

# THE SLATON SLATONITE

Volume 4.

SLATON, LUBBOCK COUNTY, TEXAS: JULY 2, 1915.

Number 43.

## Those Constitutional Amendments

Every Amendment to be Voted on in July Deserves Careful Consideration.

If a constitutional amendment is good it should carry; if bad it should be killed, and therein every voter has a sacred duty to perform. Familiarize yourself with these amendments. The state spends several thousand dollars to have them published in every county for just this purpose. You have time to read them, to consider them and to reach your own intelligent conclusions. In justice to yourself, in justice to your state, do this. Without doubt or question one of the most meritorious of several amendments is H. J. R. No. 1 by Mr. McFarland. This amendment simply gives traveling men, railroad men, and all citizens unavoidably absent from home on election day the right to vote by registration. It gives them the right to vote for congressmen, U. S. senators, all state and district officers and on all matters submitted to the people of the entire state. No man can vote for a congressman or other district officer outside the district in which he resides; nor can he vote for county or precinct officers, or on county or precinct matters outside the precinct in which he resides. Any one offering to vote by registration must be outside the county in which he resides, make affidavit that it is impossible for him to reach his home in time to vote, and must deliver to the election managers his poll tax receipt or exemption certificate, and this is held by the election officers until the following day, and forwarded to any address the holder may designate. No more chance to violate the Terrell election law under the provisions of this amendment than under the present law. In fact, the very purpose of this law was to not deprive thousands of our very best citizens of the right to vote, as is now the case. Thousands of traveling men in Texas are deprived of the right to vote simply because they are out hustling to make a living and keep business going. These traveling men are among our very best, most honorable and intelligent citizens. They are high minded men of pride, and it is seldom that you find one of them that has not paid his poll tax, though when he paid it he realized that the chances for him getting to vote were very slim. Most of them cover considerable territory, not a few of them covering the entire state and being on the road and away from home months at a time. Their territory, be it much or small, must be covered on schedule time. They cannot lay off, lose much valuable time and possibly their positions, to be at home on election day though they are invariably men who take great interest in all public matters. If several miles from home on election day they cannot afford to "quit the job," take several dollars from their own pockets and run home to vote. It is wrong to disfranchise a man because he will not make too great a sacrifice to vote; especially is it wrong when no good reason exists for requiring so much of him. And there is another unjust feature in connection with his case. Under the present law all incorporated towns and cities have the right to assess a poll tax of not more than \$1.00 in addition to the state poll tax of one dollar and seventy-five cents. The man who does not live in a city or town pays \$1.75 poll tax; almost without exception the man living in town pays \$2.75. The traveling men and railroad men almost without exception pay the additional tax, and yet they are the ones mostly

## Our Big July Clearance Sale

### Starts JULY 7th at 8 a. m.

Remember the Date  
Watch for Circulars and Further Announcements

DRY GOODS CLOTHING  
ROBERTSON'S  
BOOTS SHOES

deprived of the right to vote. Thousands of railroad men in the state are deprived of their right to vote. They may be called out on their run before the polls open, or they may be unable to return home on election day. They are invariably honest, high-minded, hardworking men. No men work harder and no class of men are more vitally interested in the big issues of the country. Many of our best citizens are unavoidably away from home on election day. Business or sickness has called them away or misfortune has detained them. Surely because of this misfortune they should not be denied the right to vote for their state and district officers and on vital state issues. They cannot vote for local or county officers, on local or county matters and that is certainly misfortune enough. No chance for the traveler, the drummer or the railroad man or any one else to do any wrong against the state when they vote by registration as the proposed amendment provides. Should the state go on committing a shameful wrong against these men by requiring the practically impossible of them or denying them the right to vote, though they have contributed in every way possible to their state's welfare, and paid dearly for the privilege of voting? Certainly no fair-minded man can justly complain because the proposed amendment provides that any one offering to vote shall be a naturalized citizen of the United States. It is an easy matter for any foreigner to declare his intention to become a naturalized citizen, cast his vote, and do nothing more. There is not a country on earth to which an American can go, and by merely declaring his intentions to become a citizen participate as an elector. The good foreigner does not merely declare his intentions but actually becomes a naturalized citizen. Any man who has been in this country long enough to vote has been here long enough to become a naturalized citizen. Our thous-

## Big Crowd Attends Slaton Trades Day

The Trades Day at Slaton Saturday brought a large crowd of farmers to town and was a big success. The rain the day before had made the weather ideal for a day's holiday, and the farmers came to town with their best driving stock. In fact the feature that caught everybody's eye was the large number of splendid horses and big mules on the streets that day; and the numerous pretty horse and mule colts that came with their mothers clearly demonstrated that the South Plains is the natural home for livestock, and that horse and mule raising will soon become one of the leading money producers of our section. Any country can raise horses and mules, but there are few sections that can raise as good livestock as the South Plains where the natural environments encourage their productivity. The day was a success. Of amusement there was plenty. The DeLoy Comedy Company gave a matinee and the Movie gave a film show. Not to be lightly passed over either was the cracker eating contest, the pretty girl selection, and the old men's race. The old men's race was the sport event of the day, and was a scream from start to finish. W. J. Young won after an exciting finish, and he positively refused to run it over. Anyone at the race who had any idea that a man can't run just because his hair is grey knows better now. The one disappointment of the day was the failure of the Lorenzo baseball team to fill their engagement. The team has been inclined to crow and Slaton wanted to test them out in a real game. The Monograms were in

uniform three hours waiting for the Lorenzo team. A very interesting game was played between the school boys and the old men, as reported elsewhere in this paper. The merchants vied with one another in giving the farmers a big day of it. The real intention of a Trades Day is to give the farmers a chance to buy, sell and swap livestock, and by continuing these Trades Days we will encourage this feature. When once the swapping idea is established the Trades Days will take care of themselves. But the farmers here seem pretty slow to go into trading propositions. We guess the reason is that every one has such good stock that he doesn't care to dispose of it. In fact a look over the stock in Slaton Saturday would indicate that there is very little inferior stock in the country. It pays every farmer to get better stock all the time, and breed his present stock to better stock. It costs just as much to raise a broom-tail as it does to raise a blooded horse.

## ADDITIONAL BUILDINGS FOR MAXWELL LAND

W. W. Maxwell, a contractor of Austin, Texas, arrived in Slaton Tuesday morning accompanied by his son, A. C. Maxwell, and a party of carpenters for the purpose of putting additional improvements on the land just north of Slaton that is owned by Mr. Maxwell's brother, Dr. F. A. Maxwell of Austin. Mr. Maxwell will build a house of six rooms and two galleries and a two-story barn 52x32 feet. The barn will be complete in every detail with a floor to the upper story, and a shed 12x32 feet added to one side. The house and barn will be located close to the other buildings erected on the land a year ago.

Allen Fuller, son of B. F. Fuller of Wilson, suffered an accident Saturday afternoon in the Slaton railroad yards near the Y while attempting to board the Lamesa train, that resulted in the loss of four toes on his right foot. The train had started south on its regular trip and when Allen attempted to get on it he missed his footing and fell beside the moving train. His right foot was crushed and he lay beside the track until the switch engine crew found him and brought him to Dr. S. H. Adams' office. Four of the toes were so badly mashed that it was necessary to amputate them. The Lamesa train crew did not know anything about the accident until they returned the next day.

The Only Perfect Way to Preserve Food is With a Reliable

## Refrigerator

A Summer Necessity

We can supply you with any size from the smaller ice boxes to the famous HERRICK, the world popular refrigerator. They are economical, odorless and roomy.

FORREST HARDWARE

Respectfully,  
DON H. BIGGERS,  
Representative 122 District,  
Lubbock, Texas.

# OUR MONEY RAISING SALE

## Continues One Week Longer

We have decided to extend the time of OUR BIG MONEY RAISING SALE one week longer in order to give everyone a chance to profit by taking advantage of the many bargains we giving you. Our sale will close on Monday, July 5th

**Just a Few More Days for You to Get Bargains at Such Prices**

You will never get another chance to buy goods as cheap as you can at this big sale, and we want you to supply your needs while the opportunity is here

# THE GRAND LEADER

Leader in Best Merchandise and Lowest Prices.

M. Olim, Proprietor.

North Side Square, Slaton, Texas

Only Three Weeks More

## Piano Contest Closes Saturday Night JULY 17

You should use every effort to win this beautiful \$400.00 Instrument

## Trades Day Specials

Special Service Checks on every cash purchase on Trades Day

Sewing Machines for \$1.00 Each on Trades Day

# HOWERTON

### To Destroy Caterpillars

There seems to be an epidemic of caterpillars or hairy worms in West Texas now and Garza county has her share. The following will be found to be an effective remedy for this pest:

Dust plants with a mixture of 1 lb. of paris green and 5 lbs. of cheap flour or airslacked lime. A spray can be made for use where dusting is not possible, the ingredients being 5 oz. of paris green, 1 lb. of stone lime and 50 gallons of water. Mix thoroughly and apply with a good sprayer. Either of these remedies is effective, but should be used with care as they are very poisonous.—Post City Post.

Be a Slaton booster.



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

### Will Collect Taxes

B. L. Wright of Lubbock was in Slaton this week looking over the local tax records for the addresses of persons holding Slaton real estate which has delinquent taxes against it. Mr. Wright is working under the supervision of the county attorney who is now compiling data for the collection of all delinquent taxes as per the provisions of the statutes. Judge McGee, county attorney, has been instructed by the commissioners to collect these taxes which amount to about \$20,000.00. The delinquent lists have been published each year but this is the first time in the history of the county that the property will be sold to satisfy unpaid taxes. The cost in selling the property to pay the taxes will run the amount close to \$60,000.00. It is to every man's interest to find out whether his property is in-

cluded in the delinquent list. It may be for taxes ten years ago. Judge McGee desires to get every dollar paid in that he can without putting the property owner to the added costs of court procedure, and his spirit of fairness in this matter is certainly a great courtesy to the constituency.

Anybody in Slaton can have cold water to drink without a well and without ice. Since the editor of the Slatonite became the chauffeur of a car with its desert water bag he has kept this bag full of water at the house, and by hanging the bag in the shade where the breeze hits it has cold water to drink at any time in the day. Easiest way in the world to keep cold water to drink.

King's Candies on ice—sanitarily kept.—Robertson's.

July 2nd and 3rd

## Auto Excursion to Tahoka

Via Sasco Service Cars The Safest and Most Comfortable Cars on the Line

# \$2.00 Round Trip

SCHEDULE, CARS LEAVE SLATON: 7 a. m. 9 a. m. 11 a. m. 1 p. m. 5 p. m.  
RETURNING TO SLATON: 10.30 a. m. 12.30 p. m. 2.30 p. m. 4.30 p. m. 8.30 p. m.

Which hour suits you best? Make reservation now. Phone 100. Come and go. You owe your self this day of pleasure. Cars leave and return to

**Slaton Auto Supply Company**

at these hours.

**THE WAY OF THE WISE**

**PREVENTING WEEDS FROM GOING TO SEED**



Oxeye Daisy as Here Pictured Often Becomes Great Meadow Pest.

"While tillage in its relation to weeds usually is practiced for the benefit of the immediate crop it also may serve the purpose of preventing hosts of weeds from maturing seed," opens the discussion in Farmers' Bulletin No. 660, "Weeds: How to Control Them." This bulletin gives a discussion of the weed problem on the farm, dealing with prevention and eradication.

It is possible for a farmer, especially if he follows a good rotation system, to make his farm almost weed-free by observing three main principles of weed control: (1) preventing the weeds from going to seed on the farm; (2) preventing the introduction of weed seeds on the farm; and (3) preventing perennial weeds from making top growth. These three principles are of far greater importance than the particular methods used to carry them out. Often the campaign against weeds is stopped when success is in sight and the weeds soon recover. Clearing the farm of perennial weeds is no easy task, requiring intelligence and perseverance.

