

Funeral of John Mayes Holt Held Here Wednesday

Funeral services for John Mayes Holt, 21, of Shamrock, son of E. Holt, formerly a resident here for eleven years, were held Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the First Presbyterian church. The pastor, Rev. James Rayburn, was in charge. Interment was made in Englewood Cemetery here, Foster Funeral Home having charge of arrangements.

One of the largest funeral processions seen here in recent months followed the body of young Holt to its resting place. The grave was banked with flowers. He was buried beside his mother whose death occurred in March, 1923.

The Holt boy's death occurred at 3 a. m., Tuesday, as the result of injuries received five hours earlier when he fell from a moving automobile in which he and his companions were riding on the highway south of Wilson. He was leaning over the edge of the car to see if a tire was flat when the car struck a rough place in the road, throwing him under the wheels of the machine. Both legs were broken and his chest was badly crushed. He died in a Lubbock hospital.

Survivors are his father, E. Holt, his stepmother, Mrs. E. Holt, both of Shamrock, and two brothers, Roy and Clarence Holt, of Slaton, who are employed by the Santa Fe here.

Hospital Sisters Visit Here Thursday

Sister Cecelia and Sister Agnes, of the Sisters of Mercy at Stanton, Texas, were here Thursday in company with Joe Brennan, of Amarillo, inspecting the new \$125,000 hospital which is now under construction in Slaton. The Sisters of Mercy will own and operate the hospital. They expressed themselves as being highly pleased with the progress of the work and with the appearance of the building at this time.

Visitors Honored at Lovely Breakfast

Mrs. A. E. Whitehead and Mrs. S. H. Adams entertained Thursday morning with a lovely breakfast at the Whitehead home, honoring Miss Patty Jay, of Dallas, niece of Mrs. Whitehead, and Miss Louise Hill, of San Antonio, college friends of Miss Frances Adams.

A color scheme of yellow and white was beautifully carried out in the lovely waxed daisies, and a delicious breakfast was greatly enjoyed by Mrs. Claude Porter, Misses Marion McHugh, Frances Adams, Ruth Knox of Lubbock, and the honorees, Misses Patty Jay and Louise Hill.

TAHOKA VISITED WITH SEVERE ELECTRICAL STORM

The storm ranged north and west of Tahoka, with much damage to growing crops, owing to hail and wind, several houses were wrecked, nine persons were injured, with some loss to stock. The greater part of Lynn county was visited by the electrical storm. It is reported that Wendell Medlin and his six small children were injured when the storm struck their home, but not seriously. C. R. Strong and his wife were knocked from their feet by a bolt of lightning and Strong was unconscious for some time. The doctors report he will recover.

ANNUAL ELECTION, ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER

At a regular meeting of Chapter No. 387, Tuesday, June 18th, the following were elected for the ensuing year:

High Priest, J. L. Sweet, King, S. F. Drewry, Scribe, F. H. Schmidt, Captain of the Host, I. E. Madden, Principal Sojourner, W. H. Smith, Master of the Third Vail, M. H. Edwards, Master of the Second Vail, J. T. Pinkston, Master of the First Vail, F. L. Swagerty, Treasurer, John T. Lokey, Secretary, W. B. Hestand, Guy B. ...

Slaton Men Attend Opening of Cheese Plant at Abernathy

W. G. Reese, mayor, J. H. Brewer, city commissioner and president of the First State Bank, and L. A. Wilson, secretary of the Slaton Chamber of Commerce, attended the formal opening of the cheese factory at Abernathy, held last Tuesday evening.

Representatives from several South Plains town and cities were present at the "open house" celebration given by the cheese plant owners, F. W. and B. F. Struve, Abernathy merchants, assisted by the Chamber of Commerce of the town, it was reported by the Slaton men who were present.

Visitors were shown through the plant and were entertained by a short program of music and addresses, after which fresh cheese, fish and pickles were served to all visitors. The speakers were J. P. Nystel, secretary of the Abernathy Chamber of Commerce and also mayor of the town, K. M. Renner, head of the Tech College dairy department, and L. A. Wilson, secretary of the Slaton Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Wilson told the people there about the new Slaton creamery which opened here on April 27, and invited the people to visit the Slaton plant at any time. He explained the success of the creamery up to this time, stating that four carloads of butter were shipped to New York and Chicago markets during the first 45 days of operation, and that the plant's daily output is now over 2,000 pounds of butter.

After securing much information relative to the Abernathy cheese plant, Mr. Wilson said upon returning to Slaton that it is his opinion that Slaton farmers are getting more net profits from the sale of cream than could be realized from the sale of whole milk to a cheese plant.

"After figuring the loss of the skimmed milk, the cost of transporting the milk twice each day to the cheese plant and the price secured for the milk, I feel sure there is more net profit to the producer in selling his cream to the creamery than can now be realized from the sale of whole milk to a cheese plant," Mr. Wilson said. "This might not always be true," he added, "but it is now, and I am glad we abandoned the idea of getting a cheese plant and secured a creamery instead."

The Abernathy plant has been getting 10,000 pounds of milk per day since about a week after it began operating on May 29. This is equivalent to about 1,200 gallons of milk.

A definite market outlet for the cheese has not yet been secured, according to the owners of the cheese factory, but they are expecting to establish a market soon. Also, it is reported that the plant's capacity will soon be increased. At present the building and equipment represent an investment of about \$15,000, it was said.

LUBBOCK GETS FIRST LOAD 1929 WHEAT

T. L. Merris, of the Woodrow community, took the first load of 1929 wheat to Lubbock last Monday evening. The wheat, No. 1 variety, tested 61 pounds per bushel, and was sold to the Economy Mills at 86c per bushel. Samples of the wheat were sent to Fort Worth and Hutchinson, Kans., for testing of the protein content. This is a mighty small price for the wheat grower, 86c per bushel, we fail to find a corresponding reduction in the price of bread.

PARTY LEAVES FOR CALIFORNIA

Mrs. B. G. Holloway, Ben Holloway, Jr., Miss Maurice Hardesty and Mrs. J. S. Wilson left Thursday morning for Los Angeles, California. They plan to go to Phoenix and Yuma, then up the coast to Los Angeles and return via National Park and Grand Canyon.

Mrs. Holloway and Ben, Jr., will visit Capt. Jas. E. Matthews and Mrs. A. W. Matthews, brother and sister of Mrs. Holloway. Miss Hardesty will visit her uncle, and Mrs. Wilson will visit her son, James Wilson, Jr. They plan to be away six weeks or two months, during which Ben will take a course in the southern branch of the University of California.

Air Picture of Slaton, Taken From Local Man's Plane.



This is believed to be the first picture of Slaton ever taken from the air. It was snapped recently by Mel Thurman, Slaton photographer and studio proprietor, while riding in the plane of O. V. Sims, Slaton flyer and Santa Fe conductor. The view is from near the business district looking west.

Probably less than one-fourth of the city is shown in this picture. To the left may be seen the public square with the city hall and lawn, on which are 200 beautiful shade trees. Note the wide streets and the artistic plan of the streets as seen from the Plains.

The picture was taken a few days before Slaton observed her eighteenth birthday, June 15, last Saturday. Plenty of evidence here that the city has lived up to her early-day reputation of being "The Wonder City of the Plains."

Friday Night is Date of Good-Will Trip to Robertson

Arrangements have been completed by the Slaton Chamber of Commerce for Slaton people to make a good-will trip to Robertson community on Friday night of this week, it is announced.

C. E. Westerman, prominent citizen of Robertson, has advised the Slaton Chamber that the meeting has been well advertised in his community, and that a crowd of 200 or more will probably attend. He said the people of Robertson extend a cordial welcome to Slatonites to visit them and have a good time.

A program for the meeting is being planned, and a very enjoyable evening is anticipated, Chamber of Commerce officers said Thursday. Ice cream will be served at the close of the program.

W. H. Smith, chairman of the public relations committee of the Slaton Chamber, said his committee is very anxious to see a large delegation of Slaton business men and their families attend the meeting at Robertson. He said the party will leave the city hall lawn at 7:45 p. m.

UNCLE GEORGE MARRIOTT HAS A NEW HORN

Uncle George Marriott had a birthday some few days ago, but will not tell us how many candles were on the cake, but the good wife who he boards with, made him a present of a horn, not a tin one, for the Baby Grand that he is driving around (Ford). The other evening they drove to Lubbock, visiting Mrs. Manire, who has been very ill in a sanitarium, and Uncle George reports that she is improving nicely. On their return from Lubbock, when nearing Posey, the horn commenced to play various tunes, with the effect that most every one on the route wondered where the fire was. It was a continuous sweet cadence of sound until he reached home, and he had to solicit the services of one who knew more of horns than he. Uncle George is afraid that his friends may think he was exhilarated, but the only exhilaration was from the effect of the siren.

McCLUNG COMMUNITY TO HAVE PIE SUPPER

There will be a pie supper at McClung school house Friday night, June 21. The McClung Club ladies will sell ice cream and cake. The proceeds will go to buy a canner for the Club.—Club Reporter.

VITAL STATISTICS.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. ... on June 9th, ...

Chamber of Commerce Gives Report On Work Done During First Half of Year; Varied Activities are Shown

The semi-annual report of the Slaton Chamber of Commerce has been issued and copies have been furnished to members of that body, besides sending many copies of the report to other cities and other chamber of commerce organizations, according to Horace Hawkins, president.

The report covers a varied list of activities that the Slaton Chamber has been engaged with since the first of the year, and shows much constructive work to have been accomplished. It was announced by L. A. Wilson, secretary of the organization. Agricultural projects, civic work, promotion of industries and highways, commercial projects, a constructive publicity program, several important phases of work with reference to public relations, and a long list of miscellaneous activities are enumerated briefly in the full report which was mailed out this week.

Among the high lights of the report could be mentioned the following: Encouragement of well-balanced farming program for Slaton territory; offering cash prizes again this year to 4-H Club girls of this county; request for election of vocational agriculture teacher for Slaton public schools; adoption of new city charter; organization of new Board of City Development, which will secure its first funds to support its work next February; started work on securing \$65,000 Federal building for Slaton; now conducting third annual "Pretty Lawn Contest"; co-operated with city officials in clean-up campaign this spring; secured a new and modern creamery for Slaton; worked on satisfactory settlement of county highway problems, and now working on other important highway matters; now conducting a series of good-will trips to communities around Slaton; had splendid success with constructive publicity program; sent delegation of 100 to district convention of West Texas Chamber of Commerce at Tahoka on April 24; held two membership "smokers"; had successful membership campaign last January; held joint banquet with Santa Fe men on March 18; got larger and better office accommodations; and many other points are covered by the report.

The report says the work of the Slaton Chamber has been more successful thus far during the year than is usually true for that period. It also points out that this city's building permits for 1929 have already exceeded \$200,000, and that this is considerably larger than the amount issued for the same period in 1928.

EASTERN STAR MEETING TIME CHANGED

Slaton Chapter, O. E. S., No. 585, will meet every second and fourth Tuesday night of each month, at 8:30. By Order of the W. M.

Negroes Observe "Juneteenth" With Celebration Here

Negroes of this city and community held a quiet and orderly "Juneteenth" celebration here Wednesday, everything considered. That is, it was quieter and more orderly than some such celebrations have been in former years. Very little disturbance of any kind was found by local police officers, they reported.

In the afternoon, a program of music and speaking was held at the negro schoolhouse, with the teacher, E. J. Hoffman, in charge. Out-of-town colored orators delivered addresses, and three local white men appeared on the program. L. A. Wilson, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, made a welcome address, after which Rev. B. G. Holloway, pastor of the First Baptist church here, spoke. Following his address, Mayor W. G. Reese made a brief address.

Dinner was served to the crowd after the speaking program.

CAMP FIRE GIRLS ENJOY OUTING AT TWO DRAW LAKE

The Apelachi Group of Camp Fire Girls, with their guardian, Mrs. John T. Lokey, assisted by Mrs. F. H. Drewry and Mrs. K. L. Scudder, had an outing at Two Draw Lake Thursday.

Swimming and hiking were the means of pleasure for the afternoon. After a wonderful supper, camp was spread and the fun lasted till 3 a. m., which accounted for the late breakfast Friday morning. After breakfast, came another swim which gave the girls sunburned faces and arms.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Teague, Sr., arrived with two Camp Fire girls, spending the day with us. At noon a wonderful picnic dinner was spread and enjoyed very much, at a late hour the "bunch" returned to Slaton, declaring they had the most wonderful time in Camp Fire history. Invited guests were Helen Cowden of Abilene, Barney Rushing of Amarillo, Mary Bess Tomlinson of Cisco, Gene Foreman of Post City, Joe Ann Drewry, Elizabeth Lanham, Dale Cooper, Ricks Vernelle Leverett, and little Kirby Scudder.

