opinion

"Don't you agree that speed is the curse of America?"

"No, I can't say I do. I'm an installment collector."—The Outlook.

A man may build a palace, but it takes a woman to convert it into a home.

### Old Type Wanted

"I suppose you want to marry a girl as near like your mother as possible?"

"No, I'm going to marry an old-fashioned girl."

### None Better

"Is your car a good climber?"

"No, but you should see how it runs up a garage bill."

### Pick the Winner

"It's the man with the smile that wins."

"Sure. That's why he smiles."

### A Difference

Vera—Going shopping?

Irene—No, I haven't time today. I'm just going to buy a few things.

If a girl can make a man jealous it's a sure sign that she has him going.

The first step is often so expensive that you can't afford to take the second.



## Betty Buzz stars in screen comedy

FLIT spray clears your home of flies and mosquitoes. It also kills bed bugs, roaches, ants, and their eggs. Fatal to insects but harmless to mankind. Will not stain. Get Flit today.



DESTROYS

Flies Mosquitoes Moths

Ants Bed Bugs Roaches

"The yellow can with the black band"

## Kills Headache - Relieves Pain 25¢

# DIXIE FEVER AND PAIN POWDER

## THE WHY of SUPERSTITIONS

By H. IRVING KING

### CAULS

THE superstition with regard to the caul—the membrane which sometimes envelopes a child's head at birth—is by no means extinct. It is still by many supposed to indicate good fortune for the child so born and by many to be an infallible charm against drowning, for the person who can get possession of one and wears it about him. Now and then cauls are advertised for sale. What their market price is now is uncertain; but it is said that "in the Seventeenth century sailors used to pay from \$50 to \$150 for one."

"I was born with a caul," says Dickens in the beginning of "David Copperfield," and relates how his caul was purchased by an old lady in the neighborhood whom it preserved from death by drowning; the fact that she never in her life ventured on the water being merely incidental.

The caul superstition can be clearly traced back into remote history. It is a survival of the worship of the Egyptian goddess Isis—the caul is the "Veil of Isis." The word itself is a form of the old Gaelic "call," a veil. Just why Isis should have had an especial connection with the water and those who ventured upon it is a trifle hazy; but there is no doubt that she did and a ship was carried in the procession in her honor.

It is rather remarkable how often, in investigating modern superstitions, we run across traces of Isis-worship; it is a reminder of the persistency with which her cult introduced itself into Grecian and Roman communities in spite of the opposition of priests and lawgivers.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)



(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

## SAWS

By Viola Brothers Shore

### FOR THE GOOSE—

THE first time a kid does some'n bad might not be his fault. But the second time is always yours.

The kid that gets scalded drinkin' cocoa'll blow on an ice cream soda.

You can generally get bread for the askin' . . . pearls without.

### FOR THE GANDER—

Formerly it was considered good dope to make friends with a girl's mother. Nowadays girls is so contrary it's almost as much as your chances is worth, to have a girl's mother put in a kind word for you.

Besides months of cultivatin' a girl's mother won't prove half as enlightenin' to a man as five minutes' talk with a kid sister or brother.

However, it don't hurt to toss the old lady a few kind words now and then. Because if they don't like you, they got a way of hangin' around the dining room, with the French doors half open and crampin' your style.

But of course if you gotta lotta Jack you can count on your money to make the mere go. . . .

(Copyright.)

## How It Started

By JEAN NEWTON

### THE "THRESHOLD"

THIS word which describes a door-step or an entrance to a house or to a room and is used figuratively to indicate the beginning or entering upon any experience as "the threshold of life," "the threshold of a career," has a very interesting story.

Specifically, the threshold is a plank or stone or piece of lumber which lies under a door, the sill, the place over which the first step is taken on entering. It comes to us—and that is the strange part of the story—from the Anglo-Saxon "perswald" which, from "perscan," signifies "to thresh."

