

THE SLATON SLATONITE

Volume 4.

SLATON, LUBBOCK COUNTY, TEXAS: APRIL 23, 1915.

Number 33.

Big Cattle Shipment From 06 Pastures

This week is a busy week at the 06 Ranch just north of Slaton, as they are shipping out some 5,000 head of three-year-old steers and heifers to Kansas pastures. These are the Koker-not cattle which they sold to Kansas stockmen last fall. Shipments will start from the Slaton stockyards next Monday.

The round-up started at the Igo headquarters Thursday morning this week. The horses have had a long rest, and as there are some wicked performers on the 06 Ranch the boys were anticipating sport of the real western kind when they come to break in the saddle horses for the week's work. If you want life that puts vim into your system just get a meal ticket with a chuck wagon on a round-up.

S. I. Johnson is re-stocking the ranch with his own cattle.

The Moisture Precipitation at Slaton

Jan. 23 snow 1 1 2.....	.19
Jan. 30.....	.25
Feb. 19.....	1.00
Feb. 21.....	.13
Feb. 26.....	1.88
Mar. 2.....	.37
Mar. 3.....	.56
Mar. 4 snow 3 inch.....	.38
Mar. 8 snow 3 inches.....	.37
Mar. 11 snow and rain.....	.68
Mar. 31. snow.....	.07
April 6th.....	.38
April 14th.....	.81
April 15.....	1.06
April 16th.....	1.00
April 17th.....	.25
April 18th.....	.50
April 19th.....	.17
For the year 1915 to date..	9.50
For year 1913.....	33.00
For year 1914.....	40.75

The Slatonite came near being swamped for certain this week. Tuesday when we had the paper already planned so we could put it on the press Wednesday night, there came in from Austin the two pages of Constitutional Amendments you see in this paper, with a "No Delay" clause attached. For an office with a small force this was a big task, but the Slatonite was equal to it.

Roy Cox has moved from the old Igo headquarters of the 06 ranch on the Brazos north of Slaton to the Crummens ranch eight miles southwest of Lubbock, and says that he is going to try farming this year. Jim Johnson will probably live at the Igo. He is a son of S. I. Johnson who owns the 06 ranch now.

Another Big Dollar Day

Ladies Colored Aprons, all sizes and colors, 85c values at...50c
 Ladies Colored Aprons, all sizes and colors, \$1.25 values at 75c
 Ladies Colored Princess Slips, standard price \$2.50 values at \$1.50
 Ladies Waists, made up nice and of good material . . . \$1.45
 Girls Dresses, all colors and sizes, \$1.75 values 90c
 Children's Rompers, good grade, 75c values 45c
 Children's Rompers, good grade, 50c values 35c
 Children's Dresses, well made, \$1.75 values 90c
 Children's Dresses, good Patterns, \$1.50 values 75c
 Limited Number of Men's Pants, \$5.00 values \$4.00
 Limited Number of Boys Suits, choice for \$2.00
MANY OTHER BARGAINS TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION HERE

**Remember!
 These Prices
 for Saturday
 ONLY. Make
 Our Store Your
 Headquarters**



City Council Enacts Several Ordinances

The city council is preparing for publication several ordinances that are of much interest to the public. One is an ordinance prohibiting spitting on the sidewalks. Another prohibits the riding of bicycles, wagons, or other vehicles on the sidewalks. Another prohibits baseball throwing on the streets or sidewalks.

The city council has ordered an election to vote water works bonds. There should not be even one vote against the bonds.

Another ordinance that will be accepted with delight calls for concrete sidewalks from the Movie Theater to the depot on both sides of Texas Avenue.

We need an ordinance against beggars and peddlers, and one requiring circuses and tent shows to pay a city license.

Saw Beachey Killed at Frisco Flight

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Keightley and little son, formerly of Slaton, Texas, who made the trip to San Francisco last year in their Ford car to be on the ground when the Fair opened, were spectators of the daring flight of Beachey in his death defying, stunts when he was killed a few weeks ago. Mr. Keightley, who is a blacksmith by trade, a globe trotter and feature writer by inclination, who is now working with Bostick and English in Melrose, in speaking of the event, said that there was a near panic when it became known that Beachey was plunging to his death.

Prior to the fatal plunge, Beachey had gone thru some splendid exhibition feats, including flying his machine upside-down, but when he made the perpendicular drop the wings crumpled under the strain and Beachey was buried three feet deep in the mud in 30 feet of water in the Frisco bay.

Mr. Keightley spent several weeks seeing the Fair and says it is worth the money.—Melrose, N. M., Dairyman-Farmer.

A visit among a dozen of the best towns in west Texas a few days ago disclosed the fact that Slaton is the only town that is making any growth in the way of new buildings. Some of the towns are doing a little improving, but none are to be compared at all with the way Slaton is going ahead. As rapidly as new houses are being completed, there is just as great demand at Slaton as ever for houses to rent. Truly they are coming to Slaton.

Making a Market for Maize and Kafir

The Amarillo Board of City Development has started a movement that touches every corner of the Panhandle and the South Plains. It is a movement to get the recognition due kafir and maize and put them on the market of the world on a par with Indian corn. These grains have as good fattening and beef producing values as corn, and should command just as high a price on the market. It is not generally known, but Indian corn, an American product, was not recognized in Europe as a grain of any value, until a famine came over parts of that land and Indian corn was the only available food. It may be that the present European war will give kafir and maize the credit that they need to make their real value recognized on the market centers of the world.

Post City will soon have electric service over the entire city, the current to be supplied from the power plant of the Postex Mills.

Jury Gave Haggart 99-Year Sentence

Frank Haggart, convicted of a statutory crime and given a sentence of ninety-nine years last Thursday, sat silent and morose in the county jail today, Friday. Occasionally when a friend would call to see him Haggart would cheer up for awhile, but only for awhile.

Haggart did not expect the verdict of guilty. He had confidently expected to go free and when the jury at 6:30 brought in its verdict Haggart plainly showed his disappointment.

The defendant and those interested in his prosecution had gone home, and the sheriff had to go after him. While the jury was being seated when returning their verdict, Haggart scanned the faces carefully to read their decision.

After the jury had reported the result of their deliberations, sentence was pronounced by Judge Umphreys, and Haggart was given into the custody of Jailer Nolen, who conducted him to the county jail.

At no time during the progress of the trial did Haggart manifest any apparent uneasiness over the outcome. He remained calm during the scathing addresses delivered by attorneys for the prosecution, and it was not until he had heard the click of the cell door behind him that he showed any emotion. After he had entered the narrow cell he broke down completely, and wept.

"They stuck it to me pretty strong," he said to a friend. This was his only comment. Meanwhile attorneys for Haggart today went over the evi-

Irb W. Hudgens Buried at Fentress

I. W. Hudgens died at San Antonio Sunday morning following an operation for the relief of kidney trouble. He was buried at Fentress, Texas, his boyhood home, Monday. Mr. Hudgens was proprietor of the City Meat Market of Slaton, and leaves a widow to mourn his departure. Mrs. Hudgens has the sympathy of the entire community in her bereavement. Irb W. Hudgens was about forty years of age, and had been in good health until a few weeks ago. He was a member of the W. O. W. lodge, the I. O. O. F., and other fraternal organizations. Mr. and Mrs. Hudgens moved to Slaton three years ago.

dence in the case and prepared for an appeal for their man. They ask for a new trial and if this is refused, which is almost certain, appeal will be taken.—Amarillo dailies.

The Dallas Trade Excursion of eleven cars was in Slaton yesterday, eastward bound.

**Dependable Hardware
at Reasonable Prices**

A. L. BRANNON

**Another New Shipment of Rugs
Furniture That Pleases
Linoleum and Kitchenware**

FORREST HARDWARE

**Leader in High Values
and Low Prices**

**THE
GRAND LEADER
OF SLATON**

Specials For Next Week

For a Special Next Week We Will Offer
A Beautiful Shipment of Splendid Quality
Embroidery 18 inches wide
Fine Goods **10c a Yard**

Also Beautiful Line of Lace
Which we will sell next
week for only **5c a Yard**

Ladies Shoes in Latest Styles
Have White or Colored Tops, Low Heels, and Buckles
The Prices of These Shoes Are Very, Very Reasonable

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

Ten for One Votes in Addition to
Special Service Checks, 3 Days, April 19th to 21st, on
Mattresses
And 3 Days, April 22th to 24th, on
Carpet Sweepers, Furniture Polish, Mops
HOWERTON

Local and Personal.

They are coming to Slaton.
Arbie Joplin came home from
Tyler, Texas, Sunday.

We show nothing but the best
and latest creations.—"Robert-
son's".

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Proctor
are visiting at their old home at
Bells, Texas.

To double and treble your
money in Slaton residence lots
C C. C. Hoffman.

"Six Musical Maids," Santa
Fe entertainment, is announced
for Slaton on April 21st.

The M. E. Missionary Society
meets on Monday afternoon in-
stead of Tuesday afternoon.

S. R. Cade met with an acci-
dent Monday which resulted in a
broken knee cap on one of his
legs.

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

Mr. Cagle, an accomplished
musician, is re-organizing the
Slaton Cornet band, and hopes
to soon have it in tooting con-
dition.

The Rev. J. S. Dix, a Baptist
minister of Abilene, was in Sla-
ton Friday last week on his way
to Seminole where he is now
conducting a religious revival.

L. P. Loomis, S. D. G. M. I. O.
O. F., for the State of Texas,
was in Post City Monday night
on business in connection with
the re-organization of the Post
City Lodge.

A. S. Page and R. C. Bird
well were called to Amarillo
Wednesday as witnesses for the
state in the case against Frank
Haggart, charged with a statu-
tory offense.

The Rev. N. B. Graves accom-
panied the Rev. T. B. Davis of
Plainview on his regular semi-
monthly preaching appointment
at Berry Flats and O'Donnell, in
Dawson County Saturday. Mr.
Graves delivered two sermons
Sunday for Bro. Davis.

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.**

**Coming Soon
That Big Real Funny Show
UNDER CANVAS**



**Slaton Wednesday
April 21. Don't Miss This Good One
Parade at Noon. Performance 8 P. M.**

L I S T E N !

The making of a home is the most blissful period
of happiness in the life of man or woman. To
begin housekeeping is to begin living. Home is
about the sweetest word in any language. No
room for argument on this point.

