

The Sudan Elevator Is Receiving Three To Four Cars Of Wheat Daily

THIRTY CARS TO DATE HAVE BEEN RECEIVED HERE WITH SEASON JUST OPENING. 100 TO 150 CARS IS ESTIMATED FOR SUDAN

A recent survey of the Sudan Grain and Elevator brings to light the interesting fact that Sudan is receiving her share of the wheat in this country. Trucks are coming in here with wheat from such places as Hart, Earth, Dimmit and Lazbuddie—in fact from a fifty mile radius. Roads are in fair shape in every direction and the wheat is rolling in.

At noon Wednesday thirty cars had been received at the rate of three and four cars daily. According to George Rector, manager of the elevator the wheat season is really just now beginning to open. While most of the wheat has been harvested, so many have been storing the grain in the fields until all was cut and ready to be hauled in. Now that the combining is about completed, the wheat is expected here as fast as the trucks can deliver it.

According to Mr. P. E. Boesen, owner of the elevator, the elevator is doing all in its power to assist the farmers. The doors are open day or night, seven days a week and there is always a crew on hand ready to hop on the trucks and get them ready to start back for another load.

The elevator is handling the wheat on the smallest possible margin. This policy is in line with Mr. Boesen's method in all business lines. Whenever it is possible for him to assist the farmer, he leaves nothing undone. Mr. Boesen is one of the few big men whose aim it is to see Sudan and Lamb county forge ahead.

Then, too, Mr. Boesen is doing his bit towards making a market for all this wheat. He has bought ten thousand bushels and is storing it for feeding purposes this winter.

For several years Mr. Boesen has been feeding both cattle and hogs on a large scale. This winter he plans to mix the wheat with other grains, making a feed that is both practical and economical.

It is stated by those in authority at the elevator that between 100 and 150 cars of wheat were expected here before the season closes.

According to reports last Wednesday afternoon Amherst has not shipped any wheat to date this season, though she is in the market and storing some. Littlefield had shipped three cars and was also storing some.

Recommendation For Clean-Up Day

I hereby recommend that all citizens within this city limits shall make their premises more sanitary. Generally speaking, the premises as a whole are very unsatisfactory. I recommend that all shall clean up your premises, destroy all breeding places for flies and other disease carriers, and help to make your city comply with the state sanitation laws.

Signed: W. H. FORD, City Health Officer

Well Pleased With Store, Mr. Over Says

R. L. Over, manager of the Altman Dry Goods Company, made a brief visit to the local store last week-end and declared himself well pleased with the sales that were being made.

While of course business is slack compared with the fall trade, still Mr. Over pointed out the fact that the store here was bringing in better returns than the branch store at Westlaco, where F. B. Altman is living.

While the stock in this store has run a little low at the present as a result of their close-out sale that is still in progress, Mrs. Dyer, who is now in charge, stated that she was looking for some new merchandise in the latter part of the week.

And in the meantime their sale is still on at close-out prices as a glance at their advertisement in this issue will prove. Read this ad, and buy what you need while prices are low.

MOVES TO PERRYTON

Jack McLarty, son of Mrs. D. R. McLarty passed through Sudan Sunday en route to his new home in Perryton where he has secured employment in a grocery store of that city. Mr. McLarty was accompanied by his wife and children who have been visiting in Lubbock with Mrs. McLarty's parents.

Miss Myrtle McLarty returned Sunday from a week's visit in Lubbock with friends.

Buford Butt, of Muleshoe, was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Butt, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Terry were in Lubbock last Thursday.

W. I. Wilkins was attending to business matters in Lubbock Saturday.

Mark Weldon is now employed at the Grain & Elevator Company.

Only One Camp Passes Inspection

Dr. W. H. Ford, city health officer, has just received a communication from Dr. J. C. Anderson, State Health Commissioner, relative to the sanitary condition of the City of Sudan.

In this letter, Dr. Anderson reported the condition here very unsanitary and advises Dr. Ford to supervise this matter and enforce the sanitary laws.

In regard to the tourist camps here which were inspected by James R. Curtis, state sanitarian, last week, Dr. Anderson states that only one, the Cozy Camp, is in a sanitary condition.

NOTICE

W. P. Kirk, the Baptist Missionary of the West Plains Association, will begin a Revival Meeting at Jane's Tabernacle, Sunday night, July 19th, at 8:30. Everyone is invited to come and take part in the meeting. If you sing we want you in the choir, if you don't sing come and listen to those who do sing. If you don't have silk and broadcloth to wear, come in your gingham and duckings, we don't care. If you haven't a car, then walk or run. Hitch up the wagon and come! Come! Come! Just so you get there.

OFFICE OF C. M. T. C. PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT

Fort Sill, Okla. Exclusive To The Sudan News: Winford W. Wells and Forrest H. Weimbold, Sudan, have been selected for places in the 28-piece Citizens' Military Training Camp band at Fort Sill, a report from the camp says.

The band is under direction of Warrant Officer C. B. Tyler, bandmaster for the post band. The C. M. T. C. band practices each morning and plays for battalion and regimental parades. The camp will close July 31st.

Lane Dryden, of Fort Worth, arrived Sunday afternoon to spend a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Dryden.

L. E. Slate returned Thursday afternoon from a week's outing in Ruidoso, N. M. Miss Bertha Vreese and Crosby Slate, who accompanied him, remained there with Mrs. Slate.

Dr. W. H. Ford and grandson, Ford Simmons, returned Thursday from a fishing trip in New Mexico.

Mrs. A. C. Daniels, who last week underwent an operation at the Lubbock Sanitarium, is reported to be resting nicely.

Industrial Wheat Farming Viewed By Editors

HICKMAN PRICE ENTERTAINS SOUTH PLAINS EDITORS AND THEIR FAMILIES AT HIS 23,000 ACRE WHEAT FARM NEAR KRESS SUNDAY

It's gigantic. It's superb. All words fail as you stand gasping in amazement at the most complete and the most magnificent plan Hickman Price is putting into effect on his 23,000 acre wheat farm in Swisher, Deaf Smith and Castro counties.

Let us go back, though, to the beginning of this fairy-land tale. For weeks we've been putting articles in various newspapers and magazines, concerning the operations of this largest wheat farmer in the world.

We'd wondered at it, discussed it some but had passed over it in a rather careless sort of way, thinking, perhaps, this was more or less a matter of the imagination. Then along last week came an invitation from Mr. Price, asking us, along with other Plains editors, to come out Sunday as his guests and see for ourselves just what he was doing.

We accepted, more through curiosity than any thing else we know of. This curiosity rapidly changed into wide-spread interest when we drew in sight of the headquarters and caught a glimpse of what he is doing.

We stopped first at his wheat receiving station in Kress. Here he has his own equipment to receive the grain delivered from his 185 trucks that are making an average of four trips daily. We were then directed by the manager at this station to the headquarters eleven miles east and two miles south of Kress.

Here we were met by Mr. and Mrs. Price who prove to be the nicest sort of people you will find any where, bar none. Mr. Price you find a man who has dreamed and seen visions; these day dreams a reality. It appears to be around forty, though he must be at least forty-five to have accomplished all that he has in the last twenty-one years. Both he and his charming wife exert themselves to the utmost to make the day a pleasant one for us all.

After a few pleasantries were exchanged, we were escorted to their 7-acre garden. Here we found everything panned. Vegetables of every variety you could possibly imagine. Just to give you an idea of the gigantic proportions of this garden, there were five thousand tomatoes and seven thousand cabbage plants. Every other specie of garden plants was in proportion. Already canners are busy there at the farm canning from 25 to 50 cans of vegetables a day to be used on the farm during the winter and early spring. One man has charge of the garden, and gives half his time to the garden proper and the other half to matters pertaining to the garden industry. Water for use in irrigating the garden is supplied from a well over which is erected a gasoline engine.

Adjoining the garden is a seven-acre tract where shade trees, such as elms and locusts, are being grown for use on the farm. These trees gave an appearance of being from two to three years old.

From here we were led to the office where Mrs. Price took the ladies of the party to their own private house. This was a summer cottage, charmingly decorated throughout by Mrs. Price's own hands. She even did the painting, so Mr. Price declared. Wicker furniture is used throughout the entire house which consists of a living room, bed room, bath and three sleeping porches. That Mrs. Price has wonderful taste is evident from the color scheme and tastefully arranged furnishings.

While the ladies were enjoying this delightful retreat, Mr. Price in his little office off to one side of the yard was explaining to his guests his book system, etc. By the way, this was the most complete cost system it has ever been our privilege to witness. Here a minute record was kept of the operations of the smallest piece of machinery in use on his place. Each machine and each driver was given a number, and at a glance one could figure the cost of operating that particular machine, know just how much work it was doing and whether or not it was making a reasonable profit. One accountant and three bookkeepers have charge of this marvelous system.

We stayed in the office two hours, listening and firing questions at this wheat magnet only to have them answered in the most direct and straightforward manner possible.

Go To Tractor Headquarters

Finally, after everyone has asked all the questions that could be thought of, and after Mr. Price had exhausted that trend, we joined our wives and were carried over to the tractor headquarters, about two miles away. Here is where the 275 employees are fed. An immense tent, filled with long tables, is waiting and we are invited to enjoy the sumptuous meal that has been prepared. Once again words fail as we attempt to describe the meal that followed. Everything you can think of that is good to eat was on the table, and practically everything was home-grown. Of the meat, the pork was the only variety that was not home raised and home cured. This year Mr. Price has added hogs to his farm and plans to have his own hams and sausage by another year.

The sleeping quarters for the men are located at headquarters, where we first arrived. There are 25 families who are employed throughout the year. These families have their own neat little bungalows, scattered out over their respective farms.

Following the dinner, the guests were given a rare treat by the quartette from Harley Sadler shows now playing in Tulsa, and the Alabama boys, Lew and Wiley, gave several appreciated selections.

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Here at the tractor headquarters we saw sixteen big plow tractors waiting to start work the next morning plowing up the land in preparation for replanting. Mr. Price stated that he plans to use somewhere around eighty or ninety men until the wheat is sowed and work completed this fall. Probably the first or middle of October.