EATON REPORTS COTTON OUTLOOK PROMISING

D. F. Eaton, county agriculture agent, after a survey, reports that the cotton condition, is very encouraging. All sections of the county reporting a good stand, the replanting at McClung, Posey and Acuff has progressed nicely and cotton again showing. If we are granted favorable weather from now to harvest time, the forecast is for an average crop.

Accident at Wink Proves Fatal for Herschel LaMarr

Herschel LaMarr, formerly of this city, was killed Wednesday morning when he came in contact with a live wire carrying 220 volts of electricity at an ice plant in Wink, Texas, where he had started to work only a few days before the fatal accident.

News of the accident reached relatives here shortly before noon Wednesday, the accident having occurred at 9:31 a. m. Several members of the LaMarr family, who reside here, left immediately for Wink.

Following the accident, unsuccessful efforts were made to revive the injured man, it was said by the manager of the ice company in a telephone conversation Wednesday afternoon with Cleo LaMarr, brother of the dead man, who lives here. It was said the injured man was standing in salt water when the charge from the live wire struck him.

The remains will arrive here at 6:40 a. m., Friday by train, and funeral services are to be held some time that day, although definite arrangements had not been completed Thursday morning. Mrs. LaMarr and other members of the family were expected to reach Slaton from Wink by automobile Thursday afternoon.

The accident victim was married and had on child, six months old on the day prior to its father's fatal injury. Mrs. LaMarr was formerly Miss Jessie Anderson, daughter of Mrs. W. J. Anderson, of Slaton. Mrs. Anderson accompanied members of the LaMarr family to Wink after news of the accident was received Wednesday morning.

The deceased is also survived by his parents, who live here, and by Cleo LaMarr, a brother, who is in the employ of the Santa Fe Railway company here. A sister, Miss Jackie LaMarr, lives at Borger.

Hamilton Murder Case Gets Change of Venue

The defense in the Hamilton murder case of Amarillo, was granted a change of venue, Weatherford was agreed upon by the court and the defense. The defense wished the transfer of the trial of Hamilton, who is charged with the slaying of his son-in-law, Tom Walton, Jr., on May 4th, at Amarillo.

The defense set forth the claim that a fair and impartial trial could not be had at Amarillo, on account of the prejudice arising against the defendant.

Mrs. Fred England Entertains Study Club

With Mrs. D. L. Badgley and Mrs. Harry Green as joint hostesses, Mrs. Fred England entertained the Wednesday Study Club at her home at 230 West Crosby St.

A color scheme of green and yellow was carried out in the decorations of nasturtiums and sweet peas.

A salad and ice course carried out in colors was served to the following guests and members: Mmes. Katrina Savage, J. A. Gillies, Robert Bechtel, Horace Hawkins, K. C. Scott, Harvey Anstun, Claude Porter, N. A. Stuart, F. C. Rector, Carl George, P. A. Minor, Walter Tomlinson, Nolan Whitlow, Raymond Walker of Arlington, Paul Johnston of Vernon and Mrs. Storie.


FIRST MARRIAGE LICENSE UNDER THE NEW LAW

County Clerk Amos Howard, with his usual courtesy, and dispensing gratuitously, issued the first marriage license, under the new law, which carries three days of grace and accompanied with a physical examination certificate, to H. L. Farrow and Emilie Madonne. Mr. Farrow is a teacher of science in Clarendon College, and Miss Madonne, is teacher of French in Tech College.

O. E. S. SCHOOL OF INSTRUCTION

All members of the Order of Eastern Star are requested to attend School of Instruction to be held on Monday, June 24th, at 8:30 p. m. in the ...

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How to Raise Poultry
By Dr. L. D. LeGear, V. S.
St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. LeGear is a graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College, 1892. Thirty-six years of veterinary practice on diseases of live stock and poultry. Eminent authority on poultry and stock raising. Nationally known poultry breeder. Noted author and lecturer.

ARTICLE XIII
STRETCHING DAYLIGHT FOR GREATER EGG YIELD

Artificial Lighting by Increasing Length of Hen's Working Day Brings Greater Egg Production at Times When Prices are Highest.

Editor's Note—This is another story in a series of 52 stories on poultry raising written by the well known national poultry authority, Dr. L. D. LeGear, V. S., of St. Louis. The entire series will appear in this paper. Our readers are urged to read them carefully and clip them out for future reference.

If the hens of this country ever manage to start a union there is little doubt as to what will cause the first strike. The ever growing practice of using artificial lights in henhouses cannot fail to excite the ire of walking delegates and a demand for shorter hours is sure to follow. However that may be there is no denying the amazing effectiveness of artificial lighting or turning on bright lights in poultry houses to lengthen the day during the fall and winter when the days are short. It not infrequently increases the winter egg yield from 25 to 50 per cent with a correspond-

ing increase in profits.

It is doubtful whether lighting causes a material increase, if any, in a fowl's total egg yield for the year. There is no question however, about is causing a decided increase just when an increase is most profitable. There seems to be some misconception about what artificial lighting really accomplishes as such expressions as "making hens work overtime" will show.

A hen eats primarily to keep her own body in proper condition. Certain elements called carbohydrates go into the fatty portions of her body, other elements called proteins make up the lean or muscular tissues, while mineral elements such as lime and calcium keep the bony framework or skeleton in repair. When enough proper ingredients, is converted into eggs. The carbohydrates then be food has been eaten to take care of the hen's body, any surplus, if of the come the egg white, the proteins become the yolk, and the minerals make up the shell. Plainly, therefore, the more a hen eats of the proper food in excess of what is needed to maintain a healthy body, the more eggs she will lay. Of course, this cannot continue indefinitely, as there is a natural limit to the hen's ability to consume and digest food.

Understanding this theory of egg production makes it much easier to comprehend what artificial lighting really does and how. Naturally, after daylight is over the hen can no longer see her scratch grains and mash. Having no incentive for exercising she does the only other thing she can do, goes to sleep. What artificial illumination does, therefore, is to provide light so the hen can eat and exercise before natural daylight comes. More feeding naturally means more eggs if the right materials are supplied. Furthermore, here is doubtless some truth in the theory that the hen has inherited from her original tropical ancestors a digestive system that is tuned to days and nights of equal length. In the tropics where domestic fowls originated days and nights are naturally about equal. In temperate regions, however, days are much shorter during fall and winter than nights, so that fowls not enjoying the advantage of artificial lights are forced to endure unnaturally long waits between feeding times. The use of proper lighting, therefore, accomplishes a twofold result. It lengthens the effective feeding time so fowls can take more nourishing and egg-making foods and it also eliminates the disturbing effects of over-long waits between feedings.

To give best results, houses should be lighted as brightly as they are by day. For this purpose, electric lights

are so far superior to all other kinds that I hesitate even to suggest that anything else can be used. In a number of cases farmers not close to regular electric lines have installed individual light plants and soon paid for them out of their increased profits. In ordinary houses, 16 to 18 feet deep, 50-watt bulb every ten feet is sufficient, but in deeper houses a double row is needed.

The most favored time to light up is about 4:30 a. m. and the lights are allowed to remain on until natural daylight reaches full strength. There is, however, a growing tendency to light up from 6 a. m. to full daylight and again in the evening until 6 or 7 p. m. This provides a 12 or 13 hour day and is undoubtedly more convenient when automatic control of lights is not possible. Whether or not the latter time is as effective as the other can only be decided by further experiment.

When the lights are turned on, the hens jump down from the roosts and begin eating the food that has been provided drinking and often laying before daylight. Some poultrymen use lights for a time both morning and evening, but I prefer to have them turned on at about 4:30 a. m. and let run until daylight.

Whatever system is used, be sure that the light is directed on the scratching floor and it should be bright enough so the hens can see every particle of food material. It will help considerably if the interiors of artificially lighted houses are whitewashed or painted white.

When electric lights are used, they not only require very little attention, but usually cost less to operate than any other system. Furthermore, they may be so arranged that lights are automatically switched on and off at the proper times—a wonderful convenience. Although the value of artificial lighting may be questioned when electricity cannot be had I think there is no question but what it is of decided value if electric lighting is used. Certainly, unless the cost of current is exorbitant, a tidy profit is almost sure to result by boosting egg production when prices are at their peak.

(Copyright, 1929)

by Dr. L. D. LeGear, V. S.

SUDAN GRASS MADE BEST COW PASTURE

Pasture for livestock during the summer months is a big problem in the Oklahoma and Texas Panhandle-Plains counties. August seems to be the hard month on the cattle running on native pastures.

Sudan grass seems to fill the need of stockmen in these Plains counties for a crop that will make it possible to bring growing stock through the summer in good shape. Some definite results of experiments with sudan grass conducted at the Panhandle Experiment station at Goodwell, Okla., last year are reported in the June 18 issue of the Oklahoma Farmer-Stockman. The sudan grass and gramma grass pasture.

Holstein heifers of approximately the same quality and condition were used. Two heifers were on 10 acres of native pasture. One gained 50 pounds and the other 17 pounds in 86 days. Reducing the figures to a basis of 1,000-pound animals, it would require 5.5 acres per head to barely maintain the body weight of growing stock for 86 days.

It took four heifers to keep down five acres of sudan. Two of these heifers gained 215 pounds and 135 pounds respectively in 86 days. Two other heifers that were turned in later to keep the sudan pastured down gained 177 pounds and 152 pounds in 84 days.

Figuring the carrying capacity of sudan grass on the basis of a 1,000-pound animal, it requires only 1.34 acres per head to furnish 86 days of green, succulent, weight-producing pasture.

The heifers on native grass lost 80 pounds during August. The two heifers first put on sudan gained 80 pounds during the same month. Both fields were pastured close at the end of the season.

FOREIGN FLAGS REPRESENTED IN T. C. U. CHAPEL

FORT WORTH.—Representatives of foreign nations in the United States are co-operating with Texas Christian University in an international good-will move.

The plan calls for the permanent display in the T. C. U. chapel of flags of the various foreign nations represented in T. C. U. through the years. At present Egypt, Japan and Mexico are represented in the student body.

This week a Japanese and a Mexican flag arrived at the school, the former presented to T. C. U. by the Japanese Legation in Washington, D. C., and the latter by the Mexican consul at San Antonio.

They're trying to break an \$80,000,000 will in Louisville. There's a prosperity note for members of the legal profession.



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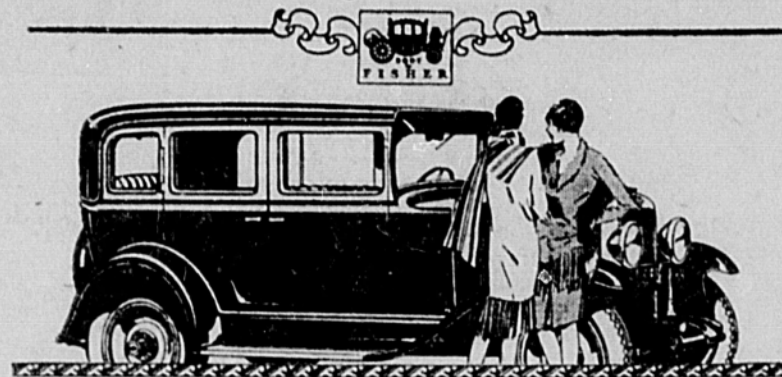
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**Byrd Took Many Sanitary Means
To Safeguard Health of His Men**

New York.—News dispatches from Commander Richard E. Byrd's Antarctic Expedition, dated "Little America, Antarctica," tell of the excellent health, high spirits, and physical comfort of sixty men, 12,000 miles from civilization, living in a temperature many degrees below zero.

It is not to mere chance or good fortune that the members of the Byrd expedition have thus far escaped the ravages of sickness and disease, for Commander Byrd, realizing that the marked changes in temperature between the temperate climate to which his men had been accustomed and that of the ice-locked wastes of the frozen Antarctic would require all of the sanitary precautions known to modern science and medical skill if the health and physical well being of his expedition were to be adequately protected.

Commander Byrd's success as an explorer and adventurer into the far and desolate regions of the earth has been attributed to the painstaking preparations which have always preceded each of his efforts. This policy of preparedness for all possible contingencies was noted on the occasions of his flight over the North Pole, and his Trans-Atlantic flight.

For weeks before sailing from New York for the South Pole Commander Byrd's men were put through arduous physical instruction under a trained gymnast; each man's teeth were carefully examined and all dental defects were treated; skilled physicians and surgeons examined each member of the crew. Many applicants for berths with the expedition were rejected because of bodily infirmities or minor physical defects, and when the Expedition finally sailed away from New York every man in the crew was pronounced 100 per cent physically fit.