BUILD YOU A HOME.

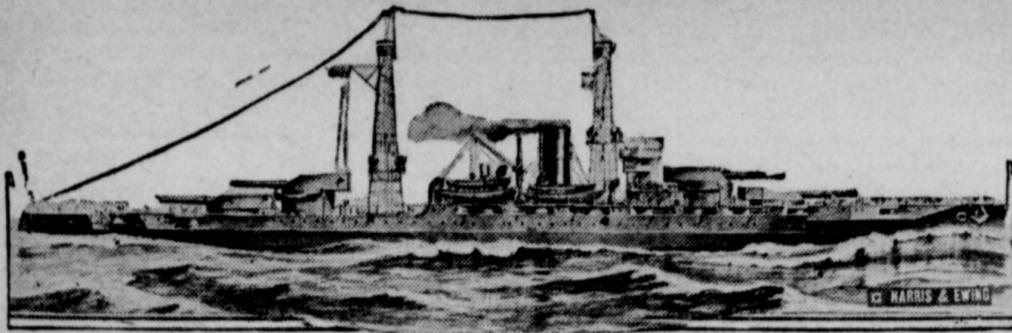
**Slaton Lumber Company
LUMBER DEALERS**



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

MONSTER BATTLESHIP LAUNCHED



The battleship Pennsylvania was launched at Newport News recently. Miss Elizabeth Kolb of Germantown, Pa., was the sponsor. The Pennsylvania will be the largest vessel in the United States navy, being 699 feet long, 97 feet beam and 31,000 tonnage.

SELLING ALLIES
BILLIONS A YEAR
IN MUNITIONS

Great Stream of Business Flows
Into United States as Re-
sult of War.

PLANTS TAXED TO UTMOST

Most of the Contracts for Supplies
Run for Two Years or Longer—
Goods Sold for Delivery Here
—Shipment at Buyer's Risk.

New York.—A common estimate of the war's length is three years. In the first six months of the conflict the United States sold about \$400,000,000 in war supplies, not taking into consideration foodstuffs designed for civilian populations. By August 1 our trade will reach \$1,000,000,000; and unless something occurs to check this phenomenal business \$3,000,000,000 will have poured into the United States before the treaty of peace is signed.

Even if the war should stop right now our trade in the materials of war would soon reach a billion, for most of the great contracts are written to be fulfilled without regard to the course of the war and run for two years, or even longer.

Our gain would be even larger could we supply both sides. As it is, almost nothing is going to the Teutonic allies.

The United States government officials are unable to give anything like correct figures of the trade in war supplies. A large proportion, how large it is impossible to say, goes to Canada first and is shipped from there to England, France, Russia or one of their allies.

There is no penalty for misbilling exports. Much gunpowder is going out in cases marked sugar or salt, especially through Pacific ports to Russia by way of Vladivostok.

In the most authoritative circles it is estimated that the principal items in the four millions of dollars' worth ordered here in the first six months were: Motor cars, \$25,000,000; arms, explosives and the like, \$105,000,000; iron and steel, \$65,000,000; uniforms, socks, sweaters, etc., \$30,000,000; chemicals and hospital supplies, \$6,000,000; soldiers' shoes, harness and other leather products, \$18,000,000; miscellaneous, including food supplies known to have gone to the armies, \$160,000,000.

Plants Run Night and Day.
It can be said without fear of contradiction that the allies have not contracted for the entire output of

the arms and ammunition factories of the United States, while scores of concerns are enlarging their plants and running three shifts a day to fulfill their foreign contracts.

Many of these companies do not know they are turning out goods for a foreign power. They may surmise it, but they do not care. They deal only through a broker or agent and with great secrecy.

Goods are sold for delivery here, and shipment is at the buyer's risk. The buyer enforces secrecy, because the goods are contraband. The manufacturers surround their plants with high fences and troops of armed guards in order not only to co-operate with the buyers in maintaining secrecy, but also to prevent meddling by agents of governments hostile to the buyers.

The 75 firearm and ammunition factories in the United States ordinarily employ 20,000 persons. Now their forces number 50,000 and are increasing.

The enormous demand for high explosives has forced prices to high levels. Picric acid, used in making explosives, has risen from 25 cents to \$2.50 a pound and the entire supply on hand has been bought up. Those who still have gun-cotton on hand which can be delivered within 30 days are asking 78 cents a pound. The usual price is 20 to 25 cents. In February the French government tried to buy 24,000,000 pounds of gun-cotton, offering 65 cents. It was unobtainable, so contracts were placed with a number of mills running over two years.

More than 10,000 automobile trucks have been shipped to England and France since August 1, but from the way new orders are coming in, this branch of trade is only just beginning. The French war authorities figure the average life of an auto truck is only seven days.

Thousands of Buyers.

There are thousands of buying agents for the foreign governments all over the country, but the two largest blocks of contracts are coming through Charles Schwab of the Bethlehem Steel company and J. Pierpont Morgan, head of the great banking firm.

Schwab has made two visits to Europe since the war began and has obtained contracts amounting to more than \$50,000,000. His Bethlehem works are making even 12-inch guns for the allies, but in addition to what is turned out here he has sublet orders in a dozen different cities. Morgan is now the general purchasing agent of the British government and all orders go through his firm.

Every section of the country where manufacturing is a large feature of business is benefiting from war orders, although these orders in many cases are not large enough to offset the depression in domestic trade.

Many orders are from governments which never before bought in the American market and American business men believe they can hold this trade after the war is over. They argue that much of the work now being done here for Great Britain, to

take an instance, has previously been done in Germany, and that the bitter feeling after the war will preclude its being done there again.

A Philadelphia factory is making swords for the British army. Such a contract had never before been received in this country. In the past, British swords have been made in Germany.

In the Pittsburgh district, which includes Bethlehem, many Germans who formerly worked for the Krupp are employed. They are now making war material for the allies, although, of course, they do not know this definitely. The men in the factory are not informed for whom a particular six-inch shrapnel shell is being made.

Some odd items are reported. The French government has paid New England manufacturers \$260,000 for snowshoes. One concern in Philadelphia is turning out a folding saw with wooden handles for cutting wire entanglements. When the war started the armies used steel pliers for this work, with the result that many men were shocked to death by high voltage electricity.

Factories turned to New Uses.

All sorts of factories have been pressed into commission to make things useful in war. A company in Bridgeport, Conn., which usually makes cemetery monuments of bronze, is now turning out forgings for an auto truck concern which has a large order from the allied countries. Bridgeport, by the way, is enjoying huge prosperity because most of its industrial concerns are working on war orders.

All through Massachusetts and Connecticut war orders are helping to overcome the depression of the first few months of the war. The Fore River Shipbuilding company is very busy. It is generally reported it is making ten submarines for the British navy, these to be delivered at the end of the war. In addition, it is making about 25 other submarines.

Demand for many particular articles has been so great that the allied governments have signed contracts at prices most attractive for the manufacturers. In addition, it is pretty well established that middlemen, brokers and agents are gathering in millions in commissions, some of which are exorbitant.

It is said by a Chicago merchant, for instance, that there is a well-organized band of extortionists, with agents in all the big cities on both sides of the Atlantic and headquarters in New York, which is exacting a toll of from 15 to 20 per cent on practically every shipment of war supplies that leaves the country.

In general the agents of each government maintain that their nation is buying right, while stating a belief that other nations are being fleeced.

A well-known Russian exporter of New York city says the Russian government is suffering the most heavily of all. He has sent over a report for wide publication in Russia in which he says that already \$20,000,000 has been lost through the exploitation of American commissioners and brokers.

MEETING THE NEEDS OF ALL

Important Point in Housekeeping
Which the Mother Will Do Well
to Remember.

One of the most important points in housekeeping is planning the dietary to meet the needs of all members of the family. This means that the main part of the meal is made suitable for all and to this is added the foods especially needed by each individual, the simple light dishes for little children and the energy-producing foods for outdoor workers. The choice of these is always a matter of individual judgment and observation based upon an understanding of the general principles of a well balanced diet.

One thing, though, should always be kept in mind; that where the main dish of the meal or the dessert intended for adults is too heavy for childish digestion, some equivalent dish equally attractive to the children should be provided. It may not be wise to let the children share the pie or rich pudding provided for adults, but when the more elaborate dish appears upon the table, rather special pains should be taken to provide a dainty and tempting dessert for the children. The custard or rice pudding or fruit daintily served costs very little trouble and brings a lot of happiness to the children who would otherwise feel only it was a hard thing to be a little boy or girl when grownups eat just what they please.

SOLUTION TO CLEAN SILVER

Method by Which the Prized Table
Utensils Will Take on a Polish
Without Injury.

Every housekeeper takes pride in keeping her silver bright and shining, whether her choicest collection be great grandmother's treasured teaspoons or the latest achievement of the jeweler's art.

But whether her silver is of this year or of a century ago, the sulphur in eggs, rubber, natural gas, water, white tissue paper, and in the white cloth, so often used in making silver cases, will turn the best polish she can put on it to a yellowish brown. To clean by rubbing with whiting or any of the silver polishes is a long and laborious process, and one which must be repeated frequently; but an easier method, which does not injure the silver, may be employed.

Dissolve one teaspoonful of common salt and one teaspoonful of soda in one quart of water, and place in a galvanized pan. Silver placed in this solution takes on a polish without rubbing. To get results it is necessary to keep the inside of the pan thoroughly clean.

By placing in the solution a small piece of zinc or the lid of a Mason jar the use of the galvanized pan becomes unnecessary and any kind of a pan may be used.

To Polish a Stove.

To polish and blacken a cook stove take a soft cloth, dampen and dip into some sand soap shaved off from the bar. Then rub thoroughly. Polish with paper. It will be as smooth as glass and black. The stove must be lukewarm or cold. For the enameled part dip a soft cloth in kerosene oil, then in wood ashes and rub until every particle of tarnish and spots are removed. It acts like magic. Try it.

Codfish Croquettes.

Soak one-half pound codfish over night and in morning drain and cook until soft. This is for salt cod. Chop fine, add a little seasoning, an egg, a very little milk and a teaspoonful of flour; shape, brush with egg, roll with bread crumbs and fry brown in hot lard. The same rule may be used with any cold fresh fish. Separate from bone and chop fine. Proceed as above.

Salmon.