On To Harvest Fields

By this time it was getting late and we debated the advisability of going to the actual harvest, about thirty miles away. Mr. Price, however, assured us that should we not go we would miss the main part of the program. Those were no idle words. At the office he had shown us on paper his methods and his ambitions. Here was the real thing. Nineteen combines were at work harvesting a section and half of wheat. Round and round they went in military precision. As fast as one combine would get full, it pulled off to the side lines where trucks were waiting to unload the golden grain. While the wheat was being unloaded, a service truck dashed up with water, gas and oil. A compression pump forced these necessities into the tractor's vitals, and back that combine went with renewed vigor. So on and on. A car with five mechanics hovered on the outer ring watching for

trouble. If a tractor went dead, up rushed one of the three caterpillar tractors kept there for that purpose, hooked on and pulled it out of the track. The five mechanics then jumped on it and in less time than it takes to tell all this, the motor was again running smooth and ready to work. If something went wrong with one, a signal was given, and off it pulled to the side where the mechanics made the necessary adjustment.

We noted one tractor pulling two combines by a special hitch that Hickman Price himself invented. This device saves one tractor and one man

Practices Rigid Economy

Throughout the entire farm, the most rigid economy is practiced. The oil that is drained from the trucks, tractors, cars and engines around the place is kept and put through a small distilling machine. This takes out all sand and foreign substances, and the oil is said to then be as good as fresh oil would be.

All cans containing vegetables or fruits purchased from the canneries, are saved. These cans are re-processed and used in canning the food stuffs there at the farm. Nothing is allowed to go to waste.

Mr. Price has designed a drill carrier that hooks on behind the big trucks. Under this carrier, that is approximately 25 feet long, are hooked the plows, drills and other lighter machinery. The carrier is then lifted up and off the truck goes to the other fields, wherever they may be. Tractors, combines and other heavy machinery are loaded on the trucks and whisked away to other fields instead of crawling along at their slow rate. Not only does this method save time but the machinery is saved from the jarring and tearing up it would receive driven across rough ground.

Everything used on the Price farm is bought direct from the producers. All the gas and oils are bought by the carload from the refineries. It is estimated that two thousand gallons of gas are used daily to run the various equipment on the place. The tractors, combines, etc. are purchased from the implement company direct. Groceries and all food stuff the farm direct to the mills from Mr. Price's own loading equipment at Kress. In his scheme of things, the middle man or the jobber have no place.

Has Four Farm Groups

The Hickman Farm is divided into four groups, geographically. This is necessary, first because of the settled country, and second from a matter of choice. Where the farms are scattered over a large territory, there is less danger of a complete failure. While one or two of the groups may suffer from lack of moisture, it is hardly possible that all four will be drought stricken, especially when you consider the fact that they are located from 30 to 150 miles apart.

Group one had already been harvested and made an average yield of 15.1 bushels to the acre. Group two made an average of 20. They were cutting group three Sunday, but the foreman estimated the yield there at 25, while group 4 is expected to yield 30. This varied yield is explained by Mr. Price as being the result of weather conditions and other hazards. The combines all stay together and work one field at a time. This plan has proven better, as there is more stimulus in the larger crowd, the mechanics can be on hand at the right moment, and greater efficiency can be produced all around.

Windrowers At Work

The eight windrowing machines are at work in the last group, piling the cut wheat on the stubble. This makes the wheat safer from rain or hail, and, according to Mr. Price, produces a more mature wheat. As soon as the combines complete the work in the field where they are now at work, they will move to this field and thrash the wheat that is cut and piled.

The System Is Complete

So far as we could tell, there is nothing lacking in his scheme. He has telephones leading off to all the main branches. From these units motorcycle riders speed across fields, delivering messages carrying orders, making reports, keeping each unit in touch with the other three. Five of these boys are on the job constantly.

Should some of the boys be caught away from the "mess kitchen" at meal time, a truck leaves, loaded with food and refreshing drinks and seeks each of these out, just as the refueling trucks keep track of all the machines used about the place. Nothing is allowed to go undone.

There is an efficiency expert in the field whose business it is to see that each man is fitted for his task and is capable of doing the job in the best manner. A foreman oversees the work, sees that everything runs smoothly. Three men on caterpillar tractors watch for trucks or tractors that get stuck in the soft ground or whose engines fail to respond. The caterpillar rushes to their aid and soon the work is going on as smooth as ever.

The investment must run into the millions. It is a gigantic organization with a weekly payroll of around \$5,000.00. The mechanics are factory trained and the best that can be had. The other workers receive \$2.50 a day and board. Mr. Price said he had hoped to make the minimum wage during harvest season \$4 and board, but that the low price of wheat prevented him making this at present.

The twenty-five men who work the year round receive a wage in proportion to the earnings of the farm as a whole. Their house, food and fuel are furnished by Mr. Price at a certain valuation. Then this is deducted from the income of the land and whatever difference is left is paid to them proportionally.

What Price Expects To Accomplish

But what is the purpose of this man? Is it a selfish desire to acquire larger holdings or just what is his aim? These were questions we had asked ourselves time and again. Once you have seen and talked with Hickman Price, you are forced to believe he is sincere in his work. That he is working for a way out of the present crisis. He believes the day of the small farmer is past. That eight or ten must go together, use big machinery and farm on a big scale if he would succeed.

He believes that the farmer must be on the year-round basis. Just now his only son, 19 year old student of Columbia University, is over in Russia, studying their methods, in an effort to learn what crops may be added to be grown the year-round. He believes that in this way, only, may the United States hope to compete with wheat, and other grains.

While he is primarily a wheat farmer, he still holds that the production of other grains must be along the same lines to be profitable. Given mass production, he says, at a lower cost, consumption will take care of itself.

Laughingly, Mr. Price admitted that many had predicted in no uncertain terms the ruin of all his life's work. They assure him it is not feasible. That it is all a wild dream. Meanwhile, Hickman Price shrugs his shoulders, and goes ahead making his dreams come true.

NOTICE

Reverend G. S. Hardy, accompanied by Presiding Elder Beavers, will deliver an address at the Methodist Church Friday evening at 8:45. Everyone is given a most cordial invitation to come and hear what Rev. Hardy has to say.

In his discourse Reverend Hardy will tell what the Methodist Church is doing for the superannuated preachers. Rev. Hendricks, pastor of the local church wishes to stress the fact that No Collection Would Be Taken At This Service.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Evans, of Dallas, are spending a few days with Mr. Evans' sisters, Mrs. J. B. Findley and Mrs. W. A. Clemens and their families.

Fireboys Celebrate With Picnic, Swim

The Fireboys got together Monday evening with their wives, sweethearts, friends, etc. and went picnicking down close to Fieldton. There they found fishing, swimming and picnic lunch to be enjoyed. It seemed to be the rule that the boys must have a swim. Or at least go in the water. A few thought differently, only to find themselves getting a ducking by the other.

It was amusing to see the boys making a wild search for Mr. Lambert when the boat capsized. Later he was discovered sitting on the bank enjoying the search for his body! A watermelon fight ended the hilarious evening.

May Visit Sudan Soon

We are in receipt of a letter from Ross G. Harris, superintendent of the I. O. O. F. Orphanage at Corsicana, stating that they would like to make Sudan another visit some time in August.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris and about thirty-nine of their children visited us last year and spent such a nice time, they are waiting to come back. And we want to have them. However, we must get together and make some arrangements before we can entertain them.

Tom Kent says that he will give the youngsters a picnic at his ranch. Nothing would please the little fellows any better. Any one else that has any plans or can help with the entertaining of these unfortunates, will please get in touch with me or some other member of the Odd Fellows.

The children will gladly furnish with a splendid program, should we be fortunate enough in securing their presence.—John M. Moore.

Entertains With Swim

Mrs. G. Hazel, and the girls of the Vacation Bible School, of which she was instructor, enjoyed a swimming party at Cundiff's swimming pool in Littlefield last Thursday afternoon. All enjoyed the swim, and the good supper that was served later in the day.

Those present were Joyce Stone, Ruby Lam Dorice Futto, Doris and Larue Ormand, Frances McElroy, Juanita Hazel, Mr. and Mrs. Stone, Miss Porter of Meral Wells, Mrs. McKinley, Mrs. Ormand, Miss Rhoda Ormand and Mr. and Mrs. Hazel.

W. M. MEETS MONDAY

The Women's Missionary Society met Monday afternoon in the home of Mrs. Joe Covington for an interesting Bible study. Mrs. Covington led the discussion in the first half of the book of Exodus. The lesson proved very instructive and was greatly enjoyed.

Among those present were Meses. C. Robinson, Findley, Wells, Seatt, Hazel, Evans and Covington.

BACK TO DALLAS

Little Miss Opal Lee Shuttlesworth left last week for the Scottish Rite Hospital at Dallas to receive treatment. It is the plans of the doctors there to perform another operation and thus straighten the limb still more.

Opal Lee was accompanied by her father, J. M. Shuttlesworth, who returned to Sudan the following day.

Mrs. L. C. Brisson and Miss Stella Lloyd of Littlefield, were visitors here last week.

C. M. Purduux left last week to join his family who are visiting relatives in Dallas.

Mrs. J. J. Blanchard and son, Chock, returned the earlier part of last week from Wilbarger County where Mrs. Blanchard has been visiting for several weeks.

J. M. Carruth and daughters, Meses Adah and Walter Marie, spent the week-end in Medicine Mound with Mr. Carruth's daughter, Mrs. Gus Bellamy, and family.

Doss & Owens To Meet Again 23rd

Clovis Selected as Battle Field For Engagement Next Week 30 Rounds of Preliminaries

Once again Doss and Owens come to blows. Apparently those boys just won't be satisfied. They have met three times already. Doss knocked Owens out one time, they fought to a draw another, and last Thursday at Portales Owens knocked Doss out. It's a "winner-take-all" fight and sure to be interesting.

There will be thirty 2-minute rounds of preliminaries, but at present we are unable to give that line-up. Suffice it to say for the present that they will prove interesting.

A large crowd went from here last Thursday to Portales to see that fight and without an exception expressed themselves well satisfied as to the manner in which the bouts were conducted. The preliminaries were interesting and had a good line-up. Both Doss and Owens are determined to get this matter settled as to which is the better man.

