

THE SLATON SLATONITE

Volume 4.

SLATON, LUBBOCK COUNTY, TEXAS: APRIL 30, 1915.

Number 34.

FINE HEREFORDS FOR GEO. BOLES

Geo. Boles received 225 cows and 3 bulls, all registered Herefords, at the Slaton stockyards Thursday night last week for his Hereford farms north of town. The cattle were shipped from near Justiceberg, and Mr. Boles paid \$125.00 a head for them. He could have turned them at a handsome profit, as he had an offer on them that would have made him some money, but he bought them for his own herds, so he refused the offer. The cattle were as fine a bunch as ever came to Slaton, and made a very beautiful picture for any admirer of live stock. The calf crop has already started, and Mr. Boles has an offer of \$50 a head for 100 of the calves, but he did not state whether he would sell the calves or not.

Mr. Boles' Blue Ribbon Herefords are known all over the Southwest. He increased his lands last fall by purchasing 5,000 acres of the 06 ranch from Kokernot Brothers.

M. A. Pember of Onawa, Iowa, has been in Slaton several weeks to have his land broke and put in crops, also quite a lot of land for friends of his. They purchased this land last winter. But every man and team in the Slaton country is so busy that Mr. Pember has succeeded in getting only about twenty-five acres broken. So he decided to pass up the horse and mule, and farm by the use of gasoline. Accordingly he bought a 36-60 Hart Parr gas tractor, a 14-disc plow that cuts a 10-foot swath, a 3-row planter, and a 10-foot Campbell packer. He expects to have the equipment working this week.

An internal revenue collector has been over the country checking up empty cigar boxes which did not have cancelled stamps. He surprised some of the Lubbock merchants, imposing fines. There were several little bon fires in Slaton one day last week, and an inspector would have to look close to find an empty cigar box with an uncanceled stamp in this town.

Crosbyton fans want a baseball league of that town and perhaps Lubbock, Slaton, Lorenzo, Post, and one or two others close by, with a regular league schedule, and the games played according to the Hoyle of baseball. Certainly, Slaton would welcome a South Plains league. Push the idea along.

Dependable Hardware
at Reasonable Prices

A. L. BRANNON

OPENING 1915 SECOND SATURDAY TRADES DAY

Second Showing for Spring in
Men, Women, and Children's Ready-to-Wear
These goods have just arrived.

Ladies Skirts, new colors, new patterns
Linens: Poplins: Palm Beaches: Blue Serges
Popular Prices

Complete Line Men's Palm Beach Suits
and Odd Trousers

Boys Trousers 50c and up; good assortment

Palo Helmet Hats for Men and Women

Norfolk Khaki Outing Suits for Men

Watch Our Show Windows for New Arrivals

Make Our Store Your Headquarters on Trades Day

All Special Features Will Be Held in Front of This Store



The heavy rains have put about ten miles of the railroad track from Southland east thru the breaks in bad condition, and the trains are making slow time on that stretch. The ditcher is at work there now, but it will take a long time to get the ditches properly cleared to take away the water from the fills. The rains now are thrown right onto the track in places, making it very soft. It will take a lot of work to get the fills properly drained.

The many newspaper reports regarding the recent decision holding that the Federal Migratory Bird Law is unconstitutional are misleading as the decision affects only the district in which it was made. The act will stand effective until the Supreme Court finally decides the constitutionality of it.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Proctor returned home Tuesday morning from a visit at Bells, Texas. Say they had a splendid time, but the black mud doesn't suit them at all after living in Slaton.

SUDAN IS VALUABLE GRAIN FEED

The question is sometimes asked as to whether or not the Sudan grass seed is a valuable feed for livestock. The hay is talked about for its heavy yield and rich value as a feed crop, but nothing is said about the seed for feeding purposes. The prevailing high price of the seed made it almost prohibitive for feeding, but the price will not always remain so high. The Slatonite believes that in a year or two it will be down to five cents a pound. Even at that, it will still be a valuable crop. But our farmers say that the seed is a very valuable grain feed; in fact, many of them are planting it solely for that purpose, preferring the Sudan seed to oats. They are raising it to take the place of oats. A fair yield is from 25 to 40 bushels per acre besides the hay. Great is Sudan.

PREACHING ANNOUNCEMENT

The Rev. N. B. Graves, D. D., has been requested to preach at 11 o'clock next Sunday morning at the Movie Theater, and he kindly consented to do so.

Prof. Cagle will lead the singing, assisted by Messrs. J. W. Meeks, C. J. Meeks, Claud Anderson, R. G. Shankle, and others. Mrs. Anderson will preside at the piano. The public is cordially invited to attend this service and hear Doctor Graves on the subject, "The Christian's Wealth." The subject is one that brings comfort to all believers who are in trouble and sorrow. "Come thou and go with us and we will do thee good." Contributed.

SECOND SATURDAY TRADES DAY

The first 1915 trades day will be held at Slaton on the Second Saturday in May, that being the 8th day of the month. Plans were announced last week for a first Saturday, but on account of the time for notice being short it was changed to the second Saturday.

Look up the big ad. for particulars of the day, and see the prizes being offered by our merchants to help start the farmers along with a regular monthly trades day. The big idea of a trades day is to bring the farmers together so they can buy and sell livestock as their needs may require.

Features of the day will be a free movie show in the morning, music by the Slaton Cornet Band, and a ball game in the afternoon between the Slaton Federals and the fast Lorenzo team.

The Santa Fe System has just issued some beautiful folders descriptive of the Panhandle and South Plains country, in all its phases. In one folder are statements from one hundred farmers as to what they accomplished here by tilling the soil under rainfall and without irrigation. Almost one sixth of the statements are from Slaton farmers furnished thru the Slatonite office. Mr. H. M. Bainer, chief agricultural expert for the Santa Fe, prepared the folders, and this is sufficient proof of their completeness. He has been gathering data for years on this country, and is doing a great work for northwest Texas.

Ben F. Smith, insurance inspector, of Lockney stated on his visit to this city that the installing a water works system such as is before the people of Slaton at this time would mean a reduction of fifty per cent in the key rate, providing the plant is put up in accordance with the rules of the insurance commissioners. By comparison, each twenty-five cents more on taxes would save from two to three dollars on insurance.

J. M. Simmons, proprietor of the Central Grocery, has added a fine new pair of expensive scales to his fixtures and is justly proud of the acquisition. The scales are complete in every particular; in fact they will do most everything to be done in a grocery store except open the store in the morning and close it at night.

The trustees of the Slaton Independent School District have employed as teachers for the 1915-16 term all the teachers of the present term, and have added one more teacher for the next term. The new teacher will be Mrs. W. E. Smart, wife of the proprietor of the Sanitary Grocery. The re-employment of the teachers is ample testimony of the success and progress being made in the Slaton schools.

The awful drouth that has been affecting the South Plains for some time was broken Monday, and everybody is supremely happy. We refer to the drouth of sunshine, and the long spell of rainy weather. The sunshine has put farming on the busy list, and every farmer is rushing his field work this week.

Friday there was one-half inch of rain, Saturday one inch, and Sunday two and one-half inches. Sunshine since.

Littlefield announces a First National Bank and a two-story brick bank and office building.

Another New Shipment of Rugs
Furniture That Pleases
Linoleum and Kitchenware

FORREST HARDWARE

Always Ready to Please the Trade

Our first thought is to have our customers pleased with their purchases. We are in a position to meet your needs in the wearing line, as we selected our goods with care, and take a pride in setting a standard of high quality goods, low prices and small profits. Come to the Grand Leader for anything you need to wear. New goods constantly arriving keeps our store always new. We meet any mail order house competition.

Specials For Next Week

Ladies Underwear

We have a splendid line of beautiful garments in Ladies Union Suits which we are selling at, each **25c**
Also pretty, dainty gauze vests at 8c each

The Popular Shoe

Either white or colored tops, low heels and buckles, the shoes that have become so popular; and our low prices are a surprise to all. Our shoe sales are making a record.

Don't forget: Keep in touch with the Store where you always find the newest products on the market. You find the newest goods

.....AT.....

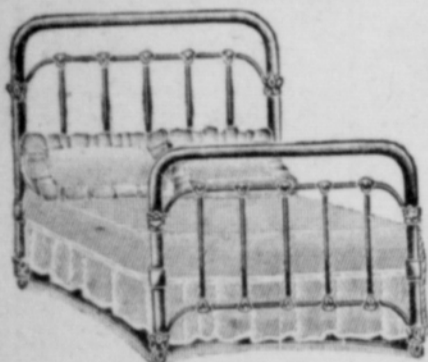
THE GRAND LEADER

Leader in Best Merchandise and Lowest Prices

M. OLIM, PROPRIETOR

NORTH SIDE SQUARE, SLATON, TEXAS

This Handsome Vernis Martin Bed



ONLY \$6.50
cash price

Heavy and Massive, two-inch posts, oxidized finish; a real beauty. You can't beat the price at any mail order house. In fact we sell cheaper all the time; all we ask is a chance to quote our prices on any furniture you may need. We save you money.

HOWERTON

SLATON SLATONITE

Slaton, Lubbock County, Texas

Issued..... Every Friday Morning
Loomis & Massey..... Owners
L. P. Loomis..... Editor and Manager

SUBSCRIPTION, THE YEAR \$1.00

Entered as second class mail matter at the post office at Slaton, Texas, on Sept. 15, 1911, under the act of March 3, 1897.

They are coming to Slaton.

The pay roll at the Slaton shops has been increased in the last few weeks. They are coming to Slaton.

All that is needed to make Slaton grow now is just a little sunshine. The rains stopped building operations.

That sidewalk to the school house would have been a blessing this week. There will be other rainy days to follow.

A good farmer friend of the Slatonite said to the editor this week: "Well, I just got my little old Slatonite out of the post office. I take about twenty papers, farm journals, and magazines in all, but the Slatonite gets first attention. I read all the news and then I read all the advertisements from the first page until the last before I lay the home paper down for something else to read."

The fellow who says that there are no people in Slaton got a jolt Wednesday night. The Santa Fe entertainment at the high school auditorium drew one of the largest audiences ever in the building. "The Six Musical Maids" proved to be one of the classiest entertainments that has ever come to Slaton, and their program was a rare treat. The Busby Minstrels played to a full tent, and this troupe is among the best on the road and deserv-

ing of large crowds. Estimating the number of "stay at homes," it would seem that the population of our city is rapidly climbing toward the 1,500 mark.

A few cents will pay for a Slatonite classified ad.

The sidewalks that have already been completed were certainly a delight during the exceedingly disagreeable rainy weather. Let's hope the sun shines enough to get the other walks in before the rains start again.

The high class commercial printing that the Slatonite office turns out has brought to us recently, entirely unsolicited, work from outside towns. There is no occasion for any printing going from Slaton to mail order houses. If we thought for one fleeting instant that our high grade printing and boosting thru the columns of the Slatonite did not merit for us, in the minds of the business men, the entire printing business of Slaton, we would conclude that our investment here was a mistake, and that our town and country development efforts are a delusion. Take it home to yourself. How would such a situation appeal to you if you were the owner of the Slatonite? We need you.

WE WILL, WITH PLEASURE.

L. P. Loomis, editor of the Slaton Slatonite, was a visitor in Post City Monday and assisted the Odd Fellows in reorganizing their lodge on Monday night. Mr. Loomis reports Slaton enjoying a healthy growth and its adjacent country settling up with thrifty farmers. While here he paid this office a most appreciated visit. Come again, Bro. Loomis.—Post City Post.

Specialization

Quality Values

Our broad policy of progressiveness and specialization has resulted in ever more individual styles, more perfect workmanship and high grade merchandise at better values than usually offered. Keep your eye on us; we are going to attract favorable attention. Let us demonstrate the unequalled attractiveness of these

Distinctive Lines

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| Oxford Hand Tailored Clothes | Floorsheim Shoes |
| Fair and Square Clothes | Star Brand Shoes |
| Curlee Pants | Busby Gloves |
| Manhattan Shirts | Hanson Gloves |
| E & W Shirts | Adler's Gloves |
| Goodknit Underwear | Notaseme Hosiery |
| Superb Neckwear | Blackcat Hosiery |
| Arrow Collars | Pioneer Belts |
| Stetson Hats | Eagle Caps |
| Finks Detroit Special Overalls and Jumpers | |

"We Will Make Right That Which Is Not Right"
CHRIS HARWELL Lubbock



Lincoln Climatic Paint is Manufactured to Suit the Climate and is Fully and Freely Guaranteed With a Guarantee That Means What It Says. Come and see us about this paint. We have a full line.
RED CROSS PHARMACY Slaton

House Joint Resolution No. 34.

A Joint resolution proposing an amendment to Article 7, Section 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for the establishment and separate maintenance of the University of Texas and fixing its permanent location in Travis County; providing for the permanent location of the medical branch of the University of Texas in Galveston County; providing for the establishment and maintenance of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas as an independent college, and providing for its permanent location in Brazos County; providing for the establishment and separate maintenance of the College of Industrial Arts and fixing its permanent location in Denton County; authorizing the establishment of junior agricultural college subsidiary to and under the government of the Agricultural and Mechanical College Board; establishing the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College, and declaring it a branch of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, and fixing its permanent location at Prairie View, in Waller County; making an equitable division of the State permanent endowment fund between the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas and the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College; making an appropriation to defray the expenses of advertising the Governor's proclamation and submitting same to a vote of the people.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Sec. 1. That Section 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, Article 7, of the Constitution of Texas, be amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

Sec. 10. The University of Texas is hereby established and permanently located in Travis County, and shall be a university of the first class. The Legislature shall provide for its organization and for its development, maintenance and permanent improvement shall make by appropriation and otherwise such provision as may be necessary for the promotion of literature and the arts and sciences, pure and applied, in a university of the first class. The affairs of the University of Texas shall be administered by its own governing board as provided by law. The present members of the board shall continue in office until the expiration of their respective terms. The location herein made of the University of Texas shall in no way affect the location of the medical branch thereof situated in Galveston County.

Sec. 11. All lands and other property granted by the Republic of State of Texas to the University of Texas, or the University of Texas and its branches, except the lands transferred by Section 13 of this Article to the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and to the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College, shall together with the proceeds of the sale of such lands, constitute the permanent university fund. All the income derived therefrom shall be the available fund, and shall be applied to the support and development of the University of Texas and to meet its obligations. The proceeds from the sale of University lands shall be invested as authorized by law for the investment of the permanent school fund. The one-tenth of the alternate sections of lands granted to railroads, reserved by the State, which was set apart and appropriated to the establishment of the University of Texas by an act of the Legislature of February 11, 1858, entitled "An Act to establish the University of Texas" shall not be included in or constitute a part of the permanent university fund.

Sec. 12. The Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas is hereby established and permanently located in Brazos County and separated from the University of Texas and constituted an independent college. The Legislature shall provide for the organization of said college and for its development, maintenance and permanent improvement, shall make by appropriation and otherwise such provision as may be necessary to accomplish the purpose of said institution, which, without excluding classical and cultural studies, shall be to teach and develop those branches of learning which relate to agriculture and the natural sciences connected therewith, the various branches of engineering, the mechanical arts and military sciences and tactics. The affairs of the Agricultural and Mechanical College shall be administered by its own governing board as provided by law. The present members of the board shall continue in office until the expiration of their respective terms.

The Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College for Colored Youths is hereby established and its government and control shall continue under the governing board of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas. Provided the Legislature may establish junior agricultural colleges subsidiary to the Agricultural and Mechanical College and under the control of the Agricultural and Mechanical College Board.

Sec. 13. Of the land heretofore set apart to the University and to the University and its branches by the State of Texas, and remaining unsold, there are hereby transferred to and made a part of the permanent fund of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, six hundred thousand acres of land of average value; there are thereby transferred as a permanent fund to the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College one hundred and fifty thousand acres of land of average value; and all of the remainder of the said land shall constitute a part of the permanent fund of the University of Texas. The Legislature shall provide for the division of the land as specified herein. The land herein set apart to the University, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas and the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College may be sold under such regulations, at such times and on such terms as may be prescribed by law. The Legislature shall provide for the prompt collection at maturity of all debts due on account of the sale of said lands, and in no event shall any relief be granted to any purchaser.

Sec. 14. All lands and other property heretofore granted or herein granted to the Agricultural and Mechanical College, together with the proceeds of the sale of such lands, shall constitute its permanent fund. All the income derived thereon shall be the available fund and shall be applied to the support and development of the Agricultural and Mechanical College and to meet its obligations. The proceeds from the sale of the Agricultural and Mechanical College lands shall be invested as authorized by law for the investment of the permanent school fund.

The College of Industrial Arts for White Girls located at Denton, in Denton County, Texas, is hereby established and recognized as an independent college, and the Legislature shall provide for its organization, maintenance, development and permanent improvement and shall make, by appropriation and otherwise, such provision in addition to that heretofore made as may be necessary for the establishment and maintenance of a first class college, for the education of white girls in the literary branches, the arts and sciences and the practical industries of the age. The college shall have its own governing board, which shall designate the officers of administration and instruction, and other employees, determine their salaries, establish departments, subdivisions, libraries and laboratories and other agencies of education, consistent with the objects of the college and perform such other duties as the Legislature may prescribe.

Sec. 2. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation and have same published as required by the Constitution and the laws of this State. The sum of five thousand (\$5,000.00) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to defray the expenses of publishing said proclamation and the expenses of submitting this resolution to a vote of the people.

Sec. 3. The foregoing amendment to Article 7, Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, shall be submitted to the qualified electors of this State for its adoption or rejection at an election to be held on the fourth Saturday in July, A. D. 1915, the same being the twenty-fourth day of said month. All the voters voting on this proposed amendment at said election who favor the adoption shall have printed or written on their ballots, "For amendment to Article 7, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for the separation of the University of the State of Texas and the Agricultural and Mechanical College and an equitable division of the university lands." All voters voting on this proposed amendment at said election who oppose its adoption shall have printed or written on their ballots the following:

"Against Amendment to Article 7, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for the separation of the University of Texas and the Agricultural and Mechanical College and an equitable division of the university lands." Previous to the election the Secretary of State shall cause to be printed and forwarded to the County

Judge of each county for use in said election a sufficient number of ballots for the use voters in said county, on which shall be printed the form of ballot herein prescribed for the convenience of the voters.

JOHN G. MCKAY,
Secretary of State.

(A true copy.)

House Joint Resolution No. 1.

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to Section 2, of Article 6, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, by adding thereto a provision authorizing a qualified voter to vote for State officers, or on any proposition submitted to the voters of this State in a precinct other than the precinct of his residence under certain conditions, and making an appropriation therefor.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Section 2, of Article 6, of the Constitution of the State of Texas be so amended as to hereafter read as follows:

Sec. 2. Every male person subject to none of the foregoing disqualifications, who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, and who shall be a citizen of the United States, and who shall have resided in this State one year next preceding an election, and the last six months within the district or county in which he offers to vote, shall be deemed a qualified elector, and every male person of foreign birth, subject to none of the foregoing disqualifications, who shall have become a citizen of the United States in accordance with the Federal naturalization laws, and shall have resided in this State one year next preceding such election and the last six months in the county in which he offers to vote, shall also be deemed a qualified elector; and all electors shall vote in the election precinct of their residence; provided that electors living in any unorganized county may vote at any election precinct in the county to which such county is attached for judicial purposes; and providing further, that any voter who is subject to pay a poll tax under the laws of the State of Texas shall have paid said tax before he offers to vote at any election in this State, and holds a receipt showing his poll tax paid before the first day of February next preceding such election. Or, if said voter shall have lost or misplaced said tax receipt, he shall be entitled to vote upon making affidavit before any officer authorized to administer oaths that such tax receipt has been lost. Such affidavit shall be made in writing and left with the judge of the election. If any qualified voter in this State shall have personally paid his poll tax in the county and precinct of his residence, or secured an exemption certificate showing that he is exempt from paying a poll tax, he shall be permitted to vote in the county in which he may be on election day on any proposition which may have been submitted to the voters of the entire State, and for any office to be filled by the voters of the entire State; also for members of either branch of the Legislature and Congress and judicial officials; provided, no voter shall vote for members of either branch of the Legislature, Congress, or judicial officials outside of the legislature, congressional or judicial district of such voter's residence, and nothing herein shall permit a voter to vote at any place other than his residence, if he be within the county of his residence on election day. Any person offering to vote in any county other than the county of his residence shall deliver to the election managers his poll tax receipt or exemption certificate, who shall retain same until the following day, and then mail same to the person depositing same to any address he may name; and in addition to depositing the poll tax receipt or exemption certificate, such person so offering to vote shall make an affidavit:

(1) That he is absent from home, and it will be impossible for him to return to the precinct of his residence in time to vote; (2) that he has not voted at any other election precinct on that day, and will not offer to vote at any other precinct in this State; (3) that he personally paid his poll tax within the time provided by law, or personally secured the certificate of his exemption from the payment of a poll tax.

Sec. 3. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors for members of the Legislature at an election to be held throughout the State of Texas on the fourth Saturday in July, 1915, the same being the twenty-fourth day of July, 1915, and the Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said elec-

tion, and to have same published, as required by the Constitution and laws of this State. Those favoring the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "For amendment to Section 2, of Article 6, of the Constitution, authorizing qualified voters to vote in precincts other than the precinct of their residence under certain conditions." Those opposing the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballot the words: "Against amendment to Section 2, of Article 6, of the Constitution, authorizing qualified voters to vote in precincts other than the precinct of their residence under certain conditions."

Sec. 4. No Legislation shall be necessary to put into effect this article of the Constitution, but when adopted shall be self-enacting.

Sec. 5. The sum of five thousand (\$5,000.00) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of such proclamation, publication and election.

JOHN G. MCKAY,
Secretary of State.

(A true copy.)

DO IT NOW Subscribe for THIS PAPER

S. H. ADAMS
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Office at Red Cross Pharmacy
Residence Phone 26
Office Phone 3

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Notary Public
INSURANCE and RENTALS
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Office at FIRST STATE BANK
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S. C. Marrs
Contractor and Builder
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J. D. Haney
Slaton, Texas
Contractor and Builder
Estimates Furnished Promptly
Let Me Figure Your Job.

Attention! Car Owners!
Complete Line of Tires, Tubes, and Supplies in Stock
All Sizes in Tubes and Casings. Gasoline and Oils
Have Reliable, Expert Mechanic in Repair Department.
Guaranteed Work. Good Service.
Slaton Auto Supply Co.
Briggs Robertson, Manager

L I S T E N !
Fitness finds its sphere. If you really and truly have the desire and the determination to accomplish—to succeed—TO DO, you cannot be ultimately defeated. What more worthy ambition than to.....
BUILD YOU A HOME.
Slaton Lumber Company
LUMBER DEALERS

Slaton Livery Barn
G. L. SLEDGE, Proprietor
Good Teams and All Livery Accommodations.
We have for sale at all times—
**Hay, Grain and Feed, Chicken Feed
Ground Oyster Shells, etc.**

THE JACKSON HOUSE
Rates: \$1.50. Special Rates by the Week or Month
LUBBOCK, TEXAS. T. S. JACKSON, Proprietor

IMMENSE QUANTITY OF WHEAT TIED UP

There Will Still, However, Be a Heavy Deficit of the World's Normal Crop.

A grain expert who has been watching the grain markets and the world's grain fields for a number of years, says:—

"There is at the present time about two billion bushels of wheat, the production of the countries at war, tied up. This is about one-half the world's total production of wheat, which is four billion bushels. One writer argues that, granting that the warring nations produce a one-half crop in the coming year, a deficit of one billion bushels will still be shown. The three countries upon which the filling of this deficit of one billion bushels will rest are the United States, Canada, and Argentina. The combined output of these three countries is only 1,349,000,000, their exportable surplus would of course be much less, so it can easily be seen that the question is not one to be easily solved and it behooves all the above countries to increase their respective productions as much as they possibly can, for when the war is over and trade begins to re-establish itself and the nations undergo a process of rehabilitation, the demand for all breadstuffs will be enormous.

"During the three years following the declaration of peace the farmers of all neutral wheat-producing countries will have ample opportunity to market their wheat at good prices, and it may safely be assumed that the demand will be heavy. Canada has an unusual opportunity in that she has the natural environment for wheat production; she is under the protection of the British flag, and she will not be molested upon the water to any great extent; she can increase her acreage and greatly enhance her production. In other words, she can become a far greater wheat-producing country than she is at the present time."

If the summing-up as made by this expert be correct, is there not the very best reason for the continued effort that is being made by the Government of the Dominion of Canada to secure settlers on the productive vacant lands of the country? Not only are these lands capable of producing high class wheat in large quantities, but cattle, pigs, sheep and horses also do well. The climate is admirably suited. —Advertisement.

Misapplied Wisdom.

"I told that young man to take care of the pennies and the dollars would take care of themselves."

"Did he heed your advice?"

"He says he tried to. But he seems to have got the wrong slant on it. He squanders nearly all his spare time playing penny ante."

CHANDLER, OKLA., WOMAN TELLS OF ILLNESS

Mrs. Mary Bray of Chandler, Okla., suffered for years with stomach and liver troubles. She tried all kinds of treatments and medicines in vain.

At last she came upon Mayr's Wonderful Remedy and got immediate results. Part of her letter is given here:

"I have been sick with gall stones for over three years. I must say that your wonderful stomach remedy completely cured me.

"I took all kinds of medicine, but got no relief. I had heart trouble and malaria so bad that I thought I would have to change climate. I took all kinds of pills and got no relief and I suffered agony. I saw your advertisement in the paper and sent for a bottle. I must say that I am well. I have gained in weight and look and feel fine."

Mayr's Wonderful Remedy gives permanent results for stomach, liver and intestinal ailments. Eat as much and whatever you like. No more distress after eating, pressure of gas in the stomach and around the heart. Get one bottle of your druggist now and try it on an absolute guarantee—if not satisfactory money will be returned.—Adv.

Just because a girl calls a fellow a muf is no indication that she wants him to hold her hands.

When a fellow is on his uppers he feels that the world has played a low-down trick on him.

Nightly coughing and torturing throat-tickle quickly relieved by Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops—5c at all Druggists.

With some people honesty is the best policy, when everything else fails.

For calks use Hanford's Balsam. Adv.

There are times when a lie would look better in print than the facts.

CATBIRD, BROWN THRASHER AND WREN



Brown Thrasher—Above, Bright Reddish Brown; Below, White; Breast and Flanks Spotted With Brown.

According to a new bulletin issued by the department of agriculture, entitled "Some Common Birds Useful to the Farmer" (farmers' bulletin No. 630), the wren, brown thrasher and catbird are three very useful neighbors to the grower of crops or fruits.

The diminutive house wren frequents barns and gardens, and particularly old orchards in which the trees are partially decayed. He makes his nest in a hollow where perhaps a woodpecker had a domicile the year before, but he is a pugnacious character, and if he happens to fancy one of the boxes put up for bluebirds he does not hesitate to take it. He is usually not slow to avail himself of boxes, gourds, tin cans, or empty jars placed for his accommodation.

In food habits the house wren is entirely beneficial. He may be said to live upon animal food alone, for an



House Wren—Above, Reddish Brown; Below, Soiled White Wings and Tail Barred.

examination of 88 stomachs showed that 98 per cent of the contents was made up of insects or their allies, and only 2 per cent was vegetable food, including bits of grass and similar matter, evidently taken by accident with the insects. Half of this food consisted of grasshoppers and beetles; the remainder of caterpillars, bugs and spiders. As the wren is a prolific breeder, frequently rearing in a season from 12 to 16 young, a family of these birds must cause considerable reduction in the number of insects in a garden. Wrens are industrious foragers, searching every tree, shrub and vine for caterpillars, and examining every post and rail of the fence and every cranny in the wall for insects or spiders.

The house wren is only one of a numerous group of small birds of similar habits. There are within the limits of the United States 34 species and subspecies of wrens, occupying more or less completely the whole country from the Atlantic to the Pacific. With

the exception of the marsh wrens, they all appear to prefer some cozy nook for a nesting site, and, as it happens, the farm buildings afford just the place desired. This has led several of the wrens to seek out the habitation of man, and he is benefited by their destruction of noxious insects. No species of wren has been accused of harm, and their presence should be encouraged about every farm, ranch, village or suburban residence.

The brown thrasher breeds throughout the United States east of the great plains, and winters in the South Atlantic and Gulf states. It occasionally visits the garden or orchard, but nests in swamps or in groves standing upon low ground. The thrasher's favorite time for singing is in early morning, when, perched on the top of a tall bush or low tree, it gives an exhibition of vocal powers which would do credit to a mocking bird. Indeed, in the South, where the latter bird is abundant, the thrasher is known as the sandy mocker.

The food of the brown thrasher consists of both fruit and insects. An examination of 636 stomachs showed 36 per cent of vegetable and 64 of animal food, practically all insects, and mostly taken in spring before fruit was ripe. Half the insects were beetles and the remainder chiefly grasshoppers, caterpillars, bugs and spiders. A few predaceous beetles were eaten, but on the whole the work of the species as an insect destroyer may be considered beneficial.

Eight per cent of its food is made up of fruits like raspberries or currants which are or may be cultivated, but the raspberries at least are as likely to belong to wild as to cultivated varieties. Grain, made up mostly of scattered kernels of oats and corn, is merely a trifle, amounting to only 3 per cent. Though some of the corn may be taken from newly planted fields, it is amply paid for by the destruction of May beetles which are eaten at the same time. The rest of the food consists of wild fruit or seeds. Taken all in all, the brown thrasher is a useful bird, and probably does as good work in its secluded retreats as it would about the garden, for the swamps and groves are no doubt the breeding grounds of many insects that migrate thence to attack the crops of the farmer.

The catbird, like the thrasher, is a lover of swamps and delights to make its home in a tangle of wild grapevines, greenbriers, and shrubs, where it is safe from attack and can find its favorite food in abundance. It is found throughout the United States west to the Rocky mountains, and extends also from Washington, Idaho and Utah northward into the provinces of Canada. It winters in the southern states, Cuba, Mexico and Central America.

AVOID ALL ANIMAL DISEASES

Do Not Allow Stray Dogs on the Place —Shoot Sparrows and All Other Carriers of Germs.

If you live in a country that has insidious animal infection, either foot-and-mouth disease or hog cholera:

Don't allow stray dogs on the place, and keep your own at home. Don't harbor a horde of rats.

