

THE SLATON SLATONITE

VOLUME 8

SLATON, LUBBOCK COUNTY, TEXAS: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1918.

NUMBER 12

DON'T SEND PACKAGES POORLY WRAPPED THRU THE MAILS

People are very careless about sending parcels to the soldiers in the training camps, and those who have ever worked in post offices know how very foolish it is to send a parcel in a flimsy box and poorly wrapped and tied. It is just as sensible to throw such a parcel out the back door as it is to put it in the mails and expect it to reach its destination. After a mail sack is pitched around a few times in handling all poorly wrapped articles and flimsy boxes are busted and not in a shape to be handled any more by mail clerks. Instead of sending cigars, or tobacco of any kind, chewing gum, candies and toilet articles, it will be much better for the folks at home to send the money for such articles to the men in camp and let them make the purchases at the army exchanges in Camp Travis. Not only do the exchanges sell articles much cheaper than they can be bought at home, but the added expense of packing and postage is eliminated in this way. Furthermore the soldiers profit in all sales made by the exchanges

as all profits go into company funds from which extras are purchased for the men.

H. L. Harkleroad received a letter of unusual interest from his sister, Mrs. N. R. Roe of Elizabethton, East Tennessee, last week, in which Mrs. Roe stated her five sons in the army were on the firing line and they had been over the top at the Hindenberg line three times in charges on the huns. When last she heard from them (Oct. 13th) in all their activity, only one son had received a wound, and that was only a slight wound. Five brothers going over the top at one time is a pretty good representation from one family.

M. C. McCord and Miss Dora Pierce, both of Slaton were united in marriage Wednesday, Nov. 20th, the Rev. A. E. Faust speaking the ceremony. Mrs. McCord is an estimable young lady and Mr. McCord is a popular Santa Fe employe. They went to Amarillo after the wedding and will soon return to Slaton to live.

The price of the Slatonite is now \$1.50 per year.

SLATON OVER THE TOP ON UNITED WAR WORK FUNDS

R. A. Baldwin, chairman of the United War Work campaign, reports that Slaton has gone over the top this week. Slaton can always be depended on to meet her obligations.

The Doom of Turkey

After the Battle of Samaria, the Turkish Empire was a thing of the past. Its future was and is a mere question of Allied purpose. It is for France, Britain, and Italy to decide what will become of the provinces once Turkish which lie outside of the Anatolian districts, inhabited by the Osmanli. In part, too, this question has been settled by the agreement between the British and the French, which assigns Mesopotamia to the former and Syria to the latter.

The fate which had overtaken Belgium, Serbia, and Rumania, the weaker allies of the nations united against Germany, came to one of Germany's allies. The fall of Turkey, too, had instantly destroyed the Asian phase of the German Mitteleuropa ambition. The circumstances under which Turkey retired from the war were all that remained problematic when the full extent of Allenby's success was established. The defense of the Bagdad Railway, east of the Cilician Gates, was no longer conceivable, nor was it possible, given the western situation, given the growing strain upon the manpower of the German, as a result of the Allied offensive in France, that Germany could aid her Turkish ally, even were the road open and the desire unshaken.

Turkey was now in the position of Rumania two years earlier, and the parallel was the more striking because of what was happening in Bulgaria at the moment the victory in Palestine was assuming its true proportions. In the history of the Orient, therefore, the events of the last days of September, 1918, are likely to remain forever memorable. A great empire was then overthrown, five centuries of Osmanli domination were terminated, the Arab world at last escaped from the domination of the Turk, and Islam ceased to be a weapon and a possession nominally in the hands of the Sultan at Constantinople, actually in those of the German Emperor, who a few years ago claimed the proud role of "Protector of Islam."—From "The War Is Won—Mitteleuropa Is Finished," by Frank A. Simonds, in the AMERICAN REVIEW OF REVIEWS for November, 1918.

Fresh shipment of fine chocolates at Teague's Confectionery.

The report of the sale of War Saving Stamps for Texas up to the compilation on Oct. 16 shows that of the counties in this section of the state, Swisher stands at the head with a per capita sale of \$9.64. Floyd is second with a per capita sale of \$8.51, and Lubbock is third with \$7.37. This county's quota was \$121,080, and the sales on that date were \$44,636.99. Some of the counties which have made good records on Liberty Loans have fallen pretty low on War Saving Stamps.

