

# The Slaton Slatonite

Volume 3.

SLATON, LUBBOCK COUNTY, TEXAS: JUNE 12, 1914.

Number 41.

## "THE LAND OF BROKEN PROMISES"

This week's Slatonite gives the final installment of that popular comedy, "Broadway Jones," and we believe that you will all agree with us that Broadway did the right thing in making his final decision—which was to him at least more important than his decision to keep the factory for the benefit of the country town of Jonesville. There is a moral to the story even if it is a comedy, and that is that the greatest happiness is not always found in the glitter, noise, and manufactured beauty of the world's greatest parade ground—Broadway, New York.

But next week the Slatonite will give the first installment of a new story just published, a story inspired by the civil war in Mexico. The Land of Broken Promises is a sober story dealing with the character and life of the Mexican both in the peon and the Castillian class; it is the kind of story that everybody is interested in just now, and that everyone will read as a educational feature as well as for the story sentiments. Dana Coolidge, author of "The Texican," wrote "The Land of Broken Promises," and laid the scenes between the lines of the Federal and Revolutionary forces, and many of the conditions that have brought about the present situation of affairs are interestingly described.

The story deals with the plight of American refugees, the treachery of the Mexican character of whatever cast, and incidentally the eternal triangle weaves a romance about the whole that is something new in that phase of a story telling.

"The Land of Broken Promises" is not a wild and woolly cutting and shooting yarn. On the contrary the author avoids those scenes as much as possible, considering the setting of the story, in a charming and delightful manner. Two American boys are induced to enter the war infected district of Mexico and take a long chance for making a big stake. They were to locate a lost mine, and remain in that section only just long enough to secure government title to the mine. After securing the title they were to come back to U. S. A. until the war is over. Their experiences taught them more about the Mexican than they had ever known before, and the eternal mandolin and sibilant moonlight crooning is not missing from the lighter parts. The securing of a mine title in Mexico is an exceedingly tedious legal transaction. This story will instruct you.

We want you to read the story. Don't miss the first installment next week. We also want you to read the Slatonite. If you are not a subscriber we want you on our list.

Mesdames S. H. Adams and W. H. Proctor attended the annual convention of the Women's Missionary Societies of the Northwest Texas Conference of the Methodist Church, at Plain view the first of the week.

## SWEET CLOVER FIELDS REVIVING ON PLAINS

Last spring many thousand of bushels of sweet clover seed was sold and planted in the Panhandle, and in nearly every instance it was pronounced a failure because it forgot to grow. Now the many sweet clover planters are learning the reason for the lack of germination of this seed last year. It simply lacked the moisture required to start it to grow.

The same fields wherein the seed was planted last year are producing young sweet clover to burn right now. In the rough pastures where the seed was merely thrown into the sod there is now a wealth of the young clover plants, and the clover men are happy over the result. In some instances seed was scattered in upland pastures, and it also has now germinated and grown to the height of two or three inches. Some farmers on the lower plains report that the clover is taking their grass and alfalfa in the irrigated meadows.

This year the sweet clover proposition will have a chance to be properly tested out, and if it will do what those who are supposed to know claim for it, it will go far in solving the pasture and hay problem of this country. Results will be anxiously awaited. —Amarillo Daily News.

Civil service examinations will be held at various towns in Texas during July for postmasters at all fourth class post offices in the state where the annual compensation is \$180 or more. Examination will be held at Lubbock on July 18th. Postmasters will be selected at these examinations for the post offices on this part of the Plains as follows: Abernathy, Brownfield, Gomez, Plains, O'Donnell, Lamesa, Gail, Andrews, Shafter Lake, Seminole, Dickens, Hale Center, Bovina, Friona, and Farwell. In all there are about eight hundred and fifty fourth class offices in Texas to be postmastered at this examination. A person must be a resident of the office for which examination is taken for the appointment as postmaster.

John Henry, cashier of the First State Bank of Seminole, is here this week, a witness for the state and against Humphreys, who is on trial under indictment for the robbery of the Seminole National Bank. Mr. Henry was cashier of that bank at the time the robbery occurred and had the thrilling experience of being backed into the vault at the point of a sixshooter and the vault bolt turned on the door, leaving him there until parties came to his rescue.—Avalanche.

Thos. H. Ball, candidate for governor, cancelled his speaking date at Lubbock on account of being called to south Texas. This was a great disappointment to the voters, pros and antis alike, as they were very desirous of seeing him and listening to the presentation of his claims for election.



FRICION TOP

FOIL SEAL

FOLGER'S  
Golden Gate

COFFEE

1 POUND

PERFECT  
COFFEE

IN A  
PERFECT  
CONTAINER

THE INNER FOIL SEAL protects the contents until it reaches the consumer.

THE FRICTION TOP until the coffee is used.

We Sell Golden Gate Coffee.

## Slaton Sanitary Grocery

Proctor & Olive, Proprietors

Sanitary Way is the Only Way. You Only Pay for  
What You Buy and at Lower Prices.

### SLATON BAND GIVES SPLENDID CONCERT

The program of the Slaton Booster Band benefit entertainment was carried out at the auditorium last Friday night as published, and the numbers were highly enjoyed by the audience. The progress made by the band in the short time it has been organized was marked, and the concert was a real treat to lovers of band music. The band favored the audience with several extra numbers and the crowd enjoyed them so well that they wanted still more. The stringed instruments and the character sketches took well, also, but the Slaton band was what the people went out to hear, and many compliments were given on the band music. The Booster Band has received a bid to furnish the joy racket at a Fourth of July celebration in a neighboring town, so the boys' reputation is going out before them.

S. W. George died at the home of his son-in-law, W. A. Ferguson, in the Fiddler Robertson neighborhood Saturday and was buried in the Slaton cemetery Sunday, the Rev. Eaton of Lubbock conducting the funeral services. Mr. George was eighty-two years old the Sunday before he died. A. E. Howerton, the Slaton undertaker, had charge of the burial.

### JURY IN HUMPHREYS CASE DISAGREED

The case of the state vs. Humphreys, who was charged with the robbery of the Seminole bank, occupied the time of the district court in Lubbock last week, and resulted in a hung jury, six of the jury voting to convict and six voting to acquit. The attorney for the defendant contended that the guilt of Humphreys was never proven, that he was not positively identified as one of the robbers, and also introduced evidence to the effect that he was working in old Mexico at the time the robbery was committed.

Prof. J. K. Wester of Lubbock entered the rank of candidates last week, presenting his name for representative to the legislature from this district. Don H. Biggers of Lubbock and H. B. Murray of Post City are candidates for the office.

The twenty-two inch well being drilled on the Scott-Robertson land is now down 107 feet. The drilling has been slow on account of trouble with the machinery and on account of drilling in rock.

A quarter of an inch of rain fell Sunday night, helping the crops along. The top of the ground was getting just a little dry on the high places.

## MONOGRAMS DRESS OUT IN GLAD ROBES

The Slaton Monograms received their new baseball uniforms Monday at Olive and Proctor's Furnishing Store, and are certainly proud of their new regalia. The suits are blue and trimmed in gray. The shirts are made New York style, and on the left breast is the monogram composed of the letters "P & N T" worked in gray, and on the left sleeve is the Santa Fe official monogram worked in gray, blue, and yellow. The caps are Philadelphia style and gray, and the stockings and belts are gray. The cloth is six-ounce flannel, a very durable piece of goods for baseball uniforms. If uniforms count for anything the Monograms will win about ninety per cent of their games, for their uniforms are certainly classy. A. E. Arnfield took the measure for the suits, twelve in all.

The Slaton Federals redeemed their reputation last Saturday by winning from the Santa Fe Monograms in a good game by a score of 7 to 6. This is the first time the Monograms have been defeated, and it looked like all their game until the eighth inning when the Federals came to life and the Monograms took the air route, the town boys batting in six scores on hits and errors. The town boys scored once in the sixth, and in the other innings didn't get a chance to take a good look at the home plate.

The Monograms put over five scores in the first inning on hits and errors, and batted over one more in the second. This was all they could get.

For the Federals were Briggs Robertson, p; Paul, 1; Alex DeLong, c; Pool Robertson, s; Luther, 1; Champion, r; Cloud, 3; Brazell, m; and John DeLong, 2. The Monograms: Eckert, 2; Hurd, c; Johnston, 3; Kuykendall, p; Carpenter, r; McDonald, s; Jim Foster, 1; John Foster, m; and Davis, 1.

Another game is scheduled for Saturday—tomorrow.

The Monograms went to Tahoka Tuesday for a game, and met and defeated a picked team from the surrounding towns by a score of 5 to 4. Eckert pitched a fine game, and the boys say that the score should have been 5 to 0, as they earned every score they got, while the Tahoka team got their four scores in the last half of the ninth, thanks to poor umpiring. The team the Monograms had was a strong one and good enough to beat almost any amateur team. Those who played: Kuykendall, 2; Johnston, 3; Eckert, p; DeLong, 1; Hurd, c; Pool Robertson, s; Carpenter, 1; McDonald, m; and J. Foster, r. Briggs Robertson played with the Tahoka team.

The Slaton Juveniles also played the Tahoka boys and won by a score of 3 to 2 in a short game.

The Rev. J. E. Nicholson of Tahoka is assisting Pastor J. D. Lambkin in conducting the revival services at the Baptist church.

## NEW HOME SWEEPINGS

Hello! Here we are again.  
Just want to say, let's all smile,  
And not be so very, very sad;  
Just because it's raining all the while.  
But let's make merry and be, yes, very glad.  
I know that General Green has marshaled his forces,  
Captain Blue's regiment was the first out,  
Captain Weed has a squad on every corner,  
But with a little Sunshine we'll wipe 'em all out.

It rains just like it did when I was a boy back east, and I can sleep just as good; but let me tell you, we don't have to get up the next morning and go to rebuilding washed away fences, cleaning out ditches, filling gullies, straightening corn, etc. We just wait for the water to soak down into our deep soil, where we conserve it, and have it ready

R. A. BALDWIN  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Office West Side of Square  
Slaton, Texas

## Fire!

Quick action is necessary. Get the department out. All so easy with a TELEPHONE in your house.

## Hurry

Call the fire department and they will be on the way to your house at once.

THE WESTERN  
TELEPHONE  
COMPANY

to feed back to our crops during dry weather.

Well, it's no use to say that it keeps on raining, for the ground is covered with water right now, and "the moon still hangs wet." As far as I can learn everybody has a stand of cotton, and most feed crops are planted, and some up looking nice.

Candidates the order of day at present. I had the pleasure of listening to Thos. L. Blanton at Tahoka last Thursday. He has some mighty nice planks in his platform.

We had Sunday School yesterday regardless of rain, and nice crowd out. Preaching at New Home every Sunday from now on.

All is quiet today.

I. PLUGGITT.

### Drainage Ditch Completed.

The work on digging the drainage ditch from the Square was completed last week and culverts put in at the street crossings. This work will improve the main streets considerably and will carry off the flood waters. The citizens all hope that the good road work will continue until the Slaton streets are put in good shape. Some low places will require filling, and rough places should be graded and dragged.

Have the man you buy your car from, compare it with the new Reo.

### A Drunkard's Will.

"I Leave to the world a ruinous example."

"I Leave to my parents all sorrow possible to bare.

"I Leave to my brothers and sisters shame and dishonor.

"I Leave to my Wife a broken heart and a disgraced life.

"I Leave to my children poverty and the memory of a father in a drunkard's grave.

No drunkard shall inherit the Kingdom of Heaven.—Gal. 5 19 21.

What! no Hope? Yes—No hope in Self But Victory through the Blood.

The blood of Jesus Christ His Son cleanseth from All sin—1 John: 1-7.

Though your sins be as scarlet they shall be as white as snow.—Isa. 1 18.

Able to save to the utmost All who come unto him.—Heb. 7-25. XXX.

## We Wish to Announce Our Spring and Summer Showing for 1914. Late Creations Moderately Priced

Ladies' Ready to Wear  
Dresses, Kimonas, Slips, Combination Suits  
Middie Blouses and Petticoats.

Men's Shirts for the Particular Dresser.  
Walk Over, Brown, and Patriot Shoes.

The Hub of Fashions  
**Simmons & Robertson**  
Dry Goods Department

The estate of C. W. Post is valued at \$20,000,000. He left the bulk of it to his wife and daughter. The Post real estate holdings in Garza county are placed at \$1,250,000; in Lynn county at \$275,000, and in Hockley county at \$125,000.