Don't hesitate to shoot pigeons, sparrows and similar possible carriers of germs.

Don't permit hunters, peddlers or wandering "agents" to enter your premises.

Don't go near an infected area.

Don't encourage visits from friends or neighbors who have infection on their farms.

An Insect Cycle.

One of the chief causes for the outbreaks of insects is the failure of parasites. There are what might be termed cycles of supremacy, at one time the insects will be more numer-

ous, and due to this fact the parasites grow in numbers very rapidly and soon become more numerous than their host insects. Then on account of having killed most of the host, they become small in numbers through lack of food, and the host insects become numerous again, and thus the cycle is carried on from one change to another.

Feeding Dry Grain.

It is less work to feed dry grain than mashes, so many are experimenting with it. If one attempts this method, it is well to alternate buckwheat with corn, barley with millet, and feed oats and wheat daily.

Getting Most of Hired Man.

The farmer who leads will get a great deal more work out his hired man than the one who nags and drives.

Plug Up the Leaks.

Small leaks sink the ship. Plug the leaks on the farm and you will be surprised at the increased profits that will follow your efforts.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature

of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Rheumatism Muscle Colds

"It is easy to use and quick to respond. No work. Just apply. It penetrates without rubbing."

Read What Others Say:

"Have used your Liniment very successfully in a case of rheumatism, and always have a bottle on hand in case of a cold or sore throat. I wish to say I think it one of the best of household remedies. I would not have used it only it was recommended to me by a friend of mine who, I wish to say, is one of the best boosters for your Liniment I ever saw."—J. W. Fuller, Denver, Col.



"Just a line in praise of Sloan's Liniment. I have been ill nearly fourteen weeks with rheumatism, have been treated by doctors who did their best. I had not slept for the terrible pain for several nights, when my wife got me a small bottle of the Liniment and three applications gave me relief so that I could sleep."—Joseph Tamblyn, 618 Converse Street, McKeesport, Pa.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Good for Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sprains and Bruises.

All Dealers 25c.

Send four cents in stamps for a free TRIAL BOTTLE.

DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc. Dept. B Philadelphia, Pa.

Not Telling.

"There are rumors in the air." "Not here, surely. The atmosphere is too close."

Moratoriums Are Popular.

"Pa, what is a futurist?" "Almost anybody who owes money these days, son."

A woman's idea of a picture hat is one that reminds a man of a chromo. Put a man under the X-ray machine if you would find out what is in him.



Canada is Calling You to her Rich Wheat Lands

She extends to Americans a hearty invitation to settle on her FREE Homestead lands of 160 acres each or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

This year wheat is higher but Canadian land just as cheap, so the opportunity is more attractive than ever. Canada wants you to help to feed the world by tilling some of her soil—land similar to that which during many years has averaged 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Think what you can make with wheat around \$1 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain growing.

The Government this year is asking farmers to put increased acreage into grain. Military service is not compulsory in Canada but there is a great demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for service. The climate is healthful and agreeable, railway facilities excellent, good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

G. A. COOK 125 W. 9th St., Kansas City, Mo.

Canadian Government Agent.

GOOD USES FOR KEROSENE

Excellent for Cleaning Glassware—Will Remove Rust From Kitchen Stove—For the Refrigerator.

A little kerosene added to very hot water will make windows, looking glasses and picture glasses bright and clear. Use a small, clean cloth, wring it dry and rub it over the glass, after wiping down the framework with an oiled cloth. Then proceed to the next window and treat it similarly on both sides. After that go back to the first one and wipe it dry with a large clean cloth. No real polishing is required and the window or glass will look clear and shiny.

Kerosene will clean your hands better than anything else after blacking a range or stove. Pour a little in the water, wash your hands in it, then wash them in tepid water, and finally with plenty of soap and a stiff brush in hot water. If possible finish up by rubbing the hands with lemon and rosewater and glycerin.

When your kitchen sink is rusty rub it over with kerosene.

Squeaks in shoes may sometimes be prevented by dipping the soles in kerosene.

The white spots appearing in the spring on the lining of your refrigerator will disappear if you rub the zinc with kerosene. Leave the refrigerator open several hours, then wash with water, soap and ammonia. The refrigerator will then be clean and sweet and all spots will have disappeared.

To clean painted walls wipe them first with a cloth wet in kerosene and let stand 15 minutes. Then wash the walls with good warm soapsuds, but do not rub soap on the cloth, or the paint will be streaked. Rub spots of tar or pine pitch on clothing in kerosene before washing them.

MANY WAYS TO SERVE EGGS

Albumen Water, for One Thing, is Palatable and Highly Beneficial for Children.

After a bilious attack or any other kind of stomach trouble when a child cannot digest the yolk of the egg, it is possible to make the needed albumen more palatable by poaching just the white, removing the yolk before the white is dropped into the poacher.

Of course this can only be done in the transition period after the albumen water (raw white shaken up in water) is no longer strong enough.

Those who have babies generally know how to make albumen water, but for the benefit of those who do not know, the proportion depends upon the age of the child.

The usual formula for older children is the white of one egg shaken up in a glass of water, put on ice or served with ice chopped with a little orange juice for flavoring, if the doctor will allow it.

A refreshing drink for a sick person is the white of egg shaken up in two-thirds of a glass of water, mixed with the juice of a whole orange and half a lemon, with a little cracked ice. The acid cuts the albumen and prevents the stringiness besides adding a delicious flavor, cooling to a fevered throat.

Beefsteak Pie.

Have butcher cut 1½ pounds of round steak into small squares. Put meat, with one small onion chopped fine, in frying pan with two tablespoonfuls of butter and simmer for a few minutes. Cover with boiling water and boil—not too rapidly—until tender. Add four potatoes, cut into small cubes the last 15 minutes. Make pie crust and line baking pan. Prick and place in oven until dry but not brown. Put stew into this, adding one-half teaspoonful of chopped parsley, one-quarter teaspoonful of black pepper and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Put on top crust and brown in oven. Serve from baking dish. Mushrooms may be added with potatoes if desired.

Lentil Croquettes.

Take one pint of lentil pulp, one-half pint of bread crumbs (entire wheat preferred), three beaten eggs, two tablespoonfuls of grated onions, one-quarter cupful of butter. Salt and pepper to taste. Mix ingredients together, cook in double boiler or steam until eggs are set. Chill, then form in croquettes. Dip in egg, roll in crumbs and fry in deep fat. To add one-half cupful of shredded English walnuts or pecans imparts a rich, delicate flavor.

Chicken and Almond.

Mix half a cupful of blanched chopped almonds with half a cupful of dried cold chicken and moisten with four tablespoonfuls of cream. Season with salt and pepper and spread between buttered slices of bread.

Macedoine Salad.

Take an even quantity of cold, cooked vegetables—peas, turnips, beets and potatoes, cut fine. Add a little minced onion. Cover with salad dressing, mix lightly and serve cold.

Don't Forget!

An eminent physician lays down these simple rules for better health:

- 1.—Drink lots of water.
- 2.—Eat slowly.
- 3.—Chew your food well.
- 4.—Have plenty of chewing gum on hand. Use it shortly after meals and chew until the "full" feeling disappears.

Be sure of the Perfect Gum in the Perfect Package—made clean, kept clean, sealed against all impurities:

WRIGLEY'S

The Wrigley Spearmen want to help you remember these beneficial, long-lasting aids to teeth, breath, appetite and digestion. So they have done all the old Mother Goose "stunts" to the "tune" of the new Wrigley jingles. Their book is 28-pages in four colors. It's free. Send for your copy today. Address

WM. WRIGLEY JR. CO.
1318 Kesner Building
Chicago



Save the Coupons!

Get the Premiums!

510

London Stock Exchange Seats.

It costs considerably more to become a member of the London stock exchange nowadays than in the days when its headquarters were at "Old Jonathan's," on Cornhill. Serving for four years as a stockbroker's clerk reduces the cost, but an outsider has to pay an entrance fee of 500 guineas and to find three members who for the ensuing four years will be responsible for the sum of \$2,500 apiece, this being forfeitable in the event of the new member being "hammered" during the period. In addition, the candidate must buy three stock exchange shares, the present price of which is about \$950 per share, and he must purchase from some retiring member a nomination. This can now be bought for about \$350, although when nominations were first created the top price was \$3,500.

ONLY A FEW PIMPLES

But Many More May Come if You Neglect Them. Try Cuticura Free.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are most effective in clearing the skin of pimples, blackheads, redness, roughness, itching and irritation as well as freeing the scalp of dandruff, dryness and itching, besides satisfying every want of the toilet and nursery.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. Y, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Child's Play.

"Why are you moping there, Dick?"
"I've got no one to play with."
"Well, go and fetch Freddie next door."

"Oh, I played with him yesterday, and I don't suppose he's well enough to come out yet."

Afraid to Speak.

Bacon—Is your wife continually asking "What's the trump?" when playing cards?
Egbert—No, not continually. Sometimes she only looks it.

When an experienced parlor maid has spent her savings she can grab a broom and raise some more dust.

MADE SELECTION OF NURSES

Clever Old German Surgeon Tried Ruse That Proved Many Unfit to Serve.

A wise old surgeon in one of the big garrison cities of Germany was called upon recently to select nurses to go to the front. A class of 20 had completed their training and were brought before him.

"I congratulate you," he began, "on your willingness to serve the cause of the fatherland. Previous experiences, however, have shown me that all does not go well with those serving in the sanitary divisions, that the work proved distasteful to them. Will those who prefer to serve exclusively in the officers' ward please step forward?"

Shyly and blushing, 15 of the 20 young women stepped out of the line, whereupon the surgeon continued in his amiable tones: "I thank you, ladies. Of your service I shall—not avail myself. Your decision indicates to me that you have not yet attained the necessary degree of earnestness required of those serving our wounded soldiers."

Then he selected the five who had remained in the original line.

Rice vs. Coal.

"It's cheaper to burn rice in a coole than coal under a boiler," said Thomas P. Reed, New York editor of the Mining Press, to members of the University of Washington chapter of Tau Beta Pi, last week. He was explaining why hand labor is used more than machinery in China.

Not the First Time.

Judge—You are sentenced for life.
Prisoner (a married man)—The person beat you to it by ten years, Judge.

Paw Knows Everything.

Willie—Paw, what is a debutante?
Paw—A debutante is a girl who starts in when she comes out, my son.

The ingenuity that many a man displays in dodging creditors would make his fortune in any other line of endeavor.

A Frightened Officer.

Church—I see Washington now has a policewoman.
Gotham—I hope the authorities will be thoughtful enough to keep mice off the streets.

Ornamental.

"What's the Oh Joy silver mine stock selling for now?"
"We just sold the last ten rolls of it for wall paper."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU
Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids; No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

A man may call a woman an angel—just as if he ever had seen an angel.

For lame back use Hanford's Balsam. Rub it on and rub it in thoroughly. Adv.

It is easy to fall in love with the figure of an heiress.

Ever Thus.

"Do you find that set of books you bought interesting?"
"Not very," confessed the man who tries to improve himself. "But I'd feel better about it if the man who comes around to collect were as good an entertainer as the one who sold me the books."

If You Can't Get It in Town.
Someone in almost every town in the United States sells Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh. If you can't get it, write G. C. Hanford Mfg. Co., Syracuse, N. Y. Price 50c and \$1.00. Adv.

Nor does the size of the family Bible always indicate the amount of religion there is in that particular family.

Always proud to show white clothes. Red Cross Ball Blue does make them white. All grocers. Adv.

There's no place like home—and some married men are glad of it.

UGH! CALOMEL MAKES YOU SICK! CLEAN LIVER AND BOWELS MY WAY

Just Once! Try "Dodson's Liver Tone" When Bilious, Constipated, Headachy—Don't Lose a Day's Work.

Live up your sluggish liver! Feel fine and cheerful; make your work a pleasure; be vigorous and full of ambition. But take no nasty, dangerous calomel, because it makes you sick and you may lose a day's work.

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver, which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel crashes into sour bile like dynamite, breaking it up. That's when you feel that awful nausea and cramping.

Listen to me! If you want to enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone. Your druggist or dealer sells you a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone under my personal money-

back guarantee that each spoonful will clean your sluggish liver better than a dose of nasty calomel and that it won't make you sick.

Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning, because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and your bowels regular.

Dodson's Liver Tone is entirely vegetable, therefore harmless and cannot salivate. Give it to your children. Millions of people are using Dodson's Liver Tone instead of dangerous calomel now. Your druggist will tell you that the sale of calomel is almost stopped entirely here.

You Look Prematurely Old

Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA GREOLE" HAIR DRESSING. PRICE, 51.00, retail.

The Farmers of the South Plains Are Cordially Invited to Attend the Second Saturday

TRADES DAY

At Slaton, Saturday, May 8th

The Big Idea of a Trades Day is to bring the farmers together so they can dispose of their surplus live stock by sales or trade, and to help the fellow who wants to buy. If you have any stock for sale or trade bring it with you; if you want to buy any stock come to Slaton on Saturday, May 8th, to get it.

In order to encourage this Farmers Trades Day Enterprise the merchants and business men of Slaton are arranging to make it a big day of amusement and recreation. There will be

Many Prizes Awarded, Band Music, Baseball Game, Etc.

Prizes on Live Stock

- For best yearling mule colt.....50 lbs. flour
J. M. Simmons, Central Grocery
 - For best yearling horse colt.....\$2.50 in Mdse.
Anything in stock. Slaton Lumber Co.
 - For best spring mule colt.....\$1.00 worth sugar
Sanitary Grocery.
 - For best spring horse colt1 sack flour
Sanitary Grocery
 - For best spring calf 25 lbs. Sudan seed
First State Bank
 - For best all purpose brood mare.....Paper 1 Year
Slatonite
 - For best all purpose stallion.....\$2.50 in Lumber
Richey Lumber Co.
 - For best all purpose jack.....Paper 1 Year
Slatonite
 - For best span work mules.....\$1.00 cash
Paul Bank
 - For best span work horses.....500 lbs. lump coal
A. C. Houston Lumber Co.
- The judging of live stock will be held on the vacant lots on the North Side of the Square and will start at 1 o'clock p. m. Judges: S. E. Coleman, W. M. Robertson, and T. J. Abel.

Prizes on Poultry

- For best trio Barred Rock Chickens....\$1.00 cake
Eckert & Houser Bakery
 - For best trio White Rock chickens...\$1.25 picture
Forrest Hardware
 - For best trio R. I. Reds.....50c jar preserves
Sanitary Grocery
 - For best trio each of Brown and White Leghorns
Slatonite one year (2 prizes)
 - For best trio Black Minorca.....50c worth sugar
J. M. Simmons, Central Grocery
 - For best trio Black Spanish...1 Gal. Ribbon Cane
syrup. Sanitary Grocery
- The judging of poultry will be held at the Sanitary Grocery. Same judges as for live stock.
- For best pig 3 months old.....\$1.00 picture
A. E. Howerton

Free Moving Picture Show in the Forenoon from 10.30 to 11.30 at Movie Theater

In the afternoon the Movie Show starts at 1 o'clock and runs until time for the baseball game with a complete change of program from the free show in the forenoon. Admission to the afternoon show will be 10c.