Union Thanksgiving Service

There will be a union Thanksgiving Service held by religious denominations of Slaton at the First Baptist Church on Thursday morning, Nov. 28th, at 11 o'clock a. m. The program will consist of special music, a prayer by Bro. T. C. Willett, scripture reading by Bro. F. A. Whiteley, and a Thanksgiving sermon by Bro. A. E. Faust.

Senior Notes, Slaton High School

The members of the senior class of the Slaton high school are being made to realize each day the seriousness of their task that the honors of graduation may be enjoyed next May. Those who are studying biology find that they must share in Mr. Foster's enthusiasm. He has assigned in addition to the usual subjects matter in class recitation and laboratory experiments the lives of ten great biologists. Mr. Hall is generous enough to turn away from history and remark "Biology is one of the greatest subjects in high school."

The seniors who are laboring with classical Latin are coming to think that Latin is not entirely dead. They have finished Cicero, and now they are scanning Vergil. Miss Smyth is quite emphatic in her lesson assignments. This high school, by the way, is fully covering all the work in Latin done by the high schools of the biggest cities in Texas. Even in the study nothing half way done is tolerated.

All seniors except one member are taking American history. It is not saying much to remark that American history is Mr. Hall's favorite subject. Just now the class is studying the "Critical Period of American History," the years 1783-1788. The large reference library this school is collecting is being consulted extensively. How the American states became a real national union is a most interesting study. American history is a big subject when broadly considered.

A commercial geography class was organized early in the session this year. This is an unusual subject for high schools to offer. The Amarillo high school has been giving commercial geography a place in the course of study. Many high schools in the Northern States have seen the wisdom of giving their students instruction in this quite interesting subject. Commerce in its comprehensive phases is a significant factor in the world's civilization and progress. The students in the Slaton high school class were told that this would be an unusually easy course, but the instructor forgets himself and assigns long lessons in the regular text, three complicated maps a week, and incidentally two books for outside reading and outlining. The outside assignments are made with the purpose of keeping the dignity of the seniors under partial subjection.

Before the influenza scare and contagion visited Slaton the high school boys and girls had on foot

This is Overcoat Season



A Gentleman is often gauged by the appearance of his Overcoat. Don't have a shabby exterior; remember, the outside of a man is the first side to be judged, the one that makes the first impression. We are now offering swell Overcoats in the choicest and warmest fabrics, liberally cut and in the latest style throat. The prices will please you, too.

ROBERTSON DRY GOODS COMPANY

The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

What Kind of Meat DO YOU BUY?

Most people think of a Meat Market merely as a place to get meat, without considering that retailing meat when properly conducted is one of the most important institutions in the vicinity. Your meat must be good and from fat, healthy young beeves. Meat from inferior or poor beeves is as injurious to your health as an epidemic or contagion in the town.

We butcher only top beeves, and have for you at all times any cut of meat you want. Steak, boiling piece, roast or barbecued meat. Remember, we are here all the time and ready to serve you. We solicit your trade.

CITY MEAT MARKET

WILLIAMS & SELMON, Proprietors
FLOYD WILLIAMS, Buyer SAM SELMON, Meat Cutter

All Accounts

Entrusted to us receive our careful attention and our business is to help your business. Try our service.

We Invite Your Confidence

THE SLATON STATE BANK

A GUARANTY FUND BANK

C. M. McCULLOUGH, President CARL RIPPY, Cashier
A. L. ROBERTSON, Vice Pres. WALTER FOWLER, Asst. Cash.

THE WAR IS OVER! WE MUST NOW BUILD UP!

WE HAVE BEEN TEARING DOWN FOR FOUR YEARS

We have added other nations that must be fed. First, we have whipped them; now let's feed them: they will love us for it. Do your part.

BUILD TO PROTECT FEED AND SAVE FOOD

PANHANDLE LUMBER CO.

OUR AIM—TO HELP IMPROVE THE PANHANDLE

a play for presentation to the public this fall. This is a new play and under copyright. The title, "Claim Allowed," stands for a patriotic play, one appropriate for the times. It is expected to put on this play at an early date. The senior class will feel very much encouraged to present this splendid play to a large crowd of Slaton people.