The thorough preparation of the seed bed for every crop is an important part in the control of weeds. After plowing the disk, spring-toothed or spike-toothed harrow to reduce the soil to a good seed bed condition is used. Each of these harrowings destroys hosts of young weed seedlings. Thorough harrowing at this period may be depended upon to kill a large proportion of the weeds that appear at this season.

**Kill the Weeds Early.**

After planting the cultivated crop the same object, that of attacking the weeds when young, should be kept in mind. To this end a drag harrow or a spike-toothed harrow is frequently used, both before and after the crop comes up. More weeds will be killed by one dragging at this time than by several cultivations when the plants have become larger. The weeder is also a valuable implement for use at this stage. By removing some of the teeth of this tool it can be used in corn until the crop is nearly waist high. Indeed, some excellent crops of corn have been grown by the use of the weeder only.

The drag harrow and weeder may also be used to advantage with potatoes, cotton and other cultivated crops. After the crops have become so large that these implements can no longer be used, the tillage is performed with cultivators. Intercultural tillage is especially effective in controlling weeds if the crop has been planted in checkrows so as to permit

the implement to work in two directions. Cultivated crops, therefore, offer abundant opportunities to rid a farm of weeds. If properly handled, they are rightly termed "cleaning crops." Besides the usual cultivated crops, small-grain crops can also sometimes be cultivated to advantage in the spring with a spike-tooth harrow or weeder.

After the small-grain crop is harvested it is often good practice in the northern states to harrow or disk the stubble to encourage the germination of the weed seeds that are at or near the soil surface. The seedlings are killed by the fall plowing or by cold weather. Some weeds, such as ragweed and foxtail, start to mature seeds soon after harvest, so that care must be taken to turn the plants under before the seeds approach maturity. Plowing without the preliminary disking would turn under millions of weed seeds to make trouble in future years.

**Mowing to Prevent Seed Scattering.** Mowing is another way of preventing weeds from going to seed. As a rule, it is best to mow when weeds have reached the full-bloom stage. When there are patches in grain fields thick with weeds, it will pay to cut them, grain and all, before the weeds start to go to seed.

It pays to cut a hay crop early, in order to prevent weeds from going to seed as well as to secure a better quality of hay. After a grain crop is removed, a crop of weeds, such as ragweed or foxtail, usually follows, which, if not disturbed, not only re-seeds the land for further crops of weeds, but may do much damage to a young seeding of clover or grass. Mowing these weeds will prevent most of them from going to seed, and, further, the clippings will be of value as a mulch for the young grass.

Sheep are useful in preventing weeds from seeding. In a pasture where sheep are running it is usually much more free of weeds than in pastures where cattle or horses are running. Another method of preventing the spread of weeds sometimes used, is burning them, culling, spoiling or turning over the standing weed crop. This is often useful in killing weed seeds both in connection with the weeds cut green and allowed to dry, and with matured weeds. Care should be taken not to fork or disturb piles while drying, as this might scatter the seed and then defeat one of the objects of burning.

**Source of Trouble.**

Dampness in the poultry house, yards or runs is often a source of trouble.



Sheep Are Useful in Pasturing Off Weeds in Standing Corn After Cultivation Stops.

**Causes No Failures.**

No one ever failed in farming by doing the work too well or expending too much labor if expended judiciously.

**Silo in Summer.**

The silo is almost as important in the summer time as it is in the winter. The best dairymen are feeding silage twelve months in the year.

**NEW FASHION FREAKS**

THE WAR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR POPULARITY OF SILKS.

Crisper Fabrics in the Lead and Patterned is Preferred to the Plain—A Revival of the Grenadine.

New York—A curious study for those interested in the history of costume is the widespread results of an accidental cause in the national adoption of some detail of fashion. A great king, for example, develops scalp trouble and loses his hair, so every gentleman of his day shaves his own locks and adopts a periwig to be in the movement.

A modern emperor has a defective left hand and wears a bracelet to aid him in using table implements, and every young officer in his empire with any pretensions of smartness, promptly puts a bracelet on his own left arm. A great officer loses an arm, and the one-sleeved jacket is assumed as the distinguishing mark of a hussar forever after.

Perhaps if we knew the real inside history of every radical change in the mode, we should find many queer reasons, and quaint stories. The immense vogue of silk this season is said by the cognoscenti to be due to the fact that war has closed the woolen mills of northern France, while the more southerly silk factories are still turning out materials, and the production of the Italian mills is uninterrupted.

Whatever the reason, the fact is undisputed and indisputable—silk is triumphant. Though for a time it seemed as if the French supply were threatened, the makers have rallied their forces, and huge shipments are being exported to the American markets. Domestic silks are so much improved of late years that our choice is truly a wide one.

To start, in pedagogic fashion, from the general and proceed to the particular, it may be said that the crisper silken fabrics are in the lead and that the patterned is trying hard to supersede the plain. All the designs and colorings are discreet. The Poiret colors and Martini patterns are now only found in the occasional lining of a neutral-colored topcoat. Black and white combinations are simply legion, and stripes have imposed themselves upon every-



Striking Frock of Blue Silk With a Pointed Flaring Tunic of Blue and Green Stripes.

thing. In these two particulars, indeed, it behooves the woman who likes to be a bit exclusive in her dress, to be rather careful.

Along with the crispy fabrics there is a very noticeable revival of grenadine, and, above all, of voile, of which more anon. Fabrics, of course, are the foundation of dress. The question of which comes first—the fabric or the fashion—reminds one of that other hoary-headed interrogation— which comes first—the hen or the egg? This season it seems as if the fabrics have it, and as there lives not the woman who does not fancy herself in silk, let us rejoice in our blessings and buy a silk gown.

Taffeta undoubtedly leads so far among the weaves, whether patterned or plain. Very charming are the new taffetas with small self-colored figures, a stripe, a spot or a small flower. When the small flower in several pastel colors appears upon a plain ground, like an old brocade, it seems made for a flowing skirted, tight-bodied, elbow-sleeved gown, like the ones in which the redoubtable Charlotte continued cutting bread and butter. For street wear, the hair-line stripe of white on a dark blue or black ground is very

**PRETTY HAT FROM PARIS**



A very smart Paris design in millinery is a military effect made on a wire frame with a narrow band of the same material joined at the front with a buckle forming the sole adornment. For street wear this could be made of silk of any shade to harmonize with the suit with which it is to be worn, and for practical wear or rainy days it could be made of covert cloth to match the raincoat.

satisfactory. For evening the new pale shades are ravishing even to read about—primrose pink, buttercup yellow, orchid lavender—even the names are irresistible.

Newer than taffeta for evening gowns is the gros de Londres, with its slightly ribbed surface, and its suggestion of old-fashioned richness of material. It is flexible and gathers well, but there is a firmness about it which recalls the silk that would "stand alone."

**IDEAS FOR EVENING DRESS**

Bodices Cut Straight From Shoulder to Shoulder Are Popular—Skirts Always Full.

The new evening gowns are particularly suited to victorian styles where a charming simplicity and grace is required. A favorite model is of taffeta in any of the new tones, made with a full shirred skirt and a wide draped belt that forms the bodice. Velvet ribbon shoulder straps seemingly hold up the belt and a scrap of lace forms the sleeves.

Very pretty are the bodices cut straight from shoulder to shoulder and filled in with a shirred guimpe effect which leaves the shoulders bare. The skirts are all full, sometimes being cut circular, sometimes shirred at the waist line and permitted to stand out full or gathered in slightly at the ankles. It is not unusual to note the use of a haircloth lace, cable cord or very fine wire employed to keep the skirt standing off from the figure. Quite new is a full rose ruche, fully three inches wide, set on to a full-shirred skirt at the hips, and giving the effect of a minaret tunic. Flounces are seen full on to one another until the width at the hem is fully five yards. Such skirts are made with three, five or seven founces. Laces and ribbons are lavishly used on evening dresses.

**FITTINGS FOR THE VERANDA**

Care in the Selection of Suitable Furnishings is Worth More Than a Little Thought.

A charming breakfast porch may be equipped entirely with kitchen furniture painted and decorated like the expensive "peasant" and "cottage" sets which are in vogue at present. One of the heavy, plain ironing tables that can be converted into a settee is the best type of table to buy, and the chairs should be of the plainest. Get your furniture in the natural wood and paint it any color you wish—though green, on the whole, is most satisfactory. Make or buy a stencil of some simple design; conventionalized flowers, like the decorations on the Swedish or Hungarian pottery, are good. Stencil a border of these around your table and on the backs of your chairs. Paint it in bright "peasant" colors, and when these are dried go over the decorations with a waterproof varnish.

This is not work that demands any great skill, but it calls for time, patience and extreme neatness. The effect is well worth the trouble, for with the outlay of a few dollars you will have a set of furniture that you could not buy for five times that amount.

Dairy benches and stools decorated to the same way make very attractive garden furniture.

**MRS. LYON'S AGES AND PAINS**

Have All Gone Since Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Terre Hill, Pa.—"Kindly permit me to give you my testimonial in favor of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. When I first began taking it I was suffering from female troubles for some time and had almost all kinds of aches—pains in lower part of back and in sides, and pressing down pains. I could not sleep and had no appetite. Since I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound the aches and pains are all gone and I feel like a new woman. I cannot praise your medicine too highly."—Mrs. AUGUSTUS LYON, Terre Hill, Pa.



It is true that nature and a woman's work has produced the grandest remedy for woman's ills that the world has ever known. From the roots and herbs of the field, Lydia E. Pinkham, forty years ago, gave to womankind a remedy for their peculiar ills which has proved more efficacious than any other combination of drugs ever compounded, and today Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is recognized from coast to coast as the standard remedy for woman's ills.

In the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., are files containing hundreds of thousands of letters from women seeking health—many of them openly state over their own signatures that they have regained their health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; and in some cases that it has saved them from surgical operations.

**All the Same.**

"And did they make you feel at home where you visited?" asked the boarding-house lady.

"Oh, yes," replied the thin boarder; "we had prunes for breakfast every morning."

**DON'T MIND PIMPLES**

Cuticura Soap and Ointment Will Banish Them. Trial Free.

These fragrant supercreamy emollients do so much to cleanse, purify and beautify the skin, scalp, hair and hands that you cannot afford to be without them. Besides they meet every want in toilet preparations and are most economical.

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

**In One Way an Artist.**

"They say he's quite an artist." "Well, yes, if you mean he draws on his imagination."—Buffalo Express.

Red Cross Ball Blue, made in America, therefore the best, delights the housewife. All good grocers. Adv.

But the phonograph isn't to blame if it has a bad record.

**To Cool a Burn and Take the Fire Out.**

Be Prepared For Accidents



A Household Remedy

**HANFORD'S Balsam of Myrrh ALINIMENT**

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

Made Since 1846. Ask Anybody About It. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00

All Dealers OR WRITE G. C. Hanford Mfg. Co. SYRACUSE, N. Y.

**BLACK LEG**

LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutter's Blackleg Pills. Low-priced, fresh, reliable, preferred by Western stockmen, because they protect where other remedies fail. Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-cent package, Blackleg Pills \$1.00 25-cent package, Blackleg Pills 4.00 The only Injector, but Cutter's best.

The superiority of Cutter's products is due to over 25 years of specializing in cosmetics and serums only. Inset as Cutter's. If unsatisfactory, order direct. The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill.

**PARKER'S HAIR BALM**

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

# 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.)

## CHAPTER XIV—Continued.

Besides being on duty as an officer of militia, Callomb was a Kentuckian, interested in the problems of his commonwealth, and when he went back, he knew that his cousin, who occupied the executive mansion at Frankfort, would be interested in his suggestions. The governor had asked him to report his impressions, and he meant to, after analyzing them.

So, smarting under his impotency, Captain Callomb came out of his tent one morning, and strolled across the curved bridge to the town proper. He knew that the grand jury was convening, and he meant to sit as a spectator in the courthouse and study proceedings when they were instructed.

But before he reached the courthouse, where for a half-hour yet the cupola bell would not clang out its summons to veniremen and witnesses, he found fresh fuel for his wrath.

