

## County Agent's Annual Report

### BEEF CATTLE DEMONSTRATIONS

Marketing of feed crops through livestock, primarily beef cattle received a hard blow when the declining prices of last spring's market caught every feeder in Lamb county. In the final analysis, we find that the farmer feeder has a market for feed crops, when the price returned is put on an average basis comparable with cotton, rather than arbitrary market prices.

During the early months of 1930 the Lamb County Bankers' Association got together in the county agent's office, and decided to sponsor a Feeder Short Course to be held August 12 and 13 of that year, and to be held under the supervision of the Extension Service with the idea of getting surplus feed crops marketed through some form of livestock, and keeping livestock phases of farming working in the farming programs. One hundred farmers attended this first feeders short course, financial backing of the Lamb County Banks, eighteen farmers feed 1500 head of beef cattle as a market for their feed crops. These cattle went to market during the spring of 1931 and a financial loss was taken by every feeder, when figured on arbitrary market prices, but when put on a basis of acres the feed marketed through livestock netted comparable to cotton and in some cases more than cotton.

We cite the feeding operation of L. D. Criswell, Amherst, Texas, who fed 36 calves during this season. These calves were purchased for \$37.70 per head and were sold for \$49.34 per head. His feed bill was based on arbitrary market prices, and was \$1.74 per head. Each calf was fed 1565 lbs of Kafir heads at \$13.00; 170 lbs. hegira bundles at \$7.00 and 153 lbs of cotton seed meal at \$1.60. On this basis he took a loss of \$6.37 per head, allowing actual marketing cost of \$4.46 per head. However, in putting this on an average basis as compared with other crops, primarily cotton, the price netted for feed through livestock was \$4.94 per acre, and cotton netted him \$4.72 per acre.

John Hanks, 4-H Club boy of Littlefield fed 16 calves and in figuring up net returns found that his feed netted him \$5.28 per acre, while his father's cotton netted him \$0.35 per acre.

The following farmers fed livestock during 1931: R. L. Byers, Littlefield, 132 head of calves; Bob Smith, Littlefield, 200 calves; Ellis Foust, Littlefield, 65 cows; Geo. Hughes, Littlefield, 84 calves; G. C. Keith, Littlefield, 30 calves; J. F. and L. H. Albus, Littlefield, 125 calves; R. T. Nichols, Bula, 85 calves; W. T. Fowler, Sudan, 125 calves; Foster Lumpkin, Sudan, 150 cows and calves; Pennington and Nix, Amherst, 50 cows; A. E. Boyd, Amherst, 69 calves; L. D. Criswell, 36 calves; Mat Nix, Amherst, 79 calves; John Smallwood, Amherst, 80 calves; G. T. Galloway, Olton, 40 calves; Ned Robinson, Littlefield, 16 calves; Elmer Johnston, Sudan, Texas 15 calves; Eugene Littlefield, 6 calves; and also, there were 9 commercial feeders feeding a total of 2500 head of cattle.

In order to bring these results before the people of the county who were interested in feeding the Second Feeder Short Course was held in Amherst, on August 20 and 21, 1931 at which time farmer feeders had charge of the program, giving their experiences, and were assisted by John Jones, Bureau of Animal Industry; D. Burns, Cotton Seed Crushers Ass'n.; and G. W. Barnes, Texas Livestock Marketing Ass'n. in working out some of the details for feeding this fall. Farmer Feeder who spoke were: P. E. Boesen, Sudan; G. W. Benton, Sudan; Weldon Criswell, 4-H Club Boy, Amherst; and others. G. W. Benton states,

"I did not make so much money feeding during the past season, but I did get \$300.00 of experience in learning to market my feed crop through livestock. I only fed 35 head this past year, but am going into the feed lot with 180 this coming year." In this connection, P. E. Boesen, banker and farmer feeder states "that the experimental stage of feeding in the county are over with, we know that we can finish cattle on grain sorghums on par with the corn belt farmer, and now the thing to do is to work these livestock phases into our farming programs permanently, and over a period of years we cannot help but win out."

With the season just begun we find the following men have cattle on feed, and quite a number of these are men that fed during the past year. P. E. Boesen, Sudan; Foster Lumpkin, Sudan; G. W. Benton, Sudan; Geo. Hughes, Littlefield, Pep Route; G. C. Klieh, Littlefield, Pep Route; Joe Gerick, Littlefield, Pep Route; John Stengel, Littlefield, Pep Route; R. T. Nichols, Bula; Jim Dickinson, Olton; John Smallwood, Amherst; Elmer McGill, Olton; W. Amherst; T. H. Pennington, Amherst; A. Schreier, Olton; and too several large commercial feeders have cattle in the feed lot, giving us approximately 4,500 head of cattle on feed again in Lamb County. Also, several farmers are planning to feed cattle for the next fall market.

Cooperative feeding is helping get cattle into the feed lot in Lamb County. 6 farmers are feeding cooperatively this year as per agreements with cattle men very similar, to the agreement number 2 as drawn up by the West Texas Feeder-Breeder Ass'n. This is the great recent step to help further feeding in West Texas.

The program as a whole is progressing with great rapidity, and is becoming more stabilized in the county as each season goes by.

Lamb County 4-H Club boys showed 50 calves at the Lubbock calf and pig show during the spring of 1931. Vocational boys placed two calves in 7 and 14th place in the individual placings, while 4-H Clubs and Vocational boys placed five calves second in the groups of five, and county carlots went 3-4 and fifth, with John Hanks, 4-H boy placing his carlot 4th. Due to financial difficulties there are not so many club calves for the winter season, but it is hoped that quite a number of boys will go into the feedlot with calves for the winter season, but it is hoped that quite a number of boys will go into the feedlot with calves for the winter season, but it is hoped that quite a number of boys will go into the feedlot with calves for the winter season.

### Meat Conservation—Killing—Curing and Canning

The first meat killing and curing demonstrations were conducted by the county agent during the winter season of 1930-31 in six different communities with an attendance of 50 farmers, and 21 hogs were used in these demonstrations. As a result of this 19 communities asked for and signed up for the work during this winter season of 1931-32 of which number 9 have been held with an attendance of 123 farm families, giving a total attendance of 250 people. At these demonstration just completed, 10 hogs, 20 hogs, and 1 lamb have been used.

Figures for the first six demonstrations are as follows: 21 hogs were used on demonstrations, valued at \$414.50 on foot, and after the demonstrations were worth \$796.09, after being put into the following products: Mince Meat, 185 cans, 30c; 55.50. Head Cheese, 98 cans, 30c-42.40; Liver Paste, 82 cans, 50c 41.00; Roast, 202 cans, 50c-\$101.00; Scrapple, 153 cans, 25c, 38.25; Sausage, 193 cans, 50c-99.00; Hams, 770 lbs, 25c-191-

50; Picnics, 167 lbs., 20c-\$53.40; Boston Butts, 237lbs., 20c-\$47.40; Lard, 412 lbs., 12c-49.04; Bacon, 553lbs, 20c, 110.99. This leaves a total profit for the first six demonstrations of \$381.50. Figures on the last 9 demonstrations have not yet been completed by the demonstrators, but estimated for them are: Beaves, on foot \$100. Hogs on foot, \$180., and after demonstrations, beaves \$550., and hogs \$760., giving an estimated profit to date on last 9 demonstrations of \$1050.00.

H. G. Pickrell, of the Felton community had the demonstration for his community at his farm on February 5 and 6 1931, and two hogs were killed weighing 250 lbs each and valued at 7c per pound, giving a total value of \$35.00 on foot.