Mashed O's Finish Summer Round-Up

The biggest round-up that you may ever see in this country now has become a matter of history. The Halsell Cattle Company, of the famous Mashed O's brand, completed their two-week's round-up last Sunday afternoon branding a total of 33,000 calves.

The Mashed O's is the largest ranch left in this section of the country, and ranks among the oldest. While much of the country is now given over to agricultural products, the fact that it still remains primarily a ranch is readily understood from the number of calves branded this year—and the foreman, L. D. Gaether, stated that the calf crop this year was exceedingly high.

The Halsell Cattle Company owns some unusually good-blooded white face herefords. In fact, they are conceded to be the best stock available in this portion of the country. The cattle are all fat and in fine shape. Grass is good, and prospects are fine, so Mr. Gaether declares.

Church Program

As I will be away for two weeks in a revival meeting at Loraine, Texas, I am calling the attention of every one to the ones that will fill my pulpit during my absence.

On the third Sunday of this month Bro. Groom will speak to the people here. Bro. Groom is one of the best Bible scholars that we have in this part of the Christian world. He is a Greek and Hebrew scholar of the highest type. He will give you some things to think of for many days to come. Come and hear him, and "He will do thee good."

On the Fourth Sunday Bro. F. E. Woolery will fill the pulpit. Bro. Woolery is pastor at Fort Sumner, N. M., and is one of our best young pastors and preachers. If you should miss hearing him on this occasion then you will miss an opportunity that cannot be regained.

On the first Sunday in August, Bro. W. P. Kirk, who is the Missionary of this Association will fill the pulpit, to the glory and satisfaction of every one that will avail themselves of this opportunity. Bro. Kirk is a Simmons University man, and is very capable and efficient in his power of handling the "Sword of the Spirit."

If you will come and hear these men of God and are not satisfied that you have been well paid for your time and trouble, you may go to the Treasurer of the Church and get your penny back, after the services are over.—Cal McGahey, pastor.

Misses Gladys Tranthum and Evelyn Taylor, who are attending the summer session of the Texas Tech., spent the week-end here the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Robinson.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Hoover's Plan for War Debt Moratorium Not Wholly Liked by France—Aviators Fly Across Atlantic Ocean.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD



Walter E. Edge

PRESIDENT HOOVER'S plan for a one year moratorium on reparations and war debts probably will go through unless France blocks it. Hailed with cheers by most of the world, the proposition was received rather coldly and suspiciously by the French. Ambassador Walter E. Edge got busy with the government leaders in Paris and worked hard to gain their acceptance of the plan, but the best he could obtain from the cabinet was a note carrying modified approval. This, forwarded through him to Washington, lauded Mr. Hoover's initiative but insisted that Germany must continue payment of the "unconditional" annuities as provided under the Young plan, though France would waive the conditional payments for a year inasmuch as America will waive war debt payments for the same period. The unconditional annuities France is willing to turn back to Germany through the Bank of International Settlements if the money is needed.

Great Britain and Germany had already given the plan their full approval, and Mussolini sent word that Italy accepted it unequivocally. Belgium, which is as jealous of her reparations as France, was expected to follow the French lead. Secretary of the Treasury Mellon arrived in Paris and immediately began conversations at the Quai d'Orsay in the hope of reconciling the plans of Mr. Hoover and of the French cabinet. The President early was assured of the support of the leaders of both parties and all factions in congress, and during the week he canvassed the entire membership of both houses in order to learn just what position they would take in the matter. The result was not made public but it was presumed he had assurances of far more than enough votes to put over whatever legislation will be necessary. There is no pretense that Mr. Hoover's plan is wholly altruistic. It is designed to help bring to an end the existing depression by reviving trade and business and if it succeeds in this, the United States would be expected to reap its fair share of the benefits. That the mere putting forward of the proposition was at least temporarily beneficial was shown by the new buoyancy in the stock exchanges.



Ogden L. Mills

PROVIDED the proposed reparations and war debt moratorium really turns the business tide toward prosperity, it would be a profitable investment for the United States. Such is the opinion of Ogden L. Mills, undersecretary of the treasury. He asserted in Washington that the loss of about \$250,000,000 which this country will not collect next year if the plan goes through would be more than made up in a short time if it brought about a return of better times.

"From indications thus far," Mr. Mills said, "it appears that the world at large looks upon the American proposal as a hopeful business factor. Stocks have risen in the big exchanges. With better business the tax receipts of the treasury will increase."

Mr. Mills declined to predict whether it will be necessary to recommend a tax increase to the next congress to supply revenues for operating the government during the next fiscal year. He pointed out, however, that a postponement of war debts payments would cut the treasury receipts during the next year by more than \$250,000,000.

This year's deficit, on the basis of income tax returns, probably will not greatly exceed \$550,000,000. Up to the close of June 19, total expenditures chargeable against ordinary receipts were \$4,116,905,000, as compared with an estimated expenditure for the fiscal year of \$4,335,000,000.

If business conditions improve treasury officials anticipate an immediate rise in the income tax and other receipts. Commerce department officials said that they were hopeful better financial conditions abroad would be reflected in American foreign commerce.

FIRST of this year's crop of American transatlantic flyers to hop off from Harbor Grace, Newfoundland were Wiley Post and Harold Gatty in the single motored cabin plane Winnie Mae. Their destination was Berlin, and though they did not make the flight to the German capital without stop, they did succeed in getting safely across the ocean. They landed at the Sealand airbase near Chester, England, after circling over the city of Bangor, Wales. Post was the pilot of the plane throughout the flight and Gatty acted as navigator. They were

during his absence, which, General Chiang estimates, will be about two months.

WITH due formality President Hoover received William Duncan Herridge, the new minister from the Dominion of Canada. In accepting his official letters of credence Mr. Hoover declared that the establishment of direct diplomatic relations between the United States and Canada and served to strengthen international friendship. Mr. Herridge, who is only the second Canadian minister to the United States, referred to the maintenance of a legation in Washington as an aid to cordial relations.

PEACE between the Vatican and Italian Fascism, instead of being within sight, is as far away as ever, according to Pope Pius XI. The Holy Father, addressing 700 members of the congregation for propagation of the faith, declared in so many words that he and Premier Mussolini were at swords points and that it had been impossible even to start talking of agreements. He asserted that the church is being persecuted in Italy worse than in Mexico and Russia, and that 9,000 organizations of the Duce's followers have been given the task of persecuting him. However, he declared his faith in providence and said the bishops in Italy had informed him that there was increasing unrest in the country because of the "intolerable surveillance, odious espionage, secret reports and continuous menaces."

Mussolini in his latest note to the Vatican was rather conciliatory, but the Duce was firm in his attitude toward the Catholic Action societies. He left the fundamental issue which has always existed as to the respective rights of the church and state in educational matters exactly as it has always been.



Dr. G. Jameson Carr

NEW YORK'S latest death mystery—that of Starr Faithful, beautiful but erratic, whose body was found on the sands of Long Beach—is still unsolved and may remain so. The authorities had hoped the information brought back by Dr. G. Jameson Carr, ship's surgeon of the Cunard line, would reveal how the young woman came to her death. She had admittedly been infatuated with him and on his return from England he gave the grand jury two notes from her in which she told of planning to commit suicide. But Starr's stepfather, Stanley E. Faithful, took one look at them and declared they were forgeries. Handwriting experts were to be called on to settle this question.

Both letters were addressed to Doctor Carr in care of the medical department of the Cunard line at Liverpool. One, postmarked June 2, and written on stationery of a New York hotel, flatly declared Starr was going to end her "worthless, disorderly bore of an existence—before I ruin any one else's life as well." The second, written two days later from Mineola, was in flippant vein and reiterated her intention to commit suicide.

SIR HUBERT WILKINS and his weary crew managed to get the submarine Nautilus into the harbor of Cork, Ireland, after its stormy voyage across the Atlantic. The commander said that after the batteries were recharged he would proceed to England for other repairs, and that he hoped to reach the North pole, by the sub-ice route, in two months.

The mishaps and delay suffered by the Wilkins expedition led Dr. Hugo Eckener to abandon his plan for a meeting between the Graf Zeppelin and the Nautilus at the pole. The dirigible will make a six-day cruise into Arctic regions in July on a scientific mission.

FLAMES starting on a wharf at St. John, N. B., swept the waterfront and practically ruined the entire western section of the port. The property damage was believed to exceed \$10,000,000, and several lives were lost. The conflagration raged for hours, destroying docks, grain elevators and several steamships. The greatest loss was suffered by the harbor commission, federal property valued at \$3,500,000 being burned.

MEXICO'S troubles with the Catholic church have been renewed by the action of the Vera Cruz state government in restricting the number of priests conducting services to one for every 100,000 inhabitants. Priests in Mexico are warning their congregations that another religious conflict is likely. They said priests in Vera Cruz had been harshly treated, and that a few had been killed.

These remarks are believed to have been inspired by a riot at Huasteco, in the state of Vera Cruz, during the burial of Father Felipe Cano, who died from injuries he had sustained in a clash between liberals and Catholics at Chavavilla.

SPAIN is settling down to normalcy under the republican rule, but the subject of the status of Catalonia is not yet settled. Alexander Leroux, minister of foreign affairs, went to Barcelona, center of the stormy province, the other day to sound out the intentions of Col. Francisco Macia and his Catalan following who demand rather more than autonomy for Catalonia. It has been considered likely that Leroux will be the first premier under the new constitution which will be drafted by the constituent cortes.

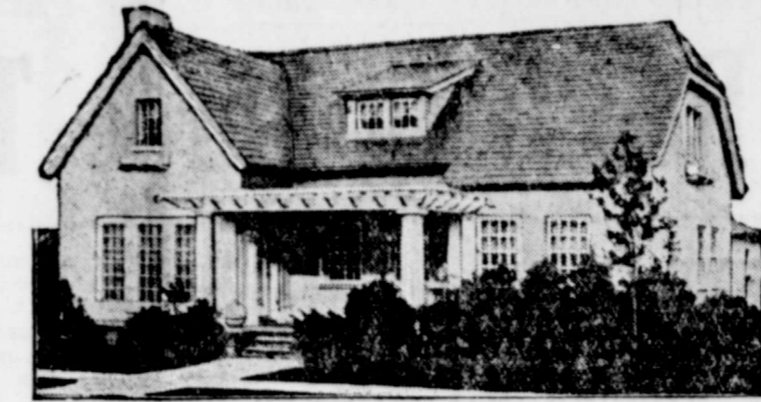
Restoration of the Spanish monarchy, with himself on the throne, is the ambition of Don Jaime de Bourbon, the Carlist pretender, now sixty-six years old but vigorous and full of schemes. It is reported that Gen. Martinez Anido, his chief military aid, has gathered an army in northern Spain and expects to overthrow the republican regime. But pretenders seldom have any luck in such ventures, and the government at Madrid probably isn't worried by this threat.

