

The Slaton Slatonite

Volume 3.

SLATON, LUBBOCK COUNTY, TEXAS: JUNE 5, 1914.

Number 40.

JUDGE BLANTON SPEAKS IN SLATON

Judge Thomas L. Blanton of Abilene spoke to the voters of Slaton Thursday last week at 10.30 o'clock a.m. in the People's Theatre. The hour was unfavorable for the voters to attend a political meeting, and only a small crowd came out to hear this distinguished jurist. He spoke one hour and his address was well received and drew frequent applause.

Judge Blanton was introduced by Mayor R. J. Murray, and he went right into his address with the earnestness and impressiveness that characterizes all his work. He is an entertaining and forceful speaker, and made a good impression on all.

He is in favor of many reforms in the administration of governmental affairs and simplifying as much as possible the red tape methods of law enactment. He discussed the extravagance of national government, particularly the pension increase in the last ten years.

Judge Blanton reviewed his record as district judge. He won in every county in his district (Abilene) in the election two years ago with 37 lawyers on the stump against him. He stated that even his political enemies had never accused him of taking the fence on any question, and he never hesitated to state his views. He invited anyone in the audience to ask where he stood on any public matter. He promises to stay at his post during all sessions of congress, if elected, and to give his entire time and ability to the office, in the interests of the whole people of his district. He would return to his district during the recesses of congress and make speeches and learn the needs of his constituency.

He stated that rotation in office was the fundamental principle of democracy, and that the present incumbent, the Hon. W. R. Smith, has held the office twelve years without accomplishing anything in congress in the way of bills or resolutions.

Judge Blanton stated that his platform was printed and distributed in January, 1914, and that Mr. Smith's platform appeared three months later with every plank to correspond with his own platform, excepting three. He scored his opponent for ignoring his challenge to meet him on the stump in a campaign canvass of the district and for being a stranger to almost the entire people of his district. Mr. Smith has represented this district in congress for twelve years, and the speaker asked all to stand who had never seen him. All but three arose.

Judge Blanton is making a whirlwind campaign and he is winning votes wherever he goes. To meet him and hear him is to form a favorable impression of him as a man and a public official. He is a people's candidate and gets closer to the grass roots than most public men.

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An ordinance to require shows to pay license before setting up a tent in Slaton would have more than paid for itself last week, and besides it would have kept a little of the money at home. As it was the town received no benefit whatever from the visit of the show.

MARRIOTT MISSED BY HIS PATRONS

Special to The Amarillo News. Hereford, Tex., May 28.—The familiar face of big hearted George Marriot, brakeman on the night passenger train, is missed by the patrons of the Santa Fe and many are wondering about it. Mr. Marriot has received a just promotion in the appointment as librarian of the Santa Fe reading rooms at Slaton and will assume charge on June 1.

He made his last run through here on Saturday morning and is now at Slaton, receiving instructions as to his new duties. "Mr. Marriot has been running thru here for a number of years and had become quite a favorite with the passengers. His famous expression, "Hereford is the next station—don't forget your packages and babies," always brought laughter from all. The writer first became acquainted with Mr. Marriot in 1888. He was then railroad hand and has been at it ever since. In all he has probably traveled several million miles and is considered the best story teller on the system.

The Slatonite is requested to announce that Congressman W. R. Smith will be in Slaton Friday, June 12th at 10 o'clock. We presume that it will be in the interests of his candidacy for re election.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker Campbell of Lamesa are the parents of a son born to them Saturday. Mr. Campbell is engineer on the Lamesa train and the family recently moved to Lamesa from Slaton.

WHEN THE SHOW COMES TO TOWN

The show trailed in one day last week after a tedious journey thru the mud from Post City. The parade was duly marched around the Square to display the tired but patient elephant, the grunting lion, a fox, a monkey, and a parrot, with the small boys of town playing jockey to the meek llama and the plodding horses, and driving the gaily caparisoned but empty wagons.

The three-piece band mournfully hammered out music on the installment plan, and the team of shetland ponies pulling a red-painted van had to be helped thru a mud hole, while a painted, fleshy, and ancient equestrian gaudily robed added life to the forensic display of show scenery.

Presently the strident voice of the show hawker made the nervous elbow their way into the crowd before the main entrance to secure a ticket before the vender sold out his supply and left standing room only. However, the ticket took you past the front entrance only, when you bumped into the reserved seats and either bought your tickets over again or took the wings and tried to look pleasant. The wings were constructed just as uncomfortable as possible.

The grotesque clown with his cart and donkey came into the ring and you knew the show had started. A tired boy sold stale peanuts. The donkey ran off and sidetracked the clown who was swatted by another clown who then stooped over to pick up a rubber ball and got swatted in turn. The crowd laughed and the management commenced selling concerts.

Here is where the real artist works. He sold tickets for a show that would take second place to a country school dialogue. However, the crowd was there to be shown and stinging them on the concerts was one way of showing.

The circus was on its way a

gain before daylight, and the only visible effects of its having "favored" the town with its visit is the absence of the coin of the realm that it carried away with it.

For Sanitary Floor Oil see Red Cross Pharmacy.

COLONEL BALL AT LUBBOCK JUNE 9

The people of Lubbock and nearby counties will have an opportunity to hear the Hon. Thos. H. Ball, candidate for Governor of Texas, speak on the 9th of June. The nearest speaking points to Lubbock are Plainview and Sweetwater, and the hour of speaking, 11.30 a. m., has been arranged so that people can go on the trains from the north, south, east and over the Clovis cut-off, and hear the speaking and return home the same day.

An effort will be made to get special rates for the occasion over all roads leading into Lubbock, and this will be your best opportunity to hear this gubernatorial candidate speak.

You will enjoy hearing Mr. Ball. He is an able speaker, and entertaining with it.

If there is any one principle of the democratic party that is well grounded into the minds and hearts of the people of Texas, it is the giving of a second term to every democratic official who has done his duty and made good. This has been too often demonstrated to need any proof. No governor of the State or other state official for forty years has been defeated for a second term, no matter how fierce the opposition. Senator W. A. Johnson of this jumbo district has served one term and has made good in passing some of the most popular laws on the statute book, besides assisting in all wholesome legislation. As a result, he should have very little trouble in rolling up a large majority for a second term. He is a man who stands four square for those things which make for good citi-

OLD MAID'S CLUB DRAWS BIG HOUSE

"The Old Maid's Club," the farce given by the Parent-Teachers' Association at the high school auditorium Tuesday night was attended by a large audience which enjoyed the session of the club immensely. The old maids of Slaton were supposed to be banded in the club for the purpose of securing a husband by any means. The play was replete with many humorous and ridiculous expressions, and created much merriment with the audience. There were many expressions to the effect that the farce was the best of its kind that those in attendance had ever witnessed.

The characters were:

Luella Primrose, President, Mrs. Proctor.

Susan J. Hopewell, Vice President, Mrs. Weaver.

Maria J. Hopewell, Treasurer, Miss Pearl Dunscomb.

Sallie Brown, Secretary, Mrs. L. Smith.

Dora Doolittle, who knits slippers, Mrs. Pogue.

Faith Snowmore, who does crocheting, Mrs. Wadsworth.

Julia Jones, very demure, Mrs. Tudor.

Maud Hopeworth, with Janice Meredith curl, Mrs. Talley.

Mary Elizabeth Smith, who wears corkscrew curls, Mrs. Edwards.

Viola Longfellow, (a man hater) with her cat, Mrs. Adams.

Lucretia Dewitt, who does embroidery, Mrs. Hoffman.

Martha Weinhauber, German spinster, Miss Mary Spetter.

Lucy Rosebud, who carries flowers, Mrs. Young.

Betsy Bobinet, old maid from Post City, Mrs. Blundell.

Matilda Smith, who darns socks, Mrs. Blanton.

Priscilla Short, who recites, Mrs. Worley.

Anna Belle Sweet, old maid who has caught a man, Mrs. Page.

Abbey Sad, widow from Tahoka, Mrs. Howerton.

Cora Brine, married lady from Tahoka, Mrs. Bessing.

Young lady in white, double of Luella, Mrs. Loomis.

Young lady in tan, double of Dora, Mrs. Olive.

Tommy Doolittle, assistant treasurer and pet of club, Mrs. Joe Smith.

Phillip Andrew James, newspaper reporter with magic berries, Miss Vyola Talley.

zenship. He is a prohibition democrat who is always on the job, and should receive the unanimous vote of those who favor this policy. He is experienced and knows more about the needs of Northwest Texas than any man in the state.

The Slaton School Board last Saturday elected Miss Eunice Matthews of Ennis, Texas, to teach music in the Slaton Schools. Miss Matthews is a young lady of several years experience and is well commended to be a highly successful music instructor.

SEVEN MILLION DOLLARS FOR GOOD ROADS

Fifty-one Out of 86 Elections Successful—Two-thirds Majority Statute Detrimental.

There were 86 road and bridge bond elections held in Texas during 1913 and 51 of them carried by large majorities resulting in the appropriation of \$7,267,000 for highway improvement, according to data compiled by the Texas Business Men's Association. This is more than double the amount of bonds issued in this state last year. The aggregate amount of bonds voted on in 1913 was \$11,661,000, but 35 of the issues, involving a total of \$4,394,000 were defeated. This amount of money is sufficient to build a first class highway from the Red River to the Gulf.

Harris County Leads.

Harris led all other counties in the amount of bonds issued, having ratified an election of \$1,000,000 on February 20th. The smallest issue for the year was voted on in Kerr County and was for \$2,000. The election was carried by an overwhelming majority, a heavy vote being polled. Brazoria County takes the palm for holding the greatest number of elections. Four issues, aggregating \$585,000 were voted on in 1913 and all received the necessary two-thirds majority vote.

The Record by Years.

The law governing the issuance of bonds for highway improvement permits a county, precinct or road district to bond its property for amounts not exceeding one-fourth of the assessed valuation. This statute went into effect in 1909 and since that time nearly \$25,000,000 has been appropriated in this manner for road building and maintenance. The largest amount was voted in 1911, when \$8,915,000 in bonds were issued. The record by years since the passage of this law follows:

Year.	Amount of Bonds.
1909	\$ 781,000
1910	4,015,000
1911	8,915,000
1912	3,496,200
1913	7,267,700

These figures, with the exception of 1909, are taken from the records kept by the Texas Business Men's Association and are compiled from data furnished by commercial organizations, county judges, good roads associations and other authoritative sources. The 1909 figures are from the State Comptroller and represent the road bonds registered in Austin that year.

Following is a list of the counties which issued road and bridge bonds during 1913. The amount and date of election are also shown.