One way to serve it is to spice it in this way: Remove contents from a can and crush all the bones and remove any bits of skin. The bones should not be removed for they are pure lime and we get too little lime in our foods to waste a bit. Spice enough vinegar to cover the salmon and heat it until it is almost boiling. Pour this over the salmon and set it aside to steam and cool, but cover it well. This should stand for 24 hours. It is the richest of all spiced fish.

Salted Almonds in Oil.

For salted almonds pour boiling water over shelled almonds. Let stand until the skins will fall off. Pour over two teaspoonfuls of good olive oil and one teaspoonful salt, let stand in a bowl two hours. Put into a dripping pan and brown in a moderate oven, stirring often.

Save Your Candy Tonga.

They are perfectly fine to use for hulling strawberries, as they do not bruise the fruit and keep the fingers from being stained.

FREE ADVICE
TO SICK WOMEN

Thousands Have Been Helped
By Common Sense
Suggestions.

Women suffering from any form of female ills are invited to communicate promptly with the woman's private correspondence department of the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established a confidential correspondence which has extended over many years and which has never been broken. Never have they published a testimonial or used a letter without the written consent of the writer, and never has the company allowed these confidential letters to get out of their possession, as the hundreds of thousands of them in their files will attest.



Out of the vast volume of experience which they have to draw from, it is more than possible that they possess the very knowledge needed in your case. Nothing is asked in return except your good will, and their advice has helped thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, should be glad to take advantage of this generous offer of assistance. Address Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass.

Every woman ought to have Lydia E. Pinkham's 80-page Text Book. It is not a book for general distribution, as it is too expensive. It is free and only obtainable by mail. Write for it today.

Constipation
Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature



Warranted



Easily Explained.
His Fiancee—Tell me, count, why do you always kiss my hand?
The Count—Are you not left-handed?
His Fiancee—Yes.
The Count—Then that is ze hand with which you sign ze checks, is it not?—Puck.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Wanted to Quit.
New Recruit—Excuse me, sir. I'm rather "fed up" with this job. I should like to give a week's notice." London Opinion.

Housework Is a Burden

It's hard enough to keep house if in perfect health, but a woman who is weak, tired and suffering from an aching back has a heavy burden.
Any woman in this condition has good cause to suspect kidney trouble, especially if the kidney action seems disordered.
Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of suffering women. It's the best recommended special kidney remedy.

An Oklahoma Case

"Every New Yorker Tells a Story."
Mrs. Nathaniel McVicker, 717 E. Broadway, Enid, Okla., says: "I was confined to bed all one summer with kidney complaint and the pain I endured is indescribable. I also had gravel and kidney irregularities. Doan's Kidney Pills drove away the pains and corrected all the other ailments. I owe my good health to them."

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

LONG SEARCH FOR HUSBAND

Woman Walked Almost 800 Miles to
Find Spouse Who Deserted
Her.

Live Oak, Cal.—Mrs. Mary Ellers walked into town, making nearly the entire distance of almost eight hundred miles, she said, on foot from southern Idaho, in search of her husband, who she alleges deserted her three months ago.

Mrs. Ellers said she left home with \$0, and had earned \$40 on the road. The last she heard about her husband was in Marysville.

"When I find him he'll never escape again," was the reassuring remark of the plucky woman as she left town on an electric car.

Fatally Injured by Tool in Pocket.

Atchison, Kan.—Railway men report an unusual accident which befell I. J. Quarrells, who lives near Superior, Neb. Quarrells boarded a train at Superior and when it passed his home going twenty miles an hour he jumped off. A chisel in his pocket

penetrated his heart. He is in a hospital at Concordia, fatally injured.

Offer to Belgian Clergy.
Amsterdam.—Members of the Belgian clergy have been informed by the German authorities that their salaries will be paid by the German government provided they sign a declaration not to do or say anything prejudicial to Germany.

Long Distance R. F. D. Man.
La Crosse, Wis.—Joseph Graw of Cashton, dean of the rural mail carriers who travels out of that village, has in the course of his work covered a distance of nearly four times around the globe.

How Long They Last.
London.—An American expert just returned to London from the fighting zone estimates that the average life of a war horse is 20 days, and that of a war automobile only ten.

Small, but Important.
Gibraltar is less than two square miles in area.

BLOODHOUNDS ON THE TRAIL

But It Turned Out to Be a Jackrabbit's
and Not the Escaped
Convict's.

San Rafael, Cal.—Posses are combing the slopes of Mount Tamalpais for traces of two man-trailing bloodhounds, the property of Frank H. de Pue, which were last seen with their foaming jaws close to the heels of a jackrabbit.

De Pue received word a few days ago that Peter Tosti, who escaped from San Quentin, was hiding up in the hills back of Corte Madera. Up in a deep ravine he unleashed the hounds. A moment later their forms were outlined against the sky as they raced in the rear of the rabbit, which led them into oblivion on the other side of the slope.

Teaching Them Arts of Peace.
Petrograd.—The Russian authorities are teaching wounded soldiers in hospital trades, and those who are illiterate are being taught to read and write.

The Call of the Cumberlands

By Charles Neville Buck

With Illustrations
from Photographs of Scenes
in the Play

(Copyright, 1913, by W. J. Watt & 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.

CHAPTER IV—Continued.

He sauntered down the road, but, when he had passed out of vision, he turned sharply into the woods, and began climbing. His steps carried him to the rift in the ridge where the white oak stood sentinel over the watch tower of rock. As he came over the edge from one side his bare feet making no sound, he saw Sally sitting there, with her hands resting on the moss and her eyes deeply troubled. She was gazing fixedly ahead and her lips were trembling. At once Samson's face grew black. Some one had been making Sally unhappy. Then he saw beyond her a standing figure, which the tree trunk had hitherto concealed. It was the loose-knitted figure of young Tamarack Spicer.

"In course," Spicer was saying, "we don't low Samson shot Jesse Purvy, but them Hollmans 'll spicion him, an' I heered just now that them dawgs was trackin' straight up hyar from the mouth of Misery. They'll git hyar against sundown."

Samson leaped violently forward. With one hand he roughly seized his cousin's shoulder and wheeled him about.

"Shet up!" he commanded. "What d—n fool stuff hev ye been tellin' Sally?"

For an instant the two clansmen stood fronting each other. Samson's face was set and wrathful. Tamarack's was surly and snarling. "Hain't I got a license ter tell Sally the news?" he demanded.

"Nobody hain't got no license," retorted the younger man in the quiet of cold anger, "ter tell Sally nothin' thet'll fret her."

"She air bound ter know hit all pretty soon. Them dawgs—"

"Didn't I tell ye ter shet up?" Samson clenched his fists, and took a step forward. "Ef ye opens yore mouth again, I'm a-goin' ter smash hit. Now, git!"

Tamarack Spicer's face blackened, and his teeth showed. His right hand swept to his left arm-pit. Outwardly he seemed weaponless, but Samson knew that concealed beneath the hickory shirt was a holster, worn mountain fashion.

"What air ye a-reachin' atter, Tam'rack?" he inquired, his lips twisting in amusement.

"That's my business."

"Well, git hit out—or git out yeseelf, afore I throws ye offen the cliff."

Sally showed no symptoms of alarm. Her confidence in her hero was absolute. The boy lifted his hand, and pointed off down the path. Slowly and with incoherent muttering, Spicer took himself away. Then only did Sally rise. She came over, and laid a hand on Samson's shoulder. In her blue eyes, the tears were welling.

"Samson," she whispered, "ef they're atter ye, come ter my house. I kin hide ye out. Why didn't ye tell me Jesse Jurvey'd done been shot?"

"Hit tain't nothin' ter fret about, Sally," he assured her. He spoke awkwardly, for he had been trained to regard emotion as unmanly. "Thur hain't no danger."

She gazed searchingly into his eyes, and then, with a short sob, threw her arms around him, and buried her face on his shoulder.

"Ef anything happens ter ye, Samson," she said, brokenly, "hit'll jest kill me. I couldn't live withouten ye, Samson. I jest couldn't do hit!"

The boy took her in his arms, and pressed her close. His eyes were gazing off over her bent head, and his lips twitched. He drew his features into a scowl, because that was the only expression with which he could safeguard his feelings. His voice was husky.

"I reckon, Sally," he said, "I couldn't live withouten you, neither."

The party of men who had started at morning from Jesse Purvy's store had spent a hard day. The roads followed creek-beds, crossing and recrossing waterways in a fashion that

gave the bloodhounds a hundred baffling difficulties. Often, their noses lost the trail, which had at first been so surely taken. Often, they circled and whined, and halted in perplexity, but each time they came to a point where, at the end, one of them again raised his muzzle skyward, and gave voice.

Toward evening, they were working up Misery along a course less broken. The party halted for a moment's rest, and, as the bottle was passed, the man from Lexington, who had brought the dogs and stayed to conduct the chase, put a question:

"What do you call this creek?"

"Hit's Misery."

"Does anybody live on Misery that—er—that you might suspect?"

The Hollmans laughed.

"This creek is settled with Souths thicker'n hops."

The Lexington man looked up. He knew what the name of South meant to a Hollman.

"Is there any special South, who might have a particular grudge?"

"The Souths don't need no part'lar grudge, but thar's young Samson South. He's a wildcat."

"He lives this way?"

"These dogs air a-makin' a bee-line fer his house." Jim Hollman was speaking. Then he added: "I've done been told that Samson denies doin' the shootin', an' claims he kin prove an alibi."

The Lexington man lighted his pipe, and poured a drink of red whiskey into a flask cup.

"He'd be apt to say that," he commented, "These dogs haven't any prejudice in the matter. I'll stake my life on their telling the truth."

An hour later, the group halted again. The master of hounds mopped his forehead.

"Are we still going toward Samson South's house?" he inquired.

"We're about a quarter from hit now, an' we hain't never varied from the straight road."

"Will they be apt to give us trouble?"

Jim Hollman smiled.

"I hain't never heered of no South submittin' ter arrest by a Hollman."

The trappers examined their firearms, and loosened their holster-flaps. The dogs went forward at a trot.

CHAPTER V.

From time to time that day, neighbors had ridden up to Spicer South's stile, and drawn rein for gossip. These men brought bulletins as to the progress of the hounds, and near sundown, as a postscript to their information, a volley of gunshot signals sounded from a mountain top. No word was spoken, but in common accord the kinsmen rose from their chairs, and drifted toward their leaning rifles.