Tracing the connection of the word in its modern sense with its origin, we find that threshing, the beating out of the straw from grains, has for ages been the first step in the preparation of the harvest for market.

(Copyright.)



CANNED TOMATOES ARE VALUABLE FRUIT



Use the Pressure Canner in Canning Tomatoes.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)  
Canned tomatoes are not only valuable for their good flavor when stewed, scalloped, or used in soups, gravies and innumerable other dishes. It is also important to serve them frequently during the months when fresh vegetables are scarce, because, unlike many other garden products depending on for vitamins, cooking or canning tomatoes does not seem to affect their vitamin potency. The juice of canned tomatoes may be given to babies and little children when oranges are not available.

Tomatoes Easily Canned.

Make sure, therefore, of a supply of canned tomatoes if you have a garden surplus this summer. Tomatoes are easily canned by the water-bath method. A water-bath canner may be a wash boiler or any covered vessel of sufficient depth for the jars or cans to be completely immersed while processing, and equipped with a rack or false bottom. The pressure canner at 212 degrees F. may be used. The United States Department of Agriculture gives the following directions for canning tomatoes:

Use only clean, sound, fresh tomatoes, as soon as possible after picking. Scald and peel them. Pack them into jars or cans either whole or cut into pieces. Use some of the tomatoes to cook into tomato juice, which is poured hot over those in the jars. Add one teaspoonful of salt to each quart jar.

Arrange Paraphernalia.

Adjust rubbers, tops and springs on the jars, or seal tin cans and place in the canner. It should have a close-fitting cover. Process quart jars for 25 minutes, pint jars for 20 minutes and tin cans for 15 minutes, counting the time as soon as the water surrounding the jars begins to boil actively.

Label all jars or cans so that each lot can be identified. Keep them at room temperature for at least a week. Discard any showing signs of spoilage, and watch others of the same lot, to be sure that they are keeping.

OLD JOHN'S CHANGE OF HEART

(© by D. J. Walsh.)

JOHN BARKER, "Stingy John," as he was dubbed by the small boys of the neighborhood, sat on the doorstep of his ivy-covered cottage, which had been made beautiful both inside and out by the hands of Milly, his orphaned niece.

That very day in a violent fit of rage he had caused her to leave the only home she had ever known. Where she had gone for shelter he did not know, and what was worse, he had convinced himself that he did not care.

But tonight something was wrong. He did not find his usual satisfaction in counting his money and chuckling over his bank balances and the rents so soon coming due.

Perhaps his conscience was vaguely troubling him. A neighbor who had just left had told him in no uncertain words just what he thought of old John's treatment of Milly.

"For love of money," the neighbor had said, "you've sold yourself to the devil. He'll soon be able to claim your soul!"

And while old John had openly flaunted him, he could not forbear a shudder. Try as he would he could not keep his thoughts from wandering. Had he really sold his soul to the devil?

He could not keep his mind from dwelling on Milly. In fancy he could hear the echo of her light footfall as she was wont to walk to and fro across the tiny bedrooms and hall, delighting in the little womanly tasks that seem so intricate to a man.

But old John's heart hardened as he remembered how she had defied him when he forbade her to allow that young scapegoat of a boy to ever cross his threshold again. Never would a pottering musician inherit his money. If Milly didn't have sense enough to marry a man of wealth then she shouldn't ever receive any of his.

Rather than give up her lover the girl had chosen to go out in the world and try to make her own living until such a time as the man of her heart could claim her.

Old John sat motionless, smoking his corncob pipe moodily. The loneliness of the little house made him reluctant to enter, though it was past the hour of his bedtime.

The hours dragged interminably. An ominous silence prevailed. Suddenly the air was rent by the shrill cry of a screech-owl, that harbinger of evil tidings.

The darkness seemed filled with horrible grinning faces. Another gust of wind came around the corner of the house, ending in a long-drawn-out, almost human sob.

The grim figure of the old man stirred uneasily.