He was not a popular man with these clansmen, though involuntarily he had been useful in leading their victims to the slaughter. There was a scowl in his eyes that they did not like, and an arrogant hint of iron laws in the livery he wore, which their instincts distrusted.

Callomb saw without being told that over the town lay a sense of portentous tidings. Faces were more puffed than usual. Men fell into scowling knots and groups. A clerk at a store where he stopped for tobacco inquired as he made change:

"Heard the news, stranger?"

"What news?"

"This here 'Wildcat' Samson South come back yistiddy, an' last evenin' towards sundown, Jesse Purvy an' Aaron Hollis was shot dead."

For an instant, the soldier stood looking at the young clerk, his eyes finding into a wrathful blaze. Then, he cursed under his breath. At the door, he turned on his heel:

"Where can Judge Smithers be found at this time of day?" he demanded.

## CHAPTER XV.

The Honorable Abe Smithers was not the regular judge of the circuit which numbered Hixon among its county seats. The elected incumbent was ill, and Smithers had been named as his pro-tem successor. Callomb climbed to the second story of the frame bank building and pounded loudly on a door, which bore the boldly-typed shingle:

"Asa Smithers, Attorney-at-Law."

The temporary judge admitted a visitor in uniform, whose countenance was stormy with indignant protest. The judge himself was placid and smiling. The lawyer, who was for the time being exalted to the bench, hoped to ascend it more permanently by the votes of the Hollman faction, since only Hollman votes were counted. He was a young man of powerful physique with a face ruggedly strong and honest.

Callomb stood for a moment inside the door and when he spoke it was to demand crisply:

"Well, what are you going to do about it?"

"About what, captain?" inquired the other, mildly.

"Is it possible you haven't heard? Since yesterday soon two murders have been added to the holocaust. You represent the courts of law. I represent the military arm of the state. Are we going to stand by and see this go on?"

The judge shook his head, and his visage was sternly thoughtful and hypocritical. He did not mention that he had just come from conference with the Hollman leaders. He did not explain that the venire he had drawn from the jury drum had borne a singularly solid Hollman complexion.

"Until the grand jury acts I don't see that we can take any steps."

"And," stormed Captain Callomb, "the grand jury will, like former grand juries, lie down in terror and inactivity. Either there are no courageous men in your county, or these panels are selected to avoid including them."

Judge Smithers' face darkened. If he was a moral coward, he was at least a coward crouching behind a seeming of fearlessness.

"Captain," he said, coolly, but with a sardonic hint of warning, "I don't see that your duties include contempt of court."

"No!" Callomb was now thoroughly angered, and his voice rose. "I am sent down here subject to your orders, and it seems you are also subject to orders. Here are two murders in a day, capping a climax of 20 years of bloodshed. You have information as to the arrival of a man known as a desperado with a grudge against the two dead men, yet you know of no steps to take. Give me the word and I'll go out and bring that man, and any others you name, to your bar of justice—if it is a bar of justice! For God's sake, give me something else to do than to bring in prisoners to be shot down in cold blood."

The judge sat balancing a pencil on his extended forefinger, as though it were a scale of justice.

"You have been heated in your language, sir," he said, sternly, "but it is a heat arising from an indignation which I share. Consequently, I pass it over. I cannot instruct you to arrest Samson South before the grand jury has accused him. The law does not contemplate hasty or unadvised action. All men are innocent until proven guilty. If the grand jury wants South, I'll instruct you to go and get him. Until then, you may leave my part of the work to me."

His honor rose from his chair. "You can at least give this grand jury such instructions on murder as will point out their duty. You can assure them that the militia will protect them. Through your prosecutor you can bring evidence to their attention, you—"

"If you will excuse me," interrupted his honor, dryly, "I'll judge of how I am to charge my grand jury. I have been in communication with the family of Mr. Purvy, and it is not their wish at the present time to bring this case before the panel."

Callomb laughed ironically.

"No, I could have told you that before you conferred with them. I could have told you that they prefer to be their own courts and executioners, except where they need you. They also preferred to have me get a man they couldn't take themselves, and then to assassinate him in my hands. Who in the hell do you work for, Judge-for-the-moment Smithers? Are you holding a job under the state of Kentucky, or under the Hollman faction of this feud? I am instructed to take my orders from you. Will you kindly tell me my master's real name?"

Smithers turned pale with anger, his fighting face grew as truculent as a bulldog's, while Callomb stood glaring back at him like a second bulldog, but the judge knew that he was being honestly and fearlessly accused. He merely pointed to the door. The captain turned on his heel and stalked out of the place, and the judge came down the steps and crossed the street to the courthouse. Five minutes later he turned to the shirt-sleeved man who was leaning on the bench and said in his most judicial voice:

"Mr. Sheriff, open court."

The next day the mail carrier brought in a note for the temporary judge. His honor read it at recess and hastened across to Hollman's Mammoth Department Store. There, in council with his masters, he asked instructions. This was the note:

"The Hon. Asa Smithers.

"Sir: I arrived in this county yesterday, and am prepared, if called as a witness, to give to the grand jury full and true particulars of the murder of Jesse Purvy and the killing of Aaron Hollis. I am willing to come under the escort of my own kinsmen, or the militiamen, as the court may advise."

"The requirement of any bodyguard I deplore, but in meeting my legal obligations, I do not regard it as necessary or proper to walk into a trap."

"Respectfully,

"SAMSON SOUTH."

Smithers looked perplexedly at Judge Hollman.

"Shall I have him come?" he inquired.

Hollman threw the letter down on his desk with a burst of blasphemy:

"Have him come?" he echoed. "Hell and damnation, no! What do we want him to come here and spill the milk for? When we get ready, we'll indict him. Then, let your damned soldiers go after him—as a criminal, not a witness. After that, we'll continue this case until these outsiders go away, and we can operate to suit ourselves. We don't fall for Samson South's tricks. No, sir; you never got that letter! It miscarried. Do you hear? You never got it."

Smithers nodded grudging acquiescence. Most men would rather be independent officials than collar-wearers.

Out on Misery Samson South had gladdened the soul of his uncle with his return. The old man was mending, and, for a long time, the two had talked. The falling head of the clan looked vainly for signs of degeneration in his nephew, and, failing to find them, was happy.

"Hev ye decided, Samson," he inquired, "thet ye was right in yer notion, 'bout goin' away?"

Samson sat reflectively for a while, then replied:

"We were both right, Uncle Spicer—"

and both wrong. This is my place, but if I'm to take up the leadership it must be in a different fashion. Changes are coming. We can't any longer stand still."

Spicer South lighted his pipe. He, too, in these last years, had seen in the distance the crest of the oncoming wave.

"I reckon there's right smart truth to that," he acknowledged. "I've been studyin' 'bout hit consid'able myself of late. That's been sev'ral fellers through the country talkin' coal an' timber an' railroads—an' sich like."

Sally went to mill that Saturday, and with her rode Samson. There, besides Wile McCager, he met Caleb Wiley and several others. At first, they received him skeptically, but they knew of the visit to Purvy's store, and they were willing to admit that in part at least he had erased the blot from his escutcheon. Then, too, except for cropped hair and a white skin, he had come back as he had gone, in home-spun and hickory. There was nothing highfalutin in his manners. In short, the impression was good.

"I reckon now that ye're back, Samson," suggested McCager, "an' seein' 'long how yere Uncle Spicer gettin' along all right, I'll jest let the two of ye run things. I've done had enough." It was a simple fashion of resigning a regency, but effectual.

Old Caleb, however, still insurgent and unconvinced, brought in a minority report.

"We wants fightin' men," he grumbled, with the senile reiteration of his age, as he spat tobacco and beat a rattan on the mill floor with his long hickory staff. "We don't want no deserters."

"Samson ain't a deserter," defended Sally. "There isn't one of you fit to tie his shoes." Sally and old Spicer South alone knew of her lover's letter to the circuit judge, and they were pledged to secrecy.

"Never mind, Sally!" It was Samson himself who answered her. "I didn't come back because I care what men like old Caleb think. I came back because they needed me. The proof of a fighting man is his fighting, I reckon. I'm willing to let 'em judge me by what I'm going to do."

So, Samson slipped back, tentatively, at least, into his place as clan head, though for a time he found it a post without action. After the fierce outburst of bloodshed, quiet had settled, and it was tacitly understood that, unless the Hollman forces had some coup in mind which they were secreting, this peace would last until the soldiers were withdrawn.

"When the world's a-lookin'," commented Judge Hollman, "hit's a right good idea to crawl under a log—an' lay still."

Purvy had been too famous a feudist to pass unsung. Reporters came as far as Hixon, gathered there such news as the Hollmans chose to give them, and went back to write lurid stories and description, from hearsay, of the stockaded seat of tragedy. Nor did they overlook the dramatic coincidence of the return of "Wildcat" Samson South from civilization to savagery. They made no accusation, but they pointed an inference and a moral—as they thought. It was a sermon on the triumph of heredity over the advantages of environment. Adrienne read some of these saffron misrepresentations, and they distressed her.

Meanwhile, it came insistently to the ears of Captain Callomb that some plan was on foot, the intricacies of which he could not fathom, to manufacture a case against a number of the Souths, quite apart from their actual guilt, or likelihood of guilt. Once more, he would be called upon to go out and drag in men too well fortified to be taken by the posess and deputies of the Hollman civil machinery.

At this news, he chafed bitterly, and, still rankling with a sense of shame at the loss of his first prisoner, he formed a plan of his own, which he revealed over his pipe to his first lieutenant.

"There's a nigger in the woodpile, Merriweather," he said. "We are simply being used to do the dirty work up here, and I'm going to do a little probing of my own. I guess I'll turn the company over to you for a day or two."

"What idioy are you contemplating now?" inquired the second in command.

"I'm going to ride over on Misery, and hear what the other side has to say. I've usually noticed that one side of any story is pretty good until the other's told."

"It's sheer madness. I ought to take you down to this infernal crook of a judge and have you committed to a strait-jacket."

"If," said Callomb, "you are content to play the catspaw to a bunch of assassins, I'm not. The mail-rider went out this morning and he carried a letter to old Spicer South. I told him that I was coming unescorted and unarmed and that my object was to talk with him. I asked him to give me a safe conduct, at least, until I reached his house, and stated my case. I treated him like an officer and a gentleman,

and, unless I'm a poor judge of men, he's going to treat me that way."

The lieutenant sought vainly to dissuade Callomb, but the next day the captain rode forth, unaccompanied. Curious stares followed him and Judge Smithers turned narrowing and unpleasant eyes after him, but at the point where the ridge separated the territory of the Hollmans from that of the Souths he saw waiting in the road a mounted figure, sitting his horse straight, and clad in the rough habiliments of the mountaineer.

As Callomb rode up he saluted and the mounted figure with perfect gravity and correctness returned that salute as one officer to another. The captain was surprised. Where had this mountaineer with the steady eyes and the clean-cut jaw learned the niceties of military etiquette?

"I am Captain Callomb of 'F' company," said the officer. "I'm riding over to Spicer South's house. Did you come to meet me?"

"To meet and guide you," replied a pleasant voice. "My name is Samson South."

The militiaman stared. This man whose countenance was calmly thoughtful scarcely comported with the descriptions he had heard of the "Wildcat of the Mountains;" the man who had come home straight as a storm-petrel at the first note of the tempest and marked his coming with double murder. Callomb had been too busy to read newspapers of late. He had heard only that Samson had "been away."

While he wondered, Samson went on:

"I'm glad you came. If it had been possible I would have come to you." As he told of the letter he had written the judge, volunteering to present himself as a witness, the officer's wonder grew.

"They said that you had been away," suggested Callomb. "If it's not an impertinent question, what part of the mountains have you been visiting?"

Samson laughed.

"Not any part of the mountains," he said. "I've been living chiefly in New York—and for a time in Paris."

Callomb drew his horse to a dead halt.

"In the name of God," he incredulously asked, "what manner of man are you?"

"I hope," came the instant reply, "it may be summed up by saying that I'm exactly the opposite of the man you've had described for you back there at Hixon."

"I knew it," exclaimed the soldier. "I knew that I was being fed on lies! That's why I came. I wanted to get the straight of it, and I felt that the solution lay over here."