"They're a-comin' hyar," said the head of the house, curtly. "Sameon ought ter be home. Whar's Tam'rack?"

No one had noticed his absence until that moment, nor was he to be found. A few minutes later, Samson's figure swung into sight, and his uncle met him at the fence.

"Samson, I've done asked ye all the questions I'm a-goin' ter ask ye," he said, "but them dawgs is makin' fer this house. They've jest been sighted a mile below."

Samson nodded.

"Now"—Spicer South's face hardened—"I owns down thar ter the road. No man kin cross that fence withouten I choose ter give him leave. Ef ye wants ter go indoors an' stay thar, ye kin do hit—an' no dawg ner no man hain't a-goin' ter ask ye no questions. But, ef ye sees fit ter face hit out, I'd love ter prove ter these hyar men thet us Souths don't break our word. We done agreed ter this truce. I'd like ter invite 'em in, an' let them damn dawgs sniff round the feet of every man in my house—an' then, when they're plumb teetotally damn satisfied, I'd like ter tell 'em all ter go ter hell. Thet's the way I feels, but I'm a-goin' ter do jest what ye says."

Lescott did not overhear the conversation in full, but he saw the old man's face work with suppressed passion, and he caught Samson's louder reply.

"When them folks gets hyar, Uncle Spicer, I'm a-goin' ter be a-settin' right out thar in front. I'm plumb willin' ter invite 'em in." Then, the two men turned toward the house.

Already the other clansmen had disappeared noiselessly through the door or around the angles of the walls.

Fifteen minutes later, Lescott, standing at the fence, saw a strange cavalcade round the bend of the road. Several travel-stained men were leading mules, and holding two tawny and impatient dogs in leash. In their number, the artist recognized his host of two nights ago.

They halted at a distance, and in their faces the artist read dismay, for, while the dogs were yelping confidently and tugging at their cords, young Samson South—who should, by their prejudiced convictions, be hiding out in some secret stronghold—sat at the top step of the stile, smoking his pipe, and regarded them with a lack-luster absence of interest. Such a calm re-

ception was uncanny. After a whispered conference, the Lexington man came forward alone. Old Spicer South had been looking on from the door, and was now strolling out to meet the envoy, unarmed.

And the envoy, as he came, held his hands unnecessarily far away from his sides, and walked with an ostentatious show of peace.

"Evenin', stranger," hailed the old man. "Come right in."

"Mr. South," began the dog-owner, with some embarrassment, "I have been employed to furnish a pair of bloodhounds to the family of Jesse Purvy, who has been shot."

"I heerd tell thet Purvy was shot," said the head of the Souths in an affable tone, which betrayed no deeper note of interest than neighborhood gossip might have elicited.

"I have no personal interest in the matter," went on the stranger, hastily, as one bent on making his attitude clear, "except to supply the dogs and manage them. I do not in any way direct their course; I merely follow."

"Ye can't hardly force a dawg," Old Spicer sagely nodded his head as he made the remark. "A dawg jest natch'erly follers his own nose."

"Exactly—and they have followed their noses here." The Lexington man found the embarrassment of his position growing as the colloquy proceeded. "I want to ask you whether, if these dogs want to cross your fence, I have your permission to let them?"

The master of the house crossed the stile, the low sun shining on his shock of gray hair, and stood before the man-hunter. He epohe so that his voice carried to the waiting group in the road.

"Ye're plumb welcome ter turn them dawgs loose, an' let 'em ramble, stranger. Nobody hain't a-goin' ter hurt 'em. I sees some fellers out thar with ye thet mustn't cross my fence. Ef they does"—the voice rang menacingly—"hit'll mean that they're a-bustin' the truce—an' they won't never go out ag'in. But you air safe in hyar. I gives yer my hand on thet. Ye're welcome, an' yore dawgs is welcome. I hain't got nothin' 'gainst dawgs thet comes on four legs, but I shore bars the two-legged kind."

There was a murmur of astonishment from the road. Disregarding it, Spicer South turned his face toward the house.

"You boys kin come out," he shouted, "an' leave yore guns inside."

The leashes were slipped from the dogs. They leaped forward, and made directly for Samson, who sat as unmoving as a lifeless image on the top step of the stile. There was a half-moment of terrific suspense, then the beasts clambered by the seated figure, passing on each side and circled aimlessly about the yard—their quiet ended. They sniffed indifferently about the trouser legs of the men who sauntered indolently out of the door. They trotted into the house and out again, and mingled with the mongrel home pack that snarled and growled hostility for this invasion. Then, they came once more to the stile. As they climbed out, Samson South reached up and stroked a tawny head, and the bloodhound paused a moment to wag its tail in friendship, before it jumped down to the road, and trotted gingerly onward.

"I'm obliged to you, sir," said the man from the Bluegrass, with a voice of immense relief.

The moment of suspense seemed past, and, in the relief of the averted clash, the master of hounds forgot that his dogs stood branded as false trailers. But when he rejoined the group in the road he found himself looking into early visages, and the features of Jim Hollman in particular were black in their scowl of smoldering wrath.

"Why didn't ye ax him," growled the kinsman of the man who had been shot, "whar the other feller's at?"

"What other fellow?" echoed the Lexington man.

Jim Hollman's voice rose truculently, and his words drifted, as he meant them to, across to the ears of the clansmen who stood in the yard of Spicer South.

"Them dawgs of your'n come up Misery a-hellin'. They hain't never turned aside, an' unless they're plumb ornery, no-count curs thet don't know their business, they come for some reason. They seemed mighty interested in gittin' hyar. Ax them fellers in thar who's been hyar thet hain't hyar now? Who is ther feller thet got out afore we come hyar?"

At this veiled charge of deceit the faces of the Souths again blackened and the men near the door of the house drifted in to drift presently out again, ewinging discarded Winchester at their sides. It seemed that, after all, the incident was not closed. The man from Lexington, finding himself face to face with a new difficulty, turned and argued in a low voice with the Hollman leader. But Jim Hollman, whose eyes were fixed on Samson, refused to talk in a modulated tone, and he shouted his reply:

"I hain't got nothin' ter whisper about," he proclaimed. "Go ax 'em who hit war thet got away from hyar."

Old Spicer South stood leaning on

his fence and his rugged countenance stiffened. He started to speak, but Samson rose from the stile and said, in a composed voice:

"Let me talk to this feller, Unc' Spicer." The old man nodded and Samson beckoned to the owner of the dogs.

"We hain't got nothin' ter say ter them fellers with ye," he announced, briefly. "We hain't axin' 'em no questions, an' we hain't answerin' none. Ye done come hyar with dawgs an' we hain't stopped ye. We've done answered all the questions them dawgs hes axed. We done treated you an' yore houn's plumb friendly. Es fer them other men, we hain't got nothin' ter say to 'em. They done come hyar because they hoped they could git me in trouble. They done failed. Thet road belongs ter the county. They got a license ter travel hit, but this strip right hyar hain't the healthiest section they kin find. I reckon ye'd better advise 'em ter move on."

The Lexington man went back. For a minute or two Jim Hollman sat scowling down in indecision from his saddle. Then he admitted to himself that he had done all he could do without becoming the aggressor. For the moment he was beaten. He looked up and from the road one of the hounds raised its voice and gave cry. That baying afforded an excuse for leaving and Jim Hollman seized it.

"Go on," he growled. "Let's see what them d—d curs hes ter say now."

Mounting, they kicked their mules into a jog. From the men inside the fence came no note of derision, no hint of triumph. They stood looking out with expressionless, masklike faces until their enemies had passed out of sight around the shoulder of the mountain. The Souths had met and fronted an accusation made after the enemy's own choice and method. A jury of two hounds had acquitted them. It was not only because the dogs had refused to recognize in Samson a suspicious character that the enemy rode on grudgingly convinced, but, also, because the family, which had invariably met hostility with hostility, had so willingly courted the acid test of guilt or innocence.

Days passed uneventfully after that. The kinsmen dispersed to their scattered coves and cabins. Now and again came a rumor that Jesse Purvy was dying, but always hard on its heels came another to the effect that the obdurate fighter had rallied, though the doctors held out small encouragement of recovery.

One day Lescott, whose bandaged arm gave him much pain, but who was able to get about, was strolling not far from the house with Samson. They were following a narrow trail along the mountain side, and, at a sound no louder than the falling of a walnut, the boy halted and laid a silencing hand on the painter's shoulder. Then followed an unspoken command in his companion's eyes. Lescott sank down behind a rock, cloaked with glistening rhododendron leafage, where Samson had already crouched and become immovable and noiseless. They had been there only a short time when they saw another figure slipping quietly from tree to tree below them.

For a time the mountain boy watched the figure and the painter saw his lips draw in a straight line and his eyes narrow with a glint of tense hate. Yet, a moment later, with a nod to follow, the boy unexpectedly rose into view and his features were absolutely expressionless.

"Mornin', Jim," he called.

The slinking stranger whirled with a start and an instinctive motion as though to bring his rifle to his shoulder. But, seeing Samson's peaceable manner, he smiled and his own demeanor became friendly.

"Mornin', Samson."

"Kinder stranger in this country, hain't ye, Jim?" drawled the boy who lived there, and the question brought a sullen flush to the other's cheek bones.

"Jest a-passin' through," he vouchsafed.

"I reckon ye'd find the wagon road more handy," suggested Samson. "Some folks might spicion ye fer stealin' 'long through the timber."

The skulking traveler decided to lie plausibly. He laughed mendaciously. "That's the reason, Samson. I was kinder skeered ter go through this country in the open."

Samson met his eye steadily and said slowly:

"I reckon, Jim, hit mought be half es risky fer ye ter walk upstandin' along Misery es ter go a-crouchin'." Ye thinks ye've been a-shadderin' me. I knows jest whar ye've been all the time. Ye lies when ye talks 'bout passin' through. Ye've done been spyin' hyar, ever since Jesse Purvy got shot, an' all thet time ye've done been watchin' yerself. I reckon hit'll be healthier fer ye ter do yore spyin' from t'other side of the ridge. I reckon yer allowin' ter git me ef Purvy dies, but we're watchin' ye."

Jim Asberry's face darkened, but he said nothing. There was nothing to say. He was discovered in the enemy's country and must accept the enemy's terms.

