

# THE SLATON SLATONITE

VOLUME 6

SLATON, LUBBOCK COUNTY, TEXAS: FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1917

NUMBER 22

## Shall Slaton Build a Municipal Light Plant This Summer?

The city dads of Slaton have heard scattering discussions during the past few months by several prominent citizens who think that the town has grown large enough to afford public utilities in the way of electric lights, waterworks, and a sewer system. And the developments have been taken up in council sessions, but the city dads would like some definite expressions from our business men and citizens as to just what measures should be proposed at this time. There have been propositions to grant electric light plants, and the men who want the franchises expect that in consideration of their investment in a place of this size that they will collect higher rates than those collected in cities much larger by reason of the fact that the market for electricity in Slaton is so much more limited. The rates are always higher than those where the city owns its own plant.

Lubbock had its first electric light service from a privately owned plant, and something over a year ago the plant was taken over by the Texas Utilities Company and the service was given by a central plant at Plainview which supplies several towns. Lubbock is now, after trying both plans, arranging to build a municipal plant, both as a matter of economy and to secure better service.

Opposed to the public ownership of a plant is the extravagance that sometimes occurs under the superintendency of managers who work merely to draw their salary each month.

Slaton needs electric service for power and for light. Slaton

needs a waterworks system for fire protection and to reduce the expense of carrying insurance. Like ninety per cent of the homes in Slaton, the editor's home has its own well and waterworks system and wouldn't give a cent for city water connections. But if the people want a waterworks system over the entire town we would not offer a single objection. There is, however, a stringent need of water protection to the business districts. A town doesn't live always in luck, and it is a severe trial to have the little stake that a man has been saving for years cleared away in a few moments in a fire.

Slaton should have a sewer system around the business part of town where refuse accumulates so much from hotels, barber shops, confectioneries, stores and other business houses. The system could be built so as to have it extended whenever the demand along any certain street would justify the expenditure. But for health conditions in the whole town the business district should be kept sanitary by the use of a sewer system.

### To Protect Pipes from Freezing

An idea has been given to the Slatonite for preventing the freezing of the water pipe from the tank in extremely cold weather. The water freezes around the sides of the tank and then over the top and across the bottom, and it is the ice across the bottom that often stops the water instead of the pipes being frozen. So just have the plumber to extend the drain pipe that enters the bottom of the tank a few inches into the water, and when the water freezes over the bottom the short piece of pipe will still hold the water course open, and much of the trouble from frozen pipes will be remedied.

## U. S. Government Faces Yearly Deficit of \$300,000,000

Washington, Jan. 20. — The problem of raising more revenue to meet the ever increasing expense of running the government and to avert national bankruptcy, will be taken up seriously this week by the house ways and means committee. Representative Kitchin, chairman of the committee and majority leader, declared that definite means of raising funds to meet the threatened treasury deficit have not been formulated. The deficit is estimated at from \$200,000,000 to \$300,000,000.

"All we know," said Representative Kitchin, "is that we must raise more money. We had to have special revenue legislation last session. We face the same problems this session and we probably shall during the next congress. There can be no relief from the demands for increased legislation to raise revenue, now that this country has been well started on its preparedness program. Within five years' time I look for an annual naval appropriation alone of \$500,000,000."

Representative Gardner of Texas has proposed that the present tariff rates be increased 5 per cent all along the line and that all articles now on the free list be taxed 10 per cent when imported. The administration, fearing that such a plan would be subject to possible criticism, as "protective tariff" measure, has rejected this suggestion.

Opposition among members of the house also has eliminated several suggested taxes. The "breakfast table" taxes, such as proposed consumption taxes on tea, coffee and sugar, meets with little favor among the representatives who hear directly from "back home." The popular prejudice against stamp taxes has aroused vigorous opposition to plans to raise revenue through that means. If a stamp tax can be devised that is not too annoying or burdensome, it will find favor with the committee.

Other revenue plans suggested include a tax of 5 per cent on business profits in excess of a dividend of 8 per cent, further increases in the internal revenue tax on beer and spirits, a tax on horsepower of internal combustion engines, including automobile engines; increased income and inheritance taxes.

I. W. Meyer's boys caught a pigeon at their home in South Slaton one day the first of the week that evidently is a pigeon of some importance. On the pigeon's left leg was a solid band without a seam which had evidently been placed there when the pigeon was young. The band contained these letters and figures: "I. S. 547 1911." Above this band was another one that had a seam and contained the figures "21" only.

D. T. Johnson and S. A. Johnson of Vernon, Texas, were in Slaton during the past week in connection with the purchase of a section of land seven miles west of Slaton. They will place improvements on the land and come here to live. The sale of this section was made thru the R. J. Murray Realty Company.

S. T. Montgomery of White Wright, Texas, recently purchased the Unger section of land just south of Slaton and he is arranging to place improvements on the place at once and put it under cultivation. Mr. Montgomery will live on the farm.

W. L. Gray called at the Slatonite office Tuesday and ordered the paper sent to his address at Cedar Creek, Mo. Mr. Gray has been visiting a brother at Wilson and also his cousin, D. C. Stokes, at Slaton, and he purchased a half section of land seven miles west of Wilson. He will place improvements on the land but has not yet decided whether he will come here to live. His home is in the big red apple country, the Ozarks of Southwest Missouri.

### Plans Being Made to Secure 3,000 Milk Cows for the Panhandle

Amarillo Daily News. Plans are about completed for an all-Panhandle campaign in the interest of a dairying industry for this section.

The plan was announced by S. F. Sullenberger, president of the City Board of Development last night.

The object is to have placed in the Panhandle 3,000 dairy cows and encouraging farmers to produce butter fat for the markets.

It is estimated that there are already 1,500 dairy cows in this section of the state and the addition of 3,000 new ones would make a total of 4,500 milk cows to supply butter fat for the markets.

It is calculated that these cows would produce \$370,000 worth of butter fat yearly which would be concentrated in Amarillo.

It is pointed out that there is a good market for all the butter fat that can be produced and that by putting on this campaign and the building up of a big butter fat trade in this section a big creamery would then be located here for the handling of larger quantities of butter fat and milk, if not in advance of the completed scheme.

Besides the securing of the cows a large number of hogs would be secured by the farmers also to be kept in connection with the dairying.

### Iowa Farmers Buy Slaton Land

C. Osterdyk of Dante, S. D.; Klass Feikema of Rock Rapids, Iowa; and C. J. Zylstra of Hewarden, Iowa, were in the Slaton country last week prospecting, and Messrs. Feikema and Osterdyk purchased a quarter section of land each seven miles south of this city. The deal was made thru H. T. McGee's office. About ten days before Mr. Zylstra and his brother-in-law, Dick Medema of Alford, Iowa, were in Slaton prospecting and they purchased the first half of the section that their neighbors purchased last week. Mr. Medema is a son-in-law of Mr. Feikema. The entire party was well pleased with the appearance of this section, and they state that the weather here is very mild compared to the cold and snow in the northern states. Mr. Feikema is a native of Holland and said that this weather reminded him of the weather in Holland. These gentlemen will improve their farms south of Slaton and move to them some time this year.

C. B. Reed, recently of Slaton, met with an accident in Amarillo Monday of last week that resulted in a broken leg and which will put him in the hospital for some time. A horse that he was riding fell with him and fell on his leg. Mr. Reed was figuring on buying a well machine and drilling wells in the Slaton vicinity with Chas. Jones.

Try a sack of White Ribbon Flour; it's guaranteed.—Dowell Bros. Cash Grocery.

## Our Big Spring Clearance Sale Of Quality Merchandise Closes Saturday

And we will make

## Extra Reductions

For that day

**DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND**



SLATON and SOUTHLAND. BOTH PHONES 100

### Texas Railroads Decide to Withdraw Fonda Tariff

2-B, is Reliable Report.

Austin, Texas, Jan. 20.—The railroads of Texas have practically decided to withdraw Fonda Tariff 2-B and will ask the interstate commerce commission for an order setting aside the tariff, according to information secured tonight from a reliable source. This decision, it is understood, was reached at a conference today between some railroad attorneys and Attorney General Looney.

The attorney general and the railroad attorneys for some time have been attempting to reach some plan whereby there could be a compromise of the Shreveport rate case, and the railroads had agreed to withdraw the Fonda Tariff on condition that the railroad commission grant certain increases in rates. Commissioner Earle B. Mayfield and Commissioner Hurdleston have taken the position that the Fonda Tariff must be withdrawn first before they would entertain any kind of a proposition of a compromise. Commissioner Hurdleston yesterday expressed himself plainly on the subject that the Fonda Tariff 2-B must go. Attorney General Looney told the railroad attorneys that the tariff would have to go, and then, according to report, decision was reached by the attorneys to ask the interstate commerce commis-

sion for an order withdrawing the tariff.

The First Presbyterian Church of O'Donnell has incorporated with no capital stock. The incorporators are Hal Singleton, W. J. Smith, W. G. Adkinson, and others.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Richardson arrived in Slaton last Friday from Randolph, Texas, to make their home here. Mr. Richardson has accepted a position as assistant cashier in the First State Bank.

A charter has been issued by the Commissioner of Insurance and Banking at Austin to the Dawson County State Bank at Lamesa. The capital stock is \$25,000. J. F. Barron is president and B. M. Bell is cashier.

### A Board Meeting Called for Brownfield Baptist Association

The members of the executive board of the Brownfield Baptist Association are urgently requested to meet at the First Baptist Church in Slaton on Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1917, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Business of great importance which demands immediate attention will come before the body, and to delay will cause the King's business to suffer. Let every board member be at roll call. Brethren come. J. R. Miller, Chairman. J. B. Cole, Cor. Sec.

## Happy New Year for 1917

The good year 1916 has brought us many new customers and has more firmly cemented our friendship with those who have contributed to our success in the past.

We indulge in the hope that each of our customers, old and new, may find this Yuletide season fraught with more happiness, good will and prosperity than ever before. Permit us also to express our genuine appreciation of your patronage, attended by the assurance of continued high class service in the years to come.

## The Slaton State Bank

A GUARANTY FUND BANK

C. PAUL, President  
A. L. ROBERTSON, Vice Pres.

J. H. PAUL, Cashier  
J. G. WADSWORTH, Asst Cash

## DON'T MISS THE MONDAY NIGHT FEATURE FILM SHOWS

A High Class Entertainment  
Six Nights a Week  
Show Starts Promptly at 7.30

"Into The Pit"  
Twelfth Episode of "THE GRIP OF EVIL"  
Next Tuesday Night

Movie Theater  
The Shadowland Playhouse

## "SANIDOWN"



Note the Removable Tick

Guaranteed for 20 Years--30 Days Free Trial

FORREST HARDWARE  
HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

## FOR PUBLIC SAFETY

NATION HAS BEEN AWAKENED TO GREAT NEED.

Prevention of Industrial Accidents and Casualties in Conflagrations is the Object of Association of National Scope.

In the bitterness of a dozen years ago passing out of industry? Are employers becoming more humane? Is the public conscience awakening to the sin of omission as well as commission? Is the human element receiving recognition as the most precious asset of our nation?

"Our state pays the salaries of more than a hundred game and fish wardens to protect the beasts of the fields and the fowls of the air and the fishes of our streams. What does it contribute toward the protection of the workers in the industries?" asked a labor organizer in a public meeting.

Ask the question today and the answer will come from the national government at Washington, from every state capital, from almost every city hall, from every church and school, and, probably the truest barometer of all, from thousands of our largest employers, and from the best-posted industrial leaders.

Nor does the movement stop with the industrial accident. Twin cause of sorrow and misery of industrial accident, fire takes toll in mine explosion and conflagration, but more often in the home. In Chicago last year 300 persons were seriously injured by burns or scalds. One-half of this number died, a majority of whom were little children. An association of national scope has taken this matter in hand and is accomplishing wonderful results.

Railroads and accidents were almost synonymous terms a dozen years ago. Last year the managers of 312 railroads reported to the government that not one passenger lost his life through collision or wreck. Industrial corporations reported a reduction from 37 to 70 per cent in number of accidents and an even larger percentage in reduction of fatal accidents.

Last year a dozen governors of middle western states made proclamation of Fire Prevention day—usually setting the date on October 9—the anniversary of the date of the famous O'Leary bovine incident at Chicago. Accident Prevention day was proclaimed in a hundred cities and in a thousand industries. This year two great agencies, the National Fire Protection association and the National Safety Council, have joined forces, and Fire Prevention day will hereafter be known as Fire and Accident Prevention day, being inaugurated by national proclamation by President Wilson.

More than a score of governors have indicated their intention of joining in the movement through proclamations. Hundreds of chambers of commerce will take part and two thousand industries will set aside some portion of their activity toward making the day a success.

The spirit of co-operation in accident and fire prevention now pervades every department of public and private activity. The national government, through the department of labor and the bureau of mines, is accomplishing a splendid work, and the hundreds of thousands of dollars expended in edu-

national work is probably the best known and appreciated of all our governmental functions. Every state in the Union has made a start, and in a score or more the work is well under way. A hundred or more municipalities have well-developed departments of public safety, while street traffic regulations, clean-up campaigns and similar public responsibilities are now cheerfully accepted by even the smaller cities and villages.

The spirit of the up-to-date employer was summarized by a hard-headed Wisconsin business man a few days ago: "If the organization of our workmen into safety inspection committees had not prevented a single accident, the change in attitude which the safety work has brought about on the part of the officers toward the men, and the change of attitude of the workmen toward the company has more than repaid us for our efforts." By carefully safeguarding machinery, accidents were decreased one-third.

"Who burns to death in the American home?" asks H. W. Forster, a prominent official of the National Fire Protection Association. "The husbands, fathers and big brothers? Not often. The wives and mothers and the children, especially the little children. In hundreds of homes all over our fair land each year there comes the crushing sorrow of a dead mother or child, burned to death, in almost every case, because of the criminal disregard which we as a nation have for the most elemental principles of safety from fire. Each year we lose through this agency almost 1,000 of our most precious assets—our children."

"Fire causes 5,000 deaths, renders 20,000 people homeless, and causes a loss estimated at almost \$300,000,000 a year. Industrial accidents take toll of 25,000 lives each year and cause 700,000 injuries, involving a loss of a month or more time from work." Two-thirds of all fires and a like number of industrial accidents are preventable. "One day for humanity" is the motto of Fire and Accident Prevention day. Stop the fires and accidents in your homes as well as in the shops and the offices, or on the streets. "Be careful. Think safety."

### \$10,000 Echo to Dog's Bark.

That the bark of a dog may have a \$10,000 echo was indicated in the supreme court of Brooklyn, when Richard Schoeneweg applied successfully for permission to amend the complaint in his suit against Henry Johnson, a neighbor, who had him arrested six years ago in an effort to put a silencer on the dog. In December, 1910, Schoeneweg was acquitted and brought suit for \$10,000 damages. When the suit first came up Johnson, an English instructor in the boys' high school, said the board of health had advised the arrest and moved for dismissal on the ground that the complaint did not state whether the action was for false arrest or malicious prosecution. The purpose of the new motion is to amend the complaint to specify malicious prosecution.

### Peculiar Action of Light.

A curious difference in the light projected from the London anti-aircraft searchlights seems to be due to varying atmospheric conditions. Sometimes the beam shows uniform illumination throughout its entire length, then the beam is mostly faint with bright knots or patches at irregular intervals, and at other times only a bright patch in the clouds is seen, the course of the light being invisible.

## SOUTHLAND NEWS

Southland, Jan. 14.—The doctors are quite busy issuing anti-grippe pills.

Mr. Roy Stevens spent Sunday in Post.

Mr. Walter Robertson is riding in a new Hupmobile.

Miss Alma Prescott spent Saturday and Sunday in Post.

Mr. Mansfield of Knox County is opening a tinshop here.

Terry and Carlston's new store building is nearing completion.

The infant of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Coudry was buried here last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Whitworth have returned from an extended visit in Arkansas and in eastern states.

Dr. Craven has purchased the Hachett home and will complete the house, making it modern in every respect.

The Rev. Culpepper of Clovis, N. M., will preach the dedicating sermon in the Baptist church on Sunday, Jan. 24th.

Mrs. R. E. King has been in the sanitarium at Post for the past two weeks. We are glad to report her improving.

L. Massingill has let the contract for a seven-room residence. We are glad to see more substantial residence houses under construction. Shacks will not speak or look well for our town.

Dr. Craven of Bonham has formed a partnership with Dr. Henry and will move his family here in the near future. We hope that his assistance in a professional way will not be needed, but we extend him a hearty welcome as a citizen.

### Product of Ocotillo Bush

The ocotillo bush grows in great profusion in Arizona. It is now reported that, with the aid of certain newly devised machinery, its wood will produce a gum superior to Mexican chicle, and that the gum may be used in the manufacture of a vast number of things now manufactured from rubber. An automobile tire, made of ocotillo, is said to have stood a severe test. Four hundred tons of ocotillo may be taken from an acre of land on which also cattle may be grazed, and the profit is estimated at \$1,000 per acre every five years.—Farm and Ranch.

W. L. Bryan, a young farmer who lived a few miles west of Slaton, died Tuesday afternoon from peritonitis. The funeral was held Wednesday afternoon in the Slaton cemetery. Mr. Bryan was twenty-five years of age, and he had moved from the Electra, Texas, community to this vicinity only ten days before. Last Friday on his way home from town he jumped out of his wagon and the jolt of hitting the ground ruptured the lining of his stomach. Tuesday he ate a very hearty meal after missing one meal, and he was attacked with peritonitis and death resulted.