They rode the rest of the way in deep conversation. Samson outlined his ambitions for his people. He told, too, of the scene that had been enacted at Purvy's store. Callomb listened with absorption, feeling that the narrative bore axiomatic truth on its face.

At last he inquired:

"Did you succeed up there—as a painter?"

"That's a long road," Samson told him, "but I think I had a fair start. I was getting commissions when I left."

"Then I am to understand"—the officer met the steady gray eyes and put the question like a cross-examiner bullying a witness—"I am to understand that you deliberately put behind you a career to come down here and herd these fence-jumping sheep?"

"Hardly that," deprecated the head of the Souths. "They sent for me—that's all. Of course, I had to come."

"Why?"

"Because they had sent. They are my people."

The officer leaned in his saddle. "South," he said, "would you mind shaking hands with me? Some day I want to brag about it to my grandchildren."

Callomb spent the night at the house of Spicer South. He met and talked with a number of the kinsmen, and, if he read in the eyes of some of them a smoldering and unforgiving remembrance of his unkept pledge, at least they repressed all expression of censure.

With Spicer South and Samson the captain talked long into the night. He made many jottings in a note book. He with Samson abetting him, pointed out to the older and more stubborn man the necessity of a new regime in the mountains, under which the individual could walk in greater personal safety. As for the younger South, the officer felt, when he rode away next morning, that he had discovered the one man who combined with the courage and honesty that many of his clansmen shared the mental equipment and local influence to prove a constructive leader.

When he returned to the Bluegrass he meant of have a long and unofficial talk with his relative, the governor.

The grand jury trooped each day to the courthouse and transacted its business. The petty juries went and came, occupied with several minor homicide cases. The captain, from a chair, which Judge Smithers had ordered placed beside him on the bench, was looking on and intently studying. One morning, Smithers confided to him

that in a day or two more the grand jury would bring in a true bill against Samson South, charging ~~him~~ with murder. The officer did not show surprise. He merely nodded.

"I suppose I'll be called on to go and get him?"

"I'm afraid we'll have to ask you a little do that."

"What caused the change of heart? I thought Purvy's people didn't want it done." It was Callomb's first allusion, except for his apology, to their former altercation.

For an instant only, Smithers was a little confused.

"To be quite frank with you, Callomb," he said, "I got to thinking over the matter in the light of your own viewpoint, and, after due deliberation, I came to see that to the state at large it might bear the same appearance. So, I had the grand jury take the matter up. We must stamp out such lawlessness as Samson South stands for. He is the more dangerous because he has brains."

Callomb nodded, but, at noon, he slipped out on a pretense of sight-seeing, and rode by a somewhat circuitous route to the ridge. At nightfall, he came to the house of the clan head.

"South," he said to Samson, when he had led him aside, "they didn't want to hear what you had to tell the grand jury, but they are going ahead to indict you on manufactured evidence."

Samson was for a moment thoughtful, then he nodded.

"That's about what I was expecting."

"Now," went on Callomb, "we understand each other. We are working for the same end, and, by God! I've had one experience in making arrests at the order of that court. I don't want it to happen again."

"I suppose," said Samson, "you know that while I am entirely willing to face any fair court of justice, I don't propose to walk into a packed jury, whose only object is to get me where I can be made way with. Callomb, I hope we won't have to fight each other. What do you suggest?"

"If the court orders the militia to make an arrest, the militia has no option. In the long run, resistance would only alienate the sympathy of the world at large. There is just one thing to be done, South. It's a thing I don't like to suggest." He paused,



"They Are Going to Indict You on Manufactured Evidence."

then added emphatically: "When my detail arrives here, which will probably be in three or four days, you must not be here. You must not be in any place where we can find you."

For a little while, Samson looked at the other man with a slow smile of amusement, but soon it died, and his face grew hard and determined.

"I'm obliged to you, Callomb," he said, seriously. "It was more than I had the right to expect—this warning. I understand the cost of giving it. But it's no use. I can't cut and run. No, by God, you wouldn't do it! You can't ask me to do it."

"By God, you can and will!" Callomb spoke with determination. "This isn't a time for quibbling. You've got work to do. We both have work to do. We can't stand on a matter of vainglorious pride, and let big issues of humanity go to pot. We haven't the right to spend men's lives in fighting each other, when we are the only two men in this entanglement who are in perfect accord—and honest."

The mountaineer spent some minutes in silent self-debate. The working of his face under the play of alternating doubt, resolution, hatred and insurgency, told the militiaman what a struggle was progressing. At last, Samson's eyes cleared with an expression of discovered solution.

"All right, Callomb," he said, briefly, "you won't find me!" He smiled, as he added: "Make as thorough a search as your duty demands. It needn't be perfunctory or superficial. Every South cabin will stand open to you. I shall be extremely busy, to ends which you approve. I can't tell you what I shall be doing, because to do that, I should have to tell where I mean to be."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

**SLATON SLATONITE**

Slaton, Lubbock County, Texas

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

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

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

The union revival meeting at Lamesa closed after having 201 professions of repentance and faith.

The Slatonite has a list of school lands coming on the market Sept. 1, 1915. Anyone interested call and see the list.

If our friend Boesen were editing the Amarillo News just now he would have more fun than he ever dreamed of patting the Germans on the back and lambasting the boosters of the Allies.

According to the Railway Age Gazette, the fiscal year of 1915 is rapidly drawing to a close with one-eighth of the railroad mileage of the United States, or a total of approximately 30,500 miles, in the hands of receivers.

Wheat countries have been having trouble getting the wheat harvested on account of adverse weather conditions. Heavy rains have kept the fields so wet that the machines could not get into them. Wheat harvest on the South Plains would have been a golden event as the weather has been ideal for this kind of work. Some day our farmers will make wheat one of their leading crops.

The supreme court of Texas has said that the local option pool hall law is unconstitutional, but the supreme court has jurisdiction only in civil cases. The court of criminal appeals has highest authority in criminal cases, and that court has ruled that the law is constitutional. There is then a contradiction between the two courts. In case the ruling of the supreme court is upheld pool halls can come back to Lubbock county.

Among the new laws that have gone into effect at the end of ninety days after the adjournment of the legislature is one providing that tax collectors shall mail notices of delinquent taxes to owners of real estate. Also one providing for the recording of tax receipts. Another law reduces the open season on quail one month. Another prevents railroads from changing location of roundhouses, general offices, machine shops, etc., without the consent of the Railroad Commission.

It would seem that the state has a supreme court for the purpose of declaring unconstitutional laws that the people demand of the legislature. Again are we reminded of a foolish deficiency in our system of law-making. The state should have a board of legal supervisors to act with the legislature in framing laws. No law should pass the legislature until the board says it is properly drawn, and not contrary to the constitution, and when this approval is once given let the law stand above all courts. The supreme court is composed of human beings whose opinions sometimes dissent, and what one court says is unconstitutional another court a few years from now might think constitutional.

A visit to Central Texas right now makes a fellow proud that he lives on the Plains.

Remember to bring that copy in Monday or Tuesday. If brought in later it may be left out.

Let the idle rich of the effete, effulgent east "race suicide" if they want to. After all, it is only one of nature's ways to rid humanity of a class that would deteriorate the race.

The Santa Fe steam shovel has been at work several days in the cut just south of town, widening it and using the dirt taken out to add strength to the big fill which holds the lake just outside the town limits on the south side. The width of this fill will be considerably increased and the cut will be widened to the standard width required by the Santa Fe, preparatory to rock ballasting, which will probably be done this fall.—Post City Post.

A genius has been figuring out how many ancestors a man has. First he takes your father and mother—that makes two beings and each of them must also have a father and a mother—that makes four human beings. Each of these must have a father and a mother—and that makes eight more human beings. So he goes on back fifty-six generations which brings him to the time of Christ. The calculation thus resulting shows that 130,235,017, 480,534,976,459 births must have taken place in order to bring you into the world. In view of the fact that a man has so many ancestors it isn't safe for anyone to point with a great deal of pride to his family tree.—Amarillo News.

**Some Grasshopper Invasion**

Grass hoppers have destroyed all crops and fruit on the George E. Mann place, west of the river on the J. S. Taylor tract. Mr. Mann says they have cleaned up the peaches and left the seed hanging to the trees, and are now eating the leaves and bark off the trees. A big acreage in sweet potatoes belonging to F. S. Black has also been cleaned out. The farmers have resorted to spraying in the hope of saving the balance of their crops.—Fort Sumner, N. M., Leader.

**Germans Got a Friend This Time**

Ben Maries, an ex-veteran of the Boer war and for several years a resident of Fort Sumner, is reported to have lost his life on a British vessel which was torpedoed by the Germans. At the beginning of the hostilities in Europe he left for South Africa to take part in a movement to secure the independence of the Transvaal. The movement was checked and Ben was evidently on his way back to America when he lost his life. The report of his death brought a pang of sorrow to his many friends in this section.—Fort Sumner, N. M., Review.

Mr. Maries was an old friend of W. H. Weaver of Slaton and of the Rev. A. E. Arnfield now of Lamesa but formerly of Slaton. Mr. Arnfield was a soldier in the British army that was in the Boer war and fought against Mr. Maries who was in the Boer army. Both came to America and located in the Fort Sumner valley where they became devoted friends.

**World's Largest Lighthouse.**  
The most important lighthouse at the present time, so far as actual operations are concerned, is the light of Helgoland, from the fact that it is centered in the very heart of the naval war zone. Helgoland was ceded by Great Britain to Germany in 1890, in return for concessions made to Britain in East Africa.  
The Helgoland light is an electric one, and the most powerful in Germany, and is claimed by the Germans to be the most powerful light in existence. The light consists of a cluster of three revolving lights, having a lighting power of 40,000,000 candles, a magnitude of light which from figures alone is hard and difficult to realize. The lights are on the search-light principle, and the cluster is surmounted by a single light of the same kind and size, that can be revolved independently and three times as fast as the three lights. The single light is put into use in case of accident to the cluster of three. The electric power is generated by two steam engines and boilers, running belt-driven electric generators.

**Queer Belgian Village.**  
Surrounded as it is by Dutch territory, Bar-le-Duc, a little undefended Belgian village in the north of the province of Antwerp, has a unique geographical position, for the Germans cannot reach it without violating the neutrality of Holland. It possesses its post and telegraph office, in direct communication with French and Dutch post offices, and people in Britain can easily correspond with Bar-le-Duc via Flushing and Tilbourg (Holland). For that reason Bar-le-Duc post office has become important, and good use is being made of that fact in obtaining help for the Red Cross society. Special postage stamps of the value of five, ten and twenty centimes, are being sold at ten, twenty and forty centimes, of which sums half is set aside for the Red Cross society. The post office of Belgian Monaco has obtained such celebrity that there is a great demand for these Red Cross stamps as souvenirs.

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**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**  
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### Thinks Well of South Plains

Western Texas representatives of the Federal Life Insurance Company of Chicago had a reunion in Slaton the first of the week with W. T. Knight, local representative. Ben Throp, state manager, was up from Dallas to meet the boys here, there being ten of them present. Mr. Throp said that this is his first trip to western Texas and he had a great curiosity to see what the country really is. He said that people who have never been here have no real source of information to rely on. The data they get covers the whole of the west including the arid regions and excessively sandy sections, and these are of course unfavorable. But he was agreeably surprised to find such an excellent section as the South Plains; the trip had been a revelation to him. But he also found out that the South Plains is only a section of the west, and while it is a rich, attractive, productive section the entire west is not to be judged by it any more than is the South Plains to be judged by the general data put out on the west. He predicted a great future for the South Plains.

When the South Plains can get the world to understand this distinctiveness our development will be twice as rapid as it has been.

### Look for Announcement Soon

Commenting on the article which has appeared in the Associated Press regarding the request made of the Kansas commission to grant the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railway Company authority to issue bonds to the amount of \$10,808,000 for the purpose of making extensions and improvements to its lines in western Texas, the Daily State Journal of Topeka, Kansas, says:

"The rumor of the proposed extension has been circulating in railway circles in Topeka for quite awhile. When asked about the matter today, an operating official said: 'We do not know anything about the matter, as it is under the jurisdiction of F. C. Fox, general manager of the western lines at Amarillo.'