Even the mattresses for the bunks of the crew were specially made to insure a maximum of rest during sleep. Dr. Francis D. Coman, of Johns Hopkins University, the medical officer of the Expedition, took along a supply of medicines, surgical appliances, first aid equipment, etc., almost sufficient to stock the average hospital.

Both Commander Byrd and Dr. Coman realized that germs and vermin know no geographical boundaries



COMMANDER RICHARD E. BYRD

and thrive alike in temperate and frigid climates, so twenty-five cases of lye were also included among the many supplies. The reason for taking along such a large quantity of lye is that it has many sanitary uses, kills germs and vermin that abound wherever a large group of human beings are closely confined, opens sinks and drains which when clogged from breeding places for disease spreading germs. A teaspoonful of lye in a gallon of Antarctic snow quickly solves the problems of the Byrd dishwashing crew.

Chlorinated lime was taken along in large quantities to purify the drinking water, as a disinfectant and for sterilization. Both lye and chlorinated lime, according to Chief Steward Geason of the Byrd Expedition, is used for swabbing down the walls and floors of the little houses in which the Byrd men are dwelling in the Antarctic, and for washing out their bunks.

Dozens of other items designed to insure the health of his men on the two-year expedition into Antarctica were taken along by Commander Byrd—and the superb health of every member of his crew apparently justifies these many precautions.

**SENATOR REED DEFENDS
NATIONAL ORIGINS PLAN**

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In the face of a series of defeats during this session of Congress, opponents of the National Origins Clause of the Immigration Act of 1924, which is to become effective July 1 in accordance with a proclamation by President Hoover, have continued with unabated force their efforts to get Congress to take action which would either defeat or postpone the effective date of this method of apportioning the immigration quotas to the foreign countries.

Senator David A. Reed, of Pennsylvania, one of the foremost defenders of the National Origins Clause, in a recent speech before the Senate set forth facts showing the impartiality and accuracy of the quotas under this method and gave many reasons why it should not be further postponed.

"I am attracted," he said, "by the fact that the national-origins basis will reduce the aggregate of immigration by about 11,000 persons below the number admitted on the 1890 census basis. It pleases me and others who think as I do that the annual inflow is throttled down just that much more; that under the national-origins scheme we will get only 153,000 as a maximum, instead of 164,000 under the 1890 census basis. But much more important than that seems

to me to be the element of impartiality, which will serve as an armor for the protection of that law through the decades to come, when it is bound to be challenged as the pressure for admission to the United States increases; and I think it is bound to increase from year to year."

In regard to the accuracy of the quotas under the National Origins Clause, Senator Reed stated that "the quota board, made up of the best scientists we have in the Bureau of the Census, the Department of Commerce, and the State Department, have worked steadily for five years, and that was the real reason for the postponements of 1927 and 1928. It was only this year when the chairman of the quota board, the Assistant Director of the Census, Doctor Hill, came before us and said, 'Our work is finished. No further extension will enable us to improve on the work. We have gone through all the sources of information, and we are ready now to say that our figures are final.' When he said that, the committee said, 'Then postponements shall stop.'"

"That is why the law has not been changed, by approval of the committee, and that is why the President has made his proclamation of the national-origins quotas, and that is why they will go into effect on the first day of next month."

Senator Reed quoted Dr. Hill as stating to the committee, "I am not sure that my qualifications as a census expert or a statistician make my judgment on that question of more value than other peoples. I will say, however, that no proposition has been brought to my attention that seems to me fairer than this one of national origin. There seems, indeed, to me to be a rather marked absence of alternative proposals, except the 1890 basis; that is about the only alternative I have had brought to my attention as against the national-origins plan."

In regard to the accuracy of the 1890 census the Senator again quoted Dr. Hill as stating, "Most people have the idea that the 1890 basis rests upon exact figures, but that is rather far from being the case, because the 1890 census does not show how many people there were in the United States in 1890 who were born in that portion of Europe which is now Czechoslovakia. That had to be estimated. It does not show how many people there were in the United States in 1890 who were born in that portion of Europe which is now Yugoslavia; that had to be estimated. It does not show how many people there were from that portion of Europe which constitutes the present Germany or the present France or the present Irish Free State; all that had to be estimated. The law contemplates that. It provides that where there have been transfers of territory the number of people born in the trans-

USED CAR SALES.

What is believed to be a new record for the sale of used cars in the United States was established in May when the nation-wide Chevrolet dealer organization sold 157,624 used cars. This was in addition to the record volume of new car business which also soared to a new level during the month.

In commenting on the achievement, Chevrolet factory officials point out that it was made possible through the tremendous amount of public confidence that has been built up by Chevrolet dealers through the general policy of offering for sale only dependable merchandise. They explain that through the wide spread use of the red tag "with an O. K. that counts", prospective used car buyers can be assured that every vital part of the car has been properly reconditioned and put in shape to offer thousands of miles of unused transportation.

Compared with the corresponding month of a year ago, when 118,195 used cars were sold, the May 1929 total showed a gain of more than 33 per cent. It also outstripped the April 1929 record of 133,887 used cars.

In accomplishing this feat, the Chevrolet dealer organization sold an average of 6,063 used cars a day during the 26 business days of the

ferred territory shall be estimated. So there is a pretty large element of estimates in the 1890 basis."

month. This was at the rate of more than 600 cars an hour and more than ten cars a minute. The May record demonstrates that it pays to sell only dependable merchandise, officials point out.

KNOW TEXAS.

With geologists believing most of Texas' mineral wealth is still undiscovered or undeveloped, the state's mineral output in 1928 was valued at \$435,000,000.

The future possibilities of Texas' agriculture may be guessed at from the fact that only 30,000,000 of its 167,000,000 acres are under cultivation.

In 1920 Texas had 29 cities of above 10,000 population and five above 50,000. The 1930 census is expected to show 50 cities above 10,000 and eleven above 50,000 with three and possibly four above 200,000. Since 1920 Texas has grown in population at the rate of more than 100,000 a year, according to Census Bureau reports and estimates.

Getting married is like buying a second-hand car. The first cost is negligible but the upkeep is fierce.

Bibles in 618 languages are now issued by the British and Foreign Bible Society, ten having been added in the last twelve months.

Slatonite Want Ads Bring Results.

Slatonite Want Ads bring results.

Why Not--

**PAY YOUR 'BILLS
PROMPTLY?**

—OF COURSE there may come times when it is impossible to do this in every instance

—BUT IN THE MAIN lots of folks could show a marked improvement—

—FOR, paying - bills-promptly is a matter of a definite, fixed policy, rigidly adopted, and religiously followed.

—IT IS A PROFIT-ABLE policy for every individual to follow.

—DON'T PENALIZE your Merchant by riding your accounts weeks and months past due.

—A PERSON who allows accounts- to continually drag will eventually lose his credit standing.

Make your Merchant a better customer by paying your bills promptly.

Associated Members

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A BANK.....

which has back of it years of experience and that gives unfailing courtesy and careful attention to its patrons.

A Bank

whose policy is to aid and encourage in every legitimate way the development of Slaton and the surrounding country.

A Bank

that realizes its success is dependent upon that of its customers and therefore works for their welfare.

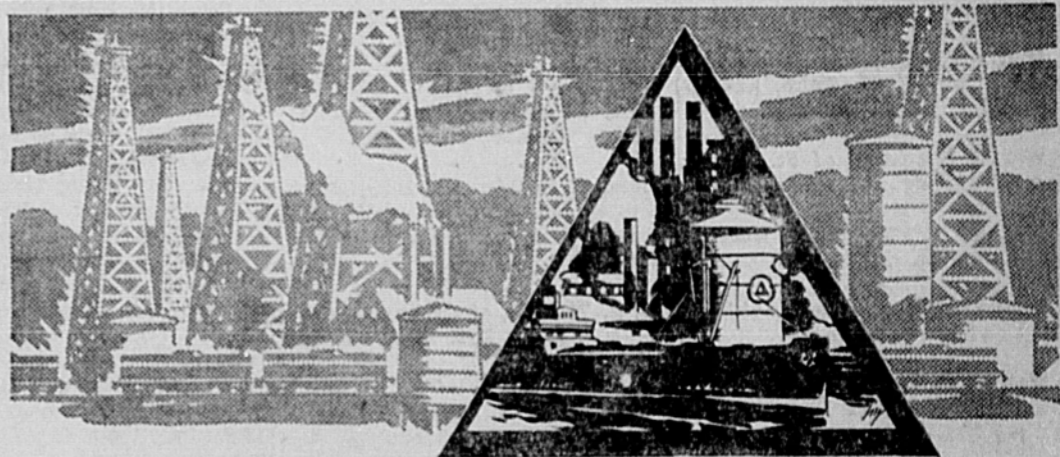
A Bank

where your business is solicited, appreciated, protected and held in confidence.

Slaton State Bank

OFFICERS—
R. J. Murray, President.
W. E. Smart, Vice-Pres.
W. E. Olive, Active Vice-Pres.
Carl W. George, Cashier.
J. S. Tekell, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS—
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W. E. Smart
W. E. Olive
Carl W. George
W. S. Posey



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a \$900,000,000 organization
gets from its own cars—
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Concerts, Friday, at 6
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The minute you "step on it" . . . you feel the increased pep . . . the tremendous surge of power awaiting your command . . . motoring confidence you never dreamed of before . . . smoothness . . . flexibility . . . 100% dependability.

Cities Service Oils and Gasolene reach you only after they have passed the most exacting tests known to science . . . actual service tests under every conceivable driving condition, in all kinds of weather, twenty-four hours every day, by thousands of motor vehicles in the service of the Public Utilities Division of this \$900,000,000 organization!



CITIES SERVICE OIL COMPANY

Cities Service Oils & Gas

**Worried
Night after Night
as health declined**

"I SUFFERED frequently from nervous headaches, and I could not sleep well," says Mrs. Cora Dover, R. F. D. 2, Hickory Grove, S. C. "I was thin and pale. I was so weak I could scarcely walk. I tried several remedies which were suggested, but nothing seemed to help me. Night after night I worried because I could see I was going down-hill. I had my children to look after, and I was afraid of what would become of them if anything happened to me."



"I began to take Cardui on the recommendation of a friend. It wasn't long until I was beginning to pick up. My strength gradually began to return. I rested better at night and was less nervous. I took several bottles of Cardui, and when I had finished taking it I was in fine health."

**CARDUI
Helps Women
To Health**

Take Theford's Black-Draught for Constipation, Indigestion and Biliouness.

**FREE
FROM FLIES!**



**2
EASIER WAYS
TO
KILL
INSECTS**

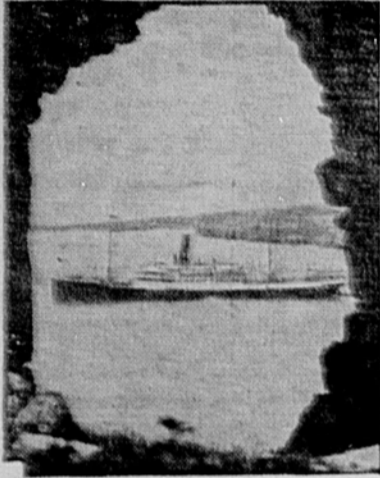
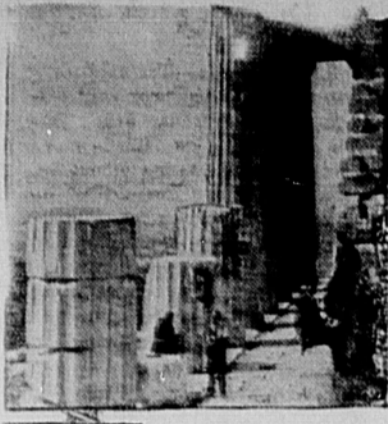
KILLS—Flies—Mosquitoes—Bedbugs—Roaches—Moths—Ants—Fleas
Waterbugs—Crickets and many other insects
Write for educational booklet, McCormick & Co., Baltimore, Md.

**Bee Brand
INSECT POWDER
or Liquid Spray**

If your dealer cannot furnish, we will supply direct by Parcel Post at regular prices

Liquid—50c, 75c and \$1.25. Gun—30c
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Gun—25c

World Girdling Students En Route Home



Higher education on the high seas. A student on this ship's deck. Will wouldn't love to go to school a la world cruise.



Athens - Art students visit ruins of the Acropolis to see "the glory that was Greece."

Siamese temple. The two figures guarding the entrance are supposed to repel evil spirits and protect the worshipers.

PARIS. — Their memories crowded with thrilling experience, in strange lands throughout the world, the one hundred young American men and women students who sailed from New York eight months ago on the annual educational expedition of Floating University are now in Paris on the last lap of their itinerary.