County.	Date	Amount
Atascosa, Feb. 8.		20,000
Aransas, Aug. 30.		155,000
Bell, Dec. 20		30,000
Bell, July 22		50,000
Bell, May 17		150,000
Brazoria, April 19.		300,000
Brazoria, Aug. 30		75,000
Brazoria, Aug. 20		150,000
Brazoria, Sept. 23		60,000
Bexar, Nov. 12		750,000
Brewster, Dec. 20		100,000
Calhoun, Sept. 20.		5,000

Calhoun, Jan. 2.	135,000
Cameron, March 13.	20,000
Chambers, March 15.	100,000
Caldwell, Oct. 14.	50,000
Collin, Dec. 16.	450,000
Frio, Feb. 1.	80,000
Galveston, Sept. 26.	250,000
Grayson, July 18.	35,000
Garza, Oct. 11.	50,000
Harris, Feb. 20.	1,000,000
Hill, Nov. 23.	250,000
Irion, Sept. 27.	20,000
Jackson, Oct. 4.	60,000
Jim Wells, Oct. 25.	125,000
Kerr, Dec. 13.	2,000
Kerr, May 13.	40,000
Kinney, Nov. 14.	80,000
Midland, April 22.	50,000
Matagorda, March 1.	300,000
Montgomery, Nov. 26.	150,000
Montgomery, July 5.	250,000
Millam, April 18.	60,000
Millam, April 25.	150,000
Maverick, Sept. 8.	25,000
Navarro, June 28.	75,000
Navarro, March 22.	400,000
Nueces, March 22.	100,000
Nueces, Sept. 2.	165,000
Polk, May 24.	40,000
Robertson, Jan. 21.	150,000
Smith, Aug. 23.	80,000
Smith, July 8.	300,000
Smith, May 15.	75,000
Trinity, Sept. 16.	100,000
Victoria, April 26.	45,000
Victoria, April 28.	45,000
Waller, Dec. 20.	10,000
Waller, Sept. 25.	15,000
Walker, Nov. 14.	150,000
Total	\$7,267,000

The statute, requiring the issuance of highway improvement bonds only by the sanction of two-thirds of the voters balloting has been a stumbling block in the way of better roads. At least 80 per cent of the defeated issues during the year received a majority of the votes cast, but lacked the required two-thirds ratification by a few ballots.

Practically every one of the counties in which issues were defeated in 1913 are making preparations to hold the second election, and in many instances the road districts are being mapped out to exclude those voters opposed to bond issuance for highway improvement. At the present time elections involving \$4,000,000 are in sight and will be decided during the first three months of 1914.

TEXAS RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION

424 Miles Built in 1913.

There were 424.1 miles of new railroad built in Texas during the calendar year 1913, and this new mileage was secured by raising bonuses of approximately one million dollars, according to data compiled by the Texas Business Men's Association. The new mileage was constructed at a cost of \$10,600,000 but it enhanced the value of contiguous property, according to customary estimates approximately \$27,000,000.

Railroads known as "independent" lines are credited with the greater part of the new trackage. The Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific are the only "system" companies that built new mileage. These two roads constructed 136.7 of the 1913 mileage and the "independents" built 287.4 miles.

The mileage constructed during the calendar year 1912 was 153.6 and 599.4 in 1911. Prior to 1911 no data have been kept of the construction by calendar years.

The San Antonio, Uvalde and Gulf

leads in new mileage built during the year, having laid 95 miles of steel on the 114 mile line between Corpus Christi and Pleasanton. The Santa Fe takes second rank, with 89 miles of steel laid on the Lubbock-Farwell cut-off. Under the encouragement of heavy bonuses, the Orient was pushed 63 miles nearer the Mexican border and the trains are now operating as far west as Alpine. The Quanah, Acme and Pacific constructed 40 miles of new line early in the year, affording Motley County its first rail connection with the outside world. The Houston and Texas Central, one of the two "system" lines that built additional mileage in 1913, laid 47.3 miles of steel on two different projects. The Stone City-Giddings extension, which is 39.0 miles in length, was completed and all but a mile of steel laid on the Eureka-Stella cut-off.

The Jacksboro-Salesville extension of the Gulf, Texas and Western, which was started last year, was completed and all the steel laid in 1913. Fredericksburg and Gillespie County, secured their first railroad when the 23.8 miles was built to the main line of the S. A. & A. P. The Paris and Mt. Pleasant Company completed its line, which was begun last year, between Bogota and Mount Pleasant. This road is 27 miles in length and the laying of 19 miles of steel in 1913 finished the project. Steel laying on the road between Bronson and Hemphill, a distance of 11 miles, was begun and completed in 1913. The citizens of Matador raised a hundred thousand dollars and are building a railroad to the main line of the Quanah, Acme and Pacific, which missed their town by 8 1-2 miles to the south when it built into Motley County last spring. Five miles of steel were laid in 1913,

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Men's Shirts for the Particular Dresser.

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North Side of the Square

and the road is rapidly nearly completion. The laying of 4 miles of steel on the 18 mile line of the Artesian Belt between Christine and Crowther, and the building of a 3 mile tap by the Nacogdoches and Southeastern in Nacogdoches County, completes the roster of railway construction in Texas for the year.

Builders Trust to Future.
Practically all the roads built during 1913 have been into new and thinly settled territory and the builders have trusted to the future to provide tonnage to pay interest on bonds and dividends on the investment. The density of population in the counties along the route of the three longest lines built in 1913 averages 5 persons to each square mile of area, according to the latest Federal Census figures. This territory is only one-half as thickly populated as Africa.

The 1912 farm, mine and factory production in the counties traversed by the three roads had a value of less than \$7,000,000, which is \$28,500 of products to each mile of road built. For each mile of road in operation in the entire state there is an annual yield of \$53,000 of farm, mine and factory products.

Six Counties Get First Railroad.

The railroad made its initial appearance in Bailey, Gillespie, Hockley, Lamb, Live Oak and Motley counties in 1913, and many residents of these counties heard for the first time the whistle of a locomotive. Texas still has 27 counties without a single mile of railroad and their combined area is 32,000 square miles, and is equivalent to the area of the State of Indiana. The counties in Texas without a mile of railroad on January 1st, 1914, are as follows:

Andrews, Bandera, Blanco, Borden, Briscoe, Cochran, Crane, Crockett, Edwards, Gaines, Glasscock, Hansford, Hutchinson, Kimble, King, Loving, Mason, Moore, Ochiltree, Schleicher, Somervell, Starr, Sutton, Terry, Throckmorton, Yoakum and Zapata.

There are 11 counties in the state which have less than 15 miles of railways. They are as follows: Aransas, Brooks, Castro, Dickens, Franklin, Hockley, Lipscomb, Martin, Rockwall, Stephens and Sterling.

Approximately 75 agricultural fairs are held in Texas annually.

The Texas State fair is the largest agricultural exhibition in the world.

A "Turkey Trot," a "Hog Waddle" and a "Possum Walk" are among our annual fairs.

One hundred and three counties of Texas have United States demonstration farms.



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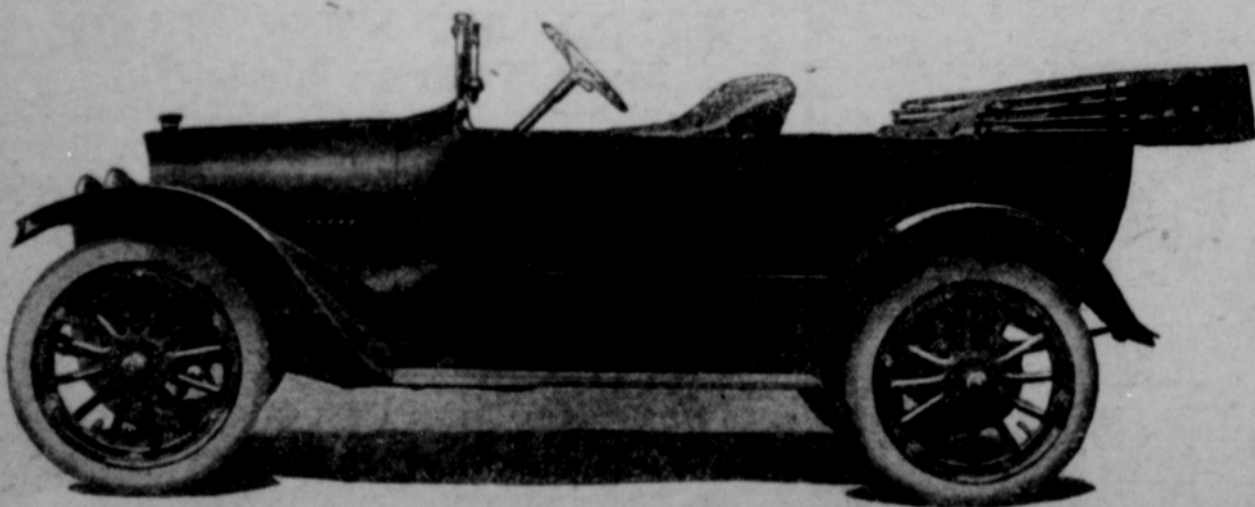
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SLATON AUTO SUPPLY COMPANY, Agents



BROADWAY JONES

FROM THE PLAY OF
GEORGE M. COHAN

BY
EDWARD MARSHALL

WITH PHOTOGRAPHS FROM SCENES IN THE PLAY

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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 \$250,000 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 \$1,000,000 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 shooed back to New York by Wallace. Broadway opens up his Uncle Abner's house and gives a party to his Jonesville friends.

CHAPTER XIII—Continued.

"That's what I've come here to find out. I want to find out what the devil is the matter with you."

Broadway had heard the voices, Mrs. Spotswood had conveyed the news to him, and now he himself hurried down the steps.

"Have your father come right inside, Bob," he urged, "and make himself at home."

He went on to the elder Wallace, holding out his hand, and then, when it was not seized eagerly, gripping earnestly for Wallace's.

"By gracious, I'm awfully glad to see you! Bob has spoken of you so often and told me so much about you that I feel as if I know you almost as well as he does."

The elder Wallace showed no answering enthusiasm. He only tried to get his hand away from Broadway's cordial grasp.

"Did you know he was coming?" Broadway demanded of the visitor's son.

"No."

"Oh, a little surprise, eh? Well, just in time for dinner! Come along inside and meet the folks. Having a bully time, aren't we, Bob?"

"Yes; fine. This is Jackson Jones, gov'nor. You've heard me speak of him."

"Yes; I've heard of him," his father answered dryly.

"Isn't it strange we never met before?" said Broadway effusively. "Bob and I being such good friends. But we're going to get better acquainted, aren't we. Come inside."

"No, thank you. I'd like to speak to my son alone, if you have no objections."