Upon taking inventory at the close of the demonstration we find that he had 64lbs. hams, 30c-36lbs Boston butts, 25c; 14 pounds of picnics, 20c; 32 lbs. sausage, 25c; 36lbs. bacon, 22c; with a total value of cured meats and sausage of \$45.92 and besides this there were 51 3lb cans of roast, liver paste, scrapple, mince meat, and head cheese valued at \$25.50 and 10 gallons of lard valued at \$10.40. Total value of hogs put up the A. & M. way, of \$81.82, and a profit of \$46.82.

Mrs. Pickrell entered one of these demonstration hams at the Lubbock Meat Show, and won grand champion ham over a group of 112 hams at the show.

Mr. Pickrell, stated, that heretofore, I have been killing 9 hogs a year for my family, and have been losing some meat every year, but when put up this way, I have found it more economical and I have not been taking any losses.

All demonstrations are being conducted on a community basis, and 19 communities are being reached by the agent this year, and 250 farm families will be reached.

To encourage better quality meats, the first annual Lamb County Meat Show was held in Littlefield, on March 25, with 112 meat entries, of which number 44 were hams. County Champion Ham went to H. C. Pickrell, Fieldton; County Champion Shoulder went to J. Y. Kisinger, Olton. Texas Champion Bacon went to J. Y. Kisinger, and Champion cured sausage went to J. Y. Kisinger and all awards were based on judging made at Lubbock by Mr. Warner. Premiums in the county show consisted, of meat saws, sausage grinders, butcher knives, and from a preliminary survey appears that the second annual meat show for the county will be one of the great eat events ever held in the county.

### Soy Bean Demonstration

Realizing the need of more legume hays for farms in this county in feeding operations, the county agent began with one demonstration of seven acres of Soy Beans, on the R. L. May farm, with a yield of 1 ton to the acre in 1929. The result of this brought about 3 demonstrations in 1930 of 15 acres on the farms of R. L. May, 7 acres; C. V. Harmon, 4 acres; and R. B. McAlister, 4 acres; with a yield of 2-3 ton per acre and following this year, during 1931 there were 54 demonstrations of 700 acres, as a result of the two years previous. Results from this year's demonstrations when tabulated showed a yield of one ton cured hay per acre, and valued at \$84,000-00. It is estimated by the 54 demonstrators that during the ensuing year that 200 farmers will have soy beans growing on them as a result of this year's yield.

The value of soy beans in feeding operation on the farm is expressed by R. B. McQuatters, Littlefield, who says, "I have less trouble mixing palatable dairy rations than ever before, and every animal on my (Continued on page 3)

### TO MAIL ORDER HOUSES



### SALEM'S FIRST SALE BEGINS TOMORROW

Salem Dry Goods Company mailed out double page circulars today announcing their first sale. These circulars are full of items in dry goods and ready-to-wear that have been marked down so that their removal will be rapid. If you have not gotten one call at the store for it.

### MR. FOUST'S MOTHER DIES

W. L. Foust, who resides southwest of Sudan received a message last Tuesday morning saying his mother had suddenly died. He and his family left immediately for Fort Worth, where they attended the funeral. We regret very much to learn of their misfortune.—Contributed.

FOR SALE—A 2 drawer vanity. Same as new. See Mrs. Clint Dyer, at Altman Dry Goods Company.

### A CORRECTING

Last week we printed an appreciation signed by H. U. Butts and it should have been signed by housing committee.

### BRIDGE PARTY

Mr. and Mrs. James Allredge entertained a number of special friends with a bridge party, Wednesday night. Mr. Branch won high score receiving much applause. After four games of bridge had been played refreshments were served eight. The party was enjoyed by all present.

Mrs. O. L. Allen and son Jim were visiting relatives and friends here Wednesday. Mrs. Allen and son now live at Roy, N. M. but formerly lived south of Sudan.

### NO PENALTIES ON BACK TAXES IF PAID BEFORE FEB 1

The validity of the Tax Relief Act known as H. B. No. 90 passed at the last special session of the legislature was upheld by the Supreme Court in a decision given out last Wednesday.

The Act releasing all interest and penalties on all State, County, Special School District, Road District, Levee Improvement District and irrigation district taxes and taxes of any defined subdivision of the State other than incorporated cities and towns if paid on or before January 31 1932.

The decision further holds that any and all penalties, interest and taxes paid prior to September 30, 1931, the effective date of H. B. No. 90, or that were reduced to final judgment prior to that date, do not come within the provisions of the act.

Therefore, you are directed to refund to the tax payers all penalties and interest held in escrow on taxes received subsequent to September 30, 1931, and to accept without penalty and interest all taxes paid prior to the close of January 31, 1932.

You will be entitled to your cost as usual.

Yours truly,  
George H. Sheppard  
State Comptroller  
of Public Accounts.

### ALTMAN DRY GOODS AND SUDAN DRY GOODS BOTH HAVING SALES

The News printed circulars for the Altman Dry Goods Co. and the Sudan Dry Goods Co. announcing a sale to begin Saturday, January 23rd for each store and lasting for 8 days. These circulars are full of bargain prices and a glance at them will convince you of that.

### THANKS, MC!

This is to tell you that the News family enjoyed fresh strawberries, topped with whipped cream Tuesday, all made possible by our good friend, Marvin McLarty, of the "M" System. While visiting in his store, Mr. Mc presented the staff with a box of these fine berries, which were delicious, and the whipped cream to finish the dish was a home product. "M" System is one of the stores that you can depend on having it in season or out.

Your attention is called to the advertisement of the "M" System which appears on another page of this issue of the News.

### BIOGRAPHY OF STANLEY A. HARRIS National Director, InterRacial Activities

Stanley A. Harris, National Director of Inter-Racial Activities of the Boy Scouts of America, was born in Johnston County, Tennessee. He graduated from Aron Seminary in 1899. Three years later he completed the course at the University of Chattanooga, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. From 1903 to 1907 he engaged in commercial activities at Lexington, Ky., and in the latter years became general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Frankfort, Ky.

Mr. Harris during 1907 organized a Boy Scout Troop and became its Scoutmaster under the Aegis of British Scout authority. Scouting having then not yet been organized in America. Soon after Scouting was organized in the United States in 1910, he applied to the National Council of the Boy Scouts of America for recognition and commissioned as a Scoutmaster in August of that year.

In 1912 he became State Boys' Work Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. for Kentucky, resigning his Scoutmasterhood and was commissioned a Special Field Scout Commissioner by the National Council of the Boy Scouts of America. In this capacity he served until 1917 when he became National Field Commissioner with headquarters at Richmond, Va. The following year he was scout Executive at Washington, D. C., for a time and in September, 1916, was transferred to Memphis, Tenn., as a National Field Executive in charge of work in fourteen states of the south and southwest. In 1922 he was made Assistant National Field Director and in 1928 National Director of Inter-Racial Activities, an important branch of the work of the Boy Scouts of America.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—ONE 179 4-10 acre farm. Good improvements. All broke out. School bus passes house. Located 4 miles west of Sudan. Terms. F W West 29-2tp

### MRS. J. J. BLANCHARD DIES

Mrs. J. J. Blanchard, who resided in Sudan for seven years, died at her home near Sudan, January 19 at 1:00 a. m. Her death was the result of an attack of paralysis, of which she had been suffering for several weeks.

Mrs. Blanchard, whose maiden name was Margaret Addie McPadden, was born November 11, 1873 and died January 19, 1932, making her 58 years and 3 months old. She married John J. Blanchard at Bills, Arkansas, February 22, 1892. Five children were born to this union the names of which are as follows: Mrs. E. L. McDonald, Eldorado, Arkansas, Roy Blanchard, Tolbert, Texas, Oby, Charley and Claude Blanchard, Sudan.

Funeral services were held at the Church of Christ last Tuesday with Rev. Garner officiating. The remains were laid to rest in the Sudan cemetery. All of the children were present at the funeral, including eight grandchildren, and one brother, J. C. McPadden, Detroit, Michigan.