Recognized officially as a representative body of American students everywhere they went the Floating University students received many unusual courtesies in China, they penetrated into the interior guarded by a gunboat armed

by the Chinese Nationalist Government. Disembarking with a military escort for protection from the bandits who infest the region, they spent a night in an ancient Chinese monastery located on a high mountain top. The journey up the mountain was made in sedan chairs carried by coolies.

In Siam, the traveling students were received by King Rama VII, and during the whole of their stay they lived in Phya Thai Palace. Mid term examinations were held in a pavilion in the royal gardens and according to a statement issued by Laurence B. Wallis, registrar of the University from his office in the Traybar Building, New York City, the students showed themselves proficient in their studies.

Sailing up the Nile to Luxor, the students visited Tut-Ankh-Amen's tomb in the Valley of Kings. By special arrangement with the Egyptian Government, they were permitted to inspect the inner rooms of the tomb where practically everything is made of gold. The students also visited the oldest Christian church in the world, located at Abu Sereh.

It has been announced that the 1929-1930 student body of Floating University will number one hundred and fifty events, divided between men and women. Many of the students will be candidates for the B.A., M.A. and Ph.D. degrees. The latter degree Bachelor of World Affairs is a floating University's own distinctive degree.

Gives Cause of Summer Slump In Milk Yield

Flies and hot weather no longer can be blamed for the sharp mid-summer drop in the milk yield of dairy cows, according to Dr. W. B. Nevens, assistant chief in dairy cattle feeding at the College of Agriculture, University of Illinois. "Experiments have traced the chief cause of the slump in production to a lack of feed and particularly a lack of enough protein in the feed," he said.

"Good pasture grass is the best feed for milk production, but pasture alone is not enough for cows giving large amounts of milk. Hence, if they are not supplied with some grains, such cows are likely to lose weight fast. Early in the spring, grass is high in protein, but as it ripens the proportion of protein becomes less.

"Good feeders therefore supply their best cows with grain throughout the pasture season. In early spring a mixture of ground corn and oats is satisfactory, but as soon as the grass begins to ripen, a mixture containing from 14 to 16 percent total protein may consist of 150 pounds of linseed meal, 450 pounds of ground corn and 400 pounds of ground oats. A similar mixture might be 200 pounds linseed meal, 600 pounds corn-and-cob meal and 200 pounds wheat bran.

"A mixture containing about 20 percent protein may be made up from 400 pounds linseed meal, 400 pounds of ground corn and 200 pounds of ground oats.

"Liberal feeding during the pasture season helps not only to maintain the milk flow at a high level but also to keep the cows in much better flesh so that they are in good condition to produce milk when the barn feeding begins."

SHARING SECRETS.

I will begin, of course, by knocking the falacy in the head. And, of course, I cannot expect to kill it with one blow, but being tenderhearted, I will keep hammering to get it out of its misery.

We all speak of sharing secrets with our intimates, and we will deal with the subject in that light, but a secret shared is no longer a secret but news, with a nine to one chance of becoming public gossip.

It is possible, if it was interesting enough, for a secret to circle the globe and come back to us through a chain of intimates. Intimacies form in endless chains. Each socially inclined individual forms a link. And if no link is broken by death or moving, every social individual, regardless of the number of friends, has two intimates. One with some little superior advantage, mentally, physically, socially or financially. The other a little inferior advantage. So we have a dependent interest in one, and a protective interest in the other.

Sometimes it is necessary to share a secret. We will consider a case and follow it to a conclusion.

Mack is in a public service, and in the public's confidence. He is highly respected and in a fair way to become a useful and prominent citizen. But he makes a mistake. He sees his mistake immediately, and if he can correct it at once he can go on and still make good. But he must take a trusted friend into his confidence, and get his moral support to correct the mistake.

Jim was entrusted with the secret with the understanding that it goes no further. Jim thinks the world and all of Mack and would like to talk it over with Bob. He is sure that Mack would not object to his telling a trusted friend like Bob.

Bob likes Mack, but he thinks the world and all of Jim and would not see him hurt for anything. But he would like to talk it over with Sam. He is sure that Jim would not object to his telling a trusted friend like Sam.

In the meantime, Mack goes on and is making good and gaining in popularity. But the story leaks out and Mack falls with a crash. All his good work has gone for naught.

Jim is prostrated with grief and remorse, and he goes on to Bob about letting the secret out.

"Why, I never told a soul, except Sam," said Bob, "and you know how trustworthy Sam is."

So the only way to keep a secret is under lock and key.

For lack of time to ask for votes I must intrude with more school notes.

The Jellybean.

A jellybean fell a loved teacher Della, I love, the jellybean tella. He'd come after school, and sit on a stool.

And jella and jella and jella. Mary and Her Esab. Yes, Mary had a fleecy pe

Worms Detrimental To Poultry Flocks

College Station. — "Worms are the greatest menace to poultry profits in Texas, and June is an important month for attacking these parasites," declares E. N. Holmgren, Poultry Specialist in the Extension Service. He calls attention to the general warfare on worms waged by Texas poultrymen cooperating with county and home demonstration agents, who report remarkable increases in productivity and profits following flock worming.

The injection of an iodine preparation directly into the gizzard is gaining in popularity as a worm remedy. The worms are ejected immediately and no bad effects seem to follow. Typical of results is that of a Somervell county poultry demonstrator who figures he made 20 percent on his investment by this method combined with the use of a raised wire mesh floor to keep the birds off from the infected floor.

Another standard remedy for round worms is the feeding of pulverized tobacco dust in the mash for three weeks, omitting the tobacco for three weeks and then repeating the mixture for the same period. Two pounds of fresh tobacco of 1 1/2 percent to 2 percent nicotine content to 100 pounds of mash is recommended. For tape worms kamala tablets are suggested.

Of greatest importance in worm control, however, is sanitation. No remedy is good unless houses are cleaned; wet, sloppy places cleaned up; and clean green range provided.

A BASIC NECESSITY.

Every year the American people consume 12,064,640,000 pounds of sugar, valued at \$790,000,000. This represents two million dollars a day. Yet less than half of this necessary commodity is produced in the United States.

Domestic producers have made brave efforts to progress against foreign competition. A low tariff, combined with the foreign advantage of cheap and plentiful "peasant" labor, has kept the industry with its back to the wall. A fair sugar tariff, that equalizes producing conditions, is essential to farmers, a growing industry, and the public to which sugar is a basic necessity.

Petitions for a \$1,500,000 road bond election are being circulated in Hopkins County.

They went to school you know, But Mary found to her regret, The lamb was all the show.

She fumed and chafed as kiddies laughed, And laid it on a shelf, It wagged its tail at every gale And spanked its little self.

A WATCHMAN.

Texas Tech Graduates Get Good Positions

LUBBOCK, Texas. — The five graduates of the Texas Technological College textile department who received their diplomas May 27 have all secured good paying positions with large companies, according to Professor E. W. Camp, head of the department. Professor Camp said he had never known textile graduate students to secure jobs with such uniformly large salaries. He ascribes this to the increased growth in textile manufacturing and to the movement of the textile industry southward.

College officials are also very much pleased that the first graduates of the textile department have been able to secure places with nationally known concerns, thus giving evidence of the high standing which this department of the institution has already achieved in the textile world. And it is further seen as proof that the school is fulfilling its mission to stimulate the textile industry as was intended by the founders of Texas Technological College.

Jack Maddox, of Mission, has accepted a place with the Goodrich Rubber Company, of Akron, Ohio, and has already commenced his duties. He is in the company's textile laboratories.

Rudd Hardesty, of Abernathy, will be in the knitting department of the Davenport Silk Hosiery Mills of Chattanooga, Tenn. He will begin work July 1.

DeWitt McGehee, of Wayside, has been offered a position with the American Chatillon Corporation of Rome, Ga., a five million dollar concern engaged in the manufacture of rayon.

Julie Love, of Marshall, and Ray Thomas, of Tehuacana have both accepted positions with the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co., of Akron, Ohio. They will begin work July 1.

Invests Prize Money And Makes Profits

Henderson. — Sidney Smith, of Pine Hill 4-H girls' club in Rusk county uses her prizes won in club work as investments. Year before last she purchased a pressure cooker and sealer with prize money won from gardening and canning. Last year from two first prizes in the same lines she has purchased a registered Jersey heifer.

A large percentage of the students enrolled in colleges and universities of the United States are wholly self-supporting.

Second Sheets at this office. Cheap.

We may not know it, but we're being checked up all the time—the neighbors are busy when we least suspect it.

Notes, News and Nonsense.

Phone 71

Don't worry if your job is small
And your rewards are few;
Remember that the mighty oak
Was once a nut like you.

Mrs. H. A. Johnston left Thursday for Los Angeles, Calif., where she will visit her son, William A. Johnston.

Mrs. G. F. Everline and children are visiting Mrs. Everline's sister, Mrs. S. W. Ball, of Amarillo.

Mary Elizabeth Pressley, of Oklahoma City, is spending the summer with her aunt, Mrs. J. A. Floyd.

Mrs. W. C. Gattis has returned to Plainview, after visiting Mrs. C. A. Gattis.

Miss Esie Maude Smith, who has been nursing in a Hereford sanitarium, returned home Friday.

Mrs. Joe McDonald, who has been visiting Mrs. L. W. Smith, has returned to her home in Plainview.

Willard Streetman, of Ft. Worth, spent Friday night with Allen Ferrell.

Mrs. John M. Webster, of Waco, is visiting her niece, Mrs. D. E. Kemp.

Irene Crumly, of Snyder, is visiting Ruby and Eunice Starnes.

Mrs. N. C. Eddleman and Mr. and Mrs. Cushmanberry, of Lakeview, are visiting Mrs. A. M. Mixon.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Gear, who have been visiting relatives in Ft. Worth and Greenville, have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Willis are spending their vacation in El Paso and California.

T. O. Porter visited his mother in Tulsa over the week end.

Mrs. H. F. Phillips and two daughters, Harriet and Betty, who have been here visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Jordan, have returned to their home in El Paso.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Porter spent the week-end in Lamesa.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Travis, of Amarillo, are visiting the latter's sister, Mrs. Clifford Simmons.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Petty, of Idalou, visited the latter's mother, Mrs. O. E. Sunday.

I. Percy, of Al-

Mrs. G. D.

Childress and sister, Mrs. C. H. Tidwell.

Mrs. H. G. Rowley, of Portales, N. M., is spending the week-end with Mrs. Claude Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. K. L. Scudder and children are visiting relatives in Plainview.

Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Weaver, of Midland, are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Weaver.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Klattenhoff and children of Los Angeles, Texas, have returned home after visiting their uncle, M. F. Klattenhoff.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin McMillen and Millard and Lennis McMillen, of O'Donnell, visited Mrs. C. D. Childress the past week.

Miss Annie Bohls has returned to her home at Temple, after visiting Miss Clara Klattenhoff.

Mr. and Mrs. Fain Hammett, of Brownwood, visited the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Hammett, recently.

Mrs. J. W. Henry, Jr., is visiting Mrs. H. C. McGee, in Amarillo.

Mrs. L. L. Oden and baby, Selma Jean, of Greenville, are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Dison.

J. R. Weakley, of Gariand, is visiting his sister, Mrs. T. D. Johnson, and family.

Sebron Bechtal, of Dallas, is visiting his uncle, S. A. Johnson.

Mrs. Emma Dubose is visiting relatives in Corsicana.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Miller are in Glenrose for treatment.

Mrs. Margaret Smith-Anderson spent the week-end in Lubbock with Miss Dorothy Smith.

Misses Inez and Lucile Gattis, who have been visiting in Tahoka, returned home Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy L. Farris, of Clovis, N. M., spent Wednesday night with Mrs. J. A. Floyd.

James Stanley and J. R. Bales are spending the week in Crosbyton.

J. J. Kemp, of Adrian, visited his sister, Mrs. L. R. Gregory, Wednesday.

We note the following from an advertisement of a great spectacular movie:

"4,500 people
4,000 Costumes"



TYPES OF HOUSES.

In building a permanent poultry plant one has a choice of two general types of house construction, the movable colony house, or the larger stationary house. The colony house usually accommodates from 25 to 100 birds and is nearly always used for breeders as it permits more individual control and care, and very often is used on the larger egg ranches too where land is cheap and climatic and other conditions favorable to getting the birds outside a great deal. The stationary house is the less expensive to build and less labor is required to care for the flocks.

In any case, a house wants to be plenty high so that you can stand up and work inside with comfort. With the house this high, then allow from three to five square feet of floor space per bird. Of course if the birds are able to get out on the range most of the year from three to four feet will likely do especially in the case of the larger flocks.