In the afternoon coupon tickets will be given and a

Cash Prize of \$3.00 Given

to the person holding number. Lucky number will be posted on bill board in front of building just before baseball game starts.

Judges to draw tickets: Joe Teague, Sr. N. B. Graves, and L. P. Loomis.

Music by the Slaton Cornet Band

Baseball Game Slaton vs. Lorenzo

A Carnival of buying, selling recreation and amusement.

Special Prizes

Here is where the farmer folk will find values that Trades Days do not usually afford them:

- The Grand Leader will give a \$10.00 dress to the lady buying the largest bill of goods at the store during the day.
- The Grand Leader will give a \$5.00 pair of pants to the gentleman buying the largest bill of goods at the store during the day.
- Both Grand Leader contests close at 5 p. m.
- Robertson's Dry Goods Store gives a cash prize of \$3.50 to the customer registering to the lucky number. Prize to be awarded at 4.15 p.m.
- F. M. Vermillion will give a cash prize of \$1.00 to the farmer having the most plows sharpened at his shop during the day.
- Teague's Confectionery will award a prize of a \$2.50 box of chocolates to the girl drinking an orange julip in the quickest time. Contest to be held at 2 p. m.
- Alex DeLong, tailor, will press a suit free of charge for the best looking girl in town that day. Contest at Movie Theater at 2 30 p. m.
- B. C. Morgan Windmill Co. will give a \$10 discount on any complete windmill and pipe job.
- A. E. Howerton will give a \$1.00 picture to the nicest piece of hand made fancy work displayed at his store. Judges: Mesdames C. A. Joplin, J. B. Posey, and A. B. Robertson.
- West Side Barber Shop will give a free shave and haircut to the homliest farmer in town May 8.

Slaton Invites You: You Will Be Glad That You Came

AT SLATON, SECOND SATURDAY, MAY 8th

SLATON TRADES DAY COMMITTEE

Write R. J. Murray & Company

Slaton, Texas, About Agricultural Lands and City Property

Mrs. Graves' New Summer Hats Are Arriving. The Latest Styles, the Most Reasonable Prices, and Every Customer Pleased. Call to See This New Line of Mid-Summer Hats for a Choice Selection

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Read the ads. in this paper. Work started this week on H. T. McGee's residence. Terry Austin has let the contract for a new residence 26x40. W. E. Smart, proprietor of the Sanitary Grocery, was in Santo, Texas, this week. Will Gammett of Harrison County, Iowa, was in Slaton last week, prospecting. TYPESETTER WANTED at Slatonite office to learn printing. Young man preferred. Mrs. J. H. Teague arrived home Sunday from an extended visit in southern Texas. Best residence lots in Slaton, \$5.00 down, \$5. per month. Phone 59—C. C. Hoffman. When you are in need of first class merchandise Robertson's should be your first thought. Preaching next Lord's Day at 11 a. m. at the McRea Hall by J. T. Phillips of Bronco, Texas, member of the Church of Christ. Mrs. S. C. Sledge of Austin arrived in Slaton last Friday to be at the bedside of her daughter, Mrs. G. L. Sledge, who has been very seriously ill.

Ed Shopbell spent last week in Clovis and Portales, N. M. We show nothing but the best and latest creations.—"Robertson's". Mrs. I. W. Hudgens returned to Slaton Tuesday from Fentress, Texas. To double and treble your money in Slaton residence lots C. C. Hoffman. The Mother's Club will hold an apron sale at Robertson's on Saturday, May 8th. Louis W. Smith started a nice five-room residence in South Slaton Wednesday. You will find new deals in the classified column every week. Keep the habit of watching it. Bill Naylor, barber and baseball pitcher, left Sunday for Corsicana where he will play this summer. Briggs Robertson returned Monday from Fort Worth where he had been buying goods for Robertson's Store. Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hudgens of Abilene are visiting their son and daughter in Slaton and may decide to locate here. Wm. Allison and E. B. Edwards of Henrietta returned to Slaton last week with a car of milch cows. See their ad in the classified column.

COME, TELL US YOUR NEEDS

The management of this bank has endeavored to preserve a progressive policy, to be liberal in its treatment and adhere to the legitimate line of banking in supplying the constant needs of its customers, and we hope and expect to continue. Come, tell us your needs.

First State Bank
of Slaton

NOTICE!

We will appreciate your orders for groceries, and are able to serve you with the best the market affords. Remember the new location and the new name

The Central Grocery
J. M. Simmons, Manager

REAL ESTATE BULLETIN OF CITY BARGAINS

FOR SALE—Bargain in good corner lot; east front, excellent well of water, three blocks from either of the churches and from the public school. Must be sold by Saturday evening at \$125.00. Cost originally \$225.00. Can loan \$100.00 on same.
FOR SALE—Practically new five-room bungalow, has two closets, pantry, three porches; extra large corner lot, northeast front, excellent well of water. Easy distance from depot and business district. Price \$1,250.00. \$250.00 in cash or residence lots; balance \$25.00 per month.
FOR SALE OR TRADE—Large, full two-story twelve-room house, large halls both up and down stairs. Property in excellent condition throughout, and will bear closest inspection. All rooms well lighted and ventilated, good new frame out-buildings. Two lots on corner high and dry, drain nicely. Good cased well of soft water. Price \$2,000.00. Would take half in vacant residence lots, balance to suit purchaser.
For information on above or any property you may be interested in phone 59 or write
C. C. HOFFMAN SLATON, TEXAS.

Miss Tula Berry, who has been teaching at the Fiddler Robertson school house, came in Tuesday to spend the summer with home folks. W. E. Olive has accepted a position in the First State Bank of Slaton, starting work in his new position Wednesday this week. His many friends are indeed pleased to learn that he has secured a place in the bank.

NOTICE TO CAR OWNERS.

I have taken personal charge of the Slaton Auto Supply Co. Garage and will be responsible for all cars in storage or left for repairs. I solicit your patronage. Briggs Robertson.

Fred Cooper of Harrison County, Iowa, was in Slaton last week prospecting. He bought 225 acres southeast of town and will have part of it put in crop this year.

A musical was given at the home of Mrs. Annie F. Higbee last Friday night in honor of Mr. J. H. Cheatham, railway mail clerk, and of Mrs. Levy, who is here visiting her daughter, Mrs. M. Olim. The music was furnished by Messrs. Beal and Higbee and Mrs. O. W. Davis. A dainty luncheon was served to the following guests: Mesdames Davis, Hubbard, Levy and Olim; the Misses Sowell, Robertson, Berry and Whalen; and Messrs. Cheatham, Olim, Beal, Davis, Guinn, Hudgens and Higbee. All spent a most enjoyable evening and wish that such pleasure were afforded oftener.—A Guest.

B. Y. P. U. Programs

May 2. President in charge. Song No. 13. Prayer. Long No. 26. Leader, Mr. Petty. Prayer. Song No. 16. Scripture lesson Phil. 2:12-16. Memorized and recited by Pauline Robertson, Kathreen Phillips, Rachel Haney, May Stewart and Alma Meyers. Introduction by leader. Obeying in God's sight.—Mr. Meeks. Song, Trust and Obey. Working out our new life.—

Mrs. Maxwell. Obeying with gladness.—Mrs. Hubbard. Bass solo.—Mr. Cagle. Scripture quotations, 2 Peter 2:9, Eph. 5:8, Mat. 5:14-16, Isa. 60:1, recited by Messrs. Tapp, Meyers, John Foster and Nix. Quartet, Messrs. Cagle, Foster, Meeks and Graves. The testimony of others.—Mr. Guinn. Special song led by Mr. Cagle. Where we can shine to best advantage. Open meeting, discussed by members. Song, Let the Lower Lights be Burning. Closing prayer, Bro. Ingle. Leader, Frances Hoffman. 1. Songs and prayer. 2. Scripture reading, Rom. 1:11-17.—Margaret Haney. 3. Why did Paul go to Rome? Leader. 4. Talks by four girls. a. Paul before Felix.—Ruby Hoffman. b. Paul before Festus.—Lola May Howell. c. Paul before Agrippa.—Fay Hoffman. d. Paul sent to Rome.—Mamie Haney. 5. Paul in Rome.—Annie Ward. 6. The gospel in the world center.—Olen Weaver. 7. Scripture reading, 3 boys. a. Acts 24:10-22. Flake Young. b. Acts 25:6-11. Carl Weaver. c. Acts 26:1-23. Earl Florence. 8. The whole wide world for Jesus.—Leader. 9. Close with a prayer for the work of the Southern Baptist Convention.—Leader.

Staple and Fancy Groceries and Fresh Vegetables in Season

We want to supply your needs in the grocery line and we keep at your disposal a complete stock of popular, standard brands. Our first thought is to make satisfied customers. Give us your orders.

Slaton Sanitary Grocery
W. E. SMART, Proprietor

One Tailor

In Every Ten is Just a Little Bit Better Than the Other Nine.

You Are the Judge

We Have Opened Our Tailor Shop on the North Side of the Square where we can give your every tailoring need instant attention.

When you think about a New Spring Suit

Please Remember

that YOU are an INDIVIDUAL with a Physical Construction and Personality unlike anyone else.

YOU ARE YOURSELF

For this reason you should have your own individual measurements, for no one person in the world is a duplicate of another.

SEE OUR LINE of the popular world standard fashionable suits.

Proctor & Olive

"Tailors to Men Who Know"

Slaton :: Texas

SLATON SLATONITE

Slaton, Lubbock County, Texas

Issued..... Every Friday Morning
Loomis & Massey..... Owners
L. P. Loomis..... Editor and Manager

SUBSCRIPTION, THE YEAR..... \$1.00

Entered as second class mail matter at the post office at Slaton, Texas, on Sept. 15, 1911, under the act of March 3, 1897.

Plainview has received a reduction of 15c in the insurance key rate by installing a modern fire truck.

Lights should be provided for the hallways and the front entrance of the school house so the building could be better lighted for night entertainments.

The Slatonite force has had another strenuous week as the paper will partly evidence. We still have some type yet that is not in the paper, so you can see we have quite a supply to depend on in emergency.

The Slatonite proposes a plan to compel the legislature to re-district the state for congressional and legislative purposes, and that plan is to institute legal procedure in the courts to forbid the legislature from passing any bills of any nature until the state shall have been re-districted, as required by the state constitution, following the 1910 census.

We have been missing that good paper, the Ochiltree Eagle-Investigator, from our exchange table for several weeks, and had begun to wonder whether or not Ochiltree had been washed off of the map by the excessive rains. But the E.-I. appeared again last week, and we learn that the editor had been hors de newspaper game on account of a severe attack of rheumatism. He is back at the desk again, and the Slatonite takes pleasure in congratulating Harry Purcell on his recovery.

Jim Ferguson has won friends all over the state by his conduct since being inaugurated Governor of Texas. He has raised the dignity of the office to a higher plane, and his judgment on serious matters of state importance seems to be remarkably prophetic. Now, if he will just show the politicians, the grafters, the lobbyists, and the financial leaches a back seat by demanding of the legislature that the state be re-districted in conformity with the mandates of the constitution, the entire state would have to pay tribute to Jim Ferguson, Governor.

The Randall County News took an Iowa editor to a good trimming last week for blaspheming the Panhandle and saying that "the farms are abandoned and the widows and orphans are weeping." We always want to tear into a fellow who scoffs at this most excellent country, but on second thought we remember that he is either foolish or allowing himself to be imposed on in seeking his information about our lands, and that his hide isn't worth skinning. We get all the benefits from living in this favored land, and the man who foolishly prejudices himself against it is the loser.

REGARDING SCIENTISTS.

Through the kindness of the popular editor of the Randall County News and the courtesy

of the Plainview Press the writer was invited to attend the meeting of the Panhandle Press Association April 9th and 10th inst. The stirring incident of the meeting was the reading of a paper by the State Geologist, in which strange statements were made as to the source of the water supply of the plains and its probable amount and the length of time it may last, when used for irrigation.

However, when we remember that astronomers once taught that the world is flat, and that astronomy was only astrology, and chemistry was alchemy; that the science of medicine was once a mixture of moonshine, herbs and blood letting, and that geology was a guess at formations, we may wonder if scientists do not yet think they know many things which may not stand the test.

Physical science and scientists should not be too greatly discounted, but it might be well to remember that these are not exact sciences. What was science yesterday is not science today, and the end is not yet.—R. B. Cousins, President Northwest Normal School, Canyon.

Remember that Tuesday is ad. changing day. Get all copy in the Slatonite office on or before that day.

Annual election of officers for the Slaton Independent School District will be held Saturday.

"Alma!
"Where Do You Live?"

TELEPHONE and Find Out.



The Western Telephone Company

The Richey Lumber Yard

To Figure Your Bill for Less

SLATON PLANING MILL

R. H. TUDOR, Proprietor

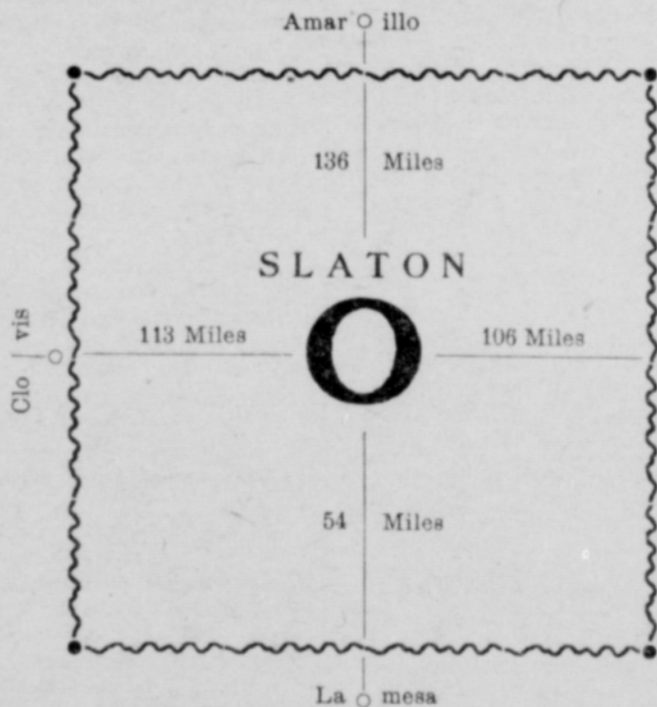
Contracting and Building

Estimates furnished on short notice. All work given careful and prompt attention. Give us a trial.

North Side of the Square

Founded and Owned by the Pecos & Northern Texas Ry. Company

4-Way Division Santa Fe System



SLATON LOCATION

SLATON is in the southeast corner of Lubbock County, in the center of the South Plains of central west Texas. Is on the new main Trans-Continental Line of the Santa Fe. Connects with North Texas Lines of that system at Canyon, Texas; with South Texas lines of the Santa Fe at Coleman, Texas; and with New Mexico and Pacific lines of the same system at Texico, N. M. SLATON is the junction of the Lamesa road, Santa Fe System.

Advantages and Improvements

The Railway Company has Division Terminal Facilities at this point, constructed mostly of reinforced concrete material and including a Round House, a Power House, Machine and Blacksmith Shops, Coal Chute, a Sand House, Water Plant, Ice House, etc. Also have a Fred Harvey Eating House, and a Reading Room for Santa Fe employees. Have extensive yard tracks for handling a heavy trans-continental business, both freight and passenger, between the Gulf and Atlantic Coast and the Pacific Coast territories, and on branch lines to Tahoka, Lamesa and other towns.

