

# THE SLATON SLATONITE

Volume 4.

SLATON, LUBBOCK COUNTY, TEXAS: MAY 14, 1915.

Number 36.

## TRADES DAY WAS A BIG SLATON DAY

The Second Saturday Trades Day at Slaton last Saturday was a success in every sense of the word, and there was a big jolly crowd of farmers and their families in town to enjoy the day.

Slaton made good on every promise. The free movie show in the morning was attended by a packed house.

The Slaton Cornet Band did itself proud in furnishing music for the visitors; and right here we want to say a good word for the band. The band has been organized a short time only, but there were many compliments passed on the class of music furnished on this occasion. We hope the band will continue to grow.

The baseball game was one of the best that has been played in Slaton, and was enjoyed by a big crowd.

In awarding the prizes, Otto Rinne won the prize for the best yearling mule colt.

For the best yearling horse colt, Chas. Acker took the blue ribbon.

For the best spring mule colt, J. J. Riney was given first place.

The prize for the best spring horse colt, was awarded to G. W. Dudley.

H. A. West entered the best spring calf, and received the prize.

W. M. Johnson had the best all purpose brood mare.

T. A. Amos' percheron was the best all purpose stallion entered.

T. J. Able had the best span of work mules, and J. H. King the best span of work horses.

L. P. Imboden received the prize on White Rock chickens.

In special prizes, Ben Joplin won the \$3.00 cash prize at the Movie Theater.

Miss Frankie Vermillion won the \$2.50 box of chocolates at Teague's Confectionery.

J. C. Levy won the \$3.50 cash prize at Robertson's Dry Goods store.

J. L. Hoffman won the \$1.00 prize offered by F.M. Vermillion.

Mrs. A. C. Benton won the \$10.00 dress at the Grand Leader. Mr. Olim states that she was just a little ahead of the next contestant.

Lige Embry won the \$5.00 pair of pants at the Grand Leader.

Miss Tessie Grantham won the prize at Howerton's for the best hand made fancy work, her exhibit being a tatted sofa pillow.

The merchants report a splendid business, and the Slatonite editor heard this remark many times: "My, what a nice crowd of farmers there is in town."

Owing to the fact that the rains have kept the farmers idle more than usual at this time of the year, and the day was so favorable for working in the fields, those who did not come had ample alibi for staying at home. There may have been mistakes made in the arrangements, but it always takes a trial to get any proposition properly under way. We are proud to say that "Slaton delivered the goods."

Plans should be started at once to make the next trades day a bigger and better one even than

## DO YOU WANT STANDARD MERCHANDISE?

We handle only the best to be found anywhere. Our prices are right when you figure the cost of quality merchandise. Our guarantee stands behind everything we sell.

Come and see us when in need of anything in the Dry Goods line. You will find the most popular Shades and Creations at our store.

A complete line of everything.



the first one. The farmers will all be more at leisure to come by then.

Slaton has the merchants, the stocks of goods, the spirit of welcome, and the reciprocity idea that makes it to the farmer's advantage to come here.

### HIGH SCHOOL BOYS PLAY BALL

The baseball game Saturday evening between the high school teams of Tahoka and Slaton resulted in a victory for the home boys, Slaton winning by a score of 6 to 2. The Slaton boys play a fine game, one that is a real treat to attend. They play faster, cleaner, ball than most of the professional teams, and handle some rattling good plays. The infield work of Willie Johnston, third base; Wade Robertson, short stop; Chas. Whalen, second base; and Leo Hubbard, first base, is a pleasure to witness. They never made an error in Saturday's game, nor let a ball go thru them. Byrl Guinn, or "Bugg," alias "Bugger Red," of course does the pitching; he has some good curves and handles himself like a real leaguer. Catcher William Hanley can shoot the ball down to second like a six footer. The outfield consisted of Willie and Magnus Klattenhoff and Leslie Posey and they handled their territory in nice shape.

The next time the boys play, be sure to see the game.

According to recent newspaper announcements the Santa Fe railway company has appropriated \$750,000 to spend on improvements along the Panhandle and South Plains lines.

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

## DR. PIERSON LOST LIFE ON LUSITANIA

The South Plains takes a special interest in the fate that befell the ocean steamship, Lusitania, which was torpedoed by a German submarine just off the coast of Ireland Friday. Dr. Francis S. Pierson, president of the Pierson Syndicate, which is developing the Plainview country, was on the Lusitania, and lost his life.

Thursday night, during quite an electrical storm in the northwest part of the county, lightning killed thirty head of cattle on the Pettit ranch. These cattle belonged to Arnett and Elwood, who had purchased them from Mr. Pettit, with the understanding that they were to be delivered later. It seems that the stock drifted to a wire fence ahead of the storm and were killed by a current from the fence. Mr. Pat Hardy autoed over to the place where the dead stock were and reported the details.—Avalanche.

The rainfall record was pushed up Sunday by .7 of an inch of precipitation. The farmers are having a great time trying to get their crops in, as they just catch a day or two of sunshine now and then to get into the fields. The season this spring, however, was much earlier than is usually the case here, and there is still plenty of time for the late crops.

There was a light frost at Slaton Thursday night last week, but it was so light that no damage was done to the gardens, fields, or orchards.

A. M. Hove of Carlsbad, N. M., publicity agent for the Santa Fe, was calling at the Slatonite office Tuesday on his way to Lamesa to see what the people down there are accomplishing in the way of developing their farm lands.

### AIRMAN AT THE STATE FAIR

Art Smith, the famous aviator whose achievements at the Panama-Pacific Exposition have won him world-wide fame and have placed him in the first rank as an aviator, will entertain visitors at the 1915 State Fair of Texas, Oct. 16 to 31. Smith has a record of thirty consecutive loops in one flight.

According to the contract closed, Smith will give several flights each day during the Fair. On six nights during the 1915 meeting he will give his wonderful spectacular night flights. On these occasions his machine is brilliantly illuminated and as he makes his sensational loops he throws into the air fireworks of many different colors. The effect is exceedingly beautiful and promises to be a big feature.

## CITY OLDER THAN SANTA FE, N. MEX.

To the Slaton Slatonite.

Strange as it may seem to all who have not been here, this part of the Rio Grande country and much of New Mexico, and all of Old Mexico, were among the first countries to be discovered on the continent. History informs us that this country was visited by Spaniards as early as 1539 and was called New Galicia, and it created in us a curiosity to visit some of the scenes of that early period.

So some days ago we boarded an interurban car for Ysleta (pronounced Eslata), which town was founded 59 years before Santa Fe, N.M., was put on the map. An interurban out here where 250 years ago it was 2000 miles to the nearest neighborhood! But there is a limit seemingly to all achievements, a place where we must stop, and the old town of Ysleta is one of the places, and the interurban stops there. The old town stands 13 miles southeast of El Paso as a monument to the decadent period, dead. From what I saw concerning her architecture, the last house must have been built by the great, great, grandfathers of the present generation. The old church, older than the Alamo, older than any other in the state of Texas, stands in the middle of the town. An old bell hangs there, but it has not rung in the memory of the present generation on account of the absence of the clapper. Why another clapper has not been supplied is something to guess about.

Ysleta is an old Mexican town and of course all business is controlled by Mexicans. The business consists of barter in mesquite roots, and the drinking of lager beer and mescal.

The general government, with the consent of Texas, should set it apart not as a park but as a kind of graveyard where tourists can gaze on medieval times.

L. C. Robertson.  
El Paso, Texas.

W. R. Hampton, one of Peacock's most progressive merchants, was attending court in Aspermont last Friday. Mr. Hampton stated that he is going to sell his dry goods and grocery business and retire to a quiet life. He has spent the most of his life in the mercantile business and has made a wonderful success though kind and courteous treatment to all.—Aspermont Star.

Anything That The Farmer Needs  
To Farm With We Supply  
Machinery Repairs Secured  
Promptly

FORREST HARDWARE

# Big Special Sale At The Grand Leader

## Ladies Coat Suits

\$20 and \$35 coat suits of silk poplins, voiles, etc., made in the latest designs from the best fabrics. Our Special Sale Price... **\$11.98**

## One-Piece Dresses

Ladies One-Piece Dresses for the summer—a big line and dresses that will be shown in the big department stores in the cities a month from now. \$35 to \$15 values; sale prices, \$12.48, \$8.45 and **\$6.98**

## Ladies Skirts

\$10 and \$12 Ladies Skirts which we are selling at, each **\$6.98**

## Middie Blouses

A nice line of Ladies Middie Blouses which we are selling for only, each **48c**

## Children's Dresses

10 dozen children's dresses, values from 75c to \$1.25. We are selling them for, each only **29c**

## Muslin Underwear

Just received a big line of ladies muslin underwear. Ladies gowns valued at \$2.50, \$2.00, and \$1.50 we sell at the special prices of \$1.48 and **98c**

## Ladies Waists

Ladies Waists, \$1.00 and \$1.50 values, go at our special sale price of **68c**

## Ladies Petticoats

Large line of ladies petticoats in beautiful sateen and crepe. \$1.25 and \$1.75 values for **68c**

## Princess Slips

\$1.25 to \$1.50 Princess Slips we are selling at the special price of **89c**

Everything in Ladies Ready to Wear which we are now showing is made from silk, poplins, pussy willow, beautiful voiles, and other popular fabrics that will be shown this summer.

## Ladies Handkerchiefs

25 dozen ladies handkerchiefs for sale at the bargain price of, each **1c**

## Gingham Aprons

25 dozen Ladies Gingham Aprons that retail for 50c anywhere. We are selling them for only **15c**. As you know, it takes 5 yards of gingham to make an apron.

## Corset Covers

15 dozen Ladies Corset Covers of 75c and \$1.00 value we are selling for only **29c**

## Suits; Palm Beaches

We have a beautiful line of Men's Suits in the popular colors and a big line of nice Palm Beach Suits.

## Panama Hats

Men's \$5.00 and \$6.00 Panama Hats we are selling at **\$3.48**

Come in to the Grand Leader and ask for anything you may need. We will show it to you, because we can supply your wants. You will find what you want.....

We have just returned from the markets and are so busy unpacking our goods that we haven't time to list all of our bargains nor describe the beautiful goods we have received. But we can truly say that you will not find a superior line of goods to those we now have in a place of less than 20,000 people. All we ask of you is for you to come in and look at our goods.

.....AT.....

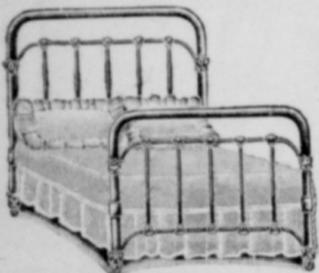
# THE GRAND LEADER

Leader in Best Merchandise and Lowest Prices.

M. Olim, Proprietor.

North Side Square, Slaton, Texas

## This Handsome Vernis Martin Bed



**ONLY**

**\$6.50**  
cash price

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

**HOWERTON**

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Morgan on April 29.

The building era continues with increasing industry. The record is a new house started every other day.

Conservative estimates reveal that something like \$200,000,000 are sent out of Texas every year to mail order houses.

Lynn County proposes to hold an election for the purpose of finding out whether the voters want saloons in that county or not.

Patrons of mail order houses in the United States have been swindled out of \$351,000,000 in the past five years by firms which have been closed up by the postal authorities. Swindlers know that a large per cent of the people will take a chance on anything that looks like a bargain.

A few cents will pay for a Slatonite classified ad.

Statesmen who say that the whiskey problem should not be a political issue may be right, but the problem is rapidly becoming a public and a commercial issue.

The devotees of tobacco who can't quit chewing long enough to attend church will have to choose between the weed and their religion. The anti spitting ordinance forbids expectorating on the floors, walls or stairways of any public building.

Tahoka as a town has never been incorporated, and the citizens are feeling the need of a few sidewalks, street crossings, and sanitary ordinances this spring. So they propose to incorporate. Any town that wishes to be progressive and a builder must first incorporate.

They are coming to Slaton.

The rains are coming too close together. Wednesday night at Slaton there was .85 of an inch.

J. S. Bagby, proprietor of the West Side Barber shop, bought R. M. Winegar's residence in South Slaton Tuesday and will move into it next week.

The girl who insists on spooning with everybody in the corporate limits ought to be backed into a wood shed and relieved of her overflow of affections with a No. 11 slipper laid carelessly across the hiplets. We would sooner see a girl kiss a blind shoat through a barbed wire fence than have her change partners six times a week in the front parlor with the lights turned low. It is harder to marry off a girl who has been pawed over by every yap in the community than it is to fatten a sheep on pineapple ice. You can't gold brick a suitor with second hand goods, any more than you can fit a bath robe on a goat.—Floating.

The small daughter of a Little Rock family had been praying each evening at bedtime for a baby sister. The other morning her mother, reading the paper, exclaimed:

"I see Mr. Smith has a little daughter."

"How do you know?" asked the child.

"I read it in the paper."

"Read it to me."

The mother read: "Born on March—, to Mr. and Mrs. Smith, a daughter."

The child thought a moment, then said:

"I know what I am going to do. I am going to quit praying and begin to advertise."

When you want table supplies your central thought should be

## The Central Grocery

We can furnish the table and we keep abreast of the markets in buying the best for our customers. Try the Central Grocery guaranteed service.

**J. M. SIMMONS, MANAGER**

As Spring Advances,  
So Do Our Styles

## FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN

Impressive styles, fashioned from fabrics which reflect the art of master weavers and workmanship.