"It would not surprise the Topeka officials, however, to learn within a few weeks that the extension will be built."

### County Boundary Case in Court

Monday, June 28th is the date set for the trial of the Lubbock-Hale county boundary case, and County Judge Haynes, Sheriff W. H. Flynn, Surveyor H. G. Guinn, Attorneys W. F. Schenck and R. A. Sowder will leave Sunday for Sweetwater to be present at the trial.

At the sitting of the last term of the County Commissioners' court, R. N. Grisham of Sweetwater was employed as local counsel in the case.

This case will be tried in a special term of the Nolan County District Court, before Judge W. W. Beal.—Avalanche.

Rain fell Friday night last week to the amount of 1.25 inches and Sunday night to the amount of one-half inch and Monday to the amount of one-fourth inch. To say that crops are in magnificent condition is a superlative expression but there is no other way of putting it. They could not be any better. The early corn is already made; in fact all the crops that got a good stand early are almost ready to be laid by.

## ORDER OF WELL DRESSED MEN.

Do YOU belong to the order of WELL DRESSED MEN? Better join now.

A Suit Bought Here is a Membership Certificate.

The PASS WORD is "STYLE."

The Dues Are: Suits \$7.50 to \$45.00

Hats 50c to \$8.00. Shoes \$2.00 to \$6.00

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We Will Make Right That Which is Not Right

## The Christ of the Andes



This famous statue of Christ, which stands in the very heart of the Andes, at Puente del Inca, the dividing line between Argentina and Chile, owes its inception to the late King Edward of England. Some years ago he helped adjust the boundary dispute between those countries, and the statue was erected in memory of this victory for peace. It bears this inscription: "Sooner shall these mountains crumble to dust than Argentines and Chileans break the peace which at the feet of Christ the Redeemer they have sworn to maintain."

### Commercial Aspect of Revivalism.

Hardly any of the great standard hymns of the Christian church are copyrighted; but nearly all of the effective ones of the present-day revivalism are copyrighted and jealously guarded. Not because they are valuable as music or as poetry, but for the simple reason that they are a lucrative side line of profit for the evangelist or his musical director. Sanky's success, as Moody's musical coadjutor, pioneered the way for this financial by-product. Rodeheaver, Billy Sunday's aide, is interested in a publishing company that bears his name and that prints and sells the hymn books used exclusively in the Sunday campaigns. If one may judge from the well-known cost of producing such books side by side with the vast number that must be sold each year, it should be a very profitable flyer. Indeed, one prominent evangelist has

seriously warned his fellow evangelists that the commercial aspects and activities of their campaigns are bringing not only their office but the whole cause of religion into disrepute. And it is not only hymn books. The writer has a very vivid impression of one mission conducted by the Rev. Reuben A. Torrey, D. D., in which the sale of his various publications seemed to bulk more largely than the conversion of souls.—Joseph H. Odell, in the Atlantic.

### Making Flags of Wool.

Flags used in the American navy have hitherto been made of imported wool. A new process of carding and weaving American cotton is being put to the test on two revenue cutters, and it is believed by the inventors that the cotton flags so made will be superior to the old ones in that they will not fray so quickly.

## CLASSIFIED COLUMN

REGISTERED JERSEY Bulls for sale at T. A. Amos' barn in South Slaton.

WANTED—Chicken Raisers to try a box of Page's Mite and Lice Exterminator. Sold under a positive guarantee to rid place of mites, lice, blue bugs, and all insects, or will refund price. Sold by groceryman or sent postpaid for 50c. M. A. Page, Box 101, Lubbock, Texas.

R. B. HUTCHINSON

DENTIST

Citizens National Bank

Building

Lubbock, Texas

## S. C. Marrs

Contractor  
and  
Builder

Slaton . . Texas

## Don't Take It For Granted

that just because you are in business, everybody is aware of the fact. Your goods may be the finest in the market but they will remain on your shelves unless the people are told about them.

## ADVERTISE

if you want to move your merchandise. Reach the buyers in their homes through the columns of THIS PAPER and on every dollar expended you'll reap a handsome dividend.

## Posts, Wire, Rock Salt, and Sack Salt

We can supply you at the lowest prices

We Are in the Market for All Kinds of Grain

See us before you sell

# Slaton Grain and Coal Company

**JUST BASEBALL**

The Slaton Federals are getting something of a reputation playing double header games. Sunday afternoon they played the Brownfield team in Slaton, winning from them by a score of 5 to 4. This was a close and interesting game. Eckert pitched for the Federals. Brownie, the Brownfield pitcher, held the score down and demonstrated that he is a pretty good pitcher himself. Immediately following this game the Federals played the Lubbock team, winning from them by a score of 13 to 4. Petty pitched this game for Slaton. Delong caught, B. Robertson 1, P. Robertson 2, Connolly s, Hudgens 3, and Page, Yates and Trammel in the field.

The school boys and the veterans of the diamond whose hair is being tinged with gray staged an interesting game on the local diamond Saturday. The boys expected to have an easy time of it,

**CHURCHES.**

**METHODIST CHURCH.**

C. H. Ledger, Pastor.  
Preaching services every second and fourth Sundays in the month at 11 o'clock a. m., and at 7:30 p. m.  
Sunday School every Sunday at 9.45 a. m. C. C. Hoffman, Superintendent. N. A. Terrell, Asst. Supt.  
Womans' Missionary Society meets every Monday at 3 p. m.  
Union Prayer Meeting every Wednesday night at 8 o'clock at the Methodist church. Everyone welcome.

**BAPTIST CHURCH.**

J. D. Lambkin, Pastor.  
Sunday School every Sunday at 10 a. m. E. S. Brooks, Supt.  
Preaching services every first and third Sundays in the month at 11 a. m., and at 7:30 p. m.  
Ladies Aid Society meets every Monday at 3 p. m.

**FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH.**

At the McRea Hall.  
Sunday School at 10 a. m.  
Preaching services every fourth Sunday at 11 a. m., and at 8 p. m.  
J. F. Matthews, Pastor and Superintendent.

**LODGES.**

**I. O. O. F.**

Slaton Lodge No. 861 I. O. O. F. meets every Monday at 8.00 p. m. Visiting brothers cordially welcome. G. L. Sledge, N. G. L. P. Loomis, Secy.

**WOODMEN.**

Slaton Camp No. 2871 W. O. W. meets 1st and 3rd Friday nights in the month at the MacRea Hall. W. E. Olive, C. C. B. C. Morgan, Clerk.

**WOODMEN CIRCLE.**

Slaton Grove Woodmen Circle No. 1320 meets on first and third Friday afternoons in the month at 3.30 o'clock in the MacRea hall. Visitors cordially welcomed. Mrs. Pearl Conway, Guardian. Mrs. Carrie Blackwell, Clerk.

**A. F. AND A. M.**

Slaton Lodge A. F. and A. M. meets every Thursday night on or before each full moon, at 7.30 o'clock. Joe H. Smith, W. M.

The Brotherhood of American Yoemen meets every second and fourth Thursdays at 8.00 p. m. at the hall. C. W. Olive, Correspondent.

**RAILWAY TIME TABLE.**

**SANTA FE.**

California and Gulf Coast Trains. Limited, daily.  
No. 921 (west bound) from Galveston arrives in Slaton at 4.25 a. m. Departs for all points west to California 4.35 a. m.  
No. 922 (south bound) from California arrives in Slaton at 12.10 p. m. Departs for central Texas and Galveston 12.35 p. m.  
Slaton-Amarillo Trains, Eastern and Northern Points, daily.  
No. 903 leaves Slaton for Amarillo at 6.40 a. m.  
No. 904 from Amarillo arrives in Slaton at 11.55 a. m.  
Slaton-Lamesa Local. Daily Except Sunday.  
No. 908 from Lamesa arrives in Slaton at 11.15 a. m.  
No. 907 departs from Slaton for Lamesa at 2.00 p. m.

but the men demonstrated that they still remembered some of the tricks of the game as well as the skill, and the result was in doubt until the last man was out. G. W. Guinn pitched a splendid game. Supporting him at various times were B. C. Morgan, R. B. Hazelwood, Joe H. Teague Sr., O. W. Davis, John Levy, J. L. McNerling, S. H. Johnston, Wm. Allison, B. O. Cloud, Henry Trammel, and others. Star plays were too numerous to enumerate. We say, star plays; at least they brought down the grandstand time and again. At the end of seven innings the score was 8 to 7 in favor of the boys. The men are not satisfied that the score was conclusive, however, and say that they want to try conclusions with the chesty school team again.

The Ralls baseball team is getting rather chesty and is inclined to want to claim the South Plains championship. The Ralls team is young yet and may be excused for its exuberance over winning a lucky game or two. Post had the same feeling until the Monograms beat them three straight games and now they have drawn the line on Slaton. True the Monograms lost a game or two in Crosby county, but they are so strong that they could not match games any longer and had to give Lorenzo a game to keep them in a reciprocal mood. The Monograms can take that pride out of Ralls any time the team feels like journeying over this way. Lorenzo failed the Monograms in a game advertised at Slaton last Saturday. Instead of giving Slaton this game after the date was made they loaned six of their men to Ralls so that team could play at Post. Incidentally, Post beat the picked team that Ralls gathered for the game. Now the editor of the Ralls Banner will have to figure the dope over again.

The Slaton Monograms tried to get a game at the Taboka celebration but all the teams very courteously declined in favor of the other fellows. Post refused to meet the Monnies at Taboka, which is neutral ground.

Snyder and Sweetwater played a 19 inning tie game one day last week. The score was 3 to 3. That is getting your money's worth for one game.

**Local and Personal.**

Andy Caldwell sold his land south of town last week to a Mr. Ben Holts of Oklahoma.

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

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Robertson went to California this week to visit the exposition and spend a few weeks on the Pacific coast.

**Lived Long Under Water.**

A resuscitating machine, such as is used by the United States government in mine-rescue work, recently kept a young woman alive under water for one hour and ten minutes.

This remarkable feat was performed during the session of the safety and sanitation exposition in New York. Conducted under the direction of a former surgeon of the United States bureau of mines, the test was performed for the purpose of illustrating the efficiency of mechanical respiration.

The breathing mask, which has a double rubber tube extending to a hand-operated lung apparatus, was strapped over the girl's nose and mouth, and she was then placed in a large glass-front tank.

Though submerged for one hour and ten minutes, she did no breathing of her own accord.

**RELICS OF OLD RACE**

**IMPORTANT FIND REPORTED BY NEVADA SCIENTISTS.**

Traces of Ancient Civilization That Antedates Anything Known in American History Said to Be a Discovery of Recent Date.

The archeological department of the University of Nevada has nearly completed the exploration of a cave in Nevada, sealed up by nature 3,000 years ago. It contains relics of what is believed to be the ancient race from which the American Indians sprung, a race far older than the Aztecs. Among the things brought to light is a skull declared to be more than 5,000 years old certainly and possibly in existence several hundred thousand years ago. If these surmises are correct, it is older than the Piltdown skull, found in Kent, England.

Along with the skull were found many relics of a prehistoric race in a remarkable state of preservation, because, they have been hermetically sealed in nature's own preservatives.

The first mention of this ancient civilization that is remembered by white men dates back to 1844, when General Fremont led from California a little band of whites across a new trail through the Rockies. He followed the Humboldt river until he came to the shores of what is now called Humboldt lake, a half mile east of the main Humboldt range of mountains, and a mile south of Lovelock, Nev. In the region of the lake he entered the land of the Plute, the chief of whom was Winnemucca. The trail makers were met by the Indian chieftain with open arms.

General Fremont and his party were guests of the Plute band for many days. Familiarity with other tribes had taught Fremont a method of communication by means of signs. He asked the Indian chief if he, in his great wisdom, could tell the white man whence came the red men—their origin. The aged chief by signs indicated that the history of the Indians went back to the beginning of the world. It told him his ancestors had driven a whole nation into a huge cavern and sealed them there to perish.