The seniors are having a delightful time with their course in English literature. Only twelve classics are to be read and studied this year, and these are not all

the regular text must be studied, and then some written work must be done that the time be well used.

The State Textbook Board has added American literature and English literature to the adopted list. Strange to observe the texts the Slaton high school is using this year are the ones the Textbook Board adopted for the future use in Texas. It would seem that Slaton leads the way, and the State wisely follows. —Reporter.



Banks are the safest place after all. No use in storing money in home chests or in out of the way corners. If anything happened to you, the money would not be found at your home. If fire happened to your house the money would be consumed. If thieves broke in the money would be assumed by them.

THE FIRST STATE BANK of Slaton

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

SHELF AND HEAVY Hardware

Farming Implements

Furniture and Kitchen Utensils

Let Us Supply You

FORREST HARDWARE

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Advertising Rates among the locals 10c per line each issue.

The price of the Slatonite is now \$1.50 per year.

The early election returns indicate that the Republicans will control the house, and possibly the senate.

There were many Methodist preachers in Slaton the first of the week on their way to the annual conference at Abilene.

Get your box chocolates at Teague's Confectionery. We have a fancy line of the best chocolates packed for the particular trade.

Mrs. A. E. Howerton went to Nevada, Mo., last week in response to a message stating that her mother was very low from pneumonia.

J. G. Harper closed his grocery store, the former Twaddle stand, last week and sold the remainder of the stock to the other merchants in Slaton.

J. P. Bell of Checotah, Okla., arrived in Slaton Saturday morning to nurse his son, J. O. Bell, the tailor, who has been quite sick for several days.

The Rev. T. C. Willett went to Abilene Tuesday to attend the annual Methodist gathering of the Northwest Texas Conference. The Slaton church made a good report this year, practically meeting all their obligations.

T. A. Worley was called to his old home in Tennessee last Saturday by a message stating that his mother was very low and probably would not be alive for many more days. Mr. Worley's mother has been quite ill for some time from cancer of the stomach.

On Monday afternoon the freshmen met in the D. E. room and elected officers. Fayo Tucker was elected president.

W. W. Wood was around last Saturday with a homesick look on his face, and when asked what was the matter he put out a handful of chinapins and huckleberries and said that the folks back in east Texas had sent him a shipment of those boyhood delicacies, and that they reminded him that harvest days and hunting times were about ripe down there.

W. R. Hampton writes to send the Slatonite to him at Clyde, Texas. His son, R. C. Hampton, recently purchased a farm there but he didn't say that he was going to take his father along with him. Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Hampton and R. C. Hampton and his family have been living on the farm they purchased on the Post land just this side of the Cap Rock, during the last few months.

The price of the Slatonite is now \$1.50 per year.

Candies, confections or tobacco? You get the very best service at Teague's Confectionery.

F. P. Phillips and his family moved to Paducah, Texas, last week, shipping out an emigrant car Friday.

Miss Blanche Harton of Dyersburg, Tenn., arrived in Slaton Saturday to visit her cousin, Mrs. F. Graves.

A soldier writing back home tells a good one on his chum. The chum went to a French town to buy some eggs and found the clerk to be a pretty girl. He told her in English what he wanted and then, remembering that she was French, he tried to tell her in French, and then illustrated his words with pantomime, motions and gestures that would make a vaudeville artist jealous of his ability. When he was out of breath and completely lost from his violent efforts at illustrating with his hands what eggs looked like, the girl very sweetly asked him in perfect English if eggs were what he wanted to buy. Just mention eggs to him now if you want a scrap.

Of course it was a bonehead. Any country editor who doesn't know the difference between a train wreck and the influenza couldn't be expected to do anything else but pull a bonehead. But the fellows who have the influenza swear that a train wreck is preferable. They say the first day they begin to think they will die, the second day they wish they could die, and the third day they wish they had died. But anyone who says that the people don't read the Slatonite is a liar by the clock. Even the dogs on the streets wag their tails when they pass us and say: "Uh huh, you sure made a bust, didn't you?" In the jamb of putting the paper on the press, and trying to carry too many entirely business affairs on our page and register 100 efficiency on each one, and to slip somewhere; all there is to it. It is usable, unparadonable and humilating.