## GENUINE PALM BEACH SUITS

Everybody is talking Palm Beach for this season. Get in One.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS

## CHRIS HARWELL

LUBBOCK, TEXAS

We Will Make Right That Which is Not Right

**House Joint Resolution No. 34.**

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

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

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

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

Sec. 11. All lands and other property granted by the Republic of State of Texas to the University of Texas, or the University of Texas and its branches, except the lands transferred by Section 13 of this Article to the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and to the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College, shall together with the proceeds of the sale of such lands, constitute the permanent university fund. All the income derived therefrom shall be the available fund, and shall be applied to the support and development of the University of Texas and to meet its obligations. The proceeds from the sale of University lands shall be invested as authorized by law for the investment of the permanent school fund. The one-tenth of the alternate sections of lands granted to railroads, reserved by the State, which was set apart and appropriated to the establishment of the University of Texas by an act of the Legislature of February 11, 1868, entitled "An Act to establish the University of Texas" shall not be included in or constitute a part of the permanent university fund.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

JOHN G. MCKAY,  
Secretary of State.

(A true copy.)

**House Joint Resolution No. 1.**

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

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

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

Sec. 2. Every male person subject to none of the foregoing disqualifications, who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, and who shall be a citizen of the United States, and who shall have resided in this State one year next preceding an election, and the last six months within the district or county in which he offers to vote, shall be deemed a qualified elector, and every male person of foreign birth, subject to none of the foregoing disqualifications, who shall have become a citizen of the United States in accordance with the Federal naturalization laws, and shall have resided in this State one year next preceding such election and the last six months in the county in which he offers to vote, shall also be deemed a qualified elector; and all electors shall vote in the election precinct of their residence; provided that electors living in any unorganized county may vote at any election precinct in the county to which such county is attached for judicial purposes; and providing further, that any voter who is subject to pay a poll tax under the laws of the State of Texas shall have paid said tax before he offers to vote at any election in this State, and holds a receipt showing his poll tax paid before the first day of February next preceding such election. Or, if said voter shall have lost or misplaced said tax receipt, he shall be entitled to vote upon making affidavit before any officer authorized to administer oaths that such tax receipt has been lost. Such affidavit shall be made in writing and left with the judge of the election. If any qualified voter in this State shall have personally paid his poll tax in the county and precinct of his residence, or secured an exemption certificate showing that he is exempt from paying a poll tax, he shall be permitted to vote in the county in which he may be on election day on any proposition which may have been submitted to the voters of the entire State, and for any office to be filled by the voters of the entire State; also for members of either branch of the Legislature, Congress, or judicial officials outside of the legislature, congressional or judicial district of such voter's residence, and nothing herein shall permit a voter to vote at any place other than his residence, if he be within the county of his residence on election day. Any person offering to vote in any county other than the county of his residence shall deliver to the election managers his poll tax receipt or exemption certificate, who shall retain same until the following day, and then mail same to the person depositing same to any address he may name; and in addition to depositing the poll tax receipt or exemption certificate, such person so offering to vote shall make an affidavit;

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

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

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

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

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

JOHN G. MCKAY,  
Secretary of State.

(A true copy.)

**DO IT NOW** Subscribe for THIS PAPER

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Office at Red Cross Pharmacy  
Residence Phone 26  
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Notary Public  
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Office at FIRST STATE BANK  
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**J. D. Haney**  
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Estimates Furnished Promptly  
Let Me Figure Your Job.

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

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

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

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

# The Call of the Cumberlands

By Charles Neville Buck

With Illustrations  
from Photographs of Scenes  
in the Play

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

## SYNOPSIS.

On Misery creek Sally Miller finds George Lescott, a landscape painter, unconscious. Spicer South, head of the family, tells Samson South and Sally that Jesse Purvy has been shot and that Samson is suspected of the crime. Samson denies it. The shooting of Jesse Purvy breaks the truce in the Hollman-South feud. Samson reproves Tamarack Spicer for telling Sally that Jim Hollman is hunting with bloodhounds the man who shot Purvy. The bloodhounds lose the trail at Spicer South's door. Lescott discovers artistic ability in Samson. While sketching with Lescott on the mountain, Tamarack discovers Samson to a jeering crowd of mountaineers. Samson thrashes him and denounces him as the "truce-buster" who shot Purvy. Lescott tries to persuade Samson to go to New York with him and develop his talent. Sally, loyal but heartbroken, furthers Lescott's efforts. At Wile McCager's dance Samson tells the South clan that he is going to leave the mountains.

## CHAPTER VII—Continued.

Lescott stayed on a week after that simply in deference to Samson's insistence. To leave at once might savor of flight under fire, but when the week was out the painter turned his horse's head toward town, and his train swept him back to the Bluegrass and the East.

A quiet of unbroken and deadly routine settled down on Misery. The conduct of the Souths in keeping hands off, and acknowledging the justice of Tamarack Spicer's jail sentence, had been their answer to the declaration of the Hollmans in letting Samson ride into and out of Hixon. The truce was established. When, a short time later, Tamarack left the country to become a railroad brakeman, Jesse Purvy passed the word that his men must, until further orders, desist from violence. The word had crept about that Samson, too, was going away, and, if this were true, Jesse felt that his future would be more secure than his past. Purvy believed Samson guilty, despite the exonerations of the hounds.

Lescott had sent a box of books, and Samson had taken a team over to Hixon, and brought them back.

He devoured them all from title page to final line, and many of them he went back to, and digested again.

He wrestled long and gently with his uncle, struggling to win the old man's consent to his departure. But Spicer South's brain was no longer plastic. What had been good enough for the past was good enough for the future. Nevertheless, he arranged affairs so that his nephew should be able to meet financial needs, and to go where he chose in a fashion befitting a South.

November came in bleakly, with a raw and devastating breath of fatality. The smile died from horizon to horizon, and for days cold rains beat and lashed the forests. And, toward the end of the month, came the day which Samson had set for his departure.

At the threshold, with the saddlebags over his left forearm and the rifle in his hand, he paused. His uncle stood at his elbow and the boy put out his hand.

"Good-by, Unc' Spicer," was all he said. The old man, who had been his second father, shook hands. His face, too, was expressionless, but he felt that he was saying farewell to a soldier of genius who was abandoning the field. And he loved the boy with all the centered power of an isolated heart.

A half-mile along the road, Samson halted and dismounted. There, in a small cove, surrounded by a tangle of briars and blackberry bushes, stood a small and dilapidated "meeting house" and churchyard, which he must visit. He made his way through the rough undergrowth to the unkempt half-acre, and halted before the leaning headstones which marked two graves. With a sudden emotion, he swept the back of his hand across his eyes. He did not remove his hat, but he stood in the drizzle of cold rain for a moment of silence, and then he said:

"Pap, I hain't fergot. I don't want ye ter think that I've fergot."

Before he arrived at the Widow Miller's, the rain had stopped and the clouds had broken.

Sally opened the door, and smiled. She had spent the day nerving herself for this farewell, and at least until the moment of leave-taking she would be safe from tears. The Widow Miller and her son soon left them alone, and the boy and girl sat before the blazing logs.

For a time, an awkward silence fell between them. At last, the boy rose, and went over to the corner where he

had placed his gun. He took it up and had it on the hearth between them.

"Sally," he said, "I wants ter tell ye some things that I hain't never said ter nobody else. In the fust place, I wants ye ter keep this hyar gun fer me."

The girl's eyes widened with surprise.

"Hain't ye a-goin' ter take hit with ye, Samson?"

"He shook his head.

"I hain't a-goin' ter need hit down below. Nobody don't use 'em down thar. I've got my pistol, an' I reckon that will be enough."

"I'll take good keer of hit," she promised.

The boy took out of his pockets a box of cartridges and a small package tied in a greasy rag.

"Hit's loaded, Sally, an' hit's cleaned an' hit's greased. Hit's ready fer use."

Again, she nodded in silent assent, and the boy began speaking in a slow, careful voice, which gradually mounted into tense emotion.

"Sally, thet thar gun was my pap's. When he lay a-dyin', he gave hit ter me, an' he gave me a job ter do with hit. When I was a little feller, I used ter set up 'most all day, polishin' thet gun an' gittin' hit ready. I used ter go out in the woods, an' practice shootin' hit at things, tell I learned how ter handle hit. I reckon thar hain't many fellers round here that kin beat me now." He paused, and the girl hastened to corroborate.

"Thar hain't none, Samson."

"There hain't nothin' in the world, Sally, thet I prizes like I does thet gun. Hit's got a job ter do. . . . Thar hain't but one person in the world I'd trust hit with. Thet's you. . . . I wants ye ter keep hit fer me, an' ter keep hit ready. . . . They thinks round hyar I'm quittin', but I hain't. I'm comin' back, an', when I comes, I'll need this hyar thing—an' I'll need hit bad." He took up the rifle, and ran his hand caressingly along its lock and barrel.

"I don't know when I'm a-comin'," he said, slowly, "but, when I calls for this, I'm shore a-goin' ter need hit quick. I wants hit ter be ready fer me, day or night. Maybe, nobody won't know I'm hyar. . . . Maybe, I won't want nobody ter know. . . . But, whea I whistles out thar like a whippoorwill, I wants ye ter slip out—an' fetch me thet gun!"

He stopped, and bent forward. His face was tense, and his eyes were glistening with purpose. His lips were tight set and fanatical.

"Samson," said the girl, reaching out and taking the weapon from his hands, "ef I'm alive when ye comes, I'll do hit. I promise ye. An'," she added, "ef I hain't alive, hit'll be standin' thar in thet corner. I'll grease hit, an' keep hit loaded, an' when ye calls, I'll fotch hit out thar to ye."

The youth nodded. "I mout come any time, but likely as not I'll hev ter come a-fightin' when I comes."

Next, he produced an envelope.

"This here is a letter I've done writ ter myself," he explained. He drew out the sheet, and read:

"Samson, come back." Then he handed the missive to the girl. "Thet there is addressed ter me, in care of Mr. Lescott. . . . Ef anything happens—ef Unc' Spicer needs me—I wants ye ter mail thet ter me quick. He says as how he won't never call me back, but, Sally, I wants thet you shall send fer me, ef they needs me. I hain't a-goin' ter write no letters home. Unc' Spicer can't read, an' you can't read much either. But I'll plumb shore be thinkin' about ye day an' night."

She gulped and nodded.

"Yes, Samson," was all she said.

The boy rose.

"I reckon I'd better be gettin' along," he announced.

The girl suddenly reached out both hands, and seized his coat. She held him tight, and rose, facing him. Her upturned face grew very pallid, and her eyes widened. They were dry, and her lips were tightly closed, but, through the tearless pupils, in the firelight, the boy could read her soul, and her soul was sobbing.

He drew her toward him, and held her very tight.

"Sally," he said, in a voice which threatened to choke, "I wants ye ter take keer of yerself. Ye hain't like these other gals round here. Ye hain't got big hands an' feet. Ye kaint stand as much as they kin. Don't stay out in the night air too much—an', Sally—fer God's sake take keer of yerself!" He broke off, and picked up his hat.

"An' that gun, Sally," he repeated at the door, "that there's the most precious thing I've got. I loves hit better then anything—take keer of hit."

Again, she caught at his shoulders.

"Does ye love hit better'n ye do me, Samson?" she demanded.

He hesitated.

"I reckon ye knows how much I loves ye, Sally," he said, slowly, "but I've done made a promise, an' thet gun's a-goin' ter keep hit fer me."

They went together out to the stie, he still carrying his rifle, as though loath to let it go, and she crossed with him to the road.

As he untied his reins, she threw her arms about his neck, and for a long while they stood there under the clouds and stars, as he held her close. There was no eloquence of leave-taking, no professions of undying love,

for these two hearts were inarticulate and dizzy clinging to a wilderness code of self-repression—and they had reached a point where speech would have swept them both away to a breakdown.

## CHAPTER VIII.

The boy from Misery rode slowly toward Hixon. At times the moon struggled out and made the shadows black along the way. At other times it was like riding in a huge cauldron of pitch. When he passed into that stretch of country at whose heart Jesse Purvy dwelt he raised his voice in song. His singing was very bad, and the ballad lacked tune, but it served its purpose of saving him from the suspicion of furtiveness. Though the front of the house was black, behind its heavy shutters he knew that his coming might be noted, and night-riding at this particular spot might be misconstrued in the absence of frank warning.

The correctness of his inference brought a brief smile to his lips when he crossed the creek that skirted the orchard and heard a stable door creak softly behind him. He was to be followed again—and watched, but he did not look back or pause to listen for the hoofbeats of his unsolicited escort. On the soft mud of the road he would hardly have heard them had he bent his ear and drawn rein. He rode at a walk, for his train would not leave until five o'clock in the morning. There was time in plenty.

It was cold and depressing as he trudged the empty streets from the livery stable to the railroad station, carrying his saddlebags over his arm. At last he heard the whistle and saw the blazing headlight, and a minute later he had pushed his way into the smoking car and dropped his saddlebags on the seat beside him. Then, for the first time, he saw and recognized his watchers. Purvy meant to have Samson shadowed as far as Lexington, and his movements from that point definitely reported. Jim Asberry and Aaron Hollis were the chosen spies. He did not speak to the two enemies who took seats across the car, but his face hardened, and his brows came together in a black scowl.

"When I gits back," he promised himself, "you'll be one of the fust folks I'll look fer, Jim Asberry, damn ye! All I hopes is thet nobody else don't see ye just. Ye b'longs ter me."

The sleeping car to which he was assigned after leaving Lexington was almost empty, but he felt upon him the interested gaze of those few eyes that were turned toward his entrance. He engaged every pair with a pair very clear and steady and undropping, until somehow each lip that had started to twist in amusement straightened, and the twinkle that rose at first glance sobered at second. Yet, for all his specious seeming of unconcern, Samson was winking to the fact that he was a scarecrow, and his sensitive pride made him cut his meals short in the dining car, where he was kept busy beating down inquisitive eyes with his defiant gaze. He resolved after some thought upon a definite policy. It was a very old policy, but to him new—and a discovery. He would change nothing in himself that involved a surrender of code or conviction. But, wherever it could be done with honor, he would concede to custom.

It was late in the second afternoon when he stepped from the train at Jersey City, to be engulfed in an unimagined roar and congestion. Here it was impossible to hold his own against the unconcealed laughter of the many, and he stood for an instant glaring about like a caged tiger, while three currents of humanity separated and flowed toward the three ferry exits. Then he saw the smiling face of Lescott, and Lescott's extended hand. Even Lescott, immaculately garbed and fur-coated, seemed almost a stranger, and the boy's feeling of intimacy froze to inward constraint and diffidence. But Lescott knew nothing of that. The stoic in Samson held true, masking his emotions.