When years later Chief Winnemucca had learned the white man's tongue the Plute legends spread among the pioneer miners and finally reached the ears of scientific men. With the coming of educators into Nevada in the last 25 years interest quickened with reported fossil discoveries in the beds of extinct rivers and on the falls of canyons.

At Winnemucca's death his daughter, Sarah, became attached to the family of an army officer, and through them the legends became public when they were recounted in a book printed in 1870.

Her granddaughter, Sarah Winnemucca, was educated in a reservation school. Her imagination fired by the legends of her people, she repeated them to her instructors, until finally Prof. J. C. Jones, chief of the archeological department of the state university, determined to make a search for the lost cave. The stories indicated that it must be somewhere near the Humboldt lake. Sarah Winnemucca picked a spot as near as the legends could guide her, from which point the scientists conducted their search successfully.

**Cost of Building Wire Fence.**

An idea of the cost of building barbed-wire fence is given in a circular relating to fence building in North Dakota, recently issued by the United States department of agriculture. The costs in North Dakota are high, owing to the fact that all material, including posts, must be shipped in, and for this reason the figures are thought to represent practically a maximum for this country. The maximum cost per rod is 36.9 cents, for a three-wire fence with posts spaced one rod apart. A two-wire fence with posts spaced one rod apart costs 32.2 cents per rod; a four-wire fence with posts spaced two rods apart costs 29.7 cents, and a five-wire fence with posts spaced three rods apart, 30 cents. The figures also show the low cost of wire as compared with posts both in construction and in upkeep.—Popular Mechanics.

**City Under International Rule.**

When the plans are in full operation for the government of Tangier, Morocco, "the first really international city of the world," the community will have as a legislative body an assembly chosen by popular vote and composed of 24 Moroccan members and 11 foreigners, representatives of the powers. A mixed court is provided for, along the lines of the international court in Egypt. The arrangement is that it is to consist of two Frenchmen, one of whom will preside; two Spaniards, two Englishmen and one German. A Spaniard is to be public prosecutor. The war, of course, may upset the program permanently.

**THE TRAMMELL HOUSE**

SLATON, TEXAS. 2 Blocks from Depot. Meet All Trains  
Mrs. M. C. Trammell-Robinson, Prop.  
A Good Place to Stop. Board by the Day or Week; Rates Reasonable. Coziest Place in Town.

**THE JACKSON HOUSE**

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

**Auto Livery Service Anywhere**

Calls Answered Promptly

**Slaton Livery Barn**

G. L. SLEDGE, Proprietor

We have also Good Teams and All Livery Accommodations. We have for sale Hay, Grain, Feed, and Poultry Yard Supplies

**L I S T E N !**

Most of us want the Moon. Most of us could have plenty of star beams and sun rays, but these we are likely to fail to notice or accept. We want the Moon; in longing for the thing we can not have we become unhappy, ignoring the fact that there are plenty of gifts from life right at hand within our reach.

BUILD YOU A HOME.

**Slaton Lumber Company**

LUMBER DEALERS

**City Meat Market**

Slaton, Texas

We have purchased the City Meat Market and solicit your patronage. We will appreciate your trade and will keep at all times a full line of fresh meat from choice beeves. We can fill your orders. For a choice steak, a tender roast, or prime pork chops, come to the City Market.

Hours When Shop Will Be Open on Sundays

Shop open on Sundays until 9 o'clock in the morning, and from 4.30 to 6.30 in the afternoon.

G. W. DUDLEY, Proprietor

**Are You Aware That...**



The Modern Picture Show of First Class Entertainment is now a permanent part of our society? It's influence is eminently good, and like all good things it is here to stay.

EDISON says: "Moving Pictures have a tremendous educational effect. They are an important factor in the world's intellectual development. They have a great up lifting effect on the morality of mankind. They wipe out various prejudices which are often ignorance. They create a feeling of sympathy and a desire to uplift the down trodden of the earth."

**Entire Change of Program Every Night at the Slaton Movie Theater**

# Write R. J. Murray & Company

Slaton, Texas, About Agricultural Lands and City Property

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL

H. D. Talley was called to West Texas, last week on business.

"Still the Store Ahead." Quality First; That's Why.—Robertson's.

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

Mrs. Roland of Denton, Texas, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. F. Anderson, in Slaton.

Mrs. Emma Magnusson, mother of Mrs. Louis Smith, left Slaton Monday for Salt Lake City where she will attend the golden wedding anniversary of a sister and will visit for three months. Mrs. Smith accompanied her mother as far as Amarillo and returned home yesterday.

The DeLoy Company filled a three-nights engagement at the Movie Theater last week, and their entertainment was one of the best ever presented to a Slaton audience. Their program is musical comedy, and they have a splendid cast of voices. Both the solos and chorus work were pleasing, and the dancing high class. The DeLoy's will receive a hearty welcome any time they return to Slaton.

Be a Slaton booster.

L. C. Robertson went to El Paso Monday after spending several days with his friends in Slaton.

A. L. Hudgens went to Abilene, Texas, Tuesday noon to be at the bedside of his wife, who is seriously ill.

Conductor A. P. Doddridge and wife are in Ohio for a sixty-day trip and his local run is being held by Conductor T. B. Walling.—Amarillo Daily Panhandle.

J. W. Williams, the jeweler, has a handsome big clock installed in his shop in clear view from the sidewalk. Any time you want to know the time just take a look at this clock and you will have the correct time down to the second.

The Slatonite is in receipt of an announcement from Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Wood at Alameda, Texas, stating the marriage of their daughter Bertha Viola, to Mr. Harry Jay Sawin on June 9th. The married couple will make their home at Alameda, Texas. The Slatonite joins the many friends of the bride in Slaton in extending congratulations and best wishes to Mr. and Mrs. Sawin.

## George-Nix.

Tuesday afternoon, June 22, Mr. W. L. George of Lubbock and Miss Bessie Nix of Slaton arrived on the train from Slaton, and in a few minutes were quietly married at the Algerita hotel. They returned to Slaton on the morning train Wednesday. Both parties were strangers in Post City.—Post City Post.

Mr. George is proprietor of a barber shop in Lubbock, and worked in Slaton in the early history of this town. Mrs. George is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Nix of Slaton. The Georges have already started to housekeeping in Lubbock. The Slatonite joins the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. George in extending congratulations and best wishes.

Mrs. C. H. Ledger of Tahoka joined her husband in Slaton Monday and visited the Methodist ladies here for two days. Mrs. Ledger was a welcome guest of the Methodists.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Joplin and Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Olive motored thru Terry and Yoakum counties to the New Mexico state line Saturday and visited the Joplin boys, Rube and Jo, who have a ranch out there, until Monday.

Miss Virginia Evelyn Murray of Kansas City, Mo., was married to Mr. Paul Jones Newton of Minneapolis, Minn., on June 24th, 1915. The bride is a sister of Mayor R. J. Murray, of Slaton, who went to Kansas City to attend the wedding.

Mrs. G. W. Kimbrough returned to her home at Bells, Texas, last week after a visit of a few weeks in Slaton with her daughter, Mrs. R. L. Blanton. Mrs. Kimbrough is very enthusiastic over the attractiveness of the Slaton country since her visit here, and her friends at Bells do not understand how she can boast "such a wild, western land."

## ENTERING OUR FIFTH YEAR

We are entering on our fifth year's business. We have endeavored at all times to conduct the business satisfactorily to you and we trust that we have done so. To our old friends and customers we extend our thanks. To our new friends and customers we extend our willing hands. Bear in mind that the State of Texas is behind us. Your funds are absolutely guaranteed.

FIRST STATE BANK of Slaton

## Fresh Fruits and Vegetables

Everything Good to Eat

Groceries by the Single Order or by the Case. We Can Save You Money.

## The Central Grocery

J. M. SIMMONS, MANAGER

## REAL ESTATE BULLETIN OF CITY BARGAINS

FOR SALE—Bargain in good corner lot; east front, excellent well of water, three blocks from either of the churches and from the public school. Must be sold by Saturday evening at \$125.00. Cost originally \$225.00. Can loan \$100.00 on same.

FOR SALE—Practically new five-room bungalow, has two closets, pantry, three porches; extra large corner lot, northeast front, excellent well of water. Easy distance from depot and business district. Price \$1,250.00. \$250.00 in cash or residence lots; balance \$25.00 per month.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Large, full two-story twelve-room house, large halls both up and down stairs. Property in excellent condition throughout, and will bear closest inspection. All rooms well lighted and ventilated, good new frame out-buildings. Two lots on corner high and dry, drain nicely. Good cased well of soft water. Price \$2,000.00. Would take half in vacant residence lots, balance to suit purchaser.

For information on above or any property you may be interested in phone 59 or write

C. C. HOFFMAN SLATON, TEXAS

## Bring Us Your Orders for Select Groceries. All Orders Will Be Promptly and Carefully Filled.

We select our groceries with a view to suiting the careful purchaser, and have at your disposal everything of the best with full weight or measure guaranteed. We receive regular shipments of Fresh fruits and vegetables.

## Slaton Sanitary Grocery

W. E. SMART, Proprietor

## Announcement.

J. W. Richey returned from San Augustine, Texas, Saturday.

Miss Tessie Grantham left Slaton Wednesday morning for Highland, California, where she will visit for a month.

Pat Whalen returned to his job at Wellington, Kansas, Tuesday after spending several days in Slaton with his family.

E. J. Ward, shoe and harness shop, North Side Square. Bring me your shoes and harness to be repaired. Prompt service.

J. W. Short visited his brother-in-law, George Lackey, near Portales, N. M., last week. Mrs. Short, who has been visiting at Portales and in Ochiltree County, Texas, returned home with Mr. Short.

Will Armstrong of Sipe Springs, Texas, visited his cousin, J. W. Hood, manager of the Houston yard, in Slaton this week prospecting. Mr. Armstrong is thinking seriously of moving to this section.

B. C. Morgan took the B. O. W. boys on a hike to the canyon Thursday last week for a short camping trip. There were sixteen boys on the hike, and there were just sixteen backs sunburned to a rosy hue the next day. Swimming, of course. But they say they had a great time.

The regular services will be at the Movie Theater next Sunday morning.

Sunday School at 10 a. m.

Preaching at 11 a. m., by Dr. Graves. Subject, "The Conscious State of Our Present Dead From a New Testament Point of View." This is one of the greatest subjects of the Bible. Good music.

Solo, Mrs. Briggs Robertson. All cordially invited.

The time for holding the revival meeting at the Methodist Church has been changed to the third instead of the fourth Sunday in August. Everyone cordially invited to attend the meeting and help in the work of turning the world to Christ.

C. H. Ledger, Pastor.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Bradberry of Mullin, Texas, were in Slaton Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Lee Crow of Southland, and the Slatonite acknowledges a pleasant call. Mr. Bradberry is editor of the Enterprise at Mullin, and he and his wife have been taking a vacation, spending part of the time with the Crows at Southland. This is their first visit to the South Plains, and they stated that they were indeed pleased with the country.

**DRY FARMING SUCCESS**

Two Distinct Systems Are Now Being Employed.

Deep Plowing Insures Larger Crop Yield and Also Saves Humus, Which is Important in Conserving Soil Moisture.

(By E. R. PARSONS, in Dry Farm Bulletin.)

There are two distinct schools of dry farming.

One relies more on the intensive tillage of the top five or six inches rather than on systematic deep working of the soil.

The other might be termed subsoil farming, for the results are obtained by deep plowing, deep rooting and a reservoir of moisture from two to six feet under the surface where practically nothing can extract the moisture but the roots of crops.

Anyone who plants trees two feet deep in the subsoil of a well cultivated farm and watches them grow can at once appreciate the difference between the two systems.

In the intensive surface system the farmer plows his sod two or three inches, rolls it flat and runs a slanted harrow over it. He plants a crop on it. The next season he backsets it, sets it back where it was before, and plants a crop on the other side of it. The least said about the yield the better.