Slaton people, and especially members of the Odd Fellows Lodge, will be grieved to learn of the death of Mrs. I. J. Helm at Plainview on Tuesday, Jan. 9th. Mr. Helm died in Slaton on Oct. 21st. He had started to Mineral Wells in the hope of improving his rapidly failing health and became so ill that he was taken off the train at Slaton. He lived only a few hours, and now he and his good wife are resting side by side in the Plainview cemetery.

A farmer at Hutchinson, Kans., based his prophesy for the year on the way the wind blew on New Year's day. The wind blew from the west in the morning and from the east in the evening. The man says that the first part of the year will be dry and the latter part wet, and says that he has watched the condition of the wind on the first day of the year for thirty years, and that he has not known the signs to fail.

### How Much Gold Can You Carry?

"The United States is accustomed to tying its gold coin up in sacks containing \$5,000 each. Such a sack weighs nineteen pounds. It takes 200 of these sacks to make a million dollars, and this amount of money weighs 3,800 pounds, or nearly two tons, and is a good load for a two horse wagon. So would the two billions of gold in the Treasury weigh 7,600,000 pounds, or 3,800 tons. It would take about 4,000 horses in a procession thirty miles long to move it. If it were to be packed on the backs of the American army and each man were to carry fifteen pounds of it, there would be the necessity of increasing the army to half a million men that it might be borne. If it were loaded into freight cars it would require 125 cars carrying capacity weight to bear it. Four hundred thousand of Uncle Sam's sons and daughters might be handed these nineteen pound sacks of coin, each containing \$5,000, before the Treasury would be emptied. It would take a single file of these gold bearers eight days to pass a given point, even if they were able to excel in speed the Nation's best marching troops."

### Baptist W. M. W.

The Baptist W. M. W. met on Jan. 10th in a special meeting to plan for 1917. The meeting was greatly enjoyed by all present. It was decided that the first and second Wednesdays in each month will be devoted to Bible study, the third to missionary and the fourth to business and social.

Mrs. Lanham is to lead the Bible study until the present course is finished. Miss Adams is to lead the missionary study Feb. 21st.

We extend a cordial invitation to all Baptist ladies or any others who would like to work with us in Slaton or surrounding country.

According to newspaper dispatches, Frank Haggart is back again on his job as engineer for the Santa Fe. He was laid off the job when charged with criminal assault some two years ago. After several trials he was acquitted in the courts, and is now back to work.

WE HAVE plenty of the good COAL that gives best satisfaction and can fill your orders promptly. Phone No. One.—A. C. Houston Lumber Company.

### BANK STATEMENT.

No. 754

### The First State Bank

at Slaton, State of Texas, at the close of business on the 27th day of December, 1916, published in the Slaton Slatonite, a newspaper printed and published at Slaton, State of Texas, on the 12th day of January, 1917.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral.....	\$ 44,026.54
Loans, real estate.....	6,012.50
Overdrafts.....	1,371.48
Warrant Account.....	2,379.45
Cotton Bills of Exchange.....	1,407.08
Real estate (banking house).....	3,600.00
Furniture and Fixtures.....	1,400.00
Due from Approved Reserve Agents, net.....	90,797.57
Due from other Banks and Bankers, subject to check net.....	30,000.00
Collections.....	7,906.88
Cash Items.....	1,565.38
Currency.....	7,209.00
Specie.....	2,642.30
Interest in Depositors Guaranty Fund.....	890.79
Other Resources as Follows: Assessment in Guaranty Fund.....	219.74
Total.....	\$201,536.61
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in.....	\$ 25,000.00
Surplus Fund.....	1,300.00
Undivided Profits, net.....	2,923.39
Individual Deposits, subject to check.....	165,229.45
Time Certificates of Deposit.....	4,075.00
Cashier's Checks.....	3,108.77
Total.....	\$201,536.61

State of Texas, County of Lubbock: We, J. S. Edwards as president, and J. H. Brewer as cashier of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief. J. S. Edwards, President. J. H. Brewer, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 6th day of January, A. D. 1917. (Seal) W. E. Olive, Notary Public. Lubbock County, Texas.

Correct—Attest: W. S. Posey, O. L. Slaton, E. Shoppell, Directors.

## CHURCHES.

### METHODIST CHURCH.

T. C. Willett, Pastor. Preaching services every Sunday 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. 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.

### FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

F. A. Whiteley, Pastor. Sunday School every Sunday at 10 a. m. J. G. Maybin, Supt. Prayer meeting Wednesday nights. Preaching services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and at 7.30 p. m. Ladies Aid Society meets every Wednesday at 3 p. m.

### CHURCH OF CHRIST.

The Church of Christ meets every Lord's Day at 2.30 o'clock for communion. Preaching every Fourth Lord's Day in each month at the Methodist Church at 3 o'clock p. m. by Elder Liff Sanders.

### FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

At the Movie Theater. Sunday School at 10. m. followed by Communion Services. J. S. Boone, Supt.

## LODGES.

### I. O. O. F.

Slaton Lodge No. 861 I. O. O. F. meets every Tuesday at 7.30 p. m. Visiting brothers cordially welcome. R. H. Tudor, N. G. L. P. Loomis, Secy.

### 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. A. E. Howerton, W. M.; J. W. Richey, Secy.

### O. E. S.

Slaton Chapter No. 585 O. E. S. meets the second and fourth Tuesday evenings of each month, in the Masonic Hall. Mrs. Lula Butler, Worthy Matron; Mrs. Janet B. Lee, Secretary.

### WOODMEN.

Slaton Camp No. 2571 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 every other Thursday at 2.30 o'clock in the MacRea hall. Visitors cordially welcomed. Mrs. Almira Hannan, Guardian. Mrs. Nellie Wade, Clerk.



The Brotherhood of American Yeomen meets every second and fourth Friday at 8.00 p. m., at the hall. J. C. Stewart, 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.

DO IT NOW Subscribe for THIS PAPER

### S. H. ADAMS

Physician and Surgeon  
Office at Red Cross Pharmacy  
Residence Phone 36  
Office Phone 3

### Dr. Luther Wall, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon  
Office next to City Market  
North Side Square, Slaton  
Office Phone No. 21  
Residence Phone No. 60

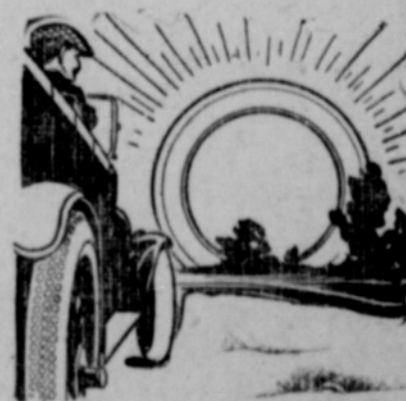
## The Western Telephone Company



Local and Long Distance  
Speedy and Sure

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

## Dependable Tires Reel Off Sunny Miles and Make Motoring a Pleasure We Can Supply Your Car Needs



From our large stock of accessories, comprising speedometers, pumps, horns, spark plugs, etc., you are sure to find something the autoist needs. The matter of prices is discretionary as we have articles at all prices.

## Slaton Garage

PHONE No. 73  
Lee Green and Son. A. K. Green, Manager

## We Exercise The Greatest Care

In filling your prescriptions with the best pure drugs on the market. We give you the full benefit of our extended experience in compounding medicines and of our carefully selected stock of drugs.

We hope to retain your confidence in our ability to serve you well.



## RED CROSS PHARMACY

## The Most Valuable Article any Home Can Have is a COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA

Come in and let us demonstrate for you.

We keep a complete inventory of the latest records for our Columbia Patrons.

## Howerton's

We are receiving a carload of beds that carry a guarantee of 25 years of service.

### The Influence of Good Digestion

is far reaching. It means Better Appetite—Proper Assimilation—Liver and Bowel Regularity—Improved Health—

To Aid Digestion—TRY HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters It Helps Nature In Every Way

Under Way. "I'm going to put on a musical show," said the manager. "Have you secured the music?" "No; but I've hired a costume designer."

DANDRUFF AND ITCHING Disappear With Use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment—Trial Free.

The first thing in restoring dry, falling hair is to get rid of dandruff and itching. Rub Cuticura Ointment into scalp, next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Prevent skin and scalp troubles by making Cuticura your everyday toilet preparation.

High Cost of Non-Slip Sidewalks. Knicker—Why don't you put your shoes on your walk? Boeker—With the coal so expensive!

Spartan Women Suffered Untold Tortures but who want to be a Spartan? Take "Femmina" for all female disorders. Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

An acre of land in Nova Scotia is said to have produced 500 bushels of potatoes.

### Why That Lame Back?

Morning lameness, sharp twinges when bending, or an all-day backache; each is cause enough to suspect kidney trouble. Get after the cause. Help the kidneys. We Americans go it too hard. We overdo, overeat and neglect our sleep and exercise and so we are fast becoming a nation of kidney sufferers. 72% more deaths than in 1800 is the 1910 census story. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands recommend them.

A Texas Case. A. S. Johnson, Beeville, Texas, says: "A year and a half ago I realized my kidneys were affected. When lifting, a sharp pain caught me across my back and I had to give up. The kidney secretions passed too frequently and scalded terribly. Three boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills put my kidneys in good shape and for the past several years I have had no further need of a kidney medicine." Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Ticket Seller—"Nearly all the ladies in our show ride back." Farmer Stubbins—"Oh, all right! I'll go and see 'em. Don't they get out soon, or much exposed?" you are exposed to rain or snow you could take two or three doses of

Boschee's German Syrup the universal remedy for colds or bronchitis. Stands pre-eminent today after more than half a century of successful treatment of the many disorders arising from exposure. 25c. and 75c. sizes at all druggists and dealers every where.

Oklahoma Directory Lee-Huckins OKLAHOMA CITY FIREPROOF 450 Rooms 300 Baths Rates: \$1 and upwards

Storage Batteries Made to order for any make of car. If your old battery is inefficient, repair it to us and we will give you a price on putting it in first-class condition, or allow you \$3 to \$5 on a new one. Prouty Co., 427 W. Main, Oklahoma City, Okla.

Films Developed 10c a Roll Any Size Film strips, any size, 16. Prints up to and including 8x10. Kodak, Eastman and Agfa. All kinds of Kodak, Kodak, films, and all Kodak supplies sent any where, prepaid. Send us your next roll and let us convince you we are doing better Kodak developing. Send for catalog. Westfall Drug Co., Kodak Dept. 206 W. Main Eastman Agents Oklahoma City

### THE HUMAN COCKTAIL



King Constantine is one of the strangest figures of the present upside-down time. Hardly three years ago he was the idealized hero, king of a re-born, united Greece, and now—

King Constantine's character is brusque and stubborn. To a remarkable degree he is void of that superior intelligence and conquering amiability which characterized the late King George, and which helped him lead the little country through many trying and difficult years to robust development, extension and honored position.

From his very childhood the present king, like his queen (the Kaiser's sister), has shown a dangerous lack of self-control. His fits of uncontrollable tempests of rage were always a source of concern to his parents, brothers and sisters. And the outburst did not grow less as years passed by—on the contrary.

On the other hand, the king is being praised for his great loyalty, for faithfulness toward friends and for his kindly behavior toward the soldiers he has often led to victory. A handsome and manly appearance, a courageous, energetic general, a man whose unusually hard and sullen face is at times lit up by an almost boyish smile that leaves big dimples in his yellow face.

"His majesty is a sort of human cocktail," remarked an American journalist after an audience with the king.

### LABOR'S MAN IN WAR CABINET

Representing labor in Premier Lloyd-George's war cabinet is Arthur Henderson, minister without portfolio, who has risen from the state of an ordinary day worker to this high place.

Arthur Henderson was a Glasgow lad who served his apprenticeship as molder in the great steamship works of Robert Stephenson & Co. at Newcastle. What education he has was obtained at night after his day's work was done. He never had the advantage of an elementary education in schools.

He went into local politics as a young man at Newcastle, was a member of the city council and 12 years ago served as mayor of the little town of Darlington, near Newcastle, which proved a stepping stone that same year to the house of commons. He never touches alcohol and is an active worker in the Wesleyan church. Last year he became secretary of education in Asquith's cabinet. Henderson has the heart and the unpretentious manners of the class into which he was born and as well the instincts of conservative judgment and refinement of taste which make him, on the one hand, personally likable whether with the high or the low, and, on the other hand, extremely susceptible to the subtle appeal of responsibility in political office and of the charm of cultivated society.



# TAKES THE PLACE OF DANGEROUS CALOMEL

New Discovery! Dodson's Liver Tone Acts Like Calomel But Doesn't Gripe, Salivate or Make You Sick—Don't Lose a Day's Work—Harmless Liver Medicine for Men, Women, Children—Read Guarantee!

Ugh! Calomel makes you sick. It's horrible! Take a dose of the dangerous drug tonight and tomorrow you may lose a day's work.

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 are sluggish and "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 tonight.

Here's my guarantee—Go to any drug store 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 can not salivate 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.—Adv.

No Delay. "Old Father Noah had the right idea. When he became convinced that preparedness was the thing, he didn't stand around talking about it. He went to work." "True enough. But you must remember that old Father Noah didn't have to wait weary weeks and months while appropriation bills were being put through congress."

### GIVE "SYRUP OF FIGS" TO CONSTIPATED CHILD

Delicious "Fruit Laxative" can't harm tender little Stomach, liver and bowels.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing at once. When peevish, cross, listless, doesn't sleep, eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad, has sore throat, diarrhoea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of its little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which contains full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups.—Adv.

Vengeance Will Be Mine. Old Aunt Libbie, who washes for about everybody in one uptown flat, is still limping a bit from a fall she had on the occasion of the first freeze of the season. She was head-totting a basket of clothes in the direction of Toledo street when her feet mingled with some ice on the sidewalk. Aunt Libbie and the basket did a Mrs. Vernon Castle gavotte. Slowly, painfully, but with the same old sunny philosophy, Aunt Libbie picked herself up, gathered her wadded laundry into the basket and started away. Then she paused, looked around at the ice that had caused her downfall, and said: "All right, old ice, never mind, July'll git you!"—In Indianapolis News.

### OF INTEREST TO MOTHERS

The cost of food today is a serious matter to all of you. To cut down your food bills and at the same time improve the health of your family, serve them Skinner's Macaroni and Spaghetti two or three times per week. Children love it and thrive on it. It is the best possible food for adults. Write the Skinner Mfg. Co., Omaha, Neb., for beautiful cook book telling how to serve it in a hundred ways. It's free to every mother.—Adv.

Helpful Work. The United States department of agriculture has a large force which devotes its entire time to developing new by-products and methods of saving material now wasted.

DON'T GAMBLE. Make sure. Take "Renovine"—a heart and nerve tonic. Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

Height of Boastfulness. "Isn't Blower inclined to be just a little boastful?" "Boastful? Well, I guess yes. After a beggar has touched Blower for a nickel he will tell you that he has just been giving a little dinner to an acquaintance of his."

RED CROSS BALL BLUE. That's the idea. A pure blue, true blue, no dope. Gives to clothes a clear white, whiter than snow. Be careful, use the best. Large package, sold by good grocers only, 5 cents. Ask for it today.—Adv.

Quite in Keeping. "I am from the Nutmeg state." "Grate place to come from."—Baltimore American.

To be a true diplomat is to remember a woman's birthday, but forget her age.

Exempt. "Avoid criticizing," she said. "Don't make a practice of finding fault with other people, or picking flaws in what they say or do."

"Teacher," spoke up a little boy, "that's the way my father makes his livin'!" "You surprise me, George! What is your father's occupation?" "He's a proffreader, ma'am." The teacher coughed. "Well, George," she said, "I make an exception in the case of your father."—Youth's Companion.

THIS IS THE AGE OF YOUTH. You will look ten years younger if you darken your ugly, grizzly, gray hairs by using "La Creole" Hair Dressing.—Adv.

Father Hennepin as Business Man. The University of Minnesota regents have been asked to establish a class in real estate transactions similar to the one now in force at the University of Pittsburgh, and one speaker sees sanction for the move in the record of Father Hennepin, early explorer. "He was the first real estate man in Minneapolis," was the declaration. "He made a personally conducted tour of the place in 1680, then went back to France and wrote a book about it."

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

Too Much to Ask. "Is this train on time?" asked the impatient passenger. "My friend," replied the conductor, impressively, "with all we've got to think about in connection with congress, the Supreme court and the interstate commerce commission, you surely aren't going to ask us to burden our minds with a minor detail like that, are you?"

Marital Repartee. He—You're always wanting money. My hand's in my pocket all the time. She—Yes, and it never comes out.

## DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Have You Rheumatism, Kidney, Liver or Bladder Trouble?

Pain or dull ache in the back is often evidence of kidney trouble. It is Nature's timely warning to show you that the track of health is not clear.

Danger Signals. If these danger signals are unheeded more serious results may be expected; kidney trouble in its worst form may steal upon you.

Thousands of people have testified that the mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, is soon realized—that it stands the highest for its remarkable curative effect in the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine, you should have the best.