"So you came," said the New Yorker, heartily, grasping the boy's hand. "Where's your luggage? We'll just pick that up and make a dash for the ferry."

"Hyar hit is," replied Samson, who still carried his saddlebags. The painter's eyes twinkled, but the mirth was so frank and friendly that the boy, instead of glaring in defiance, grinned responsively.

"Right, oh!" laughed Lescott. "I thought maybe you'd bring a trunk, but it's the wise man who travels light."

He followed Lescott out to the foot of Twenty-third street, and stepped with him into the tonneau of the painter's waiting car. Lescott lived with his family uptown, for it happened that, had his canvases possessed no value whatever, he would still have been in a position to drive his motor and follow his impulses about the world. If he did not take the boy to his home, it was because he understood that a life which must be not only full of early embarrassment, but positively revolutionary, should be approached by easy stages. Consequently the car turned down Fifth avenue, passed under the arch and drew up before a door just off

Washington square, where the landscape painter had a studio suit. There were sleeping rooms and such accessories as seemed to the boy unheard-of luxury, though Lescott regarded the place as a makeshift annex to his home establishment.

"You'd better take your time in selecting permanent quarters," was his careless fashion of explaining to Samson. "It's just as well not to hurry. You are to stay here with me, as long as you will."

"I'm obleged ter ye," replied the boy, to whose training in open-doored hospitality the invitation seemed only natural. The evening meal was brought in from a neighboring hotel, and the two men dined before an open fire, Samson eating in mountain silence, while his host chatted and asked questions.

"Samson," suggested the painter, when the dinner things had been carried out and they were alone, "you are here for two purposes: First, to study painting; second, to educate and equip yourself for coming conditions. It's going to take work, more work, and then some more work."

"I hain't skeered of work."

"I believe that. Also, you must keep out of trouble. You've got to ride your fighting instinct with a strong curb."

"I don't 'low to let nobody run over me." The statement was not argumentative; only an announcement of a principle which was not subject to modification.

"All right, but until you learn the ropes let me advise you."

The boy gazed into the fire for a few moments of silence.

"I gives ye my hand on thet," he promised.

At eleven o'clock the painter, having shown his guest over the premises, said good-night and went uptown to his own house. Samson lay a long while awake, with many disquieting reflections.

Meanwhile Lescott, letting himself into a house overlooking the park, was hailed by a chorus of voices from the dining room. He turned and went in to join a gay group just back from the opera. As he thoughtfully mixed himself a highball, they bombarded him with questions.

"Why didn't you bring your barbarian with you?" demanded a dark-eyed girl, who looked very much as Lescott himself might have looked had he been a girl—and very young and lovely. Now she flashed on him an affectionate smile, and added: "We have been waiting to see him. Must we go to bed disappointed?"

George stood looking down on them, and tinkled the ice in his glass.

"He wasn't brought on for purposes of exhibition, Drennie," he smiled. "I was afraid if he came in here in the fashion of his arrival—carrying his saddlebags—you ultracivilized folk might have laughed."

A roar of laughter at the picture vindicated Lescott's assumption.

"No! Now, actually with saddlebags?" echoed a young fellow with a likable face which was for the moment incredulously amused. "That goes Dick Whitlington one better. You do make some rare discoveries, George. We celebrate you."

"Thanks, Horton," commented the painter, dryly. "When you New Yorkers have learned what these barbarians already know, the control of your oversensitized risibles and a courtesy deeper than your shirt-fronts—maybe I'll let you have a look. Meantime I'm much too fond of all of you to risk letting you laugh at my barbarian."

Several months were spent laboring with charcoal and paper over plaster casts in Lescott's studio, and Lescott himself played instructor. When the skylight darkened with the coming of evening, the boy whose mountain nature cried out for exercise went for long tramps that carried him over many miles of city pavements, and after that, when the gas was lit, he turned, still insatiably hungry, to volumes of history, and algebra, and facts.

A sloop-rigged boat with a crew of two was dancing before a brisk breeze through blue Bermuda water. Off to the right Hamilton rose sheer and colorful from the bay. At the tiller sat the white-clad figure of Adrienne Lescott. Puffs of wind that whipped the tautly belying sheets lashed her dark hair about her face. Her lips, vividly red like poppy petals, were just now curved into an amused smile, which made them even more than ordinarily kissable and tantalizing. Her companion was neglecting his nominal duty of tending the sheet to watch her.

"Wilfred," she teased, "your contrast is quite startling—and, in a way, effective. From head to foot you are spotless white—but your scowl is absolutely the blackest black that our eyes endure." And, she added, in an injured voice, "I'm sure I've been very nice to you."

"I have not yet begun to scowl," he assured her, and proceeded to show what superlatives of saturnine expression he held in reserve. "See here, Drennie, I know perfectly well that I'm a sheer imbecile to reveal the fact that you've made me mad. It pleases you too perfectly. It makes you hap-

pier than is good for you, but—"

"It's a terrible thing to make me happy, isn't it?" she inquired, sweetly.

"Drennie, you have held me off since we were children. I believe I first announced my intention of marrying you when you were twelve. That intention remains unaltered. More: It is unalterable and inevitable. My reasons for wanting to needn't be rehearsed. It would take too long. I regard you as possessed of an alert and remarkable mind—one worthy of companionship with my own." Despite the frivolous badinage of his words and the humorous smile of his lips, his eyes hinted at an underlying intensity. "With no desire to flatter or spoil you, I find your personal aspect pleasing enough to satisfy me. And then, while a man should avoid emotionalism, I am in love with you." He moved over to a place in the sternsheets, and his face became intensely earnest. He dropped his hand over hers as it lay on the tiller shaft. "God knows, dear," he exclaimed, "how much I love you!"

Her eyes, after holding his for a moment, fell to the hand which still imprisoned her own. She shook her head, not in anger, but with a manner of gentle denial, until he released her fingers and stepped back.

"You are a dear, Wilfred," she comforted, "and I couldn't manage to get on without you, but you aren't marriageable—at least, not yet."

"Why not?" he asked.

"In the first place, you are one of those men whose fortunes are listed in the top schedule—the swollen fortunes. Socialists would put you in the predatory class."

"Drennie," he groaned, "it's not my fault that I'm rich. It was wished on me. If you are serious, I'm willing to become poor as Job's turkey. Show me the way to strip myself, and I'll stand shortly before you begging alms."

"To what end?" she questioned. "Poverty would be quite inconvenient. I shouldn't care for it. But hasn't it ever occurred to you that the man who wears the strongest and brightest mail, and who by his own confession is possessed of an alert brain, ought occasionally to be seen in the lists?"

"In short, your charge is that I am a shirker—and, since it's the same thing, a coward?"

Adrienne did not at once answer him, but she straightened out for an uninterrupted run before the wind, and by the tiny moss-green flecks, which moments of great seriousness brought to the depths of her eyes, he knew that she meant to speak the unveiled truth.

"Besides your own holdings in a lot of railways and things, you handle your mother's and sisters' property, don't you?"

He nodded.

"In a fashion, I do. I sign the necessary papers when the lawyers call me up and ask me to come downtown."

"You are a director in the Metropole Trust company?"

"Guilty."

"In the Consolidated Seacoast?"

"I believe so."

"With your friends, who are also shareholders, you could assume control of the Morning Intelligence, couldn't you?"

"I guess I could assume control, but what would I do with it?"

"Do you know the reputation of that newspaper?"

"I guess it's all right. It's conservative and newsy. I read it every morning when I'm in town. It fits in very nicely between the grapefruit and the bacon and eggs."

"It is, also, powerful," she added, "and is said to be absolutely servile to corporate interests."

"Drennie, you talk like an anarchist. You are rich yourself, you know."

"And against each of those other concerns various charges have been made."

"Well, what do want me to do?"

"It's not what I want you to do," she informed me; "it's what I'd like to see you want to do."

"Name it! I'll want to do it forthwith."

"I think when you are one of a handful of the richest men in New York; when, for instance, you could dictate the policy of a great newspaper, yet know it only as the course that follows your grapefruit, you are a shirker and a drone, and are not playing the game." Her hand tightened on the tiller. "I think if I were a man riding on to the polo field I'd either try like the devil to drive the ball down between the posts, or I'd come inside and take off my boots and colors. I wouldn't hover in a ladylike futility around the edge of the scrimmage."

She knew that to Horton, who played polo like a fiend incarnate, the figure would be effective, and she whipped out her words with something very close to scorn.

"There's my hand on it, Drennie," he said. "We start back to New York tomorrow, don't we? Well, when I get there I put on overalls and go to work. When I propose next I'll have something to show."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## Didn't Want Any of That.

General Joffre once told a good-humored story of a party of four British tourists who entered a Paris restaurant one evening and announced that they wanted dinner.

## CAN'T PRAISE CARDUI ENOUGH

This Lady Was Very Nervous, On Account of Serious Womanly Trouble. But Now She Praises Cardui.

Murrycross, Ala.—The following is from Mrs. W. J. Daugherty, this place: "I will write a full statement of my condition before I had taken Cardui. I was very weak. I had not any nerve at all and could not stand any noise, and had female complaints.

At last my doctor told me to try Cardui and I did so, and I can say, it sure has cured me sound and well, and am glad to tell anyone what it did for me, and it will help any suffering woman.

I can't praise Cardui enough. I wish every woman would believe what I say and give Cardui a trial, and they will find my word to be true.

Cardui is all I take in the way of medicine. We always keep it in the house for my benefit.

When I was told to try Cardui I did not think I would, but my friends kept on at me until I got one bottle, and it did me so much good that I kept on taking it.

My back has got well, my nerve is all right and my old tired feeling has gone, and I am stout and strong as a woman can be. I am glad to say it was Cardui that I can praise for my health."

Your druggist sells Cardui. Try it—Adv.

Real State of Mr. Gloom's Health. "Ah! How are you today, Mr. Gloom?"

"All right," replied J. Fuller Gloom, the unpopular pessimist. "Or, rather, as near right as I ever expect to be considered, in a world where there is a conspiracy against free speech and the use of intelligence by the masses, and where everybody differs with and from me, either to be contrary or because they don't know sense when they hear it!"—Kansas City Star.

### Comparisons.

George Creel, the magazine writer, dining with two Kansas City friends, Lionel Moise and Vincent O'Flaherty, grew peevish over their addressing the negro waiter as "George." "Look here. Why all this George thing?" he complained. "Why don't you call him Lionel or Vincent once in a while?"—Everybody's Magazine.

### Not to Be Desired.

"How artificial we have grown since the good old days." "Maybe," replied Mr. Growcher. "But no argument is going to get me longing very seriously for the good old days when the women used to come down to breakfast with their hair in curl papers."

### Sure Enough.

Patrice—A law recently passed in Norway makes girls ineligible for matrimony unless they can show certificates of skill in cooking, knitting and spinning.

Patience—What's the matter with tangoing? Don't they have it over there?

### The Limit of Hatred.

Hewitt—You don't like him? Jewett—No—I hate him as if I owed him a bill.

### A Condition.

"Will you register on your party's side?" "Yes, if it isn't a cash register."

New novels are scarce. Evidently the best fiction writers are now working on summer resort circulars.

## AVOID INDIGESTION

It is a sure enemy to health, strength and happiness. It robs you of your appetite, causes constipation, bilious spells and a general rundown condition. You can help Nature conquer it by the timely aid of

## HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters

It will help you bring back the appetite, aid digestion and promote health in a general way. For over 60 years it has enjoyed public confidence.

Try It Today. Avoid Substitutes

## WANTS A HELMET; GETS IT FOR HER

Belgian's Love Story Shows Old Feminine Spur to Carnage Surviving.

### TROPHY FROM SLAIN FOE

Belgian Chauffeur Had No Desire for Trenches, Willing to Serve Country Elsewhere, Till Louise Marie Spoke.

By EDGAR A. MOWRER.

(Correspondent Chicago Daily News.) Paris.—"Love can only say what it wants by the language of life, action, song, sacrifice, ravishment, death and the grand panorama of creation."—Edward de Lenter.

Love's women is playing its part in this war just as it has always done. "Tallie me to Dunkerque," I said, brandishing my pass. The Belgian chauffeur did not look at it.

"What are you going to do there? It does not make any difference to me so long as you have a pass. And if you haven't the sentinels on the road between here and there'll have you out quick enough. I've got to get some oil for my lamp. It's getting dark. Come back in ten minutes and we start."

### Had Fled From Antwerp.

A quarter of an hour later I was sitting beside the chauffeur on the front seat of the taxicab with my baggage inside, while the two cylinder motor chugged along the international highway from Furnes, Belgium, to Dunkerque, in France.

"Where are you from?" I asked after a while. The evening mists were blowing in from the North sea, muffling the deserted fields in layer after layer.

"Antwerp."

"What is your trade?" "Driving a car. That is, I used to be a taxi driver, but now I'm in the police, or was before the war. That's how I can get such good speed out of this old two-lunger. Of course I had a better car than this at the beginning, but it got left when the 'boches' came into Antwerp. I escaped in this one."

### Red Cross Painted on Car.

"You're in the sanitary services, I suppose," I hazarded, referring to the red cross largely painted on the glass front.

"Yes and no. You see, we haven't enough cars. Sometimes I transport wounded and sometimes I bring back nails; just anything. You'd better get out your pass. There's the frontier and the first control just ahead. And say, I don't know the password—only up till noon today. I forgot to ask for it at Furnes. But don't worry, I won't have any trouble."

### Burly Sergeant Quiets Down.

"Passez, your passes, please," cried a burly sergeant of French territorials, shining a light in our faces. He examined mine and handed it back.