"Oh, why, of course."

As Wallace turned away Broadway had a chance to whisper in Bob's ear: "Anything wrong?"

"It will be all right. Don't worry."

"Well," said Broadway cordially, as the father and son began to move in silence toward the gate, "I'll expect you in as soon as you're through with your little talk. We'll wait dinner for you."

"You needn't bother, sir," said Grover Wallace firmly.

"Oh it's no bother at all. I'm only too glad to get the chance to entertain. You know this is my first day in a regular home and I'm having the time of my life." He warned Bob playfully: "Don't you let him get away, Bob. I'll fix up something cute. I know what he wants."

The elder Wallace looked at him for scant two seconds with a glance which indicated that he thought him far too unimportant to receive more copious attention. Then he turned severely to his son.

"Now, sir, perhaps you'd like to explain the meaning of all this damned nonsense."

"What nonsense?" Bob knew very well that to which his father made his very earnest reference, but he was sparring to get time to think.

"What are you doing here?"

"Didn't I phone you yesterday? I am here on business." The young man's voice was full of injured innocence.

"Business! Humph! Fine business! Do you realize the sort of contract you've sent in from this concern? Who ever gave you the authority to sign such an agreement for the Empire company?"

"You told me over the phone that I could use my own judgment in the matter and then wired me."

"Well, I didn't suppose I was dealing with a crazy man! Do you know you've guaranteed to cover every eastern and middle western state at a price that wouldn't pay for Pennsylvania alone? What the devil do you mean by making a statement to the Consolidated Gum people that the Empire is behind the Jones company?"

Bob was quite legitimately reaping a fine whirlwind harvest. He knew that. He had sown the wind. But he believed that he might make this wind whirl mills, drive sails, do stunts. Still, explanation was a difficult matter.

"Well, I was bluffing them, that's all."

"And to what purpose, sir? You have bluffed us out of half a million dollars' worth of future contracts that were pending, and you have signed an agreement with this Jones, that, were it given to the public, would make us the laughing-stock of the advertising world."

Bob saw that in his father's present state of temper the best thing to do was to impress him with the inevitability of it all. Once convince him that what he had done had been done beyond recall, and he would bend the wondrous resourcefulness which had made him giant of the advertising world to the necessary task of making that which had been done successful. He had counted on this quality of his father's intellect and disposition.

"Well, it's too late to kick now, gov'nor; the deal is made. And I have your telegram authorizing me to sign the contract."

"Why didn't you answer my telegrams today?"

"Because I knew you'd come here if I didn't—and that's what I wanted you to do. I wanted to talk to you—right here, on the ground of a—smashing opportunity."

"Go on, I'm listening."

"Well, it's a long story."

"I dare say."

Bob looked about for some place on



Jackson Was Strangely Intent Upon Her Answer.

the grounds where they might have quiet for a conversation. There was none. The factory was locked up, the hotel was impossible, and the house was in disorder. He knew that only the ground floor had been occupied since Broadway's uncle had departed on the voyage from which he never would return.

"Come and take a little stroll with me," he finally suggested. "No, don't let's take the car. I don't want the man to hear us and I want to get you into a good humor to hear all about

it. Wait a minute." He went toward the house to get his hat, and called Broadway as he went. "Oh, Jackson! Say Jackson!"

Broadway appeared at the door. "The gov'nor and I are going for a little walk. We'll be back in a few minutes."

"Be sure you are. We're waiting dinner for him, and the girls are just crazy to meet him."

The elder Wallace caught the words. Instantly he felt that his suspicions had been justified. Girls! And his son and the young millionaire there with them in the millionaire's own house! "The girls!" he exclaimed with hearty disapproval.

Wallace laughed at him. "Oh, not what you mean—not what you mean, gov'nor! Regular girls. Nice people. You understand."

"Say, Bob, do me a favor, will you? Show your father the plant while you are gone," Broadway called after him.

"I'm going to." Then, as Broadway gazed after them, half worried and half smiling, he heard Bob explaining Jonesville to his skeptical and displeased parent.

"You see," he heard, "this is the residential part of the town. Over there is the business section—"

His voice trailed off into silence as they vanished through the gates.

Broadway smiled. Somehow he was beginning to feel faith in life. For the first time he was busy with real things. The joy of definite effort in man's work had seized him. He was surprised to find himself absorbed in wonder if, perhaps, he might not have a happier life in Jonesville than he had had in New York city. But he could not take existence very solemnly! He felt too good.

"Say, Bob, show him the drug store, too," he shouted after the departing pair.

The judge, who had watched the episode with interest from the house windows, came out to Broadway, somewhat worried. "Has he gone for good?"

"No; he's coming back."

"He was mad as a hatter about something. Did you notice it?"

"Yes; and I think I know what it is."

"Something the young fellow did?"

"I'm afraid so."

"Nothing wrong!"

"I hope not."

The judge spoke with emphasis, and he thought himself a really good judge of human nature. "Oh, I'm sure it can't be. If I can estimate character, that young man is incapable of anything but good." He looked at Broadway almost with a fatherly affection. "He's a great friend of yours, my boy."

"I should say he is!"

Broadway gazed after them, wondering what all of this would end in. But he was not greatly worried. Indeed, he felt singularly light-hearted, and found it hard to choke back laughter when he heard the judge expostulating with his wife, referring to the early evening hour as if it had been midnight. Come on, ma," the old man was arguing, almost pettishly, "we've got to get toward home. It's after seven o'clock already!"

She sighed. She did not wish to go. She had never before had an opportunity to poke around in the great Jones house, filled with treasures from far countries, books in foreign languages, family portraits by extraordinary painters who could make a human face look like a granite mask, Rogers statuettes and other objects of high art, to say nothing of ornate and mastodontic articles of mahogany furniture—solid, not veneered, and upholstered in the very slipperiest hair-cloth.

"It's after seven o'clock," the judge repeated.

"Yes, I suppose we must be going," said his wife reluctantly.

"Mom's generally abed by eight," the judge said proudly.

"Except Saturday nights," she granted. "I sometimes sit up till ten on Saturdays." This was evidently dissipation so extraordinary that she told of it only in the strictest confidence.

"But then," she added, "we sleep till all hours Sunday. Sometimes I don't get up till after six!"

She smiled at Broadway; he smiled gaily back at her and choked a word of comment which had risen to his lips. That gave him, in his heart, a queer feeling of elation—almost as great as that which he had felt after he had lectured Pembroke. Broadway felt, and gloried in the feeling, that he was growing up with great rapidity.

"Come on, Clara," Mrs. Spotswood called. The two girls were in a porch swing, giggling.

"You're not all going to leave me, are you?" Broadway said protestingly.

Clara, who had risen obediently, looked about the group. "Where's Mr. Wallace?" she demanded. Her interest in him was constant. She had heard nothing of the elder Wallace's arrival.

"He's gone to take a stroll with his father."

"Oh, is his father here?" This astonished and excited her. "Oh, I'm just crazy to see him! Aren't you, Josie?"

"I should like to, yes."

Jackson pleaded with the Judge and Mrs. Spotswood. "You don't mind if

Clara stays a little while do you?" Then he turned to Josie. "You're not in a hurry, are you, Miss Richards?"

"Why, no; but—"

"Please don't go," he urged. "I can't bear to be left alone."

"Well," said Mrs. Spotswood, with the best of humor, "you girls remain here and keep Broadway company till Mr. Wallace gets back." She turned to her husband. "It's all right, isn't it, Judge?"

"Yes, I guess so," he agreed, without too much enthusiasm. "But don't be late, Clara."

"I won't, pa."

With much straightening of her best silk skirts, with many smiles from and for Broadway, with a fluttering in her heart when she thought about young Wallace and her daughter, Mrs. Spotswood took the judge's arm majestically. "Good night, Broadway; had a lovely time."

"Did you, really?" He very definitely hoped she had.

She nodded. "Sorry Sammy acted so mean."

"Now, Sammy's all right," said Jackson reassuringly.

"That's what I keep telling her," the judge complained.

She shook her head in deprecation of such praises for a member of her family. "Pa, you've spoiled that boy."

The judge protested in his usual way. "Mom, please!" he pleaded. He did not want a long discussion about this just then. He grinned at Broadway reassuringly. "Good night, my boy. See you in the morning."

And then the good-nights echoed back and forth till the old couple had passed on, cheered enormously by the trend of things in Jonesville, genuinely pleased by Broadway, timorously worrying about Wallace and their daughter—the apple of their joint domestic eye.

The girls and Jackson found cool and comfortable seats in the porch swing; the porch was screened against mosquitoes, but open to the fresh, cool summer breeze.

Clara was a little worried. "Pa said Mr. Wallace's father was angry about something. Was he?"

"Well," Broadway admitted, "he wasn't in the best of humor. I guess it was nothing serious."

"Oh, I hope not. I wish I could get a good look at him. I'm interested in him."

"Josie's mind was on business. With all her soul she hoped that Broadway, having so gallantly (she thought superbly) defied the trust, would win a handsome victory. And she had a clever business head and competent business training. "Do you think it was the advertising contract that brought him here?"

"I don't think there's any doubt about it."

She nodded. "I thought it was a pretty liberal contract."

"Liberal!" he agreed. "It was criminal! I told him so when he fixed it up. I don't blame the old gentleman at all." He gave the swing a very urgent push, which made both girls scream a little with the fun of it. "Did you enjoy the dinner?"

"Very much, indeed," said Josie.

"Did you, really? We must have such dinners often. If we don't—"

"Are you afraid that you'll find Jonesville lonely, after New York city?"

"Well, I can manage to endure the mad excitement of it, I imagine, if you all come often. Maybe I shall bring on a Japanese cook I had in New York."

"A Japanese cook!" Both girls were fascinated.

"We'll come often when you get him here," Josie promised.

Clara giggled. "Don't you let her fool with you. We'll come often whether you have him here or not."

Swinging by an opening in the vines which screened the porch, Clara suddenly cried out joyfully: "Oh, I see him! I see him! I see him!"

"Who? My Jap boy?"

"Bob." And then she blushed furiously, rivaling the sunset's radiant pinks.

CHAPTER XIV.

Clara had run down the steps, leaving the swing vibrating somewhat jerkily from the speed of her abandonment of it, declaring that she wished to get a sight of the elder Mr. Wallace, even if he did not choose to stop and talk when he came up. She had noted that the chauffeur, seeing the father and son approach, had already started his engine. Her desertion left Broadway and Josie in the swing alone together.

He laughed. "Did you notice that? She calls him 'Bob.' I heard him call her 'Clara' 16 times today."

Josie smiled. "Yes; I noticed that."

Jackson was strangely intent upon her answer. He was confused, although he did not know the reason why. And then, suddenly, he knew. Finding that he knew, he found himself still more confused.