Lame Back. Lame back is only one of many symptoms of kidney trouble. Other symptoms showing that you may need Swamp-Root are, being subject to embarrassing and frequent bladder troubles day and night, irritation, sediment, etc.

SPECIAL NOTE—You may obtain a sample size bottle of Swamp-Root by enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. This gives you the opportunity to prove the remarkable merit of this medicine. They will also send you a book of valuable information, containing many of the thousands of grateful letters received from men and women who say they found Swamp-Root to be just the remedy needed in kidney, liver and bladder troubles. The value and success of Swamp-Root are so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample size bottle. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing be sure and mention this paper.

# WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 47 years. For Malaria, Chills and Fever. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. 50c and \$1.00 at all Drug Stores

### SENDS MAILS TO BELLIGERENTS



When the great world war started in August, 1914, it meant a great deal more work for Uncle Sam, postmaster. It meant that he would have to study over the midnight oil for a long time figuring out how to get the mails delivered safest, quickest, and cheapest, to the belligerent nations. There was a ring of steel about Germany—how would she get her American mail? Holland, the Scandinavian countries, Turkey, all wanted mail, quick and unimpeded.

dox entered the post service as a clerk at \$1,000 a year. Today he is superintendent of foreign mails, and has to look after the dispatch of postal matter across the water to the nations battling so vigorously. Nor is this all he is interested in. He is on a mission to the Isthmus of Panama, to arrange for greater expedition and safety in the handling of mails to South America.

### CLARA RUTH MOZZER

Clara Ruth Mozzer, attorney and former newspaper girl, recently appointed assistant attorney general in Colorado, is the first woman in the country to hold that position. Her appointment by the attorney general elect, Leslie E. Hubbard, was the result of a campaign on the part of Colorado women, and she even obtained the endorsement of Mrs. Hubbard, wife of the appointing officer.

Miss Mozzer, when she passed her legal examination in 1915, was the youngest woman ever admitted to the bar in Colorado. When only thirteen she sold signed articles to the Sunday magazine section of the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

At the age of fifteen, when a junior in the high school, she attracted attention by organizing settlement work in the Jewish settlement of West Denver. She was graduated from the East Denver high school, took her bachelor of arts degree at Denver university and graduated in law from the University of Colorado. Friends await her exhibition of prosecuting ability enthusiastically.



### SOME PASSING NOTES

Thoroughly slaked lime may be tried as a top dressing on the lawn in the fall and winter. Several doses, with one pound to each thirty square feet of lawn, give the best results. Huckleberries promise to make up one of the most interesting crops of this year. They bring 15 cents a pound.

In Maine the farmers average 216 bushels of potatoes to the acre, while

in New York the production is only 88 bushels to the acre.

Nine-tenths of the roadsides in the state of New York have no trees.

A western New York nurseryman says that he has a group of tulips that have bloomed from the same clump of bulbs for 32 years.

It has been discovered that a shrub growing wild throughout the Philippines contains a large amount of atropine and at least one other valuable drug.



# THE GRIP OF EVIL

by Louis Tracy

AUTHOR OF "THE WINGS OF THE MORNING," "THE PILLAR OF LIGHT," "THE TERMS OF SURRENDER," "NUMBER 17," ETC.

NOVELIZED FROM THE SERIES OF PHOTOPLAYS OF THE SAME NAME RELEASED BY PATHE

John Burton, a worker in a steel mill, suddenly inherits an English title and \$100,000. He decides he will spend his life, if necessary, in an attempt to solve the question "Is Humanity in the Grip of Evil?" Each episode of this series forms a distinct story in itself depicting his experiences in his search for the truth.

## TWELFTH EPISODE

### Into the Pit

#### The Hell-Cats.

When, if ever, the biography of John Burton, tenth marquis of Castleton, is written, his adventure with the gang of notorious criminals known to the police and to newspaper reporters as the "Hell-cats" will probably bulk large in that interesting and exciting record.

In the first place, it was through their instrumentality that he had met Grace Coe, an event fraught with the utmost significance to his future life; secondly, he contrived to get himself marked down for the gang's signal vengeance, with results which nearly proved disastrous on more than one occasion.

The affair began so quietly that no one could have suspected its extraordinary outcome. One morning John was seated in his study, going through some business papers, when his valet announced that a poor woman wished to see him. Burton at once gave an emphatic refusal. He had learned long since that philanthropy, if it would be reasonably successful, must act along business lines, and all appeals for his assistance were straightway referred to a trustworthy secretary, who either investigated them in person or made inquiries through one of the many charitable associations in the city. By this means the young millionaire was saved, at least, from downright swindling.

The servant was leaving the room when it became evident that the would-be visitor refused to be denied. She had crossed the hall and was striving to enter the study without further announcement.

Moreover, John had heard a soft, well-spoken voice saying tentatively: "I am sure if only Mr. Burton would come and see my mother he would help her. There is no one in all this large city more deserving of assistance."

Bitter experience should have taught Burton that the more plausible the story the greater chance there was that it might be based on deceit. But he never could refuse the appeal of a woman, so, changing his mind, he bade the valet allow the applicant to enter. Yet, some degree of prudence having been forced on him by events, he no sooner saw that the new-comer was young and good-looking than he made a secret sign which warned the servant to remain within earshot.

The girl, who was very poorly dressed, and seemed to be in a state of genuine misery, told him that her name was Blanche Griffin.

"My mother has been broken down by anxiety and illness," she explained. "Father died two years ago, and my brother is in a hospital, having been seriously injured while at work in a munition factory. We have really tried hard, Mr. Burton, to keep body and soul together, but my mother absolutely refuses to have our wretched little family troubles investigated by the ladies who come around on what they term 'slum work.' It is not our fault that we have to live in the slums, and it is hard on broken-down working people that they should be classed with 'tramps' simply because poverty has overtaken them."

The plea was nothing new to John. He had often found the direst want among the honest and industrious poor, and one of the chief difficulties organized charity has to conquer is brought about by the false pride which refuses to make known its sufferings. He was somewhat attracted, too, by the girl's manner and appearance.

Glancing at a diary, he found he had no engagement of importance that morning. The weather was fine, and the district named by the girl was not far distant, so John decided to accompany her, and, as his car was temporarily out of commission, they went there together on foot.

Now, the valet happened to be an unusually observant man. He was well acquainted with his master's temperament, and regretted the soft-hearted impulses which seemed to lead Mr. Burton into so much trouble. He, the valet, had formed a somewhat unfavorable opinion of Blanche Griffin. Her wretched rags and ready tears did not deceive him at all. He saw that the girl was well nourished, that her hair had been tinted, and that her cheeks

bore traces of make-up recently applied.

Further, when his master and the young woman crossed the avenue and turned into a side street, they were followed by a stocky, overdressed young man who seemed to have been awaiting their appearance.

At any rate, for some reason which the valet himself could hardly explain, this latest escapade of his master's rendered him uneasy. Above all else, he did not like the name of the locality given by the girl as her mother's residence. It was highly improbable that decent working-class people would live there at all.

So, deeming it best to satisfy these vague doubts, he took his hat and followed Burton and Blanche. On turning the first corner he saw them walking about two hundred yards ahead. At an intervening street corner he was surprised to find the flashily dressed man in conversation with a certain Billy Reilly, whom the valet recognized as a reformed criminal now employed in settlement work by a Miss Grace Coe, only daughter of a local banker. The valet, who sympathized with rescue work, had looked in at the settlement once or twice, and had scraped up a sort of acquaintance with Reilly, and he had no hesitation now in approaching him. By the time he drew near, Reilly had parted from his companion and was watching the latter with anxious eyes as the man swung jauntily down the street after Burton and his companion.

"Who is that fellow, Bill?" inquired the valet.

"He is a tough known as 'Two-Gun Jake,'" said Reilly. "He's one of the worst gunmen among the Hell-cats, and he has just told me that they have a ripe one in tow."

The valet instantly grew very wide awake indeed.

"What does he just mean by a 'ripe one'?" he inquired.

"I am afraid they're puttin' up some game on that young fellow who has just passed with Blanche Griffin."

"Do you know her, too?" said the valet, now thoroughly started.

"Of course I do. She's their decoy. None of the gang comes near the settlement, or they would know that I have quit the crooked work."

"But, good heavens, man!" cried the other, "that's my master, Mr. John Burton, a millionaire, and that young woman came to our house with a yarn about a sick mother."

"Where is she taking him?" came the eager question.

The valet gave the address, and Bill, notwithstanding his new-found regeneration, swore softly under his breath.

"Why, that's the very place where the Hell-cats hang out," he muttered.

"We must follow at once," said the valet. "Suppose things go wrong. What do you think we can do for the best?"

Reilly proved equal to the emergency.

"It's almost as much as my life's worth," he said, "but I'll shove right in an' try to stall them off Mr. Burton until you bring help. You've got to find a cop, an' tell him just what you have told me. There's no use in him and you coming alone. He must ring up the station house and get the reserve squad along. And, hurry! When the Hell-cats mean business they put in quick action!"

Meanwhile, John Burton was being entertained by Blanche to a moving story of hardship and distress, unrelieved by a solitary gleam of hope or happiness. Had John been wiser he might have been rendered cautious by this very fact. The poor are not unhappy. They make light of their privations; having few wants, they have equally few desires. The mere habit of living from hand to mouth entails a careless juggling with fate which is by no means indicative of wretchedness. It is almost safe to say that there is more real joy and content in many a hovel than in a king's palace.

Be that as it may, John was soon undeceived. His companion led him into a tumble-down tenement. After traversing rickety stairs and dark, evil-smelling passages he found himself in a large and very well-lighted room. His quick ears caught the click of a lock, and he turned to ask the girl why she was thus securing the door, when he became conscious that several men had entered through other doors, apparently leading to bedrooms or closets.

One glance at the nearest ruffian told Burton how outrageously he had been swindled. Without a spoken word he leaped toward the door and endeavored to open the lock, believing that if he

could only gain the narrow passage he might be able to fight his way out.

To his surprise, the door opened in his face, and Two-Gun Jake entered. The gunman took in the situation in a second, and flung himself at Burton's neck. John was momentarily staggered by this unexpected assault. Before he could recover himself he was grabbed by a dozen hands and pinned against a wall.

Two-Gun Jake relinquished his hold when his assistants were able to secure John without his help.

"So you are the wise guy who goes around flashing dollar bills for the benefit of the deserving poor?" he guffawed loudly. "Well, I guess there's no one more in need of your kind help than this yer crowd. We're goin' to trouble you, Mr. Burton, for ten thousand plunks. That's our price—not a cent less. An' make no mistake, you're goin' to pay and keep a shut mouth afterward, or we'll increase your weight with several ounces of good solid lead. Now, what's it to be? A friendly settlement, or the other thing?"

"If you fellows have any common sense," he said, "you must know quite well that even a man reputedly wealthy does not carry large sums of money in his pocket. Moreover, if I send to my bank for any such amount as that which you demand, there will certainly be an investigation before it is handed over to your messenger. Now, if you will be reasonable I am willing to help you—even by purchasing my freedom if you insist on putting it that way—but I must warn you that you are simply courting disaster by asking for such a preposterous figure."

"You can chuck that here and now," broke in Jake, fiercely. "All you've got to do, mister, is to sign your check, or send for your check book if it isn't in your pocket. . . . Go through him!" he went on, with a truculent sign to the others. "Let's see how he's fixed. We must have that money this morning, an' he'll soon be glad to get it here."

A ferocious grin on the man's face showed that he meant exactly what he said. He would stop short of no vile means to enforce his demands. Of course, Burton should have yielded forthwith and trusted to the law to avenge his wrongs, but his gorge rose at the notion that these ruffians should be able to plunder him with impunity, and he asked everything on a new and desperate effort to free himself.

Physically, he was a match for any three among them, but it was a foolish thing to tackle a dozen desperadoes, any one of whom might have put a summary end to the affair by knife or pistol.

Two-Gun Jake was evidently afraid that something of the sort might happen. As John went down under a combined attack he heard the leader's warning yell:

"The him up, the swine, but don't hurt him too much. He's worth nothin' dead."

#### The Vendetta.

The fight had ended and Burton was lying on the floor, helpless in the grip of his assailants, when the gang was startled by an imperative knock on the door which communicated with the main entrance. Whoever it was that thus demanded admittance, he or she was not only in a great hurry, but knew the Hell-cats' secret code, so the door was thrown open without any hesitation, and Bill Reilly rushed in.

"You've got to quit, boys!" he shouted. "An' be quick about it, as the cops will have this place surrounded in just ten seconds."

But Two-Gun Jake was not minded to let his helpers disperse without making good his threats against Burton. The man was noted for the callous brutality with which he would wreak spite on any victims who disappointed him in the matter of money. He had been known to leave for dead an unfortunate bank messenger whose wallet produced only \$80 instead of the \$80,000 which the thief had expected.

He drew a knife now, and stooped over the prostrate Burton.

"You hear?" he growled vindictively. "The cops are comin'; you've just got five seconds to decide what you mean to do, or this knife will be buried in you!"

Burton would probably have regarded the man's threat as a sheer bluff, but Bill Reilly knew better, and realized that if the young millionaire's life was to be saved he must act fearlessly, and at once. Rushing at Two-Gun Jake, he spun the man off his feet with a very effective upper-cut.

This assault, coming from such an unexpected quarter, momentarily stupefied the Hell-cats, and the men holding Burton relaxed their grip. As a result, John regained his feet, and was thus able to help Reilly in the furious struggle which now broke out, because Jake was the first to understand Reilly's strategy, and promptly called on his associates to put the traitor "out of business."

"He's only playin' for time," he yelled. "Go to it, boys, an' get both of 'em!"

The marvel was that revolvers were not used; possibly some sense of real and instant danger withheld the gang

from creating more noise than was absolutely necessary. They put forth every effort, however, to overcome the two men, and Burton could only see out of the tail of his eye that his unknown rescuer was making a gallant fight against overwhelming odds.

He, too, was about to collapse again under the united attack of four or five men, when the door was burst open and a number of police in uniform appeared.

The fight stopped then and there, of course. The sole intent of every rascal among the Hell-cats now was to save his own skin, so the room emptied as though by magic except those who had been gripped by officers of the law at the first onset.

Burton noted in a dazed sort of way that the man who had taken such risk in order to help him had disappeared with the rest. This fact puzzled him. He could not understand it at all. He yet had to learn that if Reilly were seen to be in active collusion with the police his life would undoubtedly be forfeited, since the Hell-cats would strain every nerve to punish him.

Reilly's only chance of safety in the future lay in convincing his former criminal associates that he had really meant well by them in bringing a warning of police intervention, and that he had attacked Two-Gun Jake merely to put an end to a foolish and untimely argument. In order to deceive the Hell-cats he must also evade the police. In addition to this, he did not wish the police to think he had fallen from grace.

So he deliberately headed off the latter in their pursuit of the major portion of the gang, and drew them to a trap-door opening onto a flat roof, a means of escape which he had often used in his unregenerate days.

It was not to be denied that something of the fearful joy which attaches itself to a daring crime pulsed once more in Reilly's veins as he fled with the bounds of the law yelping on his heels. He followed a familiar path. At the end of a sloping roof he knew he would find a raised balustrade which would check an otherwise inevitable descent into the street beneath. From the flat top of the cornice it was possible to spring across an alley to the roof of the nearest house, and thence climb, catlike, among a forest of chimneys to a well-remembered fire-escape.

Reilly was slightly out of condition, but his nerve was steady as ever, and he took that spectacular leap through midair with all his old confidence.

In one respect, however, Reilly's calculations erred. He had not realized how thoroughly the patrolman called on by the valet had organized his forces to surround the building. Not only were policemen in overwhelming numbers stationed at every exit from the Hell-cats' headquarters, but vedettes occupied strategic points on every possible line of retreat. So Reilly's daring leap was noted, and the pursuit was developed by others who had not been called on to negotiate that ugly-looking chasm.

The fugitive contrived to get down his favorite fire-escape only to find the pack in full cry behind him. He ran, the policemen ran, a gathering mob trailed in behind, and so a veritable mob swarmed around the Settlement when Reilly dashed through its hospitable portal.

Of course, he was able to gain a slight respite by reason of his knowledge of the familiar but intricate turns in the Settlement building. Thus, he dashed into the office used by Miss Grace Coe a few seconds in advance of the hue and cry.

The girl looked up with an air of surprise, since her trusted assistant was not in the habit of entering so unceremoniously.

"Don't ask me to explain now, miss," he panted brokenly. "I'll make everything clear in a minute or two. Hide me from the police! Tell them I'm not here. It's all right, miss; it is, really!"

He could say no more. The girl had to decide in an instant, but she placed implicit trust in the man, and bade him enter a closet in which she usually kept a macintosh and some spare clothing in case of bad weather.

A policeman dashed in and asked her if she had seen a man whom he described hurriedly, and who obviously could be none other than Reilly.

"No," she said, on the spur of the moment. "He is not here."

The policeman, however, was a dogged person, and not to be put off his purpose by any woman's wiles.

"I'm afraid I'll have to search, miss," he said firmly, and, after a quick glance around the room, tore open the closet door.

Reilly's subterfuge was now at an end. He must either fight or yield. He might have endeavored to trip the policeman, and seek a new refuge, when any chance of success in this respect was completely spoiled by the appearance of other officers.