Chris Harwell and Sam C. Davis of Lubbock where in Slaton over Tuesday night electioneering. Mr. Harwell is candidate for county treasurer and Mr. Davis for county clerk.

Protracted meeting commences at the Baptist Church Saturday night.

### TEXAS FACTS

#### LUMBER AND TIMBER.

Texas forests grow four and one-half millions feet of timber per day.

The value of the annual lumber production is \$53,000,000.

The value of raw timber cut yearly is \$32,000,000 and the factory adds a value of \$21,000,000.

Texas ranks seventh with other states in timber production.

The lumber mills of Texas employ more men than any other of the state's industries.

Thirty-three per cent of the in-

dustrial laborers are employed in the lumber mills.

There are 800 lumber mills in Texas, representing an investment of \$45,552,000.

#### IRRIGATION.

Texas has 5,238 irrigated farms, comprising 451,000 acres.

There are 1,480 miles of main line irrigation ditches and 1,225 miles of laterals in Texas.

The cost of constructing our irrigation systems is estimated at \$13,500,000 by the United States Census Department.

The quantity yield per acre of irrigated crops is approximately 45 per cent higher than that of those raised by natural methods.

Eighty-three per cent of the water for Texas irrigation projects is supplied by streams, 13 per cent by wells, 3 per cent by springs and 1 per cent from lakes and reservoirs.

Rice is our principal irrigated crop.

There are 287,000 acres of irrigated land in Texas devoted to the culture of rice.

Jefferson County has 76,000 acres of land under water and leads all other counties in this respect.

#### HAY AND FORAGE.

The production of hay and forage is one of the chief agricultural industries of Texas.

Tame or cultivated hay is raised on 111,000 farms of Texas.

Texas hay and forage crops have an annual value of \$15,000,000.

The Texas range grows \$19,000,000 worth of wild grasses annually.

In 1913 the average acre yield of Texas wheat was 17.5 bushels and sold for 94 cents per bushel netting the growers an average of \$16.45 per acre.

Texas produces 2.8 bushels of wheat per capita per annum and consumes 5.4 bushels.

The capital investment of the Texas flour mills is \$13,219,000. The annual capacity is 7,800,000 barrels.

## 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



If You're Looking for Something That's Neat Stylish and Graceful

in the way of a spring and summer suit or trousers, why not look over our Spring and Summer styles of several hundred samples?

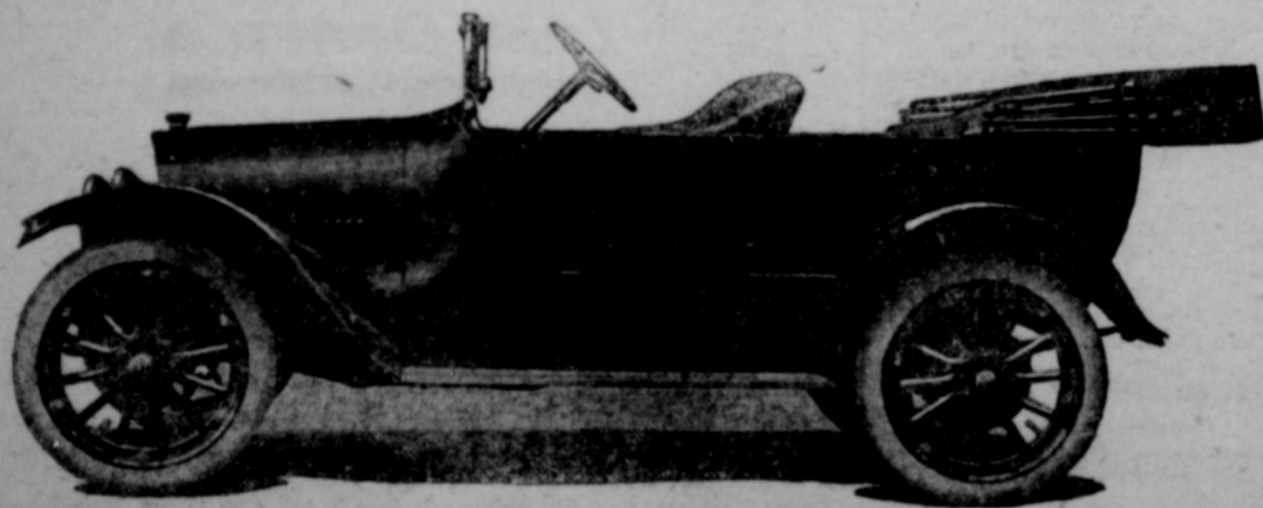
Nothing gives character and grace to a person like a well made and well fitting garment. We make these kind under a positive guarantee to fit any purse.

**Proctor & Olive**

Gents Furnishing Goods  
Slaton, Texas

# REO THE FIFTH

All That the Price Demands. Electrically Lighted and Started  
POWER, SILENCE, DURABILITY AND GRACE



See the New Model of "The Last Word in Car Building."

SLATON AUTO SUPPLY COMPANY, Agents

**FOR BRIDE AND MAIDS**

**WEDDING FROCKS AND OTHER COSTUMES IN VARIETY.**

Simple Lines Have the Most Popularity—Light Weight Serge for Traveling Costume—Becoming Evening Gowns.

Here are a few suggestions of a trousseau suitable for a girl who occupies a position in at least moderately smart society: The first items on the list, of course, are the wedding frock, a traveling costume, an afternoon gown suitable for visits and social functions, a dinner gown, an evening gown, a motor wrap or travel coat, an evening coat or cape, a pretty negligee and a bedroom gown, and two or three simple morning frocks.

Any number of wedding gowns have been turned out this season for brides in satin, taffeta and charmeuse, and some of them were really lovely. For instance, one gown of white taffeta was extremely simple of line and trainless. It was fashioned with a plaited tunic of white over a draped skirt of taffeta, the upper part of the bodice and sleeves being of tulle. The lower part of the bodice extended up almost to the shoulder in two points back and front.

For the traveling costume a light-weight serge is probably the most practical material.

Another tailored semi-dressy costume most desirable is a summer or late spring bridal outfit in a white serge.

For the afternoon frocks there is a wide range of choice. Delightful frocks for formal wear are made up in some one of the soft crepes or chiffon, taffeta or satin stuffs, or one of the sheer veillings or chiffon materials.

The bride's dinner gown may be either of sheer stuff or one of the crepes or satins. If the afternoon frock is of the heavier material the sheer stuff will probably be chosen for the dinner gown.

The evening gown may be elaborate or simple. There are many lovely materials for such frocks, and the coloring and line are the chief considerations. White is really the most sensible thing for the girl of one regulation evening frock, though delicate tints are tempting. White crepe, or chiffon over a silver foundation, with perhaps some slight trimming to relieve it, will make a becoming frock, which may be worn more times without seeming tiresome than any colored frock could be.

The bridesmaids' frocks are quaint, picturesque and artistic and in the sketches are shown two of the prettiest that have been designed this season.

MARY DEAN.

**Golden Touch on Black Frock.**

To brighten and smarten a black frock in satin or crepe de chine, there is nothing equal to golden colored material on the collar, the cuffs and the sash end. Depending entirely upon the woman and the occasion for which she needs the frock, these golden touches must be applied. The collar, the cuffs and the sash end may be wholly of gold lace veiling cloth of gold; the satin or crepe may have gold motif and medallion encrustations, applique; or there may be merely bands in gold ribbon arabesques in gold braiding, or the slenderest of pipings in gold cloth.

**White Voile Touched With Blue.**

The colorless print can give no idea of the cool blue and whiteness of this dainty summer frock. Skirt and two tunics are of white indestructible voile, the bodice and puffed upper tunic being of white voile embroidered with little blue flowers. The pipings, collar and sash are of blue pussy willow taffeta, the sash fastening under a buckle of the silk.



Taffeta, Lace and Net.



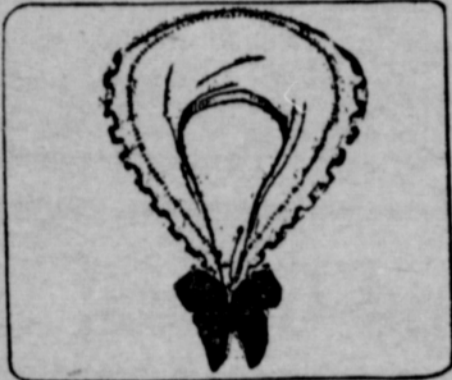
Taffeta and Shadow Lace.

**HIGH GIRDLE EASY TO MAKE**

Directions for Its Construction, and the Proper Way in Which It Should Be Worn.

One of the very new high girdles is pretty and easy to make besides, says the Philadelphia North American. The girdle can be in two colors, as those ultra-smart ones are, or of one color only, if you would be more conservative. The width of the girdle, too, depends upon your own taste. It is to be a crushed girdle, and we will presume that it is to be made of a dull silk, messalines and such shiny surfaces being rather "back numbers" just at present. Cut two bias strips of silk, each sufficiently long to go entirely about the waist, both of one color, or each a contrasting color to the other. Seam the two pieces of silk together, making one long strip, and hem down the raw edges. If wide ribbon is used, there will, of course, be no necessity for turning in the selvage edges. Then gather in each narrow end with a drawing thread, and join these ends to braid frogs to which are attached loops. Then put two large buttons, braided or silk-covered, in the exact center of the girdle, one under the other, about two inches apart. The girdle is now ready to wear. Place the center of the girdle at the center front of the waist, wrap both ends about the waist, crossing them in the back, and bring the ends to the front, there to fasten the loops to the two buttons. A more graceful kind of girdle you wouldn't want. The girdle may also be made in velvet and fancy or velvet-covered buttons used. Either braid or frogs and loops made from the velvet may be used.

**BECOMING DE MEDICI**



Hemstitched, with a hand-embroidered edge. Small net butterflies vie with bows to finish these collars.

**BOOTS MUST BE BUTTONED**

Laces Altogether Out of Fashion—Cloth Tops and Curved Heels Are Other Features.

Every requirement of good form is answered in a new boot. Its buttoned top is of fine twilled cloth and its vamp of patent leather has the trim, slender look which suggests a patrician foot within. But not all the feet that trip about in smart boots are as slender and patrician as they seem, for shoecraft is artful and the cleverly draped gown, often produces graceful lines by disguising defects of nature. At any rate, the fashionable boot is slender and long-lined and it is buttoned. No laced boot would dare show itself in a drawing room, or on a dancing floor, or even on Fifth avenue at promenade hour.

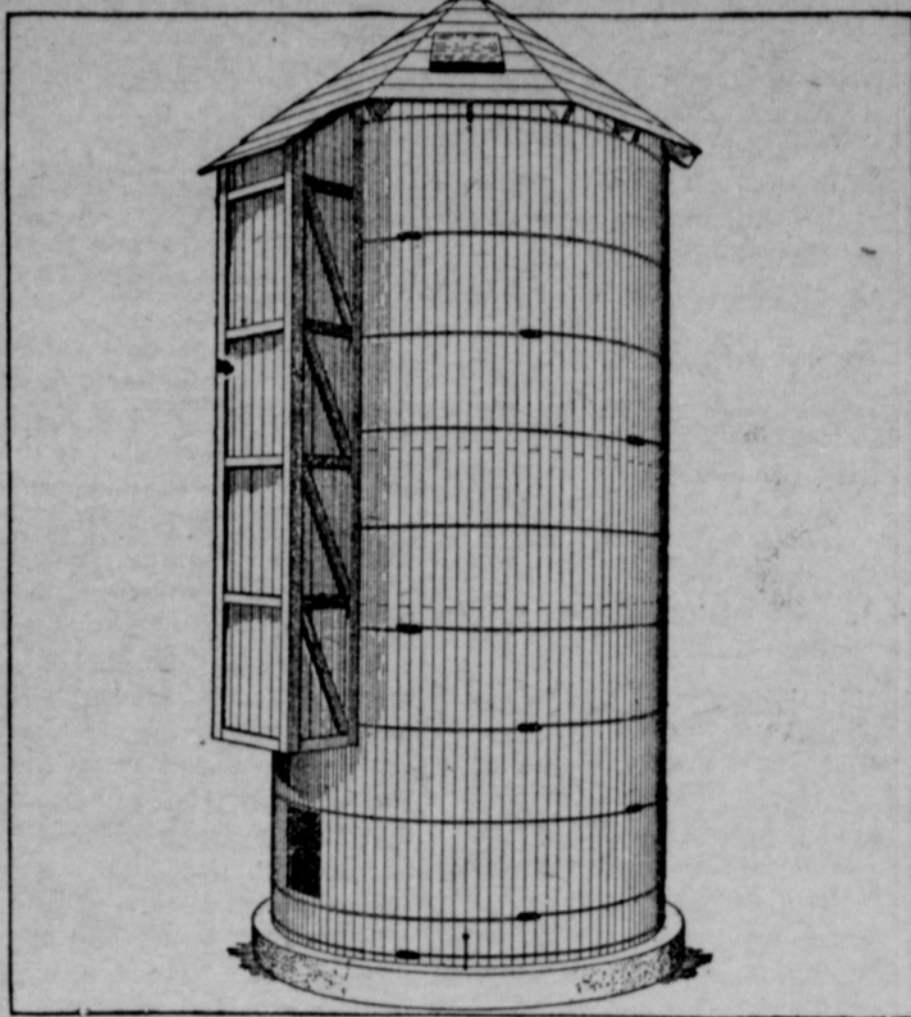
**Baths for Health and Beauty.**

A course of electric baths is a most admirable tonic to the whole system, but where this is impossible, on the score of expense, have a warm bath every night. A little liquid ammonia may be added to it; a brisk bath—for a long soak in hot water does far more harm than good—followed by a sponge-off with equal quantities of toilet vinegar or eau de cologne and water, and a brisk toweling till the whole body is aglow. Then get into bed at once. In the morning have a "loofah" massage, rubbing the whole body well with a dry loofah till you tingle from head to foot, followed by several minutes' deep breathing and simple Swedish exercises.