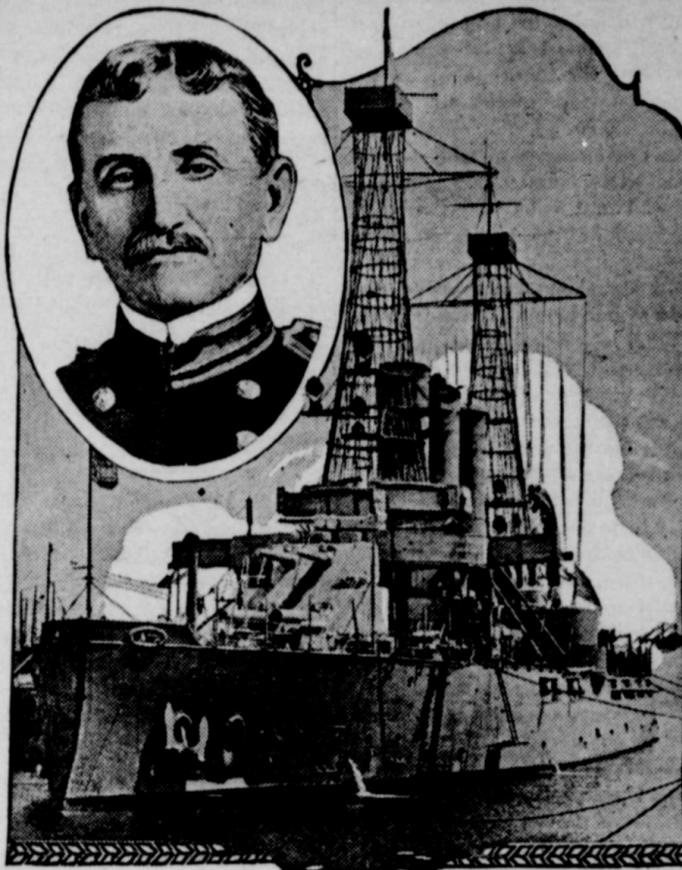
"Where is yours?" he demanded of the former taxi driver.

"I haven't any," replied my companion, "but don't look at me like that! It's a beautiful thing, isn't it, territorials like you who've never looked a rifle barrel in the eye having the right to stop men like me who haven't missed a fight for three months? Can't you see my friend here is on a special mission and mustn't be delayed?"

The sergeant was wavering. "Why haven't you the password?" he asked finally.

"Now, that's a fine question," spluttered the Belgian, sitting up straight. "I only left Dunkerque this morning. I had the password then, all right—up till noon—'Carlo' for the French and 'Gaston' for the Belgians. But when I

## U. S. WARSHIP IN MEXICAN WATERS



This picture shows the U. S. S. Georgia, one of the United States warships in Mexican waters. The insert is Rear Admiral Caperton, who is in command of the fleet.

got to Furnes, where I expected to stay a little while, here I found I had to take this gentleman back to Dunkerque. Fine chance I had to get a password."

"You can go on," grunted the sergeant at last.

### Colonel Shows His Authority.

The scene was repeated at three other controls. It is unforgettable—the lanterns, the reflections in the canal which borders the road, the faces, the darkness, the excessively cold wind blowing in the mists from the sea. At the third control we were about to enter the "S" when there was a clatter of hoofs and flying stones and a voice sliced the darkness:

"Get back there, I tell you, and wait your turn."

In an instant a grizzled French infantry colonel was upon us.

"Get back, I say," the officer cried. "Not a carriage will pass until my men come through."

"We saw no men, but there was no use trying to argue with the colonel, who would have taken the tongue out of us if we had dared to protest. In three minutes we were the head of a quarter of a mile of waiting autos. Some of the first arrivals tried to push by, but the old colonel, who had reined in his horse and sat immobile beside the barricade, greeted the audacious ones with such a fury of oaths that the boldest were cowed and obediently fell in behind us.

But where were his men? A minute passed; perhaps two. Then we heard a tramping sound, dulled by distance. It grew louder. The first company wound past the barricade and entered the area of our headlights.

Tramp, tramp, tramp, tramp. A regiment on the march stretches out into a phenomenally long organism. It was 25 minutes before the last of the four pieces of artillery, which brought up the rear of the 3,500 men, had gone beyond us.

### Dunkerque and Louise Marie.

Despite jockeying on the part of the drivers of faster cars behind us, my chauffeur kept his place in the line and we were the first through the control.

"I'm glad to be going back to Dun-

kerque," he said. "It's a fine town. They know how a fellow feels when he has been forced out of his own country. Here in France the women and all are so good to you they make you forget how far it is from home, with their wine and candy and fruit they give you."

"A fellow wouldn't be much without women, anyway. When we get there, I'm going to hunt up Louise Marie and take her to dinner. You haven't an extra silver piece or two, have you? Thanks. Well, I suppose you've been in love. But it's mighty funny what a difference it makes. Here I was up to a week ago without any desire at all to go into the trenches. I didn't envy the infantry; seemed to me foolish to go and get killed when you could serve your country just as well doing something else."

"Then, one night, down in Dunkerque here, I met Louise Marie. We liked each other from the start. Say, I felt more like a man that evening than I have since the dirty German crew entered Antwerp. After we'd had dinner I asked her what I could do for her to show I had feelings, too. The little beauty (she isn't really beautiful) said she was crazy for a Prusco's helmet."

### Wasn't Afraid at All.

"Louise Marie," said I, "I'll get you one."

"And I did. I got a chum in the Seventh infantry to change places with me, he in my car and I in the trenches all filled with mud and water, with the 'boches' about three hundred yards away. And I was lucky."

"That night the Germans attacked. For a time it was hot, but finally they began to retreat. I saw my chance. 'Charge 'em, boys,' I yelled, and jumped out of the trench and ran forward in the dark, feeling my way until I came to where some German dead were lying.

"For a minute I thought I was doing a little one man act, but pretty soon here came our fellows. It was beautiful. Somebody told me our soldiers took a lot of prisoners. Anyhow, Louise Marie has her helmet. The most amazing thing is, I wasn't afraid at all."

## WOMAN WOULD NOT GIVE

Though Sick and Suffering Last Found Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Richmond, Pa. — "When I started taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was



dreadfully run-down. I had internal troubles, and was so extremely nervous and prostrated that I had given in to my feelings. I would have been in bed as it was I had hardly strength

times to be feet and what I did do was by effort. I could not sleep at night of course felt very bad in the morning and had a steady headache.

"After taking the second bottle I noticed that the headache was no longer. I rested better, and my nerves stronger. I continued its use and made a new woman of me, as I can hardly realize that I am not so much as I do. Whenever I am in need of a good remedy, I highly praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound." — Mrs. CLARK, 3146 N. Tulip St., Richmond, Pa.

### Women Have Been Telling

for forty years how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored health when suffering with female troubles. This accounts for the enormous sale of it from coast to coast. If you are troubled with any ailment of women why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? It will pay you to do so. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

### Raising the Limit

Somebody is leaving the limit at \$3.50 for the console. This is raising the limit. The dollar is about to blow anybody's conscience clean.

## LIVED EIGHT YEARS ON CRACKS

Kate Stiferman of Oklahoma City, lived on cracks stored After Long Period of Suffering.

Kate Stiferman of Oklahoma City, lived on cracks years. She was a sufferer from stomach troubles.

She got a bottle of May's Wonderful Remedy. The result of her treatment, she declares, was that she was able to eat now.

"One bottle of your remedy of my stomach troubles now eat anything that I want good results, after living on cracks for eight years—and could not even eat them. My sisters affected the same way want to surprise them by eating now."

May's Wonderful Remedy gives permanent results for stomach and intestinal ailments. Eat whatever you like. No more after eating, pressure on stomach and around the middle. A bottle of your druggist will give you an absolute guarantee—factory money will be returned.

A paper chimney, 50 feet high, is a curiosity in Breslau, Germany.

Made since 1846—Hant's Adv.

The man who has generally has friends

## ANTWERP IS FINED \$10,000

Punished Because Posters Announcing German East Prussian Victory Were Damaged.

Amsterdam, Holland.—The municipality of Antwerp, according to the Handelsblad, has been fined 50,000 francs (\$10,000) by the German authorities because posters announcing the German East Prussian victory were damaged. The population of Antwerp has been warned, the newspaper adds, that in future the inhabitants of houses near where posters are damaged will be held responsible for the damage and severely punished.

## ENGLISH ROOSTER AT WAR

German in St. Louis Is Badly Wounded in Encounter With English Chicken.

St. Louis.—Henry Hoehn, of German descent, has some bad wounds on his face as the result of an en-

counter with an English chicken, a Plymouth Rock, raised by an Englishman. The cock had been sold to a meat market where Hoehn worked, and Hoehn was selecting some pullets from a pen in which the cock was imprisoned.

The cock, after seeing Hoehn cut off the heads of several pullets with a cleaver, leaped at him and struck him in the face with his spurs. Two long gashes were made. When Hoehn recovered from his surprise he threw the cleaver at the fowl and killed it.

## SON TO DISPOSSESS FATHER

Sternly Insists in Court That Parent Must Pay Rent or Move.

Yonkers, N. Y.—Joseph Gillert, thirty, had his father, Paul Gillert, fifty-six, in court for nonpayment of rent and asked that he be dispossessed. The son owns the apartment house at 26 Croton terrace. His father occupies three rooms there. Judge Beall asked young Gillert to

be lenient with his father, but the son said that if his father could not pay his rent he would have to move. All persuasion failed to shake the younger Gillert. The court had to order the father to pay rent or move.

### Nelsons Are Barred.

Flushing, N. Y.—"No more Nelsons taken as boarders," is the sign posted by Mrs. S. S. Nelson, who says she has five (not related).

### Walk Far for Job.

New York.—John O'Day walked from Butte, Mont., to Brooklyn in hopes of finding a job. He was disappointed.

### Overlooked in Proverb.

The early-bird proverb ignores the fact that the early fish also catches the worm and the hook that goes with it.

### The First Requisite.

There isn't much use in telling a girl you would die for her unless you carry a pretty heavy life insurance.

## Have You a Backache?

Does your back ache night and day? Does it work a burden and rest? Do you suffer from stooping or lifting? Most due to hidden trouble in the kidneys. If the kidney secretions are frequent of passage, proof is complete. Delay not, to serious kidney illness. For weak kidneys, use Doan's recommended the world over.

### An Oklahoma



Get Doan's at A. DOAN'S POSTER-RELIABLE

**Eighteen-Year-Old Polish Maiden Wins Officer's Rank in Austrian Army.**

**ALONE ROUTS 50 OF FOE**

**Officer's Tent Plundered as He Sleeps—Saw Her Brother Executed—Collapses Only When a Retreat is Ordered.**

By HARRY HANSEN.  
(Correspondent of the Chicago Daily News.)  
Vienna, Austria.—This is the story of Stanislaw Ordynska, just as it has come to me, with scarce the change of a word. If it reads more like a page out of Dumas than out of the book of human experience, if it seems improbable that so much that is thrilling, dramatic and adventurous should have been crowded into the soldier career of an eighteen-year-old Polish girl, then I have only to commend you humbly to Dr. Raimund Schwarzwald, physician in charge of a temporary Red Cross hospital in the Sensengasse, who was the first to care for the little girl after her nervous breakdown on the battlefield, near Ivangorod.  
And if this evidence will not suffice I beg you to inquire of the Archduchess Maria Theresia of the house of Hapsburg, now a simple, sweet voiced, Red Cross nurse, in the dainty blue and white uniform, or to lead you to the cot of the little patriot herself in the hospital of the Stadthalterel, just a step below the Hofburg of the sovereign.  
**Wins Three Stars and a Bar.**  
She is only a frail creature, this girl of eighteen years, but with dark eyes that keep asking questions of the

walls and the windows and the gray, colorless morning just beyond. On a chair beside her cot lies a gray Austrian uniform with three stars and a bar across the collar—the insignia of a "feldwebel" or sergeant as we should say in America. For that is the rank which this girl has attained in the few months of the war, and today she is eager to don the uniform once more and to give vent to the feeling that burns like an unceasing fire in her heart—to fight for Poland against the yoke of Russia.

Stanislaw Ordynska was born in Warsaw, but her father was an Austrian Pole from Lucka, near Zakopani. He removed to Warsaw to take charge of iron works and there his spirit revolted against the methods of Russia.

**Trains Daughter for Fight.**  
As a young man he sympathized with the revolutionaries of 1863, and for years he told his three sons and his one daughter that one day they would be called upon to strike a blow for Poland.

"You must fight for Poland with your last drop of blood, with the last breath you draw," he said.

Much of this was vague to Stanislaw. Three years ago she joined a Polish society in Warsaw and soon she understood the deep current of international feeling and hatred that ran through the minds of the Poles.

**Father Sent to Siberia.**  
Ordynska's feelings were not unknown to the Russians. In January of this year there was a roundup of Polish sympathizers in Warsaw. Ordynska and his eldest son were seized and sent as criminals to the mines of Siberia. Ordynska had just time to give 3,000 rubles each to Stanislaw and her two brothers and advise them to flee. The mother determined to stay in Warsaw.

Stanislaw and her brothers went to Cracow and immediately joined a body of 2,700 Russian Poles, among them 200 women and girls, who daily exercised in the art of arms at the Oleanderplatz.

When war was declared the Poles enrolled enthusiastically for service. Three Polish legions marched out of Cracow August 7. Among them were 35 young women, including Stanislaw, who had volunteered for reconnoitering and patrol duty, in spite of the fact that they were fully aware of the terrible fate that might be theirs should they be caught by the Russian soldiers. Every girl carried a saber and a revolver, and in each saddle bag was the costume of a peasant woman.

**Under Fire in Regular Army.**  
At Mniechow the girls came for the first time under fire; they pushed forward bravely with the legions. At Kielce their experience was repeated. Here they became a part of the army of Dankl and took the oath of allegiance to the emperor and the flag of Austria.