FOR the first time in the history of Ohio a woman is to be electrocuted. At Jefferson, Mrs. Julia Maude Lowther of Ashabula, twenty-three years old, was sentenced to die in the electric chair at the state penitentiary on October 2 for the murder of Mrs. Clara Smith, her employer and the wife of the man she loved. Smith, twice convicted of complicity in the killing, also is under a death sentence.

FOR the first time in its history Roto International has elected a European as president. At the annual convention of the organization in Vienna the delegates selected Sydney Woodroffe Pascal of London, England, to succeed President Almon E. Roth of California. Rufus Fisher Chapin of Chicago was re-elected for his eighteenth term as treasurer.

CHILE, through its minister of foreign affairs, has invited the foreign ministers of all the Pan-American nations to attend a conference on the existing financial crisis, to seek methods by which their governments may cooperate to prevent a complete commercial and economic breakdown. The United States is included in the invitation and presumably will be represented by an official observer. The date and place are not set.

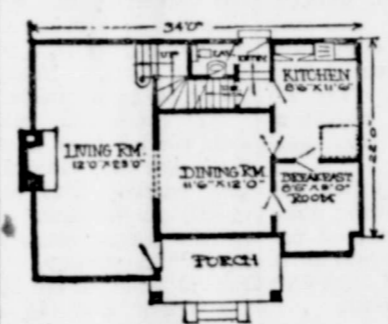
Neat Stucco Design Suitable for Setting of Trees and Shrubs



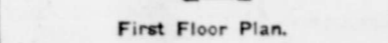
By W. A. RADFORD
Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to practical home building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as editor, author and manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 407 South Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

Here is a design well carried out in stucco over a frame construction. A type of house which, when well built, offers wide possibilities for the designer and lasting satisfaction for the owner. But be sure that you get a first-class stucco job, for any other kind will be a sad disappointment. This design is one which can rightfully claim to be modern in every feature and the total effect will be found very pleasing, especially when placed in a setting of trees and shrubbery.

The exterior presents an artistic simplicity made more attractive by the brick work of the foundation, porch and small paned windows, snubbed



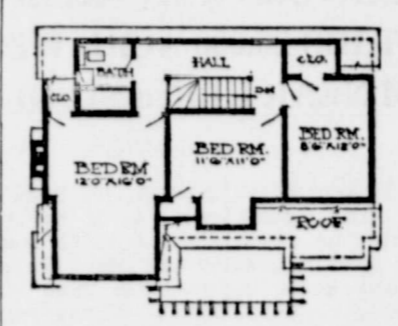
Second Floor Plan.



First Floor Plan.

gable and porch roof treatment. The effect of the surrounding shrubbery can be seen quite plainly. Without it much of the attractiveness and dignity

of this cozy home would be lacking. The plan, too, is one which will be found highly satisfactory just as it has been laid out. On the other hand, for those whose requirements indicate a somewhat different arrangement, it can easily be altered to suit. Few if



any would want to change in any way the big living room with its many windows, big fireplace and the stairway leading from the far corner. Many families would find, however, that the space indicated as a breakfast room could be made much more useful in some other way.

The space might be utilized as a maid's room, also it would serve admirably as a study, a sewing room or as a nursery where the children could make as much noise as they pleased without disturbing the family and still without being shut away at a great distance from their elders.

The first floor lavatory will be found a most convenient extra, one which will save threescore trips up and down stairs. The regular bathroom is placed on the second floor, of course, convenient to the bedrooms, of which there are three. These bedrooms are all provided with good closets and all are rooms of sufficient size to make for ample living comforts.

Every One Has Own Idea for the "Dream" Home

To the average person ownership of a home is perhaps the dream of a lifetime—in many cases it is the great objective of all effort.

The dream may be of a modest city dwelling or it may vision a suburban cottage—New England, Southern or Dutch colonial type, English half-timber, California bungalow or a pretentious mansion, according to one's prospects in life.

Ownership may come through purchase of a house already standing, or it may be the result of long planning and the personally supervised construction of a new house. In any case, the aim is for something more than merely a house. A real home is desired—one that will transform all the coziness of the "dream picture" into enduring substance.

It is one thing to dream of a home and its comforts and delights and quite another matter to assure them. Unless the prospective home owner gives careful attention to essential details of construction, the finished dwelling can be a sad disappointment instead of a perpetual source of pride and satisfaction.

Four walls, a roof and interior equipment is not by any means constituting a real home. The character of the materials entering into structural work is of vital importance in making your home all that a home should be.

The old saying "appearances are deceptive" applies nowhere more forcefully than in home building. Something more than good looks is necessary in the proper construction or alteration of a house.

To be certain that you are securing a home in keeping with your dream of cozy comfort and lasting service you should take counsel with those who know how to build. You should also use materials that are not only attractive, but also are durable and best suited to the uses they are intended to serve.

Many new houses soon become a source of trouble and expense to their owners because of false economy practiced in their construction. A little extra money spent on decoration, and to outward appearances your house can be a thing of beauty on the day you move in. The test will come when materials, selected for vital installations because in first cost, will begin to fall.

Concrete may be mixed by hand or by machine. Concrete may be mixed either by hand or by machine. Machine mixing is to be preferred as in this way thorough mixing is easier to obtain and all batches will be uniform. However, first-class concrete can be mixed by hand. Whichever way mixing is done, it should continue until every pebble or stone is completely coated with a thoroughly mixed mortar of sand and cement.

For hand mixing, a watertight platform at least seven feet wide and twelve feet long should be provided. A platform of this size is large enough to permit two men using shovels to work upon it at one time. Such a platform should preferably be made of boards at least one and one-half inches thick, tongued and grooved so that joints will be tight and the platform rigid. These planks may be nailed to three or more two-by-fours set on edge. Two sides and one end of the platform should have a strip nailed along the edge and projecting two inches above to prevent materials from being washed or shoveled off while mixing.

The usual procedure in mixing concrete by hand is as follows: The measured quantity of sand is spread out evenly on the platform. On this the required amount of cement is dumped and evenly distributed. The cement and sand are then turned over thoroughly with square pointed shovels enough times to produce a mass of uniform color, free from streaks.

How Air of Basement Can Be Made Healthful
Basement air is not "bad" air. It is as fit for breathing as is air in other rooms of a building, says the Holland Institute of Thermology of Holland, Mich., and if the basement is clean and ventilated it is not unhealthful.

If basements are unhealthful, says the institute, it is because they are not kept clean and not ventilated. Basement construction represents a large portion of the home cost, and the old prejudice born of cold-cellars should not prevent full use of this valuable space. The fine, damp-proof foundations and large windows that characterize basement walls today, and compact, efficient heating system permit the use of the basement for any modern need, as evidenced by the basement apartments in multiple-family buildings.

Therefore, the first point to be remembered is that substantial, enduring materials increase the cost of your home but little at the start. Eventually they are the cheapest as well as the most satisfactory materials.

Whether you build a new house, remodel the old house or buy a ready-built house it will pay you to give close attention to the character of its construction. See to it that the materials used are of the kind to give you all of the service that is implied in the term "home."

FARM POULTRY

LATE DUCKLINGS ARE PROFITABLE

Highest Prices Can Then Be Realized.

In answer to the question, "Are summer and early fall ducklings profitable?" it can truthfully be said that late hatched ducklings have a number of advantages over their earlier hatched brothers and sisters.

In the first place, the summer and early fall hatched ducklings, if pushed for rapid and cheap gains, will go on the late fall and early winter markets in time for the Jewish and Christian holidays. They are naturally very profitable for at this time the highest prices can be realized and in addition, the weather during the growing season of late hatched ducks is more favorable for rapid growth.

Another advantage of the late hatched duckling is found in the matter of shipping the ducks to market. In the cool weather of fall the shrinkage and mortality losses in shipping are greatly reduced and the cost of shipping is materially lowered by placing more birds to a coop than could be done during hot weather.

Of course, not all of the advantages are in favor of the late hatched duckling. In the first place, ducklings or duck eggs usually can be secured at less cost earlier in the season. Then for breeding purposes, the earlier hatched ducks have some advantage in that matings can be made earlier and laying will start sooner, thus giving a longer period of production. For one who wishes to raise and feed ducks for market purposes, however, the possibilities in late hatched ducklings should not be overlooked.

Care of Young Turkeys to Prevent Big Losses

It will pay owners of young turkeys that are developing sorehead or sores on the wattles, to vaccinate them with chicken pox vaccine. If the young turkeys are also showing signs of bad colds and roup, it is advisable to give them an injection of mixed bacteria. It may be purchased from most druggists. Farmers whose druggist does not carry it may learn where to obtain it by writing to their state agricultural college. There are also treatments that will relieve acute cases of colds and roup. One is, to dip the head in a solution of potassium permanganate solution. A drop of tincture of iodine in each nostril is a material help. Several farmers have had good results from the application of a few drops of coal oil to the inside of the beak and nostrils. These are only helps, but they may materially decrease turkey losses.

Profit on Green Ducks Depends on Marketing

The profit in selling green ducks depends on getting them to market before they begin to moult. In quick grown ducks this will be about the twelfth week. Ducks can be fed to weigh six pounds in twelve weeks at a feed consumption of 23,848 pounds. For their growing and fattening mash they use but the one formula from the third week until marketing. This formula calls for 100 pounds corn meal, 40 pounds wheat bran, 10 pounds Red Dog flour, 20 pounds meat scrap (50 per cent protein), 10 pounds alfalfa leaf meal, 10 pounds ground oats.