In the deep plowing or subsoil system of farming, as advocated by the writer and such men as Farrel of Utah, Spalding of Denver, Colonel Bester of the Transvaal, etc., etc., we first disk the sod in wet weather as deeply as possible, then turn it under from eight to ten inches deep, and disk the underside, which is now up-ermost.

In grandfather's time they used to plow the sod shallow and leave it to rot. Nowadays we do most of this rotting with the disk, and alternate the disk with the harrow until the whole thing is reduced to a mellow seed bed.

A seed bed prepared in this manner and allowed time to soak up and settle with the precipitation of winter or spring, is good for 40 or 50 bushels of corn or three tons of sorghum feed the first year.

Deep work also saves the humus, which is as important as conserving moisture, for when sod is worried to pieces on the surface until it is worn out its fertilizing value (estimated at about \$100 an acre) it is almost entirely lost—burned up by the atmosphere.

The next season we do not backset it. The modern way is to cross plow it, which cross chops the whole field, making the tilth finer yet. Another reason we prefer cross plowing is that the plow, instead of following and skidding along the same ruts, attacks them at the side, going under them and through them, and works up all the cut and cover slices in the hard streaks left by the first breaking.

If this were thoroughly understood there would be no more backsetting, for the second year should produce the finest crop in the life of the field, rather than a catch crop of nubbins on a two or three-inch basket.

A delusion cherished by the shallow school of dry farming is that water may be caused to rise from the subsoil to the seed bed in dry weather by packing, and that, therefore, there is no reason to plow deeply.

The professors of physics tell us that within certain well understood limits the densest, most compact soil has the stronger capillary pull, so even if there was free water present the seed bed would have to be compacted until more solid than the subsoil in order to obtain a rise of moisture from down below.

**Treatment for Ailing Hen.**

If a hen lays many small eggs she has inflammation of the oviduct; if many double ones, she is more than likely to have been fed too heavily on corn or some food twice as stimulating. Give both plenty of green stuff and a drop of aconite, evening and morning.

**Horse With a Cold.**

When a horse has a cold with running at the nose see to the ventilation. Give steamed hay, soft foods and a liberal allowance of linseed. The main consideration is to give the horse time, and not send it to work until it has quite recovered.

**Place for Septic Tank.**

The septic tank deserves a place on every farm. It is one means of bringing city conditions to the farm home.

Strawberry Bed is Essential. Every home needs a strawberry bed as much as a garden.

Approximately one-third of the total expense of a farm goes for labor

**EXCELLENT FARMING CONDITIONS IN CANADA**

Letters from Settlers Indicating Growing Prosperity.

The present year will add another proof that farming in Western Canada, when carried on with the same energy and system devoted to other lines of business, will bring about results fully as satisfactory.

Mixed farming as a tocsin has been sounded for a number of years, and today it is being adopted pretty generally throughout the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. There are those who have made no greater success of it than they did when they pursued grain growing alone, but where one has failed to accomplish what he had hoped to do, dozens have scored success.

From Sedgewick, Alberta, we hear of E. L. Deputy, for past twelve years manager for Frye & Sons, packers, Seattle, who during 1914 were the largest buyers of hogs on Alberta markets. He is taking up active work on his 1,200-acre farm near Sedgewick. Although he was one of the highest paid salaried officials on the Pacific Coast, his frequent visits and personal knowledge of farming conditions in Western Canada convinced him there are greater opportunities in farming Alberta land than in commercial life, with greater assurance of ultimate independence and prospects of home-making under the most desirable conditions.

Thomas McKay, a farmer near Hardisty, Alberta, has this to say about the country:

"I came to Hardisty from Osage City, Kansas, nine years ago and took up a homestead here. This is a good district for the farmer who wishes to raise grain exclusively, and as a mixed farming country it cannot be beaten anywhere in the world to my knowledge.

"I had ten cattle, which ranged outside all last winter, and this spring they were fat enough for the market, this without being fed but one night during the entire winter; they were fine fat cattle and looked beautiful. I raised some winter wheat here which weighed sixty-seven and a half pounds to the bushel, government weight, and which I shipped to Calgary. The miller who bought it said that it was the best wheat that has ever gone into Calgary. Wheat in this district yields as high as forty bushels to the acre, oats average sixty bushels. Alfalfa does well here.

"All in all I think the farmers are very well satisfied with the country, and the farmer who farms his land intelligently is sure to make a success. The climate here is the best I have ever lived in, the summers are delightful and the winters are mild. There has never been a blizzard during the nine years I have lived here nor any cyclones or wind storms."

A settler in the neighborhood of Gleichen, Alberta, spent \$2,000 in improving his quarter section, has 125 acres ready for crop, keeps 70 head of stock, believes in mixed farming, keeps two hired men, one all year, the other in summer only. He milks 12 to 18 cows, and receives an average monthly cream cheque of \$110. Last June he sold \$1,200 worth of hogs and in November two more carloads, besides supplying his own requirements, and is not only making money but building up a good home amid desirable surroundings. This is an example of the possibilities open to the industrious in the Gleichen district.

It is stated in the last three months \$38,000,000 of American capital has been invested in Canada, showing that United States financial men are satisfied of the solidity of Canadian institutions. Western Canada has been a heavy borrower and Western Canada's great resource is agriculture. U. S. financiers must be convinced that agriculture in Western Canada is sure and profitable or they would not be ready to invest so many millions in the country.—Advertisement.

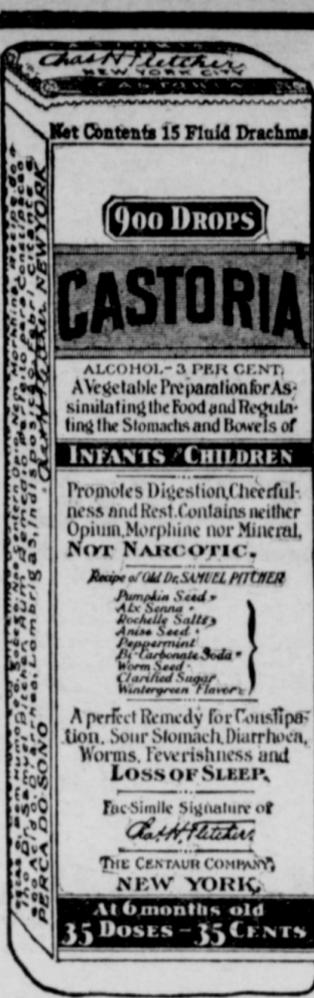
**Rubber.**

"You like to look after the passing girls so," grumbled his wife, "that it's a pity nature didn't give you eyes in the back of your head."

"Oh, I don't know," responded the hardened wretch. "A flexible neck answers all purposes." —Louisville Courier-Journal.

**Unhampered.**

Fond Mother—Improvise? Why, my daughter can improvise any piece of music you put before her!—Judge.



Exact Copy of Wrapper

**Children Cry For**

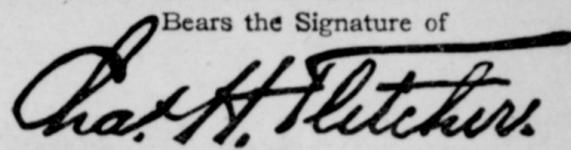


**What is CASTORIA**

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

**GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS**

Bears the Signature of



**In Use For Over 30 Years**

**The Kind You Have Always Bought**

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

**JUST WHAT IS BAD AIR?**

Experts Prove That Overheated Rooms Without Proper Ventilation Produce Serious Physiological Defects.

Air is bad when it is overheated, when it contains an excess of moisture, and when it is chemically contaminated. This is the conclusion of the New York state commission on ventilation as summarized by Prof. C. E. A. Winslow, chairman.

The first indictment against bad air shows that an increase in temperature beyond the normal seventy degrees produces serious derangement of the vaso-motor mechanism of the body, resulting in a rise of temperature, increased pulse, and a lowered blood pressure, with a corresponding decrease in efficiency, both physical and mental. In addition to this, overheating, conduces to an undesirable congestion of the mucous membranes of the nose, thus possibly paving the way for colds, sore throats, and attacks of various germ diseases.

The work of the commission also proves that chemical accumulations in the air, as a result of air stagnation bring about a decreased appetite for food, which in turn must have an unfavorable effect on the entire body. In the commission's experiments, the people living in fresh air ate 4 1/2 to 13 per cent more than those living in stagnant air.

"These experiments," says Professor Winslow, "indicate that fresh air is needed at all times and in all places. While we have changed our ideas as to what causes bad air, ventilation is just as essential to remove heat produced by human bodies as it was once thought to be to remove the carbon dioxide produced by human lungs, and it is now proved also to be essential for carrying away chemical products which exert a measurable effect upon the appetite for food. People who live and work in overheated and unventilated rooms are reducing their vitality and rendering themselves an easy prey to all sorts of diseases, such as tuberculosis, pneumonia, grippe, etc."

**Looks Hurried.**

"Do you call this picture a work of art?"

"Why, certainly. People have stood before this picture for hours at a time."

"You don't tell me! I don't suppose the artist stood before it that long while he was painting it."

**DON'T VISIT THE CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS** Without a supply of Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the Shoes, or dissolved in the foot-bath. The Standard Remedy for the feet for 25 years. It gives instant relief to tired, aching feet, and prevents swollen, hot feet. One lady writes: "I enjoyed every minute of my stay at the Expositions, thanks to Allen's Foot-Ease in my shoes." Get it TODAY. Adv.

A politician is like a circus in the respect that his performance never comes up to his advertising notices.

**Soft-Hearted Parent.**  
"I don't spank my children. I consider that cruel and inhuman."  
"But how do you manage them?"  
"When they disobey me I shut them up in a dark room for a day or two and feed them on bread and water."

**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

It is more satisfactory not to play the game at all than it is to be a "dub" performer.

Wash day is smile day if you use Red Cross Ball Blue, American made, therefore the best made. Adv.

A woman is always saying that her ambition exceeds her strength.

**Well, Who Was It?**  
Flatbush—Saw you kissing your wife as you left the house this morning.  
Bensonhurst—Was her hair in curl papers?  
"No."  
"Oh, then it wasn't my wife."

**Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's**

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.—Adv.

A man has enemies in proportion to his importance and influence in the community in which he lives.



**"I know what Father likes best"**

**EVEN** the children know that Arbuckles' Coffee gets the biggest welcome at the breakfast table.

It is the popular favorite everywhere. More of it is used than any other packaged coffee. Think what this means.

In America we drink more coffee than does any other nation. Last year 900,000,000 lbs. of coffee were brought here. Think of all the different kinds of coffee—the different varieties of flavor this represents.

For their favorite coffee, the people of this country have chosen Arbuckles'. For nearly fifty years they have shown their preference for this coffee. In one state last year four times as many pounds of Arbuckles' were used during the year as there

were men, women and children in the state. And the demand is constantly increasing.

Have you tried it lately? Before you serve another breakfast, go to your grocer's and get a package of Arbuckles' Coffee. Taste its rich, satisfying flavor and know why more of it is used than any other packaged coffee.

**Make your coffee earn lovely gifts**

Save the signature on every Arbuckles' wrapper. Get beautiful, useful gifts—articles you have always wanted, Arbuckles' premiums are almost as famous as Arbuckles' Coffee. In one year we gave away over a million of one premium alone! Send for our big Premium Catalog showing 150 of our most popular premiums. Write today to Arbuckle Bros., 71-Z-3 Water St., N. Y.

Better than ever



**Death Lurks In A Weak Heart**

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

CLOSE VIEW OF AN AUSTRIAN TRENCH



This is one of the trenches in Gallia where the Austrians so stubbornly fought the invading Russians.

BLIND TEACH BLIND

Victims of Battle Being Taught Useful Trades.

St. Dunstan's, Lent by Otto Kahn, is Novel English Training School—Blind Instructors Are Doing the Work.