Grace, however, intervened. She placed her hand on the policeman's arm and said earnestly:

"I am sure this man has done nothing wrong. He is one of my most loyal helpers."

"Can't help that, miss," said the policeman gruffly. "We caught him on the job. If he's honest why did he run?"

The argument was unanswerable. Reilly was handcuffed forthwith, and would have been led away in disgrace were it not for Burton come in with the valet. Of course, John recognized immediately the man whose valiant intervention had saved him from serious injury if not from death itself.

"Why," he cried in amazement, "this chap is on our side. He helped me at a critical moment. If he had not fought with the utmost courage I would have had a knife between my ribs."

The police looked surprised, as well they might, but Burton explained matters so lucidly and Grace Coe's tribute to Reilly's character was so convincing that they had no option but to release the prisoner.

They saw, too, that they must not cite him as a witness, because his appearance in behalf of the authorities would practically condemn him to death. His testimony was not really needed, since they themselves had caught the gang while actually engaged in a kidnaping outrage which might easily have eventuated in murder. So they went away, having taken full details of the affair from its intended victim, and Reilly slipped out of the office soon afterwards in order to change his clothes and remove from his face and hands the evidences of that breathless struggle.

Burton was therefore left alone with Grace Coe, the valet having gone with the police. It was the first time the two had met, and John, finding himself in company of a charming young woman whose life was devoted to philanthropic effort, expounded the theory which possessed him like a nightmare.

"No matter how I strive," he said bitterly, "I can never escape from the dreadful knowledge that humanity is in the grip of Evil."

Grace was shocked and distressed by such an opinion from the lips of a man who seemed to speak with sincerity. She shook her head.

"I do not agree with you, Mr. Burton," she answered. "My experience of life leads to a directly opposite conclusion. It is nothing new to me to hear such views, however, because my own father holds that it is impossible to reform a criminal, but I am certain that this terrible verdict on mankind is both unjust and unwarranted by the facts. Why, you owe your life today to Bill Reilly, a notorious burglar who has committed numerous crimes and has served several terms in the penitentiary!"

John was decidedly taken aback by the girl's vigorous defense of her protégé. He smiled, and did not reply at once. Looking around the trim office, with its businesslike equipment and practical air, he decided to investigate Miss Coe's theories.

"I am interested in settlement work," he said at last. "I have seen something of it already—under different conditions—and would like to learn your methods. May I come occasionally and help you?"

Grace blushed prettily. Not every girl did she receive offers of assistance from young and good-looking millionaires.

"We are always glad of the co-operation of earnest-minded people," she said simply, and John liked her all the more that she did not accept his services too readily.

Oddly enough, Grace's convictions were tested severely that very night. Infuriated by the failure of his attack on Burton, Two-Gun Jake resolved to break into the Coes' home and rifle it of money and jewels. Blanche Griffin was his tool. When he had forced a window and seen that the coast was clear he helped his confederate to enter Grace's boudoir.

The girl was actually collecting a number of valuables when she upset a vase, and was surprised by Grace, who walked in from her bedroom.

Instead of screaming for help she caught the would-be thief by the arm, spoke to her kindly, and soon brought tears to Blanche's eyes.

Jake, witnessing this scene from the garden, was so astonished by it that he neglected his own job and was grabbed by a patrolman, who straightway brought him into the lighted room.

Grace, however, was true to her principles. She denounced the policeman and literally dumfounded Jake by declaring that Blanche was her maid!

The result was that Jake was set at liberty, and Grace kept the discredited Blanche in the house as her guest. Blanche Griffin was so overcome by this treatment that she promised to reform and undertook to cut herself adrift from the Hell-cats forthwith.

Thus far, things had gone well, but the day's doings had sown the seeds of future mischief, and John Burton was destined to receive further and very bitter proof of his theory that humanity was in the Grip of Evil, even as his meeting with Grace Coe had brought to him the realization that there was something of good in the world.

(END OF TWELFTH EPISODE.)

## With the Fingers! Says Corns Lift Out Without Any Pain

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns, any kind of a corn can be lifted right out with the fingers if you will apply directly upon the corn a few drops of Freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

At small cost one can get a quarter of an ounce of Freezone at a drug store, which is sufficient to rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or soreness or the danger of infection.

This new drug is an ether compound, which dries the moment it is applied and does not inflame or even irritate the surrounding tissue.—Adv.

## Made Gown in Seven Minutes.

In these days of "off again, on again, gone again" discussions, with women writing to the newspapers and telling how they can bathe, dress, powder and all the rest of it in so many (or so few) minutes, here comes a "mere man" who puts them all to shame. He is Richard Leslie of the American Bend company, and before an audience of the students and teachers of the New York evening school of industrial art he gave an artistic illustration of how to design a dress by draping it on the living model. With half a dozen yards of yellow silk and as many of stylized tulle Mr. Leslie made up a fashionable evening dress in about seven minutes. He could have done it in less time, he said, but he wished to have his students follow his methods.—New York Telegram.

## 10 CENT "CASCARETS" IF BILIOUS OR COSTIVE

For Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Sluggish Liver and Bowels—They work while you sleep.

Furred Tongue, Bad Taste, Indigestion, Sallow Skin and Miserable Headaches come from a torpid liver and clogged bowels, which cause your stomach to become filled with undigested food, which sours and ferments like garbage in a swill barrel. That's the first step to untold misery—indigestion, foul gases, bad breath, yellow skin, mental fears, everything that is horrible and nauseating. A Cascaret to-night will give your constipated bowels a thorough cleansing and straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist will keep you feeling good for months.—Adv.

## Wisdom.

"An owl isn't really the bird of wisdom. He merely looks wise and does nothing."

"Well," replied Senator Sorghum, "under the circumstances, isn't that the wisest thing he could do?"

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

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

## When a Feller Needs a Friend.

She—Tell me about your early struggles.

He—There's not much to tell. The more I struggled the more the old man laid it on.—Boston Evening Transcript.

## PROMPT RELIEF

can be found in cases of Colds, Coughs, LaGrippe and Headaches by using Laxative Quinine Tablets. Does not affect the head or stomach. Buy your winter's supply now. Price 25c.—Adv.

## Exception to the Rule.

"New brooms sweep clean."  
"No cleaner than old brooms be Christmas."

Turkey has put bakeries under government rule.

## Grippy weather this. Better get a box of—



The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it—25 cents. At Any Drug Store

## COTTON

We handle cotton on consignment only and have the finest concrete warehouses with almost unlimited capacity, where your cotton will be absolutely free from all weather damage. Highest classifications and lowest interest rates on money advanced. Write us for full particulars.

GOHLMAN, LESTER & CO.  
The oldest and largest exclusive cotton factors in Texas.  
HOUSTON, TEXAS

"ROUGH on RATS" 212nd St. N. W. Wash. D. C.

GALLSTONES

Avoid operations. Positive Liver & Bile duct remedy. (No Op.)—Remedy sent free. Write today. Gallstone Remedy Co., Dept. W. 1, 119 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

W. N. U., Oklahoma City, No. 1-1917.

This Episode of the Grip of Evil will be Shown as a Film Feature at the Movie Theatre Next Tuesday Night.

**SLATON SLATONITE**

Slaton, Lubbock County, Texas

Issued Once a Week on Friday Morning  
By L. P. LOOMIS  
Owner, Editor, and Publisher

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, 1879.

Since automobiles have come into such general use owners of cars should be required to carry the license number in date, and a new license for each year. The tag should carry also the post-office and state of the owner of the car.

This is the last chance to kill the prairie dogs on your farm unless you want the sheriff to kill them for you at so much per day official fees for his services. The extermination law goes into effect this year and the farms that have dogs on them will be subject to the sheriff's visitation.

The vote for congressman in all the sixteen districts of Texas as recorded in the office of the secretary of state shows some interesting disclosures. The average vote in the district is 15,000 each, and in one district it ran as low as 10,921. In contrast to this is the vote in this district, which was 30,050. In the Amarillo district the vote was 33,863. And the two Congressmen at large are in the Houston district. Yet in view of this unequal representation the East Texas politicians refuse to redistrict the state. However, there is one consolation, and that is the longer they presume on our rights the sooner will there come a division of Texas into two or more states.

"Life is too short to spend in hating any one. Why war against a mortal who is going the same road with you? Why not expend the flowers of life and happiness

by learning to love, by teaching those who are near and dear a beautiful lesson? Your hands may be hard but your heart need not be. Our form may be bent and ugly, but do you know that the most beautiful flower grows in the most rugged, unsheltered places? The palace for care, the cottage for love. Not that there is no love in a mansion, but somehow, if we are not very careful, business will crowd all there is of beauty out of the heart. This is why God has given us the Sabbaths and Saturday nights, that we may leave business and have a little heart cleaning."—Author Unknown.

The lecture at the Reading Room Thursday night of last week by Prof. B. R. Baumgardt of Los Angeles, Calif., on the subject "An Evening With the Stars," was a rare treat for all who are interested in a scientific discussion of the aerial bodies. There are more interesting things that an every day citizen can learn about the stars in a short time at a lecture of this kind than almost any other science, and the way Mr. Baumgardt tells the story makes it doubly interesting.

**L. A. Wells Buys South Plains Ranch**

L. A. Wells of Amarillo has purchased from J. M. Gist of Plainview his nine thousand acre ranch in Cochran county. The Enoch-Gist Cattle Company gets 150 registered white face cows in the deal and ex-Governor Stubbs of Kansas secures 1,400 LF calves. The deal approximates \$150,000.

Gist has also purchased from Memphis parties 500 head of white face heifer yearlings to be placed on his ranch in Randall county near Canyon.

An 82,000 acre ranch in Cochran and Bailey counties is yet owned by Gist in addition to his ranch at Canyon.

**Says Texas is Too Large to Continue as One State**

The Lockney Beacon is counted among the papers which want a new state made out of the west part of Texas. Ben F. Smith, publisher of the Beacon, travels over much of Texas in the discharge of his duties as state insurance inspector, and he is in a better position to advance the idea than we stay at homes. Mr. Smith says in last week's Beacon:

"The longer we travel over Texas and realize the vast area of this Domain, forces us to the conclusion that Texas ought to be made into two states. Traveling for the state is expensive by reason of distance, and if two states were made it would facilitate matters in many ways. Sentiment alone would be in the way of a divided Texas, but eventually it will come. When Texas was admitted into the Union a proviso was placed into its constitution, whereby it can subdivide itself without the consent of Congress. No other state in the Union has this privilege."

**State Revenue \$21,217,387**

Austin, Texas, Jan. 16.—Revenue collected in support of the State Government from Sept. 1, 1915, to Aug. 31, 1916, amounted to \$21,217,387, as shown by the annual report of State Comptroller H. B. Terrell, filed with the governor.

Of this amount \$15,593,126 represented receipts from County Tax Collectors, the largest single source. The smallest amount came from the Railroad Commission, \$126. Interest from land sales was \$1,702,271; special collections by the treasurer, \$1,142,607; land sales, \$517,692.

The Higginbotham ranch of 53,000 acres in Dawson County has heard the popular call for more land and it will be opened for settlement. There are about forty houses on the ranch now, including the ranch headquarters.

**Sidewalk Around Court Square and Other Lubbock News**

**Avalanche.**

The city council at its last regular meeting appointed L. W. Lamb as assessor and collector for the year 1917.

J. H. Moore, county judge, has called for bids from the Lubbock banks for official depository for the county funds.

The following is the city tax levy for the year 1917: General, 23c; water, 8c; sewer, 17c; street, 19c; City of Lubbock funding warrants in the amount of \$5,000, 2c; water improvement in the amount of \$15,000, 3c; street improvement, \$10,000, 2c.

Last week the county commissioners closed a deal with J. B. Pryor to build a six foot walk and a fourteen foot curb with gutter around the courthouse square. This will be placed on a proper grade and lined up so that when the proposition of paving is a reality in Lubbock the connection can be made without interfering with the work being contracted now. No hitching posts will be left on the square and the new arrangements will add much to the appearance of the square. There will also be some cement watering troughs placed in convenient places for the use of the public.

The snows of last week put the telephone, telegraph, and electric transmission lines out of service in many places on the South Plains and business in those towns that depend on getting their light and power from other towns was temporarily suspended until the repairs to the lines could be made.

Those who wish to vote in any elections that are held this year must pay their poll tax before February 1st. There now only five more days in which to pay your poll.

**I will pay cash**

For anything that you have for sale in the way of second hand furniture, stoves, wagons, hacks, harness, junk, hides and furs.

**Highest Prices Paid for Poultry and Eggs**

Call and see me. On Northeast Corner of Square.

**T. W. COVINGTON**  
Slaton, Texas

**Slaton Lots Business or Residence**

I handle a large number of Slaton town lots and can sell you a lot in the business or any resident district at the lowest price. See me before you buy.

**H. D. TALLEY, Slaton, Texas**

**L I S T E N !**

Choose for your friends those who stimulate you, who arouse your ambition, who stir you up with a desire to do something and be somebody in the world.

**BUILD YOU A HOME**

**Slaton Lumber Company**

**170,000 ACRES OF LAND**

**in Terry, Gaines and Yoakum Counties**

**For Sale in Small Tracts to Home-Builders**

**Santa Fe Railway Company is Now Building a Railroad to the Land**

**An extension of the Crosbyton South Plains Railroad from Lubbock thru Brownfield to Blythe in Gaines County**

**Prices (Patented Basis) \$10 to \$20 Per Acre Owing to Distance from Town**

**Terms: \$2.00 to \$2.50 per acre cash; balance in seven payments (on or before) 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 years at six per cent interest**

**HARRY T. MCGEE**

**GENERAL AGENT**

**SLATON, TEXAS**

Try a sack of our  
**White Ribbon Flour**  
On a Guarantee

No Wonder We Are Always Busy



At this grocery store. It does not take people long to find out that here they get the largest variety of foodstuffs, that the quality is the best and that our prices are such as to make the heart of the buyer glad. If you are not already enjoying the benefits of doing business with us, we invite you to trade with us.

Just send in your order and see how quick we can fill it.

**DOWELL BROS. CASH GROCERY**  
PHONE NO. 5

FAVORITE OF FILM DOM



Peggy Hyland.

Distinguished English actress who has become a movie star, appearing recently in a new photoplay by John Randolph and Lillian Chester.

Poultry Pointers

An old brush is a good thing with which to apply liquid mite killer to roosts and nearby woodwork.

Be careful that the growing chicks do not crowd in their coops as they become larger and need more room.

It is wise to scald all feed and drink dishes every few days with boiling

water to kill the germs that collect there before they (the germs) have a chance to attack the fowls.

Don't let the drinking water for the fowls and chicks stand around and become hot and filthy, but give a new supply frequently during the day, cleaning out the water dish each time.

Feed three times a day and no more, but add rolled oats to the chick feed twice a day or stale bread crumbs or corabread will do if there are no rolled oats on hand.

It is not economy to feed young or old stock on one grain, for a variety will produce better results from a smaller amount of feed.

Feed sour milk or beef scraps to help build muscle, feathers and bone, one per cent of bonemeal should also be included in the ration.

If there is no natural shade for the chicks, block up the coops so that the chicks can get under them, or build shelter tents, or in some way provide artificial shade.

Careful breeding, proper feeding, and the right kind of care, will produce heavy laying in any breed of fowls.

The first chick feed should be a dry mixture of cracked grains. Cracked corn, wheat, kafir, and pin-head oats are all good.

The Runt is the largest of the pigeon family, but they are slow breeders.

Expert Testimony.

Young Mrs. Cornell was a bride of but a short time. One afternoon she confided to her friends at a pink tea that she was sure her husband never played poker at his club. "How," queried one of the women, "did you find out?" "Oh," explained the young bride, "I met a couple of the members of his club the other day and I asked them: 'Can Perry play poker?' They looked thoughtful for a moment and then answered very sincerely: 'No!'"



How to Find  
the Man You May Need

If you needed the services either of the best doctor, the best lawyer, the most reliable banker, contractor or dentist, you certainly would not select some unknown man to look after your wants.

You want a man with a reputation for dependable work. The man who advertises his business or profession assumes a responsibility. The responsible man is always the most successful and the cheapest in the end.

To make sure of his identity look through our advertising columns and be safe in your selection.

Judge Blanton Asks  
Legislature to Re-  
district the State

Congressman elect Thomas L. Blanton has sent an address to members of the legislature asking that Texas be redistricted at once.

Judge Lancaster Died  
in Michigan Tuesday

Plainview, Texas, Jan. 24.—Judge J. E. Lancaster died at Battle Creek, Michigan, Tuesday morning, where he had gone two weeks previous for treatment in a sanitarium. He had been suffering with stomach trouble several years.

He moved to the plains ten years ago from Ellis County, first locating at Hereford and later moving to Plainview.

He served as county judge of Ellis County for four years.

He was a prominent citizen of Plainview, being first president of the National Bank here, also a prominent Elk and member of the Christian Church.

The body will be shipped to Waxabachie for burial Friday evening. Several from here will attend the funeral.

Fumigating Mexicans

Texico, N. M. News.

Fred S. Hart, roadmaster of the Santa Fe is passing over the lines of that system in their specially equipped train for fumigating and disinfecting premises and administering scientific baths to persons. This train and health force was in Texico Farwell Wednesday evening and Tuesday. They put all Mexican cars and quarters and Mexican employes here thru the process, which is as unique as the old vat and stock dipping. Each person was given a coal oil and vinegar bath, and every rag of their clothing went thru the process, being subjected to 250 degrees Fahrenheit. All buildings and premises were fumigated by a spray of creosol applied under great pressure.

