

The Sudan News

VOLUME VIII

SUDAN, LAMB COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, JAN. 19, 1933

NO. 28

Sudan Wins First In Both Divisions Of Local Tournament

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Tax-Payers' League Get Into Action; Resolutions Passed; Committee Appointed

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V. C. Nelson presided as chairman of the meeting and talked at some length on general business condition, the plight of the farmer, here as well as throughout the state and the United States. He stressed the point that unless there is relief from high taxation the farmer, and incidentally the business man, will be sold out for taxes and the land revert to the original owners and the country depopulated. He stressed the point that unless there is united and harmonious action on the part of all tax payers in demanding relief, the tax-gathering and tax-spending departments of our governmental divisions will do nothing in our behalf.

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Mr. Crim, Mr. Dent, Mr. Dewitt, Mr. Fowler, Mr. Doss, Mayor Ramby, Mr. Ray, Mr. Salem, and many others addressed the meeting.

The sum and total of all the splendid talks was that we must try to save our farm equity, that we must fight for our rights to conduct our own business and demand economies on the part of those who spend our tax money, that during these trying times the health and welfare of our families are of prior consideration and that unless all taxes are reduced to our capacity to pay they will not be paid.

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recommendations were not wanted. In view of these facts the meeting resolved that the valuation for 1932 be based on \$25.00 per acre on improved land and \$20.00 on unimproved land—that is cultivated land without improvements. This basis of valuation shall be adopted for the year 1933 also.

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The meeting for a brief period stepped into county affairs. It was announced that the commissioners' court at its recent meeting refused to consider the applications of two citizens for appointment to the office of tax collector, one offering to perform all duties of that office and furnish acceptable bond for a fixed salary of \$2400.00 per year and the other for \$2700.00 per year. Commissioner Daniels made motion to accept the low bid, but could not get a second to his motion. While Judge Hay is said to have favored the move, three of the commissioners claimed they had consulted lawyers and could not make such a deal. And so the county loses at least \$4000.00 in this instance, or \$8000.00 in the two years. Who ever heard of a law preventing any man from giving anything away he wants to? During the war the ablest of men worked for the government at \$1.00 per year, and now we learn that no man is allowed to work for Lamb county for \$2400.00 a year if he wants to. The league will take up matters for recommendation to the county administration in future meetings.

On one matter there was not a whisper of dissent—that as long as school continues the school busses must run also.

The next meeting of the league will be held at Friendship church on Tuesday night, January 31st. An even larger attendance is expected at this meeting. It is the purpose of the local organization to extend its work in co-operation with all other school districts in Lamb County.—Reporter.

Wage Set At 20 Cents An Hour For Single Hand.

On account of so much preliminary work connected with the R. F. C. relief, the Sudan work did not get underway as quickly as was anticipated. But, according to members of the Citizens Committee, today, applicants for this work may call at the office of F. E. Miller on Saturday and learn what day the work will start and when their turn will come.

Sudan received only \$1250 from the R. F. C. Fund, which was a disappointment to the people of the Sudan territory. This necessitated a complete change in the program and was the cause of the delay.

The executive committee set the scale of wages at 20 cents an hour for single hand, 25 cents for hand and team, 30 cents for hand and three horses, 35 cents for hand and four horses, based on the eight hour day.

Walter Lackley Killed While Resisting Arrest

Walter Lackley, a transient cotton picker of south of Sudan, was shot and instantly killed at Tahoka while resisting arrest by Sheriff B. I. Parker of Lynn county, Thursday morning of last week.

Lackley in company with Charles Clifton, drove up to a produce house at Tahoka with a load of chickens and offered them for sale. The men being strangers, the produce dealer became suspicious and called the officers. When the officers appeared and started to question the pair, Lackley pulled an automatic and was beaten to the draw by the sheriff. Clifton was arrested and placed in jail. The pair had several chickens, clothing seven automatic shot guns four revolvers and a number of other items of merchandise in their possession when arrested. They are wanted for robbery at Plainview, Muleshoe and Portales, N. M. for robbery. Just before Christmas a raid was made on the Sudan hen houses which netted the chicken thieves about 400 chickens and this is also placed to the account of this pair.

These men have been picking cotton south of town during the fall. They are also charged with theft of a four wheel trailer belonging to Mr. Jennings at Amherst which was found in their possession when arrested.