They were detailed to accompany the command of Field Marshal Lieutenant Durski. For days they had a share in the fight waging at Kielce, and when the Austrians pushed the Russians back step by step until the enemy was forced to evacuate its position a feverish enthusiasm seized the little soldier girls.

"I threw myself down on the earth and tried to embrace it with my arms and kissed the dear, old fatherland again and again," said Stanislaw.

**Saw Brother Executed.**  
Then she suddenly became grave. "That night I crept up close to the Russian lines," she said. "They were executing prisoners on all sorts of pretexts. I saw my brother there. I saw him fall. I wanted to cry out, but

something choked me. I ran back thinking of what my father used to say: Don't hesitate! Don't waver! Don't give up! Fight on for Poland!"  
At Jendrzew Stanislaw received her first star for effective work as a scout. Riding out over swampy land, she was able to make a valuable report on the condition of roads to her commander.

**Second Star for Daring Act.**  
She won her second star at Potmalgoszcze. This time it was for a much more arduous and dangerous exploit. The commander asked Stanislaw to discover the whereabouts of the Russians and to signal their position by means of an electric reflector. Stanislaw took twelve young women scouts with her and rode out into the night.

Proceeding as far as they dared on horseback, the girls dismounted and pressed forward on foot. Soon they had located a large group of tents. Everything was quiet, so Stanislaw and several other daring girls determined to inspect the tents at closer range.

They crept forward on their hands and knees and frequently lay full length on the ground. As they neared the tents they heard snoring. Soon they espied what they believed to be an officer's tent, set apart from the rest.

The girls crept onward. They came so close that they could distinctly hear the heavy breathing of three men within the tent. Softly Stanislaw lifted the canvas, inch by inch, then signaled to her companions and crawled into the tent.

Three men lay stretched out on a carpet. Several swords and a carbine lay beside them. Stanislaw took the carbine. Then she stealthily unfastened a map from the coat of one of the men. She found other papers, and a general staff map.

With these in her possession she retired and crept back as stealthily as she had come. With the other girls she made her way back to the horses. Within an hour the Austrian soldiers fell upon the camp and annihilated it.

**Woman's Dress Comes in Handy.**  
At Malgoszcze Stanislaw won her third star—and her exploit was more daring than any that had gone before. While out scouting she and twelve other girls lost their way in the swampy region and found themselves in danger of being surrounded by Russians. Stanislaw hastily led the girls to the heart of the swamp region. Then she put on her peasant dress and went on foot to discover a safe road out.

For several hours the girl acted as if she were gathering mushrooms. She met crowds of Russian soldiers and exchanged pleasantries. Then she crept back with her apron full of mushrooms and a good knowledge of the road. The girls waited until dusk, then led their horses out of the swamp and soon found their way back to their command.

**Nine Days on the March.**  
For nine days and nights Stanislaw and the girl scouts participated in the march on Ivangorod. During this time they could not remove their heavy boots. Half the time they were compelled to live on carrots, turnips and uncooked potatoes.

One day Stanislaw rode forward alone. Pressing into new country, she left the legions far behind. Suddenly she heard hoofbeats and her practiced ear recognized the approach of a troop of cavalry. She hastily pushed into a clump of shrubbery, crawled around a bend in the road and peered out. Fully fifty Russians on horseback were coming toward her. She looked quickly to the right and left. To remain hidden now might mean discovery later; to flee would mean pursuit.

**Routes Fifty Unaided.**  
"I remember my mother had told me to pray to the virgin when in dire need," said Stanislaw. "So I appealed to her with our old Polish prayer: 'O mother of God, I come to you; protect your child.'"  
"Then I took my signal whistle in one hand and my revolver in the other. When they got fairly near I shot off my revolver and blew my whistle furiously. My bullets hit three horses; they reared and threw their riders; the others, fearing an ambush, turned and galloped down the road."  
Stanislaw called on the three men to throw down their arms. One by one she collected the weapons and keeping the soldiers covered placed all three on her horse and forced them forward in the direction of the Austrian camp. When she arrived she fell in a dead faint. Upon recovering consciousness she found that the little bar which made her a "feldwebel" had been added to the three stars on her coat collar.

**Collapses Because of Retreat.**  
Two days later, while on a reconnoitering expedition, she was accosted by a courier.  
"Back at once; the right wing is in retreat!" cried the courier.  
"Retreat?" she exclaimed. "When half of Poland is ours? Why retreat?"  
"That's none of my business," said the courier. "We are ordered back, that's all."  
Stanislaw refused to believe the

news. She sent her horse across the plains to the left wing. This also was in retreat. She felt her beloved Poland being given over to the enemy. The thought overwhelmed her and her nerves gave way. She was taken to the rear and conveyed to Cracow and finally to Vienna for a good rest.  
"I'll be better soon," says Stanislaw. "I must get better, so that I can be with our troops when they march into Warsaw!"

They are coming to Slaton.

**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 Yeomen meets every second and fourth Fridays 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.

**R. B. HUTCHINSON**  
DENTIST  
Citizens National Bank Building  
Lubbock, Texas

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

**"A Dream of Fairyland"**

A Fairy Story by the Pupils of the Primary Department of the Slaton Public Schools

Saturday Night, May 15th, 1915  
at the High School Auditorium

**CAST OF CHARACTERS.**

Two Orphans..... { Frances Hoffman.  
Dorothy Blanton.  
Good Fairies.....14 Small Boys and Girls.  
Evil Fairies.....10 Small Boys and Girls.  
Sprites.....15 Small Boys and Girls

**SYNOPSIS.**

Two orphans fall asleep by the roadside and have a beautiful dream of Fairyland.

The Good Fairies find them and change them into fairies.

The Evil Fairies come with their usual temptations and try very hard to win them but fail.

The Evil Fairies continue their efforts to win the little girls and at last succeed; but the girls soon become very unhappy with the Evil Fairies and long to be with the Good Fairies again.

The Good Fairies were very unhappy all the time the little girls were away.

At last the girls return to the Good Fairies but are afraid they will not want them to join their happy band again, so they hide. But as soon as they hear the singing of the Evil Fairies they rush into the arms of the Good Fairies and are happily united again.

The little Sprites hear of their return and come to greet them in their silent way.

The Evil Fairies at last decide to give up their wicked ways, and ask to join the Good Fairies. They are accepted and all Fairyland is happy.

The girls awake and find it only "A Dream of Fairyland."

This entertainment is highly recommended and promises to be a big success. Get your tickets at once and reserve your seats.

# Write R. J. Murray & Company

Slaton, Texas, About Agricultural Lands and City Property

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Read the ads. in this paper.

New goods of the latest styles constantly arriving at Mrs. Graves.

Henry Trammell is carrying his left hand in a sling, the result of a broken collar bone.

Dr. I. E. Smith, Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat Specialist will be in Slaton Monday, May 17th till 2 p. m.

The Children's Day program at the Methodist Church Sunday was attended by a large audience which enjoyed the numbers very much.

The Malone Light and Power Company of Plainview has written the editor, stating that they are figuring on extending a transmission line to Slaton, and will present the matter to our people soon.

Dr. L. Wall of Alief, Texas, but lately of Poteet, arrived in Slaton the first of the week to locate for the practice of his profession as physician and surgeon. His family will arrive this week. Dr. Wall has a number of old friends at Slaton in the Alief people who have come here, and they have been talking this country so much that he decided to move here.

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

You will find new deals in the classified column every week. Keep the habit of watching it.

Mrs. J. F. Frye of Plainview has been visiting her sister, Mrs. S. H. Adams, in Slaton this week.

Judge J. C. Paul left Slaton Monday for Virginia where he will spend thirty days visiting at his old home.

W. B. Davis returned from southern Texas last week, and is again at home in Slaton with his daughter, Mrs. J. D. Butler, after an absence of several weeks. Mr. Davis said he is glad to get back; that he fell off in weight on the coast, and had returned to build up his constitution.

J. S. Lanham returned the first of the week from Santo, Texas, and is now a citizen of the Plains in fact as well as in name. He shipped his household goods, and his family arrived Monday. Mr. Lanham says the Slaton country looks better than ever to him since he has been down home to compare general conditions between his old home and his new one.

Every customer pleased with the up-to-date bargains in Millinery at Mrs. Graves.

Geo. Jones returned Sunday from Tyler, Texas, where he had been attending business college.

G. W. Snyder, retired capitalist of Tahoka, was in Slaton Monday on his way home from Fort Worth.

Mrs. Adalou Ewing returned to her home at Lockney, Texas, Monday after a visit of a few days in Slaton with Mrs. C. V. Young.

Rowe Trammell returned to Slaton last Friday to visit his mother, Mrs. H. H. Robinson, after an absence from this city of three years.

Hugh Sowell has accepted a position in the Slatonite office, starting work last week. He will learn the art preservative, and help make the Slatonite.

50 POUNDS Kentucky Home-spun Tobacco, cream of the crop, old, ripe and fragrant. Slowly and carefully cured. Sold in the hand. Smoking or chewing. 25c a pound.—G. H. Branham, Slaton.

The large general merchandise establishment of W. E. Porterfield at Post City was sold last week to W. O. Stevens and Company, a local firm of that city. Mr. Porterfield carried one of the largest stocks of goods in the west. He is a son-in-law of W. R. Hampton, formerly of this place. W. O. Stevens was formerly cashier of First National Bank of Post City.

The Slaton High School team went up to Lubbock Thursday last week to play ball with the high school team there, and got trimmed by the Lubbock boys. The game was played out on the prairie, and this put the infield practically out of business, as the Slaton boys were not practiced to play a jackrabbit sort of a game. The boys have a very fast infield and with a fair chance can hold any team down. This Lubbock game was the only one the boys have lost this year.

## COME, TELL US YOUR NEEDS

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

## First State Bank of Slaton



Lincoln Climatic Paint is Manufactured to Suit 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**

## REAL ESTATE BULLETIN OF CITY BARGAINS

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

FOR SALE—Practically new five-room bungalow, has two closets, pantry, three porches; extra large corner lot, northeast front, excellent well of water. Easy distance from depot and business district. Price \$1,250.00. \$250.00 in cash or residence lots; balance \$25.0 per month.

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

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

C. C. HOFFMAN SLATON, TEXAS

# Staple and Fancy Groceries and Fresh Vegetables in Season

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

## Slaton Sanitary Grocery

W. E. SMART, Proprietor

### Announcement.

We take this method of announcing to the public that the Rev. N. B. Graves, D. D., will preach at the Movie Theater next Sunday morning, May 16, at 11 a. m. Subject, "The Great Mystery of Godliness." The request coming from so many, Dr. Graves could not decline.

The music will be led by Messrs. Cagle, Meeks, Anderson, Shankle, and others, Mrs. Anderson accompanying on the piano.

Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

"Forsake not the assembling of yourselves together as the manner of some is."—Paul.

—Contributed.

### Pictures, Pictures.

I will be in Slaton May the 19th and will make pictures for ten days. Twenty years experience. Don't miss this chance. Everything up to date in picture work.—Williams, the Snyder Photographer.

Plainview has had four negroes listed on the roll of citizenship for several weeks, but the idea is repulsive to that portion of the Plains citizenship, and the colored folks have been notified to return to Amarillo. It seems strange indeed to southern folks that the South Plains can't abide the negro.

For the first six good looking young ladies to come to the studio I will make your picture free.—Williams the Photographer, Slaton Texas.

### BANK STATEMENT

Official statement of the condition of the FIRST STATE Slaton, State of Texas, at the close of business on the 1st day of May, 1915, published in the Slaton newspaper printed and published in Slaton, State of Texas, on the 1st day of May, 1915.

#### RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral.....  
Loans, real estate.....  
Overdrafts.....  
Real Estate (banking house).....  
Collection Account.....  
Furniture and Fixtures.....  
Due from Approved.....  
Reserve Agts., net \$28,538.00.....  
Cash Items..... 731.84  
Currency..... 3,538.00  
Specie..... 506.70  
Interest on Depositors Guarantee Fund.....  
Other Resources as follows.....  
Assessment for Guarantee Fund.....

Total

#### LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in.....  
Surplus Fund.....  
Undivided profits, net.....  
Individual Deposits, subject to check.....  
Time Certificates of Depositors.....  
Cashier's Checks.....

Total

State of Texas,  
County of Lubbock.  
We, J. S. Edwards, J. G. Wadsworth, Assessor, bank, each of us, do hereby certify that the above statement is a true and correct statement of the condition of the First State Bank of Slaton, Texas, at the close of business on the 1st day of May, 1915, to the best of our knowledge and belief.  
J. S. EDWARDS  
J. G. WADSWORTH  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of May, 1915.  
(SEAL) L. P. [Signature]  
and Ex-Officio  
Lubbock, Texas.  
CORRECT—ATTEST:  
W. S. [Signature]  
O. L. [Signature]  
E. S. [Signature]

**SLATON SLATONITE**

Slaton, Lubbock County, Texas

Published Every Friday Morning  
 by J. H. Massey & Massey, Owners  
 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 BOND ISSUE.**

The election for voting on the proposition of floating bonds to amount of \$10,000.00 for the purpose of constructing water works for fire protection to the business sections of Slaton will be held on May 25th.

There is much discussion as to whether the proposition will carry or not. Certainly it will carry. The petition was circulated for the election to float bonds it was signed by every business man and property owner that it was presented to, and it was a considerable majority of the voters in the city.

The only real opposition we have heard voiced to the proposition of floating the bonds is that they are not large enough. It is at that view that there may be merit. The water works system can be extended at any time and the residence districts. The water works plant at the time is protection to the blocks and the stocks of the town, and a reduction in insurance rates.

That got under the headway of the business section of Slaton and destroyed buildings and property to the value of not \$20,000 and perhaps as

high as \$75,000 before it burned itself out. There would be no way to fight in under present conditions. If a high wind were blowing at the time of the fire the damage might run up to \$150,000.00. Much of the business property is owned by non-residents, and they probably would not rebuild the houses. Good buildings and large stocks of merchandise make any town, and Slaton could not spare even one of her brick buildings.