**Coquettish Hat.**

One of the most fetching hats worn by a mannequin at a recent fashion promenade in a New York shop was a tiny sailor trimmed with ribbon in dull blue color. Under the tilted-up brim at the left side was a rosette of old-rose ribbon, and from this rosette depended a single old-rose ribbon streamer, which trailed over the shoulder, reaching below the knee. The effect was extremely coquettish.

**PLAN FOR CONSTRUCTING A STAVE SILO**



Complete Silo With Chute.

In determining the size of a silo the first thing to be considered is the diameter, and this depends on the number of cattle to be fed. When the diameter of a silo is too great the silage is not fed off rapidly enough to keep it from spoiling. This is particularly true when silage is fed in summer. Care should therefore be taken that the diameter of the silo be not too great for the number of cows to be fed from it, says the department of agriculture.

From thirty to forty pounds of silage per cow per day should be provided for average dairy cows during the time when no other green food is available. The amount varies according to the quantity and quality of dry forage used. After the diameter of the silo has been decided upon the next consideration is the number of tons of silage that will be needed, and this depends on the length of the silage-feeding season. A convenient height for a silo above the foundation is twice its diameter; but sometimes it is necessary for a silo of small diameter to be higher than this. In such a case it should be well braced. The silo should, if possible, be located so as to open into the feed room. If such an arrangement is impracticable, it should be located near the barn at some other point and connected with the barn or with the feed room by a covered passageway.

**The Foundation.**

To lay out the foundation, drive a stake in the ground at the center of the proposed silo. Saw off this stake at the height desired for the foundation wall, which should be at least one foot above the ground on the high side, if the ground is sloping.

The thickness of the wall should vary from ten to eighteen inches, depending upon the size of the silo, the material of the foundation, and the ground on which it is located. The inside of the foundation wall should be at least six inches nearer to the center of the silo than the inside of the staves.

**Materials and Construction.**

The material of the foundation may be of stone, brick or concrete. Concrete is preferable under most conditions. Where stone or brick is to be used the earth in the bottom of the silo, except where the center stake stands, may be dug out before the

wall is built, thus giving additional silage space and allowing greater convenience in building the wall. The earth should not be dug out deeper than four inches above the bottom of the wall. With a concrete foundation this excavation must not be made until the wall is finished and the position of the staves marked on the top of the wall.

**Stone.**

Stone may be conveniently used when the foundation will not extend more than one or two feet above the surface of the ground. It should be laid in cement mortar in such a manner that the inner surface will be smooth and the top level.

**Brick.**

Where hard-burned brick can be secured cheaply, as is often the case near brickyards, they can frequently be used to advantage for a foundation. They should be laid in cement mortar, with the inner surface of the wall smooth and the top level. If the wall extends more than one foot above the surface, it should be reinforced by laying a No. 9 wire, or its equivalent, on every second course of brick above the surface of the ground.

**Concrete.**

For a concrete foundation, a ditch must be dug before any of the earth in the center is removed. The earth between the two lines that mark the inside and outside of the foundation should be taken out until firm ground below frost line is reached, care being taken to cut the sides of the ditch down straight and to leave the bottom level.

**Preparing the Concrete.**

For mixing the concrete, a box about four feet wide, eight feet long and one foot deep may be used, or a simple floor or platform six by ten feet will suffice. To measure the materials, an empty barrel (preferably a cement barrel) with both ends knocked out will be most convenient.

**Renovated Orchard.**

Professor Hedrich of the New York station at Geneva, says he knows of an apple orchard which had been in sod for 24 years and was so badly run down that it was sold as common farm land. After several years of tillage it is now paying the owner ten per cent net on the valuation of \$1,000 per acre.

produce some kinds of feed that may be used to advantage. Oil-meal, wheat middlings and tankage all have their place in economical feeding, and their use must be regulated by the kinds of farm feeds at hand, and their market value.

**Unprofitable Cows.**

Cows are not always to blame for being unprofitable. We should never sell a cow to a butcher unless we can look her squarely in the eye and say, "Well, old girl, I've done my part to make you profitable."

**Cleaning Dairy Utensils.**

The dairy utensils must be carefully washed and thoroughly scalded. It is the only way to keep them clean and if they are not clean they cannot produce a good quality of milk.

**Corn for Feeding.**

It is believed by many that corn which will mature a good crop of ears is better from a feeding standpoint than varieties which produce large amounts of forage and few ears.

**STOP THAT BACKACHE**

There's nothing more discouraging than a constant backache. You are lame when you awake. Pains pierce you when you bend or lift. It's hard to rest and next day it's the same old story.

Pain in the back is nature's warning of kidney ills. Neglect may pave the way to dropsy, gravel, or other serious kidney sickness.

Don't delay—begin using Doan's Kidney Pills—the remedy that has been curing backache and kidney trouble for over fifty years.

**A TEXAS CASE**

J. H. Lee, 413 W. Walnut St., Cleburne, Texas, says: "For four years I had intense pains through the small of my back. I could hardly pass the kidney secretions and morphine was the only thing that relieved me. I had gravel, too. Finally, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and they permanently cured me. I haven't suffered since."

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

**Soda Fountain**

Soda Fountain: We have made up ready for prompt shipment 6, 8, 10, 12 and 20 ft. front system, pump service outfits, new and slightly used, at a big saving in price on easy monthly payments. The Grossman Co., Inc., Dallas, Tex.

But a note never falls due at the proper time.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. Easy to take. Adv.

**The Smooth Persuader.**

"Did you ever meet a real lobbyist?" "Once," replied Senator Sorghum. "And did he try to give you money?" "No. He borrowed \$20 from me."

**Clean Record.**

The artilleryist always spoke of his gun in the feminine gender. "You see, sir, she was never yet silenced!" he explained, with glistening eyes.—Puck.

**For Lunatics Only.**

He—I learn that the next lunar eclipse is not visible to those in the United States. She—I wonder why married people are not allowed to see it?

**The Real Reason.**

"Bacon ought to have written those papers, even if he didn't?" "Why so?" "Because they have so many 'fat' parts."

**Reactionary.**

"Pierpont Morgan said that dissolving a trust was like unscrambling an egg. I'd say that it was more like the young clubman in the taxicab."

The speaker was Thomas W. Lawson, the Boston financier. He went on:

"A young clubman, putting his hand out of a taxicab window, said to the chauffeur:

"How much does she register?" "Eight dollars and a quarter, sir," the chauffeur replied. "Well, back her up to a quarter, please. That's all I've got."

**Simplified Breakfasts**

Make for good days

From a package of fresh, crisp

**Post Toasties**

fill a bowl and add cream or milk.

Then, with some fruit, a cup of Instant Postum, and a poached egg or two if you like, you have a simple breakfast that is wholesome and satisfying.

Toasties are bits of corn carefully cooked, delicately seasoned, and toasted to an appetizing "brown" without being touched by hand. They look good, taste good, and

**"The Memory Lingers"**

Sold by Grocers—Everywhere

# Co-Operative Farm Products Marketing

How It Is Done in Europe and May Be Done in America to the Profit of Both Farmer and Consumer

By MATTHEW S. DUDGEON.

(Copyright, 1914, Western Newspaper Union.)

## WHY DENMARK PRODUCES BEST BUTTER, BACON AND EGGS

Copenhagen, Denmark.—How has Denmark, a little country with less than fifteen thousand square miles of area, established itself as one of the best agricultural centers in the world? Why is it that Denmark produces the best butter, the best bacon, the best eggs, that have ever been placed upon the markets of Europe? How can this little country export each year fifty odd million dollars' worth of butter, over four million dollars' worth of cream and milk, thirty odd million dollars' worth of the finest bacon and eight million dollars' worth of eggs?

Denmark has no rich mines, no great forests, no water power. The soil, the one resource, is not naturally fertile. In fact, Denmark is a low-lying expanse of wind-swept sand dunes, with here and there small stretches of richer soil. Much of its more productive soil is the result of scientific drainage, fertilization and rotation of crops. Chilling winds sweep over the country the year around, and these, with the prevailing fogs, render the climate an inhospitable one. Copenhagen has each year only fifty days of sunshine, and there are only three months out of this twelve during which Danish cattle can be pastured. That Denmark should be a leading agricultural nation does not seem the plan which nature originally had for these islands and this peninsula.

Man has been no kinder than nature to this little country. In the eighteenth century the nobility and the crown owned all the valuable lands, while the peasantry were either serfs or tenants under impossible conditions. Export duties made foreign commerce unprofitable. Early in the nineteenth century economic conditions had only begun to improve when the Napoleonic wars again spread disaster and poverty over the country. Still a little later Denmark's Germanic neighbors to the south took from the already small nation the province of Schleswig-Holstein. Then Germany, in the early eighties, built up a high tariff wall which excluded Danish products. The commerce upon which the people depended for their revenues was gone, and the country was still again grievously stricken.

### Its Present Prosperity.

Yet today, in spite of all these handicaps, Denmark is in proportion to its population the wealthiest country in Europe. Eighty-nine per cent of the agriculturists own their own land. Her farmers have been called the best farmers and the most skilled rural business men in the world. Rural Denmark produces the best bacon, butter and eggs ever produced; their pigs turn feed into pork more scientifically than the porkers of any other nation; their hens lay more eggs, and their cows are more effective as milk and butter producing machines. These farmers have worked out a system of co-operative marketing so effective that it is estimated that over ninety per cent of what the consumer pays for Danish farm products actually reaches the pocket-book of the man who produces it—a rather significant figure compared with the generally accepted estimate that the American farmer gets only from thirty-five to forty-six per cent of what the city consumer pays for his product.

How has Denmark reached this position agriculturally? Why is it that she can produce the best bacon, butter and eggs? The answer seems to be: First, because she has an efficient educational system; second, because the government is giving aid which, while effective, is not unduly paternalistic; third, because of co-operation.

### Danish Farmer an Educated Man.

It takes brains to raise the most aristocratic sort of products that are produced in Denmark. No ignorant people could take the bleak, sandy plains of Denmark and make great gardens of them, gardens supporting a splendid aggressive, progressive, prosperous race. It requires native shrewdness to do these things, but it requires something more. It requires in addition scientific agricultural knowledge, a big conception of the agricultural possibilities of the country and a generous loyalty to state and community—an aggregate of qualities that none but an educated man possesses. And the Dane is indeed in very truth in every sense of the word an educated man. He has been trained to make the best use of himself and of his environment.

As a boy he was compelled by law

to attend school until he was fourteen. His teachers were mature, well-trained men of good intellectual ability, well paid, and, in most cases, community leaders and organizers.

From fourteen to eighteen is an age when Danish boys and girls are growing physically and working at practical things, for the young Dane cannot enter the folk high school until he is eighteen.