"Did you notice it?" he asked, with intense earnestness, knowing, somehow, that he was an ass. "I didn't think you noticed it."

Josie thrilled, but found it hard to smother laughter—not wholly that of ridicule, mostly that of joyousness. She made no other answer.

He looked around them at the broad veranda, with its pillared, old colonial doorway and wide windows; his eyes paused along the visible front of the enormous house itself, surveyed the spreading lawn, now dusky with the evening shadows of magnificent old trees, and the curving graveled drive, examined all, indeed, that he could see of the superb and spacious old Jones place.

"Nice little house, isn't it?" he asked.

"Oh, I just love it!" It was, indeed, the show place of the town, and few were the local maidens who had not dreamed dreams of some time living in a mansion like it—dreamed wondering dreams, speculative of unguessed sensations of vast wealth.

"Do you?"

"Why, yes. Don't you?"

"Yes," said Broadway, now looking not at the great house or any portion of the splendid grounds, but straight at her, although she was not sure of this because the light had very nearly failed. "I'm just crazy about it, that's all!"

She laughed and so did he. He had not much idea what he really was saying.

"You know, I think I shall become a model country gentleman in time," he added.

"It must seem strange to you, after the life you've been living."

She meant it very innocently, yet it shocked him fiercely. He sat up in the swing and gazed at her with out-thrust neck—that gesture which she thought was awkward, funny, when she saw it first, in school days, but



The Earl of Cortland.

which she had rather begun to like. "What do you know about the life I've been living?" he demanded.

She was not in the least suspicious. "I mean in New York—that great, big, wonderful place! It is a wonderful place, isn't it?"

He had had a thrill of panic. Now he quieted, although his heart still throbbed a little. He was glad she did not know about the life he had been leading.

"Have you never been to New York?" he asked.

"Never."

"That's funny. Would you like to go to New York?"

"I don't think I'd like to live there; but I'd like to see New York."

"Well, I can show it to you. May I some time? It only takes four hours to get there. It took me five years to get back!"

"You had a long trip."

"Trip? I stumbled," he said dreamily.

"What is Broadway?"

"Broadway?"

"It's a street, of course, but—"

"It's probably the greatest street in the world."

"Some people say it's terrible."

"It is."

"And some people say it's wonderful."

"It is—truly wonderful."

"I don't understand."

"Nobody understands Broadway," he answered. "People hate it, yet they don't know why. People love it, yet they don't know why. I don't. It's just because it's Broadway."

"Is it a mystery?"

"That's what it is—a mystery." He snook his head in thought.

The subject had lost interest to her—because she did not know its fascinations. "I suppose you go to church every Sunday morning. Tomorrow's Sunday."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

It is a toss up between a many sided man and a two faced woman.

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.

EGGS FOR EVERYBODY.

Copenhagen, Denmark. — Did you know that the people in New York alone eat one hundred fifty million dozen of eggs every year and that they cost something like forty-five million dollars? Did you know that an expert has estimated that each year America eats something like one thousand million dollars worth of eggs?

How Eggs Spoil.

When the farmer used to go to town his wife went along with a basket of eggs containing possibly four or six or ten dozen of them. These eggs were delivered to the general country store keeper and instead of paying for them in cash the merchant gave trade in exchange. The price of eggs was low and when the price was further reduced by translation into sugar or coffee at a high price the results were of no great significance. Egg selling then was in fact a small business. As a small business it was not for a long time developed along scientific lines. The hen laid only when the weather was good. She laid a fresh egg of course, but it was likely to lie around in dirty nest until time and a summer heat made it a very bad egg to look at and a worse egg to eat. Not all eggs spoiled but so many went bad that scattered through the lot sent in by the farmer they lowered the grade of all so that even the freshest went only as "eggs" because no one knew they were "strictly fresh."

Strictly fresh eggs were practically unobtainable as a matter of fact. After the farmer's wife delivered the eggs to the merchant he kept them around a few days or maybe weeks until he had a fairly large shipment. They might be in the cellar and they might be in the back of the store where it was warmer, but at any rate they gained nothing in flavor or quality from his storage. Then he sent them to some merchant in the county seat nearby. This dealer kept them awhile until an accumulation made a shipment possible to the city commission merchant in Milwaukee, Boston or Kansas City. They then might be sold by the commission agent to the retail trade or they might be put in cold storage or they might be shipped to some distant place. But you may rest assured that it was some time before the egg laid on the farm found its way to the breakfast table of the city consumer. Much time had been consumed, unnecessary expense had been incurred in going through this slow, unbusinesslike, unscientific system of distribution. But worse than



A Few Danish Eggs.

the delay and expense involved was the fact that the egg which started down the line from the hen as "a strictly fresh" egg had little chance of reaching its destination as anything but a bad egg.

A Wasteful, Expensive Process.

The whole process is wasteful. Last summer in Missouri literally hundreds of wagon loads of eggs were driven off into the woods and dumped simply because they had gone bad upon the hands of those who were not able to market them promptly. Then too the loss and damage from breakage is considerable, and one authority has estimated that the handling of eggs by those who pack and ship them is so inept that each year seventy-five million dollars worth are broken and lost in transportation.

Is it any wonder that when eggs finally reach the consumer they often cost him more than twice what the farmer received for them? Is it any wonder that the farmer is dissatisfied with the price he receives when it is sometimes less than one-half what the consumer pays. Is it any wonder the city man kicks at the price which he

pays, kicks again when he finds that the high priced eggs are bad eggs.

Contrast this method of handling with the way it is done by the co-operative organizations abroad. Denmark leads in egg marketing as in the marketing of almost every other farm produce. At Fredericksund in Denmark, for example, ten thousand farmers own an egg packing establishment. Every farmer gathers every egg from the nest every day. In hot weather he is required to gather the eggs twice a day. At least three times a week he sends in his eggs to one of the collecting points which are located conveniently. Thence they go to the central station. They are good, clean eggs too, for not only have they been promptly gathered and kept in a cool place, but the nests themselves are kept clean and fresh. As the egg is delivered it is carefully tested; no egg which is bad either in appearance or in substance, passes muster. Every egg bears a stamp indicating who delivered the egg to the association. The farmer who sends in a bad egg is fined. These 10,000 farmers through their manager whom they hired and who is a highly skilled man, ship most of these eggs directly to the retail dealers in England. The manager, as he himself told us, absolutely refuses to sell through the London commission men because they demand a percentage which cuts down the profit of the farmer who produces the eggs and raises the price to the city man who eats them. At the moment of shipping he knows just where there is a demand for eggs and consequently is sure that the eggs will be promptly accepted and promptly resold. So efficient is this process that within six days after the egg is laid by the hen it may be on the table of the consumer in distant England. During every minute of that six days the egg has been so well cared for that it has had no chance to deteriorate in quality in the slightest degree. Not only does the farmer receive a good price for this egg but, because the process of distribution is so efficient and inexpensive, the final retail price is reasonable and the consumer profits as much as the producer.

Dutch Eggs.

The organization of egg societies has also been taken up by the Dutch farmers, the system adopted being practically the same as that which prevails in Denmark.

Local societies are formed and affiliated to a Central Provincial federation, which is responsible for grading, testing, packing, and shipping. The eggs are collected by the local societies and forwarded regularly to the Central Depot. Every member of a local society is furnished with a number, which must be stamped on the eggs before delivery. The eggs are carefully tested, and a member supplying stale eggs is subject to a penalty of one dollar for every egg rejected.

The Association of Co-operative Creameries in Limburg was the first to take up the co-operative export of eggs. The province of Friesland followed. There is a poultry association which works over the whole of Holland, and has eleven provincial branches, but this association does not trade, having been established to protect the interests and develop the industry of poultry farming generally. The Friesland Export Federation was established in 1903, and the total value of the shipments in 1909 was about \$100,000.

How Irish Eggs Are Sold.

A recent activity of the Irish Agricultural Organization society has been the establishment of poultry products associations, patterned entirely after the Danish system already described. This is, of course, about the simplest and easiest form of a co-operative enterprise to establish, as the outlay of invested capital is small, the returns prompt and continuous and the product, at least the eggs, readily standardized. The eggs, in fact, are not only stamped, sorted and packed as by the Danes, but the producers are paid for them almost entirely by weight instead of by number. These co-operative egg companies have succeeded beyond expectation and the value of the egg exports handled co-operatively is about equal to the dairy exports, although the poultry produce is of much less value than dairy produce.

In Germany the eggs are marketed much as they are in Denmark. In the

one province of Hanover there are for example one hundred forty-two co-operative poultry societies. Some of these combine the breeding of poultry or the other forms of co-operation with the selling of eggs. Ninety-eight egg societies, however, are devoted entirely to egg selling and in the year 1910 disposed of 27,500,000 eggs realizing therefrom over \$400,000.00 for distribution among their co-operative members.

To belong to the society each farmer pays an entrance fee of twenty-five cents; shares in the society cost each \$1.25 of which, however, only twelve cents is paid down, the balance being gradually paid by a distribution of dividends upon the trading profits. The co-operative society at Hanover owns a substantial brick egg house from which 440,000 eggs are sold each year. The collector who is paid 50c for every one thousand eggs collected calls once a week at the farm house of each member of the co-operative egg selling society. The woman who tests, sorts and packs the eggs is paid fifteen cents for every one thousand eggs passing through her hands.

The customers are obtained in the first instance through the chamber of agriculture at Hanover. This is a sort of rural chamber of commerce which among other things keeps an up-to-date list of customers who are good pay and who are honest dealers. Each week the society ships large consignments to the various cities of the German Empire seldom finding it necessary to export to foreign countries. Experience shows that under this German co-operative system of marketing the cash returns upon each dozen of eggs are from three to six cents great-



Danish Farm Yard.

er than they were when they were sold to the ordinary buyer. On the other hand not a penny has been added to the cost to the consumers, who in the majority of instances get eggs cheaper than they got them before and of better quality. The more economic less wasteful system of marketing makes egg production more profitable to the farmer, leads him to produce more eggs, increases the supply, and, by the soundest principles of practical business economics, lowers the price to the consumer.

Americans Can Co-Operate in Eggs.

Nor has the co-operative marketing of eggs been confined to Europe. We have in our own country some excellent institutions which demonstrate that the co-operative procedure which is good for the European hen upon the continent of Europe is good for the American hen upon American soil. One of these is at Dassel, Minn.

These are the results in two years: During the first year, the egg selling society handled six thousand dozen eggs, receiving an average of five cents a dozen more for their product than was paid for the miscellaneous eggs on the same markets, thus making over \$22 per member.