Don't allow laying birds to range with cattle or hogs. Confine them to good-sized yards, both for the sake of convenient management and control, and for protection from unhealthy conditions. Most highly successful poultry farmers allow worlds of fresh, wholesome, grassy range for the birds, and the value of such conditions has proved itself over and over again in the profitable results throughout the year.

As many as 1,000 leghorn layers can be maintained on an acre of grassy range if double or triple yards are used and one yard is cultivated while the other is being used by the birds, and if the soil is clean and sandy for good drainage, and if the grass grows well on the land. If the conditions are not as ideal as this, recognition should be taken of the fact and a very great deal more space allowed for the birds to range if profitable results are desired.

In fencing off the birds, the leghorns require a fence from 6 to 7 feet high, although the heavier breeds can be confined by a fence a foot lower than for the leghorns. Woven-wire poultry fencing makes a more attractive and more permanent fence than the ordinary light poultry netting and costs no more in the long run.

In his first inaugural address, Lincoln declared, "By the frame of the government under which we live, the people have wisely given their public servants but little power for mischief."

Lubbock Farmer Suffered With Kidneys 10 Years

Is Gaining Daily on Orgatone and His Daughter is Very Much Delighted.

"After my father, W. H. Foster, got such wonderful relief by taking Orgatone, all the neighbors marveled at it, and many of them are now taking it themselves," said Minnie Foster, who resides on Route 3, Lubbock, Texas, while in Bowen's Drug Store.

"Mr. Foster had a very bad case of stomach and kidney disorder, for ten years, continued Mill Foster. 'He could hardly sleep and was simply a nervous wreck from the pain he had to endure. He would often have attacks of acute indigestion and sometimes it looked as if he would never get over them. He was in a very much run-down condition and lost in strength and health. Of course, many a time he felt unable to work, so you can understand just how bad off he was.

"A few weeks ago some of our friends recommended Orgatone to him but at first we had very little faith in it as we had tried so many things in my father's case without results. But it's a positive fact that after he finished his first bottle of Orgatone, he was feeling like a different person. He kept on with the treatment and said that all those old pains and disorders that formerly bothered him so much are things of the past and I know and everyone else in our neighborhood does too, the Orgatone must be a wonderful medicine, to restore my father to health again after so many treatments and medicines had failed to give him any relief."

Genuine Orgatone is not a so-called patent or secret remedy but a new scientific bile treatment containing no alcohol or other false stimulating drugs and is sold in Slaton by the Teague Drug Store who are direct laboratory agents.

New Record Made In Laying Contest

College Station, Texas.—New record for May production in this particular contest was established in the twelfth Texas National Egg-Laying Contest being conducted at the A. & M., College of Texas, report for the seventh month of the contest just issued shows. The mark for the entire contest for May was 76.4 per cent as compared with the old record of 73 percent made last year. The contest is now six eggs a hen more than it was at this time last year, the report shows, the lay being 127.6 eggs a bird for the seven months.

Honors for May were as follows: Highest pen, Golden Rule Poultry Farm, Bryan, with 290 eggs; highest pen to date, George C. England, Inglewood, Calif., with 1661 eggs; highest individual for month, Golden Rule Poultry Farm, Bryan, 31 eggs, with eight other entries tying; highest individual to date, Golden Rule Poultry Farm, Bryan, 189 eggs.

JOURNALISM RECOGNIZED.

AUSTIN, June 15.—Junior business training and journalism were recognized as subjects for high school credit at a meeting today of 15 educators composing the classification committee of Texas high schools. Courses teaching the two subjects must be approved by the state department of education.



Corinne Griffith and Grant Withers in "Saturday's Children"

"SATURDAY'S CHILDREN" IS FIRST PRIZE PLAY TO BE VITAPHONED AS A "TALKIE"

"Saturday's Children," the Maxwell Anderson comedy-drama which held Broadway in its spell for nine months and won the Pulitzer prize as the best play of 1927, will be presented Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, at the Palace Theatre, is the first Pulitzer prize play to reach the screen accompanied by Vitaphone dialogue sequences. In the screen version of the play, Corinne Griffith is starred, and the original dialogue of the play has been retained almost verbatim.

In "Saturday's Children," the problem which Corinne Griffith, as Bobby, a private secretary, and Grant Withers, as Jim O'Neill, a clerk, are called upon to solve, is how two young people who try to prove that two can live as cheaply and contentedly as one on \$40.00 a week can save a fraying romance. In other words, when the wife gives up her economic independence to cook, wash and sweep and the husband must give up his pocket money, his occasional nights off at the club and his little gambling sprees at cards to meet the household expenses, how can a husband still be a lover?

It is a simple, vital, tense story of realism, enhanced by the effective voices of the cast and the original lines from the play. The cast includes besides Miss Griffith and Mr. Withers, Charles Lane, Anne Schaefer, Alma Tell, Lucien Littlefield, Albert Conti, Marcia Harris and little Jo An Pierce.

WHEN LOCAL MERCHANTS DON'T— THEN MAIL ORDER HOUSES DO.

Recently in a radio talk given by John H. Casey of the University of Oklahoma school of Journalism, quoting the statement of the advertising manager of the country's greatest mail order business, who says: "We have a bureau whose duty is to read each week the country newspapers from all over the land. This bureau looks over these newspapers, and when we find a town where the merchants are not advertising in the local papers, we immediately flood that territory with our literature. It always brings results far in excess of the same efforts put forth in territory where the local merchants use their local papers."

For each college and university student in the United States there is an investment of more than \$3,000.

CONGRESSMAN JONES ADDRESSES INVISIBLE AUDIENCE

The Slatonite family enjoyed hearing, via radio, part of a speech by our Congressman Marvin Jones, at Washington, in a nation wide hookup. It was surely a pleasure to again hear his voice, and listen to his address. Marvin is laboring diligently, and has been for the past six years, trying to serve his constituency. Here are some of the high spots of the address:

The purpose of the debenture (by the way, Marvin was the first in Congress to advocate the debenture idea) is to make the tariff effective on products of the farm and ranch. Just as it now is effective on manufactured articles. It would do this by taking a part of the money collected on foreign goods brought into this country, and with that fund pay an export premium on surplus crops shipped out of this country.

Its immediate effect would be to increase the price of all wheat in America 20 cents per bushel, which would mean millions by way of increased prices to wheat growers of the United States. It would also mean millions in increased prices to the cotton growers of the South.

This has been the effect in every country that has tried it. The whole domestic price level of the commodities would immediately raise the amount of the debenture. As an independent proposition no one would advocate its passage, but as part of a system, no one can deny its logic and justice. It is merely restoring to the farmer the surplus that is now taken away from him by force of law, in the form of increased prices on tariff laden articles.

Let any farmer compare the price he now pays for his farm wagon, tools, clothing, furniture and his supplies generally, with the prices he paid for the same commodities in 1914. Much of this increase in the price of the supplies he must use, is due to the tariff system.

For illustration, the railway rate on steel from Chicago to San Francisco when intended for export is 40 cents per hundred, when intended for domestic use, the rate is \$1.00 per hundred. This difference is a direct export bounty on steel for the purpose of stimulating world trade. Just why is an export premium on steel sound and on wheat and cotton unsound?

Just why is one a subsidy and the other good business? Just what peculiar charm is there about steel? Is it the pet of some favored ones? Mr. Jones stated further, he does not say that an export premium on steel in the form of reduced rates as a stimulus to trade is unwise, for the rate structure of this country is a mighty intricate one. But, if it is justified on steel, why is it not justified on cotton and wheat?

The farm problem is the nation's problem. For years through Chambers of Commerce, Trade Journals, booster talks have encouraged the building of cities. But, important as this may be, we may become over-industrialized. We cannot crowd all our population into smoke laden cities. Our great surplus crops constitute our raw material supply and margin of safety. Without them our smokestacks would rust in idleness. The one cannot permanently prosper without the other.

Mr. Jones in a Joint Resolution, before the House, covers this matter of rates, and it is now in the hands of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. Hope it gets out of the Committee.

The United States Navy has about 850 modern airplanes.

The gangsters' peace in Chicago is working wonders. Only an average of one murder per day now.

More Than \$2,500 In Prizes to Race Drivers at Abilene

ABILENE, Texas.—The feature of the Automobile Race program to be held on the West Texas Fair speedway in this city on Independence Day, July 4, will be a 15 mile event in which a guaranteed purse of \$650 will be given the winner, and smaller amounts to the next three to finish.

There will be four other competitive events on the card in addition to the time trials which will start at 1:30 p. m. The fair association is putting up a total of \$2,500 as prizes for the various winners and will in addition divide a percent of the receipts among the contestants.

The race meet here on Independence Day will be conducted under the sanction of the contest board of the American Automobile Association. D. H. Jefferies, veteran race official will have charge of the program as official AAA representative and starter.

In order for drivers and cars to enter this race, very stringent regulations must be met, Jeffries says. Spectators will be guaranteed of seeing all the contestants trying to win. There will be no pieced-up machines or inexperienced pilots allowed on the track.

Each of the five races will start eight cars. The first contest on the program will be for ten laps of the five-eighths mile dirt track. This will be open to the eight cars making the fastest time in the time trials and will pay \$250 to the winner.

In the second event, also a ten-lap grind, the cars winning the first three places in the first race will be cut out and the next eight high cars in the qualifying round will be started. First money will be \$175.

The other two events will be five mile races.

Feed the Livestock Plenty of Minerals

There are only a few minerals that need to be given to livestock to supplement that which is procured in their feed, says J. L. Lantow of the New Mexico Agricultural College. Most feeds contain enough of the different minerals so that no thought need arise concerning them. However, stock should always be supplied with salt. The part of salt that is so essential has been proved to be the chlorine. In some areas there is a deficiency of iodine in the water, and if there is little or none in the feed, such a condition brings about an undeveloped or improperly developing foetus.

Many people have observed cattle chewing bones, an indication of a condition that may develop into what is known as lion disease. This disease is often called creeps, which is caused largely by lack or the non-assimilation of phosphorus. Vitamine D, or sunlight, helps in the metabolism of calcium and phosphorus. There may be a lack of phosphorus and calcium even though no outward appearances indicate it. A number of these cases will be present wherever places extremely lacking in these minerals occur on the range. It has been advisable in such cases to place before the cattle a mixture consisting of three parts bone meal and two parts salt. This mixture will be eaten quite readily.

It is thought that possibly there is apt to be more of a mineral deficiency on the range when the forage is dry than when it is in a succulent condition. Wherever a deficiency exists the addition of bone meal will increase gains of both dam and young, raise the state of health, prevent creeps, and increase the percentage of calf crop.

It can be assumed that the animal's appetite for any mineral is an indicator of the need of it.

MISTAKE—SOMEWHERE.

Mose Jackson was dead and was having a large funeral. The minister told all the good things he could think of about the deceased. Mose had been such a loving husband, a wonderfully kind father, a genial neighbor, a very solicitous provider for his family and a constant and benevolent church member.

About this time Eliza, the widow, began to get uneasy. Leaning down to her young son, she said:

"Sammy, you all go look in dat coffin' an' see effen dat's yo' paw inside."

Nearly 2,000,000 passengers from abroad arrived at French ports last year.

Banks—"Is young Fatherly a responsible sort of person?"

Brokes—"Yes, he's responsible for most of the mistakes in our department."

Root Rot is Fatal To Many Kinds Plants

College Station, Texas.—Root rot, the most destructive plant disease in Texas, attacks at least 274 species of cultivated plants, according to findings of scientists of the Experiment Station, A & M College of Texas, set forth in recent bulletin issued by the Station. Many important field crops, vegetables, fruit trees, berries and ornamentals are affected. The cultivated species listed as resistant to root rot number 135, including the few separate species of grasses which are named. Wheat, oats, corn, sorghum, rice, barley and all other members of the grass family appear to be immune to the disease. Dr. J. J. Taubenhaus, chief of the division of plant pathology and physiology; B. F. Dana, plant pathologist, and Simon E. Wolff, botanist, the latter two of the Temple substation, are the authors of the bulletin giving the results of recent research.

Let The Slatonite Classified Column

HALF-BILLION DOLLAR WASTE.

President Hoover, when he was Secretary of Commerce, stated that the smoke nuisance cost every citizen from \$8 to \$20 a year.

Herbert M. Wilson, former chief engineer of the U. S. Geological Survey, estimates the Nation's annual smoke bill as totaling \$500,000,000. This tremendous sum is paid in property damage, medical bills, destruction to merchandise, injury to plant life and through many other ravages of smoke.

The solution, according to experts, is to replace solid fuel burning furnaces, both in home and in industry, with automatic oil or gas heating systems. This has been done, with complete success, in many notable instances.

Oil and gas, as well as being smokeless, have established new standards of economy, efficiency and service. They are playing a steadily increasing part in domestic and business life.