### BOY SCOUTS ANNUAL MEETING JANUARY 25

The Annual meeting of the South Plains Area Council, Boy Scouts of America, will be held in Lubbock on January 25. Stanley A. Harris, the National Field Scout Executive from New York, will be the main speaker at the six o'clock dinner. There is to be an attendance contest between the districts the winner will be awarded a pennant by Scout Executive Harris.

A quota has been assigned to each district based on the population of the towns in that district which have Scouting as follows: Eastern District 13, divided as follows: Idalou 2, Lorenzo 2, Rails 4, and Spur 5. Southern District 35, divided as follows: Slaton 12, Post 5, Tahoka 5, O'Donnell 3, and Lamesa 10.

Southwestern District, Brownfield 6.

Northwestern District 21, divided as follows: Levelland 5, Shallowater 1, Littlefield 9, Amherst 3, Sudan 3.

The pennant will be awarded to the winning town of the district.

### IN MEMORY OF MRS. J. J. BLANCHARD.

There is a time in every ones life that the death Angel comes to visit. The Angel came to the Blanchard home at one-fifteen Tuesday morning, January 12, 1932, and carried Mrs. J. J. Blanchard away to her Haven of Rest. We have a calm feeling in our heart for her loved ones, for we know the Savior had prepared a Mansion for her in Heaven.

Mrs. Blanchard was 58 years of age. She and Mr. Blanchard were married on February 22, 1891. She was a member of the Christian Church and had lived a concentrated Christian life, she was loved by all who knew her. She leaves to mourn her going, her husband and five children; Mrs. Ernest McDonald, of Eldorado, Ark.; Mr. Roy Blanchard, Vernon, Mr. O. B. Blanchard, Amherst; Messrs. C. H. and Claude, Sudan, 8 grandchildren and a host of friends.

Weep not, dear ones, for she has gone where sorrows never come, and you can always have the pleasure of meeting her there. Though you feel alone and away from your loved one, you should always remember she is in the care of her Savior. We only have a few more days on this earth and we will have to bid our friends and loved ones good bye. I wonder if the same good things can be said of us, as are said of Mrs. Blanchard. It is always blessed to remember when our loved ones leave us there need be no shadows, for when their faith is fixed in Jesus, they are only going to join the one they love and adore.—A friend.

### SUDAN BAND ORGANIZES; LADIES INVITED TO JOIN

At a meeting of the band members last Tuesday night steps were taken to reorganize the Sudan Band and to put the band back into service. There were seven members and Mr. Doty, instructor present.

A committee was appointed to arrange for financial aid for some needed instruments and music. It was also voted, un-animously to solicit and encourage young ladies to become members.

All who can play a band instrument are urged to be present next Tuesday night, and anyone wishing to join the band will be welcome.

### MISS BESSIE BELLOMY ANNOUNCES FOR TREATS.

The Sudan News is authorized to announce Miss Bessie Bellomy for the office of County Treasurer of Lamb County. Miss Bellomy is serving her first term and is asking the voters to return her to the office for a second term.

During the time she had held office, she says that, she has endeavored to give her best service and asks all voters to consider her candidacy at the coming Democratic Primary July 23.

Miss Bellomy is also desirous of expressing her appreciation for the many favors shown her. Her aim is to merit the office of Treasurer by fair and honest dealing and rendering the best possible service. This she pledges herself to do in the future as she has done in the past.

### MAN'S HEART STOPPED BY BAD STOMACH GAS

W. L. Adam bloated so with gas after meals that his heart missed beats. Adierika brought out all gas and now he eats anything and feels fine. Ramby's Pharmacy.

### NEW ELEVATOR AT CAVERNS WILL MAKE FIRST TRIP

Carlsbad, N. M., Jan. 21st, 1932. The National Park Service, through Thomas Boles, superintendent, Carlsbad Caverns Park, today made the important announcement that the recently completed electric passenger elevator, through the 750-foot shaft, would be placed in the public operation on Sunday, January 24. At the same time, the Government's guide fee through the caverns will be reduced from \$2.00 to \$1.50 each person, and a fee charged for elevator service at fifty cents for each one way trip. There will be no change in the regulation that children under 16 years of age are admitted free, when accompanied by parents or guardian. Children will be charged 25 cents elevator fee, however.

The elevator at Carlsbad Caverns was installed with the view of accessibility to persons that could not comfortably negotiate the trail system, and the National Park Service urges the visitor to enter and leave the cavern via trail. Each person thus would save 50c.

General Arthur Seligman, of New Mexico, on Saturday, January 23rd, will formally dedicate the elevator at the invitation of the Secretary of the Interior and the Director of the National Park Service. The New Mexico Newspaper Association will be in session here on January 22-23, and will participate in the ceremony, together with many persons whose interest and work for the caverns, have so rapidly placed it in the front rank of American showplaces.

### SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE NEWS

**THE SUDAN NEWS**  
Entered as second class mail matter July 2, 1925, at the Postoffice at Sudan, Texas, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Published every Thursday by  
**H. H. Weimhold & Son**  
At its Office in Sudan, Texas  
H. H. Weimhold . . . . Editor  
**\$2.00 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE**

Reading Notices, Obituaries, Card of Thanks, Resolutions of Respect, Etc., 10c per line. Display rates on Rate Card, which may be secured on request.

**ALL IN THE SAME BOAT!**

If the man on the farm feels a little bewildered over the outlook ahead of him, he may be comforted with the thought that other business men are in the same boat. If the farmer is trying to hold on, he is not in a class by himself. Other business men are doing the same.

But there is one particular in which the farmer has the advantage of the laborer, the man on salary, the professional man and even the business man. He can grow his own living.

And by all odds, the first aim, object and endeavor in 1932 should be to make the farm support the family.

The garden, truck patches, pigs, chickens and cows should have first call on all members of the family this year. After these are looked after and an ample living for the family thus assured, the cash crops should get attention.

The production of cash crops for the time being has failed the man on the farm. The appetite of the world isn't big enough to eat what has been grown. An effort on the part of farmers to grow still more crops to sell in the hope of taking in more money, will only make the bad situation worse.

Among things which can be done this year to ease the situation are to put more land into permanent pasture, into legumes of all kinds and to give more effort to raising feed crops and to the growing of feed needed for the family. And the last of these should be first. What food isn't raised must be bought. With farm prices what they are, the farmer who goes into a store to buy food does so with a 25-cent dollar.

It may be difficult to see through the economic haze ahead of us, but one thing at least stands out in bold relief: We must get back to first principles and make our farms support directly the families thereon. In so doing, not many dollars will be needed to buy the few things that can't be raised. The family that follows that plan in 1932 is sure to be in better position to carry on a year from now than the family that doesn't.—CLARENCE ROBERTS, in the Oklahoma Farmer-Stockman.

**FORREST FIRES**

Lamb County's last ginning report was \$7,213 bales, but with the clear weather we have been having the number of bales ginned is steadily increasing and we estimate that 75,000 bales will be ginned this season.

—Pay Your Poll Tax—  
The new truck law limiting the load carried by a truck to 7,000 was declared constitutional by a decision of a three-judge Federal Court at Houston.

—Pay Your Poll Tax—  
The new truck limits the load of a cotton truck to 14 bales averaging 500 pounds while before the law went into effect 22 to 30 bales made up a load. Many truckers have stopped hauling cotton as a result of the law.

—Pay Your Poll Tax—  
The gins here are running steady again as a result of the pretty, clear weather we have been having for the past week.

For several days just prior to January 1, the highways leading to Houston were crowded with trucks loaded to full capacity with cotton bales.

—Pay Your Poll Tax—  
Main Street was graded again last week. This time it was graded by the highway force. It improved it very much. If the street keeps blowing and washing out they will have to have step ladders to get up on the side walks.