BUSINESS SECTION AND RESIDENCES BUILT

3000 feet of business streets are graded and macadamized and several residence streets are graded; there are 26 business buildings of brick and reinforced concrete, with others to follow; 200 residences under construction and completed.

SURROUNDED BY A FINE, PRODUCTIVE LAND

A fine agricultural country surrounds the town, with soil dark chocolate color, sandy loam, producing Kafir Corn, Milo Maize, Cotton, Wheat, Oats, Indian Corn, garden crops and fruit. An inexhaustible supply of pure free stone water from wells 40 to 90 feet deep.

P. and N. T. Railway Company, Owners
THE COMPANY OFFERS for sale a limited number of business lots remaining at original low list prices and residence lots at exceedingly low prices. For further information address either
South Plains Land Co.or..... **Harry T. McGee**
Local Townsite Agent, Slaton, Texas Local Townsite Agent, Slaton



SPANISH PEANUTS for sale.
—W. P. Florence.

LOST—Bunch of keys back of Robertson's Store. Finder please return to Woodard at Robertson's.

LOST.—Pair gold rim glasses in black case. Will reward finder for return of glasses to D. O'Connell.

NOTICE.—All those owing accounts to Olive & Proctor please call at once and settle. This is important.

FOR SALE.—One bay mare 8 years old, 15 1/2 hands high, will foal next month. Also one two-year-old colt.—G. W. Dudley.

BREEDERS ATTENTION.—Thorobred Jersey Bull, subject to registration, for service at T. A. Amos' barn in South Slaton. Terms: \$1.50 cash.

MILCH COWS.—We have a car load of Jersey milch cows at Slaton for sale. Some with calves by side. Call on Wm. Allison and C. B. Edwards, Owners.

BREEDERS ATTENTION! I have a registered Poland China male for service at my livery barn in Slaton. Terms reasonable. G. L. SLEDGE.

FOR SALE.—Section land 2 miles south of Slaton, priced EXCEPTIONALLY LOW, good title. Be sure to see me before buying.—Andy Caldwell, Owner Slaton Tex.

Everybody who reads magazines buys newspapers, but everybody who reads newspapers doesn't buy magazines. Catch the Drift? Here's the medium to reach the people of this community.

Notice of Election.

On this the 22 day of April, A. D. 1915, came on to be considered a petition in writing signed by J. G. Wadsworth and R. L. Blanton and others, asking that an election, as hereinafter ordered, be ordered by the Town Council of the Town of Slaton, Texas, for the purpose hereinafter set forth:

And it appearing to the satisfaction of the Town Council that said petition is signed by more than twenty property-taxpaying voters, residents of said town of Slaton, and that the election petitioned for should be ordered:

It is, therefore, ordered by the Town Council of the Town of Slaton, Lubbock County, Texas, that an election be held at the Talley-Whitehead Building on the Northwest corner of the Public Square in said town of Slaton, on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1915, to determine whether the bonds of the said Town of Slaton shall be issued to the amount of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) payable forty years from their date, redeemable at any time after 30 years from their date, and bearing interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, payable annually, for the purpose of erecting, constructing and establishing a waterworks system for the business section of said Town of Slaton and for so much of the residence portion of said town as may be possible with the amount of such bonds; and whether there shall be annually levied, assessed and collected on all the taxable property in said town for the current year and annually thereafter while said bonds, or any of them are outstanding, a tax sufficient to pay the current interest on said bonds and provide a sinking fund sufficient to pay the principal at maturity.

J. C. Stewart is hereby appointed manager at said election, and he shall select two judges and two clerks to assist him in holding it, and said election shall be held as nearly as possible in conformity with the general election laws of the State.

No person shall vote at said election unless he be a qualified voter under the Constitution and laws of this State and a property tax payer in said Town of Slaton.

All voters desiring to support the proposition to issue bonds shall have written or printed upon their ballots the words, "For the issuance of bonds and the tax" and those opposed shall have printed upon their ballots the words, "Against the issuance of bonds and the tax."

Public notice of said election shall be given by publishing this notice in a newspaper published in said town of Slaton for four successive weeks prior to said election and in addition thereto by posting copies of this order in three public places in said town for at least three weeks prior to said election.

Done this 22nd day of April, A. D. 1915.

ATTEST: R. J. MURRAY, Mayor of the Town of Slaton, Texas.

C. C. HOFFMAN, Town Secretary.

(SEAL) Town Secretary.

for reserved seats shall be considered as part of such admission fee; and PROVIDED, that where there is a combination of circus and menagerie, or circus and other exhibitions, the highest tax fixed by this ordinance for any division or department of the combination shall be collected; PROVIDED FURTHER that every show or exhibition which advertises itself as a circus or menagerie, or a combination of circus and menagerie, shall be held to be a circus, or a menagerie, or a circus and menagerie, according to the manner in which it advertises itself, whether it be such or not.

Section 2. From every menagerie, wax-works, museum, side show or exhibition, whether connected with a circus or not, where a separate fee for admission is demanded or received, for each day that such exhibitions are made, if the fee be twenty-five cents, or less, for admission, a tax of five dollars shall be collected; if the fee for admission be more than twenty-five cents, a tax of ten dollars shall be collected.

Section 3. From every performance or exhibition where acrobatic feats are performed and an admission fee is charged for profit, not connected with any circus exhibiting on the same day, a tax of five dollars shall be collected for each day that such performances are exhibited.

Section 4. From every sleight-of-hand performance or exhibition of legerdemain, not connected with a circus exhibiting on the same day, where an admission fee is charged for profit, a tax of five dollars shall be collected for each day that such exhibitions are made.

Section 5. From every minstrel or concert company, or other like show or exhibition or performance, not connected with a circus exhibiting on the same day, for which an admission fee is demanded or received for profit, for each day that exhibitions are made, where an admission fee of one dollar is charged, twenty dollars; where an admission fee of seventy-five cents is charged, fifteen dollars; where an admission of fifty cents or less is charged, ten dollars; PROVIDED that the amount of fee charged for reserved seats shall be considered as a part of such admission fee.

Section 6. The word day, as used herein shall be construed to mean a day of twenty-four hours or any fractional part thereof.

Section 7. Every person, firm, corporation or association of persons, desiring to exhibit any of the shows or performances mentioned in this Ordinance, or any combination of the same, for profit, within the limits of the Town of Slaton, shall, before making or offering to make such performance or exhibition, make a statement in writing, under oath, to the Mayor, Acting Mayor, or City Secretary, setting forth the nature of the contemplated performance or exhibition, and if the officer to whom such statement is made shall approve of the same, upon the payment of the proper tax, he shall cause to be issued to the person so applying, a permit to make such performance or exhibition, setting forth in such permit a brief description of the contemplated performance or exhibition, and that he has given his assent thereto, and shall at the same time make a true copy of such permit for the permanent files of his office, and he shall apprise the Town Marshal of his action.

Section 8. If it should appear to the town marshal that any such performance or exhibition for which a permit has been issued has been misrepresented, or that the same is immoral or indecent or against public policy, he shall have power and authority forthwith to stop the same and to prevent its further exhibition; or should any show, performance or exhibition, for which a tax is required under this Ordinance, be attempted to be made without having first paid such tax, it shall be the duty of the town marshal to stop or prevent such show or performance or exhibition until such tax is fully paid and a proper permit obtained; and in the event that any show or performance or exhibition be stopped or prohibited after the tax has been paid, for the reason that same has been misrepresented in order to avoid payment of any tax or any part of any tax, or if the nature of any such show, performance or exhibition has been misrepresented in order to obtain a permit, then and in that event no part of the tax that has been paid shall in any case be refunded; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the town marshal or other proper officer from prohibiting or stopping any show or performance or exhibition for any other reason which to him may appear good and sufficient, whether any permit shall have been issued or not, or whether or not any tax be required for such performance or exhibition.

Section 9. Nothing in this Ordinance shall be so construed as to prohibit any person, firm, corporation or association of persons from exhibiting any show, performance or exhibition having as its object the promotion of art, science, charity or benevolence, and not for private profit; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that such show, performance or exhibition be not immoral, indecent, or against public policy; PROVIDED FURTHER, that no show, performance or exhibition shall be considered as given in behalf of art, science, charity or benevolence unless at least twenty-five per cent of the gross receipts be used for such purpose; PROVIDED FURTHER, that any person shall have the right to form a museum composed entirely of the products of Texas and to exhibit the same for a fee without paying any tax.

Section 10. The word person, as used herein, shall be construed to mean and include the following: Persons, firm, corporation or association.

Section 11. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and publication as provided by law.

Passed and approved this 22 day of April, A. D. 1915.

ATTEST: R. J. MURRAY, Mayor of the Town of Slaton, Texas.

C. C. HOFFMAN, Town Secretary.

(SEAL)

and any person who shall violate the provisions of this Section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine in any sum not exceeding twenty dollars; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that nothing in this Ordinance shall be construed to prohibit the running of baby go-carts, wheel barrows or toy wagons on the public sidewalks in said town when same are used in a legitimate manner and for legitimate purposes in running errands and for the transaction of business or in the ordinary pursuit of industry.

Section 2. Hereafter it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to play at ball on or in any of the business streets in the town of Slaton, or to throw or toss any ball or other thing in sport, and any person thus offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine in any sum not exceeding twenty dollars.

Section 3. Hereafter it shall be unlawful for any person to fire or discharge any gun, pistol or other firearm, toy cannon, cannon cracker, fire cracker, Roman candle or skyrocket or any other instrument, thing or contrivance designed for the purpose of pyrotechnic display within the limits of the town of Slaton, and any person thus offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine in any sum not exceeding twenty dollars.

Section 4. Hereafter it shall be unlawful for any person to expectorate on any of the public sidewalks within the limits of the town of Slaton, or to expectorate in or on any public building or floors or stairways of any public building, and any person thus offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine in any sum not exceeding twenty dollars.

Section 5. It shall be the duty of parents to instruct and inform their minor children of the provisions of this ordinance, and to prevent and restrain such minor children from violating any of the provisions hereof; and any parent who shall fail or refuse to prevent and restrain his minor child from thus offending, and any such child should violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance, such parent shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine as provided above for the violation of any particular offense.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and publication as provided by law.

Passed and Approved this 22 day of April, A. D. 1915.

Attest: R. J. MURRAY, Mayor, of the Town of Slaton, Texas.

C. C. HOFFMAN, Town Secretary.

(Seal.)

Ordinance Number 13.

An Ordinance providing for the Levy and Collection of an Occupation Tax on Circus Shows, Menageries, Acrobatic, Sleight of Hand, Minstrel, Concert and other shows; exempting certain shows from the Payment of Tax; Manner of Obtaining Permit; and Outlining Duties of Town Marshal in such cases.

Be It Ordained by the Town Council of the Town of Slaton, Texas:

Section 1. There shall be levied and collected from every circus wherein equestrian or acrobatic feats and performances are exhibited, for which pay for admission is demanded or received, for each day that such exhibits are made, where an admission fee of one dollar is charged, twenty-five dollars; for each day where an admission fee of seventy-five cents is charged, twenty dollars; for each day where an admission fee of fifty cents is charged, fifteen dollars; for each day where an admission fee of less than 50 cents is charged, ten dollars; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that the amount of fee charged

entered of record on the official minutes, and it shall be the duty of the owner or owners of any lot or block of land designated in said order to cause to be constructed such sidewalk within sixty days thereafter, under the direction and supervision of the Town Council.

Section 5. If, upon the expiration of sixty days, the sidewalk thus ordered to be constructed is not so constructed, the Town Council may, at its option, cause the same to be done, and all costs and expenses of such construction shall be a lien against the land and premises abutting or fronting on such sidewalk, to secure the payment of such construction and all costs of enforcing said lien.

Section 6. At any time after the sidewalk is completed and fully paid for out of the funds in the town treasury, demand may be made upon the person or persons owning the property abutting on said sidewalk for payment of same, and if payment be not made in full within thirty days thereafter, then, in and that event, the lien against such land and premises, created and existing under and by virtue of the terms and provisions of this Ordinance and the Laws of the State, shall be foreclosed against such land, lots, blocks and premises in the manner provided by law for the foreclosure of liens against real property, and such land, lots, blocks and premises shall be sold as under execution in the manner provided by law, for the satisfaction of such indebtedness and all costs, and the moneys received from such sale shall be applied, first, to the payment of the costs of sale and the indebtedness due to the Town of Slaton, and the balance, if any there be then remaining, shall be paid over to the owner or owners of such land and premises, and the sale of any lot or part of lot or block to enforce collection of costs of sidewalks shall convey a good title to the purchaser.

Section 7. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and publication as provided by law.

Passed and approved this 22 day of April, A. D. 1915.

ATTEST: R. J. MURRAY, Mayor of the Town of Slaton, Texas.

C. C. HOFFMAN, Town Secretary.

(SEAL)

Ordinance Number 12.

An Ordinance prohibiting the running of Bicycles, Motorcycles, Velocipedes, Sleds, Toy Wagons, Roller Skates and Other vehicles on the Public Sidewalks in the Town of Slaton; to Prohibit Ball Playing and tossing of balls on Business Streets; to Prohibit the firing and discharging of Firearms, Toy Cannon, Cannon Crackers, Fire Crackers, Roman Candles and Sky Rockets within the limits of the Town of Slaton; to prohibit Spitting on Public Sidewalks and other Public Places in said Town of Slaton; prescribing the duties of Parents with Reference to Restraining Their Children from thus Offending; and providing penalty for Violation of the Provisions of this Ordinance.

Be It Ordained By the Town Council of the Town of Slaton, Texas:

Section 1. Hereafter it shall be unlawful for any person to operate, run or ride any bicycle, motorcycle, velocipede, sled, toy wagon, roller skates or other vehicle on any of the public sidewalks within the Town of Slaton;

Ordinance Number 11.

An Ordinance Providing for the Construction, Repair and Maintenance of Sidewalks, to require Owners of Property within the Town to Construct Sidewalks along their Property Abutting on Any Street or Alley when Directed so to do by the Town Council, and Upon Their Failure or Refusal to do so, the Town Council Shall Have Power to cause same to be Constructed, and the Cost Thereof Shall be a Lien Against Such Property; Providing for the Creation of the Lien, and the Manner of its enforcement.

Be It Ordained By The Town Council Of The Town Of Slaton, Texas:

Section 1. The Town Council of the Town of Slaton shall have and is hereby given full power and authority to erect, construct and establish sidewalks of such dimensions and of such material as it may deem proper, on, in and through any of the public streets or alleys within said town, or to cause the same to be so erected, constructed and established, including culverts, bridges and crossways, and to regulate, and supervise the construction, repair, maintenance and use of the same.

Section 2. The Town Council of the Town of Slaton shall also have and is hereby given full power and authority to compel the owner or owners of any lot or lots, block or blocks, or parts of lots or blocks of land within said town to construct or cause to be constructed sidewalks of such kind and dimensions as to it may appear proper along the side or end of any lot or block of land abutting on any public street or alley, and the costs and expenses of constructing such sidewalk shall be defrayed by the owner or owners of the lot, or part of lot or block fronting or abutting on the sidewalk.