Seed the Yards

When a comparatively large number of chickens are kept in small quarters it is important that some provisions be made to permit the changing of the yards every year. This will do a great deal to eliminate trouble from disease and will furnish green feed which is essential for a healthy flock. A green crop will utilize the droppings of the chicks and produce a good growth which in turn will hasten the eradication of any contamination. Where yard space is limited it will be necessary to divide the yards if successful crops are to be grown.

Forced Molt Is Bad

Putting the poultry flock through a forced molt is easily accomplished, through radical changes in the feed, even to the extent of taking both scratch grain and mash away for a period of two days and then feeding them what grain they will clean up, and in a week's time feeding them mash again. The forced molt is a questionable practice, however, particularly late in the summer, as it is difficult to keep the birds laying through the fall.

Chicks Need Heat

Remember that hot days are not sufficient reason for closing doors to the brooder houses to save fuel. Chicks that are nearly feathered may not need much heat, but if they huddle on cool nights and many prospective pullets are trampled and smothered they are just as dead as if the fire went out the first week. The heat from the stove prevents huddling and trampling and is always needed until the chicks are found to be fully prepared to roost.

A MILLION HOMES AGREE—

that Faultless Starch is not merely the easiest starch to use but makes washed things look twice as nice. One trial will convince you.

FAULTLESS STARCH CO. KANSAS CITY, MO.

5 C AND 10 C



Still Ireland of Old

Ireland after eight years of independence is changed only superficially, writes Alexander J. Boyd in Current History. The old Bohemian life and social splendor of Dublin has gone with the royal troops and the governing circle.

In the countryside, however, the peasant still blames the government for his misfortune, and it makes little difference that this government is Irish. He still has the same cheerful indifference to the penalties of overbreeding and the same old love for landlordship.

"Frontiers disappear, old orders change, rulers die, political creeds vary, feuds wax and wane, but certain things abide—the soul of a people whose roots lie deep in the native soil and form their real anchor."

STOP MALARIA NOW

Don't let malaria, chills, fever get a hold on you. Stop it now with St. Joseph's Lax-ana (double strength). Marked improvement in three days. Costs less per dose; does more per dose. For sale at all drug stores.



Sweden's oldest inhabitant, Lars Olofsson, a farmer of Gaauksjoe, near Oestersund, has celebrated his one hundred and fifth anniversary. In Gaauksjoe parish there are two men one hundred and one years old, two centenarians and five who are ninety-nine.

Hard Boiled

Perkins—He is the most unscrupulous man I ever knew.

Derkins—Say, after pulling off the stuff he does during the day he must have to chloroform his conscience to be able to get to sleep.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Limit in Dumbness

"Not very amusing, is he?" "Amusing? He couldn't entertain a doubt."

His Grade

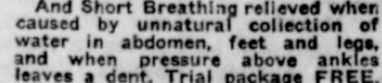
"Is your husband a bookworm?" "No—Just an ordinary one."—London Tit-Bits.

Don't worry; something will turn up sooner or later—even if it's only your toes.

Very often standing in line isn't worth it.

malaria carried only by mosquitoes!

Protect yourself



Largest Seller in 121 Countries

SWELLING REDUCED

And Short Breathing relieved when caused by unnatural collection of water in abdomen, feet and legs, and when pressure above ankles leaves a dent. Trial package FREE. COLLUM MEDICINE COMPANY Dept. O, Atlanta, Ga.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Removes Dandruff, Stops Hair Falling, Imparts Color and
Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
For use on all parts of the scalp.
Florescent Shampoo—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 60 cents by mail or at drug stores. Illinois Chemical Works, Palestine, N.Y.

KEEN BUYERS

People today are spending their money intelligently and are getting value received every time they make a purchase.

There Was No Other

America is lacking in comfortable points out, and it confesses an equal dearth of the interesting type of in-keepers.

A bibulous friend of Alexandre Dumas, it is related in a recent biography of the great romancer, stopped at "The Sign of the Two Apes" on his way home late at night and, pounding on the door, roused the proprietor from slumber.

"I want to see your partner," he announced. "My partner?" exclaimed the astonished publican. "I am the sole owner. I have no partner."

Automatic Tire Pump

A tire pump built into bicycle wheels, that works automatically when the pressure falls below the full inflation point, is a recent German invention.

STOP THAT ITCHING. To relieve the itch of Eczema conditions, Athlete's Foot, Tetter, Ring Worm, Itching Toes, Poison Oak, and as an antiseptic dressing for old sores.

Books, Books, Books

President Angell of Yale said at a New Haven luncheon: "The books in the Yale library double in number every 20 years."

On the Farm

"Do you have any trouble in keeping the boys on the farm?" "No," replied Farmer Cornssett. "They're willing to stay. The only difference is that they all want to get like summer boarders."

Drive out malaria. Tone up the system. GROVE'S TASTELESS TONIC.

Willing to Compromise

Mrs. Diddiebat—Call tomorrow, please. Bill Collector—That's what you said yesterday. Mrs. Diddiebat—Well, make it day after tomorrow, then.

Cuckoo!

He—Have you heard the egg hen sing? She—Why, no, how does it go? He—Kiss me, kiss me, egg hen.

Vision Unnecessary

"What are your views on kissing?" "I haven't any—I always shut my eyes."

Marks

"How did they mark you at school on your day, dad?" "With a switch."

BILIOUSNESS CLEARED UP. BILIOUSNESS may show itself by a coated tongue, bad breath, headache, spots before the eyes, dizziness, poor appetite, "dopiness," but prompt relief may be expected from taking Theodore's Black-Draught.



HEART OF THE NORTH

BY WILLIAM BYRON MOWERY

THE STORY

Six bandits board the steamer, Midnight Sun, tied to the bank of the Mackenzie, hold up Father Claverly and other passengers, kill Jimmy Montgomery, formerly of the Mounted, and get away with gold dust and furs.

CHAPTER II—Continued

As he brushed his sandy hair and dressed quickly, Alan's glance strayed down the slope to Mrs. Drummond's flower garden. Elizabeth Spaulding, his fiancée, the sister of his dead partner, was there.

And Inspector Haskell was there with her . . . that blue and gold of his uniform, through the shrubbery . . . Alan wondered how many hours Haskell had spent with Elizabeth in these last four days.

Commanding all the other buildings at Fort Endurance, Alan's cabin, which he and Curt Spaulding had built for themselves one summer, was light and airy, homelike with fireplace, bookshelves, radio, flower pots on the ledges; and comfortable with good furniture which Jimmy Montgomery had turned over to him when Jimmy's young wife died.

But in spite of its comforts after barrack life, the cabin was lonely to Alan. Eighteen months rolling by had not made him forget a dead partner. Every log and every nail in the building held some memory of Curt Spaulding; and Curt's picture, his chevrons, his empty gun, were poignant reminders of that fatal patrol a year ago last January.

When he finished dressing, Alan stepped over to a deep alcove, a sort of library and study—a tiny niche for a man so tall and lanky. Above the work table hung a shelf of dog-eared books and three pictures framed in carved walrus ivory.

One was of Elizabeth Spaulding taken two years ago when she came down north to this Waterways country to live with Curt, her brother. Another was of Jimmy Montgomery in jaunty "walking-out" uniform, taken before Jimmy got his raw deal from headquarters and bought out of the Mounted.

The third was of Curt Spaulding. And that picture, flanked with the chevrons and the belt-gun, hung more prominently than even the other two, as though, with that face always in front of him, Alan felt less lonely for his dead partner and could imagine Curt here in this cabin still.

In Curt's death he had lost the best and truest friend he had ever had or ever would have; and he knew that through all the years of his life he would be lonely for that strong hand-clasp and a voice he once had known.

From a little pigeonhole between two logs—a secret mailbox for himself and his hard-working men—Alan pulled out a scrawled note from Corporal Bill Hardscock. He had to smile as he read, for the note was so like Bill.

"Somebody found an awfully dead Smokey on a mud bar down river this side the Big Alooska, Alan. He probably got drowned in the break-up but I'm going down to see who he is so he won't be drawing treaty money by proxy for the next 20 years."

Alan sat down to write out the report of his last patrol. But his thoughts strayed to Elizabeth in the garden; to Haskell, there with her. He knew that these trips he constantly was sent on, these trivial assignments that took him away for days at a time, were deliberate on Haskell's part, to get him out of the road. With anger at this gross abuse of authority, he thought: "If Haskell could come within a mile of managing this post himself, he'd frame some detail to keep me out in the bush altogether. Any person who'll wield his official power in a personal matter like this . . . They used to cut off a knight's spurs with an ax!"

There was little passion in Alan's emotions toward Elizabeth, but there was a sturdy loyalty and a certain blind idealization of her as a girl. In that fatal patrol he and she had suffered a mutual loss of partner, brother. During the eighteen months since then, he had been her only friend here at Endurance, for even Mrs. Drummond, with whom she was living, did not like her. To have a girl so dependent upon him, not only for friendship but for maintenance itself, aroused a very tender and protective attitude in Alan.

But at times, deep in his heart, he was troubled about his engagement to Elizabeth. At times the fear rose in him that their marriage was going to be a terrible mistake. Something lacked in the betrothal; they weren't the deep and intimate friends they should be.

It shocked him to realize he was going into marriage with a girl knowing he did not love her wholeheartedly. In brooding hours, when he thought of another girl in his life, of Joyce MacMillan and his comradeship intimacy with her, the old longing for that

deeper and richer relation surged through him. He grew bitter at the secret powerful circumstances which had separated him from Joyce; which he kept locked within himself, telling no one, neither Joyce nor Elizabeth.

To other folks at Endurance, Alan's engagement to Elizabeth Spaulding had come as a staggering surprise. Knowing nothing of the all-powerful reason which had driven him to that engagement, they felt he had treated Joyce MacMillan rather badly; and not even their friendship for him would make them accept Elizabeth.

Father Claverly, alone, of all the people at Endurance, knew that there was something back of that engagement which Alan had kept to himself—some hidden reason, some unalterable fact, that would explain it. At first he had thought that the profound shock of a partner's death had caused Alan to turn to Elizabeth; but with the passing months he became convinced the reason was not that. It was something deeper and more lasting.

With infinite sorrow Father Claverly had seen Alan's fine comradeship with Joyce break up and had watched the engagement come about. He saw that Elizabeth was a wise, cool-headed girl, very clever at managing relationships for her own ends. In the good priest's opinion the marriage of this cool-headed, calculating girl to a man so sincere and warm-hearted, would be a sorry, sorry pass.