Sheriff Irvin accompanied by A. J. May, went to Tahoka the latter part of last week where Mr. May identified 50 of his fine Buff Orpington hens that had been stolen on Wednesday night of last week, and returned with the chickens and the stolen trailer and on Tuesday the Sheriff returned with another 50 hens belonging to a neighbor of Mr. May's.

At the May place 10 fine B. O. roosters were killed by the thieves and thrown on the ground.

THE NEWS IS SMALLER

We have reduced the size of the Sudan News from a seven column four page paper to a six column. This was necessary on account of carrying so many delinquent subscribers and the scarcity of advertising. It may be necessary to even cut off all delinquent subscribers. The subscription price of the News is very small and we have offered to take anything in exchange for subscription, so there is no excuse for carrying a lot of delinquent subscribers.

So unless our subscribers come to our rescue there will be a number of good readers of the News cut off of the list. We will still take produce at market prices in exchange for subscription. But we do not want inferior or rejected produce.

It is our aim to give the community the best local paper that the patronage will support. And to do this our subscription list must be kept paid up.

Furneaux and Furneaux shipped two cars of sheep to Kansas City the first of the week.

THE SUDAN NEWS

Entered as second class mail matter July 2, 1930, 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.

MAKE TAXATION HURT

One need not be an advocate of the general sales tax to appreciate that it would have one desirable effect: It would make taxation hurt. It would give every citizen, regardless of income, a new understanding of the gigantic cost of the government.

All of us pay taxes. But comparatively few of us pay them directly—and a great many persons who pay indirect taxes think they are escaping taxation altogether.

We pay a tax when we cook and eat a meal, turn on the light attend a movie, buy clothes, go for a ride, or do almost anything else. These taxes may be concealed in the cost of necessities and pleasures, but they are there nevertheless.

No business can pick money from bushes—every cost of operation, whether it be labor, supplies or taxes, must be passed on to the customer.

If more of us felt taxes directly, the chance for really obtaining economical and efficient government would be tremendously improved.

If the sales tax comes, government extravagance and expansion will have again added to the cost of the things we buy, and then it hurts all the people, they may then demand a lower cost of government.

Before considering a sales tax, however, or any other new and increased taxation, public officials would do well to remember that in seeking office at recent state and national elections, they, one and all, stressed the need for economy in public affairs, reduced taxation and, in a number of instances, promised a 25 per cent cut in the cost of government.

The people will be slow to consent to new and added taxes and it will be an ill advised program that attempts to force such burdens on them before pre-election promises for reduced cost of government have been kept.

A NEW DOLLAR

When Dr. John Pease Norton, economist, told the American Association for the Advancement of Science that a new "electric dollar" should be adopted in place of the current gold base currency, he simply offered us one more reminder that our monetary system is about as far from being up to date as any feature of modern civilization could be.

Making gold the one irreplaceable standard of value through out the world continues a custom that began in the very dawn of civilization.

In those incredibly distant days before written records were kept, gold was valuable chiefly because it was a highly decorative metal that could easily be worked into pleasing ornaments. Kings, nobles, tribal chiefs and priests always wanted it for personal and household adornment; the man who had some never had any trouble in exchanging it for anything he might want.

As a unit of exchange, gold had this advantage; wars might rage, kingdoms might fall, pestilences might devastate cities, but gold was always a ductible, dull-glowing metal with which any jeweler could make beautiful articles. Consequently, it kept its value through whatever upheaval society might suffer.

We have traveled a long way since then, however. Gold today isn't valuable because of those properties. Not one-thousandth of the gold that is mined ever finds its way to a goldsmith's, or ever will. No man, treasuring a \$20 gold piece in his pocket, ever reflects that if worse comes to worst he can always have the gold made into a neat pair of earrings and exchange them for food with the

nearest major general. Yet gold is still the base of our currency; and because it fluctuates in value just as any other commodity does, we get times like the present when our money system simply refuses to work the way it should.

This "electric dollar" of Dr. Norton's is at least a scheme that would no longer finance a scientific age with money left over from the early bronze age. This particular proposal may not, of course, be the one we want; but suggestions of this kind deserve a good deal of serious consideration.