Section 3. Whenever the Town Council shall determine, under and by virtue of the terms and provisions of this Ordinance, to order a sidewalk constructed along any lot or block, it shall cause notice of such determination to be given in writing to the owner or owners of any lot or block fronting or abutting on the proposed sidewalk; and in said notice the lot or block, or both, shall be correctly designated, with a brief description of the sidewalk required to be constructed, including its length, width and height, and such notice shall be given by mailing same by registered letter to the last known post office address of the owner or owners of each lot or block along which the proposed sidewalk is to be constructed. Said notice shall also name a day, not less than ten nor more than twenty days subsequent to the date thereof, on which the owner of any property affected by such order, or his or her legal representatives, may appear before the Town Council and show cause, if any there be, why such proposed sidewalk should not be constructed in compliance with said order; and said notice shall be duly signed by the Mayor of said town, or by the Acting Mayor, and attested by the Town Secretary, with the corporate seal of said town thereunto affixed.

Section 4. On the day set for such hearing, the Town Council shall hear arguments for and against the construction of the proposed sidewalk, and if it shall then be of the opinion that same should be constructed, an order so stating shall be duly

The Advertised Article

is one in which the merchant himself has implicit faith—else he would not advertise it. You are safe in patronizing the merchants whose ads appear in this paper because their goods are up-to-date and never shopworn.

The Call of the Cumberlands

By Charles Neville Buck

With Illustrations
from Photographs of Scenes
in the Play

(Copyright, 1923, by W. J. Wall & Co.)

SYNOPSIS.

On Misery creek, at the foot of a rock from which he has fallen, Sally Miller finds George Lescott, a landscape painter, unconscious, and after reviving him, goes for assistance. Samson South and Sally, taking Lescott to Samson's home, are met by Spicer South, head of the family, who tells them that Jesse Purvy has been shot and that Samson is suspected of the crime. Samson denies it. The shooting of Jesse Purvy breaks the truce in the Hollman-South feud. Samson reproves Tamarack Spicer for telling Sally that Jim Hollman is on the trail with bloodhounds hunting the man who shot Purvy. The bloodhounds lose the trail at Spicer South's door. Lescott discovers artistic ability in Samson.

CHAPTER V—Continued.

The two men had lost an hour huddled under a canopy beneath the cannonading of a sudden storm. They had silently watched titanic battalions of thunder clouds riding the skies in gusty puffs of gale and raking the earth with lightning and hail and water.

"My God!" exclaimed the mountain boy abruptly. "I'd give anything if I could paint that."

Lescott rose smilingly from his seat before the easel and surrendered his palette and sheaf of brushes.

"Try it," he invited.

For a moment Samson stood hesitant and overcome with diffidence; then, with set lips, he took his place and experimentally fitted his fingers about the brush, as he had seen Lescott do. He asked no advice. He merely gazed for a while, and then, dipping a brush and experimenting for his color, went to sweeping in his primary tones. Samson, even though he was hopelessly daubing, and knew it, was sincere, and the painter at his elbow caught his breath and looked on with the absorption of a prophet, who, listening to childish prattle, yet recognizes the gift of prophecy.

"That's the way hit looks ter me," the boy said, simply.

"That's the way it is," commended his critic.

For a while more Samson worked at the nearer hills, then he rose.

"I'm done," he said. "hain't a-goin' ter fool with them thar trees an' things. I don't know nothing about that. I can't paint leaves ah' twigs an' bird-nests. What I like is mountings an' skies an' sech-like things." Lescott looked at the daub before him. A less trained eye would have seen only the daub, just as a poor judge of horseflesh might see only awkward joints and long legs in a weanling colt, though it be bred in the purple.

"Samson," he said, earnestly, "that's all there is to art. It's the power to feel the poetry of color. The rest can be taught. The genius must work, of course—work, work, work, and still work, but the gift is the power of seeing true—and, by God, boy, you have it. You've got what many men have struggled a lifetime for, and failed. I'd like to have you study with me. I'd like to be your discoverer. Look here."

The painter sat down, and speedily went to work. He painted out nothing. He simply toned, and, with precisely the right touch here and there, softened the crudeness, laid stress on the contrast, melted the harshness, and, when he rose, he had built, upon the rough cornerstone of Samson's laying, a picture.

"That proves it," he said. "I had only to finish. I didn't have much to undo. Boy, you're wasting yourself. Come with me, and let me make you. We all pretend there is no such thing, in these days, as sheer genius; but, deep down, we know that, unless there is, there can be no such thing as true art. There is genius and you have it." Enthusiasm was again sweeping him into an unintended outburst.

The boy stood silent. Across his countenance swept a conflict of emotions. He looked away, as if taking counsel with the hills.

"It's what I'm a-honin' fer," he admitted at last. "Hit's what I'd give half my life fer. . . . I mout sell my land, an' raise the money. . . . I reckon hit would take passels of money, wouldn't hit?" He paused, and his eyes fell on the rifle leaning against the tree. His lips tightened in sudden remembrance. He went over and picked up the gun, and, as he did so, he shook his head.

"No," he stolidly declared; "every man to his own tools. This here's mine."

Yet, when they were again out

sketching, the temptation to play with brushes once more seized him, and he took his place before the easel. Neither he nor Lescott noticed a man who crept down through the timber, and for a time watched them. The man's face wore a surly, contemptuous grin, and shortly it withdrew.

But, an hour later, while the boy was still working industriously and the artist was lying on his back, with a pipe between his teeth, and his half-closed eyes gazing up contentedly through the green of overhead branches, their peace was broken by a guffaw of derisive laughter. They looked up, to find at their backs a semicircle of scoffing humanity. Lescott's impulse was to laugh, for only the comedy of the situation at the moment struck him. A stage director, setting a comedy scene with that most ancient of jests, the gawking of boobs at some new sight, could hardly have improved on this tableau. At the front stood Tamarack Spicer, the returned wanderer. His lean wrist was stretched out of a ragged sleeve all too short, and his tattered "jimmy" was shoved back over a face all a-grin. His eyes were blood-shot with recent drinking, but his manner was in exaggerated and combersome imitation of a rural master of ceremonies. At his back were the raw-boned men and women and children of the hills, to the number of a dozen.

"Ladies and gentlemen," announced Tamarack Spicer, in a hiccupping voice, "swing yo' partners an' sashay forward. See the only son of the late Henry South engaged in his marvelous an' heretofore undiscovered occupation of doin' fancy work. Ladies and gentlemen, after this here show is concluded, keep your seats for the concert in the main tent. This here famous performer will favor ye with a little exhibition of plain an' fancy sock-darnin'."

After the first surprise, Samson had turned his back on the group. He was mixing paint at the time and he proceeded to experiment with a fleeting cloud effect, which would not outlast the moment. He finished that, and, reaching for the palette-knife, scraped his fingers and wiped them on his trousers' legs. Then, he deliberately rose.

Without a word he turned. Tamarack had begun his harangue afresh. The boy tossed back the long lock from his forehead, and then, with an unexpectedly swift movement, crouched and leaped. His right fist shot forward to Tamarack Spicer's chattering lips, and they abruptly ceased to chatter as the teeth were driven into their flesh. Spicer's head snapped back, and he staggered against the onlookers, where he stood rocking on his unsteady legs. The shirt swept instinctively to the hind-concealed holster, but, before it had connected, both of Samson's fists were playing a terrific tattoo on his face. The Inglorious master of the show dropped, and lay groggily trying to rise.

The laughter died as suddenly as Tamarack's speech. Samson stepped back again, and searched the faces of the group for any lingering sign of wrath or criticism. There was none. Every countenance was sober and expressionless, but the boy felt a weight of unuttered disapproval, and he glared defiance. One of the older onlookers spoke up reproachfully.

"Samson, ye hadn't hardly ought ter a-done that. He was jest a funnin' with ye."

"Git him up on his feet. I've got somethin' ter say ter him." The boy's voice was dangerously quiet. It was his first word. They lifted the fallen cousin, whose entertainment had gone astray, and led him forward grumbling, threatening and sputtering, but evincing no immediate desire to renew hostilities.

"Whar hev ye been?" demanded Samson.

"That's my business," came the familiar mountain phrase.

"Why wasn't yer hyar when them dawgs come by? Why was ye the only South that runned away, when they was smellin' round fer Jesse Purvy's assassin?"

"I didn't run away." Tamarack's blood-shot eyes flared wickedly. "I knowed that ef I stayed 'round hyar with them damned Hollmans stickin' their noses inter our business, I'd hurt somebody. So, I went over inter the next county fer a spell. You fellers mout be able to take things offen the Hollmans, but I hain't."

"That's a damned lie," said Samson, quietly. "Ye runned away, an' ye runned in the water so them dawgs couldn't trail ye—ye done hit because ye shot them shoots at Jesse Purvy from the laurel—because ye're a truce-bustin', murderin' bully that shoots off his face, an' is skeered to fight." Samson paused for breath, and went on with regained calmness. "I've knowed all along ye was the man, an' I've kept quiet because ye're my kin. If ye're got anything else ter say, say hit. But, ef I ever ketches yer talkin' about me, or talkin' ter Sally, I'm a-goin' ter take ye by the scroff of the neck, an' drag ye plumb into Hixon, an' stick ye in the jailhouse. An' I'm a-goin' ter tell the high sheriff that the Souths splits ye outen their mouths. Take him

away." The crowd turned and left the place. When they were gone, Samson seated himself at his easel again, and picked up his palette.

CHAPTER VI.

Lescott had come to the mountains anticipating a visit of two weeks. His accident had resolved him to shorten it to the nearest day upon which he felt capable of making the trip out to the railroad. Yet June had ended; July had burned the slopes from emerald to russet-green; August had brought purple tops to the ironweed, and still he found himself lingering. And this was true although he recognized a growing sentiment of disapproval for himself. In Samson he thought he recognized twin gifts; a spark of a genius too rare to be allowed to flicker out, and a potentiality for constructive work among his own people, which needed for its perfecting only education and experience.

"Samson," he suggested one day when they were alone, "I want you to come East. You say that gun is your tool, and that each man must stick to his own. You are in part right, in part wrong. A man uses any tool better for understanding other tools. You have the right to use your brains and talents to the full."

The boy's face was somber in the intensity of his mental struggle, and his answer had that sullen ring which was not really sullenness at all, but self-repression.

"I reckon a feller's biggest right is to stand by his kinfolks. Unc' Spicer's gittin' old. He's done been good ter me. He needs me here."

"I appreciate that. He will be older later. You can go now, and come back to him when he needs you more. If what I urged meant disloyalty to your people, I could cut out my tongue before I argued for it. You must believe me in that. I want you to be in the fullest sense your people's leader. I want you to be not only their Samson—but their Moses."

The boy looked up and nodded.

"I reckon ye aims ter be friendly, all right," was his conservative response.

The painter went on earnestly: "I realize that I am urging things of which your people disapprove, but it is only because they misunderstand that they do disapprove. They are too close, Samson, to see the purple that mountains have when they are far away. I want you to go where you can see the purple. If you are the sort of man I think, you won't be beguiled. You won't lose your loyalty. You won't be ashamed of your people."

"I reckon I wouldn't be ashamed," said the youth. "I reckon there hain't no better folks nowhar."

"I'm sure of it. There are going to be sweeping changes in these mountains. Conditions here have stood as immutably changeless as the hills themselves for a hundred years. That day is at its twilight. I tell you, I know what I'm talking about. The state of Kentucky is looking this way. The state must develop, and it is here alone that it can develop. Here are virgin forests and almost inexhaustible coal veins. Capital is turning from an orange squeezed dry, and casting about for fresher food. Capital has seen your hills. Capital is inevitable, relentless, omnipotent. Where it comes, it makes its laws. Conditions that have existed undisturbed will vanish. The law of the feud, which militia and courts have not been able to abate, will vanish before capital's breath like the mists when the sun strikes them. Unless you learn to ride the waves which will presently sweep over your country, you and your people will go under. You may not realize it, but that is true. It is written."

The boy had listened intently, but at the end he smiled, and in his expression was something of the soldier who scents battle, not without welcome.

"I reckon if these here fellers air a-comin' up here ter run things, an' drowned out my folks, hit's a right good reason fer me ter stay here—an' help my folks."

"By staying here, you can't help them. It won't be work for guns, but for brains. By going away and coming back armed with knowledge, you can save them. You will know how to play the game."

"I reckon they won't git our land, ner our timber, ner our coal, without we wants ter sell hit. I reckon of they tries that, guns will come in handy. Things has stood here like they is now, fer a hundred years. I reckon we kin keep 'em that-away fer a spell longer." But it was evident that Samson was arguing against his own belief; that he was trying to bolster up his resolution and impeached loyalty, and that at heart he was sick to be up and going to a world which did not despise "education." After a little, he waved his hand vaguely toward "down below."

"Ef I went down thar," he questioned suddenly and irrelevantly, "would I hev' ter cut my ha'r?"

"My dear boy," laughed Lescott, "I can introduce you in New York studios to many distinguished gentlemen who would feel that their heads had been shorn if they let their locks get as

short as yours. In New York, you might stroll along Broadway garbed in turban and a burnouse without greatly exciting anybody. I think my own hair is as long as yours."

"Because," doggedly declared the mountaineer, "I wouldn't allow nobody ter make me cut my ha'r."

"Why?" questioned Lescott, amused at the stubborn inflection.

"I don't hardly know why—" He paused, then admitted with a glare as though defying criticism: "Sally likes hit that-away—an' I won't let nobody dictate ter me, that's all."

The leaven was working, and one night Samson announced to his uncle from the doorstep that he was "studyin' erbout goin' away fer a spell, an' seein' the world."

The old man laid down his pipe. He cast a reproachful glance at the painter, which said clearly, though without words:

"I have opened my home to you and offered you what I had, yet in my old age you take away my mainstay."

"I lowed you was a studyin' erbout thet, Samson," he said, at last. "I've done ther best fer ye I knowed. I kinder lowed thet from now on ye'd do the same fer me. I'm gittin' along in years right smart. . . ."

"Uncle Spicer," interrupted the boy, "I reckon ye knows that any time ye needed me I'd come back."

The old man's face hardened.

"Ef ye goes," he said, almost sharply, "I won't never send fer ye. Any time ye ever wants ter come back, ye knows ther way. Thar'll be room an' victuals fer ye hyar."

"I reckon I mout be a heap more useful ef I knowed more."

"I've heerd fellers say that afore. Hit hain't never turned out thet way with them what has left the mountings. Mebby they gets more useful, but they don't git useful ter us. Either they don't come back at all, or mebby they comes back full of newfangled notions—an' ashamed of their kinfolks. Thet's the way, I've noticed, hit gen'ally turns out."

Samson scorned to deny that such might be the case with him, and was silent. After a time, the old man went on again in a weary voice, as he bent down to loosen his brogans and kick them noisily off on to the floor:

"The Souths hev done looked to ye a good deal, Samson. They lowed they could depend on ye. Ye hain't quite twenty-one yet, an' I reckon I could refuse ter let ye sell yer prop'ty. But thar hain't no use tryin' ter hold a feller when he wants ter quit. Ye don't low ter go right away, do ye?"