The side walks on Main Street are cracking as a result of Main Street being so low. It looks like it would be more economical for all to pave.

—Pay Your Poll Tax—  
Littlefield is advocating paving Highway No. 7 from the Lubbock county line to the New Mexico line. We are with them. We believe it would be a good idea for Sudan to pave the highway through the city limits now. State aid can be secured.

—Pay Your Poll Tax—  
Boost the Sudan Basketball teams, both boys and girls. They both have a wonderful opportunity to win over the county. They need backing.

—Pay Your Poll Tax—  
Many farmers in this section of the country are holding their cotton. On our trip through the country we noticed 100 bales of cotton ginned and piled up. This is certainly a good policy as cotton is bound to go up. It is advised that all farmers who can hold their cotton.

**Farm Wives Haven't Lost Faith in Poultry.**

College Station—Farm flocks of poultry will continue through 1932 to be one of the main stays of Texas farm wives who are forever having to keep up a steady small flow of cash to pay for groceries, medicine, cloth and incidentals. At least this is what home demonstration authorities in the Extension Service at Texas A. and M. College think. They base the prediction on the basis of returns coming in from home demonstration agents in all parts of Texas showing that the demonstration farm flocks made money last year, and that most farm women working to improve poultry returns are optimistic.

Surprising reports are coming from a number of counties like Haskell showing that the demonstration flocks actually made more money in 1931 than in 1930. With prices ranging from 7 to 22 cents per dozen the demonstrators averaged 6 cents per dozen profit. The profit per hen increased 17 cents over the previous year. Miss Ene. Partlow, home demonstration agent, explains the result by pointing out that low prices forced owners to use homegrown seed, mix their own mash, feed more skim milk and manage very carefully to increase stock production.

An average profit of 50 cents per day was made in 1931 by Mrs. Edgar Zuehl of Guadalupe county from a flock that averaged 181 eggs per bird. She culled her flock down from 605 hens at the first of the year to have 160 when the poultry year ended October 31st. She was found that old hens do not pay and in her report to Miss Blanche Blair, home agent, states that she has 204 vigorous young pullets ready for 1932.

Texarkana—In 10 meat canning demonstrations conducted recently by Miss Beulah Blackwell, home demonstration agent in Bowie county, animals valued for a total of \$153 on foot were converted into 1078 No. 3 cans of meat worth \$539.10 at cost \$76.73 to do the canning leaving a net profit of \$309.27.

**On Texas Farms**

Planning to make over furniture with material on hand, 81 4-H club girls in Rusk county have entered the State-wide bedroom improvement contest.

Garden stuff worth \$34.890 was raised by 223 garden demonstrators, cooperators and 4-H club girls in Mason county in 1931. More than two-thirds of the vegetables raised were used fresh, a small amount sold and the rest canned.

Because she had a fall garden Mrs. H. C. Whitley, 4-H pantry demonstrator of Hodges Community, Hockley county, was able to use canned stuff to feed cotton pickers last fall and to re-fill her pantry from the late vegetables.

On his diversified farm near Canadian, George Locke produced butterfat last fall from his 16 cow demonstration herd for 10 1-3 cents per pound feed cost, on a ration composed of 100 pounds each of wheat, barley, bran and cottonseed meal and 200 pounds oats.

Titus county farmers put up 2700 pounds of pork in December by the Extension Service dry cure method, and will use more than 300 per cent more home cured pork this winter than in 1931, according to the county agent.

Since he began mixing limestone flour in his lamb rations two years ago Craig M. Logan of Valley Mills, Bosque county, has had no lambs "cut out" at fall topped the market, the county agent reports.

In Lubbock county, home demonstration club women prepared 13 hot beds for early gardens, and more are in the making.

From an irrigated plot of ground 2400 feet square Mrs. J. C. Busher, garden demonstrator for Wingate Home Demonstration Club in Runnels county has kept her family in fresh vegetables every month of 1931. She has had 37 varieties and from one to 22 different varieties each month. Her net profit is \$153.65.

A farmer should be straight in business but crooked in farming, says C. E. Harris of Whiteflat Community, Motley county. For two years he has followed crooked terrace rows to find that he gets one-third of a bale of cotton to the acre, maize that outyields his neighbors' 300 pounds to the acre, gulches that are filled up, and land that doesn't blow so badly.

From an acre and a half of swampy ground that has grown nothing since the dry years of 1925, a Travis county farmer has sold \$275 worth of tomatoes this year and dug 140 bushels of sweet potatoes. The surrounding slopes were terraced by the county agent, keeping the overflow water on the hillsides.

An Upshur county farmer, boasting to the county agent of making six bales of cotton on 7 1-2 recently terraced acres for a profit of \$119, had to confess that he had dropped the poultry demonstration because "there is no money in chickens." Whereupon the agent pulled out the records of another demonstrator who cleared \$232.40 from a start of 386 hens last year. With a poultry calendar under his arm the owner of the prize cotton patch went home to start another poultry demonstration.

**BLUE BONNET CLUB**

The Blue Bonnet Club met on the 15th, in the home of Mrs. W. T. Attaway's, with 12 members and one visitor present. The president, Mrs. W. E. Logan, and secretary, Mrs. E. T. Yarborough gave talks and instructions for the new year, and each member received a year book. We also had a new enrollment, and don't forget to pay your 1932 dues, which is a very small fee. We are anxious for new members, if they are really interested and willing to work and cooperate.

The members exchanged patterns, recipes and etc.

After adjournment, Mrs. Attaway served sandwiches, pickles, cake and hot chocolate, which was very refreshing.

Our next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. W. A. Epperly. Ernest Richter of DeWitt county will give a demonstration on killing and curing, also canning pork, beef and lambs, on the 25th, and 26th of January. Bring

**HOT BEDS FOR EARLY GARDENS**

The rapid increase in number of year round gardens on Texas farms the last few years has been made possible by hot beds which permit a small supply of winter vegetables and very early spring gardens, according to J. F. Rosborough, horticulturist in the Extension Service of Texas A. and M. College and the United States Department of Agriculture. Practically every home demonstration agent in the state has a few "year round garden demonstrations" which have served as examples of what can be accomplished in this line and which have invariably included hot beds.

These hot beds usually consist of a shallow layer of earth enclosed in a low glass-covered frame heated by fermenting manure placed 18 inches deep directly under a 2-to 4-inch top soil layer. A properly managed hot bed of 6x12 foot size is large

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Attorneys at Law  
Sudan Littlefield

enough for an average garden, Mr. Rosborough says. By starting slow maturing plants, such as tomatoes, cabbage, pepper, and lettuce, in these shelters while the weather is still cold, and transplanting into the garden when warm weather comes, 30 to 50 days may be added to the bearing season.

The hot bed should be located in a sheltered place, he says, preferably on the south side of some building, and the soil removed from the pit piled up about the wooden frame. Pieces of 2x2 or 2x4, three feet long, should be used as braces onto which is nailed shiplap or other lumber to give a tight wall for the frame. The wall is made 18 inches high on the north and 12 inches on the south, and all walls lined with building paper or newspapers.

The sash coverings are made in 6x3 foot sizes with glass, celloglass or muslin cloth used for covering, and fitted snugly into the frame to prevent air leaks.

Fresh horse manure with one-third straw is recommended for heating, and it should be made to heat in piles before placing in the pit where it is throughly tramped down as a foundation for a thin layer of equal parts of well rotted manure and loam soil for a seed bed. Seed may be planted broadcast or in rows. Watering should be done mornings and a temperature of 60 to 70 degrees F. maintained by raising or lowering the sashes. A small amount of ventilation is always needed except on very cold or very windy days. In extremely cold weather a protective layer of straw should be placed at night on top of the sashes.