It is extremely difficult for a newspaper to keep going forward when business is shot to pieces and people are discouraged and nearly, or altogether broke. Business in the print shop depends upon the people of the community. Business in the print shop depends upon the business men of the community. If the merchants are trying to pull trade with ads, and are alive to the fact that an ad each is a paying proposition, then the newspaper has a little chance to pep up and do things. There is encouragement for the paper to go on keeping on. There is something for the paper to live on and pay its bills. And, too, there is the feeling that it is worth while and the paper goes forth bearing the cheering word that times are getting better and the black cloud is passing over and soon all will be well again. And those who read the paper will feel better and be more able to make good because of the hope for the days that are to come. It is this hope that brings people to town to buy at the stores. It is this hope that makes business possible. And the merchants reap the reward in increasing sales. But, on the other hand, if the business men are victims of panic and stop their ads and let go of the opportunity to tell the people that good times are on the way and that there is a brighter day just ahead, the people will also get the habit of seeing the dark side and they will not buy the goods offered for sale, even at a low price. The paper, without the means of convincing the people, must suffer the loss with no chance to tell of improved business, because the paper in not being supported—and that means that business is getting worse, instead of better. Therefore, the paper reflects the condition that exists. Yet, for all that, business might be better if there was a concerted effort of the business men to give the paper a chance to convince the buying public that times were getting better by the very practical method of business getting—an ad each week telling the people what to buy, why buy and the reasons why buying helps to drive away the blue feeling that causes depression to be very depressing. The "sign" of returning good times, therefore, is found in the newspaper that carries the ads of its business people. Otherwise, the depression is still on. Your newspaper is your business thermometer.—Higgins News.

WHERE THE BLAME RESTS

Congressman George Huddleston of Alabama, interviewed at Washington by Rodney Dutcher, utters a few truths that all critics of Congress ought to bear in mind.

"The responsibility of Congress," says Mr. Huddleston, "is secondary, for the people of the country are primarily responsible for what Congress does. Whatever we do here is what public opinion requires of us, and there is now no informed, coherent, intelligent public opinion."

This, of course, is self-evident but we seldom stop to think about it. We assail Congress for its purposelessness, its inefficiency and its changeableness, forgetting that Congress is a most accurate reflector of the nation's state of mind. In the last analysis, the shortcomings of Congress trace directly back to the ordinary citizen; and when we trace directly back to the ordinary citizen; and when we wall about Congress we are simply indicating ourselves.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Alderson and daughter, Marjorie, spent Sunday with the Alderson family in Lubbock.

Miss Helen White and Miss Reeves were in Lubbock Sunday visiting the latter's parents.

CONGRESSMAN JONES FEARS SUBMITTING REPEAL 18TH AMENDMENT

Austin, Jan. 16—Congressman Marvin Jones, in voting for the earlier resolution submitting repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment, has established a precedent that the two State Senators and ten House Members, whose districts are all or partially within the Eighteenth Congressional District, will probably follow by voting to submit statewide prohibition to a vote of the people when it comes up in the present opinion here.

The Eighteenth Congressional District favored submission in the primaries of July 3rd last year by a vote of 37,711 to 25,301 against. This is a majority of 12,330 for submission. Senatorial District No. 30, represented by Senator A. P. Luggan of Antelope, voted for submission by a majority of nearly 4,000 and Senator Small's District, in which Amarillo is located, gave a majority of 8,500 for submission. The ten Representative Districts in the Panhandle all gave large majorities for the proposition. Each State Representative from the Panhandle and the way his district voted on submission is as follows:

Rep. Dennis P. Rathin of Haskell, for 2,056, against 1,473; Rep. George Moffett of Cimarrone, 2,120 for, 1,617 against; Rep. W. H. Scott of Sweetwater, 1,872 for, 1,578 against; Rep. Joe A. Merritt of Snyder, 2,036 for, 1,730 against; Rep. John N. Thomas of Tahoka, 8,406 for, 6,855 against; Rep. A. B. Tarwater of Plainview, 3,580 for, 2,939 against; Bob Alexander of Childress, 2,509 for, 1,813 against; Rep. John Puryear of Wellington, 4,682 for, 2,669 against; Rep. H. K. Stanfield of Amarillo, 6,612 for, 3,016 against and Rep. B. L. Rogers of Farnsworth, 5,455 for submission and 3,050 against.

There are 53 counties in the Congressional District represented by Congressman Marvin Jones; 36 gave substantial majorities for submission; six recorded slight majorities against submission while 11 held no elections on the proposition last summer.

It is the plan of anti-prohibition and temperance reform leaders here to submit State-wide prohibition to a vote of the people at this session of the Legislature in such a way that the return establishment and operation of the saloon will be prohibited by Constitutional provisions; local option, which was discarded when statewide prohibition was adopted in 1919, will be revived and the sale and manufacture of mild beer will be legalized. It is the opinion leaders here that the Legislature will call such an election this summer.

HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUB MEETS FRIDAY

The Sudan Home Demonstration club will meet at the home of Mrs. Zeb Payne, Friday Jan. 20th. All members are asked to be there and be prepared to pay for your year book. The cost of same being 17 cents each.

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Beautiful Hartz Mountain CANARIES in Singles or Pairs Mated and Working For Sale By Mrs. H. H. Weimhold Sudan, Texas



INSTALL MODERN BATH FIXTURES

H. W. Sampson, Sudan Plumber, has been busy the past week installing the latest in bath room equipment in the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Nichols. Sampson says that this equipment is the latest type and the best in workmanship.

METHODIST CHURCH NOTES

Sunday School, 10:00 A. M. Preaching Service, 11:00 A. M. League, 6:00 P. M. Preaching Service, 7:00 P. M. Woman's Missionary Society meets each Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

COTTON SEED WANTED

In exchange for pigs. Wm. H. White, 1-2 mile east and 3 miles north of Sudan.

To Let—I have several nice turkey hens to let on shares. Mrs. L. E. Slate, Sudan, Texas.

If you want to avoid disappointment in planting an orchard. Get your trees from Dalmont Nursery. They have originated trees that are hardy and bloom late, so they are not likely killed by late frost. We will exchange nursery stock for grain, two row tools, or young mules. DALMONT NURSERY, Plainview, Texas. 284t c

Anyone wishing to take lessons on clarinet or saxophone should see Lynn C. Kester at the Kester Jewelry Store. 3tc

FOR SALE—Stock hogs and pigs. Some fat yearlings. 1-2 mile east and 3 north of Sudan. W. H. White.

FOR RENT—Five room modern house. Apply at this office.

SEE US FOR PRICES ON NEW MATTRESSES ALSO REBUILDING YOUR OLD ONES Patterson's Shoe Shop Vestus Patterson, Prop.

CHILD BIRTH LEFT HER THIN, WORN, NERVOUS

"After birth of my baby I was thin, nervous, rundown. The first bottle of Vinol (iron tonic) helped. It gave me strength, needed weight.—Mrs. M. Gunstone, Ramby's Pharmacy.

STOP GAS PAINS! GERMAN REMEDY GIVES RELIEF

Acting on BOTH upper and lower bowels Adlerika washes out all poisons that cause gas, nervousness and bad sleep. One dose gives relief at once. Ramby's Pharmacy.

WANTED

Reliable agent in each community for Old Line life insurance. Less than \$11.00 per thousand annually up to age 44. Children's \$500.00 policies, age 10, \$5.70 annually. Monthly or weekly premiums. See or write, Calvin Henson, Gen. Agt., Lubbock, Texas. 5tc

W. H. FORD, M. D. Phone, Office and Residence, 11 OFFICE IN CARRUTH BLDG.

BILLS & HAZEL Attorneys at Law Sudan Littlefield

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

J. E. DRYDEN LAWYER SUDAN, TEXAS Practice in all Courts in Lamb Bayley and surrounding counties.

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For all home writing. A sturdy, thoroughly practical typewriter in every way. Made in the same factory, by the same workmen, and with the same care as Remington office models. Standard 4-row keyboard.

YOU... with the work you bring home from the office. YOUR WIFE... with her correspondence. YOUR CHILDREN... with their home study.

Have Your Eyes Tested By A Specialist! I have had 20 years of experience as an optometrist and will give free examinations. If you are bothered with headaches see me as your eyes may be the cause of the trouble. I am permanently located in the Grand Drug Store in Littlefield and am in Sudan Thursday of each week at Ramby's Pharmacy. DR. J. H. CROFT Eyesight Specialist

On Display At THE SUDAN NEWS

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recommendations were not wanted. In view of these facts the meeting resolved that the valuation for 1932 be based on \$25.00 per acre on improved land and \$20.00 on unimproved land—that is cultivated land without improvements. This basis of valuation shall be adopted for the year 1933 also.