"This hyar time I lets ye go back," said Samson, "fer the reason thet I'm tryin' like all h—I ter keep this truce. But ye must stay on yore side or else ride the roads open. How is Purvy terday?"

"He's mighty porely," replied the other, in a sullen voice.

"All right. Thet's another reason why hit hain't healthy fer ye over hyar."

The spy turned and made his way over the mountain.

"D—n him!" muttered Samson, his face twitching, as the other was lost in the undergrowth. "Some day I'm a-goin' ter git him."

Tamarack Spicer did not at once reappear, and when one of the Souths met another in the road the customary dialogue would be: "Heered anything of Tamarack?" . . . "No, hev you?" "No, nary a word."

As Lescott wandered through the hills, his unhurt right hand began crying out for action and a brush to nurse. As he watched, day after day, the unveiling of the monumental hills and the transitions from hazy, wraith-like whispers of hues to strong, flaring riot of color, this fret of restlessness became actual pain. He was wasting wonderful opportunity and the creative instinct in him was clamoring.

One morning, when he came out just after sunrise to the tin wash basin at the well, the desire to paint was of him with compelling force. The hills ended near their bases like things bitten off. Beyond lay limitless streamers of mist, but, while he stood at gaze, the filmy veil began to lift and float higher. Trees and mountains grew taller. The sun, which showed first as a ghost-like disk of polished aluminum, struggled through orange and vermilion into a sphere of living flame. Lescott heard a voice at his side.

"When does ye 'low ter commence paintin'?"

It was Samson. For answer the artist, with his unhurt hand, impatiently tapped his bandaged wrist.

"Ye still got yore right hand, hain't ye?" demanded the boy. The other laughed. It was a typical question. So long as one had the trigger finger left one should not admit disqualification.

"You see, Samson," he explained, "this isn't precisely like handling a gun. One must hold the palette; mix the colors; wipe the brushes and do half a dozen equally necessary things. It requires at least two perfectly good hands. Many people don't find two enough."

"But hit only takes one ter do the paintin', don't hit?"

"Yes."

"Well"—the boy spoke diffidently but with enthusiasm—"between the two of us we've got three hands. I reckon ye kin larn me how ter do them other things fer ye."

Lescott's surprise showed in his face and the lad swept eagerly on.

"Mebby hit hain't none of my business, but, all day yestiddy an' the day befo', I was studyin' 'bout this here thing, an' I hustled up an' got thet corn wedged an' now I'm through. Ef I kin help ye out I thought mebby—" He paused and looked appealingly at the artist.

Lescott whistled and then his face lighted into contentment.

"Today, Samson," he announced, "Lescott, South and Company get busy."

It was the first time he had seen Samson smile, and, although the expression was one of sheer delight, inherent somberness loaned it a touch of the wistful.

When, an hour later, the two set out, the mountain boy carried the paraphernalia and the old man standing at the door watched them off with a half-quizzical, half-disapproving glance.

As the boy, with remarkable aptitude, learned how to adjust the easel and arrange the paraphernalia, Lescott sat drinking in through thirsty eyes the stretch of landscape he had determined to paint.

Then, while he painted, the boy held the palette, his eyes riveted on the canvas, which was growing from a blank to a mirror of vistas—and the boy's pupils became deeply hungry.

The day of painting was followed by others like it. The disabling of Lescott's left hand made the constant companionship of the boy a matter that needed no explanation or apology, though not a matter of approval to his uncle.

Another week had passed without the reappearance of Tamarack Spicer.

One afternoon Lescott and Samson were alone on a cliff-protected shelf, and the painter had just blocked in with amber and neutral tint the crude sketch of his next picture.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Girl Who Is in Demand.

There is a price on the head of every pretty girl who can bake good biscuits. Most any girl can look pretty under the parlor chandelier or in the soft moonlight, but, ah, how few will do to look at next morning at 6:30, and still fewer can set before the hungry men at breakfast a plate of appetizing hot biscuits, and for the one who can the boys are searching the world of girls.—Hamilton Record.

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

Meet me at Robertson's Saturday.

J. W. Short is adding a porch to his residence.

J. D. Haney is starting construction work on his own residence in Slaton.

Don't buy your Spring hat until you see what Robertson's has to offer. Due to arrive this week.

W. E. Olive moved his tailor shop to the North of the Square this week, to the west room of the meat market building.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Robinson returned to Slaton last week from Tahoka and are again in charge of the Trammel Hotel.

T. J. Mabry went to Crosbyton Monday to hang out his shingle as attorney at law, after spending several days in Slaton with R. A. Baldwin, an old friend and business associate.

N. C. Gentry went to Alief, Texas, last week to arrange for disposing of all of his south Texas property and moving his family to Slaton. Mr. Gentry is a Slaton booster and a gentleman thru and thru, the kind of a citizen we like to have locate here.

They are coming to Slaton.

New goods arriving daily at Robertson's. Come buy your Spring Goods now.

Best residence lots in Slaton, \$5.00 down, \$5. per month. Phone 59—C. C. Hoffman.

Lorenzo played ball on the Slaton diamond Wednesday, losing to the Monograms by a score of 5 to 4.

If it doesn't rain the Methodist Ladies will serve a nice lunch Saturday at Robertson's. Come and eat with them.

Joe Austin of Melrose, N. M., visited J. C. Stewart in Slaton the first of the week on his way home from San Angelo where his father owns a ranch.

M. Olim will leave on Sunday for the Eastern markets to buy goods for the Grand Leader. He promises some pleasing surprises for his customers when the new lines he will buy arrive.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Buntin of Pecos, Texas, were in Slaton the first of the week visiting Joe H. Smith and other relatives. They were on their way to Plainview, traveling overland in a Studebaker.

Dallas Capps returned yesterday from Dundee, Texas, accompanied by his family. He was called to Dundee by an accident to his brother who died from the effects of a horse kicking him on the head.

T. S. Jackson, proprietor of the Jackson House of Lubbock was in Slaton Thursday last week. Mr. Jackson recently moved back to Lubbock from Roswell, N. M., and took charge of his hotel which he had had leased out.

Mrs. G. L. Sledge took seriously sick Sunday, and the nature of her illness necessitated an operation. Dr. Ponton of Post City was called to assist Dr. S. H. Adams in the operation, which was successful, and it is thought that her recovery will be rapid.

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 \$25.0 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

To The People of Slaton and The Slaton Country:

Having purchased the Slaton Sanitary Grocery from Messrs. Proctor and Olive, we take this opportunity of soliciting your patronage, and assuring the public of our desire to serve you in the best manner possible. We will endeavor to keep the Sanitary Grocery up to its high standard of proficiency and to improve and enlarge the stock as the trade requires. We will carry at all times a full line of staple and fancy groceries, and fresh vegetables, and the prices will be as low as we can consistently mark them.

Come in and get acquainted; we want to meet you. We want to win new customers and keep all the old ones.

Very respectfully and truly,

Slaton Sanitary Grocery

W. E. SMART, Proprietor

LEGLESS, BUT A SPEEDER

Gets \$10,000 Verdict, Buys an Automobile and is Fined Very Regularly.

La Crosse, Wis.—Silas Green of Hokah, Minn., collected \$10,000 from the railroad after he lost both legs in an accident. He bought an automobile, and since then has been a regular visitor in the La Crosse police court, accused of speeding. The police got so tired of arresting the legless pilot that recently when Silas appeared in court again they dug up an old city ordinance and charged him with driving an automobile while under the influence of liquor. Silas paid the maximum fine, \$102.50. The police expect a rest for a time.

EATS GLASS WHEN SOUSED

Milwaukee Man Admits it With Shame and Judge Suspends Sentence.

Milwaukee.—Henry Jones, alleged by Patrolman Kelling to be a glass eater, was arrested recently on the charge of being drunk. The officer found a water glass in the possession of Jones.

According to Kelling, Jones was visiting down town cafes and was giving demonstrations of glass eating, his remuneration being several drinks. He was on his way to another cafe, the patrolman said, when the arrest was made.

"I am ashamed to admit that whenever I become intoxicated I eat glass," Jones acknowledged to the judge. Sentence was suspended.

Aeroplane Hit Many Times.

Berlin.—The wings of the aeroplane of Lieutenant Kaspar, who has made daring flights for the Germans over Calais, Dover and Paris, contain more than four hundred bullet holes, yet he has never been brought down by the enemy.

Union Men on Firing Line.

Berlin.—There are 661,005 organized workmen of Germany on the firing line at present.

CLASSIFIED ADS

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

FOR RENT from June 1st to Aug. 20, 3-room house furnished. See N. A. Terrell.

LOST—Plain gold bracelet; finder please leave at Slatonite office and receive reward of \$1.00.

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.

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.

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 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 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."

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 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.)

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 there-by 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, subdivision, 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 election, 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.)

S. C. Marrs

**Contractor
and
Builder**

Slaton . . Texas

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**Estimates Furnished Promptly
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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.

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L I S T E N !

The making of a home is the most blissful period of happiness in the life of man or woman. To begin housekeeping is to begin living. Home is about the sweetest word in any language. No room for argument on this point.

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

The Opening of the 1915 First Saturday TRADES DAY

Will Be Held
AT SLATON
Saturday May 1st

Watch for Full Announcement and make your arrangements to be in Slaton for the First Saturday Trades Day May 1st. The SLATONITE will be issued early next week to advertise the day. Rush your ads. in MONDAY

Where Is My Wandering Boy
No-Night?
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

Local and Personal.

We show nothing but the best and latest creations.—"Robertson's".

Take lunch with me Saturday at Robertson's Store, served by the Methodist ladies.

To double and treble your money in Slaton residence lots C. C. Hoffman.

Mrs. Levy of Oklahoma City is visiting her daughter, Mrs. M. Olim, at the Grand Leader.

When you are in need of first class merchandise Robertson's should be your first thought.

Hugh Francis and his son, of Iuka, Miss., are visiting J. D. Haney in Slaton and prospecting.

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

The sidewalk walks 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 Methodist ladies will serve lunch Saturday April 17, commencing at 10:30 a. m., lunch to consist of sandwiches, pie, cake, hot coffee, etc., ice cream and cake will also be served and cake, pie, salad, and dressed chicken will be on sale.

J. W. Ritchie went to San Augustine, Texas, the first of the week in response to a message stating that his residence on his home place had burned. He had quite a large house and had just contracted for considerable work on it in order to leave it in first class condition for his tenant when his family moves to Slaton this spring.