**ACCIDENTAL POISONING**

**By Dr. William J. Schles**

A young woman took a teaspoonful of tincture of iodine by mistake. She attempted to take a dose of medicine in the dark and picked up the wrong bottle.

An elderly man took a teaspoonful of tincture of iodine instead of a cascara mixture. He failed to read the label on the bottle.

A woman gave a two-year old child a teaspoonful of camphorated oil instead of castor oil. She guessed at the contents of the bottle which had no label.

A box of tablets was left with in the reach of a baby. The baby ate some of the tablets, which contained strychnin, and died.

**To Prevent Accidents**

Many cases of accidental poisoning could be prevented by:

1. Never giving or taking medicine in the dark.
2. Throwing out all medicines, drugs and poisons which are in bottles or boxes without labels.
3. Carefully reading the label.

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

your animals to be killed, and attend both days, also bring your lunch.

We especially urge all the men to attend this demonstration.

—Reporter.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Carnelson and daughter, Verma Jene, of Dallas, are visiting the latters sister, Mrs. Chas. Crawford and family. Mr. and Mrs. Mike Dimity, another of Mrs. Crawford's sisters, spent the week-end with them. They were returning from Dallas enroute to their home in Clovis, New Mexico.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bradley have just returned from Henriette, Oklahoma. They were called there to the bedside of Mrs. Bradley's mother.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Attaway were shopping in Littlefield last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Meyer are visiting their parents in Quitaque.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudie Caseroller of Littlefield were visitors in the C. M. Crawford home last Sunday.

and following directions to the letter, when giving or taking medicine.

4. Keeping all medicines and poisons safely beyond the reach of babies and small children.

If poison has been taken or you think it has been taken:

1. Immediately send for the doctor. When you call the doctor, tell him what kind of case it is.

**First Aid Antidotes**

In order to lose no time:

2. Give the whites of three or four eggs (unbeaten).
3. Produce vomiting by giving a teaspoonful of mustard in a glass of warm (not hot) water.
4. Keep the patient warm.

If you suspect that a small child has swallowed poison, waste no time in questioning the child, but proceed as though you knew that the poison had been swallowed. If you are wrong, you will have made your mistake on the safe side and no serious harm will have been done.

**A. P. A. JUDGE HERE**

Have Mr. Wood, A. P. A. Poultry Judge, cull and certify your chickens. Hatcheries buy certified eggs. We pay highest cash prices for poultry.

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Don't be a chronic sufferer from headaches, or any other pain. There is hardly an ache or pain Bayer Aspirin tablets can't relieve; they are a great comfort to women who suffer periodically. They are always to be relied on for breaking up colds.

It may be only a simple headache, or it may be neuralgia or neuritis; rheumatism. Bayer Aspirin is still the sensible thing to take. Just be certain it's Bayer you're taking; it does not hurt the heart. Get the genuine tablets, in this familiar package for the pocket.



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JUST a tasteless dose of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia in water. That is an alkali, effective yet harmless. It has been the standard antacid for 50 years. One spoonful will neutralize at once many times its volume in acid. It's the right way, the quick, pleasant and efficient way to kill all the excess acid. The stomach becomes sweet, the pain departs. You are happy again in five minutes.

Don't depend on crude methods. Employ the best way yet evolved in all the years of searching. That is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. Be sure to get the genuine.

The ideal dentifrice for clean teeth and healthy gums is Phillips' Dental Magnesia, a superior tooth-paste that safeguards against acid-mouth.

# "I've been CHASING YOU 12 miles...."

to tell You . . . . . *says up in your motor and never drains away.*

**You've Lost Your Oil!**

Only Germ Processed Oil actually penetrates and combines with metal surfaces.

You need that extra protection during the starting period, when almost half your motor wear occurs. Oils not Germ Processed drain away, leaving parts unprotected. Germ Processed Oil stays on the job to cut down starting wear, giving your motor longer life, with fewer repair bills. It is the safest, surest lubrication you can buy.

Change to Germ Processed Oil now at the sign of the Conoco Red Triangle.

We neither encourage "dry crankcase" experiments nor guarantee success under all conditions. But unsolicited letters from motorists, now in our files, tell of this and hundreds of other runs with empty crankcases but without damage.

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PARAFFIN BASE

THE HIDDEN QUART . . . THAT NEVER DRAINS AWAY



REPORT

(Continued from page one.)  
place from pigs on up like soy bean hay better than other roughness I have ever fed."

By having soy beans in my ration, I am saving 180 pounds cotton seed meal daily in the feeding of my 125 two year steers, that have been in the lot since August 23, states P. E. Boesen of Sudan. This year Mr. Boesen grew 50 acres of Yellow Mammoth Soy Beans, and obtained a yield of 35 tons of soy bean hay, which in his case, was primarily beans, having let them mature a little too much for saving the leaves. but as a result, has lots of beans which are rich in protein.

"My steers are now getting 14 pounds of grain, 2 pounds, soy beans, and 1 pound cotton seed meal; and I would be feeding 2 1-2 pounds cotton seed meal; if I did not have the soy beans". Mr. Boesen, states further, "Also I like them well enough that I am planting 171 acres this coming year.

Dairy Demonstrations

During the past year five dairy demonstrations were completed on the farms of R. B. McQuatters, Littlefield; L. C. Kemp, Littlefield; C. V. Harmon, Amherst; R. L. May Amherst; and E. W. Farmer, Sudan, Texas. These five herds has 23 cows, which produced 148,789.5 pounds of milk; which tested 4.8 per cent; with at total yield of 7,124.5 pounds of butterfat; valued at \$1881.50; produced 141,665.0 pounds of skimmed milk valued at \$569.39; with a total feed cost of \$1,083.95; leaving a total profit of \$1,366.94, and a feed cost per pound of \$1.58.

The highest production cow at the close of the year was a cow named Spot in the E. W. Farmer herd, with a production of 8987.4 pounds milk with an average test of 4.67 per cent; and a butter fat production of 419.9 pounds of butter fat. This cow showed a total profit of \$95.99. Total income for this cow was \$139.70 and a feed cost of \$43.71. Feed cost per pound of butter fat produced was \$1.04.

R. L. May, dairy demonstrator, who was again entered in the Amarillo News-Globe Master Dairy Farmers Contest, placed sixth after scoring 51 points higher than the year before. His records show that he had an average of 65 cows for the year, with a total production of 40,223.4 pounds milk with an average test of 4.95 per cent and a total butter fat production of 1994.3 pounds, which sold for an average price of 27.3 cents per pound, giving a total income of \$537.05; Skimmed milk produced was 38,229.1 at 40 cents per hundred is worth \$152.87, giving us a total income of \$689.92. Total feed cost (including pastures, roughness and concentrates) was \$299.65, leaving a total profit of \$390.27, and a feed cost per pound of butter fat produced of 15.02 cents. During the year Mr. May sold off two more unprofitable cows, and purchased two registered heifers in milk to raise his herd butter fat production, and too help him get nearer to a complete herd of purebreds. The outstanding points in Mr. May's program is his perfect management, and good principles of feeding.

R. B. McQuatters, Littlefield, had an average of 4 cows for the year, who produced 25,894.8 pounds of milk with a total butter fat production of 1137.7 valued at \$287.15, and 25,631.9 pounds of skim milk worth \$102.84, giving him a total income of \$389.99. Total feed cost of \$187.42, and his feed cost per pound of butter fat produced was \$1.79. Mr. McQuatters is a new member of the last bull circle organized.

C. V. Harmon, had an average of three cows for the year with a total production of 15,471 pounds of milk containing 774.8 pounds of butter fat worth \$210.49, with 14,696 pounds of skim milk worth \$58.78, giving him a total income of \$269.27. His total feed cost was \$109.48, leaving a net profit of \$159.79, and average feed cost per pound of butter fat is \$1.41.