This sanitary measure is to prevent the germination and spread of typhus and other infectious diseases; and the Santa Fe is to be commended for such forethought and progressiveness.

Dr. C. L. McClellan witnessed the cleansing application here, and says it surely was thorough.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Walls, who live seven miles south of Slaton, on Jan. 21st.

Bible's Many Languages.

Some of the languages the Bible has been translated into are Accra, Anettyum, Arrawack, Azerbaijan, Bulu, Cal muc, Chippewayan, Coptic, Dajak, Dikele, Erbanga, Gftano, Gujarati, Haussa, Ialan, Hocano, Khassi, Kanaka, Koordish, Kusalen, Lepcha, Lifu, Malagasy, Maliseet, Mandingo, Micmac, Mpongwe, Muskokee, Namacqua, Narinyeri, Ojibwa, Ottyehero, Pampang, Pangassnan, Pushtoo, Rarotengan, Rnk, Scheetswa, Tcheremissian, Tehuwash, Tschil, Wogul.

The Inscrutable One.

"Deeper than Shakespeare's love of life was his indifference to it," says Harriet Monroe; "wider than his knowledge of the world was his recklessness of its applause. Flowers or ashes—he cared not; kisses or broken vows—he could live and love for either. Thus in his personality there is something selfless and inscrutable which from age to age has fascinated the world. We feel him vast, impartial, beneficent, like light and air."

Repress Emotion.

A well-known author has said: "The great critical moment in our lives is when we choose which emotion to express. We become what we choose. In this way we develop our character and are responsible for our character." This is true and nothing is more foolish than permitting every little chance incident of the hour to ruffle the spirits.

Prussians and Germans.

Many authorities hold that the original Prussians were not of the same breed of the old, or South, Germans, being of the Hunnish or Mongolian stock. The kinship of the English, Dutch, Scandinavian and South German is indisputable, but the Prussians (ethnologically speaking) are not included in the Teutonic circle. They are, to say the least, originally of non-Teutonic blood.

The Golden Fleece.

The Order of the Golden Fleece is a bit of royal foolishness instituted by Philip the Good of Burgundy, about 1429, on account, it is said, of the profit that had come to him by wool-raising. The order is still in existence, its membership being confined to the rulers and crown princes of Europe, with now and then an Asiatic potentate.

Insanity.

Insanity is rapidly increasing in every civilized country, owing probably to the rapid pace at which people are living. The speed of life deranges the nervous system and as a final result madness ensues.

Prairie Dog Poison

There have been so many demands in the last few days for the Government recipe which has proven so effective for poisoning prairie dogs that we have looked up the recipe and reprint it for your benefit. Cut this out and paste it on the grainary wall:

- 1 ounce powdered strychnine.
- 1 tablespoonful gloss starch.
- 1 ounce powdered bicarbonate of soda.
- 1 tablespoonful heavy corn syrup.
- 1-8 ounce saccharine.
- 13 quarts grain, feterita preferred.

Will treat 420 prairie dog holes.

DIRECTIONS: Mix the ounce of strychnine in three-fourths of a pint of water; heat to a boiling point.

If the strychnine does not readily dissolve add a tablespoonful or two of vinegar.

Mix starch in one-eighth pint of cold water.

Add to strychnine water the starch solution and boil until a clear paste is formed, then remove from the fire.

Mix soda with one-eighth of a pint of water.

Add to the strychnine-starch solution and stir to a creamy mass.

Add syrup and saccharine and stir.

Pour the solution over thirteen quarts of grain and mix thoroly until the grains are evenly coated. Let stand several hours before distributing.

For small quantities an ordinary galvanized wash tub is convenient and the mixing may be done with a fire shovel.

Scatter a spoonful of the prepared grain on clean HARD ground NEAR the hole. Feterita is the best grain because of its bright color.

The poison does not soak into the grain but coats it like a sugar coated pill. Cyanide does not add to the efficiency of the poison and should not be used.

"Who's Your Tailor?"

Select your tailor with the same care that you choose a good horse or a classy automobile. Let us look after your appearance, and we will take pleasure in keeping you in the latest approved fashions.



**Alex DeLong**  
TAILOR  
AND MEN'S FURNISHER

Surest Thing You Know

"Surest Thing You Know" is correct English when speaking of the Good Quality Groceries you get when you order from our store. We will be at the same old place, on the Avenue, during 1917 with one of the most up to date, clean and sanitary stocks of Groceries anywhere.

I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage during 1916 and trust that I may serve them in the year 1917 as in the past.

J. M. Simmons Grocery

ADVICE AND INFORMATION ARE  
CHEERFULLY GIVEN AT THIS BANK



New comers are assured of the same courtesy as we are extending to our old patrons. Your money will be well looked after by us when its disposal is left to the directors of our bank. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

THE FIRST STATE BANK of Slaton

J. S. EDWARDS, President J. H. BREWER, Cashier

GIVING THE ALARM when a fire is discovered is far easier than quieting the alarm of those who find their home or place of business burning down and recollect that they have let their Fire Insurance policy lapse. Do not let this be your experience.



It costs but little to be well insured.  
J. H. BREWER AGENCY

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

**John Wanamaker's Letter to the Convention**

In an open letter to the delegates of Associated Advertising Clubs in Philadelphia some months ago, Mr. Wanamaker said:

"The only advertising of direct and instant benefit to both merchant and consumer is the Newspaper of known circulation. All others are vanity and vexation of spirit."

Thank you, Mr. Wanamaker, for this blunt and forceful testimony. Coming as it does from a man of perhaps greater advertising experience than any other living man, it carries unusual weight.

Thought you might have said a word about the bill boards, or outside electrical display, or street car advertising, or college and church programmes, etc., but no!

"All others are vanity and vexation of spirit!"

That is entirely to the point—

It takes some men a lifetime to learn the truth about advertising. The above sums up Mr. Wanamaker's more than fifty years' experience. Shall he not be listened to, as one abundantly qualified in counsel? Most of us would SAY so.

"Nothing succeeds like success, except the appearance of success." It pays "to put up a good front," provided there is something solid back of it.

**The Platinum Rule.**

As ye would that men would do unto your children, do ye even so unto their children.

**The Good and the Bad.**

Of the good man a good pledge and of the bad neither pledge nor surety.—Portuguese Proverb.

**John Tarleton Offers Its College as a West Texas A. & M. College**

Austin, Texas, Jan. 24.—Senator Woodward today introduced a concurrent resolution offer of John Tarleton college to the state as a West Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college. This offer sets out that it will also transfer the buildings, forty acres of campus and five hundred acres of additional ground and a students loan fund of \$75,000.00.

The offer fell like a bomb shell among Representatives who wished the college located further west.

**Rev. Overton Died at Lubbock Yesterday**

The Rev. G. B. Overton, the first pastor of the Slaton M. E. Church South, died at his home in Lubbock yesterday. The funeral will be held from the home today, and friends in Slaton who can get away from home will attend. Brother Overton was truly a man of God, beloved of all who knew him.

The Christian Science Society of Slaton will hold regular services at the McRea Hall every Sunday at 11 a. m.; Sunday School at 9:45 for all children under twenty years old. Thursday evening services at 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

Cooking oil at Dowell Bros. Cash Grocery.

THAT good long leaf yellow pine lumber will make a house that will stand and hold its shape for a life-time. Talk it over with the A. C. Houston Lumber Company.

Slaton grows every day.

**Submission is Before House for Decision**

Austin, Texas, Jan. 24.—Submission of state-wide prohibition will be determined by the House tomorrow. This proposition being set for consideration at 4 o'clock in the House. Representative Cope, pro leader declared tonight that they have 98 votes for the submission resolution, which is three more than is needed for the resolution to prevail. Both submission and anti-submission leaders today contended that an effort to defer a vote will be made by their opponents. Speaker Fuller will be the factor to determine the plans of the contest. Representative Bagby, anti leader has an amendment he will offer which is more far reaching than the choice of the submissionists. He proposes by his amendment to make Texas a "bone dry" state. There are some extreme pro's who favor this amendment. The purpose of introducing the amendment is in the hope that if adopted conservative pros will oppose the measure on final vote.

**Notice to Our Customers**

We, the undersigned grocery-men, kindly ask all patrons to get all orders for groceries in to our stores before 5 o'clock p. m., as it works a hardship on our deliverymen to have to deliver goods sometimes as late as 9 o'clock at night. Thanking you in advance, We are,  
Signed: Sanitary Grocery.  
Dowell Bros. Grocery.  
E. N. Twaddle.  
Simmons Grocery.

WE HAVE plenty of the good COAL that gives best satisfaction and can fill your orders promptly. Phone No. One.—A. C. Houston Lumber Company.



**THE LAST WORD**

IN EXCLUSIVENESS

Our New Stock of DRESS GOODS is a select showing of AUTHENTIC STYLES

Never before has our buyer been confronted with such a Bewildering Array of Materials and our large and varied assortment embodies the Newest Weaves, Colorings and Fabrics and is, without a doubt, the Greatest Early Season Showing of DRESS GOODS ever seen in Slaton.

Our Store is Full of New Goods  
Lowest Possible Price on Everything.

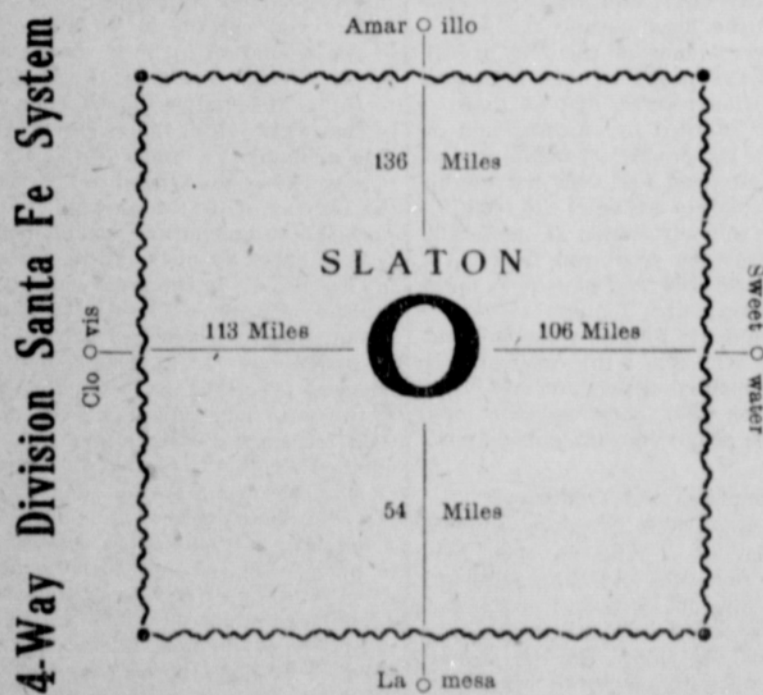
We invite the discriminating shoppers of our vicinity to come in and look over our Immense Line and be convinced that we are as well prepared to supply their requirements as though they had the stocks of the large city stores right here.

**The Grand Leader**

M. OLIM, Proprietor

"Slaton's Great Bargain Store"

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



**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 30 business buildings of brick and reinforced concrete, with others to follow; 700 residences under construction and completed.

**SURROUNDED BY A FINE, PRODUCTIVE LAND**

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

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

**Knew His Business.**  
First Councillor—"Here's a fine-looking street." Second, Ditto—"You're right. What's the best thing to do with it?" "Let's have it dug up for a sewer." "But wouldn't it be proper to pave it first?" "Of course; I thought you would understand that. Then, after it is paved and a drain put in, we'll have it repaved." "All in readiness to be dug up again for the gas pipe?" "I see you understand the principles of municipal economy. And after we have had it repaved for the second time, then what?" "Well, then it will be ready for widening. There's nothing I admire so much as system in the care and improvement of our roadways."—Pall Mall Gazette.

**Rich Manganese Mines.**  
Manganese mines at Concepcion Point, Lower California, are reported to be the richest known deposits of this element in the world. They are situated in the arid hills of a small peninsula, 25 miles long and five to eight miles wide, between the coast of the Gulf of Lower California and Concepcion Bay.

**When Filling a Fountain Pen.**  
To prevent annoyance from air bubbles, use narrow, tapering pieces of blotting paper, cut small enough to reach easily into the barrel of the pen. When touched with one of these blotter points, the bubbles disappear and others do not form.

**Insurance a Luxury.**  
To an old dorky haled before him, a southern judge put this question: "Why did you burn your house down just after getting it insured?" Whereupon the dorky replied: "Yo' honah, a pore man like me can't afford to have a house and insurance, too."—Case and Comment.

**Becoming.**  
The process of overcoming, of becoming, is no light achievement. The whole creation groaneth and travaileth in the task. In this warfare all living things are engaged; not man only, not the kindlier beasts only, but all that is capable of pain, that is of progress.

**Will Call for Much Copper.**  
It is calculated that if the mountain division of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad is electrified, as planned, the wiring alone will require more copper than was called for by war orders in the United States.

**Chinese Railroad Building Stopped.**  
Railroad construction in China is practically at a standstill because of the war.

**Stroll With the Girls.**  
"Which had you rather do—take a short walk with a long girl or a long walk with a short girl?" "That would depend on my finances—I'd hate to be short with a short girl or if I was short with a long girl I couldn't go with the long girl long." "But suppose you were flush with dough?" "Oh, then I'd long for a long walk with the long girl and even the short girl could come along."

**Advanced in Life.**  
While out walking with my little nephew, Jack, who for the first time was wearing his first pair of woolen trousers, and who, needless to say, was proud of the fact, we met his Uncle Harry, who said: "Hello, Jack. You are quite a man now, aren't you?" when Jack replied: "Yes, I am wearing pants on the outside row."—Chicago Tribune.

**Good in Traveling Libraries.**  
The traveling libraries which are being sent into many sections of the country are making many lives happier.

**Just Like Humans.**  
Nipper finds that it is the smaller planets that do not obey the law of gravity. It is the smaller people, too, that do not want to obey anything.

**The Unknown Quantity.**  
Men, money, markets, materials, methods, machines. We can understand and perfect everything except the first.—Hugh S. Fulkerton.

**Quick and Dangerous.**  
Most things that are of mushroom growth have toadstool characteristics.—Philadelphia Inquirer.



**Chances to Save Offered Through This Paper**

By carefully reading the advertisements in this paper you can often save money on your purchases. The things you need may be offered just a little bit cheaper today than they will be at any other time.

The new rug for the parlor, the new dining room table, the new suit, the sack of flour, the pair of shoes or the new hat may be advertised today at a saving worth while.

Don't lay this paper down until you have read every advertisement in its columns. Economical people do their buying through advertising—and they are putting money in the bank by so doing.

**We Write All Classes of Insurance and Take a Pleasure in Looking After Your Interests**

Fire, Tornado, Lighting, Automobile  
Hail, Life, Sick Accident Insurance

**R. J. Murray & Co.**

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION Call on or Write us  
Agricultural Lands. City Property. Slaton, Texas

FOR SALE—New modern five room house.—E. B. Lee.

FOR SALE—Complete set of furniture for front room, dining room, bedroom and kitchen for sale at a bargain. Will rent house to person who buys furniture. Ask at Slatonite Office.

FOR SALE—One five-passenger Baby Grand Chevrolet automobile, good condition, been run 2,200 miles, would cost new about \$800. Will take \$500 cash. One seven-passenger Carter Car in good running condition, will take \$250 cash for quick sale.—H. T. McGee, Slaton, Tex.

SEED PEANUTS for sale, fine and well selected. Both Spanish and Tennessee Red. Also Soy beans at 8c per pound.—Geo. Koehler, Southland, Texas.

FOR SALE—Team good heavy mules and one good heavy horse. Also sulky plow, planter and section harrow, all good material. Come and see.—F. M. Vermillion at Blacksmith Shop.

FOR SALE—Eight registered and graded Jersey cows to be fresh soon. Also thoroughbred Duroc Jersey pigs and one registered Duroc Jersey sow. Prices reasonable.—Forney Henry, in South Slaton.

FOR SALE.—For next 30 days 160 acres of good land. About 130 acres in cultivation. Place well improved. Four miles west of Slaton, near Posey. \$40 per acre. Can give possession at once. For particulars apply to Wm. Klattenhoff, Hutto, Texas.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—Black mare pony, branded JB on left hip; also a bay mule branded 22 on left shoulder. From my farm ten miles northwest of Post. Liberal reward for information leading to their recovery. Write F. E. Redman, Post, or phone J. B. Evans, Post, Texas.

FOR SALE.—A scholarship in the Tyler Commercial College. We can save you money on a business course.—Slatonite.

**Notice to Our Customers**

We, the undersigned grocery men, kindly ask all patrons to get all orders for groceries in to our stores before 5 o'clock p. m., as it works a hardship on our deliverymen to have to deliver goods sometimes as late as 9 o'clock at night. Thanking you in advance, We are,  
Signed: Sanitary Grocery.  
Dowell Bros. Grocery.  
E. N. Twaddle.  
Simmons Grocery.