### Farm Apprenticeship.

The prospective farmer, however, has not stopped his educative processes during this period. There is in Denmark a recognized system of farm apprenticeship for the future farmer. It is a common practise here for the father who wishes his son to become a farmer to put him for a period of three years upon some of the accredited model farms of the country. Generally he stays on one farm for one year, moving on to a second and then a third in order that he may get different and broader points of view and may see agriculture specialized along different lines upon the different farms. On these farms he is given an opportunity to learn, but for the most part his time is spent in hard labor. He learns to farm by farming.

### Folk Schools and Patriotism.

After his apprenticeship is completed he goes for at least a few months to one of the folk high schools, which are in the broadest sense schools of patriotism. Inspiring lectures are used for instruction more widely than are text books. The history and literature of the country is the theme of many an hour. Every class is opened with a song, either patriotic or religious, and each day extensive readings upon patriotic and religious topics are given. Practical political economy and sociology are included in the daily work.

These schools are privately owned and not absolutely free. The cost of five months' instruction and board for the men for the winter months is about \$55, while the women, who generally attend these schools in summer, pay only about \$30 for three months' instruction, including board and lodging. Small as these fees seem to be, the state has various ways of reducing the fees, especially for the sons and daughters of the small holders. The total number of students in these summer and winter schools the last few years has never been less than ten thousand.

### University Extension.

These folk high schools have, too, an extension form of education somewhat similar to the university extension courses given by some of our American colleges. The high school professors frequently go out to the schoolhouses for popular lectures upon history and literature, and upon sociological subjects. Generally a little association is formed for the course of from six to ten lectures. Possibly one corona (twenty-seven cents) for the year is charged, or there may be a charge of twenty ora (four cents) for each lecture. Here at the high school building they also hold in the fall a special community meeting for three or four days during which three lectures per day on subjects similar to those taught in the school are given, and in addition men of learning or renown from the outside are brought in.

At this folk school the young farmer who has had his common school training, with all its contact with the realities of life, and who has learned in three years' apprenticeship how to farm, has an opportunity to learn how to be a citizen and a patriot. But he has not yet completed his school work. Upon the farm he has learned how to do things. He has yet to learn why. So he goes to an agricultural college and learns the theoretical and scientific why which is back of the practical how. This is the story of Denmark's farmer in the making, through common school, apprenticeship, folk high school and agricultural college. One has put to travel through the rural sections of Denmark to satisfy himself that the outcome of this process of education is a finished product of extremely high efficiency.

The Danish government is not chary in the aid which it extends to the farmer. The aid, however, is always extended upon the fundamental theory that the best way to help the farmer is to help him to help himself. Possibly in no other way has the government so greatly furthered the inter-

ests of agriculture as in assisting in the acquisition by each farmer of the soil which he tills. Thanks to the joint activities of the government and the co-operative credit societies, it is easy to buy a farm in Denmark.

If the would-be buyer has forty per cent of the price to be paid for the farm and all its equipment he may apply to a credit society for a loan of sixty per cent of the value, the loan to run for from forty-five to seventy-nine years. Each year the farmer pays from four to six per cent of the principal amount borrowed. This, however, is not wholly interest, but includes a small installment of principal, so that at the end of the period for which the money was borrowed not only has the interest been kept up, but the principal has been automatically discharged.

There are, however, other forms of loans even more advantageous to the borrower, particularly if he be one of the poorer farm laborers. If such a laborer is anxious to become a landowner on a small scale he may under certain conditions, procure a loan for nine-tenths of the purchase price of the farm and equipment. The conditions which he must meet are: He must have been a farm laborer for five years (the law applies to women on the farm as well as men); the land must not exceed ten acres in extent, nor \$2,140 in value; he must work the farm in a scientific manner, and must agree to follow a proper rotation of crops and, by the use of manures and otherwise, insure the continued productiveness of the land. For the first five years the laborer pays three per cent interest and nothing upon the principal. After that he begins to add a small percentage upon the principal in order to discharge his debt. At no time, however, does the total annual payment for principal and interest exceed four per cent of the amount borrowed.

The government is back of these co-operative credit societies. By benevolent legislation it makes their organization and operation possible; it assists in supervision and inspection, and in some cases it advances to the co-operative society the funds out of which the loans are made. There are in Denmark about half a million families, including those in cities and villages. Co-operative credit societies have a membership of over two hundred thousand—that is to say, two out of every five families in the entire country seem to be represented in these co-operative credit organizations. In fact, it is because it is so easy to buy land in Denmark that the tenant is disappearing and the small land owner is taking his place.

### Other Government Assistance.

The government has also enacted much other legislation calculated to serve the interests of the farmer. It has regulated carefully the manufacture and sale of margarine, so that it is impossible to import or export or sell it under any false representation that it is butter. It has regulated the quality of butter and has forbidden the export of butter containing more than sixteen per cent water, of butter for the preservation of which anything other than common salt is used, of butter colored with any substance derived from coal tar. All butter must have been made from milk or cream which has been pasteurized; it must have been made in an inspected dairy; it must have upon it the Danish label guaranteeing its quality.

The sanitary condition in the creameries, the method of packing, and the process of the sale of butter, are thoroughly controlled by government authority. If any dairy which has been authorized by the government to use a Danish label for its product violates any regulation or law the minister of agriculture has the right to take away, either temporarily or permanently, the authorization to use the national trade mark. Butter from foreign lands must not be marked in any way to imply that it has been made in Denmark, and those wishing to import butter must make a declaration and be properly registered.

### Co-Operation Chief Factor.

Those familiar with the conditions in Denmark concede that the education of the farmer has contributed largely to the success of Danish agriculture. Every loyal Dane is proud of the government which has seen the great importance of furthering the interests of the farmer by every means within its power. But no one who knows, ever for a minute conceives that Denmark could have taken her present position as a producer of the world's best farm products, without co-operative organization. It is because of co-operation that it pays to farm scientifically. The production of the highest grades of farm products is made worth while because co-operation enables the farmer to take these high-grade products to the profitable, in exhaustible, and discriminating markets of the world. It is co-operation that has resulted in better farming, better business, better living. Co-operation has kept the farmer's sons and daughters upon the land and has stopped the rush to the city. Co-operation, in fact, dominates the economic life of the entire nation.

## RETAIN THE SOIL MOISTURE

Most Important Factor in the Production of Large Crops of Fruits— Few Good Methods.

Conservation of soil moisture I regard as the most important of all the factors having to do with the production of large crops of small fruits. Under present methods the questions of weeds does not concern me at all, for in the process of ideal maintenance tillage weed growth is suppressed in its infancy. The only time that weed growth is likely to prove a factor of any considerable consequence is during seasons of extremes in precipitation, and, in the case of strawberries, during the blooming and fruiting seasons, says a writer in The Horticulturist.

During the first years of my experience as a grower of strawberries I thought that 'be one great purpose of cultivation was to kill weeds. Since that time the weed question has been eliminated as a factor of importance in fruit-growing operations.

Where the dust mulch is zealously maintained there is little chance for weeds. A few may escape, but such are easily disposed of.

The plan or method of culture followed has much to do with the ease or difficulty of maintaining an efficient earth mulch. That method which permits of the stirring of the greatest amount of surface with horse-drawn tools is the method the most to be desired.

It is essential that this mulch be maintained close around each individual plant, for if this is not done the aggregate area thus left open to surface evaporation is considerable. Then, too, the moisture content of the soil directly under the mulched surface is considerably reduced by capillary action of water toward the dried soil under the unmulched surface.

Close around the plants the soil should not be stirred to a greater depth than one inch. One-half even will work wonders in conserving soil moisture.

How frequently should cultivation be given? This depends somewhat upon the nature of the soil, and frequency of showers. As a rule, once a week will be sufficient. In case of showers, the ground should be gone over as soon as the soil is dry enough to permit of cultivation. Where showers are of daily or frequent occurrence this rule cannot be followed.

## IMPORTANT DRY-FARM TOOL

For More General Work Full Blade Single or Tandem Disk is Most Used for Following.

The disk is the most important tool that a dry-farmer can possess. It is effective as a cultivator, as a harrow, and in many cases as a plow where shallow plowing is desired. There are several disks on the market and a few of them have a place on the dry farm. For the more general work, however, the full blade single or tandem disk is most used. This tool is efficient for the summer fallow in making a good surface mulch. It can very profitably be used behind the plow on spring-plowed ground, and especially on land which has been fall plowed and has been left open during the winter, writes L. C. Aichler in the Dry Farming Bulletin. Double disk such land leaves it in most excellent shape for the summer fallow. The operation should be followed with the drag or some harrow (depending upon the kind of soil) in order to smooth over the land and fill up all open spaces and cover up any small patches of ground which the disk did not touch.

### No Luck About Farming.

There is no luck about farming. Every success is the result of well laid plans, and the failures, with rare exceptions, are because of the lack of them.

### Sorghum Grows.

The sorghums are adapted to withstand heat and shortages of moisture. They are capable of lying dormant during long dry spells and then producing a splendid growth upon receiving rain late in the season. Sorghums are among the most reliable and profitable summer crops to grow. They are quite as well adapted to almost every part of the state as corn, and, if grown, will be found even in the best corn sections, while in the western part of the state they produce larger yields than corn. In feeding value their grain, hay and silage compare favorably with other crops.

### Growing in Popularity.

The silo is growing in popularity and usefulness each year. To insure the building of a silo after the crops are laid by, or at least to add to the incentive for building one, plant the corn necessary to fill it.

### Colts on Pasture.

Colts put on pasture when thin in flesh make faster gains than similar colts put on pasture when in good flesh.

# AFTER SUFFERING TWO LONG YEARS

Mrs. Aselin Was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Minneapolis, Minn.—"After my little one was born I was sick with pains in my sides which the doctors said were caused by inflammation. I suffered a great deal every month and grew very thin. I was under the doctor's care for two long years without any benefit. Finally after repeated suggestions to try it we got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After taking the third bottle of the Compound I was able to do my housework and today I am strong and healthy again. I will answer letters if anyone wishes to know about my case."—Mrs. JOSEPH ASELIN, 628 Monroe St., N.E., Minneapolis, Minn.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and today holds the record of being the most successful remedy we know for woman's ills. If you need such a medicine why don't you try it?

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and today holds the record of being the most successful remedy we know for woman's ills. If you need such a medicine why don't you try it?

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

## Pettit's Eye Salve

SMARTING SORE EYES

Optimism is a good thing when not overworked.

Red Cross Ball Blue, much better, goes farther than liquid blue. Get from any grocer. Adv.

During the year 1910 in the jungles of Africa 93,000 cattle were killed by snakes and wild beasts.

The Bible contains 3,568,480 letters, 733,748 words, 31,173 verses, 1,189 chapters, and 66 books.

Landscape Painters. New Yorker—The gentleman with the soft hat and wide necktie is a painter of western landscapes. Westerner—Oh, yes; I've seen some of his work on the rocks out there.

Not Quite Professional. "Why do they have 'tormentors' on the stage?"

"I suppose one reason is because they can't keep off of it the people who only think they can act."

### The Human Body.

The boy entered the office as silently as possible, conscious of having taken a very long time to go a very short distance. The cashier eyed him sternly and demanded:

"Do you work here?"  
"Yes," stammered the boy.  
"Your name?"  
"John Thompson."

The cashier gazed long and earnestly at the mystified youngster, then remarked: "Ahi Thompson. Now I remember your face. It's such a long time since I saw you last."

### CAUSE AND EFFECT

Good Digestion Follows Right Food.

Indigestion and the attendant discomforts of mind and body are certain to follow continued use of improper food.

Those who are still young and robust are likely to overlook the fact that, as dropping water will wear a stone away at last, so will the use of heavy, greasy, rich food, finally cause loss of appetite and indigestion.

Fortunately many are thoughtful enough to study themselves and note the principle of cause and effect in their daily food. A N. Y. young woman writes her experience thus:

"Sometime ago I had a lot of trouble from indigestion, caused by too rich food. I got so I was unable to digest scarcely anything, and medicines seemed useless.

"A friend advised me to try Grape-Nuts food, praising it highly and as a last resort, I tried it. I am thankful to say that Grape-Nuts not only relieved me of my trouble, but built me up and strengthened my digestive organs so that I can now eat anything I desire. But I stick to Grape-Nuts."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

## LOCAL GOSSIP

Mrs. I. W. Hudgens returned from Abilene Sunday.