When Elizabeth came in the door, she merely nodded to Alan's warm greeting. In her precise tones she said:

"I want to talk to you, Alan, about something very important to us both. Unless you're too busy. . ."

Her rebuff hurt Alan. Her coldness, her lack of any passion, were always bewildering to him.

Waiting, painfully aware he could never answer her arguments, he glanced out the window at the river and shimmering pine hills. A mile down the broad Mackenzie a canoe, a small patrol craft with outboard motor, came whipping around a headland.

Alan thought: "That's Bill Hardscock coming. And coming wide open. Something's happened."

Elizabeth saw the craft, too. But she glanced only once at it, entirely uninterested. Police work—patrols, arrests, map surveys, treaty money, pelt to be stamped, bickering Indians—all this bored her, now that the novelty of it had worn off.

She loved Alan—with reservations. She admired his natural-born leadership over other men; admired his rugged honesty, especially in contrast to Haskell's lack of it. In their life together Alan would always be loyal to her; she could always depend upon Alan Baker. And he could get her what she wanted of life. Much better

than he himself did, she realized he had qualities that would take him far in any other profession: a good intellect, ambition, the ability to work hard, and—most valuable of all—a rare capacity for friendship.

All in all, Elizabeth felt that if only he did not choose to bury himself here in this northern backwoods Alan Baker was by far the likeliest man, of the four or five she had known well, to lift her out of genteel poverty to a more agreeable plane of life.

She said, "You know what I want to talk about." She asked pointedly, "When your term is up next month, are you going to re-enlist or not?"

Alan knew that Elizabeth was determined, heart and soul, that he should get out of the Mounted and take a good salaried position down in Victoria which Colonel Steele, commander of his regiment in the World War, had been wanting him to accept. But he was loath to take a job on a friendship basis; he preferred to stand on the more self-respecting ground of honest work honestly performed. And to leave this land where he had found freedom and happiness was an intolerable prospect. He loved this northern Mackenzie country as intensely as he hated the hectic stifling oppression of city life; and his comradeship with men like Bill Hardscock was precious to him.

If he tore himself away from all this, if he became a mere cog in an industrial machine, he would be unappreciated and miserably unhappy.

But as things stood, he was in a blind alley. Haskell was riding him hard for personal reasons; a rank injustice had been done him. . . . There were a dozen powerful arguments on the other side, too.

After a moment he said slowly: "I suppose I oughtn't to sign on again. But it's hard to decide, Elizabeth."

"What is there to decide about? How can you tolerate this situation you're in? You're a subordinate, taking orders; you're liable to be demoted any day; you're compelled to do another man's work for him! You don't think your situation is going to change? You aren't expecting a commission any more now, I hope? Then why under heaven do you want to stay?"

Alan started to answer, but he checked the words. His reasons were deep and intangible things—his friendships, the freedom he'd found here, the sense of being rooted in the country, his ramified duties that held him with invisible bonds, his unwillingness to desert comrades when they sorely needed him, his reluctance to give the impression of having quit just because a commission was not forthcoming.

Down on the river Bill Hardscock came skimming full-tilt up to the landing, swerved the canoe around in a complete circle to stop it, leaped out upon the plank, tossed the painter to a sleepy Loucheux. He did not seem to notice Inspector Haskell only a couple rods away. At a lobe he headed up the terrace, straight for Alan's cabin, as though Alan was the man to handle his needs.

"If you had nothing to turn to," Elizabeth persisted, "it would be a little different. But you've got a position waiting, at four times your present salary, with advancement sure, with a chance to make even more on the side." She broke off: "But what's the use of going over and over these arguments? We've gone over them a dozen times. I didn't come for that."

She paused a second, to emphasize her next words. "If you intend to stay in the Mounted, I wish you would tell me so frankly, so that I can plan. . . ."

It was an ultimatum. She meant it so; Alan understood it so. But she saw too that it had antagonized him a little. Though she must be firm now, she must head off any antagonism.

Dropping her coldness, she got up and stood beside him where he sat on the corner of the table.

"Alan! Don't you realize how intolerable it is for me—not being with you two hours in a whole week? And if we were married, he—Haskell—he'd make it even worse. You know why he's sending you out on these patrols and letting you be here just long enough to manage the post. When you're gone he forces his company on me. If I'd repulse him, he'd—he'd take it out on you! I've got to let him—"

A slow red crept into Alan's face and his fist clenched. He had wondered, sometimes with nameless suspicions, why she allowed Haskell to be so much in her company. Mrs. Drummond and others had hinted about it to him, implying it was not very honest of her. Here was the reason! It had never occurred to him that Elizabeth had been permitting it for his sake.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

All Sorts of Virtues Credited to Turquoise

To the people of Tibet and Persia, the turquoise appears in the light of a charm—a talisman endowed with curative powers and mystic benefits, writes Bayard Nettleton in the Los Angeles Sunday Times. It was considered "an astringent and sweet to the taste, an excellent means of provoking the appetite. Every poison, whether vegetable or mineral, or a mixture of both, was rapidly neutralized by the turquoise. It relieved the pain caused by demanfacal and other obnoxious influences. The stone was employed as an eye remedy and applied against the stings of the scorpion. It was used in temple worship as an omen of good luck in the marriage ceremony."

For centuries the turquoise has been linked with the spiritual and physical welfare of the ancient na-

Improved Uniform International

Sunday School Lesson

Lesson for July 12 THE PREACHING OF THE APOSTLES

LESSON TEXT—Acts 3:11-4:21. GOLDEN TEXT—And now, Lord, behold their threatenings; and grant unto thy servants, that with all boldness they may speak thy word.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Peter Preaches a Sermon. JUNIOR TOPIC—Peter Preaching in Jerusalem. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Two Brave Preachers. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Apostolic Preaching.

I. Peter Preaching Before the Multitude (Acts 3:11-20). 1. The audience secured (v. 11). In appreciation of his healing the cured cripple took hold of Peter and John, calling attention to these men as his healers.

2. Disclaimed miracle-working power (v. 12). Though the miraculous healing of the cripple focused attention upon Peter and John, Peter immediately turned attention from himself to Christ.

3. Proclaimed Jesus as the Messiah (v. 13-15). Pointing to the healed man, Peter declared that it was through faith in Jesus that this man was given "perfect soundness." He declared that the very one whom they had "delivered up," "denied in the presence of Pilate," "and killed," God had raised from the dead.

4. A call to repentance (v. 19-21). Despite their aggravated crime in murdering the "Just and Holy One," Peter exhorted them to repent, assuring them that their sins would be blotted out and that they would enjoy refreshing seasons.

5. Appeal to the Scriptures (vv. 22-26). The warnings and promises are based upon the words of Moses and the prophets.

II. Peter Preaching to the Sanhedrin (Acts 4:1-21). 1. Peter and John arrested (vv. 1-4). The healing of the lame man caused such a stir that the people flocked to see the man. Advantage was taken of this occasion to preach Jesus Christ to them. As a result of this preaching, five thousand believed. Such a following caused great alarm. The priests were intolerant because these new teachers were encroaching upon their ministerial functions. The Sadducees were angered to be told that the One whom they crucified had arisen from the dead and would appear again.

2. Peter and John on trial (v. 6-12). This trial was before the Sanhedrin, the supreme court of the nation.

a. The inquiry (vv. 5-7). They asked, "By what power and what name have ye done this?" This inquiry admitted the reality of the miracle.

b. Peter's answer (vv. 8-12). Filled with the Holy Spirit, he replied to their question, showing them that he and John were not being tried as evildoers but for doing good to the needy man. He boldly declared that it was by the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, whom they had crucified, and God had raised from the dead, that this man stood before them whole. He further declared that there was no salvation save in the name of Jesus Christ.

3. The impression upon the Sanhedrin (vv. 13-22). They saw that the behavior and words of Peter were as unusual as the miracle. They were made to feel that instead of sitting as judges they themselves were on trial.

a. They took knowledge that the apostles had been with Jesus (v. 13). b. Commanded not to speak in Christ's name (v. 18). Not being able to deny the miracle or gainsay the accusation which Peter brought against them, they attempted to intimidate him.

d. The reply of Peter and John (vv. 19, 20). They openly defied the Sanhedrin and expressed determination to disobey their command. They repudiated the authority of the rulers of Israel and set the Church in a place of independence from the Jewish state.

e. Further threatened (v. 21). Having further threatened them, they let them go.

III. The Church at Prayer (Acts 4:23-31). As soon as Peter and John were set free they hastened to their fellow disciples and rehearsed their experience. They turned to the Holy Scriptures for comfort and strength. They praised God for deliverance and prayed for boldness to speak his Word and that their testimony might be confirmed by signs. Their prayers were answered by the shaking of the place where they were assembled, and they were filled with the Holy Spirit.

Mercy We had mercy shown us at the beginning of our Christian course. We have had mercy shown us today, and shall need mercy, if Jesus tarry, in our dying hour. Well, the way to enjoy it is to be merciful, to deal in grace with others.—W. Lincoln.

Work of the Unknown "The work of an unknown good man has done is like a vein of water flowing hidden underground, secretly making the ground green."

Treasure Unearthed in

Babylonian Royal Tombs

Jewelry worn at the court of Nebuchadnezzar, magnificent sculpture of the Sasanian period and royal tombs over five thousand five hundred years old have been discovered by the Oxford-Field Museums expedition excavating at Kish, near the site of old Babylon.

Dr. Stephen Langdon, director of the expedition, has sent a report to Sir Charles Marston who told a reporter that the jewelry is said to be worth several thousands of pounds.

The expedition is working on three separate strata covering three periods of history, Sasanian sculpture, dating from about 250 A. D., was found on the top layer above the great temple of Nebuchadnezzar.

The find of treasure from the Nebuchadnezzar period is sensational and includes solid gold ornaments. "It will be of great interest to know just what has been found, because the time of Nebuchadnezzar is one about which we are learning a great deal from recent discoveries, and excavation is supporting the old Biblical narrative to an extraordinary extent," said Sir Charles.

Below the Nebuchadnezzar temple have been found a further series of Sumerian royal tombs.