The second year, the association shipped 60,000 dozen eggs with the same success, while the Dassel Produce company (a private concern) shipped 120,000 dozen more in carton box lots. In all, 180,000 dozen eggs were sent from this little town during the year, for which these progressive farmers received nearly \$50,000 in cash or \$9,000 more than they could have received under the old system, whereas only enough eggs were formerly taken in trade at the village grocery stores to supply the five hundred people living in Dassel.

Other American Co-Operative Egg Societies.

At Hickory, North Carolina, a co-operative egg marketing grew out of and became engrafted upon a co-operative creamery business. That the existing co-operative creameries can easily and naturally assume the functions of an egg marketing institution is evidenced by the success which several Minnesota creameries have attained in this line.

The co-operative society need not necessarily be a large organization. The Blue Mounds Egg association of Blue Mounds, Wisconsin, consists of only seven members. The home of one of the members constituted the headquarters of the concern. Modest as was this venture it netted the members a very considerable margin above the price which they otherwise would have been able to obtain. As the founder said: "It requires almost no time, the association runs itself." In fact all that is needed today is the conviction that what has been done elsewhere can be done in any community.

FETERITA FOR FORAGE

PROVES OF IMMENSE VALUE IN SEMI-ARID COUNTRY.

Approximately 27,000 Packages of Drought-Resistant Seeds Distributed by United States Department of Agriculture.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The department of agriculture during 1913, under an appropriation of congress, distributed approximately 27,000 packages of drought-resistant field seeds. Each of these packages contained a sufficient quantity of seed to plant one acre, and this when successful supplied the grower with seed for a much larger area the following year. The crops included in this distribution were improved hardy and drought-resistant alfalfas, new varieties of field peas, improved strains of millets, Feterita and Sudan grass. Those in charge of this distribution have rendered the following report as to the results obtained from the planting of these seeds:

Feterita, a grain and forage sorghum similar to kafir and milo, and Sudan grass, a wild form of sorghum somewhat coarser than millet, demonstrated beyond a doubt their immense value to the country. Notwithstanding the extreme drought which occurred throughout almost the entire growing season, these crops came to maturity and furnished forage where practically all other crops failed. Seeds of these varieties are at the present time greatly in demand and command a price far in excess of the ordinary sorghums or millets. The Amraoti and Bangalia varieties of peas demonstrated their superiority over the common strains for dry-land farming and have created for themselves a strong demand in sections where they were tested. New millets also proved very promising, and, so far as can be determined from one year's results, this improved alfalfa will go far toward establishing this crop in sections too dry or too cold for the common strains.

In addition to alfalfa, Feterita, and Sudan grass, the distribution this year will include field peas, millets, improved strains of sorghums, wheat, and Tepary beans. The last-named crop is especially drought-resistant, and is very promising in the south-western portion of the Great Plains region as an article for human food.

The most promising and immediate results that are expected from the distribution of seed of dry-land field crops are the establishment in general use of two valuable crops—Feterita and Sudan grass; the making available of hardy and drought-resistant strains of alfalfa which virtually will make this crop a success over large areas where it can not now be grown successfully; and the introduction of new and highly promising crops among which may be mentioned a new sorghum, the Freed variety, a semisweet sorghum which is highly drought-resistant and valuable, both for grain and forage, and the Tepary bean for human food.

Seeds of these new crops are not as yet staple commodities on the market and a distribution such as has been conducted will go far toward making them generally available to farmers in the dry-land sections.

As for the broader aspects of the project, it is largely to the crops just indicated that the farmer must look for success in dry-land farming.

Profit in Average Crop.

There is no profit in the average crop. If you cannot produce more corn, wheat, or potatoes from an acre than the average yield reported to the department of agriculture, then you had better reform your land and your practices, for surely there is something wrong about them.

How to Grow Rhubarb.

Rhubarb is one of the easiest plants in the world to grow. If a few large clumps or sets can be procured, all that is necessary is to plant them in deep holes in soil which has been well enriched with thoroughly decomposed manure from the cow stable. Occasionally some cutting may be made then, even the first season.

Attract Good Dairy Help.

One of the reasons why some dairy farmers have hard work to keep good men to milk is because their cows are not worth milking. It is no gentleman's place to work among a lot of dirty, lazy scrub cows. Good cows attract competent dairy help.

Mutton Lamb Pays.

It is a well-known fact that pound for pound of grain, forage and fodder fed a mutton lamb, as a rule, will pay better returns than any other domestic animal.

Permanent System.

Dairy farming is one of the few absolutely permanent systems of agriculture.

FEELS LIKE A NEW WOMAN

As Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Dispelled Backache, Headaches and Dizziness.

Piqua, Ohio.—"I would be very ungrateful if I failed to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound the praise it deserves, for I have taken it at different times and it always relieved me when other medicines failed, and when I hear a woman complain I always recommend it. Last winter I was attacked with a severe case of organic weakness. I had backache, pains in my hips and over my kidneys, headache, dizziness, lassitude, had no energy, limbs ached and I was always tired. I was hardly able to do my housework. I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound on one other occasion, and it had helped me so I took it again and it has built me up, until now I feel like a new woman. You have my hearty consent to use my name and testimonial in any way and I hope it will benefit suffering women."—Mrs. ORPHEA TURNER, 431 S. Wayne St., Piqua, Ohio.



Women who are suffering from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



Why Suffer From Headaches, Neuralgia, Rheumatism

Hunt's Lightning Oil quickly relieves the pain. The Hurting and Aching stop almost instantly. A truly wonderful remedy for those who suffer. It is astonishing how the pain fades away the moment Hunt's Lightning Oil comes in contact with it. So many people are praising it, that you can no longer doubt. For Cuts, Burns, Bruises and Sprains it is simply fine. All dealers sell Hunt's Lightning Oil in 25 and 50 cent bottles or by mail from

A. B. Richards Medicine Co. Sherman, Texas

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

Warranted

35 BUSHELS PER ACRE
was the yield of WHEAT

160 ACRES
WESTERN CANADA
FREE

On many farms in Western Canada in 1913, some yields being reported as high as 50 bushels per acre. As high as 100 bushels were recorded in some districts for oats, and from 10 to 20 bus. for flax.

J. Keys arrived in the country 5 years ago from Denmark with very little means. He homesteaded, worked hard, is now the owner of 320 acres of land. In 1913 had a crop of 200 acres, which will realize him about \$4,000. His wheat weighed 68 lbs. to the bushel and averaged over 35 bushels to the acre.

Thousands of similar instances might be related of the homesteaders in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The crop of 1913 was an abundant one everywhere in Western Canada.

Ask for descriptive literature and reduced railway rates. Apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

G. A. COOK,
125 W. 8th STREET, KANSAS CITY, MO.
Canadian Government Agent

LOCAL Gossip

In another practice game last week the Monograms beat a mixed team 7 to 4.

Use Kreso Dip on garden plants; also for chicken mites. Red Cross Pharmacy.

A large crowd was at the Baptist Church Sunday to enjoy the Children's Day program.

If it's cream you want, get the best. The best is "Delicious," sold only at the Red Cross Pharmacy.

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.

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

It costs more; we sell it for less. "Delicious," Red Cross Pharmacy.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bellomy Saturday morning.

Miss Mary Mise of Plainview is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. V. Young, in Slaton.

Mrs. J. T. Pinkston of Post City is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Proctor, in Slaton this week.

Fireman C. P. Spetter has a regular run between Slaton and Amarillo now on 93 and 94, with his Sunday layover in Slaton.

Leave your watches and jewelry of all kinds with us to be repaired. We send it to an experienced jewelryman at no more cost. Red Cross Pharmacy.

P. M. Faulkner has given up his vocation as school teacher for a while at least and taken up an avocation in a mercantile establishment at Clarksville, Texas.

Every Sovereign of this camp is requested to be present at meeting Friday night, June 5th. Important business demands our attention. A. E. Arnfield, Council Commander W. O. W.

The Santa Fe authorities have signified their intention of putting a local telephone in the depot. The advent of the depot telephone will be hailed with delight by the entire town and will add much to the value of the local exchange.

Messrs. Schooler, Guy Nix, Martin Hoffman, and Parker of the Santa Fe water service arrived back in Slaton Thursday after a trip along the road between Slaton and Sweetwater. They report one of the biggest fishing yarns of the year, having struck a live stream near Dermot in which they caught a lot of good fish, and Guy Nix took first place with a large channel cat. Mr. Schooler hooked a big one that he couldn't get out of the water. He maneuvered it to the bank but couldn't do anything more with it before it broke loose. They all agree it was some fish.

R. A. Baldwin, G. L. Sledge, and L. P. Loomis were in Crosbyton last week Thursday until Friday attending the South Plains Odd Fellows Association. They report one of the best meetings of the kind that they ever attended, and the entertainment prepared by the Crosbyton Lodge was of a class that is seldom enjoyed. The Slatonites report that they now know the "Crosbyton Way" of entertaining guests, and that it is everything that has ever been said of it in a complimentary manner. As entertainers the Crosbyton boys are in a class by themselves. R. A. Baldwin was elected president of the association, and it is expected that the 1915 meeting will be in Slaton.

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

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

754

FIRST STATE BANK OF SLATON

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

Be a booster.

"It's Delicious!" Take some home with you. They all like it. 40c per quart; \$1.25 per gallon.—Red Cross Pharmacy.

The weather observer at Post City reports 8.64 inches of rain during May. In January Post had 0.22 of an inch, in February 0.29, in March 0.32, and in April 1.22.

Judge Thos. L. Blanton was agreeably surprised in Slaton last week in meeting B. O. Cloud, manager of the Slaton Lumber Company. They were old friends at Albany, Texas. Needless to say, Mr. Cloud is a Blanton booster. Judge Blanton is well known to several Lubbock county voters who formerly lived in his judicial district.

Prof. E. F. Puryear of Tahoka was in Slaton Saturday in the interests of the South Plains Summer Normal which opens at Tahoka next Tuesday and continues six weeks. The Summer Normal is very popular for those who are interested in school work, and the attendance is large each year. The 1914 normal promises to excel all previous sessions of this institution.

Since the last issue of the Slatonite two inches of rain have fallen over the Slaton country. This brings the total rainfall for May to six inches, a truly remarkable record for this month in this country. The rains started on the first of the month and cloudy, drizzling weather continued for the thirty-one days with hardly an intermission of sunshine. The sunshine this week is truly welcome and the gardens and fields are setting a new mark for the plains.

F. W. Denham of Seminole visited in Slaton the first of the week. He had a little bad luck in getting his Hudson into the soft dirt at the new culvert crossing on the northwest corner of the Square. In reversing and attempting to back out the front wheels stuck and would not move, and as the engine had the power something had to give. It was part of the driving gear. Luckily Mr. Denham found the repair part in Plainview by telephone and had the car going again Monday.