R. H. Tudor, contractor, this week finished a nice residence in South Slaton for C. W. Olive.

If you contemplate the purchase of a car be sure to ride in the new Reo,—it's a pointer for you in car buying.

A number of Slaton people were called to Lubbock this week by the case of Bessie Nix vs. The Western Telephone Company, in which the plaintiff is suing for alleged damages sustained in putting out a fire caused by the explosion of a lamp while she was working for the Company.

## Announcements

### POLITICAL.

The SLATONITE is authorized to announce to the voters that the following named candidates for office solicit your support and your vote at the Democratic Primaries held in July, 1914.

For District Attorney 72nd Judicial District:

R. A. SOWDER of Lubbock.  
G. E. LOCKHART of Tahoka.

For County and District Clerk of Lubbock and Attached Counties:

FRANK BOWLES of Lubbock.  
SAM T. DAVIS of Lubbock.

For County Treasurer of Lubbock and Attached Counties:

CHRIS HARWELL of Lubbock.  
MISS ADELIA WILKINSON of Lubbock.  
J. M. JOHNSON of Lubbock.

For Sheriff and Tax Collector of Lubbock and Attached Counties:

W. H. FLYNN of Lubbock.  
Re-election.  
J. T. INMON of Lubbock.

For Tax Assessor of Lubbock and Attached Counties:

R. C. BURNS of Lubbock.  
S. C. SPIKES of Lubbock.

For County Judge of Lubbock and Attached Counties:

E. R. HAYNES of Lubbock.

For Representative 122 District:

H. B. MURRAY of Post City.

For County Commissioner Precinct No. 2, Lubbock County:

C. A. JOPLIN of Slaton.

## Wall Paper and Paint Brushes

For sale; prices very reasonable. Come and select your patterns from the stock.

**E. S. BROOKS**  
PAINTER AND  
PAPER HANGER

## TWO BARGAINS for SALE or TRADE

I am offering for a few days a dandy tract containing SIX acres ready for cultivation, with good two room house, practically adjoining the town of Slaton on the west, easy distance of the school and business section. Price, \$500.00. Terms of \$50.00 cash or its equivalent. Balance to suit you.

Also a four room house and lot in the Original Town, east front, feed shed, coal shed and chicken house, Etc., very convenient for railroad employee. Price, \$450.00. Terms, \$25.00 cash, balance \$10.00 per month, might accept vacant lot as first payment.

If interested in a home, don't delay, see or address,

**C. C. HOFFMAN, CITY**

J. S. Edwards, president of the First State Bank, was in Sweetwater Monday night on a business trip.

The enterprising boosters behind the coming town of Wilson are putting in a gin to help take care of the big cotton crop this year.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Nation are the parents of twin girls born to them Sunday. This is the second set of twins for this family, the first being boys.

Chas. Wild went to Fort Worth Friday with a car of hogs to market for Kittens, Whitehead, and Wild. Mr. Wild will visit at Austin before returning to Slaton.

W. C. Eddington returned to Slaton Monday after an absence of several weeks in the north. He was called to Chicago to the funeral of his father who died after a lingering illness. A host of Slaton friends extend sympathy to Mr. Eddington in the death of his father. Charley says he is glad to be back in Slaton and enjoying the Plains summer climate, so glad that he doesn't think of leaving again.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Hampton shipped their stock of general merchandise this week to Peacock where they will enter business and make their home. They are making the change in location on account of Mrs. Hampton's failing health which requires that she go to a lower altitude. Mr. Hampton has been in business on the Plains for years, having formerly been a merchant of Tahoka and later Lubbock. He is one of the few country merchants who have the courage to put their business on a cash basis, and continue it. Mr. and Mrs. Hampton own one of the nicest residence properties in Slaton, and other real estate. Their friends wish them the best of success in their new location.

E. S. DeLoach met with a painful accident while on duty at the Santa Fe power house Saturday morning which resulted in the loss of the forefinger of his right hand. He was handling the machinery when the finger was caught and his arm was in danger of being drawn into the machine. By an almost superhuman effort he jerked his hand free, but not without leaving the finger in the machinery. The tendon, about a foot long, also pulled out of his forearm with the finger. Dr. S. H. Adams dressed the hand and send Mr. DeLoach to the Santa Fe hospital at Mulvane, Kans., Sunday. His hand was getting along nicely and it is thought his recovery will be rapid, but if complications should set in on account of the tendon being pulled from his arm it would be better for him to be in the hospital. Mr. DeLoach has a host of friends in Slaton who hope for his early recovery and return home.

J. S. EDWARDS, PRESIDENT  
O. L. SLATON, VICE PRESIDENT

P. E. JORDAN, CASHIER  
J. G. WADSWORTH, ASST. CASHIER

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# FIRST STATE BANK OF SLATON

We are prepared to take care of Farmers for reasonable amounts on approved security.

Mrs. J. H. Paul returned home Friday from an extended visit in Panhandle.

M. A. McCollum of Denison, Texas, is visiting his sister, Mrs. W. H. Proctor, in Slaton this week.

Mrs. T. E. Nash of Greenville, Texas, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. I. Kuykendall, in Slaton.

R. J. Compton, manager of the Western Telephone Company, of Big Springs, was in Slaton the first of the week on business.

Miss Ora Kuykendall, is visiting her parents in Slaton, having arrived yesterday from Washington where she had taught school during last winter.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. McCollum of Cooper, Texas, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. W. H. Proctor, in Slaton, having arrived yesterday. They may remain some time.

A card from E. S. DeLoach at the hospital says that he is getting along nicely and that his hand is healing with no complications. He will be home in about a week.

WANTED—To sell or exchange for town property, well improved one half section of best farming land with eighty acres in cultivation, on the main Lubbock-Tahoka road; five miles from Wilson and eight miles from Tahoka. For full particulars apply to V. R. Kershner, Lubbock, Texas. Phone 161.

Miss Mamie Bergman has written to friends in Slaton stating that she will not return; that she is now at home in Hereford and has accepted a good position in the post office there. Miss Bergman was assistant postmistress in the Slaton post office until about six weeks ago when she was called home by the death of her father.

The Crosby county commissioners recently appointed a jury of viewers to select a public road from Ralls toward Slaton, the road we presume to connect with the public road recently opened from Slaton to the W. M. Robertson neighborhood. The jurors were T. J. Morrison, R. B. Ezell, Ike Reagan, W. O. Lockwood, and W. M. Robertson.

Pat Whalen returned home last Thursday from a trip to his farm near Portales, N. M. He was on the Santa Fe train that ran into the flood of water near Portales and had to stop. There is an old dry sand bed near Portales that is claimed to have been at one time the location of a river, and when the excessive rains fell there the place became a real river again and submerged three or four miles of railroad. The excessive water also put the irrigation wells out of business by raising the water in them several feet, and compelling the removal of the motors to keep them from being damaged.

T. J. Morrison and John Wheeler were in Slaton Saturday from across the canyon, and the Slatonite acknowledges a subscription renewal from each.

If this rain keeps up the town will have to see about filling up the water holes to keep down mosquitoes. A little kerosine in each place will destroy mosquitoes.

The rainfall for May as reported for various counties in western Texas seems to have varied considerably. The lowest rainfall reported for the month was four inches and the greatest was twelve inches. Spur reports twelve inches, and over half of that came in one rain which was almost a cloudburst.

Subscribe for the Slatonite.

Buster DeGraftenreid presented the Dairyman-Farmer editor with a nice string of fish last Friday that he took out of an earthen tank at his home place. He placed 35 catfish in the tank five years ago and has been having plenty of fish to eat ever since. Friday he drained the tank which is only 10x20 feet and 5 feet deep, to clean it out and after removing about 50 fish to eat estimated that there were still 350 left. He says he wouldn't try to do without his fish pond.—Melrose, N. M., Dairyman-Farmer.

How is your subscription to the Slatonite?

**S. H. ADAMS**  
Physician and Surgeon  
Office at Red Cross Pharmacy  
Residence Phone 26  
Office Phone 3

**JNO. R. MCGEE**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
LUBBOCK, TEXAS  
Practice in all State Courts

## The Perfect Food Preserver!

### Herrick Refrigerator Dry Air

Odorless, Economical, None Other Like it or As Good!  
You Will Buy No Other After Looking at the Herrick.

## "Quick Meal" Oil Stoves

An Innovation in Oil Stoves  
A Summer Necessity

## FORREST HARDWARE

## Slaton Livery Barn

G. L. SLEDGE, Proprietor  
Good Teams and All Livery Accommodations.  
We have for sale at all times—

Hay, Grain and Feed, Chicken Feed  
Ground Oyster Shells, etc.

AGENTS

## "Reo the Fifth." Detroit "32" Demonstrators on Floor

Auto Livery Service, Local and Long Distance.  
Lubricants, Accessories, Gasoline.  
The new Lee Puncture Proof Pneumatic Tires. It will pay you to look at these.

We cater to local trips and will meet any train for you.

**Slaton Auto Supply Co. Phone 14**

## The Slaton Slatonite

L. P. Loomis..... Editor and Manager

**SUBSCRIPTION, A YEAR \$1.00**

Entered as second-class mail matter September 15, 1911, at the post office at Slaton, Texas, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Judge Blanton seems to be winning support every place he stops in his candidacy, if the comment by the papers at his speaking points is any criterion. The papers all have a good word for him.

Tom Ball says that when he is governor one of his first efforts will be to amend the law so as to provide the State Comptroller with the power to forfeit the license of the saloon keeper who violates the law. A recent court decision took the power away from the comptroller.

Following the report that the Santa Fe would likely build a road from Slaton to Fort Worth comes the announcement that the Quanah, Acme, and Pacific will extend their line on west from Roaring Springs to Roswell, N. M. The report states that the board of directors of the company held a meeting in St. Louis recently and decided on this extension, and that St. Louis capital had been secured for financing it. The Slatonite makes the prediction that if this company really means business that Slaton will have the Q. A. and P. road inside of a year.

Editor J. M. Adams of the Plainview News just doesn't like Billy Sunday, the famous evangelist, and can't help saying so. He must have squirmed under one of Billy's sermons some time and recalls it now with troubled conscience. We may dislike Sunday's style of preaching, but the fact remains just the same that a wonderful success follows his revivals. The conversions at his meetings set a new record for modern evangelism. It takes sober, sedate sermons to reach one class of people, and a sensational appeal to reach the opposite in temperament. It has been said that the best thing that Sunday does for religion is to translate the gospel to fit a man's every-day need; that "he is particularly successful with young men who need a kind of galvanic religious current to steady and direct them." The class that he reaches is the non-church going class that could not be brought to think of religion except by a Billy Sunday with the magnetism to attract them to his revivals and the ability to hold attention with sermons that appeal to their imagination. Editor Adams says that Sunday's religion doesn't stay with his converts; that they are soon back in the world again. Just to be agreeable we will grant that the statement may in a measure be correct, but we believe that Adams will not dispute the fact that a man is a better man for having been once converted even if he doesn't remain an active worker. A man is a better man for having listened to a good sermon, for having heard a good song or even for having gotten out into the great out of doors free from the haunts of men and communed with nature. The touch or influence of a Divine spirit, or appeal to the better nature of man if you choose to call it that, is present, and to find a responsive chord to a beautiful sentiment is to make a man just that much a better man.

### Long About This Time o' Year.

Ain't it splendid to be livin',  
'long about this time o' year,  
With the green things peepin'  
upward and the mornin's  
crisp and clear;  
With the children's cheeks  
a'glowin' and the future  
lookin' bright.  
And the gladdened roosters  
crowin' just fer fun with all  
their might?  
Ain't it cheerful, ain't it splendid  
to get out and whiff the air  
When the winter time is ended  
and there's beauty every-  
where,  
When the buds are busy swellin'  
and the colts kick up their  
heels  
And the lambs quit friskin'  
hardly long enough to get  
their meals?  
Ain't it fine to hear the cackle of  
the hen whose heart is light  
And to have the will to tackle any  
job there is in sight?  
Ain't it fine to see things grow-  
in' just the way they used  
to grow,  
And to feel the warm wind blow-  
in' just the way it used to  
blow?  
Ain't it good to start the furrow  
and to smell the new-plowed  
earth,  
And to hear the blackbirds chat-  
ter, huntin' worms for all  
they're worth?  
Ain't it good to hear the ringin'  
of the distant dinner bell,  
And to hear the robin singin' just  
to show that all is well.  
Ain't it lucky to be livin' when  
the blossoms brighten things  
And you're waitin' for the sum-  
mer with the gladness that  
it brings?  
Ain't it good to see the gleamin'  
dandelions in the lane;  
Don't it kind of start you dream-  
in' the old boyhood dreams  
again?