**LOCAL AND PERSONAL**

Go to Dowell Bros. Cash Grocery for bargains.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Whitehead on Thursday, Jan. 18th.

IF YOU ARE NOT ashamed of your company phone No. 20—that's the Slatonite—and tell us about it.

Ross Mann moved back to Napoleon, Ohio., last week after spending a year in the Slaton country.

Miss Jim Roland of Denton, Texas, is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. F. Anderson, in Slaton for a few days.

Merton Foreman was down from Guymon, Okla., this week visiting friends and figuring on locating here.

Mrs. J. P. REYNOLDS Music Class at residence opposite school house. Two lessons weekly. Tuition \$4 per month.

PLANNING to build? Call and ask for one of our big books of house plans. They will help you.—A. C. Houston Lumber Company.

Aubrey Ansley, one of the recruiting office men, has just returned from Fort Sam Houston where he received an honorable discharge from military service.—Amarillo News.

Albert Brunker of Tekamah, Neb., was in Slaton last week looking after his real estate interests on the South Plains. Mr. Brunker owns the place near Southland that Julius Stewart is farming.

J. V. Hollingsworth, the druggist, purchased the Pat Trammell residence just east of the Square this week and will soon be at home in Slaton with his family. Mr. Trammell will build another house.

A. H. Grantham returned to Slaton from Albuquerque N. M., last week and has taken the position of electrician in the Santa Fe power house, recently vacated by E. S. DeLoach. His many friends in this city are glad to welcome his return.

The Christian Science Society of Slaton will hold regular services at the McRea Hall every Sunday at 11 a. m.; Sunday School at 9:45 for all children under twenty years old. Thursday evening services at 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

Cooking oil at Dowell Bros. Cash Grocery.

Ad day is Tuesday.

Why pay cash at a credit house?—Dowell Bros. Cash Grocery.

The city of Amarillo uses 450,000 gallons of water daily. The city wells are three hundred feet deep.

The Hollingsworth drug store has been delayed about installing the fixtures on account of the failure of the manufacturers to get them out as promptly as promised. The fixtures are due to arrive at Slaton this week.

S. G. Brasfield returned home Tuesday from a visit to his old home in Tennessee, and he was accompanied by his brother, A. Brasfield, who is a practicing physician of Brazill, Tenn. Dr. Brasfield will make an extended visit here with his brother.

E. H. Petty of Canadian, Texas, was in Slaton for a few days this week on business and meeting old friends. Mr. Petty came to Slaton with the A. C. Houston Lumber Company as local manager and was one of our first business men. About three years ago he was transferred to the yard at Canadian. He expressed much surprise at the change that there has been in this city since he left and at the large amount of construction work that has been done here. Slaton has grown beyond his greatest expectations.

**Death of Mrs. B. O. Bailey**

Mrs. B. O. Bailey died at her home in South Slaton Sunday night, Jan. 21st, from a complication of ailments. The funeral was held from the home Monday afternoon and interment was made in the Slaton cemetery. The services were conducted by the Rev. T. C. Willett of the M. E. Church.

Daisy Agnes Gentry was born in Bedford County, Tenn., on Sept. 25, 1887. She was converted to the Christian religion at the age of ten years, and she united with the M. E. Church South, and retained her membership until death. She was married seven years ago in Harrison County, Texas, to B. O. Bailey, and she leaves a husband and three small sons to mourn her departure from this life. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Gentry, live at Slaton, and she has six brothers and sisters living. Mrs. Bailey had been sick about six weeks before her death.

**Your Last Chance**

Recently we published in these columns an offer of The Youth's Companion and McCall's Magazine, both for a full year, for only \$2.10, including a McCall Dress Pattern. The high price of paper and ink has obliged McCall's Magazine to raise their subscription price February 1st to 10 cents a copy and 75 cents a year—so that the above price must be withdrawn.

Until March 31st our readers have the privilege of ordering both publications for a full year, including the choice of any 15-cent McCall dress Pattern, for only \$2.10.

This two at one-price offer includes:

1. The Youth's Companion—52 issues.
2. The Companion Home Calendar for 1917.
3. McCall's Magazine—12 fashion numbers.
4. One 15 cent McCall Dress Pattern—your choice from your first copy of McCall's—if you send a two-cent stamp with your selection.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION  
St. Paul St. Boston, Mass.

New Subscriptions Received at this Office

**All Purchases Carefully Weighed**

We are very particular about getting the right weight to you for all groceries bought at our store. We guarantee all our food stuffs to be pure and wholesome. Give us a trial.



For Quick Service Telephone No. 19

**Slaton Sanitary Grocery**

W. E. SMART, Proprietor

**Harry's Suggestion.**

Harry had been sleeping alone for nearly a week, which was a new stunt for him. One night a storm came up, and the wind blew, shaking the doors and windows. This woke Harry, and he was much frightened and thought of nothing except screaming for his mother. His mother heard his cries and lay down with him. She turned her back to him, thinking she might get some sleep. Suddenly she heard a frightened whisper: "Mother, if I was you I'd face each other."

**Copra Trade Important.**

The trade in copra, which is the dried meat of coconuts, is one of the important trade lines of the world's markets, copra giving forth coco oil, which has many uses, its principal use being in the making of soap by the great soap manufacturers of the world. Coco butter has also come to be an important article of world commerce, and much dried coconut meat is used throughout the world in the confectionery business.

**Made the Mout of Her Time.**

Ossip Gabrieliwitsch, the pianist, used to tell the story of a pupil who came to Harold Bauer and asked his terms for lessons. After the fourth lesson he said to her: "Why, madame, do you always bring rhapsodies, etudes, swift music? Why not a quiet number, something that shows your phrasing—some Andante?" "Mr. Bauer," replied the pupil, "your lessons are too expensive—I can't afford to play the slow music."

**Not a Picnic.**

"I have lived in the city all my life and I would like to know whether farm life is rigorous. Is it?" asks a Public Mind girl. If you'll drop out some place west of Wichita some day this month and watch mother and the girls cooking for a regiment of harvest workers you'll find that farm life in the summer is not exactly a tea party.—Kansas City Star.

**Origin of Slang.**

London Answers steps out to prove that a great part of the slang of our day came originally from the social and shop talk of seafaring men. We are amazed at the writer's display of misinformation. Everybody knows that no slang ever came from any place except Shakespeare and the Bible.—Kansas City Star.

**Horrors of Love.**

Be careful not to fall in love. According to an Italian medical journal researches have been made on the blood of people in love, and marked leucocytosis has been found. If the disease is not speedily cured, love may lead to neurasthenia and even insanity. Sometimes it even results in marriage.—Boston Globe.

**Wild Burros a Nuisance.**

Wild burros in the Grand Canyon of the Colorado are said to be increasing in number to the point where they are becoming a nuisance. The chief forest ranger of the region reports thousands of the little animals running wild from Supai to the mouth of the Little Colorado.

**How the Money Goes.**

Statisticians figure that average Americans spend 45 per cent of their incomes for food and 20 per cent for rent.

**TERRY COUNTY LANDS**

I have a listing on the Brownfield Ranch Land in Terry and Yoakum Counties, and can sell you any size tract you want to buy. Price from \$5.00 to \$10.00 per acre, bonus, liberal terms. Phone, write or see me at Southland.

O. H. WARD, Southland, Tex.

**What You Want  
How You Want It  
When You Want It**

For anything in the line of printing come to us and we'll guarantee you satisfactory work at prices that are right

Every Job, whether large or small, receives our prompt and personal attention.

**The Slaton Slatonite**



You May Talk to One Man

But an advertisement in this paper talks to the whole community.



**HEATING COMFORT**

WHAT IS MORE COMFORTABLE on a cold day than the even distribution of heat that is given by the **Perfect Working Heater?**

We have heaters that are guaranteed to work perfectly. Don't let the next cold snap catch you unprepared. As the temperature goes down, the need goes up.

**LET US SELL YOU YOUR STOVE NOW.**

HARDWARE THAT STANDS HARDWEAR  
**A. L. BRANNON**  
SLATON, TEX.



## FOR THE SMALL GIRL AND BOY

Fashion's Change in Clothes Worn by Fortunate Youngsters of Today.

### NO LONGER ALL IN WHITE

Velvet in Gay Colors Now Adorns Youngsters of Both Sexes—Coats for the Street, Trimmed With Fur, Are Extremely Smart and Popular.

New York.—Emerson may call consistency the vice of small minds, and if this is true, designing minds that govern clothes are free from vice, because they are full of inconsistency. They present absurd juxtapositions in children's apparel, as well as in that for women. For instance, a fur coat that is warm enough for the poles leaves uncovered bare legs below it that belong in the tropics. The theory of health that has run like a thread through the wrap and woof of our re-

on these little figures; but the fashions have materially changed in this respect, and after children are eight years old, it appears to be fashionable to dress them in colors and in materials that are not washable.

This does not mean that the plaid worsted frock with its little brass buttons, which has seen many generations of children through their school-days, has any chance of a fashionable revival; but velvet and taffeta are discreetly used for gay occasions. The velvet is permissible for gowns; the taffeta for capricious little bodices.

**Velvet Adorns Boys.** Velvet is not held for girls only; it is being advocated for jaunty jackets for small boys, when ornamented with large buttons. Don't shudder with a sickening reminiscence of little Lord Fauntleroy, with his long curls, scarlet sash and nauseating sweetness. There was a day and generation which took this feminine bit of embryo masculinity—if there can be such a thing in the scale of humans—as a model for youngsters' clothes, and it is probable that half the home troubles between mother and boy began with this enforced costumery.

The little jackets of today are cut very short, show a loose, frilled, muslin shirt and are worn over extra short white linen trousers.

When velvet is made up for a little girl's frock it is in scarlet or blue, trimmed with fur and ornamented with

# The KITCHEN CABINET

There is no true work ever done without enthusiasm. The artist whose heart is cold is a mere artisan. With no wide reaching affection and no uplifting idea we make life a treadmill and of our duty an unwelcome drudgery.—Philip Moxon.

### MORE MILK DISHES.

For economy let us use more milk. It is a valuable food and one quart even at 15 cents has as much nutrition as three-quarters of a pound of beefsteak which has a large amount of waste.



Milk is without waste, therefore a most economical food. If skim milk is used largely, when setting the sponge for bread, the product will be more highly nutritious, less shortening is used and a tasty loaf results.

**Potato Soup.**—Cook and mash three medium-sized potatoes. In a quart of milk, skim milk may be used, add a slice of onion and a stalk of celery; scald and remove the vegetables, pour over the mashed potato. In a saucepan put two tablespoonfuls of butter. If the milk is skimmed, one if whole milk is used; add two tablespoonfuls of flour, a teaspoonful of salt, and when well blended add a little cold milk and pour it into the soup. Boil up and serve piping hot with toasted crackers.

**Cream of Tomato Soup.**—In a saucepan melt three tablespoonfuls of butter, add three and a half tablespoonfuls of flour and stir until smooth, add a teaspoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of chopped onion, then add a pint of canned tomatoes, mixing well. Add soda and onion, return to the fire after straining and pour this mixture, slightly cooled into a cupful and a half of milk. Reheat and serve hot. Do not boil or the soup will curdle.

**Cheese Soup.**—Scald a quart of milk, add a slice of onion, a blade of mace, and a pepper pod. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter in a saucepan, add the same amount of flour, when well blended add the milk, removing the seasonings, and cook until creamy. Just before serving add a half cupful of grated cheese, two egg yolks, well beaten, salt and pepper to taste, stir until the cheese is melted. Serve at once.

The cream soups which are so nourishing and which are made of various vegetables may all be made with skim milk, adding a little more butter to the flour for the binding, thus giving the food its right balance of fat.

The home-maker must fill many niches in her home and at the same time have the ability to direct with force and initiative all the business of the household.

### GOOD EATING.

Bananas are like the poor, always with us, and the many ways that this wholesome fruit may be served is legion.



**Banana Pie.**—Rice enough peeled bananas to fill a cup. To this add half a cupful of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of molasses or the grated rind and juice of half a lemon, half a teaspoonful of salt, one beaten egg, one-third of a teaspoonful of cinnamon, half a cupful of milk, and a third of a cupful of cream. Mix all together thoroughly and bake until firm in a pie plate lined with pastry.

**Nougatine Cake.**—Make a fine, light butter cake and bake in a shallow pan about three-quarters of an inch thick when done. Cut this into squares and cover both top and sides with a creamy thick chocolate frosting, filled with minced and browned almonds. The nuts are ground fine and then browned and sprinkled thick in to the frosting.

**Mexican Rabbit.**—Melt a tablespoonful of butter in a saucepan, add half a pound of American cheese, cut up in fine bits; stir until the cheese melts, add three-fourths of a cupful of cornmeal and a large red pepper, cut in squares or shreds; then add the yolks or two eggs, beaten, and mixed with half a cupful of thick tomato puree, half a teaspoonful of salt, and half a teaspoonful of paprika; stir constantly until the mixture is thick and smooth. Have ready four slices of toasted bread, toasted on one side only. Cut a clove of garlic in halves and touch the untoasted side of the hot bread here and there with the garlic; pour over the rabbit and serve at once. A carefully poached egg may be set above each slice, which will furnish a hearty meal.

**Graham Bread.**—Make a soft sponge of one cupful of warm milk, one teaspoonful of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt, a tablespoonful of butter, one-third of a yeast cake, dissolved in a fourth of a cupful of warm water, and white flour to make a thick batter. Cut the dough with a knife after beating it well and letting it stand overnight, then add three-fourths of a cupful of milk, three tablespoonfuls of molasses, a half teaspoonful of soda and graham flour to make a thick batter. Knead with white flour; let rise,

and when double its bulk, bake 45 minutes.

**Peas in Potato Cups.**—Make small cups of mashed potato, brush with egg and brown, fill with creamed peas and serve at once.

It is a good and safe rule to sojourn in every place as if you meant to spend your life there, never omitting an opportunity of doing a kindness, or speaking a true word, or making a friend.—John Ruskin.

### GOOD SANDWICH FILLINGS.

**Peanut butter mixed with whipped cream** is a filling well liked by those who enjoy peanut butter.



**Ripe Olive Sandwiches.**—Chop a half-cupful of ripe olives with one sweet, green pepper, combine with cream cheese which has been moistened with French dressing.

**Sweet Sandwiches.**—Chop a half-cupful of raisins, one cupful of walnuts, a fourth of a cupful of grated coconut and a tablespoonful of grated chocolate; mix with thick, sweet cream.

**Green olives chopped fine and mixed with mayonnaise.** Figs and nuts or nuts and dates, finely chopped and mixed. Nuts and raisins, chopped fine.

**Orange marmalade, jelly, grated maple sugar with browned almonds, finely chopped.** Equal parts of grated Swiss cheese and nuts, chopped. Dutch cheese mixed with chopped olives.

**Finely-chopped celery with mayonnaise.**

**Ham mixed with chopped pickle and celery.** Equal parts of ham, celery and mayonnaise. Cold roast chicken, roast beef, or cooked oysters, chopped fine.

**Lettuce leaves and mayonnaise.** Cream cheese, French dressing, and lettuce.

**One cupful of cold roast chicken, three olives, one pickle, a tablespoonful of capers, all minced fine and mixed with mayonnaise.**

**Hard-cooked eggs and watercress, finely chopped, mixed with softened butter.**

**Maraschino cherries and nut meats, chopped fine.** Cottage cheese and cherries.

**Cream cheese and bar-le-duc mixed to a cream.** Quince jelly and walnut meats, chopped. Cream cheese, chives and chopped green peppers.

**Grated cheese, seasoned with salt, pepper, mustard and anchovy paste.** Cheese with chopped olives and pickles added.

A home based on right principles will be simple. No ostentation or living beyond one's means; simplicity in entertainment, in offering freely of what one has to friends, without apology or explanation.

A few tablespoonfuls or half a cupful of sour cream is valuable these days, and should be used with economy.

**Sour Cream Salad Dressing.**—Whip a cupful of sour cream with a little lemon juice or pineapple juice for flavoring, season with salt, a little sugar and use on fruit or vegetables. When vegetables are used for the salad a bit of red pepper, mustard or Worcestershire sauce may be added. Sour cream may be substituted for sweet cream in any salad dressing.

**Cottage Cheese.**—Pour boiling water over a dish of thick sour milk, which will cook the milk enough so that it may be drained in a sieve. Season with plenty of cream, salt, a dash of red pepper and some melted butter, if there's not enough cream to give it richness. If plenty of boiling water is used, this method makes a tender curd and is quickly made.

**Sour Cream Cookies.**—Cream a half cupful of butter, add one and a half cupfuls of sugar, a half cupful of sour cream, two eggs, a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in the cream; mix well, add flour to roll, sprinkle the top with sugar.

**Sour Cream Pie.**—This pie is baked with two crusts and is delicious. Take cupful each of sour cream, sugar, raisins and one egg, a tablespoonful of vinegar, a half teaspoonful each of salt, cinnamon and nutmeg, a fourth of a teaspoonful of cloves.

**Codfish With Sour-Cream White Sauce.**—A white sauce, using sour cream; a cupful and a half for a sauce to serve three or four people is sufficient. Melt a tablespoonful of butter and when bubbling hot stir in two tablespoonfuls of flour and a cupful and a half of sour cream; cook until heated through; add shredded codfish and serve. Delicious with baked potatoes.