The Western Telephone Company last week strung another copper wire on their line from Slaton to Lubbock and from Slaton to Post. This gives them two lines between these towns and increased service for all their lines in western Texas, and the patrons better service. Anyone should be able now to get a call thru between any of these places without having to wait on some other call ahead of theirs. The Western people are improving their lines and service wherever they find an opportunity to do so consistently, and are building up a good telephone system.

Prof. E. A. White, Conductor. Prof. E. F. Puryear, Secretary.

Ambition Opportunity Success

SOUTH PLAINS SUMMER NORMAL

Begins June 9; Closes July 21

Attend Because:

- (1) It is the best and cheapest in the state for review.
- (2) About 90 per cent of the teachers and students who took the examination at the close of the Normal last session secured State certificates.
- (3) The faculty are the best obtainable. It is a school with a record. For further information, write,

PROF. E. F. PURYEAR, Secretary.

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 Dry Air Refrigerator

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

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

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.

Is Ferguson a Mountebank?

The Tribune does not intend to charge that Jim Ferguson is deliberately coarse, vulgar and illiterate through a desire to appear the rugged representative of the plain people.

But Ferguson is the son of a Methodist preacher, and must therefore have had some advantage from culture in his early environments.

Ferguson went to school in Bell County, where he was born, and where they have long had good schools. He is also a lawyer.

Ferguson is a banker, and therefore must associate with many people of refinement and culture, and being a man of quick perceptions, he must know some of the rules of propriety.

Yet in his speech Friday night Ferguson was guilty of numberless and inexcusable solecisms, such as "I have went," "between he and I," and other expressions wholly unnatural to any man of ordinary acquaintance with polite speech.

What gives further and more convincing evidence that he is a demagogue was the staging of his speech. Why was a wooden bucket of water set on the speaker's table, but to give a dramatic touch to his pretense of plainness. Why did he flourish the gourd from which he drank—an article difficult to get in these days, but the natural and convenient article of use in former days—except for dramatic effect, and all the time claiming to be a plain man, a stranger to the tricks of the politician? Ferguson made much of the fact that he was leaping from obscurity into the governor's chair, yet two years ago he was campaign manager in Bell County for the Clark forces, doing all he could to defeat Wilson whom he praised mightily Friday night—this plain man, unacquainted with politics and "to fortune and to fame unknown."

He presented a touching picture, appealing to the emotions of the sympathetic, of himself, a lone struggler, "toiling upward in the right," yet to prove that he was a supporter of Hogg 22 years ago he introduced in a most spectacular way his employer of that period to tell the audience that he was "a loud-mouthed advocate," of Hogg in those early years of his life.

Unawed by the angel of truth, which must have watched him with sorrowful eyes, he charged that Tom Ball's intimate advisers are notorious machine politicians of the anti type. He did his best to show that the anti's are safe in Ball's hands, yet resented the action of anti's repudiating himself.

He held up to scorn the Houston Club, which he charged to be selling liquor on Sunday, yet he brazenly proclaimed that he would veto any legislation intended to cure this or any other evil growing out of selling liquor.

Pretending to such high regard for womanhood that he could not tolerate even a joke at their expense, he made strong men drop their eyes in shame for expressions he uttered in their presence.

While pretending sincerity, bluntness, even awkwardness, his speech was the most carefully

staged production ever seen in Austin outside the professional plays.

Is Ferguson a mountebank? The conclusion that he is cannot be resisted.—Austin Tribune.

The Slatonite is in receipt of a copy of the Lockney Beacon. This is not such an extraordinary occurrence, but the circumstances surrounding it may be noteworthy. We have never had the Beacon on our exchange list. We have no particular admiration for the Beacon but because Lockney is a neighboring town on the plains we would like to keep in touch with local conditions there. We note that the editor of the Beacon is Ben F. Smith and that he is campaign manager for Ferguson on the Plains. So that is why the Slatonite is complimented with a copy of the Beacon. The Ferguson sentiment doesn't find a very responsive chord from this paper, so that may be the last Beacon we will ever see.

Atty. R. A. Baldwin received a request last week from the chairman of the speaker's bureau of the Tom Ball headquarters at Dallas to stump several counties of west Texas in the interests of Mr. Ball's candidacy for governor. Mr. Baldwin has not decided whether he will accept the invitation or not as his legal work may not permit of his being away from his offices for the length of time this would require. The request is quite a compliment to his ability as a public speaker.

Just at this stage of the mediation congress it looks like the mediators are arranging for everybody to kiss and make up and turn Mexico back over to the Greasers to fight it out. There is said to be another revolution brewing already to scrap Carranza and Villa in case they gain control, this revolution forming in the southern part of Mexico. Many are wondering just how long Carranza and Villa will eat chile out of the same dish when they have overthrown the Huerta regime.

The wind was from the North, March 21, this year which, Judge Nikirk of Junction City, Kansas, says in an unerring sign of a great corn year. Accordingly, he has planted a large area of that cereal. He says that whenever the wind blows from the north on the first day of spring (which is March 21), the summer following is damp. This means bumper crop of corn.

The roads on the Plains country will never be satisfactory until the drag is used on them. Throwing the loose dirt up and leaving it to settle and the roadway to be ruined by vehicles running thru this loose dirt doesn't make roads. The finish to the road is put on by the drag, and the drag is left off in this country.

The United States Census Bureau reports that, in 1913, the 228 mills of Texas crushed 1,156,063 tons of cottonseed; obtaining 174,846 bales of lint. This was something more than one-fourth of all the seed crushed in the United States. Ranking next to Texas, the 156 mills of Georgia crushed 861,574 tons; obtaining 110,367 bales of lint.

How is your subscription to the Slatonite?

County Commissioners Meet.

The County Commissioners' Court met in regular session, with Commissioners Joplin, Wright and Burford present, also a full corps of the other members of the court.

L. D. Brasfield's account for work on the Slaton-Lubbock road was examined and found correct, and a balance of \$41.00 was found to be due him, which was ordered paid by a warrant upon the road and bridge fund of this county.

A. N. Lewis appeared before the court, asking permission to maintain a gate on the Slide and Slaton road at a point where the road crosses Survey No. 3 Block A-K, which request was granted.

The Board of Equalizers issued an order that some 71 tax payers appear before them on the second Monday in June, to give reasons why their taxes should not be raised, and the clerk was instructed to notify them of the date of the meeting 10 days prior to the time set for the sitting of this board.

The Crosbyton South Plains Railroad is suing the railroad subscribers of Lubbock for the bonus to be paid on the completion of the railroad into Lubbock.

"The best season I ever saw on the Plains," is the way the old timers express their admiration for crop prospects.

A booster is a builder.

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

The annual per capita production of Texas is valued at \$200.00, which includes the output of the farm, mine, factory and fisheries.

Thirty-two agricultural products are produced in commercial quantities in Texas.

Coffee and tea are the only agricultural products used in Texas that are not grown commercially within our borders.

The annual expenditure for farm labor by Texas farmers is \$25,000,000.

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 Kaffir Corn, Milo Maize, Cotton, Wheat, Oats, Indian Corn, garden crops and fruit. An inexhaustible supply of pure free stone water from wells 40 to 90 feet deep.

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.

CURING HAMS IN THE HOME

Work Requires Time and Patience, but the Finished Product Will Be Declared Worth It.

Hang up the hams a week or ten days, the longer the tenderer and better, if kept perfectly sweet. Mix for each good-sized ham one teacup of salt, one tablespoon of molasses, one ounce of saltpeter. Lay the hams in a clean, dry tub. Heat the mixture and rub well into the hams, especially around the bones and recesses. Repeat the process once or twice, or until all the mixture is used. Then let the hams lie two or three days, when they must be put for three weeks into brine strong enough to bear an egg; then soak eight hours in cold water. Hang up to dry in the kitchen for a week or more, then smoke from three to five days, being careful not to heat the hams. Corn cobs and apple tree wood are good to use in the smoking. The juices are better retained if the ham is smoked with the hock down. Tie up carefully in bags when the smoking is complete.

CLEAN WITH POTATO PULP

Nothing Will Do the Work Better or Quicker if the Material is Properly Prepared.

Grate raw potatoes to a fine pulp in clear water, and pass the liquid through a coarse sieve into another vessel of water. Let the mixture stand until the fine white particles of the potato are precipitated, then pour the water off and preserve for use. This liquid will clean all sorts of silk, cotton or woolen goods without injuring them or spoiling the color. Two good-sized potatoes are sufficient for a pint of water.

The article to be cleaned should be laid upon a linen cloth on a table, and, having provided a clean sponge, dip it into the potato water and apply it to the article to be cleaned until the dirt is entirely separated, then wash in clean water several times.

The coarse pulp, which does not pass through the sieve, is of great use in cleaning wool draperies, carpets and other coarse goods.

Don'ts for the Housewife.

Don't be optimistic regarding the butcher. Have a scales in your kitchen.

Don't market by telephone unless you want seconds and left-overs.

Don't forget there is much nutriment in cheap cuts of meat if properly cooked.

Don't economize on cereals. They are the best and cheapest of foods.

Don't buy fruits and vegetables out of season.

Don't buy in large quantities if your home is small.

Don't take ice in winter. Use a window box.

Don't buy new novels.

Don't use extra telephone messages. Visit personally.

Don't jump on a car for every ten blocks. Walk!

Don't get into debt. Charge accounts are vampires.

Don't live beyond your income.

Flavored Creams.

To make these one cup of granulated sugar, one-quarter of a cup of water and six drops of essence, or twice as many of extract of any of the following flavors, peppermint, wintergreen, orange, rose, clove or cinnamon, are required.

Cook the water and sugar till a little lifted on a fork or spoon spins a thread. Do not stir while cooking. Remove from the fire, add the peppermint or other essence or extract, and stir till the candy thickens and looks cloudy. Drop immediately from a teaspoon on to a greased paper or plate. If the candy becomes too hard to drop, warm-by standing the saucepan over hot water for a moment.

Baked Salt Mackerel.

Wash and soak mackerel over night. In the morning put into baking dish with a pint of milk, bake 20 minutes, remove fish to a platter, and to the milk add one tablespoon of butter, one tablespoon of flour, one saltspoon of pepper. Pour this over the fish and serve with baked potatoes.

For Your Teeth.

Ten to twelve drops of tincture of camphor in a glass of water makes a good daily wash for the teeth.

Sincerity Above All.

There is an art of living, as there is an art of writing, and without sincerity there is no possibility of stamping the expression of your living with the touch of genius, which proclaims the approach to perfection.

For Sport Coats.