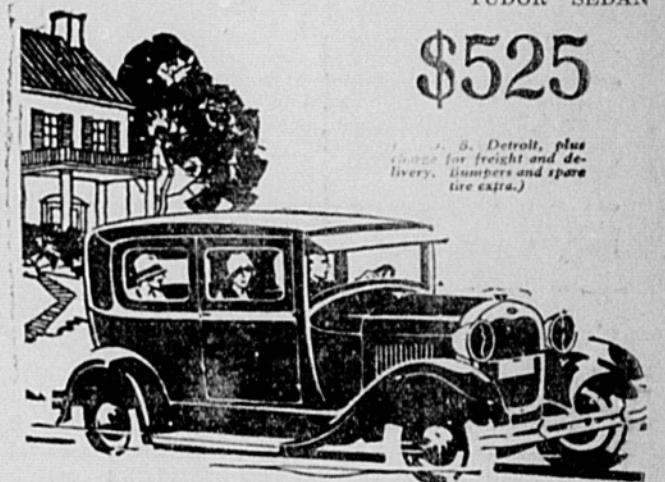
65%

of automobile injuries come from flying glass

NEW FORD TUDOR SEDAN

\$525

(D. Detroit, plus charge for freight and delivery. Bumpers and spare tire extra.)



Triplex glass windshield will not shatter

FIGURES compiled by the Massachusetts Mutual Liability Insurance Association show that 65 per cent of automobile injuries are caused by flying glass. This same survey estimates that the use of safety glass in all automobiles would reduce the number of injured in the United States by as many as 350,000 annually.

It is easy to see, therefore, the safety value of the Triplex shatter-proof glass windshields of all the new Ford cars.

The use of shatter-proof glass in the new Ford, without extra cost, is just another indication of the quality that has been built into every part.

When you see this great new car—when you know the thrill of driving it—you will realize that it gives you everything you will want or need in a modern automobile . . . beautiful low lines and choice of a number of colors . . . quick acceleration . . . 55 to 65 miles an hour . . . vibration-absorbing engine support . . . four Houdaille hydraulic two-way shock absorbers . . . Triplex shatter-proof glass windshield . . . Alemite chassis lubrication . . . fully enclosed, silent six-brake system . . . typical Ford economy, reliability and long life.

Call or telephone for demonstration

Note these low prices:

Roadster, \$450 Phaeton, \$460 Tudor Sedan, \$525
Business Coupe, \$525 Coupe, \$550
Sport Coupe, with rumble seat, \$550
Fordor Sedan, \$625

(All prices f. o. b. Detroit, plus charge for freight and delivery. Bumpers and spare tire extra.)

SLATON MOTOR COMPANY



Ice Cream Freezers

Do you have one?

If not, now is the time to get one.

We have the Arctic and White Mountain Freezers in any size, from 2 quarts to 8 quarts.

WORLEY HARDWARE CO.

Phone 121

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TRUE INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY.

Radical theories flourish upon poverty, ignorance and exploitation. An educated, prosperous people, with a proper sense of perspective, find a common ideal in constructive, progressive conservatism.
The future of American civilization lies in the "rugged individualism" typified by President Hoover. At a time when many of the great powers

of the world are struggling under a burden of debt, bureaucracy, paternalism, radicalism and despotism, the United States shuns experiments and goes on its way, secure in the basic principles laid down in the Constitution.

In no other great country have labor and capital met in so friendly a spirit, or worked so wholeheartedly toward a common goal. Strikes in major industries are practically nonexistent. Disputes are settled amicably by impartial, representative boards of mediation.

Time and time again the genius of private initiative has justified itself as an agency of industrial progress and social betterment. The American people have discovered that general and personal prosperity are the result of industrial prosperity.

When government goes into business, or unnecessarily interferes in the lives of its citizens, the result is stagnation. Enterprise and the spirit of progress is crushed and subju-

gated to the will of the bureaucrat.

Efficiency is the keyword of our age. It has been increased by private industry, with its new spirit of service and widespread ownership of its securities.

THEY SAY THAT—

The man from Arkansas thinks it is a scandal for his neighbor's Mary to go around with the carnivals. We might help our friends sometimes if we didn't know so much about them.

We spend the most of our life hoping our children will have a better time than we have had.

Very few people seem to think that fun will keep until tomorrow.

The easiest way for a man to compromise with his wife is for him to do what she wants him to.

A man can act like a hog, but nobody ever knew a hog to act like a man.

When we become unpopular we feel like there is something radically wrong with society.

The man who is always looking back is liable to stumble over something because he didn't look ahead.

When a man marries just to get a kick out of matrimony, he will kick when he gets what he married for.

A compliment is never quite what we thought it ought to be.

We shouldn't blame the mirror for the defects in our features which it shows up.

It is all right for you to make yourself a bargain to society by proving your real value to the community.

It is harder on a young man to have money and lose it than to have never had any money at all.

We should owe no man anything—not even an apology.

Some people are so mentally lazy it gives them a severe shock to do some real thinking.

The only time we need help is when we have something important to do.

Convincing people you are unlucky doesn't help your credit at the bank.

To know too much sometimes keeps a man from enjoying himself.

If a man or a political party wants to forge ahead they should look forward and not back.

WHY WE DO NOT PUBLISH ALL THE NEWS

One of our readers asked us why we don't write up these folks who get drunk, get into the courts, pay fines, etc., that would be interesting news, and you are publishing the newspaper, aren't you? While we did not say much in answer, we have been doing a little thinking since. You know it's claimed now days that very few folks think any more. Thank goodness, we haven't gotten entirely out of the habit. We know quite a number of our readers wonder why we don't do these things. It's done by the papers in other towns, and the city daily papers play them up big, and yes, why don't we?

Some may think and a few have hinted that perhaps we haven't the nerve to do it. Well, maybe not, but we have lived 53 years, mostly on nerve, for we never did have an over plus of physical strength, and we hope to keep on living a few years longer. We believe our nerves are all right, but there are some other things to take under consideration.

The man, the boy, the woman, the girl was never born but what had a mother and father. And while we will admit that there are several around here that seem to have no love or respect for their parents, their wives or their children, and don't particularly deserve any sympathy from us or anyone else, we still have respect for those they seem to have no respect for, and it's against our habit to intentionally and willfully hurt the feelings of any human when we can with reason avoid doing so. This news that is, in fact, semi-scandal, travels fast enough without the aid of the newspaper, and fathers and mothers this day and age have enough to grieve about without seeing the names of their loved ones played up on the pages of the home paper, in connection with some law violation that has already crushed their hearts and depleted their finances. Take it home to yourself. Suppose it were your boy or your husband, or your wife or your daughter? Wouldn't you much prefer not to see it played up in the old home paper? The Chronicle is here to do good, not evil, to build character, to encourage the right, to help the weak, to be neighborly and kind with our readers, and when it becomes necessary for us to do otherwise in order to get by, we're just quitting, that's all. Call it what you wish to call it, it's immaterial to us. We try to do as we would be done by.—Editor Wade in his Jaytown Chronicle.

The officers of the government are, to a large extent, obedient to public opinion.

DID YOU EVER STOP TO THINK?

By Edson R. Waite,
Shawnee, Oklahoma

THAT the business concerns who study the preferences and demands of their community and who advertise consistently in local papers are the concerns who have an ever increasing volume of business.

Quality, up-to-date goods and newspaper advertising are the prime requisites of success.

Women like to read the advertisements. In fact, they usually read the ads before they shop in order to know where the best bargains are to be found.

With men, time seems to count more. When it comes to shopping they are always in a hurry. They know what they want, look over the ads, find who has what they want, go right there, buy it, and then on to their usual business.

People today are busier than ever, accomplishing more and having more fun doing it, and appreciating more and more what the service of newspaper advertising is doing for them.

Newspaper advertising offers every business concern an opportunity to increase profits by increasing sales.

Newspaper advertisements offer every citizen an opportunity to save money, as everything worth having is advertised.

Leading business concerns know that newspaper advertising is essential to success.

Fortune has smiled on those concerns who have been continuous advertisers. They have shown an amazing progress as a result of advertising.

"LITTLE SUN" IS T. C. U. STUDENT'S NAME

FORT WORTH.—Bert Little Sun is the name of a student who has just completed his freshman year's work at Texas Christian University here.

Little Sun is a full-blood Pawnee Indian, born on the Pawnee Reservation in Oklahoma. He is the son of John Little Sun and grandson of Chief White Eagle, who fought in the Civil War under General Miles. Bert calls himself, instead of Bert Little Sun, Bert Peters, because he found it impossible to make people understand that "Little Sun" is a name. So it is as Bert Peters that he is registered in T. C. U.

Peters makes his way through school by giving vocal concerts, singing especially the unpublished songs of his people. These he gives dressed in the costume of his tribe.

He plans to spend the summer among his own people, collecting

these songs, with the view of publishing a book on Pawnee songs. Next fall he plans to return to T. C. U.

"I expect to set down and publish the music of many of the Pawnee tribal songs," he says, "but I can't give an English translation for them. Most of them are just mere noise so far as the words are concerned."

GOVERNMENTAL EXTRAVAGANCE

"American taxpayers are having to carry too heavy a load," says the Corpus Christi, Texas, Caller. "There are too many 'public servants' on the pay rolls. From the multiplied bureaus at Washington down through the various state capitols to the smallest city ward or county bailiwick there are too many salaried positions in proportion to the service rendered. The overlapping of county and municipal governments has produced needless duplication, and it seems that at every meeting of the state or national lawmaking bodies new offices or salaried commissions are created.

"Bond issues have made possible extensive improvements in public buildings and public roads, but at the same time there has been much money wasted.

"There is so much waste and extravagance in government we sometimes wonder that taxpayers continue to endure the system. Good business judgment should prompt business men, high and low, to combine their efforts to check the growing tax burden; for, after all, taxation is a burden upon business and business expansion."

L. D. RATES IN TEXAS SAME AS IN STATES WITH PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION LAW

Although Texas has no public utility commission and many of the other states have, long distance rates in Texas are uniform with those of all other states in the union, according to the annual message of President R. B. Still of the Texas Independent Telephone Association. Mr. Still went on to say:

"Texas has as fine a system of long

distance lines, both among the Bell company and the Independents, as will be found in any other state. These rates will continue to be uniform and the service made more universal in its scope each year. The Independent companies work hand in hand with the Bell company in rendering the long distance service to the patrons of both and it makes very little difference whether you patronize a Bell plant or an Independent plant because, in most instances, there is no difference in the class of service, or the nature of treatment of patrons.

"All long distance rates are based on air line mileage between the original and terminating points and, regardless of the number of different owners of lines and plants, making up the connection, rates on uniform."

Uncertain.

Willis—"I was at Bump's trial today."

Gillis—"Bump arrested? Tell me the accusation."

Willis—"He was accused of—what do you call it where a fellow lies for money?"

Gillis—"Politics, diplomacy, or newspaper corresponding?"

Scottsboro, Ala., June 5, 1929.
Route No. 3, Box 91.

Herrington Laboratories,
Arthur S. Herrington,
Texarkana, Texas.

Dear Sir:—
I want to write you something about your medicine.

I have been suffering from stomach trouble and Pellagra for twelve years. I have tried many Doctors, and got no relief, and saw one of your advertisements in March, 1929. I sent for a treatment of your Rx 139, for stomach trouble and Pellagra, and I am in better health than I have been for twelve years. I can recommend your medicine to anyone who is suffering with stomach trouble and Pellagra. I would have written sooner but I wanted to know that it was doing me good, before I said anything. You can use this letter as reference or anyway you see fit. My Post Office address is Scottsboro, Ala., R. No. 3, Box 91. I am an ordained Minister, a member of the North Ala. S. A. C. Conference. Sincerely, J. P. MAHALL.
Write for Testimonials to Herrington Laboratories, 518 W. 23rd St., Texarkana, Texas.

SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY

SUGAR	10 LBS. IMPERIAL	\$.58
COFFEE	2½ LB. FOLGERS	1.33
RICE	2 LB. BOX BLUE RIBBON	.18
SOAP	10 BARS BIG 4	.35
TOMATOES	PER POUND	.10
PORK & BEANS	VAN CAMPS, NO. 2 CAN, PER CAN	.10
MATCHES	6 BOXES BUFFALO DIAMONDS	.15
BAKING POWDER	K. C. 25 OZ.	.18
CORN	NO. 2 PERFECTION FANCY C. G., PER CAN	.14
BANANAS	PER DOZEN	?
TEA	¼ LB. WHITE SWAN	.21
POTATOES	NEW REDS, PER LB.	.04
FLOUR	24 lb. Shawnee Best	.84
	48 lb. Shawnee Best	1.63

MONEY TALKS

AMOUNTS OF \$2.50 AND OVER DELIVERED. PHONE NO 197

**H
O
P
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K
U
S**

There is a Reason Why
you should have good materials when doing your improving.
PANHANDLE LUMBER CO.
Courtesy—Quality—Service

QUIT BUSINESS SALE

Regardless of Cost or Price This Stock Must be Sold
RED HOT EXTRA SPECIAL
FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND MONDAY

Silk Bloomers, extra good value, Sale Price49c

Silk Gowns, full size, assorted colors, \$2.50 value, choice \$1.00

Assortment of Men's, Ladies' and Children's Straw Hats, while they last, choice ...10c

Saturday morning, 9 to 10 o'clock, we will sell a large size Huck Towel, 35c value, while they last, at only 10c each. Limit 5 to a customer

Dress Voiles in large assortment of patterns, real values for 75c, 3 yds. for\$1.00

One big lot Women's and Children's Slippers, values up to \$4.50, the pr.39c

LADIES SILK DRESSES

Regardless of Price They Must Sell

Values up to \$9.85	Values up to \$12.50	Values up to \$16.50
\$3.48	\$4.85	\$6.85

Real Bargains for you --- We Quit!

MODEL DRY GOODS CO.

He Knew.

Teacher—"Johnny, can you tell me what a hypocrite is?"
Johnny—"Yes, ma'am. It's a boy what comes to school with a smile on his face".

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

W. L. Huckabay, M.D.
Slaton, Texas
Special Attention Given to Diseases of Women and Children
Office in City Drug Store
Phones: Office 243; Res. 175

Dr. L. W. KITCHEN
VETERINARY SURGEON
POST, TEXAS

DR. J. B. JACKSON
DENTIST
X-Ray When Necessary
Phone 535—1873W Lubbock, Tex.
208-210 Ellis Building

Drs. Standefer & Canon

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
TELEPHONE NO. 52
160 Eighth Street
SLATON, TEXAS
Office open from 9 to 12 and 2:30 to 6 for appointments, made by Mrs. Ivy Moore, in charge of office.

DR. A. R. HILL
Chiropractor
Equipped to give Electric Boths
Office hours: 9 a. m. to 6:30 p. m.
Phones: Office 50; Res. 84

Lubbock Sanitarium and Lubbock Sanitarium Clinic
(A Modern Fireproof Building)

DR. J. T. KRUEGER
Surgery and Consultation
DR. J. T. HUTCHINSON
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
DR. M. C. OVERTON
Diseases of Children
DR. J. P. LATTIMORE
General Medicine
DR. F. B. MALONE
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
DR. J. H. STILES
General Medicine
DR. L. P. SMITH
MISS MABEL McLENDON
X-Ray and Laboratory
Business Manager
General Medicine
C. E. HUNT

A chartered Training School for Nurses is conducted in connection with the Sanitarium. Young women who desire to enter training may address the Lubbock Sanitarium.

FOSTER Funeral Home
Slaton, Texas

Embalming and Funeral Directing. Ambulance Service.
Phone 125 — Day or Night
Agents for Lubbock Floral Co.

The Union Store
THE BIGGEST LITTLE
STORE ON THE PLAINS
Groceries, Gas, Tires and Tubes.
A Good Place to Trade.

IF
it is Life Insurance problems you have, Call
G. W. BOWND'S,
Agency Mgr.,
American Central Life Ins. Co.,
Age limits 1 to 65 years.
All form of OLD LINE policies.

Messages During War Were Sent By Small Balloons, Story Reveals

Lexington, Va.—Eleven years ago this week, Lieut. Matthew Voim, Imperial German infantry, stood watching a group of queer little balloons, made apparently of colored paper, float to the ground behind his lines. To each was attached a six-foot thread at the end of which dangled a packet of papers.

A German soldier ran up with two of them and reported:

"Millions of these are floating behind our lines. They stick in trees and come even into the trenches. Lies are printed in German on the papers. See!"

And back of the Allied defense, French and British intelligence officers were sending up two and one-half millions of these tiny oil-paper carriers each week. They were released to travel with dominant air currents and timed to drop at specific distances in Teutonic territory, bearing messages to teach the German masses that the war was fought for world freedom, not for Allied conquest.

It was the idea of an American teacher, whose contribution to Allied victory came to light this week in connection with the retirement of Dr. Henry Louis Smith, president of Washington and Lee University. President Smith, physicist and meteorologist, who devised the plan in 1918 for the American National Defense Council, will retire at the close of this year to writing and lecturing, after half a century as an educator, the last twenty-nine years of which have been spent as a university president.

Today, Lieutenant Voim, now Professor Voim of the German and French languages at the Virginia Military Institute, the campus of which adjoins that of Washington and Lee university, and President Smith, who are neighbors in the academic calm of this little college town, sat many thousands of kilometers from the French battle-front, and recalled for a newspaper man the planning and the effect of the "balloon device" which furnished the chief means of distributing the publicity which George Creel, director of public information during the war, declared broke the German morale in the summer of 1918.

"No credit is to be taken away from the courage of the Allies or the heroic, decisive charges of the Americans at Chateau Thierry, St. Mihiel, or Belleau Wood," Mr. Creel explained. "But the fact remains that the end came unexpectedly, dramatically, because of a spiritual collapse in Germany."

"In 1870, France fought on without army, food or munitions. It was nothing but the truth that split the foundations of German militarism and brought about the surrender when the German army was well equipped with supplies and munitions."

How complete this collapse was, how effective the stories about America dropped from the air, was suggested when Professor Voim remarked:

"I did not dream that some day I would live a neighbor of the man who invented those balloons; that some day our joint purpose would be the training of young American minds!"

In the closing weeks of 1917, booming howitzers echoed from France till they reached the quiet, orderly desk of President Smith at Lexington. A mailed fist threatened Democracy. American leaders needed a plan to undermine German spirit and to present the American point of view to the German people.

The National Security League offered a reward for the best plan to distribute Allied propaganda over Germany. The acceptable scheme came from President Smith's study at Washington and Lee.

For fourteen years before coming to Lexington, Doctor Smith had served as professor of physics and meteorology. He knew that north-temperate air currents blow northeastward almost continuously over Germany.

So he prepared a map of the currents and experimented with the escape of gas through slightly porous paper and other substances. Then he proposed releasing large numbers of these colored paper and rubber balloons, filled with coal gas and hydrogen. Borne by the air-drift, each balloon would carry a message over the enemy lines. These papers, at the end of a two-yard thread, would flutter conspicuously as the carrier descended. Size and gas content was to determine the distance travelled before the balloon settled to earth.

Success was apparent when American officers found that eight out of every ten prisoners captured carried Allied propaganda in their pockets. Reports declared the literature "well thumbed."

Professor Voim today told of the success of the plan. "I remember

well the use of the balloons to get information behind our lines," he said. "We knew the balloons were floating continually into our territory. A reward was offered, I believe, by our corps headquarters for every balloon turned in; but, of course, that did not prevent a reading of the messages."

Before August, 1918, twenty-seven million leaflets had been dropped into Germany. They contained President Wilson's speeches, true news of vast activities in America, millions of cartoons, statements of causes, significance and aims of the war.

Doctor Smith was born at Greensboro, N. C., in 1859. He reaches the official retirement age this July, but was asked by the trustees of Washington and Lee university to continue in office as president until January 1, 1930.

Since coming to Washington and Lee in 1912 to take administrative charge of the institution, Doctor Smith has lived in General Robert E. Lee's former home on the campus—where the Southern chieftain died while president of the college, in October, 1870.

"The money I won as prize for this balloon device," President Smith smiled, "went toward buying the first automobile I ever owned—and I was a college president, not a college student, when I bought it!"

BUSINESS MEN PARTNERS WITH 4-H CLUB BOYS

College Station.—Texas dairying is being promoted in many counties on a partnership plan between business men and 4-H club boys, the former financing the purchase of good registered calves and the boys raising them as demonstrations in care and management under the supervision of the county agent.

In Shelby county twenty Jersey calves have been bought by business men for the boys, each boy getting a heifer and a male calf. The boy puts the calves on nurse cow and at the end of 30 days starts with a commercial feed. The man pays half the feed cost until the end of six months when the boy keeps the heifer and the bull calf is turned over to a farmer to keep for one year. The bull remains the property of the business man to be used for breeding up the dairy cows of the vicinity.

A registered Jersey heifer club of 15 members has been organized in Grayson county by the county agent in co-operation with the Sherman Lions' Club. Each boy signed a note for his bred heifer calf, costing from \$125 to \$150, and the note was endorsed by the parent and two members of the luncheon club. Each boy grows two acres of a cash crop to aid in meeting the note. A similar plan has been worked out in Fisher county with the Lions' Club of Rotan.

QUILT MADE FROM FLOUR BAGS GIVEN TO THE FIRST LADY

Mrs. Hoover has just been presented with an old fashioned quilt made by Mrs. J. L. Murray, of Bloomington, Ill., a famous quilter in her state. This inaugural gift was made out of sixteen flour bags, six of which she dyed a Yale blue.

Five years ago Mrs. Hoover saw and admired an old hand-made quilt, a family heirloom which had been made nearly a century ago by two New England sisters for the wedding outfit of one of them. Mrs. Hoover liked it so much that she had it duplicated as a wedding gift for her son, Herbert, Jr.

When Mr. Hoover was elected president, Mrs. Murray, whose own grandmother had been a quilter of note in her day, looked up the pattern of the quilt and determined to make a copy of it as a gift of welcome to the new first lady of the land on her entrance to the White House.

The quilt is a striking one made of blue and white blocks in the "double Irish chain" pattern. It measures 7 by 8 feet, and the intricate quilting in scroll design Mrs. Murray did by hand, using more than 1100 yards of thread. Since some of the White House bedrooms are furnished in Colonial fashion, the quilt is in keeping with its surroundings.

Mrs. Murray selected flour sacks for the "Hoover Quilt" because for over ten years she has been teaching Illinois farm women how to make use of these bags.

Husband—"I wonder why all the misers we read about are old bachelors?"

Wife—"Oh, married misers are so common they are not worth mentioning."

Abraham Lincoln said: "In this and like communities, public sentiment is everything."

PIGGLY WIGGLY
It's Foolish to Pay More and Risky to Pay Less

SLATON SATURDAY SPECIALS

LARD White Cloud 8 lb. Pail **\$1.00**

CORN Holland 2 lb. Can **.10**

COFFEE Blossom Peaberry 3 lb. Can **\$1.23**

VIENNA SAUSAGE Sterling 2 Cans for **.15**

KRAUT Van Camps Med. Can, 2 Cans for **.19**

MILK Van Camps Large Can 2 for **.19**

TURNIP GREENS No. 2 Can **.12 1/2**

Spinach Libbys No. 2 Can **14c**

MATCHES Nicket Tip 6 Boxes for **.14**

GRAPE JUICE White Swan Pints **.23**

ORANGES Small but full of juice Per Dozen **15c**

POST TOASTIES 2 Packages Large **.22**

BLACKBERRIES Texas No. 2 Can, 2 for **.25**

FIG PRESERVES Quart Jar **.44**

PEANUT BUTTER Colored Goblet Highboy **.21**

MUSTARD Quart Jar **.19**

Market Specials

HAM ROAST Fresh Pork Per Pound **.29**

SAUSAGE Fresh Pork Per Pound **.22**

BACON Gem Squares Per Pound **.22**

CLASSIFIED ADS

THE ICE CREAM Wagon is a Rolling Grocery Store. Stop it and see what we have.—G. L. Sledge. 81-tfc

FURNISHED rooms, modern. 330 South 3rd St. 76-tfc

USE STAR Parasite Remover. The easy way to rid your fowls of lice, mites, fleas and blue bugs.—Red Cross Pharmacy. 80-8tp

STOP the Rolling Grocery and see what is in it—Groceries of all kind. Fresh Bread, Vegetables, Candy, Gum, Fruits, Ice Cream, and Cold Drinks, at the wheel.—G. L. Sledge. 84-tfc

FOR RENT—Two-room house, well furnished, has water, lights and gas. See G. L. Sledge, the man who runs the Ice Cream Wagon, the Grocery on wheels. 84-2tc

STAR PARASITE Remover—Given fowls as directed, will keep them free of lice, mites, fleas, blue bugs and in better health and egg production, or your money back.—Catching's Drug Store. 80-8tp

FOR SALE—A span of good 1300 pound young mares, and one J. I. Case Go-Devil, good as new. See J. D. Hord, at Farmers Store, Southland, Texas. 85-86-87

MARCELLING—30c.—215 E. Panhandle Ave. Bernice Maxwell (Rowe). 1tp

DO YOU have a car that you want to trade in on a house? Panhandle Lumber Co. 86-1c

ROOM modern house for rent, at 755 S. 5th St.; 1926 model. Ford touring car for sale; 3-room house for sale.—See Bill Layne, or phone 914, at 1190 S. 2nd St. 1p

FISHING FINE AT TWO DRAW.