Faintly in the wind the sound of a voice singing was borne to him. A voice of exquisite pathos and beauty. Old John peered nervously into the shadows, and then rose stiffly and entered the house.

No sooner had he lighted the old-fashioned lamp than there was the sound of feet outside and a loud rap on the door.

With shuffling, hesitating steps he started to answer the summons, but when at last his nervous fingers found the latch and opened the door he drew back in terror.

Without stood a majestic, terrible figure. To old John's benumbed faculties it was neither man nor beast—nothing less than the devil himself! The figure stood about 6 feet 2, clothed in scarlet from head to foot; hard-looking little red horns protruded from his forehead, and from his eyes darted tiny flames of fire.

Old John stood transfixed—paralyzed with fear, as in deep, stentorian tones the apparition demanded to know what he had done with Milly.

In a quivering, trembling voice he attempted to explain that Milly had gone to the city, but before he could finish he fell to his knees in terror, half in a swoon.

When he at last ventured to raise his eyes again the figure was gone and he was alone with his conscience.

"Oh God," he moaned, "I've been a wicked, cruel old man. Hell's too good for me, but I've got another chance to make good and—I'm going to do it."

The next day the little community was set agast by the deeds of old John "Stingy" John no longer.

First the mortgage was paid off the little church and a clear deed handed to its members. A mortgage the old man held on the house of a widow was lifted and a deed to the little home presented her entirely clear of incumbrance.

Old John maintained a grim silence, but he did things in no half measures. A sum of money was given to the town for the remodeling of the poorhouse, which for years had well deserved this name.

Lately, Milly came home and the little cottage was again made sweet by the sound of her girlish voice. It was to a different home she came.

No one knew what had happened, but everybody knew that "Stingy" John had suffered a change of heart. He even allowed Milly to kiss him, something she had not dared to do for many years—not since the greed and love for money had warped his soul.

There, too, was another reason for the girl's joyous singing. Not only

had she returned to find a kind and gentle old man in place of the selfish and parsimonious one she had known for years, but he had promised that she might see her lover and that he would be given a chance to prove himself. At thought of his cooling the light in her blue eyes deepened and a smile of happiness flitted across her childlike face.

At that very moment a wonderful tenor was heard singing the "Flower Song" from "Faust"—the voice that had opened the gates of paradise for Milly.

Eagerly she met him at the door, and was soon enfolded in his strong arms.

"My little Milly," he murmured tenderly. "What a joy to see you again! I have been almost sick with fear for your safety, hearing that your uncle had cast you out of his house."

"A wonderful thing has happened," the girl answered with dimpling smiles. "Uncle is not mean or stingy any longer. He—loves me and wants me to be happy."

A look of incredulity passed over the face of the young man as he raised questioning eyes to his sweetheart. "I can't grasp it. You mean he has changed? Does he no longer object to me, and was that why you wrote me to come?"

"Yes," she answered happily. "Something has happened. I don't know what and it has made him different." "There must be some explanation," the young man insisted.

"Well, there is," Milly rejoined after a second's hesitation. "It's such a peculiar thing, and of course I don't really believe it, but he says he saw the devil."

"He was always superstitious; perhaps it was his imagination. It couldn't have been anything real, you know."

"Well, you know," Milly went on explaining, "before he became so rich he was religious and money does make people forget God and religion, now, doesn't it?"

"I can't say, dear," her lover answered in his whimsical voice. "You see, I never had any." Then he continued seriously. "How long since he had what he calls a warning?"

"It happened only a few hours after he—made me leave home. What he saw certainly must have been terrible looking. He says it was over six feet tall, dressed entirely in scarlet, with horns on his head and flames of fire coming from out his eyes."

There was a moment of stupefied silence. Then to Milly's utter astonishment Mark burst out in a laugh.

"Prepare yourself for a shock, my little one. Your uncle did see the devil—but that devil was none other than I."