—Anonymous.

The inconsistency of Ferguson as we see it is his attempts to prove that Ball is both a pro and an anti. Ball was unanimously selected by the pros as their choice of candidates for governor; that undoubtedly makes a pro out of him. But Ferguson, who is an anti, attempts to prove Ball an anti also. If Ferguson is an anti and wants every anti vote why does he try to class Ball as an anti when that would mean a loss of votes for him? Ferguson is running on an anti platform; then why does he try to disparage Ball by classing him as an anti? According to Ferguson and his supporters the greatest joke that could be put over the pros would be to elect Ball, alleged anti, as governor. If this be true, then why all the fuss anyway? The pros are satisfied with Ball, and if the antis are in sympathy with him, why spend all the money Jim Ferguson is spending to be elected on an anti platform? The source of Ferguson's campaign expenses evidently doesn't believe what Jim says about Ball being an anti.

Joe Bailey's open letter giving his views on the land question as proposed by Candidate Ferguson was bombshell to the sophistry that Jim has been giving out on the rental question. Joe doesn't talk for much for publicity but when he does he takes the whole opposition into camp. His open letter was a masterly effort and showed conclusively the fallacy of Ferguson's vote getter dream that he has been panhandling over Texas.

### A Wonderful Ten.

Mr. Brown kept boarders. Around his table sat Mr. Brown, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Andrews, the village milliner; Mr. Black, the baker; Mr. Jordan, a carpenter, and Mr. Hadley, a flour and lumber merchant.

Mr. Brown took out of his pocketbook a ten-dollar note and handed it to Mrs. Brown, saying: "Here, my dear, are the ten dollars toward the twenty dollars I promised you."

Mrs. Brown handed it to Mrs. Andrews the milliner, saying: "That pays for my new bonnet."

Mrs. Andrews said to Mr. Jordan, as she handed him the note: "That will pay for your work on my counter."

Mr. Jordan handed it to Mr. Hadley, requesting his lumber bill, while Mr. Hadley gave it to Mr. Brown, saying: "That pays ten dollars on my board."

Mr. Brown passed it over to his wife, with the remark that that paid her the twenty dollars he had promised her. She in turn, paid it to Mr. Black to settle for her bread and pastry account, who handed it to Mr. Hadley, wishing credit for that amount on his flour bill, he again placed it in Mr. Brown's hand with the remark that it now settled for that month's board.

Whereupon Mr. Brown put it back into his pocketbook, exclaiming "that he never thought a ten-dollar bill would go so far."

Thus a ten-dollar greenback was made to pay ninety dollars' indebtedness inside of five minutes, but the ten dollar bill was lost to the community altogether in the next five minutes, for Brown sent it to a mail order house for cheap, boarding house groceries. They never saw it again.

Coxy might do the world some real good now if he would gather an army and take them to the wheat fields and cotton patches.

# 15% Off ON POCKET KNIVES

The McDugall Line of Kitchen Cabinets are moderately priced and they are the best. Come and look at them

## HOWERTON'S

FURNITURE NOTIONS UNDERTAKING

WRITE

**R. J. MURRAY & COMPANY**  
SLATON, TEXAS

For Information About the City of  
Slaton and the Surrounding Country

**J. G. WADSWORTH**  
Notary Public  
INSURANCE and RENTALS

Fire, Tornado, Plate Glass,  
Automobile, Accident, Health  
and Burglary Insurance . . .

Office at FIRST STATE BANK  
Slaton -:- Texas

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

4-Way Division Santa Fe System



## SLATON LOCATION

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

### Advantages and Improvements

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

### BUSINESS SECTION AND RESIDENCES BUILT

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

### SURROUNDED BY A FINE, PRODUCTIVE LAND

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

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 . . . . .

**P. & N. T. RAILWAY CO., Owners.**

SOUTH PLAINS LAND COMPANY, and HARRY T. McGEE,  
Local Townsite Agents, Slaton, Texas.

## RETURN TO CHOCOLATE

AGAIN FAVORITE BEVERAGE FOR AFTERNOON TEAS.

Better Than Coffee, and Women Have Grown a Little Tired of Tea—May Be Served With Wheat Biscuit or Muffins.

Ten or a dozen years ago chocolate served with a dash of whipped cream was the great American beverage—as far as afternoon teas, receptions and bridge parties were concerned. Everybody served chocolate and in a round of afternoon calls one might partake of half a dozen hospitable cups of the inevitable chocolate-and-whipped-cream, the chocolate varying from a rich, thick brown mixture suggesting the Mexican chocolate beaten with a wooden spoon to a thin concoction made of prepared cocoa and hot water.

Women became a bit tired of the eternal chocolate after a while—and also found that it was fattening. Then afternoon tea with lemon, or a dash of rum, became the fashionable afternoon drink. For the last few years, since every housekeeper has yearned to possess one of the fascinating copper percolators that have such a cozy hum—next best to the song of a kettle on the hearth—coffee has been the beverage served in the late afternoon. But coffee, with sugar, cream and sweet cakes, is quite as fattening as chocolate, and not nearly so nourishing. In fact, a good many women have been realizing lately that their "nerves" and attendant depression and irritableness with children and servants may be blamed on the strong coffee and sweet cakes taken almost every day just before dinner time.

Chocolate, served with crisp, whole wheat biscuit, or buttered muffins, is becoming more and more popular, and attractive new chocolate sets are appearing in the china departments.

### Delicious Small Cakes.

Life is too hard to make lady fingers these busy days. The recipes are very like sponge and angel cakes, only beaten for one or two hours, then put through a forcer. Use sponge cake or cream sponge cake. Sprinkle lightly with powdered sugar, bake and put together with sirup, just ready to harden, fondant or icings. Darky fingers are made from chocolate or dark marble-cake batter. Tiny cream-puff shells, with berries or peaches, and whipped-cream filling, peanuts, coconut, almond or plain cookies, cut in long, narrow strips or fancy, are very satisfactory. For rich cakes use pound, gold, sunshine or angel cake, bake in individual fancy tins, ice and decorate. You can cut these cakes in squares, rounds or diamonds. With skewers, dip each piece in frosting. Have mocha, chocolate, pistachio, almond, rose, vanilla, and a cherry or nut on top. Slice one or one and a half inches thick, very evenly.

### Fried Chicken, Georgia Style.

Cut up a young chicken; season with salt and pepper; dip in beaten egg and cracker crumbs. Have in frying pan butter and pork drippings good and hot. Fry chicken slowly until tender; brown well on both sides. Place chicken in covered dish. Stir into gray left a large tablespoonful of flour; have it smooth; add one cup sweet cream, season with salt and pepper and boil up. Pour over chicken. Serve hot.

### Shrimps on Toast.

Toast the required number of slices, make a cream sauce of one pint of milk thickened and seasoned with butter, pepper and salt. Just before coming to table drop a can of shrimps in sauce. I always put my shrimps to soak in cold water for 15 minutes, as this hardens them. This make a nice luncheon to serve in a hurry.

### Rice Rerigue.

One cupful of rice boiled until soft. Drain off the water and let the rice cool. Then add a quart of milk and the well-beaten yolks of three eggs. Flavor with vanilla, three tablespoonfuls of sugar and grated nutmeg, and bake for about half an hour. When slightly cool, beat the whites of three eggs to a stiff froth with two tablespoonfuls of sugar and spread over the top. Brown this meringue and serve either at once or when cold, with a side dish of jelly.

### Steamed Apples With Oatmeal.

Carefully pare and core three tender apples, place each in a buttered cup, fill centers with grated maple sugar and steam until quite tender. Place in hot dish with freshly cooked oatmeal, placing a spoon in each cavity. Serve with cream.

### When Sheets Wear Out.

Sheets that are wearing out should have their selvage sides sewn together, then they should be cut down the middle and have the new sides hemmed.

It's ODD to see one woman rub away for dear life—working hard—wasting time—while another takes it easy—makes dirt fall away more rapidly and "worklessly" with RUB-NO-MORE.



RUB-NO-MORE WASHING POWDER is a sudsless dirt remover for clothes. It cleans your dishes, sinks, toilets and cleans and sweetens your milk crocks. It kills germs. It does not need hot water.

RUB-NO-MORE Washing Powder RUB-NO-MORE Carbo Naptha Soap

Five Cents—All Grocers  
The Rub-No-More Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

## Whittemore's Shoe Polishes

Finest Quality Largest Variety



GILT EDGE, the only ladies' shoe dressing that positively contains OIL. Blacks and polishes ladies' and children's boots and shoes, shines without rubbing. 25c. "French Gloss," 10c. STAR combination for cleaning and polishing all kinds of russet or tan shoes, 10c. "Dandy" size 25c. "QUICK WHITE" (in liquid form with sponge) quickly cleans and whitens dirty canvas shoes, 10c and 25c. BABY ELITE combination for gentlemen who take pride in having their shoes look A-1. Restores color and lustre to all black shoes. Polish with a brush or cloth, 10c. "Elite" size 25c. If your dealer does not keep the kind you want, send the price in stamps for a full size package, charges paid. WHITTEMORE BROS. & CO., 20-26 Albany St., Cambridge, Mass. The Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of Shoe Polishes in the World.



## OWNERS OF MAXWELL-BRISCOE 2-Cylinder Cars

May Now Purchase Repair Parts for These Cars Direct from Us

ALL LITIGATION WITH THE CARLSON MOTOR TRUCK COMPANY HAS BEEN TERMINATED IN OUR FAVOR, AND THE MAXWELL COMPANY HAS OBTAINED AN EXCLUSIVE LICENSE TO SUPPLY THESE PARTS TO MAXWELL OWNERS. The Maxwell Company has been furnishing regularly and will continue to furnish to owners of Stoddard-Dayton Cars, Brush Runabout Cars, Everitt Motor Cars, Columbia Motor Cars and Maxwell 4-Cylinder Cars, repair parts accurately made from lists and templates. Be aware of substitute parts. All parts at remarkably low prices.

Owners write direct for Price List of Genuine Parts Maxwell Motor Sales Corporation Newcastle, Indiana

## GO TO WESTERN CANADA NOW

The opportunity of securing free homesteads of 160 acres each, and the low priced lands of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, will soon have passed.

Canada offers a hearty welcome to the Settler, to the man with a family looking for a home; to the farmer's son, to the renter, to all who wish to live under better conditions.

Canada's grain yield in 1913 is the talk of the world. Luxuriant Grasses give cheap fodder for large herds; cost of raising and fattening for market is a trifle.

The sum realized for Beef, Butter, Milk and Cheese will pay fifty per cent on the investment.

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

G. A. COOK 125 W. 6th Street Kansas City, Mo. Canadian Government Agt.

But even if a man has no ax to grind, he can usually get a job turning the grindstone for some one who has.

For bad burns Hanford's Balsam is used to give quick relief. Adv.

A man isn't necessarily even a near-genius because he wears his hair long.

## THE SERVANT QUESTION SOLVED

So Far as This Lady is Concerned—She Doesn't Seem to Need One.

Pollock, La.—Mrs. T. S. Blatr, of this town, has the following to say, which should be of interest to women generally: "For months, my health was very bad, and the medicines I took did not seem to do me any good. I was very weak and nervous, and some days, I could not be up. I asked my husband to get me a bottle of Cardul, the woman's tonic, to try, and before I had taken one bottle I was up and doing my work. Before I commenced taking Cardul, I had such spells I was not able to do anything. Now, I have only taken three bottles of Cardul in all, and I feel fine. A few months ago I weighed 135 pounds. Now I weigh 158, and I do all my own work, cook, wash and milk—and feel like I did when I was 'sweet sixteen.' Taking Cardul has cured me." As a relief from the distressing symptoms of womanly ailments, nothing has been found during the past 50 years that would take the place of Cardul.

Its superiority is still unquestioned as a mild, building tonic for cases of womanly weakness where tired nature needs help. Made from purely vegetable ingredients, Cardul has no bad after effects and can do you nothing but good. Try Cardul.—Adv.

Cured. Tibbits MacGee awoke that morning with such a pain in the chest that he had to use both arms to dress himself. By breakfast time it was no better. "I've heard a Turkish bath is good for a thing like this," said MacGee. "I think I'll take one."