Topics of the Town and News of its People.

Mr. and Mrs. George Green and children, and Mr. and Mrs. John T. Lokey spent Sunday at Two Draw Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Lokey were business visitors at Lubbock, Tuesday.

Dr. G. W. Shanks left Sunday for Dallas, Lockhart, San Antonio and Corpus Christi.

Mrs. J. M. Wolfskill and children left Thursday for Oregon, where they will spend the remainder of the summer with relatives.

Miss Edda Belle Benton and Mrs. Charlie Whalen were Lubbock visitors Tuesday.

Miss Leila Suit returned to her home at Temple, after a visit with her brother, C. L. Suit, and family.

Mrs. Claude Anderson, and son, Roland, were Lubbock visitors Tuesday. They were accompanied by Mrs. M. Coltharp and daughter, Faye, and Miss Gusta Mae Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Hnacock have returned to their home at Jal, New Mexico, after a visit with their daughter, Mrs. Zeph Fogerson and family.

Mrs. Orvil McMennamy left Slaton Sunday for a month's visit with her parents in the Rio Grande valley.

J. R. Polson and wife, daughter and granddaughter, of Savoy, Boyd Polson and wife, of Pampa, visited their cousin, Mrs. C. E. Warder, and other friends this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Warder were in Lubbock Wednesday, to see her father, C. H. Williams, who has been confined to his bed the past seven months, and is no better.

H. G. Sanders returned Wednesday from Mineral Wells. He was called home on account of business matters and plans to return to Mineral Wells at an early date. Mr. Sanders reports his health is somewhat improved.

M. W. King and son, Clyde, were in Tahoka Tuesday, visiting their son and brother, Wallace, who is operating a Variety Store in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Walp, of El Reno, Okla., have been visiting Mrs. L. C. Odom for a few days. Mrs. Walp is a sister of Mrs. Odom. Mrs. Odom's father, I. N. Dillard, accompanied them to Slaton for a visit of a few days.

E. N. Pickens and family have returned from a visit down state, with friends and relatives. E. N. reports a fine time. Their son, Troy, remained for a week at Lamesa, visiting his uncle, C. A. Pickens.

C. C. Hoffman, Jr., was a business caller at Lubbock, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Brinker arrived in Slaton Monday to spend the summer with Mrs. Brinker's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Niehoff.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Winchester, of Greenwood, Indiana, were the weekend guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Staggs.

Walter Brandenburg and children, of Illinois, were the weekend guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Staggs.

A. R. Staggs and family, of Anderson, Ind., are spending ten days with the former's brother, S. E. Staggs, and wife.

T. O. Petty and sons spent the weekend in and about Houston, fishing. They report a very enjoyable time. Mrs. W. A. Petty, mother of Mr. Petty, returned to Slaton with them Sunday night for a prolonged visit.



RODEO STAR

Here is Vaughn Craig Johnson, "sweetheart" of American rodeo audiences, who will appear in Amarillo at the Tri-State Fair rodeo July 3, 4 and 5. Miss Johnson is shown in her most dangerous trick, bulldozing a steer from a moving automobile, a feat which no other woman performer has ever completed successfully.

Other world famous stars who will be at the Amarillo rodeo include Tommy Kirnan, champion trick rider and roper, his wife Bea Kirnan, herself a champion lady rider, and William King, Colorado's best known performer.

Officials of the Tri-State Fair association are making plans for a crowd of at least 20,000 in Amarillo during the three-day rodeo meet.

Barrymore's 'Tempest' Modern and Costly

"Tempest," the new John Barrymore picture for United Artists which will open at the Palace Theatre Slaton, Friday and Saturday, represents the largest financial outlay, the longest production schedule and the greatest striving for popular entertainment in the famous star's screen career.

"Tempest" incidentally answers the plea of thousands of Barrymore's admirers for a picture in a modern setting. After a series of big costume pictures, in which he played romantic characters of hundreds of years ago, Barrymore and his United Artists associates yielded to popular demand and filmed a modern story—a story of twentieth century Russia.

In "Tempest," the screen and stage idol has the role of a devil-may-care subaltern whose affairs of the heart and sword lead him into some strange adventures of the revolution which swept out czarism, made fugitives of grand dukes and rulers of pasants. The early part of "Tempest" depicts all the pomp and luxury of the empire; with the revolution comes the most gripping picturization yet made of that national cataclysm.

Barrymore, as a peasant officer who loves a princess, is supported by a cast of hundreds, the principals of which are Louis Wolheim, Camilla Horn, the German star who came to this country to become Barrymore's leading lady; George Fawcett, Ullrich Haupt, Boris de Fes, who also came to America from Europe especially to appear with Barrymore; Lena Malena and Albert Conti.

DAUGHON'S CHAIN COMES TO LUBBOCK

Chain System of Wichita Falls, Dallas and Abilene Buys Lubbock Business College.

Lubbock, Texas, June 14.—J. D. Miracle, president of the Draughon's Business Colleges at Abilene, Wichita Falls, and Dallas, who is now in the city, and has taken over the Lubbock Business College, plans a complete reorganization of the school, thereby placing it on a par with the other better business colleges over the state.

H. G. Payne, for the past five years Abilene Secretary-Manager, will be transferred to this city.

Mr. Miracle states that all scholarships now in effect were included in the deal and will be recognized by the new school which will go under the name of Draughon's Business College.

Mr. Miracle states that he will make extensive improvements in the present plant and will soon have a local institution bringing many new people to the city. "Our courses are standardized," he stated, "and we have schools covering virtually every state in the South. Scholarships in one school are good in the others. Because of growing business conditions in Lubbock we think a large number of students from other institutions will be transferred here."

Mr. Miracle has been president of the school at Abilene for 20 years and under his supervision it has become one of the best of its kind in the South. They turn out hundreds of students each year, thoroughly prepared for entrance into the business world, as complete courses are offered.—Labor Advocate.

CHURCHES

YOUNG PEOPLE'S PROGRAM AT CHURCH OF CHRIST

Sunday, June 23, 1929.

Leader—Carl Self.
Song Leader—Loran Collar.
Scripture—Gal. 6th Chapter.
The Bible and What it Means to Me—James Collar.
What It Means to be a Christian—Ellen Foutz.
Special song arranged by Levo Campbell.
What Jesus Means to Me—Bill Layne.
Bible Questions—Dale Culvert.
Closing Song and Prayer.

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Bible school, 9:45 a. m.
Communion and preaching service, 11 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 7 p. m.
Preaching, 8 p. m.
Midweek prayer service, Wednesday, 8 p. m.
H. H. Edmondson, S. S. Supt.
Rev. Z. B. Dally, Minister.

CIRCLE 4 MET MONDAY.

Circle No. 4 of the Baptist church met at the home of Miss Lillie Payton, June 17th, with eight present, one new member and one visitor.

This circle has adopted the book of twelve hundred questions on the Bible and quite a bit of interested is being taken in the course.

As this is just the beginning of the book, we urge that all of our members be present at our next Monday meeting, to be held at the home of Mrs. L. A. Wilson.

It was voted to meet at 4 p. m., instead of three, while the afternoons are so warm.—Reporter.

CHURCH OF CHRIST.

Please do not forget the services Sunday. All new members are urged to be present. The Directory will soon be out. We have 275 members.

Bible Study, 9:45 a. m.
Preaching, 11:00 a. m. and 8:45 p. m.
Young People's Meeting, 7:45 p. m.
Ladies' Bible Study, Monday, 3:30.
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday, 8:45 p. m.
J. E. MULLINS, Minister.

AT THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Sunday, June 23, 1929.

Sunday school meets at 9:45 a. m.
Morning worship at 11 a. m.
Evening service meets at 8:30 p. m.
Mid-week prayer service, Wednesday, at 8:30 p. m.

The pastor will preach at both services on subjects of interest to all.

The public will find a hearty welcome at all these services.

Come and worship with us.
JAMES RAYBURN, Pastor.

UNION NEWS.

Mrs. E. A. Dearing has returned home from East Texas where she spent several weeks for her health. She shows nice improvement.

A party at the home of J. W. Lamb was held Saturday evening, with a large crowd present and all voting a fine time.

The Rev. Clynton was the dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. Bill McGlauthlin, Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Whisler visited Mrs. B. T. Ussery, Tuesday afternoon.

Farmers of this vicinity are still very busy plowing, with the crops looking fine.

Some of Union Home demonstration ladies entered the linen contest in May, Miss Oroda Pounds winning first prize on cotton pillow cases; Mrs. B. T. Ussery third prize.

Mrs. B. A. Myers is visiting her mother at Plainview this week.

The Methodist Sunday School has a contest on, between the red and blue.

The Woman's Home Demonstration Club meets June 27th, with Mrs. B. A. Myers as hostess.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Hale, who have been in California since Christmas, have returned. We welcome them back.

Mr. Hale is going to the harvest field.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Robert W. Collier, Jr., is longer in the employ of The Slaton Slatonite. T. E. BOERIC, Publisher.

Proper Diet Curing Many an Ailment

College Station.—Home demonstration agents may soon compete, if they will, with patent medicine concerns in citing testimonials of remarkable cures of physical ailments. The planting of gardens, increased use of vegetables and fruits, practice of the adequate diet and general health suggestions made in connection with health and diet demonstrations are swelling the chorus of farm women eager to tell of their ventures into more healthful living.

One home demonstration club member in East Texas reports curing herself of headaches by use of a balanced diet, cutting down on sweets, and drinking a proper amount of water daily. Another from the same section has cured herself of pellegra by changing her diet and has gained 20 pounds besides. She says: "My steam pressure canner did it. We now have vegetables every day of the year."

ASPARAGUS BEDS IN POTTER CO. GARDENS

Amarillo.—Every home demonstration club woman in Potter county has an asparagus bed in her garden, and 98 percent of them have flower beds in their yards. Systematic farmstead beautification has been carried out this year in which more than 8000 perennial plants have been transplanted.

Slatonite Want Ads bring results.

SATURDAY SPECIALS

SUGAR	10 POUNDS	\$.58
PEACHES	PER GALLON	.48
PINEAPPLE	CRUSHED, NO. 2	.19
SPINACH	ALL GOLD, NO. 2 1/2	.17
TURNIP GREENS	AUNT DINA, NO. 2 1/2	.16
O'CEDAR POLISH	60c SIZE	.44
COFFEE	SUN GARDEN, Without Cup and Saucer, 3 LBS.	1.48
COFFEE	SUN GARDEN, With Cup and Saucer	1.59
COCOMALT	1 POUND	.39
COCOMALT	1/2 POUND	.22
PICKLED ONIONS	HEINZ, 5 OZ.	.15
MAYONNAISE	PRENCH	.19
MATCHES	MONARCH, 6 BOXES	.15

MARKET SPECIALS

CURED HAM	WHOLE OR HALF, PER POUND	.29
CHEESE	LONGHORN, PER POUND	.29
SUGAR CURED BACON	PER POUND	.29

SLATON'S PIONEER SELF-SERVING GROCERY

—PIONEER M SYSTEM OF THE SOUTH PLAINS

Palace Theatre

Slaton

FRI-SAT. JUNE 21-22

JOHN BARRYMORE

in

"The Tempest"

A modern story of the love of one man—a red-blooded peasant—for one woman, a blue-blooded princess, set against the background of Imperial Russia. It's America's Most Distinguished Actor in his most brilliant screen achievement. Synchronized with Music and Sound on the VITAPHONE. Also Comedy, News and "BOOK WOMEN" new Vitaphone Comedy Act.

Admission 15-25-40c

Bargain Matinee Friday 10-25c

SUN.-MON.-TUE. JUNE 23-24-25th

VITAPHONE'S LATEST TALKING SUCCESS

CORINNE GRIFFITH

(SATURDAY'S CHILDREN)

Maxwell Anderson's Pulitzer Prize Play brought to you with some of its outstanding dialogue by the Vitaphone, with Corinne Griffith talking for the first time before the microphone.

Chas. Chase Comedy. 15-35-50c

Bargain Matinee Mon.-Tue. 10-25c

COMING WED.-THUR. JUNE 26-27th

RICHARD DIX in

"THE WHEEL OF LIFE"

SOON: "WEARY RIVER" with Richard Barthelmess. "THUNDERBOLT" with George Bancroft. "ABIE'S IRISH BOSS." "THE SQUALL." "THE ALIBI." "WOLF OF LL STREET." "WOLF OF LL STREET." "WOLF OF LL STREET."—All Vitaphone Productions. Coming to your