London.—Help for the blind by the blind is the working principle of the institution opened by the Blinded Soldiers' and Sailors' Care committee at St. Dunstan's, Regent Park. That principle in its application has made St. Dunstan's one of the most interesting places in London. It has lightened the sadness which, more actual than the imprint of pain, though much more elusive, lingers in the faces of the men who are learning here how to begin life once more at the beginning and to discount misfortune and defeat memory by new achievements.

The object of the work is to teach every blind soldier a trade by which he may expect to earn his living and to introduce him at the same time to the Braille system of reading and writing. Blind instructors have been engaged in every instance. These men are among the most capable workers in the country, and their energy and enthusiasm are an immediate incentive to effort. The knowledge that other men have "made good" in spite of their blindness is therefore the first lesson which the blind soldier receives. There is generally in his character a quality of determination which, thus aroused, may be counted upon to achieve success.

St. Dunstan's, which was lent to the committee by Otto Kahn, is a very large house, standing in 15 acres of ground. Thanks to this latter circumstance it has been found possible to include poultry farming and market gardening among the subjects of instruction. This country life section has been taken over by Captain Pierson-Webber, one of the best known blind experts in England. Captain Pierson-Webber's life is itself a romance of successful endeavor against heavy odds; he has proved that a blind man may without previous knowledge compete with expert on their own ground; his work in connection with poultry farming is known throughout the agricultural world.

Small eggings. Inside the house, in a large conservatory, work tables have been arranged for the teaching of carpentry, boot repairing, mat making and basket making. The scene of a recent visit to this workshop was an intensely interesting one. At the car-

pent's bench a young fellow who lost his sight on the Aisne was just completing his first picture frame. It did his instructor and himself credit.

The bootmakers were very busy and their work defied faultfinding. So, also, were the matmakers. The only pupils of the basketmaking instructor were two young Belgians who have been welcomed to the institution and who are very quickly picking up a trade.

In another room a massage class was in progress. Massage is one of those very useful occupations at which blind people are found to excel. The large Braille room was full of pupils, some of them being instructed in the elements of the alphabet; other at work on the ingenious Braille typewriters. Everywhere one met the spirit of hope and cheerfulness, until the impression of pathos gave place to an enduring sense of admiration. Here surely is a nobler courage even than the fierce bravery of war.

LAY IN MORGUE SEVEN YEARS

Body of Texas Ranchman at Last Identified by Little Nephew.

Muskogee, Okla.—After lying for seven years in a local morgue, the body of Charles Williams, a ranchman of San Antonio, Tex., has just been identified by his sister, Mrs. Henry Mills of Caddo, Okla.

Mrs. Mills, who had been trying to find her brother for seven years, went to the undertaking establishment with her ten-year-old son on a forlorn hope and at once the boy exclaimed: "Mamma, that's Uncle Charlie." A careful examination of the body proved that the boy was right.

The body was found in the Katy stockyards at Muskogee on the night of March 22, 1908. There was a discharged revolver lying in his belt and a bullet had pierced his groin.

Williams' wife and daughter live in San Antonio.

SAYS BEES HAVE PARALYSIS

Oklahoma Entomologist Finds Evidence of the Disease Among Honey Producers.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—C. E. Sanborn, state entomologist at the A. & M. college, has discovered that a disease which he describes as paralysis has attacked the honey bees in Oklahoma. Dead bees are furnished him for investigation.

He took live bees and infected them with the bacillus of the dead ones and soon they died. He says:

"In death they showed the same action as bees ordinarily found with paralysis. Their abdomens became dis-

tended, their two front feet drawn up against their chests, the four hind feet stretched out, sprawling and quivering; the mouth parts extended and quivering, and the head frequently turned to one side."

WOMAN PENSIONER AT 108

Widow of a Veteran of the Confederate Army Is Placed on First Class Roll.

Montgomery, Fla.—Mrs. Esther Dees of Montgomery county, one hundred and eight years old and widow of a Confederate veteran, has been placed on the first class pension roll of the state by Auditor M. C. Allgood.

Mrs. Dees is among the first to be placed on the first class roll under the law which provides that widows of Confederate veterans who are more than seventy years of age shall be entitled to draw a first class pension.

This law was passed by the legislature at its last session and Mrs. Dees is one of the first to qualify.

When Mrs. Dees' application was received, Auditor Allgood placed her name on the first class roll and requested Gardener Courtney of the capitol to send her a handsome bouquet of flowers.

BUILT A TOWN FOR WHEAT

Kansan Wanted a Market and Breton Became It—is a Profitable Investment.

Colby, Kan.—Because he raised 150,000 bushels of wheat in 1914 and needed a place to market it without a long haul, Ben Foster, a large landowner, built a town of his own. He erected an elevator, lumber yard, coal yard and store. Also residences for his employees.

He named the town Breton, and now it is getting away from his first idea. Other people are moving there and Foster is in a good way to become the proprietor of a thriving country town. He refuses to sell the lots, but rents them on long leases.

Gives Birth to Twentieth Child.

Calexico, Cal.—Mother of twenty children, Mrs. Alvira Ollav of Calexico expects no more children, so she has decided that a boy born a few weeks ago shall bear the father's name. Although eleven brothers preceded him in the family, the twentieth child shall bear the name of Juan Ollav, Jr. The father was born on a Spanish island in the Mediterranean fifty years ago. The mother is a native of Guaymas.

First Steamship Across Atlantic.

The first steamship crossed the Atlantic in 1833. The chief bookkeeper in a large business house in one of our great Western cities speaks of the harm coffee and tea did for him:

"My wife and I drank our first cup of Postum a little over two years ago, and we have used it ever since, to the entire exclusion of tea and coffee. It happened in this way:

"I had an attack of pneumonia, which left me with dyspepsia, or neuralgia of the stomach. My 'cup of cheer' had always been coffee or tea, but I became convinced, after a time, that they aggravated my stomach trouble. I happened to mention the matter to my grocer one day and he suggested that I give Postum a trial.

"Next day it came, and we liked it so much that we will never change back; for I am a well man today and have used no medicine.

"My work as chief bookkeeper in our Co's branch house here is of a very confining nature. During my coffee drinking days I was subject to nervousness and the 'blues' in addition to my sick spells. These have left me since I began using Postum and I can conscientiously recommend it to those whose work confines them to long hours of severe mental exertion."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms: Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 20c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum. —sold by Grocers.

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

sluggish liver better than a dose of nasty calomel and that it won't make you sick.

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

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



HORSES FOR EUROPE

Europe is buying thousands of horses from the United States for the war. The army agents refuse all horses that are not in good condition and free from contagious and infectious diseases. When the buyers come you must be ready to sell. Keep YOUR horses in salable condition, prevent and cure Distemper, Pink Eye, Spizootic, Catarrhal and Shipping Fever by using the largest selling veterinary remedy.

**SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND.** Absolutely safe for all ages. One bottle cures a case. 50 cents and \$1 the bottle, \$5 and \$10 the dozen. Write for free booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cure." SPOHN MEDICAL COMPANY, Chemists and Bacteriologists, GOSHEN, INDIANA

SEDIMENT CARRIED TO SEA

Figures Show an Almost Incredible Amount Transported by China's Mighty River.

Some estimates of the discharge of the Yangtze-kiang river and of the amount of sediment it carries have recently been published by Prof. Konrad Kellback of the Berlin School of Mines, who visited the river in September, 1913, when the stage of water was unusually high. From measurements of depth made at Wusung, Nanking, and Hankow, and estimates of width and velocity, this authority concludes that the discharge below Hankow (685 miles from the mouth), amounts in time of flood to 3,500,000 cubic feet per second. The annual mean is estimated at 1,750,000 cubic feet per second. Filtration measurements made at the mouth, near Wusung, taken in conjunction with the above figures for discharge, indicate an annual transport of sediment at the average rate of 37,500 pounds per second, or a total of 584,000,000 tons per annum.

A Cheerful Disposition.

"There's nothing like a nice, comfortable home," said the earnest citizen.

"Oh, I don't know," replied Mr. Growcher; "as soon as you get a place so that it attracts attention for comfort the agent is liable to look it over and raise the rent."

Examine the average man's sore toe and you will find that he stubbed it the year he was defeated for office.

CLEAR-HEADED. Head Bookkeeper Must Be Reliable.

The chief bookkeeper in a large business house in one of our great Western cities speaks of the harm coffee and tea did for him:

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Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum. —sold by Grocers.

Not a Monopoly.

"A soft, low voice is an excellent thing in a woman."

"And a speak-easy is often very popular with a man."

A woman's efforts to do better usually are confined to urging her husband to behave himself.

Are Your Kidneys Weak?

Do you know that deaths from kidney troubles are 100,000 a year in the U. S. alone? That deaths have increased 72% in 20 years? If you are run down, losing weight, nervous, "blue" and rheumatic, if you have backache, dizzy spells and urinary disorders, act quickly. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. No other medicine is so widely used, none so highly recommended.

An Oklahoma Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story" W. H. Lee, 311 S. Frankfort Ave., Tulsa, Okla., says: "I suffered severely from kidney trouble for over a year. The dull pains in my back were terrible and sharp twinges came on, making it almost impossible for me to move. The kidney secretions passed irregularly and were highly colored. One box of Doan's Kidney Pills benefited me so much that I kept on until I was cured. I have yet to hear of a case where this medicine has failed to bring relief."

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

Paxtine

A Soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed For Douches

In the local treatment of woman's ills, such as leucorrhoea and inflammation, hot douches of Paxtine are very efficacious. No woman who has ever used medicated douches will fail to appreciate the clean and healthy condition Paxtine produces and the prompt relief from soreness and discomfort which follows its use. This is because Paxtine possesses superior cleansing, disinfecting and healing properties.

For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been relieved say it is "worth its weight in gold." At druggists. 50c. large box or by mail. Sample free. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty. Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

Warranted

DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Kills, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, non-toxic, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers ordered. Address paid for \$1.00.

HAROLD SOMERS, 156 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ORIGIN OF BAYONET

Invention of Prized Weapon of France Is Uncertain.

Women of Bayonne Said to Have Contrived Diminutive Spear for Use on the Ramparts—May Be Basque Invention.

Paris, France.—A Paris newspaper publishes the following:

"The bayonet continue to be pre-eminently the French weapon of war. In deeds of pure glory it goes side by side with the '75. Like the latter, it inspires our soldiers with confidence. Never has any troop, of any force, experience or valor, resisted our infantry charging with the bayonet.

"And yet no one knows to whom we are indebted for this irrealistible weapon. One would like to venerate the man who has placed this jewel of

war in the hands of the French soldier.

"The bayonet, according to some historians whose thesis Littré made popular by reproducing it in his dictionary, is of Spanish importation. It crossed the Pyrenees to come and immortalize itself in France, as did the Cid. It is true that in the Spanish vocabulary there is the 'bayoneta,' meaning 'small scabbard.' What then?

"There is more likelihood of truth in the narrative which mentions Bayonne as the home town of the bayonet. A tale from the South of France gives an account of its birth which, if not rigorously true, is very pretty.

"It was, so the story goes, during the siege sustained by Bayonne in 1523 against the allied kings of England and Aragon that the women of this city, courageously taking it upon themselves to defend its ramparts, invented the bayonet.

"Other historians assert that the Basques invented the bayonet in circumstances not less heroic. They had been fighting against the Spanish for hours. Their ammunition was ex-

hausted, while their courage still held out. To conquer in spite of this they affixed their knives in the ends of their guns, and, thus armed, harled themselves on the enemy, who fled in terror.

"General Marion used the bayonet in 1641 and Gassendi in 1671.

"To relate the heroic charges in which our soldiers have immortalized the bayonet would be to mention almost all the battles in which the French army fought. It was Chevert who, in reply to a soldier who complained of being short of powder, said: 'What does it matter? Haven't we the bayonet?' It was Dupont, in 1801, who overthrew 45,000 Austrians with 14,000 men at the mill of Volta.

"In 1915, our infantrymen, perpetuating the glory won by their elders, continue to give the bayonet their confidence and their affection."

Washing Greasy Utensils.

It is a good plan to wipe out all greasy utensils with a piece of soft paper before washing. This simplifies the washing process. Destroy the paper immediately.