Milly's expression was one of utter incomprehension and amazement. "You see, dear, I've been waiting to tell you that I've been selected to sing the part of Mephistopheles, the devil, in 'Faust' with the San Martino Opera company. We opened in Blarritz which, you know, is only ten miles from here by motor."

"Right after my first performance a friend from here came and told me that your uncle had turned you out of the house—because you wouldn't give me up. I was so frantic with fear for you that I never waited to get off my makeup, but jumped right into his car, thinking I might be able to find you before you left."

"I sang outside your window, knowing you would recognize my voice and come out, but as you did not answer I knocked on the door and demanded of your uncle to know where you had gone. He babbled something about your being in the city, but I never dreamed that he had not recognized me in spite of my makeup and the phosphorus on my eyes. It is the drollest thing that has happened for a thousand years!" He gave way to another outburst of laughter in which the girl joined.

The look of amazement on Milly's face gave way to one of fondness and pride as her lover continued: "And they say I'm the youngest tenor yet to make a success as Mephistopheles. Our opening was a wonderful success—soon we can realize our fondest dreams."

With a light little laugh Milly surrendered herself to the arms of her lover. "You may be the youngest Mephistopheles, dear, that ever scored a success on the stage, but I'm thinking you must have been about the most realistic one—ever. We must never tell," she whispered as their lips met.

Actress Made Victim of Marital Bickering

A convention whose delegates were almost exclusively women met in Detroit and set a record for exuberance that will probably stand for some time. They also proved to the other guests at one of the large hotels that liquor isn't necessary to have a boisterously good time.

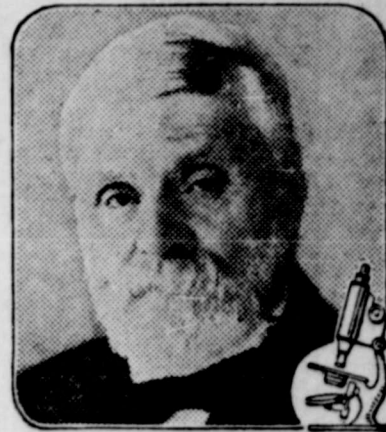
The leading woman of a play that enjoyed a long run in Detroit was stopping at the same hotel. One morning she started for the elevator when she noticed a little man with a delegate's badge zigzagging down the hall.

A big, fat woman erupted through one of the doors and almost crumpled up the little man with her question: "Where have you been all night?" "Oh, I was up here two times looking for you, but you weren't here, so I went out again," he peeped, meekly.

"I don't believe it and that's no excuse," the fuming wife interrupted. Then she caught sight of the actress waiting for the elevator. "Another thing—the fat woman pointed an accusing finger—"where did you get that woman?"—E. J. Beck in the Detroit News.

Dr. Caldwell's 3 Rules Keep You Healthy

Dr. Caldwell watched the results of constipation for 47 years, and believed that no matter how careful people are of their health, diet and exercise, constipation will occur from time to time regardless of how much one tries to avoid it. Of next importance, then, is how to treat it when it comes. Dr. Caldwell always was in favor of getting as close to nature as possible, hence his remedy for constipation, known as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, is a mild vegetable compound. It cannot harm the most delicate system and is not a habit forming preparation. Syrup Pepsin is pleasant-tasting, and youngsters love it. It does not gripe. Thousands of mothers have written us to that effect.



J. B. Caldwell M.D. AT AGE 83

Dr. Caldwell did not approve of drastic physics and purges. He did not believe they were good for human beings to put into their system. In a practice of 47 years he never saw any reason for their use when a medicine like Syrup Pepsin will empty the bowels just as promptly, more cleanly and gently, without griping and harm to the system.