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.

OLD FRIGATE A COAL BARGE

Independence, Famous Sea Fighter, Makes Her First Trip Since 1868.

Vallejo, Ca.—The one-hundred-year-old frigate Independence has left Mare Island navy yard to become a coal barge. It was the old sea fighter's first trip since 1868, when it was brought to the navy yard, after having been used as a training ship at San Francisco.

Vessels and whistles ashore saluted the frigate as it was towed down the channel to San Francisco bay, where it will be docked and will have its bulkheads knocked out, to fit it for the inglorious finish to its career. The Independence was sold at auction by the navy department for \$3,515.

PRIZE TOY DOG



The picture shows "Dainty Maid of Dyker" in the silver cup she won at the show given in New York under the auspices of the Toy Spaniel Club of America.

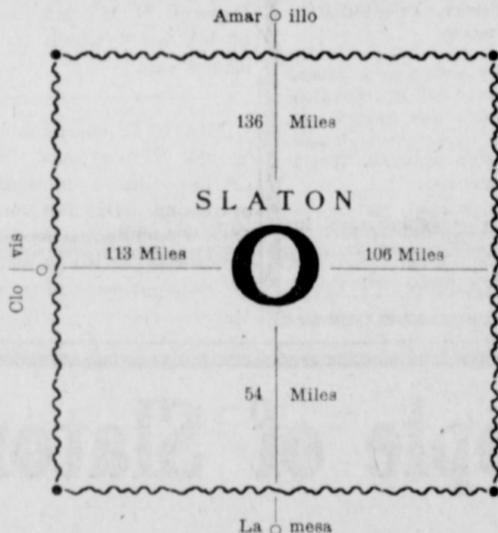
Landlady of "Lovers' Retreat" Declares She is Going to Try Wedlock Herself.

Allentown, Pa.—Erwin Boyer of this city and Miss Sallie Cutshaw of Perkaskie, who recently took out a marriage license, are the tenth couple among the boarders of Mrs. Cella Alspach to be wedded this fall. They left for Perkaskie to have the ceremony performed.

The boarding house of Mrs. Alspach is known as "Lovers' Retreat." She says two other couples under her roof are to get married soon and that as soon as she has these two couples safely launched she is going to get married again herself.

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 Kaffir 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

USE FOR "LEFT-OVERS"

HOW THE SECONDARY PARTS MAY BE UTILIZED.

Excellent for Hash, or Other Like Dishes, if Properly Prepared and Highly Seasoned—Saving the Sour Milk or Cream.

The following advice about "left-overs" will contain nothing new to the good cook or the experienced house-keeper, but it is just what the average American home cook needs, for she rarely knows how to make good use of left-over meats, vegetables and other foods, which too often find their way into the garbage pail. This advice is taken from a pamphlet issued by Mayor Mitchell's food supply committee. The pamphlet, which is full of good recipes, will be sent free to anyone who cares to write for it to the committee at the city hall, New York:

Left-Over Meat.—Do not reheat left-over cooked meat for a long time at a great heat, as this will make the meat tough.

Left-over cooked meat will be much more palatable if highly seasoned.

Left-over beef, lamb, mutton and veal are excellent for hash, scalloped dishes, croquettes, a loaf and salads.

Left-over beef, lamb or mutton make excellent stews with the addition of any left-over vegetables. Any left-over meat, vegetables and gravy may be used to make a meat pie.

A left-over ham bone will greatly improve the flavor of pea or bean soup.

Any kind of cold meat may be chopped and used in an omelet, or, combined with rice and tomatoes, used for a scalloped dish.

Sour Milk or Cream.—No sour milk or cream should be wasted. Put it into an earthen or glass jar, little by little, until you have half a cup or a cupful. As soon as it thickens use it for cottage cheese, griddle cakes, biscuits, cornbread or gingerbread.

Sour cream may also be used for filling for cake.

Cheese.—All the little dried pieces of cheese should be grated and put in a covered glass jar. These cheese crumbs are excellent for many made-over dishes and are particularly good with starchy foods, such as potatoes, macaroni, etc.

Very tasty crackers can be made by spreading this grated cheese on crackers, seasoning them and then putting them in the oven for a few minutes.

Cherry Cream.

One tablespoonful of gelatin, two eggs, half cupful cream, two cupfuls canned cherries, three-fourths cupful sugar. Dissolve the gelatin in a little of the juice from the cherries. Make a custard of the yolks of the eggs and the rest of the cherry juice. Add the gelatin to the boiling mixture, and lift at once from the fire. In turn, add the sugar, the cream, whipped, and the whites of the eggs stiffly beaten. Mix thoroughly and add cherries. Turn into mold, and serve very cold. If the cherries do not sufficiently color the cream, do this artificially. If the cherries have been canned with plenty of sugar omit part of the sugar called for in this recipe. Cherry cream is excellent served with broken lemon jelly.

A simple cherry cream may be made with tapioca. It is, however, a dish more suited to a family dinner than a company luncheon.

For Mildew Stains.

Mix a small quantity of soft soap with the same proportion of powdered starch and salt and the juice of a lemon. Apply this mixture to both sides of the stain with a small brush, and, if possible, let the article lie on the grass all day and night until the stains have quite disappeared. Then wash in the usual way.

Ham in Cider.

Boll a medium sized ham over a slow fire, in sufficient sweet cider to half cover it. Skim off the grease which rises to the top, occasionally. When tender, take out, remove rind, slice the fat in diamond shape and into each diamond stick a whole clove. Make a paste of cracker crumbs and brown sugar. Save the cider liquor and after the first meal place back in this which keeps it juicy and improves the flavor.

When Cooking Meat.

Fresh meat should always be put on the fire in boiling water, salt meat in cold water.

When beef is tough, as sometimes happens in buying the less expensive cuts, it can be made more palatable by a brushing with two spoonfuls of olive oil, blended with one of vinegar, followed by a wait of 30 minutes before cooking.

Do not wash meats, especially game or fowls, more than is absolutely essential, as the water takes away from the natural flavor.

INDICATIONS OF AN EARLY SPRING

Great Prosperity Ahead for Western Canada.

The most recent advices from all points in Western Canada report that conditions are apparent for an early spring. Farmers are going over the implements, getting their seeders ready for operation, the plows in shape for extended breaking, and there is a general optimism. A great many new settlers have already arrived, and the reports from Canadian Government agents in the United States point to the fact that in a few days there will begin the usual emigration from various of the Central and Western states. From the Eastern states the number of farmers going to Canada will be greater than in any past year.

There has been a fairly large snow-fall during the winter, which will greatly add to the precipitation of last fall, which in the opinion of old-timers was in itself sufficient to insure a good crop during the present year.

There will be very little tilled land that will be without a crop this year. The authorities, though, are pleading with the farmers to seed only such land as has had careful preparation, for rich as is the soil of Western Canada, it is no more fitted to produce good crops uncultivated than is that of any other land anywhere else. There have been accounts of failures in some portions of the agricultural districts of Western Canada, and also reports of small yields in some districts. A good deal of this is accounted for from the fact that notwithstanding the advice of men of experience, there are farmers who will persist in seeding land not properly prepared. This may be done this year, but those who cultivate on reasonable and logical methods will be certain of a paying crop. There is every reason to believe that the high prices of all kinds of grain will continue.

With thousands and thousands of acres of land waiting for the husbandman to bring it forth with a crop, it is no wonder that Western Canada is continuing to prove such an inviting field for the agriculturist.

Seventy million dollars is a conservative estimate of orders which came to Canada as the direct result of the war. Governments of the allies have been placing large orders in Canada and buying huge quantities of supplies for cash.

The total value of exports to Europe from Canada has jumped about 15 per cent since the war started, while in certain lines the increases have been enormous.

Therefore the results of the demand of the allies for war and other material is beginning to be felt in the financial life of the Dominion. There is a marked activity in many commercial lines, and conditions are fast becoming normal.

Western Canada is receiving a relative benefit to the East.—Advertisement.

Modest Hint.

They were at tea near the college grounds, she quite pretty and engaging despite the fact that she was in Teachers' college, and he an earnest student of the law. They had gone quite far along the pleasant road of romance. He inquired what degree she pursued.

"I aspire to be a M. R. S.," she replied demurely.

"I dare say it's hard," he answered, absent-mindedly. Hours afterward, under the green shaded light in his own room, it all came to him suddenly.—New York Evening Post.

FACE BATHING WITH

Cuticura Soap Most Soothing to Sensitive Skins. Trial Free.

Especially when preceded by little touches of Cuticura Ointment to red, rough, itching and pimply surfaces. Nothing better for the skin, scalp, hair and hands than these super-creamy emollients. Why not look your best as to your hair and skin?

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

Culinary Result.

"How was it Binks got into such a stew?"

"Because he cooked his reports."

A few short weeks and the house-cleaning microbe will get busy again.

W. L. DOUGLAS

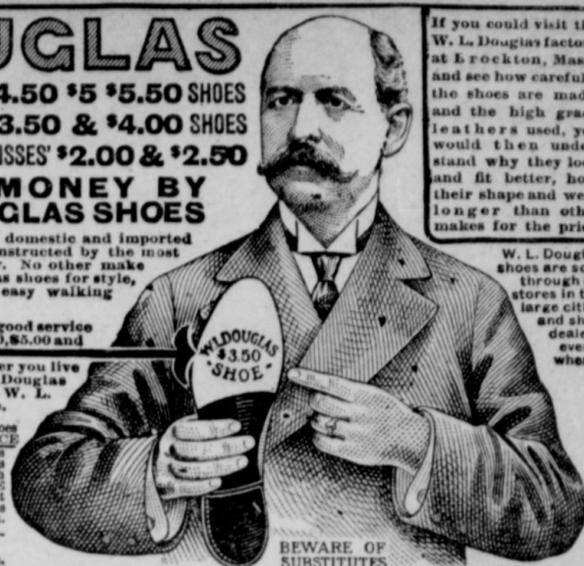
MEN'S \$2.50 \$3 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 \$5 \$5.50 SHOES
WOMEN'S \$2.00 \$2.50 \$3.00 \$3.50 & \$4.00 SHOES
BOYS' \$1.75 \$2 \$2.50 \$3.00 MISSES' \$2.00 & \$2.50

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY WEARING W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

W. L. Douglas shoes are made of the best domestic and imported leathers, on the latest models, carefully constructed by the most expert last and pattern makers in this country. No other make of equal prices, can compete with W. L. Douglas shoes for style, workmanship and quality. As comfortable, easy walking shoes they are unsurpassed.