L. C. Kemp, Littlefield, averaged 4.9 cows for the year with a milk production of 1680.0 lbs. of butterfat from 34,500 pounds

of milk worth \$455.50, and a production of 32,629 pounds of skim milk worth \$130.51, and a total value of products of \$586.01. Total feed cost is \$268.45, giving him a net profit of \$317.56, with a feed cost per pound of butter fat produced of \$1.55.

E. W. Farmer, Sudan, had an average of 4.58 cows for the year with a production of 32,891.3 lbs of milk containing 1538 lbs. butter fat, worth \$391.31, with 31,352.5 lbs skim milk worth \$124.39, giving him a total income of \$515.70. Total feed cost for this herd was \$212.58, leaving a net profit above feed cost of \$303.12, and a butter fat cost of \$1.37.

All dairy demonstrators showed a profit in spite of low butter fat prices, by directing feeding methods, and culling of poor producers.

Dairy Demonstrator R. L. May built a trench silo 7 feet deep, 8 feet wide, and 20 feet long at a cost of \$12.35. This silo was filled with Red Top Sumac silage and held approximately 14 tons of highest quality silage. Mr. May states, "That during the recent blizzard silage has certainly shown me its value, when my dairy cows held up to a pound in their production, when all available pasture was a foot under snow. My trouble is I do not have enough, and I am doubting the capacity of my silo another year."

Two of this year's dairy demonstrators are continuing on, and the agent expects to add three news soon in the beginning of 1932.

Swine Feeding  
Self feeding of swine is fast becoming popular in Lamb county, as evidenced by the fact that 25 new self feeders have gone out to farmers in the county his past year, with a large number planning on purchasing feeders during 1932.

The major portion of the lumber yards in the county have been furnished plans for self feeders by the county agent during the past few months.

E. W. Farmer, Sudan, self fed 23 pigs, weighing an average of 53 lbs at the beginning, 79 days; and were valued at \$4.24. These pigs received threshed maize, and protein supplement of cotton seed meal and tankage, which was all self fed. At the end of the feeding period these pigs had eaten 10,020 lbs. of threshed maize; 1050 lbs Cotton seed meal; 575 lbs tankage, and 100 red top cane bundles, and came out averaging 194 lbs. Feed cost was based on the following values, milo 90c per hundred; cotton seed meal, \$1.70; tankage, \$3.40; and cane bundles at 5 cents each. Cost per pound of gain was \$4.09, and an average daily gain was obtained of 1.78 lbs. and Mr. Farmer received a net profit of \$59.73.

John Hanks, 4-H Club boy of Littlefield, self fed a litter of 9 pigs for 104 days, with a feed cost per pound of production of \$0.28, and realized a total profit of \$65.09 on the demonstration. These pigs averaged 16 lbs at the beginning, and sold at an average weight of 237 lbs. The pigs ate 900 lbs of wheat at \$1.00; 5000 lbs. milo at 95c; 200 lbs. cotton seed meal at \$1.60; 3600 lbs. skim milk at 40c with a total feed cost of \$74.10. These pigs sold for \$8.05. Mr. Hanks, John's father, said, "I didn't know pigs could do so well, for I have nearly always had to feed hogs a year to get them to any size, but this boy has certainly taught me that self feeding will get you turn over in pigs, and that is what you need."

Three club boys exhibited 11 pigs at the Lubbock Calf and Pig shows, and these boys were Allan May, Amherst; Lonnie Neimast, Hart Camp; and John Hanks of Littlefield. Lonnie's pigs placed 7th in the light class of hogs. Allan May placed his hog 4th in the heavy class, while John Hanks, placed his litter third in competition during the show.

At present, there are 50 pigs signed up by club boys to feed out, and they all expect to attend the Lubbock Calf and Pig show during the spring.

Pure Line Seed  
225 farmers purchased 10,000 lbs of State Certified Grain Sarghum seed through the county agent's office, with which 5000 acres of crop was planted. Of the total 1500 acres was in Milo, showing a yield of 69,600 bushels of grain, which was an

increase of 12,600 bushels over ordinary run of seed; 1750 acres was in Texas Blackhull Kafir, showing a yield of 71,750 bushels of grain, which was an increase of 14,000 bushels; 1000 acres in Hegari with a production of 49,000 bushels of grain, showing an increase here of 12,000 bushels; and 750 acres in Red Top Sumac with a yield of 30,000 bushels, and an increase of 3750 bushels of grain. This gives a total increase in production by co-operators with their crops of state certified seed over ordinary run of seed of 42,350 bushels of grain.

4-H Club boys are responsible to a great extent for wide use of better seed in Lamb county. Each year State certified breeders of Lamb county donate seed for these boys demonstrations, and every club boy has availed himself of this opportunity, by growing a few acres of these crops. During the past year, we find that 29 boys grew 208 acres of milo with an average yield of 464 bushels of grain to the acre and a total production of 9,651.2 bushels of grain, with an increase over ordinary run of seed of 1709.2 bushels; 23 boys grow 160 acres of Texas Blackhull Kafir with an average yield of 41 bushels and a total production of 6561 bushels and an increased yield of 1280 bushels; 7 boys grew 45 acres of Hegari producing 2205 bushels of grain with an increase of 540 bushels; 6 boys grew 50 acres of Red Top Sumac producing 2000 bushels of grain and an increase of 250 bushels from this fifty acres.

4-H Club boys of Lamb county have been conducting these kind of demonstrations for the past three years, and their influence toward the use of good seed is being felt more each year.

Cotton Demonstrations  
In an effort to stimulate interest among farmers to grow a better quality cotton, and still maintain yield and maturity in this county, the county agent had appointed at the county wide farmers meeting in Littlefield, a committee of farmers to be known as the Lamb County Committee; and was composed of 5 farmers, one from each commissioner's precinct, and one at large to act as chairman. The following men were elected to work with the county agent in selecting a cotton that would improve our quality, still maintain yield and maturity; Commissioners precinct No. 1, C. T. Mason, Olton, Texas; Commissioner precinct No. 2 J. W. Hammock, Sudan, Texas; Commissioner precinct No. 3 L. C. Gregg, Littlefield, Texas. Commissioner precinct No. 4 W. R. Boone, Olton, Texas, and R. W. Carpenter, Littlefield, Texas member at large and chairman. Soon after, this committee met in the county agent's office, and decided to spend one day at the experiment station at Lubbock, Texas, with the purpose in mind of going over their records, and selecting a cotton that would if possible, give us an increased yield, and an increased staple, and yet know that it will mature in this county. As a result of the work of the Seed Committee at the Experiment Station, John D. Rogers Acala, was selected as the one cotton for the seed committee to push in putting over this program.

After this was done the Seed Committee, sponsored 13 meetings over the county, which were attended by 600 farmers. Of this number, 92 purchased 12000 bushels of State Certified Cotton Seed, and planted 2500 acres in seed blocks over the county.

The wise choice of the Seed Committee is evidenced in the fact that these 25000 acres in seed blocks produced 830,000 lint an average of 372 pounds of lint to the acre, and an increase of 66 pounds of lint per acre over other cotton nearby. This cotton was sold in two or three different ways, and the average price received from all sources was \$5.11 per hundred, giving us a total value of \$42,413.00. The average staple reported by the demonstrators was 1 inch hard. The demonstrators receiving the high prices shipped or sold to co-operatives in the State.

E. E. Ivey, Sudan, grew ten acres of cotton, gather ten bales of cotton with an average staple of 1 inch hard, and an in-

crease of 1-4 over his other cotton in production. He states, "I have grown cotton 9 years in the Sudan territory and this is the best cotton I have grown in this county, bearing better in yield, best maturity, and the best staple of any I have ever grown."

As a result of these 92 demonstrations, reports from demonstrators indicate, that 500 farmers will plant some acreage in this variety during the ensuing year.