Keep free from constipation! It robs your strength, hardens your arteries and brings on premature old age. Do not let a day go by without a bowel movement. Do not sit and hope, but go to a druggist and get one of the generous bottles of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Take the proper dose that night and by morning you

will feel like a different person. Use Syrup Pepsin for yourself and members of the family in constipation, biliousness, sour and crampy stomach, bad breath, no appetite, headaches, and to break up fevers and colds. Always have a bottle in the house, and observe these three rules of health: Keep the head cool, the feet warm, the bowels open.

We would be glad to have you prove at our expense how much Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin can mean to you and yours. Just write "Syrup Pepsin," Monticello, Illinois, and we will send you prepaid a FREE SAMPLE BOTTLE.

Housing Conditions of New York's Poor Bad

With the general increase of luxurious apartment houses for the wealthy the New York city health department is endeavoring to bring before the public the fact that housing conditions in certain parts of the lower and extreme upper East side have not kept pace with the sanitary progress of the rest of the city. The infant mortality and general mortality rates and the tuberculosis rate of these parts is considerably higher than the rates for the city as a whole. Field nurses from the department have recently completed a house-to-house survey of these districts. The conditions disclosed Louis L. Harris, health commissioner, describes as menacing and intolerable. Bedrooms are crowded and badly ventilated. Many families live in basements. Scattered throughout the sections are factory buildings which the commissioner regards as having a definite influence upon the health of the children. Doctor Harris hopes to arouse the city to the need of remedial measures.

Frog's Record Hop

A frog stowed itself in an airplane at Pensacola, Fla., and was discovered when the machine landed at Macon, Ga. This is the greatest known hop of any frog in Calaveras county, remarks the Boston Globe.

Wanted More Than His Fair Share of Wives

Abbe Dumenech, the French priest who labored in Texas in the early part of the Nineteenth century, left an interesting record of his work in a book, now out of print, that was published in London in 1853.

One amusing incident he recorded concerned a Presbyterian minister at Brownsville, who bestirred himself to dispose of his three marriageable daughters. The minister, noting that no one sought the hands of his daughters, preached a sermon on the subject of marriage, amplifying the text in Genesis, "Increase and Multiply." He spoke with eloquence and warmth on the bliss of the hymeneal state and ended by offering his three daughters, with \$3,000 of fortune for each, to whomsoever would espouse them. He added that he would receive the names of the candidates after service. A wag in the congregation did not wait for the time prescribed by the minister, but shouted from his pew: "Put my name on the list for two." —Kansas City Star.

Billions of Cigarettes

A hundred billion is a sum beyond the grasp of the average human imagination, but that is the estimated number of cigarettes made in the United States last year.

Benefits of Saving

The money which is actually saved is not nearly so valuable as the psychological effect which it produces. Saving, like mercy, is twice blessed.—Sir Ernest Benn.

Anger manages everything badly.—Stadius.

FISH CHOWDER IS MOST HEALTHFUL

Supplies Mineral Needed to Keep Bodies Normal.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The need of variety in our bills-of-fare still exists, and the sea, as the saying goes, is as "full of good fish as ever came out of it." Moreover, fish, especially the salt-water kinds, both fresh and canned, are the best known source of iodine, a mineral that is needed to keep our bodies normal and healthy. It is a lack of iodine, for instance, in food and drinking water that leads to disturbance of the thyroid gland and one form of the disease known as goiter. Scientific workers have discovered that there is a goiter belt through the inland states where there is a deficiency of iodine in the soil and, consequently, in the drinking water and the vegetables grown in the soil, and where the people eat small quantities of fish and sea food. Therefore, there is a good health reason behind the fish dinner, and it is well to include one in the family menu regularly. Fish chowder is one of those one-dish dinners that will appeal to you as a housekeeper on days when you want to be out-of-doors gardening or indoors getting ahead with the summer sewing.