These are about five thousand five hundred years old and the expedition is just beginning to explore them. Written tablets and cuneiform writings have been recovered which will probably shed light on the history of those times.

Sir Charles added: "It is especially interesting to know that the date of the flood has now been fixed at 3400 B. C., so that these tablets are probably older still."

Who Remembers Days of Old-Fashioned Bootjack?

The long leather boots and the bootjacks of grandfather's day are nearly forgotten. Yet it is within the recollection of many when both were plentiful. While a few bootjacks were cast from iron and could be bought at hardware stores, the most popular ones were homemade. They were simple in design, just a notched board with a bunker to raise the Jack end from the floor and the other end to stand on.

Even with a Jack it was not always easy to remove a tight-fitting boot that had been worn all day and had perhaps been wet. In such an event father was likely to impress a son as a human bootjack. Sitting behind him, he would thrust the boot between his legs and with his other foot pressed against his back generally obtain sufficient leverage to remove the obstinate footwear. In New England fishing families, where rubber boots are frequently worn, one will still find bootjacks in use.

Rector and Wife Air Pilots

In celebration of their silver wedding anniversary, Rev. John Pyddoke, rector of Pleasley, England, and his wife set up a new aviation record by qualifying for pilot's licenses on the same day. He is sixty-one and she is fifty-two. They took their test at Tollerton airfield. One of the tests was to take the machine 2,000 feet up, shut off the engine, and land within 150 yards of a given spot. The rector went up first and landed on the exact spot. Mrs. Pyddoke passed her tests with similar ease. Mrs. Pyddoke had her first lesson in flying nearly two years ago. She was so thrilled that on returning home she persuaded her husband to take a flight. It happened to be a "bumpy" day in the air and the rector was not impressed, but further experience converted him.

Star on Movie Magnates

Roland Pertwee, the novelist-dramatist, is finding Hollywood an amusing place. "I started reading three of my stories to stars," he writes, "and they would not let me finish them, but demanded my terms halfway through. I suppose that is flattering."

One of his stories deserves dissemination. "Don't take no notice of them guys in the big offices," some one advised him.

"They was all tailors five years back. Why, if you hang your coat up for ten minutes they start sewing buttons on it sort of automatic."—London Daily Herald.

Habit can be friend or enemy.

Act Your Age!

You've seen young men with old faces, and old men with young faces. The men in the latter class have learned the secret of youth.

They know that "pep" and interest in life come from perfect health.

Many old men with young faces have told us that Fellows' Syrup is their standby. They take it regularly. They wouldn't be without it.

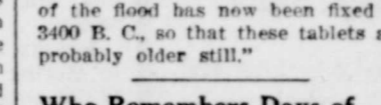
Go to your druggist's today. Get a bottle of this valuable tonic. Take it three times daily, and watch your "pep" return.

FELLOWS' SYRUP

BUY STOCKS LISTED N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE on our monthly payment plan, small cash payment down or collateral. Ask for particulars. CONSERVATIVE FINANCE CO., DALLAS, TEXAS.

DAISY FLY KILLER

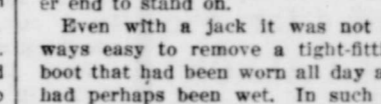
Plants anywhere, DAISSY FLY KILLER attracts and kills all flies. Noat, clean, ornamental, convenient and safe. Made of metal; can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed. See your dealer for DAISSY FLY KILLER from your dealer.



Trees for Iceland Treeless Iceland is being made into wooded fastnesses through the wholesale transplanting of trees that are secured from the northern parts of Canada. The experiment, tried some time ago, has proved successful and the Canadian trees that have been shipped so far have been warmly appreciated and carefully attended and found to be ideal for the climate. Spruce, pine, tamarack and balsam are the varieties which have proven most successful. The ability to secure wood will mean much to the inhabitants of the island, and efforts are being made to secure funds for the purpose from humanitarians of other countries.

Pains Stopped When Lady Got Stronger

"About a year ago, my health was not good," writes Mrs. W. F. Siveley, 8808 First Court, N. Birmingham, Ala. "I felt weak, tired, I had pains in my back. I knew by these symptoms I needed something to build me up. My mother advised me to try Cardui, which I did. I found it was what I needed, for it built me up. The pain in my back stopped, and I felt better and stronger than I had in some time. I took about 7 bottles of Cardui in all."—RS-14



W. N. U., Oklahoma City, Mo. 28-1931.

Earth's Wickedest Spot

Macao, Portugal's two-square-mile city island at the mouth of the Canton river, China, is today the most sinful spot on earth. Its chief business is to exploit every vice—opium smoking, fan-tan, roulette, lotteries, liquor, sing-song girls—for the crowds from Hong Kong and other nearby cities.—Collier's Magazine.

Plus Adding Machine

Goifer—Is that 14 or 15 I've played to this hole? Caddie—I dinna ken. Goifer—You're no good as a caddie! Caddie—Ye dinna want a caddie; ye want a clerk.—Ipswich Star.

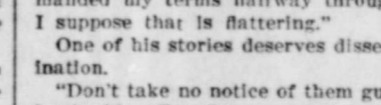
One can listen to any kind of sentimentality that isn't flavored with poor perfume.

Love, fire and a bad cough are things that cannot be hid.

CUTICURA Shaving Cream

A New Shaving Cream It Soothes as It Softens

Save Money, Time and Costly Errors with the Perfected CALCULATOR



THOUSANDS SOLD AT \$10 EACH. Size 10 1/2" x 2 1/2". Weighs 1 lb. Adds, subtracts and multiplies automatically. Equal in work to machines costing \$75. Fully guaranteed for 3 years and for a limited time will be sent all charges prepaid for \$25. DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE TO OBTAIN A GUARANTEED TIME-TESTED MACHINE AT NEAR-COST PRICE. We have been in business 18 years. THE LIGHTNING CALCULATOR COMPANY Dept. UN GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

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NEWS

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TOWN and COUNTY

Mrs. Eugene Martin and chil-
ren have returned to their
home in Altus, Okla., after a
visit here with Mr. and Mrs.
E. E. Ivey.

Messrs. R. E. and Jack Dos-
were in Rails Wednesday.

Walter Boness was a Rails
visitor Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Chesher
spent several days with their
daughter, Mrs. Ed Hart, near
Anton.

Miss Fay Foote has returned
from a visit with friends in
Portales.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Foster and
small daughter, Jonelle, have
returned from a week's visit in
New Mexico. While gone they
were the guests of Mr. and Mrs.
F. L. Sturgis and children, for-
merly of this city, but living on
a ranch in that state. Mrs.
Foster's parents, Mr. and Mrs.
Adams of Coahoma, accompa-
nied them on their outing.

Misses Mattie and Della Bee-
ler, together with their father,
spent a short time here Friday
morning en route to their home
near Wichita Falls from Ama-
rillo and Clovis. The Misses
Beeler will be remembered as
former teachers in the schools
here.

Sam Saunders left late Sat-
urday afternoon for Post, re-
turning Sunday with his family
who have been visiting rela-
tives there the past week. They
were accompanied home by
their niece, little Miss Edna
Marie Spence, who plans to
spend two weeks here.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Fine and
children, of Watson, were in
town shopping Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Haney
and Mrs. J. P. Earnest have
returned from their vacation.

Morton News

Miss June Davis,
Correspondent.

Carl Williams has returned
from the harvest fields. Mr.
Williams reports that the hea-
vy rains have stopped work al-
together.

Miss Bessie Scott spent the
week-end in Lubbock with her
friend, Miss Jewell Jagers.

Mrs. Morrow is seriously ill
in the Lubbock Sanitarium. She
underwent an operation Friday,
and we are hoping the next re-
ports as to her condition will
be to the effect that she is re-
covering her health.

Miss Marian Taylor is spend-
ing the week here with her
father.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Phillips
and daughter, Jewell, have re-
turned from an extended visit
in Mississippi.

The Senior B. Y. P. U. class
hiked to the edge of town for a
picnic Thursday evening. Af-
ter many games, lunch was
served. Everyone reported a
fine time.

Miss Ruth Miller has return-
ed from the Lubbock Sanitari-
um and is doing nicely.

Mrs. W. M. Blackwood was a
Lubbock visitor Sunday.

Sheriff Tom Standefer and
wife drove over to Lubbock
Sunday to meet Mrs. Stande-
fer's sister Miss Kathryn Mat-
thews of Dallas. Miss Matthe-
ws will visit here about two
weeks.

Wright Landers has returned
to Morton after a long absence.
While gone he has been in Ne-
vada and other parts of the
country.

Mrs. Taylor, of Southland
spent Friday and Saturday here
with her husband who is prop-
rietor of the Morton Drug.
Their daughter, Miss Marian,
who has been visiting here for
the past two weeks, returned
home with Mrs. Taylor.

Messrs. Davis and Scott were
Lehman visitors Thursday.
Mrs. Jack Henderson and
small son, Billie, is spending
the week in Sudan with friends.
Wade Davis was a business
visitor in Amherst Monday.

CROWDED OUT, TOO

Mr. A. M. Holt, who has just
returned from an extended tour
of the states east of the Miss-
issippi River, has given us an
interesting account of his trav-
els. We enjoyed listening to
him and we're saving the story
for next week. We just
can't find any more room in
this edition. Mr. Holt is ac-
companied by his son, Bernise,
and Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Hart and
baby of Detroit, Michigan.

Sod House News

Mrs. C. N. Stine,
Correspondent.

The home of Mr. and Mrs.
Jim Edwards was the center of
attraction Saturday evening. A
large crowd gathered there, the
older folks enjoyed "42" while
the youngsters gathered out-
side for games of all sorts.
Three guitars and their owners
were there, and how they did
make music! Everyone enjoy-
ed a most pleasant evening.

Mrs. L. M. Stine spent Tues-
day with Mrs. Barbee. It will
be remembered that Mrs. Bar-
bee has suffered from rheu-
matism for a number of years.
However, she feels that she is
greatly improved at the pres-
ent.

Mr. Wilson and daughter, Miss
Mary Frances, of Fort Worth
are guests in the home of Mr.
and Mrs. Jim Aldredge this
week. Mr. Wilson is the father
of Mrs. Aldredge.