Terracing  
The county agent conducted 27 terracing and contouring demonstrations on 27 farms in fourteen communities in Lamb county, totaling an acreage of 4779 acres. There have been 20 men trained during this year and in the county there has been a total of 7168 acres contoured or terraced by all parties during 1931.

Due to exceptionally good rainfall throughout the county no exceptional yields have been reported. Demand for terracing in this county is slowly increasing as a result of these demonstrations that are scattered over the county. Biggest results obtained, so far, from contouring and terracing, is evidenced by the protection against wind and sand, and in most every case where a man has contoured or terraced, he does not have to replant as often as the un-terraced man.

Poultry  
Poultry work has been limited to culling demonstrations, insect and parasite control, and one result demonstrations.

25 culling and disease control demonstrations were conducted under the supervision of the county agent with an attendance of fifty people. 20 people were trained to cull poultry.

Two dressing demonstrations have been conducted by the county agent. The turkey dressing demonstrations have been conducted by the county agent. The turkey dressing demonstration was held on the farm of J. L. Dow, Littlefield, and were shipped as dress turkeys. Returns have not been received, and therefore cannot be quoted here.

A poultry dressing demonstration was held on the farm of J. H. Harrell, in the Pleasant Valley, and was held in connection with a meat killing and curing demonstration. Five farmers are planning on shipping of dressed poultry in the spring and Mr. F. M. Bichel, is planning on dressing 85 capons, as a result of this demonstration. Mrs. R. L. May, result poultry demonstrator, had an average of 51 hens with a total production of 5406 eggs, giving an average of 101.9 eggs per hen. Total feed cost is 32.99 giving a feed cost per dozen produced of \$0.732. Total income is \$85.35, leaving a profit for the demonstration of \$53.36, or \$1.02 1-2 per hen.

Two demonstrations are being carried this year.

4-H Club Work  
During the past year there have been 110 boys who were regularly signed up as 4-H Club members in five communities boys turned in records completing their prescribed years work. In this county, Thirty of these 4-H Clubs fed out and exhibited 50 baby bevers during 1931, with a total cost of feeding and purchasing calves of \$2352. They sold 30,436 pounds of beef 79, and on prices obtained had a value of \$2562.06, showing a profit of \$209.77.

3 4-H Club boys fed out 11 pigs and exhibited these at the Lubbock Calf and Pig Show, with a total feed cost of \$90.92 and a total value of \$227.73. 65 4-H Club boys grew 463 acres of feed crops with a total production of 20,417.2 bushels of grain. Total cost of production for these is \$1628.76 and total market value of these crops is \$4,006.28. Profits of feed crop demonstrations is \$2377.52. Average yield of all feed crops was 44.1 Bushels to the acre, while same crops with ordinary seeds yielded an average of 35.7, an increase of 8.4 bushels to the acre for the club boys.

Two Lamb County 4-H Club boys won trips to the National 4-H Club Congress as the result of their work during the year. Roy Simmons of Earth produced 60 bushels of grain sorghums to the acre with a profit above cost of production of \$103.09, won one of the

Santa Fe trips.

Elmer Johnston, Sudan, won the Armour and Co., Baby Beef Feeding Contest, by feeding out 15 calves, and showing a profit of \$68.25 on his operations.

4-H Club work is progressing nicely, and one new club is to be organized early in the year at the Spade School.

SIDE-LIGHTS

By Marvin Jones, Congressman  
This is a time for people to think and to analyze  
A few years ago some economic policies were adopted which have tended to destroy the purchasing power of agriculture. A lop-sided tariff was enacted which forces the farmer to sell in an open world market and to buy his supplies in a protected high-price market.

The effect of these policies has been to bleed the agricultural sections white. The destroying of the purchasing power of agriculture has destroyed a large part of the home market for the industrial products. In the long run the two dovetail together. The discrimination in tariff and freight rates and other such policies have paralyzed agriculture; and where a part of a body becomes paralyzed, if it is neglected the paralysis will soon cover the whole body.

Our whole financial system has been on the wrong basis. More and more the policy of economic favoritism has channeled the money to the centers. Promotion has come to be a business instead of a means of getting business started.

The system has come under the control of a few men. These men, not satisfied with harnessing our own country for their own peculiar whims, have been using American money to finance foreign enterprises which compete with our own, and in order to save themselves and their industries they are now undertaking to get the debts due us by foreign countries cancelled or materially reduced.

In an effort to further their control, these men have materially contracted the currency of our country. This has increased the value of the dollar and very greatly decreased the value of products, thus stifling business and making it much more difficult to pay debts. We have a third more gold than we had in 1920 and a fourth less money in circulation.

I am as much opposed to fiat money as anyone, but this can be a reasonable expansion of the credit and currency of our country within perfect safe limits. This would possibly do more than any other one thing to stimulate both industrial and agricultural activities.

A method should be found of bringing the farmer into the tariff picture and restoring to him that which is now taken away from him under our one-sided system. Many of our industrial schedules are entirely too high. This tends to destroy the market for our products.

The pyramiding of holding company upon holding company, the issuing of bonds, common and preferred stock, have placed us on financial stilts, making our utility and other rates jut of reason.

In the re-adjustment, not only should the discrimination against agriculture be removed, but the fictitious values should be taken from our industrial organizations, and excessive salaries and bonuses should be removed, and the whole structure placed on a solid foundation.

The American people are thinking. I believe a program will be worked out that will correct many of these inequalities. Such a program will mean much to the future of our country.

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Hi-Way Garage

SPLINTERS

Volume One Number Four

Published weekly for our friends and customers by FOXWORTH-GALBRAITH LUMBER CO.

Yellow people in the world: Chinese, Japanese, hit and run drivers.

Another need of the age is less scheming to get by without working and more working to get by without scheming.

We are closing out our inventory stock and have some real bargains in listers, cultivators, etc.

If she can make herself look cute while her bobbed hair is growing, she has "It."

Earl Black has taken down his trusty paint brush and is painting his house inside and out with Cook's paint.

He: "Do you know, only two things prevent your becoming a great dancer?"  
She: "Indeed? What are they?"  
He: "Your feet."

Don't worry. If he called three times while you were out, he wasn't trying to give you anything.

—Thanks—

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Top prices. Fair grades and courteous service.

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A checking account at this bank makes for convenience and safety.

A check book is easier to carry than a purse filled with currency.

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In every respect this bank is suitably equipped to give prompt and satisfactory service.

Let us get better acquainted to the business advantage of both of us.

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SHOP

# The Hornet's Nest

Published Weekly By Sudan High School Students

**Editor-in-Chief:** Lou Weatherford  
**Assistant Editor:** Sidney Gwin  
**Sports Editor:** Eunice Moore  
**Reporters:** Ethel Groom, Myrtle McLarty, Margaret Eric Gibbs, Bonita McGahey, Gladys Barnett.

## MID-TERM SCHEDULE

Mid-term examinations will be given next Thursday and Friday, January 28 and 29. The second term will start February 1st, and report cards for this six weeks will be given February 3, according to Superintendent Davis.

Advanced arithmetic will be taught the last term. This subject will be elective, but only those students making an average of 80 or more will be allowed to take it.

The schedule for mid-term examinations are as follows:  
 Thursday, January 28.  
 9:00 to 10:30 all 1st period classes.

10:30 to 12:00, all 5th period classes.

1:00 to 2:30, all 2nd period classes.

2:30 to 4:00, all 6th period classes.

5:00 to 6:30, all 3rd period classes.

Friday, January 29.

9:00 to 10:00, all 3rd period classes.

10:30 to 12:00, all 7th period classes.

1:00 to 2:30, all 4th period classes.

Students not taking examinations will be expected to report to the study hall at their off periods.