The task of carrying the town along and building it larger year by year always falls on the resident business property owners. The non-resident owners never contribute anything to the building of the town except what they pay in taxes. They never lend their time nor effort to improve the town. A large per cent of the property in Slaton is owned by non-residents, consequently they would have to pay the most of the tax required to put in a waterworks system.

The boomerang that the non-progressive uses to knock any city building proposition is taxes. It is well to beware of taxes for it is just as unwise to impose too much taxes as it is unwise to reject a town building proposition because it will cost a few extra quarters in taxes.

A levy of 25 cents on the \$100 valuation will pay the interest and sinking fund for the bonds. A man with a lot and a four room house of a taxable valuation of \$400.00 will pay just one dollar a year in taxes on this bond issue. To say the water works will increase the value of his property \$50.00 would be putting the proposition very conservatively. Instead of affecting the small property owner materially in the way of taxes it will effect him greatly by increasing the value of his property.

The state insurance inspector has stated that if the water works plant were built in accordance with the demands of the insurance commission it would reduce our insurance one-half. With the Slatonite this would mean the saving of \$26.00 each year by our paying about \$3.00 or \$4.00 more in taxes. This is cited merely as an example as to how it will affect all business in town.

In looking at the bond issue proposition, we should consider it from a dollar and cents proposition and not from prejudice or a tax boomerang that some one springs. It is merely a proposition of Slaton going ahead and making a little city or staying in the country town class. To vote the bonds is a progressive movement; to kill them is a retrogressive movement.

Supposing that the business section of town should burn. How would it affect the residence districts? In all probability the brick buildings would not be rebuilt, especially those owned by non-residents. In their place would be erected a few flimsy frame buildings. This would depreciate the value of every residence lot in town.

The residence districts of a town are built around the business interests. To build the town we must encourage the business men to come here and invest money. We must encourage the merchants in carrying larger stocks of goods, by protecting them.

In weighing this bond issue, consider it from its effect on the town in general and its future influence in attracting outside capital to our city.

They are coming to Slaton.

Every time there is a little exchange of bullets between outposts in the European armies the newspaper correspondents report several thousand soldiers killed and a few regiments captured.

The fellows who are inclined to statistics have kept up with the press reports, and say that there have been several million more soldiers killed, captured, and disabled than are enlisted in all the armies. Great is the war correspondent.

When the Titanic struck an unseen iceberg and sank, the censure of the entire world was directed at the owners because they did not use greater precautions to prevent the catastrophe. But the sinking of the Titanic was a mere incident compared to the deliberate, premeditated destruction of the passenger ship, Lusitania.

**Rainfall Record at Slaton**

January, 2 days	.44
February, 3 days	2.51
March, 6 days	2.38
April, 11 days	10.04
May 1st	.47
May 5th	.85
May 9th	.70
For the year 1915 to date	17.39
For year 1913	33.00
For year 1914	40.75

**"Haven't You Forgotten Something, Dearie?"**

**TELEPHONE and Find Out.**



**The Western Telephone Company**

**The Richey**

**Lumber Yard**

**To Figure Your Bill for Less**

**SLATON PLANING MILL**

R. H. TUDOR, Proprietor

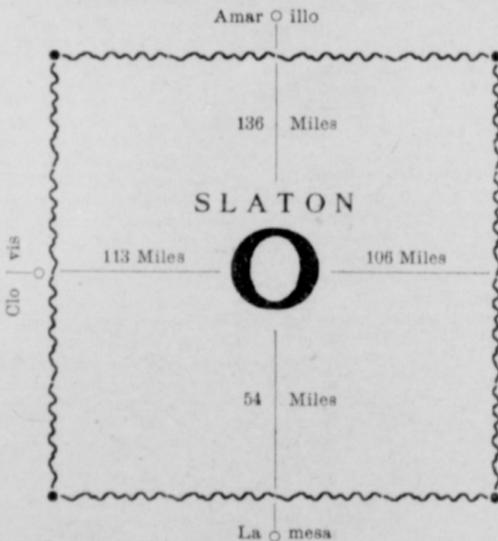
**Contracting and Building**

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

North Side of the Square

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

4-Way Division Santa Fe System



**SLATON LOCATION**

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

**Advantages and Improvements**

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

**BUSINESS SECTION AND RESIDENCES BUILT**

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

**SURROUNDED BY A FINE, PRODUCTIVE LAND**

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

**P. and N. T. Railway Company, Owners**

THE COMPANY OFFERS for sale a limited number of business lots remaining at original low list prices and residence lots at exceedingly low prices. For further information address either

**South Plains Land Co.**  
 Local Townsite Agent, Slaton, Texas

....or.... **Harry T. McGee**  
 Local Townsite Agent, Slaton

**Individuality**

**Shows  
 Distinction**

Tailored Man Shows  
 Quality That Wins  
 Admiration

**Always Be  
 a Tailor**

When you bought the  
 your & Olive  
 Shop on the  
 side of the  
 and I can  
 for every  
 your need  
 your attention.

**Buying,  
 Selling and  
 Leasing**

and deliver your  
 work guaranteed

agent for the  
 Standard Suits

**W. J. WOODS  
 Tailor  
 Slaton, Texas**

## THE BIG GAME.

The ball game Saturday between the Federals and Monograms of Slaton proved to be one of the best games that has been played on the Slaton diamond this year.

It was the first game that the Federals have played before a home crowd, and they exhibited a good case of stage fright. Before they had settled down the Monograms had the game sewed down tight. In the first inning the Monograms scored twice on a multitude of errors. It was up and down then until the sixth inning when they scored again on errors. In the seventh they scored twice on two hits and an error, one of the runs being earned—their only earned run of the game. Twelve Monograms were left on bases.

The Federals earned one run in the second but failed to register. They earned the run on two hits but there was no one at third to coach the runner in, and he was left stranded on the next out. In the fifth they earned one run on two hits. There were only four Federals left on bases during the entire game.

The final count was 5 to 1 in favor of the Monograms.

### The line-up:

Monograms: Ross s, Burris 3p, LeLong 1, Ashley c, Diamond 1, Page r, Kuykendall 2, Johnston m, Cox p3.

Federals: Connolly s, Robertson 1, Trammell c, Hudgens 3, 2, Kimbrough 1, Guinn 2, Foster m, Yates r, and Petty p. Subs, Hazelwood and Russell.

### NOTES.

The next thing is, when are we

going to have another Mono-Fed Game?

Why send away for teams when we can have such good games between home teams?

Ten of the Federals expired by the strikeout route. Hudgens got two hits, Hazelwood one, Petty one, and Yates a three-bagger.

The Monograms made only two errors during the entire game. Sufficient reason why the Federals didn't get a score except on safe hits.

The Mono's saved the game by changing pitchers. The Feds were just getting their eye on the ball when a change of pitchers broke up their rally.

The Mono's found Petty's pitching just a little too classy for them to take liberties with. He pitched a strong game, and it was against a bunch of heavy hitters, at that.

Burris, DeLong, Ashley, Diamond, and Page got a total of five hits, all that the Monograms could gather off of Petty's pitching. There were only five of the Mono's that struck out.

Earl Cox, who pitched the first part of the game for the Mono's, was a new face in the line-up. He is bookkeeper in the Paul Bank, having come from Panhandle a few weeks ago.

Kimbrough made a spectacular one-handed catch of a long foul from DeLong's bat in the seventh inning. Connolly went back of third and got a one-handed catch on a ball that was originally tagged for two bases.

Be a builder, not a knocker.

## FIFTH SUNDAY MEETING

To Be Held With the First Baptist Church of Slaton  
Beginning Friday Night, May 28, 1915

### PROGRAM:

#### FRIDAY NIGHT.

8.00 p. m. Devotional and Song Service.....J. E. Hubbard  
8.30 p. m. Sermon.....Rev. B. F. Dixon

#### SATURDAY.

9.00 a. m. Devotional.....Guy King  
9.15 a. m. How May We Have a Better and More Efficient Association?.....Rev. B. F. Dixon. Open meeting  
10.15 a. m. What Are the Best Methods to Induce Church Attendance and Work?.....Rev. Durham  
10.35 a. m. Can a Church Take the Lord's Supper When It's Membership is Not in Fellowship?.....  
.....Rev. J. E. Nicholson  
11.00 a. m. Sermon.....Rev. J. H. Vinsou

2.00 p. m. Devotional.....Bro. Shaw  
2.15 p. m. Churches and Their Problems.....  
.....Rev. L. T. Grumble

2.30 p. m. How to Overcome Them.....Rev. W. H. Izzard  
Open Discussion.  
3.30 p. m. Board Meeting.

8.00 p. m. Devotional.....Bob King  
8.15 p. m. God's Definition of a Christian Home.....  
.....Rev. J. D. Lamkin

#### SUNDAY.

9.00 a. m. The New Testament Sunday School as Viewed by a Superintendent.....M. M. Herring  
A Superintendent as Viewed by a Teacher.....W. M. Shaw  
Viewed by a Layman.....Bro. Johnson

11.00 a. m. Sermon.....Rev. N. B. Graves, D. D.

2.00 p. m. Devotional.....Rev. T. B. Sowell  
2.15 p. m. Ladies Meeting.

7.45 p. m. B. Y. P. U. Rally.....Arranged by President  
8.30 p. m. Sermon.....Rev. Durham

### NOTE.

This meeting is of supreme importance to the Brownfield Association and to the Kingdom of God; and as it meets at Slaton where it is convenient for all the people over the Association district to get there, this meeting should have one of the largest attendances in the history of the Association. Have your board members present, without fail.

PROGRAM COMMITTEE,  
By W. H. Weaver, Chairman.

### The Missionary Society.

Program for Missionary Society.  
Devotional, May 17.  
Topic, The Changing World,  
—Our Opportunity.  
Opening Song and Prayer.  
Bible Lesson.—John 17: 1-19.  
Mrs. A. B. Robertson.  
Sentence Prayers.  
Duet, Mesdames Blanton and Smith.  
China, —Our Industrial School  
Mrs. Joe Smith.  
Solo, Mrs. Briggs Robertson.  
The Church and Labor, Mrs. Edwards.  
Leaflet, Mrs. Adams.  
Closing Song.

We will call for and deliver your clothes. Cleaning, pressing and alterations. Ladies work given special attention.—S. D. Glascock, Tailor, at DeLong's shop.

A newcomer to Idaho from the strictly Prohibition State of Kansas had the misfortune one wintry day to fall into the rapids of a swift-running river when the thermometer stood several degrees below zero. He was saved with difficulty, and his clothes became a rattling sheath of ice before his rescuers could get him to the nearest saloon.

"What'll you have, Dan?" inquired the "bar keeper," solicitously.

The Kansan opened his eyes and answered weakly, "Guess I'll take a glass of lemonade."  
—Lippincott's.

### Gander Survivor of Civil War.

Fort Worth, Tex.—J. D. Heck of Drakesboro has a gander which was hatched in 1861 and is still up and about his regular routine of business. The gander had a hole punched through his foot many years ago, so there is no chance of mistaken identity. This gander has for a playmate a goose which was hatched in 1884. Many of Heck's neighbors know that his fowls are as old as is claimed.

### Mysterious Prisoner.

London.—London is excited over a mysterious prisoner in the Tower of London who bids fair to become a twentieth century "Man in the Iron Mask."

### Then Taken Prisoner.

Berlin.—A Strand barber in the German lines threw a ball of clay and a note stating, "We are the boys to take the swelling out of your head," into the English trenches at Ypres. He was taken prisoner next morning.

### Plan to Take Teuton Holdings.

Berlin.—Russia is planning the compulsory expropriation of the property of Germans and Austrians, who reside in great numbers in the 24 frontier provinces.

## CLASSIFIED ADS

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

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

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

FOR SALE.—Horse, buggy, and harness; also one Jersey male and four Jersey cows.—Mrs. I. W. Hudgens.

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

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

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

□□□□□□

**THE VALUE**  
of well-printed  
neat-appearing  
stationery as a  
means of getting and  
holding desirable business  
has been amply  
demonstrated. Consult  
us before going  
elsewhere

□□□□□□

### Notice of Election.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ATTEST:  
R. J. MURRAY,  
Mayor of the Town of Slaton, Texas.  
C. C. HOFFMAN,  
(SEAL) Town Secretary.

## Let Us Improve Your Looks West Side Barber Shop

J. S. BAGBY, Proprietor

Hot or Cold Baths in Connection

Barbering of the Class That Makes a Patron a Steady Customer

## 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

## NOTICE! To My Patrons:

I have moved to Alex DeLong's Shop where I will be found at all times to do tailoring work. I appreciate the patronage you have given me in the past and hope to receive a continuance of your business. Cleaning, Pressing, Alterations. Ladies Work a Specialty. All Work Guaranteed.

S. D. Glascock, Tailor

**BIRDS DESTROY MANY HARMFUL INSECTS**



Crow Blackbird (Quiscalus, Quiscula).

by the United States Department of Agriculture.) In spring the crow blackbird follows the plow in large grubworms and litams its stomach with this which is so annoying to the During the breeding season bird does much good by eating and by feeding them to its which are reared almost entirely food.

ow blackbird or grackle in more of its subspecies is a object in all the states east rocky mountains. In the Misvalley it is one of the most t of birds, preferring to nest artificial groves and windar farms instead of in the timber" which it formerly breeds also in parks and dings, often in considerable Farther east, in New Eng- ts only locally abundant, quently seen in migration. tter days of August and September it is found in numbers before moving

kle is accused of many as stealing grain and fruit the nests of other birds. ation of 2,346 stomachs nearly one-third of its ts of insects, most of which is. The bird also eats a crawfishes, salamanders, and occasionally a mouse. account of its vegetable he grackle most deserves on. Grain is eaten during ear, and only for a short mer is other food attrac- to induce the bird to al-

The grain taken in win- ing probably consists of ls from the stubble. The s not indicate that the sprouting grain; but the in July and August and ten in fall are probably of standing grain. The of grain consumed dur- constitutes 45 per cent out it is safe to say that is waste grain and con- no value. Although the rd eats a few cherries ries in their season, and me wild fruit, it apparent- mage in this way.