An escalloped dish, using codfish, white sauce, made with sour cream, and sliced potatoes, is very appetizing. Butter the dish, put in a layer of the potatoes, then one of white sauce, then a layer of fish, finish with the potatoes and white sauce, with buttered crumbs on top. The potatoes are previously cooked.

**Pond Lily Salad.** Boil six eggs thirty minutes. When cold remove shells and cut eggs in halves crosswise. Cut whites in strips to resemble petals and lay on small lettuce leaf, with one-half yolk in center. Shred the largest lettuce leaves, arrange in bottom of platter, pour dressing over, then lay the lettuce leaves and egg and garnish with radishes.

**Little Ducks.** Cut some mutton into strips about three inches long and one and one-half inches wide, without fat. Season with pepper and salt, roll up and put in a skewer to fasten. Put in a pan with just enough water to barely cover, and bake for about half an hour. Take out onto a platter and thicken the gravy. Serve with mashed potato.

**To Clean Knives.** Mix a little baking soda with bath-brick; you will find this polishes very easily.

## HAVE BEST BREAD

THAT MADE AT HOME SUPERIOR TO BAKERS'.

When Yeast is in Good Condition It is Not a Matter of Difficulty to Turn Out a Splendid Article—Some Hints.

(Bulletin of University of Missouri.)  
Homemade bread, if well made, is to be preferred over bakers' bread, according to Miss Addie D. Root of the Missouri College of Agriculture. The condition of the yeast used in bread-making is more important than the kind of yeast. If yeast is allowed to stand in a dusty place or is put into an unsterilized vessel, it will collect bacteria and the bread will have a sour, unpleasant taste. All utensils and liquids should be scalded before using.

Yeast are small plants which need air. Flour, therefore, should be added slowly and beaten into the liquid thoroughly to incorporate air. Sugar is food for the yeast plant and if given to it will hasten its growth.

If dough is too stiff, a harsh, crumbly bread results. The least amount of flour possible to avoid a sticky dough, gives the best bread.

The quick even stroke in kneading counts for more than the strength put into it. A thorough kneading distributes the yeast plants evenly throughout the dough and results in bread of the best texture as the gas bubbles rise evenly. Dough should be kneaded until it has a smooth velvety surface. If kneaded longer than 30 minutes, the elastic quality is completely destroyed.

Yeast plants thrive at a temperature of from 79 to 95 degrees Fahrenheit. When dough is set to rise, it should be placed in a clean bowl. If the bowl is covered tightly and an even temperature maintained, it is not necessary either to oil or moisten the surface to prevent a crust from forming. If the temperature is too high, the bread will be dark, coarse and sour. If the dough is chilled while rising, the volume will be smaller, the texture rubbery, and an undesirable crust will form. Best results are obtained when dough is kept at a gentle, warm, even temperature until it is twice its bulk, and then worked.

Baking requires as much care as mixing, kneading and rising. The temperature of the oven should be 350 degrees Fahrenheit when the bread is placed in it. It should be allowed to rise after fifteen minutes and lowered after thirty minutes. The bread should begin to brown in patches during the first fifteen minutes and should have an even, brown surface after thirty minutes. If the dough is not twice its original bulk or as light as desired, it may be allowed to finish rising in the oven.

**Riced Oyster Soup.** Drain four dozen oysters in a colander; pour the juice into a soup kettle; add one-fourth teaspoonful of black pepper; let come to a boil; skim when near boiling point. In a saucepan boil one quart of milk. When the milk begins to boil pour it into the oyster juice; drop into the combination a tablespoonful of butter in which two tablespoonfuls of boiled rice have been rubbed. Stir the soup constantly to prevent burning. As soon as it comes to a boil the second time throw in the oysters and let scald until the edges curl and separate. Drop salt, pepper, a tablespoonful of butter and a sprig of parsley into the soup tureen; pour the soup into it and serve immediately.

**Delicate Indian Pudding.** Boil one quart of milk, sprinkle into it two heaping teaspoonfuls Indian meal, stirring all the time to keep from scorching. Cook 12 minutes, add one teaspoonful butter. Beat all together three eggs, one teaspoonful salt, four tablespoonfuls sugar, one-half teaspoonful ginger. Add gradually to the milk. Bake slowly one hour. Serve with whipped cream, sweetened with powdered sugar and one teaspoonful vanilla. This is very delicious.

**English Tea Cake.** Take one cupful sugar, one-half cupful butter (melted), one teaspoonful each of nutmeg, clove and cinnamon, one cupful sour milk, two cupfuls flour, one teaspoonful soda (well-rounded), one cupful raisins.

Mix the sugar and spices together, add the butter and cream well. Put soda in the sour milk and add to the mixture, stir in the flour, and last the raisins, well floured. No eggs.

**Little Ducks.** Cut some mutton into strips about three inches long and one and one-half inches wide, without fat. Season with pepper and salt, roll up and put in a skewer to fasten. Put in a pan with just enough water to barely cover, and bake for about half an hour. Take out onto a platter and thicken the gravy. Serve with mashed potato.

**To Clean Knives.** Mix a little baking soda with bath-brick; you will find this polishes very easily.

## WHAT IS LAX-FOS

LAX-FOS is an improved Cascara (a tonic-laxative)

In LAX-FOS the Cascara is improved by the addition of certain harmless chemicals which increase the efficiency of the Cascara, making it better than ordinary Cascara. LAX-FOS is pleasant to take and does not gripe nor disturb stomach. Adapted to children as well as adults. Just try one bottle for constipation, 50c.

**No News.**  
Teacher—Your daughter, sir, has a fine carrying voice.  
Father—I know that by the way it is carrying off my money.

### SOUR, ACID STOMACHS, GASES OR INDIGESTION

Each "Pape's Diapepsin" digests 3000 grains food, ending all stomach misery in five minutes.

Time it! In five minutes all stomach distress will go. No indigestion, heartburn, sourness or belching of gas, acid, or eructations of undigested food, no dizziness, bloating, foul breath or headache.

Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in regulating upset stomachs. It is the surest, quickest stomach remedy in the whole world and besides it is harmless. Put an end to stomach trouble forever by getting a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or any stomach disorder. It's the quickest, surest and most harmless stomach doctor in the world.—Adv.

**Gentle Thrust.**  
Miss Oldgirl—I remember when the girls married much younger than they do now.  
Miss Pert—Yes, so grandma tells me.

**AVOID A DOCTOR'S BILL** on the first of the month by taking now a bottle of Mansfield Cough Balsam for that hacking, hollow cough. Price 25c and 50c.—Adv.

### WILL ON TORN BIT OF PAPER

Maine Hermit, who Had Been Thought Penniless, Left Thousands to a Nephew.

The will of Charles Purinton, who died in this city last July, was admitted to probate recently, according to an Auburn, Me., correspondent of the Boston Globe. It was written on a torn and ragged piece of paper by the testator.

It was as follows:  
"Auburn, Me., May 8, 1914. The person who finds this give it to Ralph E. Locke. I will all my estate to him, to pay \$100 to all other heirs, and set a stone for me in the yard. Charles Purinton. Witnesses, J. P. Hutchinson, Samuel Ashwell, I. V. McKeeney."

All of the witnesses to the will are dead and the will was proved by proving the handwriting of the witnesses.

When Mr. Purinton died he was supposed to be practically a pauper, but after his death bankbooks showing deposits of more than \$20,000 were found in the little old house at Marston's Corner, in which he had lived for 30 years as a hermit, with hardly the necessities of life. Mr. Locke, to whom he left his estate, is a nephew. Mr. Locke not long ago went to the house at Marston's Corner and found an old wallet hidden among the mattresses of the bed. In the wallet he found the will, and tied up with it a worn and battered copy of the New Testament.

**Logical Process.**  
"What guttural tones that speaker has!"  
"Yes; they ought to be curbed."

**Details Wanted.**  
"What you git dem hens, Rastus?"  
"Raised 'em."  
"Frum what—eggs or coops?"

An electric blower takes the place of towels in the washrooms of some large industrial establishments.

## Why Wait

Mr. Coffee Drinker, till heart, nerves, or stomach "give way?"

The sure, easy way to keep out of coffee troubles is to use the pure food-drink—

## POSTUM

Better quit coffee now, while you are feeling good, and try Postum, the popular American beverage.

"There's a Reason"



Coat for a Smart, Small Girl. It is Golden Brown Velvet, Trimmed With Fur, and a Slight Embroidery of Gold Threads. Brown Brocade Ribbon is Used on the Sleeves and at the Collar.

cent activities is that one can harden any part of the body by constant exposure and, therefore, free the mind from any thought of danger there. Women who are accustomed to the low evening gown are no more sufferers from colds than women who do not indulge in this practice. The children, therefore, do not consider it dangerous to leave their bodies exposed from the knees down.

Starting out with this fundamental fashion, there is an immense variety elsewhere. They must contribute their mite of inconsistency to the picture and having done so, they are free to go along the orthodox lines.

**Follow Medieval Styles.** Children have adopted medieval clothes, but this is not announcing a revolution, for they have insisted upon straight lines for years.

The real revolution is that they have taken up colors and do not put all their attention on white. Time was when even the mother who was perplexed at the thought of paying a large laundry bill, still insisted upon dressing her youngsters in wash clothes. She looked with hygienic horror at the thought of worsted stuffs

stitchery. One party frock for a ten-year-old girl is of dark blue velvet made in two pieces, with a corded seam below the waist. The machine stitching is done with red thread, and at the hem of the skirt, the collar and the cuffs there are narrow bands of brown fur, although white peltry is better.

**Street Coats.** There are street coats of velvet trimmed with fur and brocade ribbon that are exceedingly effective. Golden brown velvet is the fashionable choice, with golden brown brocade ribbon to make shoulder pieces and imitation pocket flaps.

Paris tells us that women's skirts are growing longer and the American dressmakers are at last following this persuasion; but youngsters' skirts are growing shorter.

There are little linen slips for tiny children that make no pretence of reaching the knees, and there are velvet frocks for afternoon parties that appear to be slightly elongated jackets, pulled down to meet extra long leggings. (Copyright, 1914, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

### IDEAL COVERING FOR BED

Those Who Are Fond of Sleeping Outdoors Will Find This a Comfort in Cold Weather.

One of the finest, lightest, warmest, and in all ways most satisfactory coverings for use on outdoor beds for very cold weather is a light-weight feather bed with removable, washable cover. This is not a new idea, since feather beds were used in the old country years ago for coverings. The cold, crisp outdoor air puts a buoyancy into the feathers that is delightful. You do not feel any weight, as when the bed is loaded down with covers, and are not hampered as in a sleeping bag, but can turn with ease. The feathers follow the curves of the body, no cold air is let in, and one feels as comfortable as if in a sort of thermos compartment. For children dress weights may be sewed in the corners to hold the bed in place.

**A Baby's Bath Set.** Extremely good-looking and possessing the added quality of needing very little work, is the bath set consisting of three pieces—a bath blanket, a towel and a washcloth. The ornamentation is very unique. Two storks in black outline stitch hold up a black clothline from which is suspended by means of tiny black clothespins the words, "Baby's Bath," "Baby's Towel," and on the cloth merely the word "Baby." The words are worked in white. A crocheted edge in pink or blue finishes the edges.

### CHARMING FANCY OF FASHION

Decorations of Bluebirds and Swallows Have Become Popular Enough to Be Seen Everywhere.

Blue birds and swallows have so taken the fancy of fashion that one sees them now on every side.

It is now quite possible to furnish a whole bedroom with bluebird or swallow furnishings.

You can buy various china and glass pieces decorated with these charming birds of cheerfulness. You can buy sheets and pillow cases embroidered with them. You can buy bureau scarfs and table covers and cushions showing them. And you can buy embroidery transfer patterns and stencil patterns for them and with these you can decorate white enameled furniture and scrim, silk or linen window curtains.

**Transparent Ideas.** The transparent idea in the making of clothes seems to be even more in favor than last year. There are serge dresses trimmed with bands of mousseline de soie or georgiana crepe. These bands graduate in width and are preferably the same color as the serge, although there is once more room for individuality here, as they may be either lighter or darker.

Lack of ironed rules of fashion was never more apparent than in lady's boots and shoes. In style they range from something that is barely more than a piece of sole leather tied on to the foot to the skyscraper shoes of the summer.

# THOROUGH DRAINAGE GOOD FARM PRACTICE

## The farmer should study conditions causing poor drainage on his land and find remedy for it—then he should plan drainage system to overcome the trouble

By JOHN T. STEWART, C. E. Agricultural Engineer, University of Minnesota.

It is not an uncommon thing for a landowner to fight a drainage assessment, on land which has a market value of from \$20 to \$30 per acre, and at almost the same time buy another tract of similar land, at the market price. His desire is to acquire more acres, under the false idea that his prosperity will be denoted by the amount of land in his possession. He does not realize that one acre of thoroughly-drained land may bring him a greater income, with half the labor and expense of cultivation, than two acres of the undrained land; or that it could be acquired at one-third to one-half the cost of the newly-bought acre. This extra land is purchased with the idea that land values will rise. As the real value of land is regulated by its improvements and productiveness, the landowner whose only object is to acquire more acres, rather than to improve the land already in his possession, is an "undesirable citizen," as he expects to be the gainer through his neighbor's improvements.

The idea is popular, especially among the owners of wet lands, that the removal of surplus water by drainage would be of great benefit to the state or community at large. While this is true to a certain extent, and while wet lands belonging to the pub-

lic may be justly held chargeable with their share in the cost of improvements, the facts do not justify the inference that the state should pay it all. The correct idea, in raising funds for drainage works, is that the acre more directly benefited is the acre to pay the expense.

Many landowners will oppose a drainage improvement for the reason that the ditch will, in part, be located on their land. They will do this, even in the face of the fact that from one-fourth to three-fourths of their land, because it is too wet, produces only about half of what it should, in the ordinary year. They actually prefer to stand the yearly loss of half a crop or more, rather than allow one-fiftieth to one-eighth part of this wet land to be occupied by a ditch which would so thoroughly drain the whole tract that it could be cultivated up to the banks of the ditch.

The benefits accruing from drainage are well illustrated in the improvement of a small farm, of 72.80 acres, recently purchased by the state of Minnesota. Six hundred and fifteen dollars were spent in draining this farm. The land had been bought by the state

in the case of the state farm referred to; and the management feels that they fully justify the cost of the improvement, without considering the value of the land reclaimed.

The planning of a drainage system should be done with the same carelessness that is bestowed on other improvements. When a large building is to be constructed, an architect is consulted, plans are carefully drawn, all the details are looked into, and material is selected which will be suitable for the location, the climate and the purpose for which the building should be used. During its construction, inspectors see that the details are carried out and the requirements of the specifications enforced, regardless of the fact that the contractor may be losing money and cheaper materials might be used. But in drainage enterprises, the evidences of such care are too often painfully lacking, even though the cost be as great or greater than that of a large building. In many cases an engineer is employed to stake out a drain on a route which has been selected only because it is "supposed to be" the best one. No examination is made for another route or outlet; the area of the watershed is not measured. As a result, the size of the ditch is determined by a mere guess. Time may develop the fact that the best route was not selected, and that the ditch was too large or too small, and consequently does not perform the work satisfactorily. A ditch, being improperly located, either does not drain all the land it should or it is expensive to construct and maintain. One that is too large will not clean itself properly; while one that is too small will not carry required volume of water.

A drainage system, open or underground, works by gravity, and that it may remove the water there must be a sufficient fall; that is, a sufficient and continuous descent, from a level somewhat lower than the lowest point on the land to be drained, to the point where the water is discharged from the outlet. It is a common practice to start a drainage ditch from a slough at practically the same depth as the bottom of the slough. Such "drainage" will not give satisfaction, as the ground-water will not be lowered, and the bed of the slough will continue to be swampy. For satisfactory drainage, the water-channel must be deep enough in the lowest land, and of sufficient breadth and depth, to carry the water without an overflow.

Ditch-construction, like carpentry or masonry, is a business in itself; and for satisfactory results, contracts should be let in similar manner. The bidder's competence, as shown in his record in connection with similar undertakings, should be taken into consideration as well as the size of his bid.

Ditches are usually dug in soil the wettest and most difficult to handle, and it is necessary that construction be carried on during the wettest seasons. Consequently, the contractor should base his calculations as to time and methods on the worst conditions. To let a contract to the "lowest bidder," regardless of his experience or equipment, is often to invite serious disappointment and loss.

Delays, especially, are expensive to landowners, for not only is money invested in incomplete work, but often-times a failure to have the ditch complete at the time fixed means the loss of a crop. In the drainage of swamp land, which cannot be plowed until after the work is completed, it means a delay of one or more years before the cultivation will be a paying investment. With scarcely an exception, where losses have accrued to agricultural interests through the delay of a year in the construction of proposed drainage works, these losses have been greater than the cost of the improvements. The attempt to save one or two cents on the cubic yard for ditching, or on the rod for tile trenches, by giving the job to a poorly-equipped man, often becomes an expensive proceeding. Better pay more to a competent man, and be sure of a good job, completed "on time."