A committee of three was appointed, F. W. Dent, G. R. Crim and P. E. Boesen, to draft the foregoing resolution and present it to the school board. The same committee is to forward a resolution passed by the meeting to Governor Ferguson asking that the rigid regulations of the state educational department be moderated by legislative action if necessary; that it is impossible during desperate times for the majority of the state schools to meet the rigid and in some instances idiotic requirements of our state school heads in order to participate in the distribution of state school funds; that all public school children of Texas are entitled to their pro-rata part of said funds whether they live in the wealthy centers of the state or in the humblest community of our state commonwealth. Czarism should be abolished from our state educational system and every school managing body allowed to administer its affairs to their best ability without the present unreasonable dictatorial interference from Austin.

The meeting for a brief period stepped into county affairs. It was announced that the commissioners' court at its recent meeting refused to consider the applications of two citizens for appointment to the office of tax collector, one offering to perform all duties of that office and furnish acceptable bond for a fixed salary of \$2400.00 per year and the other for \$2700.00 per year. Commissioner Daniels made motion to accept the low bid, but could not get a second to his motion. While Judge Hay is said to have favored the move, three of the commissioners claimed they had consulted lawyers and could not make such a deal. And so the county loses at least \$4000.00 in this instance, or \$8000.00 in the two years. Who ever heard of a law preventing any man from giving anything away he wants to? During the war the ablest of men worked for the government at \$1.00 per year, and now we learn that no man is allowed to work for Lamb county for \$2400.00 a year if he wants to. The league will take up matters for recommendation to the county administration in future meetings.

On one matter there was not a whisper of dissent—that as long as school continues the school busses must run also.

The next meeting of the league will be held at Friendship church on Tuesday night, January 31st. An even larger attendance is expected at this meeting. It is the purpose of the local organization to extend its work in co-operation with all other school districts in Lamb County.—Reporter.

Wage Set At 20 Cents An Hour For Single Hand.

On account of so much preliminary work connected with the R. F. C. relief, the Sudan work did not get underway as quickly as was anticipated. But, according to members of the Citizens Committee, today, applicants for this work may call at the office of F. E. Miller on Saturday and learn what day the work will start and when their turn will come.

Sudan received only \$1250 from the R. F. C. Fund, which was a disappointment to the people of the Sudan territory. This necessitated a complete change in the program and was the cause of the delay.

The executive committee set the scale of wages at 20 cents an hour for single hand, 25 cents for hand and team, 30 cents for hand and three horses, 35 cents for hand and four horses, based on the eight hour day.

Walter Lackley Killed While Resisting Arrest

Walter Lackley, a transient cotton picker of south of Sudan, was shot and instantly killed at Tahoka while resisting arrest by Sheriff B. I. Parker of Lynn county, Thursday morning of last week.

Lackley in company with Charles Clifton, drove up to a produce house at Tahoka with a load of chickens and offered them for sale. The men being strangers, the produce dealer became suspicious and called the officers. When the officers appeared and started to question the pair, Lackley pulled an automatic and was beaten to the draw by the sheriff. Clifton was arrested and placed in jail. The pair had several chickens, clothing seven automatic shot guns four revolvers and a number of other items of merchandise in their possession when arrested. They are wanted for robbery at Plainview, Muleshoe and Portales, N. M. for robbery. Just before Christmas a raid was made on the Sudan hen houses which netted the chicken thieves about 400 chickens and this is also placed to the account of this pair.

These men have been picking cotton south of town during the fall. They are also charged with theft of a four wheel trailer belonging to Mr. Jennings at Amherst which was found in their possession when arrested.

Sheriff Irvin accompanied by A. J. May, went to Tahoka the latter part of last week where Mr. May identified 50 of his fine Buff Orpington hens that had been stolen on Wednesday night of last week, and returned with the chickens and the stolen trailer and on Tuesday the Sheriff returned with another 50 hens belonging to a neighbor of Mr. May's.

At the May place 10 fine B. O. roosters were killed by the thieves and thrown on the ground.

THE NEWS IS SMALLER

We have reduced the size of the Sudan News from a seven column four page paper to a six column. This was necessary on account of carrying so many delinquent subscribers and the scarcity of advertising. It may be necessary to even cut the size down further and cut off all delinquent subscribers. The subscription price of the News is very small and we have offered to take anything in exchange for subscription, so there is no excuse for carrying a lot of delinquent subscribers.

So unless our subscribers come to our rescue there will be a number of good readers of the News cut off of the list. We will still take produce at market prices in exchange for subscription. But we do not want inferior or rejected produce.

It is our aim to give the community the best local paper that the patronage will support. And to do this our subscription list must be kept paid up.

Furneaux and Furneaux shipped two cars of sheep to Kansas City the first of the week.