At McFlumpty & Cohen's Turkish baths he was first laid on an ice-cold tombstone and slapped by an expatriated Turk until he promised himself never to spank his little son again.

Then he was pushed forcibly into a small room without doors or windows to escape by and a 13-horsepower fire hose was turned on him until the water gave out.

After that he was strung up by the heels and paddled with a carpet beater to induce circulation.

When circulation had been induced to the rate of a mile a minute, the entire working force of seven Turks seized him and played medicine ball with him for 35 minutes.

The pain in his chest was gone forever. (Many beautiful floral offerings distinguished the funeral.)

While They Burn. "My wife is learning to cook by correspondence course. She writes and asks how to mix biscuits and they reply by return post."

"What if the biscuits are in danger of burning after she gets them in the oven?"

"Then she telegraphs."—Saturday Journal.

He Simply Asked. First Clubman—Well, how are you? Second Clubman—Er—so-so, perhaps. Last week I thought I was in for rheumatic fever, but just managed to stave it off, and today a twinge in my left shoulder suggests—well, it may be neuritis or—

First Clubman—My dear chap, I didn't mean it literally.

Her Choice. Wife—I believe the best place for a regional bank is the stocking. Husband—There is one thing sure; the depositor will be well heeled.

It is Good for Man. To heal cuts, sores, burns, lameness and other external ailments quickly use Hanford's Balsam. It is a valuable household remedy and should always be kept in every home. Adv.

An excellent coffee substitute is made of prunes and figs. It has real food value, but no stimulation.

Smile on wash day. That's when you use Red Cross Ball Blue. Clothes whiter than snow. All grocers. Adv.

A cynic is a person who laughs while pretending to shed tears.

For sores apply Hanford's Balsam lightly. Adv.

Never tell a fat girl that she is all wool and a yard wide.

She is a wise fat woman who does all her bathing stunts in a bathtub.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes make no muss. Adv.

Payable in Thirty Days. "Tell me the worst, doctor." "I'll mail it to you."—Life.

If your horse is kicked or cut by barbed wire, apply Hanford's Balsam. Adv.

Once in a great while you meet a woman who thinks her husband really appreciates her.

Scarcely any man's veracity is unimpeachable after he acquires the fishing habit.

Some married men would be only too glad to settle down if their wives would quit stirring them up.

A husband should have an unlimited bank account in order to check his wife's expensive tastes.

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

Putting Up a Profitable Front. "What a pathetic face that young fellow has! His eyes seem so reproachful."

"Yes. In the luncheon where he worked he pulled in more tips than all the other waiters combined."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

HUMOR DISFIGURED BABY. Clarendon, N. C.—"My baby was broken out with a red, thick and rough-looking humor when about two months old. It would come in patches and went almost all over her in that way. The places were like ringworm and as they would spread they would turn red and make sores and itch. The trouble went to her face and disfigured her badly. Her clothes irritated it."

"I saw the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I got a sample and in one night's time I could see a change in the redness and in two days the place would be nearly gone. I sent and got one twenty-five cent cake of Cuticura Soap and two fifty-cent boxes of Cuticura Ointment, which cured my baby. She was well in three months." (Signed) Mrs. Bertha Sawyer, Oct. 11, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

The available water power in Canada is estimated at 17,000,000 horsepower.

ADDRESS TO WOMEN

## In the Expectant Period

Before the coming of the little one—women need to be possessed of all their natural strength. Instead of being harassed by forebodings and weakened by nausea, sleeplessness, or nervousness—if you will bring to your aid

## Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

you will find that most of the suffering will not make its appearance.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the result of a life study of ailments, disorders and irregularities peculiar to women. Its continued supremacy in its particular field for more than forty years is your assurance of the benefit to be derived from its use.

Neither narcotics nor alcohol will be found in this vegetable prescription, in liquid or tablet form. Sold by druggists or a trial box will be sent you by mail on receipt of 50 one-cent stamps.

Address Dr. Pierce's Invalids Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate liver and bowels.

For DISTEMPER Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever

Spohn's Distemper Cure. Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any age are infected or exposed. Liquid, given on the tongue; acts on the blood and glands; expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings, and is the Kidney remedy. 50c and \$1 a bottle. 50c and \$1 a dozen. "Cut this out. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, 'Distemper Causes and Cures.' Special Agents wanted.

SPHON MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

## Why Scratch?

"Hunt's Cure" is guaranteed to stop and permanently cure that terrible itching. It is compounded for that purpose and your money will be promptly refunded WITHOUT QUESTION if Hunt's Cure fails to cure Itch, Eczema, Tetter, Ring Worm or any other Skin Disease. 50c at your druggist's, or by mail direct if he hasn't it. Manufactured only by A. B. RICHARDS MEDICINE CO., Sherman, Texas

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS. If you feel "OUT OF SORTS"—ITCHING, BURNING, BRUISES, RASHES, SORES, WOUNDS, ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS, FILLS, SCALDS, BURNS, AND ALL THE OTHERS THAT ARE CAUSED BY THESE DISEASES AND WOUNDFUL CURES OFFERED BY THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY No. 1 No. 2 No. 3 and decide for yourself if it is the remedy for YOUR OWN ailment. Absolutely FREE. No follow-up circulars. No obligations. Dr. S. L. MED. CO., HAVRETOUR RD., HAVRETOUR, FRANCE. WE WANT TO PROVE THERAPY WILL CURE YOU.

DAISY FLY KILLER. placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Fast, clean, non-poisonous, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or send express paid for \$1.50. HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

## Don't Blame the Stomach

because it has become weak and is unable to do its work properly—rather help it back to a normal condition by the daily use of

## HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters

It aids digestion, keeps the appetite normal and promotes activity of the liver and bowels. Try it today.

## W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

Men's \$2.00 \$2.50 \$3.00 Women's \$1.50 \$2.00 \$2.50 Misses, Boys, Children \$1.00 \$1.50 \$2.00 \$2.50



1876; saw the largest order of \$2,000,000.00 and \$4.50. I will then be convinced that W. L. Douglas shoes are absolutely no good—either make sold at higher prices. The only difference is the price.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. Most genuine without W. L. Douglas name stamped on the bottom. If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from factory. Shows for every member of the family at all prices, postage free. Write for illustrated catalog showing how to order by mail. W. L. DOUGLAS, 210 Spark Street, Brockton, Mass.

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

## Tutt's Pills

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

## BLACK LEG

Losses surely prevented by Cutler's Blacking Pills. Loved, tested, reliable, preferred by Western stockmen, because they protect where other blacking fails. Write for booklet and 4. 10-dose pkg. Blacking Pills \$1.00 25-dose pkg. Blacking Pills 4.00 The only Injector; but Cutler's best. The superiority of Cutler's products is due to over 15 years of specialising in raising and curing animals. Write for literature. If unsatisfactory, order direct. The Cutler Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill.

W. N. U., Oklahoma City, No. 20-1914

# You Look Prematurely Old

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



# BROADWAY JONES

FROM THE PLAY OF  
GEORGE M. COHAN

EDWARD MARSHALL

WITH PHOTOGRAPHS FROM SCENES IN THE PLAY

## SYNOPSIS.

Jackson Jones, nicknamed "Broadway," because of his continual glorification of New York's great thoroughfare, is anxious to get away from his home town of Jonesville. Abner Jones, his uncle, is very angry because Broadway refuses to settle down and take a place in the gum factory in which he succeeded to his father's interest. Judge Spotswood informs Broadway that \$50,000 left him by his father is at his disposal. Broadway makes record time in heading for his favorite street in New York. With his New York friend, Robert Wallace, Broadway creates a sensation by his extravagance on the White Way. Four years pass and Broadway suddenly discovers that he is not only broke, but heavily in debt. He quickly seeks work without success. Broadway becomes engaged to Mrs. Gerard, an ancient widow, wealthy and very giddy. Wallace learns that Broadway is broke and offers him a position with his father's advertising firm, but it is declined. Wallace takes charge of Broadway's affairs. Broadway receives a telegram announcing the death of his Uncle Abner in Europe. Broadway is his sole heir. Peter Pembroke of the Consolidated Chewing Gum company offers Broadway \$1,300,000 for his gum plant and Broadway agrees to sell. Wallace takes the affair in hand and insists that Broadway hold off for a bigger price and rushes him to Jonesville to consult Judge Spotswood. Broadway finds his boyhood playmate, Josie Richards, in charge of the plant and falls in love with her. Wallace is smitten with Judge Spotswood's daughter, Clara. Josie points out to Broadway that by selling the plant to the trust he will ruin the town built by his ancestors and throw 700 employes out of work. Broadway decides that he will not sell. Broadway visits the plant and Josie explains the business details to him. He decides to take hold of the work at once. Broadway makes a speech to his employes who, in their enthusiasm, carry him around the plant on their shoulders. Pembroke calls and Broadway turns down the latest offer of the trust and announces that he intends to fight. Wallace intimates that his father's advertising agency is backing Jones and plans a big advertising campaign. Mrs. Gerard arrives looking for Broadway and is shocked back to New York by Wallace. Broadway opens up his Uncle Abner's house and gives a party to his Jonesville friends. Wallace's father arrives on the scene to find out what his son is up to.

## CHAPTER XIV—Continued.

He was astonished. He had been thinking of Broadway. There are churches on that thoroughfare, but they are not so brightly lighted as some other of its structures. "What's that again?"

"I say I suppose you go to church every Sunday morning."

"Well—I've been going to Church-ill's every Sunday night." He laughed a little, then exclaimed, not loudly: "Broadway!"

"What are you thinking of?"

"Oh, I was just thinking what a great thing it would be if I made a success of this business."

"Why, you're going to," she said confidently.

"Do you think so?"

"I'm sure of it if you will make up your mind to work—to keep busy."

"Yes; that's it. I've got to work." He laughed. For a few moments they had been rather serious. "Work! Now, tomorrow, I'm going to plant a lot of vegetables and then I'm going to cut the grass; I'm going to milk the cow, and I am going to—er—paint the house. Work! Oh, I'm going to be the busiest little fellow you ever saw. You know what I hope? I hope that butler of mine never comes back. I want to do all the work myself!"

"Your butler?"

"Yes; I sent him to New York yesterday on an errand."

"You sent him back for something?"

He wished to laugh, but did not. "No; I sent him back with something."

"Something valuable?"

He hesitated. Was Mrs. Gerard valuable? She had lost enormously in value in his eyes of late. "Well, it's worth a lot of money," he assured her, feeling certain that this speech was accurate.

"Perhaps he's lost it and is afraid to return," she suggested.

He smiled, remembering the instructions he had given Rankin. "If he's lost it he'll return all right—to claim the reward."

"For losing it? How funny?"

"Yes; isn't it?" He laughed. "But it wouldn't be so funny if he hadn't, would it?"

Heavens! Suppose Rankin should find it really impossible to get rid of Mrs. Gerard!

But of course Josie could not understand. The conversation puzzled her. It did not hold her as had the talk which had preceded it.

She rose, as Clara came back, almost running. This charming country maiden very evidently had satisfied her curiosity as to the looks of Robert's father; she now was plainly somewhat displeased because the son remained away so long.

"Well!" she exclaimed. "Those two men are holding the longest conversation I ever heard of! They're standing on Kennedy's corner, their tongues going a mile a minute."

"What are they talking about?" asked Jackson anxiously. He very much hoped his friend was not in really serious trouble as the reward for having been his friend.

"I didn't get close enough to hear what they said, but they're both waving their hands in the air and talking—to beat the band!"

This worried Josie. "There goes our advertising!" Her voice was wholly gloomy.

Broadway nodded, quite as gloomily. "Looks like it."

Clara, by no means having lost her interest, remained peering down the street into the evening shadows after her companions had turned away discouraged. "Here comes someone, anyway," she presently informed them.

"By Jove! It's Rankin!" Broadway's voice indicated his relief as he observed that Rankin was alone. Evidently he had followed orders and "lost" Mrs. Gerard.

There had come into the butler's appearance an indefinable change. He had not ceased to be a butler, but he had ceased to be the very perfect butler which he always had been in the past. It was as if he stood upon the threshold of a new and startling freedom, but thus far had hesitated to step definitely into it. Broadway regarded him almost with affection. No; certainly; Mrs. Gerard was not with him.

"Well, here I am," the erstwhile perfect serving man announced. "I suppose you thought you were never going to see me again."