For fish chowder you will need the following ingredients: One and one-half pounds of fresh fish. Cod or haddock is the kind generally preferred for chowder, but any kind of fresh, dried, or canned fish will do if it has large flakes of meat and only a few bones which can be easily picked out before the fish is combined with the other ingredients. Or if you prefer, use a quart of clams or oysters when in season instead of the fish. In addition to the one and one-half pounds of fish, you will need: nine potatoes, peeled and cut in small pieces; one onion, sliced; two cupfuls carrots cut in pieces; one-fourth pound salt pork; three cupfuls milk; pepper. Now for the method of making. Cut the pork in small pieces and fry with the chopped onion for five minutes. Put pork, onions, carrots, and potatoes in a kettle and cover with boiling water. Cook until the vegetables are tender. Add the milk and the fish which has been removed from the bones and cut in small pieces. Cook until the fish is tender, or for about ten minutes. Chowder can be thickened with flour, but most people prefer to add crackers in imitation of the fishermen who always used pilot bread. For this quantity of chowder you will need about eight or nine good-sized crackers. Split them so that they will soak up the liquid evenly and not be soft on the outside and dry inside, and add them to the chowder a few minutes before serving.

Plan to have some sort of crisp bread with this dinner, such as toast or toasted crackers. As chowders ordinarily include both potatoes and crackers, no starchy vegetable is needed. The chowder must be served in a soup dish so it will be more convenient not to have a second vegetable with it but to serve one in the form of salad. A green pepper and cottage or cream cheese is easily made.

STUFFED CYMLING QUITE DELICIOUS

Dish Is Available Many Months in the Year.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

One of the nicest baked stuffed vegetables is stuffed cymling, which is available a good many months of the year. Any small portions of leftover may be added to the ingredients called for in the following recipe, which is supplied by the bureau of home economics:

- Baked Stuffed Cymling.
- 1 large tender cymling
  - 1 1/2 cupfuls dry bread crumbs
  - 1 table spoonful chopped onion
  - 1 table spoonful chopped green pepper
  - 4 table spoonfuls butter
  - Salt and pepper
  - 1/2 cupful vegetable if desired, such as cooked peas, carrots, beans or celery
  - Crisped bacon or cubes of salt pork if desired

Wash the cymling. Scoop out the pulp with a spoon, being careful not to break the outer skin. Cook the cymling shell until tender in boiling



Stuffed Cymling.

salted water. Remove and drain. While the shell is still warm, rub the inside with butter so the flavor will go through the vegetable. In the meantime, brown the onion and green pepper in the fat, add the bread crumbs, and stir until well mixed. Also cook the inside of the cymling until tender and dry, add it to the seasonings and bread crumbs. If any of the vegetables mentioned are used or the crisped bacon or salt pork, mix with the other ingredients. Place the mixture in the shell and cover the top with buttered crumbs. Bake in the oven until hot through and golden brown on top. Cut the slices and serve at once.

Breast of Lamb Cooked With Spinach Stuffing

Among the less expensive cuts of meat available in most markets is breast of lamb. Because of the rib bones this presents some difficulty and waste in carving if simply baked as it comes, but if prepared in the following way, suggested by the bureau of home economics, it will be found delicious and economical:

Simmer a breast of lamb in enough salted water to cover until tender. Remove from the broth, slip the bones out at once, and allow the meat to cool. Meanwhile prepare the spinach stuffing. Spread out the breast of lamb, cover it with a thin layer of the stuffing, roll it, and tie at both ends with clean white string. Place the rolled meat in a baking pan, sprinkle lightly with flour, pour a cupful of the broth around it, and brown in a hot oven.





Sudan elevator being overhauled and its capacity doubled. The Company paid the farmers over \$300,000 during the past twelve months, and according Manager Payne the Company expects a much larger business during this coming season.

#### ABOUT SUDAN FOLKS

Mrs. N. W. Gordon, north of town is ill.

V. C. Nelson returned from Amarillo, Tuesday.

J. A. Hutto made a business trip to Lockney, Monday.

Mabel Thomas is in Lubbock attending the Teachers Institute.

Mr. Ballard and family, ten miles south of Sudan, returned from a visit to Spur, Monday.