Among the exquisite cotton fabrics this spring none is more worthy of attention than that with the soft, silky finish in either stripes or broches. This fabric is being much used for sport coats.

HAPPINESS FOR THE AGED

Many Ways by Which Those About Them May Bring Pleasure into Their Lives.

A medical authority is of the opinion that the aged should receive from the physician and from the humanitarian a sympathy and support that will help and cheer them. The old man should be induced to improve his appearance. His sense of pride should be stimulated. Those around him should, without too great a departure from actual truth, tell him how young he looks. An effort should be made to keep his mind pleasantly employed. The tonic effect of a local happening, which engages the attention of the community, on the aged who are roused to a stronger interest in current affairs is often quite salutary. They thus have something to think about, to talk about. They are taken away from the past and again are in the living present. The aged woman rarely becomes as gloomy and depressed as the old man. She has a place in the activities of the household which can never be a part of a man's life. When through age a man's occupation is gone, it is difficult for him to adjust himself to the idleness that follows and to make that leisure a source of happiness rather than of unavailing regret.

Young Reasoner.

"Gilbert K. Chesterton has written a successful play," said a member of the Players' Club of New York. "You know how fat Chesterton is—fatter than Mr. Taft. Well, I'll tell you a story about that."

"A London litterateur has a little son who sucks his thumb. The litterateur said to him one day:

"Now, you must stop sucking your thumb. If you don't you'll swell up like a balloon and burst. Mind what I say!"

"The urchin was much impressed. He promised to do his best to break himself of his bad habit."

"Well, it happened that Chesterton dined at the litterateur's that evening. With the dessert the little chap came in. He looked at Chesterton and started. He turned pale. Then he sidled up to the mountainous writer and said in a compassionate and yet reproachful voice:

"You suck your thumb, don't you?"

Not Quite Insolvent.

Abraham Lincoln Carter appeared before the bar of justice in Staunton, Va., charged with stealing \$7.50. Evidence was strong against him, but the young lawyer appointed by the judge to defend the prisoner put up a strong plea and Abraham was acquitted.

A little later counsel and client met outside the court house. "I worked hard for you this morning, Abraham," said the lawyer, "and the court pays me very little. There is a big wood pile out behind my house and you had better work on it two or three days and pay your part."

"Yes, suh," replied Abraham, "but couldn't I pay you in money 'stead o' work?"

"Money? Where will you get any money, you rascal?"

"Well, boss, I reckon I still got dat \$7.50."

Consistent Youngster.

Little James is endowed with positive and determined parents, so comes naturally by his own tendency to obstinacy and persistence. Nevertheless, it was a distinct shock to his mother to receive the answer given her by the angelic-looking three-year-old last week.

The said mother was endeavoring to persuade her young hopeful to perform an act of courtesy toward which he felt little inclined. She coaxed, scolded, reproved, threatened, all to no avail. At last she said, gently:

"And won't James do this little thing to please mamma?"

"No, he won't!" was the dogged answer. "When I say 'No,' I mean it!"

Important to Mothers

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

Caustic Papa.

"He looks like a fool!" "But, papa, he asked me to marry him." "He has? Well, don't ever tell me I can't size up people."—Houston Post.

Sometimes we forget the teachings of experience.

Pride occasionally has a fall without getting a lasting bump.



"I Spend My Hard-earned Nickels for

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT

I get the most pleasure for the longest while."

You can't get a bigger buy for a nickel. It is as delicious as economical—as beneficial as delicious—as popular with your family as with you.

It's as clean as it's fresh. It's always clean and always fresh because the new air-tight, dust-proof seal keeps it so. Every sealed package is personal to you.



Look for the Spear

Purify your breath, preserve your teeth, harden your gums and keep your digestion good with this mouth-cleansing pastime.

Chew it after every meal

Be SURE it's WRIGLEY'S

Time to Change.

Charlie had been born in the city and in all of his four years had never worn overalls until they went to a country place for the summer. As he came out of the house wearing them for the first time and gazing down at them dubiously a horse in a nearby field lifted his head and neighed. Back to his mother he rushed, exclaiming: "Take 'em off, take 'em off! They made a horse laugh!"

Gets Well Paid for It.

If a millionaire manufacturer works harder than his employes, it is only in accord with the eternal fitness of things. He gets more pay.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy. Adv.

His Characteristic.

"There goes a man of decision." "Who is he?" "A baseball umpire."

Ten smiles for a nickel. Always buy Red Cross Ball Blue. Beautiful clear white clothes. Adv.

Some women can smile in the face of adversity just as if they meant it.

Too Soon.

"Did Jack impress you much?" "No, it was the first time he had called."—New York World.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes guarantee satisfaction. Adv.

He's a fool man who thinks that he can please all his wife's relations.



Pettit's Eye Salve FOR EYE ACHEs

W. N. U., Oklahoma City, No. 19-1914

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic

Is Equally Valuable as a General Strengthening Tonic, Because it Acts on the Liver, Drives Out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds Up the Whole System.

You know what you are taking when you take Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic, as the formula is printed on every label, showing that it contains the well-known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It has no equal for Malaria, Chills and Fever, Weakness, General Debility and Loss of Appetite. Gives life and vigor to Nursing Mothers and Pale, Sickly Children. A True Tonic and Sure Appetizer. For grown people and children. Guaranteed by your Druggist. We mean it. 60c.

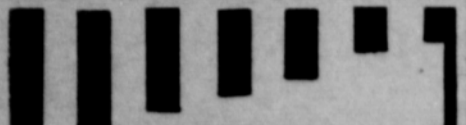
Death Lurks In A Weak Heart

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

Fortunate Indians.
In a composition dealing with the habits and customs of American Indians, a boy deeply impressed with their free-and-easy life wrote the following: "The Indians had few laws, but they were well violated."

We Must Have It.
Pessimist—The cost of living is terrible.
Optimist—But it's worth the price.

The unskilled cook is often as dangerous as a smallpox patient at large.

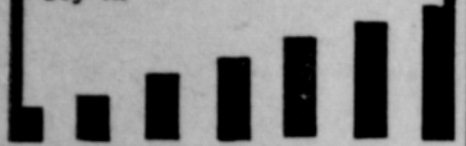


The Winner

In order to do things—to succeed—you must have health, and this means taking care of the digestion, the liver and the bowels. For this particular work

HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters

is well adapted. It soothes and tones the tired stomach and promotes bowel regularity. Try it.



SPECIAL TO WOMEN

The most economical, cleansing and germicidal of all antiseptics is

Paxtine

A soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed.

As a medicinal antiseptic for douches in treating catarrh, inflammation or ulceration of nose, throat, and that caused by feminine ills it has no equal. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been cured say it is "worth its weight in gold." At druggists. 50c. large box, or by mail. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

DEFIANCE STARCH

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

THE BEST STOCK SADDLES on earth at reasonable prices, write for free illustrated catalogue.
A. H. HESS & SON
305 Travis St. Houston, Tex.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Kills, cleans, or prevents, convenient, cheap. Kills all seasons. Made of metal, can't rust or warp, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or direct express paid for \$1.25.
HAROLD SOMERS, 126 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Soda Fountain

Soda Fountains: We have made up ready for prompt shipment 6, 8, 10, 12 and 30 ft. front system, pump service outfits, new and slightly used, at a big saving in price on easy monthly payments. The Grosman Co., Inc., Dallas, Tex.

K. V. HOMESFURN TOBACCO—Original hand. Any quantity, reasonable. J. V. Harro Co., Franklin, Ky.

Oklahoma Directory

PILES Cured without knife. Fistula and fissure without chloroform or ether and no confinement in hospital. Located 19 years in Okla. City. Hundreds of satisfied patients from all parts of Okla. and no failures. Write for 100-page booklet. Dr. Chas. F. Vickers, Formerly Chief Asst. to Drs. Thornton & Minor, Hazlett Bldg., 1124 N. Broadway, Okla. City

TOBACCO CLEANSE

An antiseptic remedy for the tobacco habit; no narcotic, sold under guarantee by druggists or BRIDGEC TOBACCO CLEANSE COMPANY, 115 West California, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Ask for descriptive circulars and testimonials.

My Free Book

on Chronic Diseases of Men, 98 pages mailed to any address on receipt of two cent stamp. 15 years in Oklahoma City. All correspondence confidential, and solicited. Dr. G. P. Wehl, Specialist, 118 1/2 W. Main St., Okla. City, Okla.

Serum Will Save Your Hogs From Cholera

Write for free booklet. We manufacture our Serum at our plant at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. State Veterinary in charge. OKLAHOMA STOCK YARDS SERUM COMPANY, PHONE WALNUT 5502, OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

For best results ship Dale - Stickney Commission Co. 105 Live Stock Exchange Building Stock Yards, OKLAHOMA CITY Markets furnished by phone or telegraph when desired.

NATIVE OF THE SOUTHLAND

And Nothing Pleases This Lady More, Than to Praise Cardui, The Woman's Tonic.

Chillicothe, Ohio.—"I am a native of the Southland," says Mrs. Ed. Davis, of this town, "and nothing pleases me more than to speak a word of praise for Cardui, the woman's tonic, for I firmly believe that it snatched me from the grave. Although I do not need it now, I always keep a supply on hand.

I have been married 14 years, and had two children. After the youngest was born, I was not able to walk, and for four years, I was not strong enough to stand on my feet five minutes at the time, without something to support me.

After everything else had failed, I wrote to the Ladies' Advisory Department, of the Chattanooga Medicine Co., for advice, and they kindly told me what I needed. I commenced taking the Cardui Home Treatment. I used only about four bottles of the Cardui, but, today, I am well, can do my own work, and walk as far as I want to.

I can never praise Cardui enough, and my neighbors cannot get done wondering at the change in me."

Cardui will surely do as much for you, as it did for the writer of the above letter, if you will only give it a trial.

Don't delay. Begin taking Cardui today. Your druggist sells it.—Adv.

Capacity Too Limited.
This story is credited to President Wilson:

A certain little boy, invited to a party, returned home, looking decidedly downcast.

"Didn't you have a good time?" he was asked.

"No'm."

"Why? Weren't the other children good to you?"

"Yessum."

"Did you play nice games?"

"Yessum."

"And weren't the refreshments good?"

"Yessum."

"Then why didn't you enjoy yourself?"

"They told me to eat all the ice cream I wanted—and I couldn't."

Cheerful Outlook.
Lady (engaging a page boy)—Well, how soon can you come?

Page (readily)—At once, mum.

Lady—But surely your present mistress won't like that.

Page (brightly)—Oh, yes, she will, mum! She'll be only too glad to get rid of me.

Why Is This Thus?
Every married man knows how much easier it is for his wife to discover a hole in his pocket than that a button is missing from his coat—Exchange.