Misses Bill and Irene Morgan,
Goldie Smith, Odessa Barber,
Lavelle White, were dinner
guests of Mrs. Kathaleen Wil-
liams Sunday. In the after-
noon the party drove over to
Littlefield.

Misses Velma, V. O. and Wil-
lie White spent Sunday with
Mrs. J. L. Grimes of Amherst.

Andy Lea has as his guest
a brother from California. The
brother has been in ill health
and came out here thinking
perhaps this climate would
prove beneficial. We think
this is a wonderful country,
and trust Mr. Lea will receive
great benefit from the change.
C. N. Stine lost a fine Milch
cow Saturday afternoon.

A truck load of young folks
attended church in Amherst
Sunday evening.

Mrs. L. M. Stine is on the
sick list this week.

FRIENDSHIP NEWS

Mrs. E. Bussey left Monday for
Levelland to stay with her moth-
er. Mrs. Mrs. F. G. Graham,
who has been ill for some time,
Miss Pauline Jackson of An-
ton, spent Saturday night with
Miss Belle Webb.

Miss Eunice Moore, of Sudan,
spent the week-end here with
Miss Edith Gann.

A number of the young folks
here met at the home of Mrs.
W. R. Boyd Saturday evening
with the intention of surpris-
ing Mr. and Mrs. Elton Vernon
with a household shower. The
joke was on the guests how-
ever, for the honorees failed
to appear.

Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Williams
and Henry Fisher and sons, of
Amherst, and Mrs. Mary Baker,
of Bakersfield, California spent
Sunday in the R. M. Baker
home.

A number of the Friendship
folks attended singing at Cir-
cleback Sunday evening.

Edgar White, of Sudan, spent
the week-end here with his
sister, Mrs. Roberts.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Glover,
of Newland, spent several day
last week with their daughter
Mrs. Felton Harper.

Mrs. Bob Drake and children
and Mr. Newton, of Olustee
Oklahoma, are visiting in the W.
G. DeLoach home.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rankin
and children, of Amherst, spent
the week-end with Mrs. Ran-
kins' parents, Mr. and Mrs.
John A. Webb.

The mother and sister of H.
G. Boyles spent last week in
the Boyles home.

Miss Dovie McName is visit-
ing her sister, Mrs. Alton Mor-
gan, of Enochs.

Misses Hortence and Jean Mc-
Bride, Mrs. Harry McBride and
children of Petty, spent the
latter part of last week in the
C. E. Stewart home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Gregory
have been called to the bedside
of Mr. Gregory's father, who
lives in Tennessee.

J. W. McCaghren has return-
ed home after several days with
his son who has been seriously
ill. Mr. McCaghren reports
that his son is slowly improv-
ing.

WE'RE SORRY, EARTH!

We hate to do it, but there
just doesn't seem any other way
out of it. Dr. and Mrs. Brad-
ford made a trip over here just
to get the Earth News in, and
now we have to shelve the whole
works! We've cut our own
stuff most unmercifully, but
still we can't find any room.
This reporter of ours is right
there when it comes to news
but as an ad rustler, she's not
so hot!
We're going to try and rus-
tle enough ads next week for
four pages home print and then
we'll have plenty of room for
all your news.—Editor.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Green
and children arrived here Mon-
day from Victoria for an in-
definite visit with Mrs. E. L.
Millen.

Blue Bonnet News

Mrs. C. M. Crawford,
Correspondent.

Mrs. C. R. Terrell and daugh-
ter, Mavis, spent the week-end
in Amherst with Mr. and Mrs.
J. T. Graham.

A number from this communi-
ty attended the Friendship
Home Demonstration club last
Friday night and enjoyed the
good talks that were given.

Mrs. J. T. Graham and her
guest, Miss Margaret Crockett,
spent last Thursday here with
Mrs. Graham's mother, Mrs. C.
R. Terrell.

Crops could not possibly be
doing any better than they are
at present.

Mrs. Joe Terrell spent the
week-end in Amherst with her
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Uselton.

Mr. and Mrs. Elfert Testa-
ment's baby has been very ill
and is still under the care of
a baby specialist at Lubbock.

Pierce Cook spent a few days
visiting old friends in Chilli-
cothe.

Roy Cocanaugher and family,
of Idalou, spent Sunday here
with Mr. Cocanaugher's father,
J. H. Cook and children have
just returned from a few days'
visit with friends near Vernon.

Curtis Chisholm was a Little-
field visitor last Saturday.

City Ordinance No.—

An ordinance to provide for
the construction, regulation,
maintenance, inspection, and
operation of privies in the City
of Sudan, Texas, and area of
police jurisdiction thereof.

Be it ordained by the City
Council of the City of Sudan,
Texas,

1. That on or after Aug. 1st,
it shall be unlawful to dispose
of any human excreta within
the corporate limits of the City
of Sudan, except in a sanitary
water flush closet or a chemical
toilet or concrete vault toilet
or an approved sanitary pit
privy built according to the
specifications of the State De-
partment of Health, as set forth
in Section 3 below; provided,
that in no instance shall a toilet
of either of the types enum-
erated be permitted within 50
feet of a water well.

2. Every building intended
for human habitation of oc-
cupancy abutting on a street
or alley in which there is a
public sewer, within 200 feet
of a public sewer, shall be con-
nected with the sewer by the
owner or agent of the premises
in the most direct manner pos-
sible and with a separate con-
nection for each house or build-
ing.

3. The minimum requirements
of a privy are that it shall be
so constructed, built, or rebuilt
that:

(a) The excreta deposited
therein shall not fall upon the
surface of the ground but en-
ter into a pit or vault in the
ground, or a compartment built
for the purpose.

(b) The contents of said com-
partment, vault or pit shall be
inaccessible to flies, fowls or
small animals at all times.

(c) Self-closing lids shall be
provided for each unit.

(d) For a pit toilet the pit
shall consist of an excavated
chamber conforming to the fol-
lowing dimensions:

Minimum width inside curb-
ing 3 feet.

Minimum length inside
curbing 4 feet.

(e) Over the pit shall be plac-
ed a fly-tight seat which shall
be ventilated by a flue extend-
ing from the pit to 8 inches
above the roof of the building
and screened at the top and
bottom with 16 mesh wire.

4. The cost of installing a
sanitary flush toilet and connec-
tion to the public sewer system,
or the construction of a sanitary
pit privy, chemical toilet, or con-
crete vault privy shall be borne
by the owner of the property
on which the improvement is
to be located.

5. All sanitary pit privies in
the corporate limits of Sudan,
Texas shall be kept in a clean
condition at all times. Self-
closing lids shall be kept closed
when not in use. Such pits
shall be used only for the dis-
posal of human excreta and no
wash water or garbage shall be
deposited therein.

6. If any defect occur in the
pit privy which would effect
its sanitary condition, the def-
ect shall be immediately re-
paired.

7. All ordinances or parts of
ordinances in conflict with this
ordinance are hereby repealed.
Attested and approved, this
the eleventh day of July, 1931.

I. G. Morrow
Mayor

Earl Ladd
City Secretary

W. H. FORD, M. D.
Phone, Office and Residence, 11

Miss Myrtle McLarty, accom-
panied by her mother, Mrs. D.
R. McLarty and younger sis-
ters, were in Lubbock Monday
where Miss McLarty received
medical attention. Miss Mc-
Larty has been suffering from
attacks of appendicitis for the
past few months, but it was
thought that medical aid would
relieve the ailment without
operation at this early stage.
The family returned home late
in the afternoon.

Messrs. Lloyd Chesher and
"Shorty" Hamilton returned
Monday from their vacation
spent in the White Mountains
of New Mexico.

Mrs. J. A. Harris, Mr. and
Mrs. C. A. Harris and Miss Le-
na Ruth Harris, of Amarillo,
are spending the week with Mr.
and F. E. Miller.

THE PLAINVIEW FLORAL
"Say it with Flowers"
Plainview, Texas
Mrs. C. T. Bradford
Earth Representative

BARRON & LADD
GENERAL
INSURANCE
BONDS
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PHONE 25
SUDAN, TEXAS

Let an
EXPERT
Fix Your Car!

Conscientious workman-
ship is the only kind we know
anything about.

We have the experience
and the equipment to do the
work right.

Trust your repairs to us.
We'll satisfy you and save
you money.

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DR. C. C. STARLING
Dentist
Office in
Higginbotham-Bartlett Bldg.
Sudan Texas

BILLS & HAZEL
Attorneys At Law
Littlefield — Sudan

Albert S. Carver, D. C.
CHIROPRACTER
Muleshoe Texas
Piles treated without the use
of knife and no delay from
work.

DR. G. A. FOOTE
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
GLASSES FITTED
Office phone 45
Residence Phone 33
Office At Sudan Drug

SUDAN DAIRY
All cows T. B. tested
De Laval Magnetic
Milker
Milked in Concrete
Barn
You can whip our
cream but you can't
beat our milk.

Ice Cream Soda
Sundaes Delicious

Ice cream, sundaes and sodas are no
longer a luxury but a healthful food
which may be enjoyed at any hour.

Try our delicious fresh fruit ice cream
and sundaes. There are none better
and you find them served amid cooling
and restful surroundings.

Sudan Drug

Listen, Folks!

Visit our store and market when in
need of something to eat. We handle
no inferior goods. Everything we
carry is of the highest quality and the
lowest price that is possible.

LET US HAVE THE PLEASURE OF
SERVING YOU!

C. H. NICHOLS
Grocery and Market

Have Money
Hold on to it

When you get hold of money . . . HOLD ON to it.
Money is the hook and line that hauls in success.
Be ready to "catch" your great opportunity in life by
having money in our bank.

START SAVING REGULARLY NOW
We Welcome YOUR Banking Business

THINK! **First National Bank** **THINK!**
Home of the Thrifty
SUDAN, TEXAS

LIGHT POWER ICE

Texas Utilities Co.
R. E. McCASKILL, Manager
Littlefield, Texas

SPECIAL SALE
On Groceries and Dry Goods for the
Entire Family! Saturday Only.

For Saturday only do we offer the fol-
lowing low prices on seasonable mer-
chandise. Bargains for everyone here!

40c Tissue Gingham, fast colors, 19c
80c Rayon in checks and prints, 25c
Men's Dress Shirts, \$1.45 values, 59c
Men's Work Pants, Extra Special 79c
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