Alva Wright and sister Mrs. Jesse Northcut of Wichita Falls are visiting their parents Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Wright.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Barnett attended the show at Lubbock, Tuesday.

Mrs. Claud, mother of Mrs. C. J. Poor, returned to Winters Wednesday concluding a visit in the Poor home.

W. E. Love and family returned from Parrish where they have been visiting relatives and friends.

Phieffer Ramby, returned from Reudosa, where he and his mother have been operating a drug store during the summer. His father left for Reudosa, Monday, to close the Drug Store for the season, and bring Mrs. Ramby home.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Rowans and son Jack Berch of Amarillo spent Sunday with Mrs. Rowans parents Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Weldon.

Lester Webb and family of Okla. also Authur Rankin and family of Willington are visiting there parents Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Webb.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Slate and son Crosby attended the Circus in Lubbock Tuesday. They were also accompanied by Mrs. W. N. McNeely and daughter Mary Will.

Mrs L. P. Hunt and children left Monday to visit relatives and friends and attend the Harmon County, Oklahoma, Fair at Hollis.

Jimmie Carpenter bought 20 fine baby chicks from Forrest Weimhold, Friday of last week. Jimmie no doubt figures on having fried chicken soon.

#### Eleventh Commandment

A professor has just discovered among ancient ruins what is supposed to be the eleventh commandment. The text is as follows: "Eemas rof yltpmorp tseyap uoht sselnu repapswen a daer ton tlahs ouht." This commandment is easily translated by beginning at the end and reading backward.—Exchange.

#### Notice

Our business is strictly on cash basis and nothing will be charged from here on. We positively pay cash for everything we buy and sell for cash. Our books are closed. Sudan Grain and Elevator Co.

#### WHEN I WAS TWENTY-ONE

BY JOSEPH KAYE

AT 21—James Montgomery Flagg Was Studying Art.

AT ABOUT this age I was an art student and a short time later I became an illustrator for the St. Nicholas Magazine.

And it was St. Nicholas that first published my drawings.

I had always made drawings—from the age of two—of everything imaginable, from cows to blood-lusty Zulus; these were mildly discouraged by my parents, but they nevertheless dated and pigeon-holed them in a sideboard drawer.

When I was about twelve I took a batch of drawings in to St. Nicholas, and Tudor Jenks, the editor, showed a kindly interest in me and them; and as he knew a lot about drawing he helped me. He selected about ten of the cartoon I laid on his desk and made me redraw them, after which he published them on a full-page of the magazine. I received my first professional payment for them—ten dollars—in cash.

I walked dizzily home.—James Montgomery Flagg.

TODAY—James Montgomery Flagg is a famous illustrator and portrait painter whose work is known to every magazine reader in the English-speaking world, and in some parts of the world which are not English-speaking. (© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

#### SAWS

By Viola Brothers Shore

FOR THE GOOSE—  
GET in your fine work with a man as soon as possible. Even the early bird has got to catch the worm before he turns.

You don't have to throw out the ice box just because you got ants.

Once you break the thread of friendship, even if you join it again, you got a knot.

FOR THE GANDER—  
Formerly a woman'd marry almost any man but on'y kiss one she really cared about. Nowadays a woman'll kiss almost any man, but on'y marry one she really cares about.

If you cap kiss a woman easy, don't blame it entirely on your irresistibility.

Don't ever tell a woman she don't understand herself. If she does happen to, she'll be furious. And if she don't, she'll be even more so. (Copyright.)

#### How It Started

By JEAN NEWTON

#### "CAT O' NINE TAILS"

THE whole idea of corporal punishment is fast going into the discard. Yet we still hear children threatened, on occasions, with the "cat o' nine tails," for centuries the accepted medium of punishment wherever whipping was the order of the day. As late as the first half of the Nineteenth century, we are told, in our own navy, delinquent sailors were lashed to a gun and whipped with the cat o' nine tails. In the parlance of the sea, this form of chastisement was jocularly known as "Marrying the gunner's daughter." It was only in 1850, when congress abolished corporal punishment, that this practice ceased.