The \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 shoes will give as good service as other makes costing \$4.00 to \$5.00. The \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$5.50 shoes compare favorably with other makes costing \$6.00 to \$8.00. There are many men and women wear shoes. Consult them and they will tell Douglas shoes cannot be excelled for

CAUTION! When buying W. L. Douglas shoes look for the NAME AND PRICE stamped on the bottom. Shoes thus stamped are always worth the price paid for them. For 32 years W. L. Douglas has guaranteed their value and protected the wearer against high prices for inferior shoes by having his NAME AND PRICE stamped on the bottom before they leave the factory. Do not be persuaded to take some other make claimed to be just as good. You are paying your money and are entitled to the best. If your dealer cannot supply you, write for Illustrated Catalog showing how to order by mail. W. L. Douglas, 210 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.



If you could visit the W. L. Douglas factory at Rockton, Mass., and see how carefully the shoes are made, and the high grade leathers used, you would then understand why they look and fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes for the price.

W. L. Douglas shoes are sold through 80 stores in the large cities and shoe dealers everywhere.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES

Comparatively Speaking. "Science is in its infancy." "Still, it's a pretty bright baby for its age."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

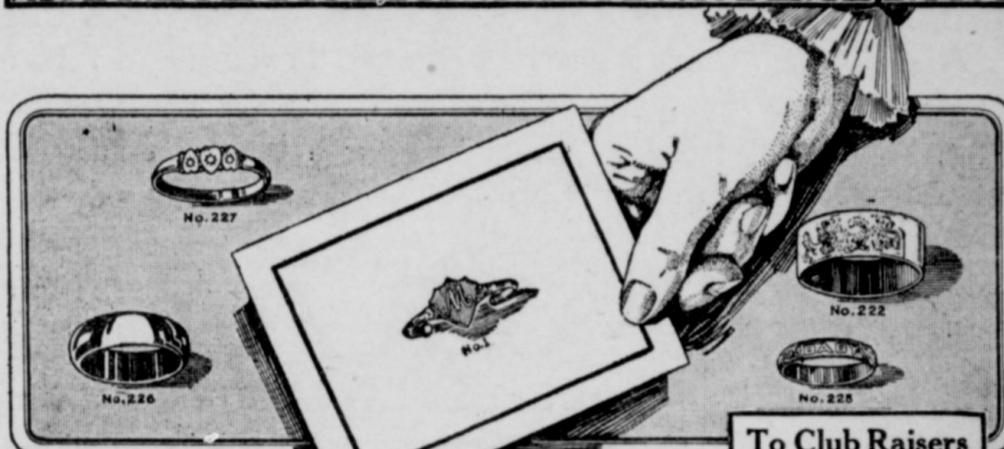
Their Reliance. "How do they feed the horses in all these armies?" "Oh, they always have a bit to spare to put in the horse's mouth."

Wealth makes kleptomaniacs; poverty makes thieves.

Time and the Woman. Stella—Do you believe in long engagements? Bella—Well, they are better than long marriages.

Women never discuss anything at a club meeting; they just talk.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z



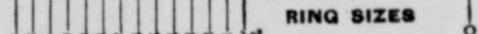
This solid gold-shell initial ring given to you

Cut out the coupon now and mail today

This wonderful introductory offer closes April 30, 1915. Send the coupon below today with a signature from a one-pound package of Arbuckle's Ariosa or Arbuckle's Ground Coffee, and 10 cents in stamps or coin.

Get one of these beautiful initial rings, with any letter that you may desire placed on the heart. Its value is remarkable. It is an absolutely solid gold-shell ring (not a washed or electro-plated ring) and we guarantee it to give excellent wear. If it does not, it will be cheerfully exchanged at once, without a question. You could not get a better guarantee if you paid many times the price!

How to determine the size you want
This ring is offered in sizes from 1 to 10. Be sure to give the ring size, and initial desired. (Only one letter on each ring.)
To determine the size you need, cut a strip of thick paper so that the ends will exactly meet when drawn tightly around the second joint of the finger. Then lay one end of the strip at 0 on the diagram (shown below) and order the size the other end indicates.



Mail the coupon with the signature and 10 cents to Arbuckle Bros., 712, Water Street, New York City

Other wonderful rings you can get

- No. 226, Wedding Ring. Mail the coupon below with nine Arbuckle signatures and a 2-cent stamp. This solid gold-shell ring is for men or women; it is of good weight, and wears well. It is one of our most popular presents. Tens of thousands of men and women every year own it. Give size.
- No. 228, Baby Ring. Mail the coupon below, with seven Arbuckle signatures and a 2-cent stamp. This solid gold-shell ring is a lovely new pattern; word "Baby" embossed, and dainty lower design. Sizes 3/4 to 4. Give size.
- No. 222, Fancy Band Ring. Mail the coupon below, with eight Arbuckle signatures and a 2-cent stamp. This ring is for men or women. Solid gold-shell; exceptionally beautiful pattern. Give size.
- No. 227, Heart Ring. Mail the coupon below, with twelve Arbuckle signatures and a 2-cent stamp. This solid gold-shell ring is for ladies or misses; the design is three hearts, each set with imitation turquoise. Give size.

To Club Raisers

How to get 15 signatures free and do your friends a favor

Send the coupon below, with one signature and 10c in stamps or coin, and we will send you at once one of these beautiful initial solid gold-shell rings. This will be your ring. Use it to show your friends what a remarkable offer this is. Get five of them (not already using Arbuckle's Coffee) to take advantage of this offer, just as you have. We will mail each of your friends direct the beautiful ring, when you send us the money and signatures for the five rings.

For doing this you will earn 15 signatures free.

When we send you your ring, we will send a special blank, giving full and clear instructions as to what you have to do to get these 15 signatures free. At the same time, we will send you our beautiful new catalog, showing the wide choice of wonderful gifts you can get for 15 signatures.

Then you can advise us what you want for the 15 Arbuckle signatures that you get free; or, if you so desire, we will mail you a credit for the 15 signatures, which you can count with signatures cut from our coffee packages for articles which require a greater quantity.

Mail the coupon now, with one Arbuckle signature and 10c

Better than ever



Point Well Taken. "The truth lies somewhere." "The truth oughtn't to lie anywhere."

The human yeast cake is a small affair, but he can occasionally stir up a lot of trouble.



Shipping Fever

Influenza, pink eye, epistaxis, distemper, and all nose and throat diseases cured, and all others, no matter how "exposed," kept from having any of these diseases with SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE. Three to six doses often cure a case. One 10-cent bottle guaranteed to do so. Best thing for blood, 50c and \$1 a bottle. \$5 and \$10 a dozen bottles. Druggists and harness shops. Distributors—ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Death Lurks in A Weak Heart

If Yours is fluttering or weak, use RENOVIN. Made by Van Vleet-Manfield Drug Co., Memphis, Tenn. Price \$1.00

Are You Giving Your Body A Square Deal?

Read

"The Ills of Life"

This free booklet is a plain statement of plain people as to their experience with Peruna. They have used Peruna. They know what they are talking about. Fathers, Mothers, Sisters, Brothers, Grandfathers and grandchildren. They all speak. Instructive reading. Send for one.

Peruna is a standard household remedy for coughs, colds and catarrh. It is also a slight laxative. An admirable remedy for old and young. It is a great saving in doctor's bills to have Peruna in the house. It is also convenient.

If your druggist does not happen to have Peruna in stock order it direct from us. \$1.00 a bottle, \$5.00 for six. We pay transportation charges. Peruna wins its own way. One bottle will convince you.

THE PERUNA COMPANY, Columbus, Ohio

"Labby" as a Diplomat.

In Mr. Thorold's "Life of Henry Labouchere" this story is quoted: The grand duchess of Tuscany had a venerable maid of honor about seventy years of age. She had piercing black eyes, and looked like an old postchaise, painted up, and with new lamps.

"How old do you think I am?" she once asked me with a simpering smile, that caused my blood to run cold.

I hesitated and then said "Twenty."

"Flatterer," she replied, tapping me with her fan. "I am twenty-five."

Not Ambitious.

The evening meal didn't exactly appeal to little Waldo, and he ate sparingly. Mother, like all mothers, immediately became alarmed, and urged him to eat.

"You must eat something, Waldo," she said, "so you will grow to be a great, big, strong man."

"Mamma, I don't want to be a policeman," the youngster said, making no move to attack his meal.—Indianapolis News.

The Long Talk.

"After I got through with my remarks," said the orator, "the people applauded loudly."

"I joined in that applause," replied Miss Cayenne.

"You were interested."

"Yes, and grateful. I was afraid for a while that you had grown absent-minded and thought you were filibustering."

One Dodge.

Knicker—Laugh and the world laughs with you.

Bocker—Weep, and you weep a loan.

Its Uncertainties.

"Do you believe there is going to be a craze for baseball this season?" "I guess that's a matter of pitch and toss."

Was Overmade.

"He is a self-made man, is he not?" "Yes, except for the alteration made by his wife and her mother."

Books—Food

To make good use of knowledge, one needs a strong body and a clear brain—largely a matter of right food.

Grape-Nuts FOOD

contains proper nutriment for building body and brain—for renewing the tissue cells that are exhausted daily by work and play.

Grape-Nuts food is made from wheat and barley—contains all their nutriment, including those vital mineral salts found under the outer coat, which are especially necessary for the daily upkeep of nerves and brain.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

—sold by Grocers everywhere

BEST SPRING COLOR

BLUE SERGE MOST POPULAR OF THE SEASON.

For Small Girl's Wear Nothing Can Be Better—Here is Garment That Will Make Up in Most Satisfactory Way.

As enduring as the rock of ages, blue serge comes into its own every spring. Not that it goes out at any other season—but in springtime it is as omnipresent as showers, flowers and nice earthy smells. Always popular, serviceable and in the best of taste, it holds an assured position that no upstart, short-lived rival material can oust it from.

For your small girl's between-season coat nothing could suit your purpose more satisfactorily than navy blue serge, and a splendid design by which to make up such a garment is offered in the sketch.