"Hello, Rankin. When did you get in?"

"Just now. I've a great deal to tell you, Mr. Jones."

"What detained you?"

Rankin, looking at the young ladies, did not at once reply in detail. It was evident that there were some particulars to be divulged which he wished Broadway's ears alone to hear. "It was necessary."

"Why didn't you send me some word?"

"I can explain all that."

"Girls, will you excuse us?" Broadway asked, and as they nodded went slowly down upon the lawn with Rankin toward a clump of cedars. It had been planted in a circle, a favorite and funereal form of lawn decoration in those latitudes, and in the solemn space inclosed there was, he knew, a garden seat. "Just a few moments," Broadway pleaded as he went with Rankin toward this deep seclusion.

"Then I'll walk home with you."

"All right." Curiosity consumed the maidens. All this seemed exceedingly exciting to them. But, after all, they were not sorry for an opportunity to talk alone for a moment.

Broadway was very anxious, but Rankin said no word until they were within the leafy chamber. Even after they had reached its solitude Broadway had to urge:

"Well, come on; what's the news?"

"Surprising news, sir," Rankin answered hesitantly.

Broadway was all the more impatient. "Well, tell me; tell me! What did she say? How did you get rid of her?"

"I—I didn't get rid of her, sir."

"What? Where did you leave her then?"

"I—I didn't leave her, sir. I've been with her ever since."

"Where is she now?" asked Broadway timorously, his voice weakening.

"She's here, sir."

This was terrifically shocking. The worst had come to pass then—those fears which were so bad that they had been put aside as utterly unthinkable. "She came back with you?" There was a look of horror on the face of Jackson Jones.

"Yes, sir."

His master's wrath rose. "You idiot! What did you let her do that for?"

Rankin spoke slowly and reluctantly. "She insisted that she must see you and talk with you, sir."

Now rose a soul in wild revolt. "I won't see her! I won't talk to her!"

"But she's right outside the hedge, sir. You must see her!"

"I—"

"Oh, she's perfectly reconciled, sir; believe me—"

Here was a shock as pleasant as the other had been terrible. It was almost too good to be true. "Reconciled! You mean she understands that I—"

"Oh, yes, sir. She's already sent out a denial of her engagement to you."

His hearer could have rent the air with shouts of joy, but did not. He only asked inanely: "Has she?"

"Yes, sir." Now Rankin once more hesitated. "In the form, sir, of—er—another announcement."

This nearly stunned his master. "You mean she's engaged to someone else?"

"Yes, sir; she's going to marry the earl of Cortland."

The recently harassed youth brightened. Was life to be entirely smooth and joyous after all, instead of only partly merry, with the balance turned into a tragedy by his ancient "Sweet-heart, dearie?" "The earl of Cortland!" he exclaimed.

"Yes, sir; will you see her, sir? I think it's best for all concerned."

"You're sure, are you? It's not a dream, or anything like that? She isn't trying to trap me?"

"No, sir. May I ask her to come in? She's just behind the hedge."

"Did Bob see her?"

"No; he was so busy talking with his father, sir, that he did not recognize us as we passed. Seems to be most earnest, sir, his father."

"Rankin, if you're certain, bring her in. But if—"

"I'm quite certain, sir."

Jackson waited for them near the entrance to the verdant circle. He thought it better not to go back to the house. Even if the lady was quite reconciled there still might be some details of her conversation which he would not care to have heard by the girls—especially one of the girls.

Almost immediately Rankin returned with Mrs. Gerard, not only walking by his side, but clinging to his arm. Her voice did not sound warlike as she greeted Broadway. "How do you do, Jackson?" she said quietly.

"How do you do, Mrs. Gerard?"

"Has Rankin told you?"

"Yes, Mrs. Gerard; Rankin has told me."

She really seemed very much upset, but not belligerently so. "I'd never be happy if New York should imagine I'd been jilted, or the subject of a practical joke," she began simply. "My excuse for throwing you over is a very good one—my engagement to the earl of Cortland."

He bowed, too puzzled to find any words.

"After a few hours' talk with Rankin I became convinced that a marriage between you and me never would have been a happy one."

Again Broadway nodded. He could quite agree with that.

"Hence my decision to marry the earl." She went closer to him almost pleadingly. "I've played fair with you, Jackson; now I want you to do the same by me."

"I'll do anything you ask," he fervently assured her. "Anything within reason, Mrs. Gerard."

"All I ask is that you keep my secret."

"I will. What is it?"

"You really don't know?"

"No, Mrs. Gerard."

After another tiny hesitation she held out her hand to Rankin. "May I present the earl of Cortland?" she said, leading the abashed butler forward.

"What!" Broadway was astonished almost to the point of physical collapse.

"It's true," she went on gravely. "We've had a thorough understanding, and Rankin has agreed to become an earl."

Again Broadway's surprise was almost more than he could quietly support.

"Oh, don't be astonished! It's my only protection. Have I your solemn promise that you'll not divulge the secret?"

"I give you my word of honor," he said fervently.

"Very well. Goodby!"

He earnestly shook hands with her. "Goodby, Mrs. Gerard. I hope you will be very happy."

"It isn't a question of happiness, Jackson," she said slowly, and in a way that somewhat worried him. "I simply don't want to be humiliated. You understand?"

"Yes; I understand, Mrs. Gerard."

She turned to the earl of Cortland. "Shake hands with Mr. Jones, Rankin."

Jackson pulled him to one side, almost indignantly. "See here, Rankin, do you mean to tell me that you'd do such a mean contemptible thing as to marry a woman deliberately for her money?"

"Yes, sir," said Rankin very gravely, "and thank you, sir, for the opportunity."

"Come, earlie," Mrs. Gerard called softly.

"Yes, Beatrice." He dropped the hand of his erstwhile employer and took the arm of his affianced wife.

"We have just six minutes before train time," she admonished him, and

turned to Broadway, who was standing, dazed. "Goodby!"

He had gone back to the house and was standing leaning somewhat weakly against a pillar of the porch, unable even to make her presence known to the two girls whose laughing, low-toned gossip he could hear from behind the vines, when Wallace came up with his father. He listened to his friend's remarks mechanically.

"Yes," he was saying, "the entire population of the town is about four thousand. The plant employs about seven hundred." Then, catching sight of Broadway: "There's Jackson now. Tell him what you just told me."

Broadway went to meet them, glad to have the opportunity to test life and make sure that it was real, even if the proof showed that the elder Wallace was entirely hostile.

"They offered you a million and a half, didn't they?" asked Bob.

"Yes, that's what they offered—a million and a half."

"Mr. Jones," said the elder Wallace, not without enthusiasm, "my son has been telling me of the grand, single-handed fight that you are making against this giant corporation. I admire your pluck, sir."

Broadway looked at him with real surprise and hearty gratitude. It seemed that even this was coming out all right!

"You deserve all the encouragement and assistance possible," said this suddenly delightful gentleman. "Your loyalty to the people of this little town is commendable, sir. You deserve great credit, and I want to shake your hand."

"Thanks, Mr. Wallace, but the credit really belongs to Bob." The delight which Broadway felt was plainly audible in his voice.

Bob laughed. "I knew he'd say that!"

"He has told me of your modesty," said the elder Wallace. "I am very proud that you have taken him into the firm, and if advertising has any market value we'll fight them to a finish. I have promised my son to return here Monday morning. I may have a proposition to put before you. I'd like to see him an equal partner in a business with such a promising future."

"I don't know what to say, Mr. Wallace," Broadway answered, and he really did not.

"Monday will be time enough," the elder Wallace answered genially. "I have an appointment with Pembroke at his house tomorrow. After I have had ten minutes' walk with him I promise you that the Consolidated people will make no further attempts to absorb. But now I must go. Good night!"

Jackson grasped his hand with fervor. What a night this was!

"Going to motor back?" asked Bob.

"Yes; I prefer my motor car to the railroad. See you Monday. Good night!"

"Isn't it like a dream?" asked Bob after the last glimmer of glow from



"I Give You My Word of Honor."

the car's headlight had vanished down the road.

"I can't believe it's true."

"He wants to buy a half interest in your business. Did you get that?"

"All I want is enough to pay my debts."

Bob laughed. "Don't tell him that; he's a business man!"

"But—"

"I think you'd better let me handle that for you."

"Will you? Fine!" It suddenly occurred to him that he must tell his friend at once about the Rankin-Gerard episode, but he did not mean to break his promise to the ancient bride. "Say, Bob, I've just—I've just had a telephone message from New York. What do you think has happened?"

"Go on, tell me."

"Mrs. Gerard has denied her engagement to me and is going to marry the earl of Cortland."

Wallace took this in a gulp of joy. "Honestly!"

"I just got the word."

"A million congratulations, old pal!" In a mad enthusiasm he shook hands with Broadway. "Three cheers for everybody in the world!"

Broadway seized him and, in an access of perfect satisfaction with the way the world was wagging they danced there in the moonlight.

"The earl of Cortland?" Bob exclaimed at length. "Who the deuce is he? I never heard of him."

"I have. I've seen him."

"You have? What does he look like?"

Broadway paused, as if in thought. "Well, he's the very image of—say, you know my butler?"

"Rankin?"

"Yes. Well, he looks just like him. You'd hardly know them apart."

"You don't say?"

"Yes; a wonderful resemblance."

"I wonder what became of Rankin?" Bob speculated idly. He had liked Rankin.

"I think he surmised I was going to locate here and he didn't like the town."

Bob nodded. "Gone, is he? Well, maybe that was it."

The girls caught sight of them as they approached the house and Clara ran to them. "Oh, there you are! Where's your father, Bob?"

"He's gone."

"Oh, I wanted to see him!"

"You'll see him Monday." He laughed. "Come on. Let's go and get an orange ice-cream soda."

"Oh, let's! Come on, Josie."

"We'll be right along," said Broadway. "You go on ahead."

Josie came down the steps with less precipitancy than Clara, but she did not really hesitate. Broadway went to her with hand outstretched to help and that peculiarly earnest face he always wore when thinking deeply, even of the most delightful subjects.

"Do you care if I call you 'Josie'?" he inquired. "He calls her 'Clara' and she calls him 'Bob.'"

"Why, that's my name," said she with the simplicity of the frank country maiden.

He wasted not a moment's time. "That's not the reason I'm so anxious to," he said. "It's because I'm fond of you. I love you, Josie."

"Why, how can you say such a thing?"

"Oh, I know, you heard I was engaged, but I'm not," he eagerly explained. "That was all a joke. I can't explain it all now. Will you marry me, Josie?"

"What?"

"I mean it; honestly, I do! What I've needed, all along, was an incentive."

He was very earnest; perhaps he was not quite aware that he was slipping into words which she might possibly remember.

"What I've needed all along was an incentive—something to work for. That's what I've needed all my life. My—er—grandfather had something to work for and he handed it down to his children; now I want something to work for, which I can hand down to our—"

"Why, Mr. Jones!" He did not even know that she was blushing. He was far too much in earnest.

"Don't call me Mr. Jones. You know what I want you to call me. Go on. Let me hear you say it, as you used to say it."

"Jackson?"

"No; call me 'Broadway.'"

"Why? Do you still love Broadway?"

"I don't quite know," he answered as he gently drew her toward him and then kissed her.

She did not resist or protest.

"Come on," he presently suggested. "Let's you and me go get some ice-cream soda, too."

THE END.

Told of Turner.

Turner, the English painter, was blunt-spoken and often gruff, but on occasion he unbent enough to jest—occasionally at his own expense. The Bristol Times and Mirror gives an amusing instance.

His famous picture, "The Slave Ship"—that wonderful combination of flaming and gorgeous colors—was once described by an exasperated critic as "a cat having a fit in a dish of tomato salad." Turner had never heard the phrase, but once when a salad was passed to him at a dinner, he put on a critical and considering air as he regarded it, and remarked to his neighbor:

"Nice, cool green, that lettuce, isn't it? And the beetroot a pretty red—not quite strong enough, and the dressing, delicate tint of yellow, that! Add some mustard, and then you have one of my pictures!"

Dog's Winter Wardrobe.

A woman with a Maltese terrier went into a large department shop in New York it is related, to fit out her pet with his winter wardrobe and, after spending about \$25 on what she deemed necessary for his health and comfort, remarked: "He's worth a good many dollars, and I would rather spend all this than have him get cold or sick." What she bought was a sweater for house, a beautiful cloth coat for dressy street wear and boots.