"I hain't plumb made up my mind ter go at all," said the boy, shamefacedly. "But, ef I does go, I hain't a-goin' yit. I hain't spoke ter nobody but you about hit yit."

Lescott felt reluctant to meet his host's eyes at breakfast the next morning, dreading their reproach, but, if Spicer South harbored resentment, he meant to conceal it, after the stoic's code. There was no hint of constraint in his cordiality. Lescott felt, however, that in Samson's mind was working the leaven of that unspoken accusation of disloyalty. He resolved to make a final play, and seek to enlist Sally in his cause. If Sally's hero-worship could be made to take the form of ambition for Samson, she might be brought to relinquish him for a time, and urge his going that he might return strengthened. He went down to the creek at the hour when he knew Sally would be making her way thither with her milk pail, and intercepted her coming.

As she approached, she was singing, and the man watched her from the distance. He was a landscape painter and not a master of genre or portrait. Yet, he wished that he might, before going, paint Sally.

"Miss Sally," he began, "I've discovered something about Samson."

Her blue eyes flashed ominously.

"Ye can't tell me nothin' 'bout Samson," she declared, "withouten hit's somethin' nice."

"It's something very nice," the man reassured her.

"Then, ye needn't tell me, because I already knows hit," came her prompt and confident announcement.

Lescott shook his head, dubiously. "Samson is a genius," he said.

"What's thet?"

"He has great gifts—great abilities to become a figure in the world."

She nodded her head, in prompt and full corroboration.

"I reckon Samson'll be the biggest man in the mountings some day."

"He ought to be more than that."

Suspicion at once cast a cloud across the violet serenity of her eyes.

"What does ye mean?" she demanded.

"I mean"—the painter paused a moment, and then said bluntly—"I mean that I want to take him back with me to New York."

The girl sprang to her feet with her chin defiantly high and her brown hands clenched into tight little fists. Her bosom heaved convulsively, and her eyes blazed through tears of anger. Her face was pale.

"Ye hain't!" she cried, in a paroxysm of fear and wrath. "Ye hain't a-goin' ter do no sich—no sich of a damn thing!" She stamped her foot, and

her whole girlish body, drawn into rigid uprightness, was a quiver with the incarnate spirit of the woman defending her home and institutions. For a moment after that, she could not speak, but her determined eyes blazed a declaration of war. It was as though he had posed her as the Spirit of the Cumberlands.

He waited until she should be calmer.

"You don't understand me, Miss Sally. I'm not trying to take Samson away from you. If a man should lose a girl like you, he couldn't gain enough in the world to make up for it. All I want is that he shall have the chance to make the best of his life."

"I reckon Samson don't need no fatched-on help ter make folks acknowledge him."

"Every man needs his chance. He can be a great painter—but that's the least part of it. He can come back equipped for anything that life offers. Here, he is wasted."

"Ye mean"—she put the question with a hurt quaver in her voice—"ye mean we all hain't good enough for Samson?"

"No. I only mean that Samson wants to grow—and he needs space and new scenes in which to grow. I want to take him where he can see more of the world—not only a little section of the world. Surely, you are not distrustful of Samson's loyalty? I want him to go with me for a while, and see life."

"Don't ye say hit!" The defiance in her voice was being pathetically tangled up with the tears. She was speaking in a transport of grief. "Don't ye say hit. Take anybody else—take 'em all down thar, but leave us Samson. We needs him hyar. We've jest got ter have Samson hyar."

She faced him still with quivering lips, but in another moment, with a sudden sob, she dropped to the rock, and buried her face in her crossed arms. He went over and softly laid a hand on her shoulder.

"Miss Sally—" he began.

She suddenly turned on him a tear-stained, infuriated face, stormy with blazing eyes and wet cheeks and trembling lips.

"Don't touch me," she cried; "don't ye dare ter touch me! I hain't nothin' but a gal—but I reckon I could 'most tear ye ter pieces. Ye're jest a pizen snake, anyhow!" Then, she pointed a tremulous finger off up the road. "Git away from hyar," she commanded. "I don't never want ter see ye again. Ye're tryin' ter steal everything I loves. Git away, I tells ye!—git away—begone!"

"Think it over," urged Lescott, quietly. "See if your heart doesn't say I am Samson's friend—and yours." He turned, and began making his way over the rocks; but, before he had gone far, he sat down to reflect upon the situation. Certainly, he was not augmenting his popularity. A half-hour later, he heard a rustle, and, turning, saw Sally standing not far off. She was hesitating at the edge of the underbrush, and Lescott read in her eyes the effort it was costing her to come forward and apologize.

"I reckon—I reckon I've got ter ask yore pardon," she said, slowly and with labored utterance. He looked up to see her standing with her head drooping and her fingers nervously pulling a flower to pieces.

"I reckon I hain't a plumb fool. I knows thet Samson's got a right ter education. Anyhow, I knows he wants hit."

"Education," said the man, "isn't going to change Samson, except to make him finer than he is—and more capable."

She shook her head. "I hain't got no eddication," she answered. "Hit's a-goin' ter make him too good fer me. I reckon hit's a-goin' ter jest about kill me. . . ." Her lips twisted themselves into a pathetic smile again, and her chin came stiffly up. "But," she added, determinedly, "thet don't make no difference, nohow."

Yet, when Samson that evening gave his whippoorwill call at the Widow Miller's cabin, he found a dejected and miserable girl sitting on the stile, with her chin propped in her two hands and her eyes full of somberness and foreboding.

"What's the matter, Sally?" questioned he, anxiously. "Hes that low-down Tamarack Spicer been round here tellin' ye some more stories ter pester ye?"

She shook her head in silence. Usually, she bore the brunt of their conversations, Samson merely agreeing with, or overruling, her in lordly brevities. The boy climbed up and sat beside her.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Ancient Servants.

Francis Grierson, the English musician and author, writes of the French composer Auber in the Century for October that "If I were asked to name the most typical Frenchman I ever met I should not hesitate to name Auber." The composer at the time spoken of was eighty-five, and among his idiosyncrasies was his preference for servants of equally advanced years. He had five domestics, "the youngest, whom he called the baby, being the coachman, who was seventy-five."

Give Yourself a fair chance

The thrill of health and vigor can only be experienced when the digestion is normal, the liver active and the bowels regular. Any disturbance of these functions should suggest an immediate trial of

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

It is a tonic, appetizer and strength maker of well known ability, and will help Nature restore health and vigor to the entire digestive system.

Good Logic.

"Ma," remonstrated Bobby, "when I was at grandma's she used to let me have two pieces of cake."

"Well, she ought not have done so, Bobby," said his mother. "I think two pieces of cake are too much for little boys. The older you grow the more wisdom you will gain."

Bobby was silenced, but only for a moment.

"Well, ma," he said, "grandma is a good deal older than you are."

MISERY IN HEAD AND BACK

A Lady Writes She Suffered So, Would Have To Stay In Bed For Days. Is Now Well.

Cartersville, Ga.—The following is from Mrs. Will T. Lawhon, of Cartersville: "I am writing this because I want other women to know what Cardui has done for me.

Before I commenced taking Cardui, I had headache so bad, I would have to stay in bed for days at a time. I suffered untold misery with my head and back.

I saw Cardui advertised and decided to try it. I took three bottles. After taking the first bottle, I could see a vast difference in my feelings, and decided to take the second, and took three in all.

After taking the third bottle, I felt like a new woman altogether, and I will always praise Cardui as a boon to woman's ills.

I believe it saved my life and I am now a well, healthy woman, and my husband joins me in my praise for Cardui.

Before I began taking Cardui, I was irregular, but since I began taking it, I have been regular and without any pain.

Everyone tells me I am the picture of health since taking Cardui. I will recommend it to every suffering woman."

If you suffer from any of the ailments so common to women, or if you feel the need of a good strengthening tonic, why not give Cardui, the woman's tonic, a trial? Begin today. Your druggist sells Cardui.—Adv.

A Marital Atrocity.

"What's the trouble at Wombat's house?"

"Wombat accuses his wife of using dum-dum biscuit."

Every woman's pride, beautiful, clear white clothes. Use Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers. Adv.

It takes a nervous woman to demonstrate what nerve force really is.

Answer the Alarm!

A bad back makes a day's work twice as hard. Backache usually comes from weak kidneys, and if headaches, dizziness or urinary disorders are added, don't wait—get help before dropsy, gravel or Bright's disease set in. Doan's Kidney Pills have brought new life and new strength to thousands of working men and women. Used and recommended the world over.

An Oklahoma Case

W. A. Reed, Tishomingo, Okla., says: "My back ached dreadfully and the kidney secretions passed irregularly, especially at night. The kidney secretions were painful, too. Doan's Kidney Pills removed all these ailments and I have since felt like a different man."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
POSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

MACHINE GUN MEN CREEP INTO POSITION



This picture, an actual scene on the western battle line, shows a German light artillery and machine gun detachment moving closer and closer to the enemy's lines in an effort to gain a position from which the allies' trenches can be swept with gunfire preparatory to a charge. So effective is the fire of these light machine guns that the few men seen in the picture could withstand an entire regiment if the latter charged them across an open field.

TRENCHES ONE TURN

Hospital Next for Some of Canadian Soldiers.

Could Neither Sit Nor Stand in Mud-Filled Ditches Under Heavy Fire for Three Weary Nights and Days.

London.—The discomfort and even actual suffering caused by doing only one turn in the trenches is described by a Canadian soldier in Princess Patricia's Light Infantry in a letter written at the front. Such was the condition of the troops that some of the men hardly were able to crawl from the trenches when the relief hour arrived. With too much mud to sit down and the trench too shallow to stand up straight, the troop was in a difficult position. The letter, which was printed in the London Times, says:

"We left the place from which I last wrote, marched 15 miles and billeted in a barn. The following day we marched 12 miles to within about three miles of the trenches, which we entered late at night, relieving some French troops. We stayed 48 hours in the trenches, or rather ditches, as they're little better, and such a time I never experienced in my life.

"It was raining most of the time, sniping was going on all night, and in the daytime we were subjected to a most awful bombardment, especially on the first day, shells exploding near my trench sometimes in bunches of six. Mud and pieces of shrapnel fell quite close several times. The shells from the German big guns burst with a terrible din and fairly made the earth quake, our trenches caving in in many places from the severe concussions.

"We of my platoon consider ourselves very lucky indeed, as we suffered the hottest shell fire along the line occupied by the battalion, but fortunately the German gunners had too much elevation, which resulted in the shells, with two or three exceptions, falling over and clear of the trenches. The German trenches opposite our position were only 120 yards away, but very little rifle fire was indulged in, everyone on both sides keeping well under cover.

"The bottom of the trenches in most places is just ankle deep in mud. We sat on our equipment, which was soon smothered in wet, cold mud, and in a deplorable state. But it saved us from actually sitting in the mud, and one could not stand upright, as the trench

was not deep enough. Of course sleep was practically impossible, though most of us negotiated 40 winks at intervals when not on watch.

"Our feet were wet through the whole time, also our nether garments. During the long nights we just longed for daylight, although we knew it would bring a renewal of the bombardment. Some of our men were hardly able to crawl out of the trenches when our turn came to be relieved.

"I hardly think human flesh could possibly stand the conditions prevailing more than three days at the most. The night we came out and into billets I put on dry socks. I had the most peculiar sensations in my feet all that night—a kind of pins and needles. This, I suppose, was the returning of circulation.

"My hands were also much swollen, but two days' rest soon put me, all right again. I feel absolutely none the worse for my experience, but some of the men had to go to hospital, and others were unfit to march and had to ride in transports. I myself have been able to stay with the best of them, al-

EDISON THE WIZARD

Builds Benzol Plant Complete in Twenty-Nine Days.

First in United States Since War Began, Turns Out 800 Gallons Daily—Supply Was Formerly From Germany.

Orange, N. J.—Completion of the first benzol plant built in the United States since the war has been announced by Thomas A. Edison. It was finished in the record time of 29 days, from six to eight months usually being required.

Benzol is used in making aniline dyes and synthetic carboic acid. Practically the entire supply always has come from Germany, and the war had not been long in progress before there was a scarcity.

Edison uses a ton of carboic acid a day in making phonograph records. When the war made carboic acid scarce he decided to make it synthetically. But he needed benzol, and benzol was even more scarce. So first he had to make the benzol.

With characteristic directness, Edison gathered the latest information on benzol manufacture. He decided

though I am the oldest man in the section.

"We occupied the trenches on the night of the fifth and were relieved on the night of the eighth. Twenty of us are billeted in what you would call a country public house and sleep in the kitchen on the floor, by far the most comfortable digs we have had so far.

"I was much struck by the behavior of the boys who had never been under fire before; in fact, I was surprised. Of course we all realize that we carry our lives in our hands and I think the most of us don't worry. We found time to laugh and joke while the shells were bursting overhead and quite a few uncomplimentary remarks were addressed at the German gunners on their indifferent marksmanship."

Horrors of War.

Paris.—Clever French revues are being played regularly in the trenches and some have had long runs, although produced in excavations only a mile and a half from the German lines.

Pardons Woman Spies.

Paris.—Several woman spies, sentenced to death by court-martial, have been pardoned by President Poincare of France.

on the method of extracting it from coal gas in preference to the petroleum system of Prof. Walter Rittman of Columbia university. Then he designed a system of apparatus that would combine cheapness and speed of construction.

So well did he succeed that the first plant, which is in Johnstown, Pa., and on which work was started twenty-nine days ago, now is turning out 800 gallons of benzol a day. Edison is planning another plant in Sydney, Nova Scotia, and still another at a yet unknown location. The total benzol production thus is expected to be brought to 2,000 gallons daily.

The benzol apparatus devised by Edison, if easier to build, is somewhat less permanent than the usual type. It is, however, serving its purpose. Edison is getting all the benzol he needs and has had a little left over for his friends. There is not much prospect, however, it was said at the Edison laboratory yesterday, that there will be much for public sale.

The Edison plant in Silver Lake, N. J., is said to be the first synthetic carboic acid plant in the country. It is turning out one and one-half tons of acid a day.

PATIENT SPOUSE WAITS LONG

But After Keeping Coffee Hot for Her Nine Years, Concludes She Isn't Coming Back.

La Crosse, Wis.—Abdolla Saad, most patient husband in La Crosse, has been granted a divorce by Judge Higbee. One day in 1906 the wife stepped over to a neighbor's. She told her husband to keep the coffee hot. Abdolla was a faithful husband. He kept the coffee hot nine years. He went about his work as usual and said nothing. Then it came to him that he had been deserted, and so he made application for divorce.

The court heard his story. The woman had not written since leaving home. Neighbors had seen her take a train. The husband did not know where she went. The judge granted an interlocutory degree of divorce under which Saad will have to wait at least another year before he remarries. He was so informed by the court. He replied: "Wait only one year? Oh, one year is nothing, nothing at all."

TO WALK 500 MILES A YEAR

Thirteen Minnesota Girls Set Strenuous Athletic Task for Themselves—Banquet for Winners.

Fort Dodge, Minn.—Five hundred miles a year is the goal 13 Fort Dodge girls, who are not superstitious and aim to be athletic, have set for themselves. They do not plan to cover the distance in automobiles, but on foot. To make the task more pretentious, the rules are rigid that they should not attach the pedometers while "running around the house, attending tango teas or shipping."