For the origin of the form of the "cat o' nine tails" itself, we must go back further to the days of the Inquisition, that prolific progenitor of methods of torture and abuse. In those days it was the conventional weapon of the jailer and the executioner, its strands numbering nine, because the number nine was credited with having supernatural powers in bringing about confessions and repentance of offenders! (Copyright.)

#### Did Without Music

The choir at the Swedish mission at Muskegon, Mich., did not sing during a revival campaign. Because the members were dressed in fashion, with short skirts, rouge and bobbed hair, they were forbidden by the evangelist to take part in his services. Indianapolis News.

#### CHURCH CALENDAR

##### Methodist Church

Preaching Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. First and Third Sundays.

Sunday School at 10 a. m.

Women's Missionary Society meets Monday afternoon at 2:30 p. m. at various homes of members.

Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30.

YOU are cordially invited. C. H. Ledger, Pastor. John A. Dryden, Sup't.

##### Church of Christ

W. A. Kercheville, Minister. Bible Study 10:00 A. M. each Sunday.

Preaching Service, every 1st Sunday, at 11:00 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Afternoon Service at Circleback at 3:00 P. M.

The people of Sudan and vicinity are cordially invited to attend services at the Church of Christ.

##### Baptist Church

Sunday School at 10 a. m.

Preaching services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. every Fourth Sunday.

Woman's Missionary Union meets Monday afternoon at 2:30 at various homes of members.

We welcome YOU.

J. W. Saffle, Pastor  
W. W. Carpenter, Sup't.

##### Out Of Tune

The most unfortunate man we know is the fellow who is out of tune with his surroundings.

Oh, yes, you know him—he's

THERE IS MORE POWER IN THAT GOOD

Supreme Motor Oil **GULF** At the Sign of the leaves less carbon Orange Disc

GASOLINE

B. R. Haney, Agent.

Hilliard's Service Station Will Appreciate Your Ice, Gas, Oil and Accessory Business

Those wishing Ice delivered. Please phone your order in before 8 a. m.

Phone One-Two

#### New Way Cleaners

Now Open for Business 3 Doors east of Ramby Drug Store

A Speciality in Ladies Work and Alteration

All work Guaranteed

Give us a Trial

Robinson & Foster

#### NEWS

You are hereby drafted as a reporter for the Sudan News. Tell us about yourself or any other farmer who has recently done something interesting. Others want to know about you. You want to know about others. Please fill in and return to News Editor.

Name.....

Address.....

Interesting project recently accomplished.....

Any other information of interest.....

We Reap What We Sow

Here's hoping for a bountiful harvest this fall. Diversification plus the milk cow, the chickens and the hogs means prosperity for Lamb county. We are always glad to do our part.

First National Bank of Sudan

#### Higginbotham-Bartlet Co.

EVERYTHING FOR THE BUILDER: WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS.

the one that don't go to church because the stewarts or deacons have a certain policy with which he cannot possibly agree.

And then there's the man who won't contribute to the Red Cross because the national policy of handling the funds is not from his standpoint.

And there's the one that damns the county and city officials continually, because his personal taxes are away above the average, always.

And then there's the citizen who believes in boosting his community, all right, but dog-gone if he intends to let the Chamber of Commerce tell him how to do it. No sir, not him. Even if the members are his

neighbors and patrons, are friends, and customers, they are all wrong and he is right—there's a nigger in the woodpile somewhere, sure.

Sure, you know him;—there's a few of him in every community in every church, in every assembly of people.

He's alright at bottom; he means well; he's conscientious; he's a man of strong convictions and "wears no man's collar."

He's just out of tune—that's all. Therefore, he is usually very miserable through misunderstandings, and keeps his friends in the same uncomfortable position, for the same reason. Know Him?