Have Attached Them- to Abodes of Man.

seven common species n the United States and have already abandoned a nesting habits to some tached themselves to the n. The swallow is one of birds described in Bulletin (630) of department of agri- Some Common Birds mer."

of swallows should

be encouraged by every device, says the department's scientist. Barn swallows may be encouraged by cutting a small hole in the gable of the barn, while martins and white-bellied swallows will be grateful for boxes placed in a high situation.

Cliff and barn swallows, it is said, may be induced to build their nests in a suitable locality by providing a quantity of mud to be used as mortar. It is a mistake to tear from the eaves of a barn the nests of a colony of cliff swallows, for in addition to the fact that this bird destroys large numbers of injurious and annoying insects, the nests are picturesque rather than ugly.

In the eastern part of the country the barn swallow now builds exclusively under roofs, having entirely abandoned the rock caves and cliffs in which it formerly nested. More recently the cliff swallow has found a better nesting site under the eaves of buildings than was afforded by the overhanging cliffs of earth or stone which it once used and to which it still resorts occasionally in the East and habitually in the unsettled West. The martin and the white-bellied, or tree, swallow nest either in houses supplied for the purpose, in abandoned nests of woodpeckers, or in natural orannies in rocks. The northern violet-green swallow, the rough-winged swallow, and the bank swallow still live in practically such places as their ancestors chose.

Field observation convinces an ordinarily attentive person that the food of swallows must consist of the smaller insects captured in midair or picked from the tops of tall grass or weeds. This observation is borne out by an examination of stomachs, which shows that the food is made up of many small species of beetles which are much on the wing; many species of mosquitoes and their allies, together with large quantities of flying ants; and a few insects of similar kinds.

Unlike many other groups of birds, the six species of swallows found in the eastern states extend in a practically unchanged form across the continent, where they are re-enforced by the northern, or Pacific coast, violet-green swallow.

**Peas and Oats**

Canada field peas and oats sown at the rate of about 1½ bushels of each per acre, as early as the ground will permit, will furnish good early pasturage.

**Comfort and Cheerfulness.**

There is comfort, health and cheerfulness in a stable that has pure air and plenty of sunshine.

**Susceptible to Improvement.**

No animal is more susceptible to improvement by breeding and feeding than the pig.

**INCUBATOR STARTED**

g on Broiler Crop bas—Watch the re Carefully.

or at work on the y as possible, delay

at the same time if they are war- urs. You cannot r once.

meter and do not n if you allow the om 95 to 105 as it

oders at 100 before ns in. Remember om an incubator ters 105.

ets "with cushions and they will not

water, dry rolled lone for the first ature trouble. ing the way in rs; it will save

Remember that a box of finely broken charcoal is as necessary as food.

Keep the water dishes sweet and clean, and warm the water given in the coldest weather.

**Give Fowls Oyster Shell.**

Some say that oyster shell is only suitable for egg-shell material and will not do for grit. As a matter of fact nearly all kinds of poultry will eat oyster shell at all seasons of the year. Growing chicks, goslings and ducklings have no use for egg-shell consequently their liking for it argues that they need it to grind their food.

**Preparing Fowl for Market.**

Some markets prefer the head of the fowl taken off at the throat. Strip the blood out of the neck; peel back the skin a little; remove a portion of the neck bone and then, just before packing, except in warm weather, draw the skin over the end and tie and trim neatly.

Feed is high, but we cannot afford to stint the producing cows.

**LANDS FOR SPRING PLOWING**

Disking Plays Important Part in Breaking Up Stubble into Small Pieces—Prevents Evaporation.

(By JAMES D. MARSHALL, Colorado Experiment Station.)

In the management of land for spring plowing, disking plays a most important part. When land has stubble on it, disking breaks up the stubble into small pieces so that when it is plowed under a more uniform distribution of the organic matter is assured and the danger of retarding the upward movement of water is greatly reduced. Furthermore, the stubble or organic matter will decompose much more rapidly.

When manure has been applied to the soil in the nature of a surface dressing, disking will incorporate it much more evenly in the soil and reduce the harmful effects of excessive fermentation which is closely associated with incorporation in the form of layers as is the common occurrence when the manure is simply plowed under. Disking also prevents drying out of the soil as the capillary water will have free access to the surface layer.

Soil that is dry, if disked before plowing will make a much better seed bed, as clods will be less liable to form and the seedbed will be more mellow, more compact and the surface would be less subject to excessive evaporation.

When spring plowing is delayed, disking the soil in the early spring prevents excessive evaporation as the operation mulches the soil. Should rain come during the early spring time, the disked soil will be in good condition to absorb the moisture.

Root crops that are to be planted on spring plowed land will do much better if the land has been disked previous to plowing as a more friable condition of the seedbed is obtained, the moisture content may be greater, and a greater amount of available food material may be present.

**CULTIVATION OF THE TOPSOIL**

Numerous Investigations Demonstrate That Evaporation of Water Has Been Diminished.

That the stirring or cultivation of the topsoil really does diminish evaporation of water from the soil has been shown by numerous investigations. In 1868 Nessler found that during six weeks of an ordinary German summer a stirred soil lost 510 grams of water per square foot, while the adjoining compacted soil lost 1,680 grams—a saving due to cultivation of nearly 60 per cent. Wagner, testing the correctness of Nessler's work, found, in 1874, that cultivation reduced the evaporation a little more than 60 per cent; Johnson, in 1878, confirmed the truth of the principle on American soils, and Levi Stockbridge, working about the same time, also on American soils, found that cultivation diminished evaporation on a clay soil about 23 per cent, and on a heavy loam nearly 13 per cent.

All the early work done on this subject was done under humid conditions, and it is only in recent years that confirmation of this important principle has been obtained for the soils of the dry farm region.

Fortier, working under California conditions, determined that cultivation reduced the evaporation from the soil surface over 55 per cent.

At the Utah station similar experiments have shown that the saving of soil moisture by cultivation was 63 per cent for clay soil, 34 per cent for a coarse sand and 13 per cent for a clay loam.

Further, practical experience has demonstrated time and time again that in cultivation the dry farmer has a powerful means of preventing evaporation from agricultural soils.

**RAISE PEANUTS ON DRY LAND**

Several Points Necessary in Order to Insure Success—Prepare Soil in Thorough Manner.

For growing peanuts under dry farming conditions, a few points are essential in order to insure success. First, the land should be fitted in a thorough manner, plowed about the same depth as for corn, harrowed immediately and firmed down to conserve moisture. If possible it should be gone over shortly after plowing with a disk harrow set straight, to subpack firmly the lower strata of soil. The point of next importance is good seed and if possible this seed should be secured near where the crop is to be grown rather than from some distant section.

Many of the experiments in the use of peanuts on the semiarid lands have failed because seed was procured from some region where there was an abundant rainfall. Locally grown seed is preferable even though the quality is not so good as that which may be obtained from some other section.

**CALOMEL WHEN BILIOUS? NO! STOP! ACTS LIKE DYNAMITE ON LIVER**

I Guarantee "Dodson's Liver Tone" Will Give You the Best Liver and Bowel Cleansing You Ever Had—Doesn't Make You Sick!

Stop using calomel! It makes you sick. Don't lose a day's work. If you feel lazy, sluggish, bilious or constipated, listen to me!

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel, when it comes into contact with sour bile crashes into it, breaking it up. This is when you feel that awful nausea and cramping. If you feel "all knocked out," if your liver is torpid and bowels constipated or you have headache, dizziness, coated tongue, if breath is bad or stomach sour just try a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone.

Here's my guarantee—Go to any drug store or dealer and get a 50-cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone. Take a

spoonful and if it doesn't straighten you right up and make you feel fine and vigorous I want you to go back to the store and get your money. Dodson's Liver Tone is destroying the sale of calomel because it is real liver medicine; entirely vegetable, therefore it cannot sllivate or make you sick.

I guarantee that one spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone will put your sluggish liver to work and clean your bowels of that sour bile and constipated waste which is clogging your system and making you feel miserable. I guarantee that a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone will keep your entire family feeling fine for months. Give it to your children. It is harmless; doesn't gripe and they like its pleasant taste.

**Lull in the Day's Work.**

The instruction in folk dancing which the children now receive in the public schools and recreation centers has done much to develop a wholesome and delightful form of exercise, and has given picturesqueness to the dancing in the streets. But yesterday I found myself pausing on East Houston street to watch a group of children assemble at the sound of a familiar dance from a hurdy-gurdy, and looking up I met the sympathetic smile of a teamster who had also stopped. The children, absorbed in their dance, were quite unconscious that congested traffic had halted and that busy people had taken a moment from their engrossing problems to be refreshed by the sight of their youth and grace. For that brief instant even the cry of "War extra" was unheeded.—Lillian D. Wald, in the Atlantic.

**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 from Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Lots of people would get a good sendoff if we were only sure they would never come back.

Ever notice that an old junk dealer always has that kind of a horse drawing his wagon?

For weak joints apply Hanford's Balsam thoroughly and well rubbed in. Adv.

The letter P, like a selfish friend, is first in pity and last in help.



**Rheumatism For Young and Old**

The acute agonizing pain of rheumatism is soothed at once by Sloan's Liniment. Do not rub—it penetrates to the sore spot, bringing a comfort not dreamed of until tried. Get a bottle today.

**RHEUMATISM**

Here What Others Say: "I highly recommend your Liniment as the best remedy for rheumatism I ever used. Before using it I spent large sums of money trying to get relief of the misery and pains in limbs and body, so I tried your Liniment both internal and external and I found quick relief, and now am well and strong again."—Geo. Curtis, 225 N. 14th St., Springfield, Ill.

**Here's Proof**

"I wish to write and tell you about a fall I had down fourteen steps, and bruised my neck and hip very bad. I could not sleep at all. I sent my wife for a 25 cent bottle of your Liniment and in two days' time I was on my feet again."—Charles Hyde, 1285 1/2 Prairie Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

**SLOAN'S LINIMENT**

for neuralgia, sciatica, sprains and bruises.

All Druggists, 25c. Send four cents in stamps for a TRIAL BOTTLE. Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Inc. Dept. B. Philadelphia, Pa.

To cure constiveness the medicine must be more than a purgative; it must contain tonic, alterative and cathartic properties.

**Tutt's Pills**

possess these qualities, and speedily restore to the bowels their natural peristaltic motion, so essential to regularity.

**Innocent.**

Robert, at the end of the college year, was taking up with his father the debatable matter of obligations incurred with tradesmen in the pursuit of knowledge. It had been a rather stormy session, but the storm had subsided and the father returned to his book of poetry. Presently he was minded to test Robert's education.

"What do you know of the 'Ode on a Grecian Urn'?" he asked.

Robert felt himself to be injured unjustly.

"Father," he answered earnestly, "I assure you that a mistake has been made. I didn't buy a single Grecian urn while I was in college."

**Room for Medals.**

Bacon—A teacher of singing declares that a two-months' course of proper breathing exercise should increase the circumference of the chest two or three inches.

Egbert—Some of those foreign army officers ought to take that treatment so they'll have room to hang some more medals.

**Where the Warmth Landed.**

"Did your pa warm your jacket like he said he was going to?"

"No. But he het up my pants like bees a stingin'!"

For genuine comfort and lasting pleasure use Red Cross Ball Blue on wash day. All good grocers. Adv.

You learn a few things and forget a whole lot of things every day that you live.

For bruises use Hanford's Balsam. Adv.

No man can serve two masters unless he has been married twice.

**Oklahoma Directory**

**OKLAHOMA TYPEWRITER SALES CO., INC.** (The New Company.) 201-202 State Nat'l Bank Bldg. Highest grades; factory rebuilds; all makes; office appliances; supplies, etc. Mechanical department complete. Address Field Department.

**ADRUCO Standardized CRESYLENE COMP. LIVE STOCK DISINFECTANT AT ALL DRUGGISTS**

**Films Developed 10c a Roll**

Film packs, any size, 15c; Prints up to and including 2x4 1/2, 3x5, 3x5 1/2, 4x5, 4x6, 5x7, 6x8, 8x10, 10x12, 11x14, 12x16, 14x17, 16x20, 18x24, 20x24, 22x28, 24x30, 28x36, 35x45, 40x50, 45x60, 50x70, 56x84, 60x90, 66x100, 70x110, 80x120, 90x140, 100x160, 110x180, 120x200, 140x210, 160x240, 180x270, 200x300, 240x360, 270x400, 300x450, 360x540, 400x600, 450x675, 500x750, 600x900, 750x1125, 900x1350, 1125x1725, 1350x2025, 1500x2250, 1725x2587, 2025x3037, 2250x3375, 2587x3881, 3037x4556, 3375x5062, 3881x5821, 4556x6834, 5062x7594, 5821x8731, 6834x10246, 7594x11394, 8731x13141, 10246x15361, 11394x17041, 13141x19711, 15361x23041, 17041x25561, 19711x32561, 23041x34561, 25561x38411, 32561x48711, 34561x51661, 38411x57311, 48711x71411, 51661x75311, 57311x84411, 71411x10561, 84411x12241, 10561x15361, 12241x17281, 15361x21761, 17281x24961, 21761x29441, 24961x33281, 29441x39841, 33281x44811, 39841x53111, 44811x59841, 53111x71111, 59841x78411, 71111x94411, 78411x102411, 94411x124811, 102411x134411, 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**MAKING BEST USE OF NUTS**

They May Be Employed in Innumerable Ways, and Are Nutritious and Appetizing.

Nuts add attractiveness and nutrition to many a plain dish. They are especially valuable for the school luncheon basket, as they make tempting sandwich fillings when combined with chopped celery, olives, fresh and dried fruits. They give the same nutrition as does meat. They give the needed touch to a pudding, dessert, cake filling or salad. Consequently we are including the toothsome nut meats more plentifully in the various cooked dishes.