Those who throw mud are generally pretty good shots.

HAPPY NOW
Family of Twelve Drink Postum.

"It certainly has been a blessing in our home" writes a young lady in regard to Postum.

"I am one of a family of twelve, who, before using Postum, would make a healthy person uncomfortable by their complaining of headache, dizziness, sour stomach, etc., from drinking coffee.

"For years mother suffered from palpitation of the heart, sick headache and bad stomach and at times would be taken violently ill. About a year ago she quit coffee and began Postum.

"My brother was troubled with headache and dizziness all the time he drank coffee. All those troubles of my mother and brother have disappeared since Postum has taken the place of coffee.

"A sister was ill nearly all her life with headache and heart trouble, and about all she cared for was coffee and tea. The doctors told her she must leave them alone, as medicine did her no permanent good.

"She thought nothing would take the place of coffee until we induced her to try Postum. Now her troubles are all gone and she is a happy little woman enjoying life as people should."

Name given by the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum now comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

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

FOR SUNDAY'S SUPPER

DISHES THAT WILL BE APPRECIATED AND ARE EASY TO MAKE.

Best Recipe for Chicken Salad With Ham—Serving Cold Tongue With Tomato Sauce—Meat Macedoine a Popular Dish.

An evening supper, especially Sunday's supper, is, for many people, one of the hardest meals to plan and prepare. Several dishes are suggested for the supper and a number of recipes given from which to make a selection. A salad is always suitable for the second course.

Cut cold boiled chicken into small, thin fillets and cold boiled ham into thin slices the same size. Have ready six large mushrooms, peeled and stuffed with small ones, the stems minced fine and chopped with soft bread crumbs, a little butter, salt, pepper and a little minced truffle, if at hand. Cook the mushrooms, stuffed side up, in the blazer of the chaffing dish in two tablespoonfuls of butter about fifteen minutes, cover with a piece of buttered paper and keep them hot over hot water while the chicken and sauce is being cooked. Put two tablespoonfuls of butter in the pan over the flame. When soft, add two tablespoonfuls of flour and stir until smooth and well cooked. Add one cupful of the broth made from the remainder of the chicken and seasonings of parsley, onion and bay leaf. When boiling add half a cupful of cream mixed with two egg yolks and lay in the chicken fillets. In the meantime have six slices of toast prepared. Cover each piece with a slice of ham, then with the hot chicken, surmount with the stuffed mushroom, and pour the sauce over all. A little minced parsley or chervil should be sprinkled over the mushrooms at the last moment. Chervil is more delicate in flavor than parsley, but often is not to be obtained.

Cut a boiled tongue into slices, then into disks with a biscuit cutter. Have ready mashed potatoes mixed with two tablespoonfuls of butter, salt, pepper, three tablespoonfuls cream and the white of one egg well beaten, and piled in a long mound on a platter. Make a tomato sauce in the blazer, lay in the tongue, and, as soon as hot, arrange the slices of tongue so they will stand in a row on the mound of potato, pour the sauce around.

Heat two tablespoonfuls of butter until melted, add one tablespoonful of cornstarch or arrowroot, and when bubbling add 1 1/2 cupfuls of tomato pulp, well seasoned. The pulp should be cooked in advance. To half a can of tomatoes add two cupfuls of beef stock, one onion, sliced thin, one teaspoonful of dried mushrooms or mushroom catsup, one teaspoonful of beef extract, one tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce, a dash of cayenne and nutmeg. Cook until reduced to 1 1/2 cupfuls and skim before taking from fire.

Meat Macedoine.—Cook three tablespoonfuls of butter and three of flour until slightly colored, add one cupful of white or brown stock, and when boiling add one-fourth cupful of cream, two or three drops of lemon juice and two cupfuls of cold cooked chicken or other meat mixed with ham, tongue or sweetbreads. Three kinds of meat may be used. When hot pour into patty cases.

Old-Fashioned Souse.
Boil pigs' feet until tender; save the liquid and put into it while hot one cupful vinegar to a quart or more; add salt and pepper and a teaspoonful of cloves; also put in a very little nutmeg, if liked; the fat should be taken off; chop the meat and have more of the lean; stir this into the hot liquid evenly and pour this into molds to cool; this will be a jelly nicely motled with the meat and spices.

Cream of Turnip.
Melt three tablespoons butter, blend in three tablespoons flour, one teaspoon salt and one quarter teaspoon white pepper. Stir in slowly one pint white stock and cook until thick. Mash enough boiled white turnips to make two cupfuls and add one cupful mashed potato; stir in one pint scalding milk, combine the two mixtures and cook ten minutes, stirring constantly. Flavor with a few drops onion juice and add more seasoning if necessary. Strain and serve.

Hamburg Roast.
Take two or three pounds of round steak, chop fine in meat chopper, add one egg, one-half cupful or so of bread or cracker crumbs, salt, pepper and celery salt. Mix well, press into a deep cake tin to shape it, and then turn out into the dripping pan. Pour a little melted butter over the loaf, put a little water in the pan and bake from half an hour to an hour.

Labor to keep alive in your breast that little spark of celestial fire called conscience.—George Washington.

HAD LETTERS ON THE ICE

Maid Meant Well, But She Misunderstood Instructions Given Her by Mistress.

Minnie, the new maid, admired her young mistress exceedingly, and was very willing to obey all her orders, however incomprehensible they might be to her.

"Minnie," said Mrs. Lane one morning, "I have just ordered some lettuce. When it comes I want you to put it in the ice-box right next to the ice. Can you remember?"

"Oh, yaw, meesis," replied Minnie, with seeming understanding, "my feeh heem all gude."

Mrs. Lane was very popular socially and it was several days later when she realized that she had received no letters from home, nor indeed any other mail. She looked in the letter box, but found nothing there.

"Minnie," said Mrs. Lane, going to the kitchen, "have you taken any letters from the postman or out of the post-box lately?"

"Oh, yaw, meesis," beamed Minnie, rushing to the ice-box. "My bring heem for you. My do like you told me the other day, meesis."—National Monthly.

Behind the Scenes.
Friend—Say, old man, why didn't you put a little more mirth into that scene of yours with the new sourette?

Comedian—A little more mirth! Confound it, man, that was my divorced wife? Tomorrow we play in Hoboken; there's a man waiting at the stage door to serve an attachment on my baggage and I've split my trousers and lost my collar button—a little more mirth, ha, ha!

The Best Course.
At the Lambs' Club one night a player whose conceit is in inverse ratio to his ability was complaining to William Collier that, by reason of the curious hostility of the critics, he was unable to obtain a lucrative engagement.

"What do they say?" asked Collier.
"That's just it—they don't say anything about me. I tell you there is a conspiracy of silence."
"Join it," advised Collier.

Shrewd Elopement Trick.
The newest elopement trick was recently worked in Switzerland, where the parents of the couple went on a trip to the top of a mountain. While they were there the couple got a bobbed, coasted down the mountainside and were away on an express before the parents could get down the mountain on the railway.

Paid in Full.
"My dear man," said young Sapphead to the battered specimen of humanity who had just pulled him from the path of an onrushing auto, "you saved my life! What can I do to cancel the obligation?"
"Just slip me a dime, boss," replied the battered one, "and we'll call it square."—Judge.

No Chances for Him.
A dealer selling cloth in a small town asked an Irishman who was passing if he would buy a suit length, and added: "You can have it for ten bob." To which Pat replied: "Begob, sir, if tuppence would buy the makings of a topcoat for an elephant I couldn't buy the makings of a pair of leggings for a canary this minute."

It is possible to be active, zealous and diligent, and still go to the dogs. Such a fate is regularly that of the flea.

English society women plan to open tea shops at several of the continental resorts.

Be happy. Use Red Cross Ball Blue; much better than liquid blue. Delights the laundress. All grocers. Adv.

Money is a man's greatest trouble if he hasn't any.

The fellow who knows it all seldom demonstrates that knowledge is power.

"The Stain of Guilt."
A little fellow, nine years old, was out walnut hunting last fall and came home with his hands stained. While in the yard he had a quarrel with a little colored boy about the division of the nuts.

They were fighting when the white boy's three-year-old sister went out on the porch. She called to her brother to come in the house. She noticed his hands all black from the stain when he stepped upon the porch.

She ran in to her mother and cried out: "Oh, mamma, Bert was fighting with the colored boy out there."

"No, I wasn't," Bert said.

"Yes he was, mamma," his sister maintained. "Look at his hands—they are all black."

RED, ROUGH HANDS MADE SOFT AND WHITE

For red, rough, chapped and bleeding hands, dry, fissured, itching, burning palms, and painful finger-ends, with shapeless nails, a one-night Cuticura treatment works wonders. Directions: Soak the hands, on retiring, in hot water and Cuticura Soap. Dry, anoint with Cuticura Ointment, and wear soft bandages or old, loose gloves during the night. These pure, sweet and gentle emollients preserve the hands, prevent redness, roughness and chapping, and impart in a single night that velvety softness and whiteness so much desired by women. For those whose occupations tend to injure the hands, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are wonderful.

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

One of the most pretentious town planning schemes ever meditated is to be undertaken at Delhi, India.

Have You a Bad Back?

Does your back ache night and day, making work a burden and rest impossible? Do you suffer stabbing, darting pains when stooping or lifting? Most bad backs are due to hidden trouble in the kidneys and if the kidney secretions are scant or too frequent of passage, proof of kidney trouble is complete. Delay may pave the way to serious kidney ills. For bad backs and weak kidneys use Doan's Kidney Pills—recommended the world over.

A KANSAS CASE

Charles Cole, 204 N. Buckeye Street, Toia, Kan., says: "My back was so weak and painful that the least exertion made me miserable. My feet and limbs swelled and the kidney secretions were scant and filled with sediment. I was in awful shape when a friend recommended Doan's Kidney Pills. They helped me from the first and I kept on until I was cured."



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FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

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

Is Your Stomach Wrong?

Sooner or later you will be wrong in every organ of your body. It is a well known fact that over 95% of all sicknesses are caused by ailments of the digestive organs. If you have the slightest suspicion that your stomach requires treatment, don't delay a moment. Little ills soon grow into serious ills.

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soon rights the wrong. It helps the stomach digest the food and manufacture nourishing blood. It has a tonic effect and soon enables the stomach and heart to perform their functions in a natural, healthy manner, without any outside aid.

As Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery contains neither alcohol nor narcotics there is no reaction. For over forty years it has stood the test of both use and abuse and is today the greatest remedy of its kind in the world. Begin now. Take it home today. Sold by Medicine Dealers in liquid or tablet form, or send 50c to Dr. Pierce's Invalids Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for a trial box.

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