The kind, size and completeness of the drainage works needed in a given locality, the methods of doing the work and adjusting the costs, must be determined by the local conditions. What is good practice in one place may not be practical in another. The character of the ground, surface slopes, crops raised, and value of land, all have a bearing on the subject. In any locality the first consideration is an outlet or channel by which the water may be carried away. In some localities nature has provided such an outlet. In others, it may be necessary for several landowners to band together and construct a channel, of sufficient size and depth to serve as the main outlet of a network of ditches which will give relief during wet years. In many parts of the state, where such outlets naturally exist or are already completed, crops have suffered from an excess of water in the immediate vicinity, for the reason that the water from the cultivated fields could not readily escape. Consequently, for complete drainage, it is necessary to have, on the individual farm, a thorough system for collecting the water as it falls and carrying it to the main outlet.

Unless the ground is very flat, the location of proposed drains can be best determined when the ground is free from vegetable growths. A heavy growth of crops or weeds may cause low places to look high and high places low. A field freshly plowed or sown is in the best condition for locating lines of drainage. If such a field is examined immediately after a heavy rain, there will be little danger of making a mistake in locating the lines. If these are at once marked out by a

furrow or stakes, it will save much time when it is desired to begin laying tiles.

Any drainage system should be planned with reference both to the work it is to perform and to its future maintenance. Expense should not be spared in securing accurate data on which to base the plan.

It is well to maintain the shallow open-ditch system, in use before the tile are laid. These surface-drains assist in quickly clearing the land of water from heavy rains, in amounts for which it would not be economical to provide tile of sufficient size to do the work so quickly. In Minnesota, spring floods are often carried off by the surface drains before the frost is out sufficiently to permit tile-drains to work. Time spent in opening sur-

face-drains is not, therefore, lost, even when it is intended to later introduce an underdrainage system.

The individual farmer with small means should first select the area the tiling of which will drain the most land at the least expense. In a rolling country, where sufficient fall can be had for outlets near the surface, or without expensive open ditches, small tiles can be used around the sides of drainage areas outletting on a hillside or at the edge of a slough. This method often improves large tracts at small cost, and as the improved lands increase in productiveness, funds will be supplied by which the tile lines can be extended, connected, and the expensive mains finally put in. This method has been used in many of the best tiled countries. In some instances it has been twenty years from the laying of the first laterals to the completion of the last main.

Immediately after construction, provision should be made for annual maintenance. A drainage improvement, properly carried out and maintained, will add its initial cost to the value of the land and pay a dividend on the original investment.

On this 80-acre field three systems of tile drainage were necessary. This shows the advantage with which two neighbors can co-operate in putting in a line of tile. An obstacle so trivial as a line fence should not be permitted to prevent economical drainage. The owner of this land says that tile pays for itself every year and that \$200 expended on tile has raised the value of the 80 acres \$1,000.

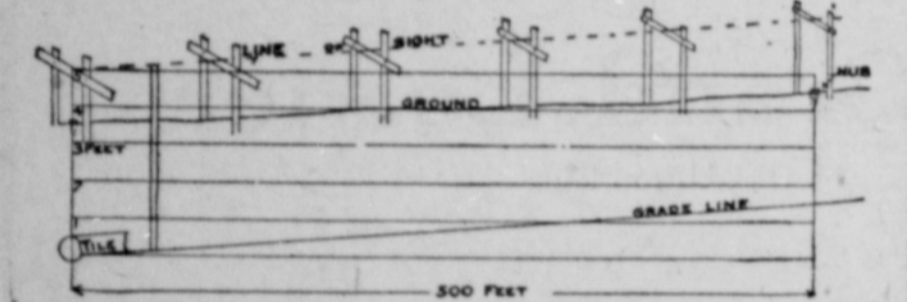
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OBTAINING TRUE GRADE LINE BY GRADE LATH METHOD. The line of sight is five feet above the grade line and parallel to it. By setting the lath stakes at the sides and lining up the cross laths the grade may be fixed before the trench is dug.

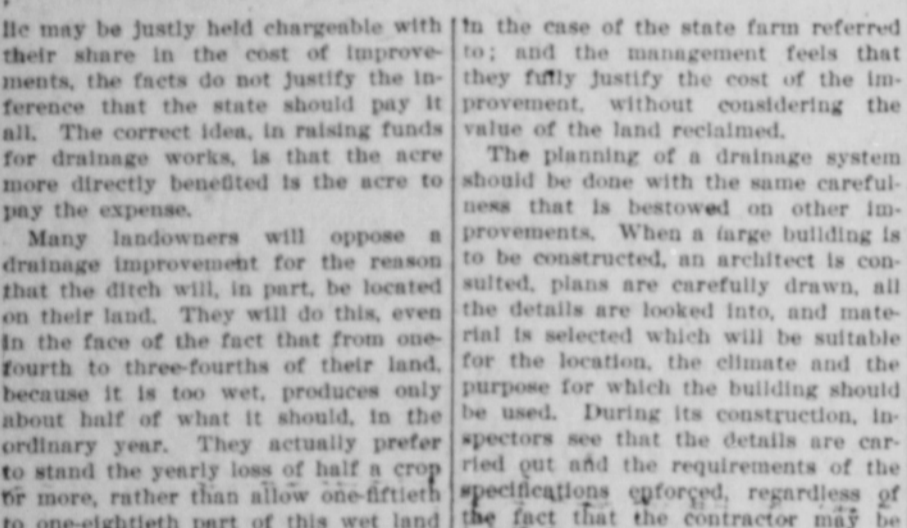
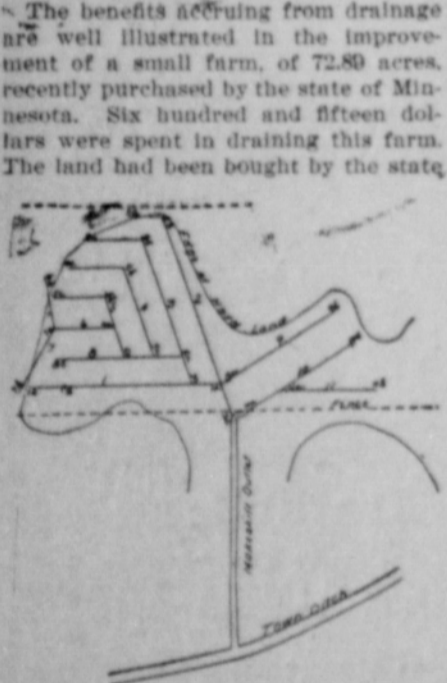


DIAGRAM OF A LINE OF LEVELS.



Map of a Tile Drainage System Used in Wisconsin.

for the specific purpose of cultivation. The 72.80 acres cost \$7,653.45. Out of this area there was used for highway purposes, four acres; non-productive land in sloughs, five acres; ten acres producing half a crop, equal in non-productive land, to five acres; or a total of 14 non-tillable acres. This left a tillable area of 58 acres, costing the state \$129.72 per acre. A system of underdrainage was introduced, by which the five acres of non-productive land in sloughs, and the ten acres which produced half a crop, are made equal in productive qualities to the same area of the other tillable land. The total cultivable area is thus increased from 59 to 69 acres. The return to the farm, then, is \$1,207.20, or a net gain of \$682.20, other words ten additional acres have been added to the farm at a

### BEAVER AN EXPERT WORKER

Little Animal Excels Lumber Jacks as Tree-Fellers and is a Prize Dam Builder.

"The most expert lumber jack is inferior to the beaver as a tree-feller. He cuts down trees in the most scientific way. He can fell a tree so it will fall toward the pond where he wishes to construct his home, thus saving himself unnecessary work. "After the trees are felled the construction work begins. He works chiefly by night, for he is a nocturnal prowler. The moon is his lantern, the quiet of the night his inspiration, his sharp teeth are his hatchet and chisel, and his little paws are his means of conveyance, his spade, his hammer and his trowel. His hard, flat, hairless and scaly tail is a propeller when swimming and a balance when he is cutting timber, for he stands on his hind legs while gnawing down trees. "The beaver is a strict vegetarian and his diet consists chiefly of barks, tender shoots and water plants. The trees which furnish the bark he most likes are the cottonwood, poplar, elm, willow, birch, aspen and boxelder. The bark of the oak, ash and hickory he does not eat. "To flood low ground, the beavers sometimes have to build a dam exceeding 50 feet in length. They usually lay it out with the curve facing up-stream. The foundation is built of

poles, four or five feet long by an inch or two thick. These they lay crosswise, filling all crevices with mud. "The beaver digs up mud with his fore feet, then holds it close to his breast with his fore legs, swims to where he has started his dam, and, having deposited it in its proper place, beats the mud down with his paws—not with his tail as has been believed." —St. Nicholas.

Comparison. "Dr. Isaiah B. Scott, Methodist bishop of Africa," said a Methodist divine, "collected in Monrovia a great deal of valuable ethnological matter. "Talking about cannibalism one day, Bishop Scott declared: "Your cannibal is not wicked. He eats other people as you and I go to church—in order to improve himself—for he has been taught that he will acquire the virtues—the bravery, beauty, wisdom and what not—of all those whom he eats." Bishop Scott chuckled. "A savage cannibal," he ended, "is a saintly chap alongside of a civilized backbiter."

Too Severe. Doctor—Your husband needs some good exercise to restore him. Mrs. X—Like playing golf? Doctor—More violent than that. Mrs. X—I have it! I'll send him down to make a few purchases at the bargain counter during the rush hours.

## WOUNDS OF HORSES

### Punctured Injuries Involve Feet Most Frequently.

### ORIFICE IS USUALLY SMALL

Produced by Penetration of Sharp-Pointed Substance, Such as Thorn, Fork, Nail, Etc.—Symptoms and Treatment.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Punctured wounds of horses are much more common than others. They are produced by the penetration of a sharp or blunt-pointed substance, such as a thorn, fork, nail, etc., and the orifice of these wounds is always small in proportion to their depth. They involve the feet most frequently, next the legs, and often the head and face from nails protruding through the stalls and trough. They are also the most serious, owing to the difficulty of obtaining thorough disinfection and the lack of attention that they at first receive. The external wound is so small that but little or no importance is attached to it, yet in a short time swelling, pain, and acute inflammation, often of a serious character, are manifested.

The most common of the punctured wounds are those of the feet. Horses worked in cities, about iron works, around building places, etc., are most liable to get "nails in the feet." The animal treads upon nails, pieces of iron, or screws, and forces them into the soles of the feet. If the nail, or whatever it is that has punctured the foot, is fast in some large or heavy body, and is withdrawn as the horse lifts his foot, lameness may last for only a few steps; but unless properly attended to at once he will be found in a day or two to be very lame in the injured member. If the foreign body remains in the foot, he gradually grows worse from the time of puncture until the cause is discovered and removed. If, when shoeing, a nail is driven into the "quick" and allowed to remain, the horse gradually evinces more pain from day to day; but if the nail has at once been removed by the smith, lameness does not, as a rule, show itself for some days; or, if the nail is simply driven "too close," not actually pricking the horse, he may not show any lameness for a week or even much longer. Considering how thin the walls of some feet are, the easiness of many horses while shoeing, the ease with which a nail is diverted from its course by striking an old piece of nail left in the wall, or from the nail itself splitting, the wonder is not that so many horses are pricked or nails driven "too close," but rather that many more are not so injured. It is not by any means always carelessness or ignorance on the part of the horseshoer that is to account for this accident.

Productive of Lameness. From the construction of the horse's foot (being incased in an impermeable, horny box), and from the elasticity of the horn closing the orifice, punctured wounds of the feet are almost always productive of lameness. Inflammation results, and as there is no relief afforded by swelling and no escape for the product of inflammation, this matter must and does burrow between the sole or wall and the sensitive parts within it until it generally opens "between hair and hoof." It may thus be seen why pain is so much more severe, why tetanus (lockjaw) more frequently follows wounds of the feet, and why, from the extensive, or at times complete separation and "casting" of the hoof, these wounds must always be regarded with grave apprehension.

Symptoms and Treatment. A practice which, if never deviated from—that of picking up each foot, cleaning the sole, and thoroughly examining the foot each and every time the horse comes into the stable—will reduce to the minimum the serious consequences of punctured wounds of the feet. If the wound has resulted from pricking, lameness follows soon after shoeing; if from the nails being driven too close, it usually appears from four to five days or a week afterwards. Always inquire as to the time of shoeing and examine the shoe carefully, and see whether it has been partially pulled and the horse stepped back upon some of the nails of the clip. Shooting pain is caused by these wounds; the horse is seen to raise and lower the limb or hold it from the ground altogether; often he points the foot, flexes the leg and knuckles at the fetlock. Swelling of the fetlock and back tendons also frequently is seen, and is liable to mislead the observer. The foot must be examined carefully, and this cannot be done properly without removing the shoe. The nails should be drawn separately and carefully examined. If there is no escape of pus from the nail holes, or if the nails themselves are not moist, continue examination of the foot by carefully pinching or tapping it at all parts. With a little practice the spot where pain is greatest can be detected or the delicate line or scar left at the point of entrance of the foreign body discovered. The entire sole is then to be thinned, after which carefully cut down upon the point where pain is greatest upon pressure, and, finally, through the sole at this spot. When the matter has escaped, the sole, so far as it was undermined by pus, is to be removed. The foot must now

be poulticed for one or two days and afterwards dressed with a compress of oakum saturated with carbolic acid solution or other antiseptic dressing.

If a nail or other object is found in the foot, the principal direction, after having removed the offending body, is to cut away the sole, in a funnel shape, down to the sensitive parts beneath. This is imperative, and if a good free opening has been made and is maintained for a few days, hot fomentations and antiseptic dressings applied, the cure generally is easy, simple, quick and permanent. The horse should be shod with a leather sole under the shoe, first of all applying tar and oakum to prevent any dirt from entering the wound. In some instances nails may puncture the flexor tendons, the coffin bone, or enter the coffin joint. Such injuries are always serious, their recovery slow and tedious, and the treatment so varied and difficult that the services of a veterinarian will be necessary.

### Punctured Wounds of Joints.

These wounds are more or less frequent. They are always serious, and often result in stiffening of the joint or the death of the animal. The joints mostly punctured are the hock, fetlock, or knee, though other joints may, of course, suffer this injury. As the symptoms and treatment are much the same for all, only the accident as it occurs in the hock joint will be described. Probably the most common mode of injury is from the stab of a fork, but it may result from the kick of another horse that is newly shod, or in many other ways. At first the horse evinces but slight pain or lameness. The owner discovers a small wound scarcely larger than a pea, and pays but little attention to it. In a few days, however, the pain and lameness become excessive; the horse can no longer bear any weight upon the injured leg; the joint is very much swollen and painful upon pressure; there are well-marked symptoms of constitutional disturbance—quick pulse, hurried breathing, high temperature, 103 to 106 degrees Fahrenheit, the appetite is lost, thirst is present, the horse reeks with sweat, and his anxious countenance shows the pain he suffers. If he lies down, though mostly he persists in standing, and the opposite limb becomes greatly swollen from bearing the entire weight and strain for so long a time. The wound, which at first appeared so insignificant, is now constantly discharging a thin, whitish or yellowish fluid—joint oil or water which becomes coagulated about the mouth of the wound and adheres to the part in clots, like jelly, or resembling somewhat the white of an egg. Not infrequently the joint opens at different places, discharging at first a thin, bloody fluid that soon assumes the character above described.

### Difficult of Treatment.

Treatment of these wounds is most difficult and unsatisfactory. Much can be done to prevent this array of symptoms if the case is seen early—within the first 24 or 48 hours after the injury; but when inflammation of the joint is once fairly established the case becomes one of grave tendencies. Whenever a punctured wound of a joint is noticed, even though apparently of but small moment, apply without the least delay a strong cantharides blister over the entire joint, being even careful to fill the orifice of the wound with the blistering ointment. This treatment may be effectual. It operates to perform a cure in two ways—first, the swelling of the skin and tissues underneath it completely closes the wound and prevents the ingress of air; second, by the superficial inflammation established it acts to check or abate all deep-seated inflammation. In the great majority of instances, if pursued soon after the accident, this treatment performs a cure in about one week, but should the changes described as occurring later in the joint have already taken place, then treat by cooling lotions and the application to the wound of chloride of zinc, ten grains to the ounce of water, or a paste made of flour and alum. A bandage will hold these applications in place, which is only to be removed when swelling of the leg or increasing febrile symptoms demand it. In the treatment of open joints the chief aim must be to close the orifice as soon as possible. The only probing of an open joint should be when first the wound is examined for foreign bodies or dirt, and after removing them the probe must not again be used. The medicines used to coagulate the synovial discharge are best simply applied to the surface of the wound, or pledgets of tow, and held in place by bandages. Internal treatment is also indicated in those cases of open joints in which the suffering is great. At first administer a light physic and follow this up with sedatives and anodynes, as directed for contused wounds. Later, however, give quinine or salicylic acid in one-day doses two or three times a day.

### Wounds of Tendon Sheaths.

Wounds of tendon sheaths are similar to open joints in that there is an escape of synovial fluid, "sinew water." Where the tendons are punctured simply by a thorn, nail or fork, after a thorough exploration for any remaining foreign substance, treat the wound with the flour-and-alum paste, bandages, etc., as for open joint. Should the skin and tendons be divided, the case is even more serious and is often incurable. There is always a large bed of granulations (proud flesh) at the seat of injury, and a thickening more or less pronounced remains. When the back tendons of the leg are severed, apply at once a high-heal shoe (which is to be gradually lowered as healing advances) and bandage firmly with a compress moistened with a ten-grain chloride of zinc solution.