At the end of the year those who have failed to tramp 500 miles are to banquet the others.

CAST BOTTLE ON THE WATER

After Many Days It Came Back Filled to the Neck With Choice Whisky.

Virginia, Minn.—A. B. Coates, a well-known mining man, got a surprise in

the express the other day. It was a bottle of whisky from a Kentucky distillery that he had not ordered. The odd thing about the gift was that the liquor was in a bottle that Mr. Coates emptied with a party of friends while steaming down the River Nile in Africa about a year ago and threw into the murky stream. In the bottle he had placed a slip of paper bearing his name and address. Someone found the bottle and forwarded it to the distillery, where it was filled and sent to Mr. Coates with the liquor factory's compliments. The original bottle was presented to Mr. Coates by a local friend when he started on his African trip.

One Doctor's Bill in Century.

Blairstown, N. J.—Mrs. Sabilla Bell, one hundred, suffering from a zero cold, is attended by a doctor for the first time in her life.

The Leader!

A leader of men is one who sees which way the crowd is going in time to get in ahead of it.—Arlson Globe.

MRS. WILLIAMS' LONG SICKNESS

Yields To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Elkhart, Ind.—"I suffered for fourteen years from organic inflammation, female weakness, pain and irregularities. The pains in my sides were increased by walking or standing on my feet and I had such awful bearing down feelings, was depressed in spirits and became thin and pale with dull, heavy eyes. I had six doctors from whom I received only temporary relief. I decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial and also the Sanative Wash. I have now used the remedies for four months and cannot express my thanks for what they have done for me.

"If these lines will be of any benefit you have my permission to publish them."—Mrs. SADIE WILLIAMS, 455 James Street, Elkhart, Indiana.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ills we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., seem to prove this fact.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

PERFECT HEALTH. Tutt's Pills keep the system in perfect order. They regulate the bowels and produce A VIGOROUS BODY.

Remedy for sick headache, constipation.

Tutt's Pills

BLACK LUSSES SURELY PREVENTED BY CUTTER'S BLACKING PILLS. Low priced, fresh, reliable; preferred by Western stockmen, because they protect where other vaccines fail. Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-dose pkg. Blacking Pills \$1.00 50-dose pkg. Blacking Pills 4.00 Use any injector, but Cutter's best. The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 20 years of specializing in vaccines and serums only. Fast on Cutter's. If unsatisfactory, order direct. The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill.

The Kind.

"I am going to embroider a matrimonial romance on this tapestry."

"Then why not use a cross-stitch?"

For hot grease burns apply Handford's Balsam lightly until the fire is extracted. Adv.

The mantle of charity covers a lot of amateur theatrical performances.

Hidden defects in Roofing

If your roofing is not guaranteed by a responsible company you run the risk of finding out its defects after it is on the roof. It costs no more to get a written guarantee with the best responsibility behind it.

Buy materials that last

Certain-teed Roofing

—our leading product—is guaranteed 5 years for 1-ply, 10 years for 2-ply and 15 years for 3-ply. We also make lower priced roofing, slate surfaced shingles, building papers, wall boards, out-door paints, plastic cement, etc. Ask your dealer for products made by us. They are reasonable in price and we stand behind them.

General Roofing Manufacturing Co.

World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers
New York City Boston Chicago Pittsburgh
Philadelphia Atlanta Cleveland Detroit
St. Louis Cincinnati Kansas City Minneapolis
San Francisco Seattle London Hamburg Sydney

Official Denial

No War Tax on Homestead Land in Canada

The report that a war tax is to be placed on Homestead lands in Western Canada having been given considerable circulation in the United States, this is to advise all enquirers that no such tax has been placed, nor is there any intention to place a war tax of any nature on such lands. (Signed) W. D. Scott, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, March 15th, 1918.

Sudan Grass Seed

Guaranteed pure; 40c lb., 10 lb. lots 35c, 20 lbs. or over 30c lb. prepaid. Jack Lewis, 508 E. 8th St., Oklahoma City, Okla.

North Dakota Wheat and Corn Land For Sale—We have 100 acres and 200 acres farm land for sale, price \$2 and \$5 per acre, on easy terms; located on the New Rockford-Montana line of the Gt. Northern and east of Willon on Northern Pacific. BISHOP & BRADLEY CO., Bismarck, N. D.

W. N. U., Oklahoma City, No. 14-1918.

House Joint Resolution No. 9.

A joint resolution to amend Article 7 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, by adding thereto Section 3b, authorizing the Legislature to provide by law for the creation of a student's loan fund in each county in connection with the public schools thereof.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Article 7 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 3b, which shall read and be as follows, to wit:

Sec. 3b. The Commissioner's Court of each county in this State shall have the power, and is hereby authorized, when a majority of the qualified voters of such county shall vote to create such fund, to create a fund to be known as a "Student's Loan Fund," for the purpose of enabling students of the public free schools of said county to borrow money to be used in their education for the purpose of graduating from the county public schools and after graduation to continue their education in any higher State institution of learning, such fund to be created and administered by the Commissioners' Court of each county as may be provided by law.

Sec. 2. And the Legislature may authorize an additional ad valorem tax to be levied and collected within such county for the purpose of raising said students' loan fund, said tax not to exceed in any one year twenty cents (20c) on the one hundred dollars (\$100.00) valuation of the property subject to taxation in each county; provided, that a majority of the qualified property tax paying voters of the county voting at an election to be held for that purpose shall vote such tax. Provided, that if the tax is adopted, after it has been enforced for two years, an election may be held, on the order of the commissioners' court to determine whether or not said tax shall be repealed; and provided, further, that it shall be the duty of the Commissioners' Court to order such election upon a petition so to do by twenty five per cent of the qualified tax paying voters of the county.

Sec. 3. The Legislature shall pass the necessary laws carrying into effect this provision of the Constitution.

Sec. 4. That the above and foregoing proposed amendment shall be duly published once a week for four weeks, commencing at least three (3) months before a special election to be held for the purpose of voting upon such proposed amendment, on the fourth Saturday in July, 1915, in one weekly newspaper of each county in the State of Texas, in which such newspaper may be published. And the Governor shall, and he is hereby directed, to issue the necessary proclamation for the submission of this proposed amendment to the qualified electors for members of the Legislature. At such election all persons favoring such amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words "For the Amendment to Section 3 of Article 7 of the Constitution, adding thereto Section 3b, authorizing the Commissioners' Court to create a Students' Loan Fund," and those opposed thereto shall have written or printed on their ballots the words, "Against the Amendment to Section 3 of Article 7 of the Constitution, adding thereto Section 3b, authorizing the Commis-

sioners Court to create a Students' Loan Fund."

Sec. 5. That \$5,000.00, or as much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of advertising and holding the election provided for above.

JOHN G. MCKAY,
Secretary of State.
(A true copy.)

House Joint Resolution No. 4.

A joint resolution of the Legislature of the State of Texas proposing and submitting to a vote of the people of Texas an amendment to Section 9, Article 8, of the Constitution, authorizing the levy and collection of a special road tax not to exceed fifty cents on the one hundred dollars of valuation of property in any county, subdivision or subdivisions, or defined district thereof, when same has been authorized by a majority of the qualified electors voting at an election held for that purpose, and making an appropriation for carrying out the provisions of this resolution.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Section 9, Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended so as to hereafter read as follows, to-wit:

Section 9. The State tax on property, exclusive of the tax necessary to pay the public debt, and of the taxes provided for the benefit of the public free schools, shall never exceed thirty-five cents on the one hundred dollars valuation; and no county, city or town shall levy more than twenty-five cents for city or county purposes, and not exceeding fifteen cents for roads and bridges, and not exceeding fifteen cents to pay jurors, on the one hundred dollar valuation, except for the payment of debts incurred prior to the adoption of the amendment, September 25, 1883; and for the erection of public buildings, streets, sewers, water works and other permanent improvements, not to exceed one dollar on the one hundred dollars valuation in any one year, and except as is in this Constitution otherwise provided; and the Legislature may also authorize an additional annual ad valorem tax to be levied and collected for the further building and maintenance of the public roads; provided that a majority of the qualified property tax paying voters of the county or of any political subdivision or subdivisions of the county, or of any defined district now or hereafter to be described and defined within any county, who has been assessed a property tax and paid said tax for the next year prior to the time he offers to vote, voting at an election held for that purpose, shall vote such tax, not to exceed fifty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of property subject to taxation in such county, political subdivision or subdivisions, or described or defined district. And the Legislature may pass local laws for the maintenance of the public roads and highways, without the local notice required for special or local laws.

Sec. 2. The foregoing amendment to Section 9, Article 8, of the Constitution of Texas shall be submitted to the qualified electors of this State for adoption or rejection at an election to be held on the fourth Saturday in the month of July, 1915. All voters on this proposed amend-

ment at said election who favor its adoption shall have printed or written on their ballots the following: "For amendment to Section 9, Article 8, of the Constitution, authorizing the levy and collection of a special road tax not to exceed fifty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation or property in any county, subdivision or subdivisions, or defined district thereof, when same has been authorized by a majority of the qualified electors at an election held for that purpose."

Those voting against its adoption shall have written or printed on their ballots the following: "Against the amendment to Section 9, Article 8, of the Constitution, authorizing the levy and collection of a special road tax not to exceed fifty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of property in any county, subdivision or subdivisions, or defined district thereof, when same has been authorized by a majority of the qualified electors at an election held for that purpose."

Sec. 3. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to issue his necessary proclamation ordering this election, and have same published as required by the Constitution and laws of this State. The sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated to defray the expenses of publishing and proclamation and printing of tickets and necessary blanks to use in said election.

JOHN G. MCKAY,
Secretary of State.
(A true copy.)

Senate Joint Resolution No. 18.

A Joint Resolution proposing and submitting to a vote of the people of Texas an amendment to Section 52 of Article 3 of the Constitution, authorizing the issuance of bonds for public improvements, and levying of a tax to pay the interest and sinking fund on same, and for maintenance.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Section 52, of Article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended so as to hereafter to read as follows, to-wit:

Section 52. The Legislature shall have no power to authorize any county, city, town or other political corporation or subdivision of the State, to lend its credit or to grant public money or thing of value in aid of, or to, any individual, association or corporation whatsoever, or to become a stockholder in such corporation, association or company, provided, however, that under legislative provision any county, any political subdivision of a county, or any defined district now or hereafter to be described and defined within the State of Texas, and which may or may not include towns, villages, or municipal corporations, upon a vote of two-thirds majority of the resident property tax payers voting thereon who are qualified electors of such district or territory to be affected thereby, in addition to all other debts may issue bonds or otherwise lend its credit in any amount not to exceed one-fourth of the assessed valuation of the real property of such district or territory; except that the total bonded indebtedness of any city or town shall never exceed the limits imposed by other provisions of this constitution; and

levy and collect such taxes to pay the interest thereon and provide a sinking fund for the redemption thereof as the Legislature may authorize, and in such manner as it may authorize the same, for the following purposes, to-wit:

(a) The improvement of rivers, creeks and streams to prevent overflows, and to permit of navigation thereof, or irrigation therefrom, or in aid of such purposes.

(b) The construction and maintenance of pools, lakes, reservoirs, dams, canals and waterways for the purposes of irrigation, drainage or navigation, or aid thereof.

(c) The construction, maintenance and operation of macadamized, graveled or paved roads and turnpikes, or in aid thereof.

Provided, however, that under legislative enactment any defined district now or hereafter to be described and defined within the State of Texas, which may be formed for the purpose of reclaiming and improving overflowed and swamp lands in this State, and maintaining the improvements thereof, may, upon a vote of two-thirds majority of the resident property tax payers voting thereon who are qualified electors of such district or territory, in addition to all other debts, issue bonds or otherwise lend its credit in any amount not to exceed fifty per cent of the assessed valuation of the real property in such district or territory.

Provided, further, that where a county, district or other political subdivision has issued bonds for improvements for the purposes named in this Section, the Legislature may authorize the levy and collection of taxes for the maintenance of such improvements, not to exceed fifty cents on the hundred dollars valuation in any one year.

Sec. 2. The foregoing amendment of Section 52 of Article 3, of the Constitution of Texas, shall be submitted to the qualified electors of this State for its adoption or rejection, at a special election hereby ordered for the Fourth Saturday in July, A. D. 1915, the same being the ----- day of said month. All voters on this proposed amendment at said election who favor its adoption shall have printed or written on their ballots the following: "For amendment of Section 52 of Article 3, of the Constitution, authorizing the issuance of bonds for levee, drainage, road and other public improvements, and for taxes therefor." Those voting against its adoption shall have printed or written on their ballots the following: "Against the amendment of Section 52 of Article 3 of the Constitution, authorizing the issuance of bonds for levee, drainage, road and other improvements, and for taxes therefor."

Previous to the election the Secretary of State shall cause to be printed and forwarded to the county judge of each county, for use in said election, a sufficient number of ballots for the use of the voters in each county, on which he shall have printed the form of ballot herein prescribed, for the convenient use of voters.

Sec. 3. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to issue his necessary proclamation ordering this election, and have the same published as required by the Constitution and laws of this State. The sum of five thousand dollars (\$5000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby

appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of publishing said proclamation, and printing and distributing the necessary tickets and blanks for use in said election.

JOHN G. MCKAY,
Secretary of State.
(A true copy.)

Senate Joint Resolution No. 3

A proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas, amending Article 5, Section 2 of the Constitution of said State, so as to provide that the Supreme Court of this State shall consist of a Chief Justice and four Associate Justices, describe their qualifications, tenure of office and compensation.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Section 2, of Article 5 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be so amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

Section 2. The Supreme Court shall consist of a Chief Justice and four Associate Justices, any three of whom shall constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of three judges shall be necessary to the decision of a case. No person shall be eligible to the office of Chief Justice or Associate Justice of the Supreme Court unless he be at the time of his election a citizen of the United States, and of this State, and unless he shall have attained the age of thirty years, and shall have been a practicing lawyer or a Judge of a Court, or such lawyer and judge together, at least seven years. Said Chief Justice and Associate Justices shall be elected by the qualified voters of the State at a general election, shall hold their offices six years, or until their successors are elected and qualified, and shall each receive an annual salary of five thousand dollars until otherwise provided by law. In case of a vacancy in the office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the Governor shall fill the vacancy until the next general election for said officers; and at such general election the vacancy for the unexpired term shall be filled by election by the qualified voters of the State. The Judges of the Supreme Court who may be in office at the time this amendment takes effect shall continue in office until the expiration of their term of office under the present Constitution, and until their successors are elected and qualified.

Immediately after the adoption of this amendment the Governor of this State shall call an election for the purpose of electing two Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, one of whom shall, when elected, hold said office for four years and one of whom, when elected, shall hold said office for six years, and the question of which of them shall hold for four years and which of them hold for six years shall be determined by lot, as now provided by law.

Section 3. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation, ordering an election to determine whether or not said Constitution amendments will be adopted, and have the same published, as required by the Constitution and the laws of this State. Said election shall be held on the fourth Saturday in July, 1915, and the sum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or so much thereof as necessary, is hereby appropriated from any fund in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated to defray the expenses of printing said proclamation and of holding said election.

JOHN G. MCKAY,
Secretary of State.
(A true copy.)