## Basketball Games

Sudan basketball teams, both boys and girls, went to Dimmitt Friday night to return the games that were played here two weeks ago.

The girls' game was the slowest one they have played this season. The score was 57 to 27 in favor of Dimmitt.

The boys' game moved along a little faster than the girls', and the score was somewhat closer, the score being 19 to 16 in favor of Dimmitt.

In Saturday night's game,

playing mostly second team, Sudan defeated Spring Lake by a score of 37 to 19. The team was changed considerably. The line up was as follows: forwards: Ethel Groom, Domicile Nuttall; guards, Rina Belle Webb, Juanita Kyzer, centers, Sidney Guin, Louise Shaffer.

## Boy Scout News

Troop 39 is soon to be a full troop. (There are only 32 members in a full troop.) There are 21 boys in the Boy Scouts of Sudan.

The Tiger Patrol is giving the program at the Scout meeting Thursday night.

Virgil Tidwell is transferring his membership to Troop 39. He is an Eagle Scout. There are only two more ranks that he can make. They are the Silver Plane and the Gold Plane.

O. B. Boone has made an interesting knot board for the Scout room.

The Boy Scouts plan to give another program in assembly soon. The program that they gave a short time ago was enjoyed by everyone.

All patrols were 100 percent in attendance at the last meeting.

## Dramatic Club

The Dramatic Club is working on two one-act plays, one of which is to be presented in the District Interscholastic League meet.

Members of the club are enthusiastic about the plays and hope to be able to present these the latter part of February.

Sudan boy's defeated the Whiteharrel team by a score of 19-14.

The girls' team will go to Littlefield Friday night to return a game that was played here, while the boys are plan-

ning to attend the tournament to be held in Lubbock, Friday and Saturday.

## Luncheon for Faculty

Members of the high school faculty were the guests of the Girls' Home Economics II, Tuesday noon, at a luncheon which was prepared and served by the girls, assisted by Mrs. Franks.

The faculty agreed that this luncheon, was one of the best meals they had ever eaten. Aside from the luncheon the faculty appreciated this opportunity of being brought together in a social way.

The following members take this method of expressing appreciation to the girls and Mrs. Franks for this courtesy: Messrs Davis, Smith, Alldredge, Branch, Duckworth, Jenkins, Mrs. Duckworth and Misses Lewis and Trantham.

Miss Gentry was unable to be present.

## Senior Class Meeting

In a Senior Class meeting held Monday afternoon, the class completed its organization, by electing a class poet, a class prophet, and by selecting a class flower and motto. Ida Rene Crain was elected class poet; Ann King, class prophet. The class flowers are to be red and white carnations. The class motto is "Look up and laugh and love and live."

Other class elections were held earlier in the year. They included Ethel Groom, President; Lou Weatherford, secretary; class colors, maroon and white.

## Chapel Program

On Wednesday afternoon January 13, pupils of Miss Gentry, expression and music teacher, presented the program in the high school assembly that was to be given at a date previous to the Christmas holidays; due to bad weather, however, it was postponed until Wednesday afternoon at the assembly period.

The following program was given:

Juanita Hazel—Piano solo  
 Clyde Barron, Jr.—Reading  
 Frances McKinley—Piano Solo  
 Frankie Ruth Ferris—Piano duet with Miss Gentry.

Charlie Ray Crawford—Readings.

Thelma Woods—Piano solo.  
 Margaret Earl Gibbs—Violin solo.

Imogene Morgan—Reading.

At different times, ministers are asked to speak to the student body, and on Wednesday afternoon at the assembly hour, the Reverend McGahey will talk.

## Grammar School Notes

Oletha Brake, Foster Cook, and Wynelle Eskridge have been absent several days. Foster and Wynelle have been ill, but they are back in school now.

Miss Oma Martin, of Fort Worth, visited Miss Desmond Weatherford Saturday.

Miss Reeves spent Sunday in Lubbock.

Mr. and Mrs. G. V. Fulton of Lubbock visited Mrs. McKelvey Sunday.

Sixth and seventh grades presented a chapel program last Friday afternoon.

Lester Reece is back in school he has been ill the past few days.

Everet McClatchy is still absent from school on account of illness.

Inez Long has returned to school. She has been absent for several months.

Virginia Conley, Folley, Texas is a new pupil in school this week.

Richard Green has withdrawn from school. He is moving.

Betty Ruth McLarty and Josephine McLarty spent Sunday in Lubbock.

A. C. Mann visited in Slaton Saturday.

Gerald Moore accompanied his parents to Brownfield where they spent the week end with relatives.

Lavon Broyles went to Littlefield Sunday.

Mary Pageant also was in Littlefield Sunday.

## The Hornet's Buzz!

Alvin Webb: "Curry, I'll tell you something if you'll promise to keep your mouth shut."

Avlin: "You have halitosis." Dub's best friend wouldn't tell Curry: "O. K."

him, so he flunked the quiz. Miss Lewis: "Law, why didn't you learn your history lesson today?"

Law: "Because you said yesterday that 'History repeats itself.' and I thought we'd have the same lesson again today."

Advice.

Examinations cometh in the middle of the year,

And blest is he who studies 'til his brain works quick and clear,

But woe to the dumb pupil whom the questions shall surprise,

Because he wasteth that good time he should spend in getting

**GENERAL AUCTIONEERING**  
 Farm and Stock Sales  
**COL. JACK ROWAN**  
 Licensed Auctioneer

## Garden Theatre

Mary Astor, Louis Walheins, Jan Keith  
**SINSHIP, THURSDAY and FRIDAY**  
**VANISHING LEGION, FRIDAY**

## SATURDAY

Bob Steel

in

NEAR TRAILS END

METRO COMEDY

Boy Friend in

LETS DO THINGS

9 Episode of Vanishing Legion

SATURDAY MIDNITE, SUN. MON.

Chas. Farrell and Madge Evans in

HEARTBREAK

TUESDAY and WEDNES

COUPON NITES—10c and 20c

Sidney Fox, Conrod Nagel, Zozo Pitts,

"Slim Summerville"

-- BAD SISTER

FOX NEWS, WEDNESDAY NIGHT

## Better Times Ahead

By culling your flocks and disposing of your hens that are not laying you will realize greater profits this year. We have a clean comfortable place for you and your family to visit us.

Come in and let us meet you and you'll always find that we pay

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## FOR SALE

I have a number of good Brooder Houses, Notes and Accounts, Poultry equipment, etc. for sale at HALF their value.

SEE

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 Some Stores come down to our prices on some items.  
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 Holds prices down in Sudan. No Credit—No Delivery.  
**SATURDAY'S PRICES**

# SUGAR

10 Pounds **49c** Not Sold Alone

**PINEAPPLE** Grated No. 1 Flat ..11c  
 or No. 2 Can .. 15c  
 Sliced No. 2 1-2 Can .. 19c

**SOUP** Van Camp, Tomato (4 Cans for 25c) Per can **6 1-2c**

**HONEY** Pure Comb 1-2 Gallon **39c** **OATS** Gold Medal 5 lb. Bag **19c**

**YAMS, Portales, 10 Pounds** **15c**

**COFFEE** Fresh Ground While You Wait Per Pound **15c**

**CATSUP** Van Camp's Large 14 oz. Bottle **14c** **KRAUT** Van Camp's Med. Can **6c**

**HOMINY, Large 2 1-2 Can, 3. Cans for** **25c**

**SYRUP** Pan Cake Quart **20c** **COFFEE** White Swan, 3 lbs (1 lb. 35c.) **98c**

**APRICOTS or PEACHES, Per Gallon** **39c**

**MEAT SALT, 50 lbs., 65c** **BREAD, 4 Loaves for** **25c**

**SYRUP** Ribbon Cane Per Gallon **69c** **WRIGHTS** Sugar Cure 10 lb. Bucket **86c**