The odd feature is the belt, which is an extension of the right side of the coat. Starting from the neck, the overlapping right side resolves itself into a slanting five-inch band that curves gradually into the belt. The end is pointed and brought around to the center front of the coat, then fastened in place with three buttons, corresponding with the three that hold the top of the coat together. Snap buttons at the sides and back of the belt will serve to hold it in place. There



Little Girl's Coat of the Ever-Popular Blue Serge.

are square, turned-back cuffs and a collar of serge, on top of which may be worn another set of white pique. The sleeves are cut in one with the body and the belting in of the coat induces a gracefulness in the skirt portion.

SLEEVES MAY BE REPAIRED

Skillfully Done, the Waist Can Be Made Prettier Than It Was at the Beginning.

If you have a kimono-sleeved waist most likely it has torn under the arms in the way that those sleeves have from the strain. A patch on such a tear shows too much to be allowable on a dress for nice wear, and the following plan makes a good substitute for the darn or patch. Cut the sleeve on top, down the center from the neck to the wrist; now insert in it some sort of appropriate trimming, such as a silk band. If this is two or three inches wide it widens both the sleeve and the waist just that much, and so makes sufficient fullness to allow for a deep seam under the arm where the soil or tear has been; and lo! the waist is not only mended but dressier than ever if there has already been an insertion or lace set in along the shoulder and arm line, a wider piece may do the work.

OLD IDEAS TO BE REVIVED

For Home Decoration Crochet Work and Netting Will Be Favorites of the Future.

Lace assumes more and more an important place in the domain of home furnishing. It is so important that upholsterers have to employ lacemakers and are obliged to make lace purchases on a considerable scale.

Among other things, pianos and windows are draped with lace, leaving room for legitimate upholstery to come afterward. All styles are available. The "renaissance" combines with lace of quite modern origin. And, combining with all and second to none in fashion or effect, is the old-fashioned crochet. The present taste for crochet denotes a remarkable revival in this kind of thing.

Another revival besides it, and making common cause with house and especially drawing room decoration, is

MORNING FROCK



Dress of White Tulle Daintily Trimmed With Pink Roses. Sash of Chiffon With Embroidered End Drops From Corsage in Front.

the equally old-fashioned netting. For long years past this species of handwork has been left almost exclusively to fishermen and their wives.

It served for fishing nets and that was about all. But now it is coming back as fast as it can to the place it occupied, let us say, a hundred years ago, in the repertoire of fancy work for women.

Then was the time when dainty slipper-cased feet were put forward and used in the service of the kind of fancy work known as knitting. Now machinery does a great deal of the work which human fingers aided by the foot used to do.

But whether wrought by fingers or machinery, it remains a fact that old-fashioned netting is a distinct revival and that its presence in drawing rooms throws an air of fashion around them. The effects of embroidery upon it are now more artistic than of yore, nature as well as pictures often serving as models.

WASTE BASKET MADE NEW

Small Touches Rejuvenate Receptacle So That It Is Again an Ornament to Room.

When the old wicker waste basket has become yellowed and scarred with age it can be beautifully and easily rejuvenated by a tight covering of colored silk or lining, and then a second and top covering of crocheted lace. The round waste basket does not agree very readily with the application of crocheted lace, but the square, octagonal or paneled waste basket can be readily fitted up in this manner. Crochet panels of lace the width and length of each side of the basket. First baste each separate panel, thus crocheted, to the basket, through the wicker, and then proceed to whip the panels together with white thread and an ordinary sewing needle. Bind the top and bottom of the basket with ribbon to match the first layer of material used upon the basket and place a not-too-large bow at the side. The color used in making the basket should, of course, match the color scheme of the boudoir or bedroom for which the basket is intended.

WORTH AGAIN GETTING BUSY

Great Parisian Costumer Has Sent Out Some Hints as to Coming Spring Costumes.

Paris is beginning to take a little interest in the question of costumes just now, and the foremost couturiers are sending forth their messages of fabric line and trimming almost as in former seasons. Worth is making many wonderful frocks for the spring. A recent letter from the fashion center says:

"Worth is employing gabardine and very soft, silky and supple cloth for his walking costumes. Fallie Francaise is also being used by him very extensively, and for his evening gowns he is using a great deal of charmeuse pekinne with silver. His skirts are very wide and short, showing the shoe. The sleeves of his evening dresses are elbow length; for the 'robes de ville' the sleeves are all long. The collars are all very high and close-fitting. Worth is also making underskirts, as these will now be worn with the very wide dresses."

SAFER CREDITS

The Regional Bank's New Measure Will Help Business Men in Many Ways.

Better credits, rather than an extension of credit, is the much-to-be-desired effect which the Federal reserve act will have on business. The new regional banks will exercise a useful function in assisting member banks to improve the character of their loans.

The most useful function in matters pertaining to health is the digestive system, for it is from this source we receive our daily help in renewing the waste portions of the body, keeping the blood pure and well supplied with red corpuscles, and the general condition up to Nature's standard.

Therefore, watch the digestion and at the first sign of weakness or distress see that immediate assistance is given. This can be efficiently supplied by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

It has a well known reputation as a tonic and appetizer and can thus be relied upon to help you regain your appetite, assist the entire digestive system and help Nature in the promotion and maintenance of health.

Make Hostetter's Stomach Bitters your first choice in any ailment of the Stomach, Liver or Bowels. You will find it well worthy of your confidence. Insist on having the genuine.

Sold Under a Binding Guarantee

Money Back If It Fails



For Man or Beast

HANFORD'S Balsam of Myrrh

For Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Strains, Stiff Neck, Chilblains, Lame Back, Old Sores, Open Wounds, and all External Injuries.

Made Since 1846. Ask Anybody About It.

Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00
All Dealers G. C. Hanford Mfg. Co. SYRACUSE, N. Y.

North Dakota Wheat and Corn Land For Sale—We have 100 acres and 200 acres farm land for sale, price \$20 and \$25 per acre, on easy terms; located on the New Rockford-Montana line of the Gt. Northern and east of Wilton on Northern Pacific. BISMARCK REALTY CO., Bismarck, N. D.

W. N. U., Oklahoma City, No. 13-1915.

Misconception.

Representative Herman A. Metz, apropos of neutrality, said at a luncheon in Philadelphia:

"Some of these people take a low, debased view of neutrality; otherwise they wouldn't do the things they're doing."

"Their idea of neutrality, in fact, reminds me of the two actors' idea of marriage."

"At the seventh wedding breakfast of the first actor the other, who had himself been married six times, said: 'Well, old man, I thought you had learned by this time that a marriage is nothing but a sentence of hard labor for life.'"

"Yes," said the other actor, "but it's a sentence that you can get commuted by bad behavior."

Experience is the best teacher. A man never realizes how little he knows till experience drums it into him.

Because a man fills one job in a satisfactory manner it is no sign that he would not rattle around in another.

The White House baby having been named, the minor affairs of the nation may proceed.

A gravity railroad will take visitors around the Panama exposition.

CALOMEL IS MERCURY, IT SICKENS! STOP USING SALIVATING DRUG

Don't Lose a Day's Work! If Your Liver Is Sluggish or Bowels Constipated Take "Dodson's Liver Tone."—It's Fine!

You're bilious! Your liver is sluggish! You feel lazy, dizzy and all knocked out. Your head is dull, your tongue is coated; breath bad; stomach sour and bowels constipated. But don't take salivating calomel. It makes you sick, 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.

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

Oklahoma Directory

Seed Sweet Potatoes

Nancy Hall Bradley and Pumpkin Yams; very best seed grown, in sacks and bushel hampers, price reasonable. Morrison Produce Co., Oklahoma City, Okla.

ADRUCO Standardized CRESYLENE COMP. LIVE STOCK DIP AND DISINFECTANT AT ALL DRUGGISTS

INSURE YOUR CROPS WITH The Reliable Hail Insurance Company OKLAHOMA CITY

A Home Company A Strong Company Every Year Millions of Dollars Worth of Crops are Destroyed by Hail. Agents Wanted Where Not Represented.

FOOS RELIABLE ENGINES

If you realize the wisdom and economy of letting gasoline do your work, let our expert engineers figure out the right equipment for you. Foos engines are the BEST engines built—an ideal size and style for every purpose. Complete stocks of shafting, belting, centrifugal pumps, piping, etc., to equip you for irrigation, water and light systems, ensilage cutting and filling, feed mills, corn shellers, etc.

MIDEKE SUPPLY CO. 304 West 1st Street, Oklahoma City, Okla.

AFFLICTED PEOPLE TAKE NOTICE

Most important discovery of modern times: Electro-galvanic rings. A harmless and drugless remedy, guaranteed for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Aches, Pains, Indigestion, Female Troubles, Scrofula, Nervousness, Stomach, Bowel, Kidney Trouble, etc. Composed of Electro-Positive and Negative metals. When worn on the fingers producing a mild current of electricity through the body, which purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves and muscles, induces sweet, refreshing sleep, improves the appetite and expels disease from the body.

Mr. John H. Gris, Austin, Tex., writes: "Can distinctly feel the current. Banished rheumaticism from me. They are a boon to humanity, indeed. I heartily recommend them."

Mr. J. A. Hughes, Red Level, Ala.: "Electro-Galvanic rings cured Rheumatism I had forty years and now helping my wife."

Mr. J. M. Clark, Crawfordville, Ga., R. 4: "Haven't had any symptoms of rheumatism since wearing them."

For full particulars, explaining the manner in which nitrogen and oxygen are produced from copper and zinc and converted into electricity; how electricity and carbonic gases affect the system; free trial offer, other testimonials and bank guarantee, write M. E. BOGLE, AUSTIN, TEXAS

DEFIANCE STARCH

is constantly growing in favor because it Does Not Stick to the Iron and it will not injure the finest fabric. For laundry purposes it has no equal. 16 oz. package 10c. 1-3 more starch for same money. DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Nebraska

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.

Tears are the spectacles through which a woman sees her wishes granted.

Most particular women use Red Cross Ball Blue. American made. Sure to please. At all good grocers. Adv.

Those who wait for dead men's shoes are likely to acquire many stone bruises.—Albany Journal.

The Cough is what hurts, but the tickle is to blame. Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops stop the tickle—5c at good Druggists.

Man's character can sometimes be determined by noticing what department in the newspaper he reads first.

Always use Red Cross Ball Blue. Delights the laundress. At all good grocers. Adv.

A man who buys a blind horse should also consult an oculist.