Buy nuts in the shell whenever possible, as it is a much safer plan, but if you are obliged to get nuts that are shelled subject them to the following treatment to free them from any germs that may be lurking round them. Place them in a colander and pour boiling water over them very quickly, and at once immerse in very cold water, then drain and wipe dry in a folded napkin. This does not affect the oils and crispness of the nut meats if it is done quickly.

Choose almonds with thick shells, as they have the richest and sweetest meats. To blanch them, pour boiling water over them, turn them upon a clean towel and rub the brown skins from them. To extract pecans whole from the shells, pour boiling water over them and let them stand until cold. Crack them at the small ends. The kernels of English walnuts that are a trifle rancid for use can be sweetened if boiling water containing a pinch of soda is poured over them. Rinse in cold water and dry in the sun.

**TO SERVE WITH BOILED FISH**

Sauce That is Exceptionally Good, Recommended by One of the Best-Known Chefs.

Fish sauce is almost more important than the fish. This is something good: Take the yolks of two eggs, one cupful of brown sauce and one tablespoonful of vinegar or lemon juice. Make the brown sauce by browning two tablespoonfuls of butter in the frying pan, stir in a tablespoonful of flour, salt and pepper and add a cupful of the water in which the fish was boiled, and boil until it thickens. Beat the yolks of the eggs and stir the hot brown sauce into it. Put it on the stove and let it boil a minute or two, add the vinegar or lemon juice and serve hot with the fish.

Here is another delicious recipe for a sauce to serve with boiled or steamed fish: Melt three tablespoonfuls of butter, add three tablespoonfuls of flour and stir until well blended. Then pour on gradually, while stirring constantly, one cupful of white stock and one-half cupful of cream. Bring to the boiling point and add one-fourth cupful of blanched and shredded almonds, eight olives (stoned and cut in quarters), one-half a tablespoonful of lemon juice, one teaspoonful of beef extract, one-half teaspoonful of salt and a few grains of cayenne.

**Honey Gingerbread.**

Heat together one cupful of honey and one half cupful of butter, blending well, and just before it reaches the boiling point remove from the fire, add one-half cupful of sour milk, two well-beaten eggs, two cupfuls of flour, one-half teaspoonful each of cinnamon, ginger and salt and one and three-fourths teaspoonfuls of soda. When baked and nearly cool coat with a thin icing.

**Cheap Clothes Hamper.**

Get a cardboard box at the department store, that which Berlin kettles come packed in. Stand it on end, and if there is no cover one can be easily made. Cover it with wallpaper that you happen to have, or cretonne, and you will have a nice light clothes hamper, and it holds a good-sized Monday wash.

**Lamb Flank Roast.**

Buy two pieces of lamb flanks, which will weigh about three pounds and cost from five to eight cents a pound. Make bread dressing, as for chicken. Place four or five pieces of twine on the table and lay one piece of flank on the twine, spread the dressing over the meat and place the other on top, then tie each piece of twine around the whole to keep them together and hold in shape. Put in the roasting pan, salt and dredge with flour. Bake two hours. This makes a very pretty and delicious roast.

**No Greasy Smell.**

Many a good cook will be surprised at the excellent results obtained by the use of a raw turnip for "greasing" the pancake griddle. Cut the vegetable in two and rub the griddle with the raw surface and then bake the cakes in the usual way. The cakes are beautifully browned, and there is no greasy smell or smoke.

**To Drive Away Roaches.**

Common bracken fern laid down in places frequented by cockroaches will drive them away.

**1st First in Everything**

First in Quality  
First in Results  
First in Purity  
First in Economy

and for these reasons Calumet Baking Powder is first in the hearts of the millions of housewives who use it and know it.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS  
World's Pure Food Exposition,  
Chicago, Illinois.  
Paris Exposition, France, March,  
1912.



You don't save money when you buy cheap or big-can baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—more wholesome—gives best results. Calumet is far superior to sour milk and soda.

**Official Denial**

**No War Tax on Homestead Land in Canada**  
The report that a war tax is to be placed on Homestead lands in Western Canada having been given considerable circulation in the United States, this is to advise all enquirers that no such tax has been placed, nor is there any intention to place a war tax of any nature on such lands. (Signed) W. D. Scott, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, March 15th, 1915.

W. N. U., Oklahoma City, No. 16-1915.

**Costly Infirmity.**

A lady whose son was about to enter a university in one of our great cities was anxious that he should get good rooms in a first-class boarding house. Accordingly, she went the rounds with him.

The landlady of one of the houses they visited said, "I will let this excellent room on the second floor at reduced rates because there is a woman next door who plays the piano continually."

"Oh," said the mother, "that won't trouble my son much—he's quite deaf."

"Ah," said the landlady, "in that case I must charge him the full price."—Youth's Companion.

**Important to Mothers**

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the

Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletchman*  
In Use For Over 30 Years.  
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

**The Commuters.**

He—Did you tell the new cook I'm going on the 7:12 train?  
She—Yes.

He—What did she say?  
She—That she was going on the same train.—Philadelphia Ledger.

For inflamed sore eyes apply Hanford's Balsam lightly to the closed lids. It should relieve in five minutes. Adv.

A man earns his right to heaven by leading a righteous life. A woman earns hers by living with her husband.

Happy is the home where Red Cross Ball Blue is used. Sure to please. All grocers. Adv.

West Virginia's 1913 mineral products were valued at \$143,640,633.

**PROUD OF THE ABILITY TO LIE**

Chinese by No Means Ashamed When Accused of an Absence of Truthfulness.

Dr. Frank Garrett, who has been a missionary to China for the last 17 years, says that the first thing you have to do is to get the Chinese viewpoint. Like many of their customs, it seems to us upside down. In the United States if you call a man a liar, you are likely to get into serious trouble. In China, the man would be rather complimented than insulted.

A missionary had established a little church somewhere in the interior, and put a native preacher in charge while he visited some other mission points. When he returned he missed one young man from the congregation. The native preacher said they had put him out of the church.

"Why, what was the matter? What did he do?" asked the missionary.  
"He stole a bamboo rod," returned the preacher.

"Why," answered the missionary, "a bamboo rod is worth only about ten cents. Don't you think you were a little severe?"

"No, no," and he shook his head indignantly. "We can't have a thief in the church. The Bible says a thief can't go to heaven, and we couldn't have anyone in the church who couldn't go to heaven. Besides, it would give us a bad name in the community."

"Well," returned the missionary, "the Bible says a liar can't go to heaven. Are you going to turn the liars out, too?"

"Oh," cried the preacher, "that's different! Entirely different! We all lie."—Youth's Companion.

**A Little Learning—**

It was before the war began, but even then there was dangerous excitement for the mother and grandmother of Charles Henry as the taxi dashed furiously along the sacred streets of Rome. Faster and faster they went as mother and grandmother tried their Kentucky Italian, German and French on the unsusceptible ear of the driver. Every knock on the window but deepened his conviction that his fee would be doubled if he arrived in record time. Nothing seemed left to do but pray, when Charles Henry, whose mind had been working painfully during the last ten minutes, made a remark in some foreign tongue. As by magic the taxi slowed down while peals of laughter from the driver rose above the noises of the street.

"What did you say, son?"

"Oh," said Charles Henry, with all the loftiness of a grammar-school senior, "I just said in Latin 'The Virgins fear greatly.'"—New York Evening Post.

**Applied to the Right Man.**

An amusing incident occurred before the troopships containing the New Zealand expeditionary force left the dominion. One sportive soldier handed a visitor a ship's biscuit, duly addressed and marked "On active service," and asked if he thought he could get it through the post office. The visitor took the biscuit and smilingly remarked that if anyone could get it through he thought he could. It happened to be the New Zealand postmaster general.

**It Takes the Fire Out.**

To take the fire out of a burn or scald quickly use Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh. Apply it lightly at once and the inflamed skin should be quickly cooled. Be prepared for accidents by always having a bottle on hand. Adv.

**How She Sent Him.**

"A man dropped in here today to sell you an aeroplane," said the blonde typewriter.

"What did you tell him?" inquired the employer.  
"I sent him flying."

**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.

**Philosophical.**

"He's so philosophical."  
"Yes. He talks like a man who has never had a trouble in the world."

**Kill the Flies Now and Prevent disease.**

A DAISY FLY KILLER will do it. Kills thousands. Lasts all season. All dealers or six cent express paid for. H. SOMERS, 180 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Adv.

Some people get religion with the idea that they need no other fire escape.

Too bad that the blooming idiot is so seldom nipped in the bud.

**The reasons for Certain-teed Roofing**



Every buyer needs the proper assurance, when he pays for the best quality, that a second or third quality will not be delivered. The market is flooded with too many brands. Some manufacturers with poor facilities too often meet competition by cutting quality. Some wholesalers

buy any old quality, put their labels on it, and say it is the best. Our Certain-teed label is backed by the written guarantee of the world's largest manufacturer of asphalt roofings. It gives each buyer the assurance wanted, and our unparalleled facilities for manufacturing enable us to sell it at a very reasonable price.

These are the reasons for

**Certain-teed Roofing**

We invite every one interested to come to our mills and see how we make the goods. We know that our Certain-teed Roofing is the best quality that we can make. It's the best quality that can be made to last and remain waterproof on the roof. It's made with that one purpose in view. We also make cheap grade, poor quality roofings to meet the demand for very temporary roofs, but the Certain-teed label goes only on our best quality, longest life product. It is the grade which carries our Company name and endorsement and guarantee—1-ply 5 years, 2-ply 10 years, 3-ply 15 years.

If you want the right quality and want to be sure you are getting what you pay for, insist on the Certain-teed label. The price is reasonable. No one can tell the quality of a piece of roofing by looking at it. The man is not living who can take three kinds of roofing of different qualities and tell with any degree of accuracy the length of time each one will last on the roof. He cannot tell their relative values by looking at them. Why take the chance of guessing, when you can get the safest guarantee on the best quality goods at a reasonable price.

If for any reason you do not care for the highest quality—if you want a temporary roof, we also make goods sold at the lowest price on the market, because we have unequalled facilities, and are making approximately a third of the entire asphalt roofing and building papers of the whole world's supply. Our facilities enable us to beat all competition on price goods as well as on Certain-teed quality. The difference between the total cost of the goods, the freight, the laying, etc., between quality goods and price goods is insignificant. It is much better policy to cut out the guessing and let the manufacturer of real responsibility insure you on all the vital points. He knows what he puts into the goods and what they will do—you can then insist upon getting everything as represented.

**General Roofing Mfg. Co.**

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

**LET'S BOOST BUSINESS**

**Less Politics—More Prosperity**

We have had enough starvation business—enough of political "cur-a-les" of every party, with their smashing and bustling—enough of politicians who promise economy and honesty in order to get into office and then practice unheard-of extravagance and then play for votes or party rather than for principles and right, etc. The cost of living is not going down. Let's go after good times and make enough money to pay for the cost of a living, whatever it may be. We don't want cheap living—we want good business and good times for everybody and if we all pull together we will get them.

The game of the politician is to promise everything. Many of them ought to be prosecuted for fraud on account of the difference between what they promise and what they deliver. They're worse than the business man who over-advertises the quality of his goods. Let the business interests, from the laborer to the superintendent, from the office boy to the president, from the hired man on the farm to the owner of the farm, remember that they have a common interest in good business and a square deal in business. Stop listening to the fakers and let's boost ourselves back into good times. It can be done. No more knockers and false prophets are wanted. We are going to be too busy to listen to any except those who promise "good business" legislation.

**"Hot" Newspapers.**

Sensational French newspapers, especially in these times of war, contain plenty of "hot stuff" in the way of reading matter. They are also providing heat in another way and one that is probably more useful.

French soldiers shivering in the trenches have found that they can keep themselves warm by padding their uniforms with old newspapers. Large quantities of newspapers find their way to the front, and these, when read, are used as coat linings.

The value of paper as a heat retainer has been recognized in other armies. Japanese soldiers, for example, are provided with paper shirts, which are not only cheaper than wool or cotton, but in some respects are quite as satisfactory.

**Fanny Fanned Out.**

"So Jack is engaged. And is Fanny the bride to be?"

"No; she's the tried to be."

Phonograph records imported into Russia are subjected to government censorship.

**No Change There.**

Bacon—I see nearly one thousand varieties of rice have been identified in the Philippines by government scientists.

Egbert—And yet if a woman is married four or five times she always gets the same variety of rice.

**CUTICURA SOAP BATHS**

Followed by a Little Ointment for Baby's Tender Skin. Trial Free.

They afford infants and children great comfort, permit rest and sleep and point to speedy healing of eczemas, rashes, itchings, chafings and other sleep destroying skin troubles. Nothing better at any price for the nursery and toilet.

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

**The Preliminary.**

"I see the Russians are preparing to sweep everything before them."  
"Then they must have succeeded in raising the dust."

**Canadian Wheat to Feed the World**

The war's fearful devastation of European crops has caused an unusual demand for grain from the American Continent. The people of the world must be fed and there is an unusual demand for Canadian wheat. Canada's invitation to every industrious American is therefore especially attractive. She wants farmers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves while helping her to raise immense wheat crops.



**You can get a Homestead of 160 acres FREE and**

other lands can be bought at remarkably low prices. Think of the money you can make with wheat at its present high prices, where for some time it is liable to continue. During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre—many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of Oats, Barley and Flax.

Mixed farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, markets convenient, climate excellent.

Military service is not compulsory in Canada, but there is an extra demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. The Government this year is urging farmers to put extra acreage into grain.

Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

G. A. COOK,  
125 W. 9th STREET, KANSAS CITY, MO.  
Canadian Government Agent

**You Look Prematurely Old**

Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR DRESSING. PRICE, \$1.00, retail.

**House Joint Resolution No. 9.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

sioners Court to create a Students' Loan Fund."

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

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

**House Joint Resolution No. 4.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Senate Joint Resolution No. 18.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Senate Joint Resolution No. 3**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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