Amos F. Holder Died Saturday

Amos F. Holder died at his home in Slaton on Saturday, Nov. 2nd, of pneumonia following an attack of influenza. The body was taken to Childress, his former home, Saturday for burial.

Mr. Holder was a blacksmith in the Santa Fe shops in Slaton, having come to this city to accept the position. He was a very popular young man, and was held in high esteem by all his associates. He was a baseball player of exceptional ability and his playing was largely responsible for the splendid record made by the Slaton team last year.

He was 24 years of age, and had married Miss Annie Stotts in Childress on Dec. 31, 1916. He and his wife moved to Slaton in October, 1917. A daughter was born to them two months ago. Mr. Holder became sick with influenza on Oct. 20th and at the end of four days the fever lapsed into pneumonia. He made a strong fight against the pneumonia for nine days before surrendering to death.

A large number of friends gave every help they could during Mr. Holder's illness, and after his death sent a large number of floral offerings for his casket.

FEED FOR SALE

I have plenty of first class feed for sale. Fully developed, well cured, and has good heads. Either maize, feterita or cane. 10c per bundle. This feed is especially fine. Have all you want. See me at my farm. Otto Rinne.

Fresh shipment of fine chocolates at Teague's Confectionery.

VERY TRACTORS

I am the dealer for the popular Avery Tractors for the South Plains and can supply your needs. The Avery Tractors are a standardized line with only one design. They are simple, durable, and easy to operate. They are the best value for your money. See me at my farm. Otto Rinne.

Motor is the finest traction and belt power plant on wheels, as an investigation of its construction will show you. You should see it before buying. Can equip you with any kind of plow you want. C. B. Barber, Lubbock, Tex.

Office across the street from Avalanche building. Call and ask for a demonstration of the Avery engine.

Y. M. C. A. Man Writes

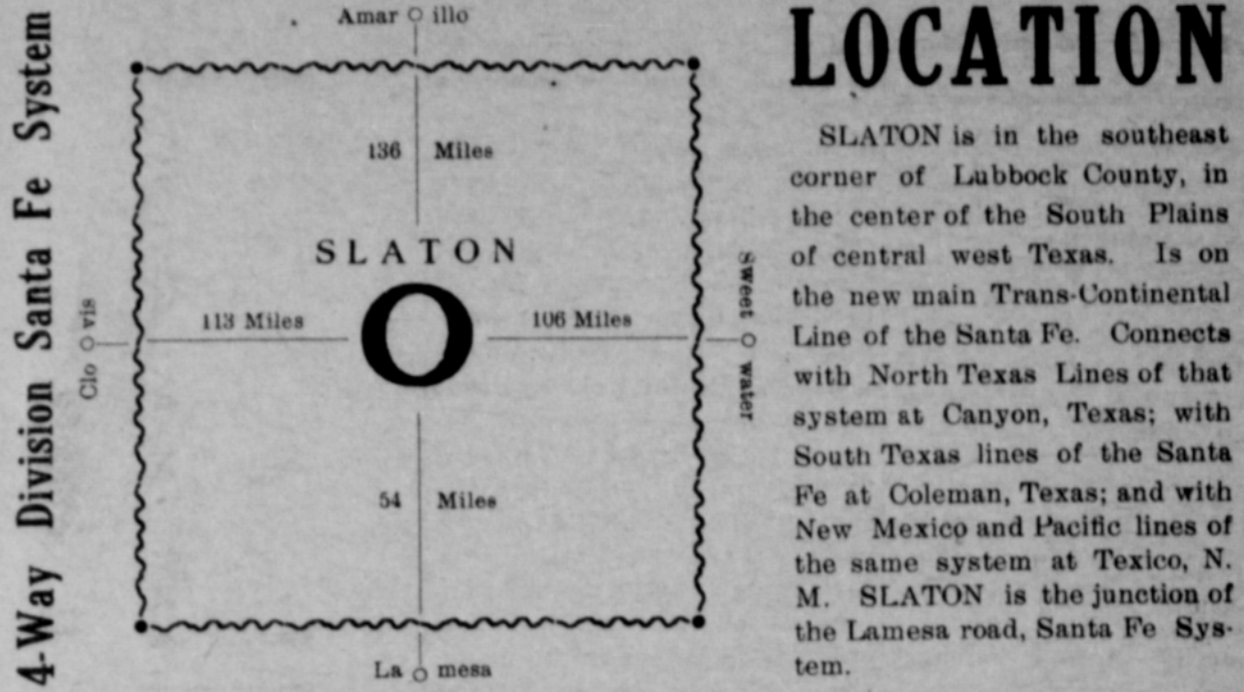
C. W. Warwick, editor of the Canyon News, is in France doing Y. M. C. A. work with the American army. He has been right up to the trenches where the shells are bursting, and in a letter in the News last week he states that the most trouble they have now is getting supplies up to the front where the men need them. The army is moving forward so fast after the retreating huns that the Y's who furnish hot chocolate, candy and tobacco for the men can't keep up with them with the supplies, and can't get the supplies that are needed. The whole army is a much bigger thing than the folks over on this side of the Pond can imagine, and Warwick says:

"I could not realize what a great undertaking war is until going over the small part of the lines I got to see the past three days. It takes a master mind to have the artillery brot up when it is wanted. I have seen two good air battles. In both instances our men brot down the German planes. In one case two German planes fell; in the other three German planes came down."

"The boss told me he was going out in the woods today to establish a new 'Y' hut in a regiment where there is only one man working. A hut in this part of the country may be a deserted dugout; it may be a room in a

SLATON A SOUTH PLAINS DIVISION TOWN

Founded and Owned by the Panhandle & Santa Fe Railway Co.



LOCATION

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

Advantages and Improvements

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

BUSINESS SECTION AND RESIDENCES BUILT

3000 feet of business streets are graded and macadamized and several residence streets are graded; there are 30 business buildings of brick and reinforced concrete, with others to follow; 700 residences under construction and completed.

SURROUNDED BY A FINE, PRODUCTIVE LAND

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

Panhandle & Santa Fe Railway Townsite Company, Owners

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

R. J. Murray & Company
Local Townsite Agent, Slaton, Texas

Harry T. McGee
Local Townsite Agent, Slaton

WANT ADS

Wanted, For Sale, Lost, Found, Etc.

Classified Advertising Rates: One Cent per word for first insertion; Half a Cent per word for each subsequent insertion.

FOR SALE—P. & O. GASOLENE engine, 1 1/2 horse power. Been run about 60 days, same as new. New pumpjack attached. A fine machine in best of shape. Cost \$110, will take \$55. Call at Slatonite office for further information.

FOR RENT. 3 UNFURNISHED rooms near shops, for couple without children. Mrs. C. M. Foley.

FOR SALE. SPENCER 12 gauge pump gun. \$15.00. G. H. Branham, Slaton.

TEAM OF BIG MULES, GOOD wagon, six pair harness, for sale at low price. See B. G. Sherrod, 2 blocks south of school house.

HELP WIN THE WAR

Save Material: Repair your old Heaters and Cook Stoves

We have a full stock of all kinds of Repairs for all kinds of Stoves

Howerton's FURNITURE-HARDWARE-UNDERTAKING

A full line of original repairs and parts for Cole's Hot Blast Heaters: we can help you save

shelled house; or in the woods it may be a thrown up shelter of most any kind of description. If I can get supplies to the men I don't care where it is, for it is pathetic to hear the men ask for candy and tobacco when we have no way of getting it to them. We are doing the best we can but it is far from satisfactory from our standpoint. I served hot chocolate today and could not begin to make all the men wanted. Our canteen cannot begin to furnish all the things the men want and relish so much.

"You have read in the papers about women running machine guns in the German army? It is true. One of the boys told me today he shot a machine gunner and found it to be a woman. The German infantry is no good, or at least was not in this section, but they are relying on the machine guns and the artillery. The Germans are using less gas than ever before. Everything seems to point to the fact that Fritz is running very low on chemicals both for shells and gas, as he is not using either as freely as formerly.

"I am liking the work fine; the only trouble is we can't get supplies to meet the demands made on us. I am just back from the most eventful trip of my life, a visit to the trenches where I could be in the real war. I have slept in my clothes all but one night for six weeks. This is certainly the greatest thing I have ever gone thru, and I shall never regret having come."

Goin' Over the Top

Somewhere in France. Oct. 12th, 1918.

Dear Folks: I am in the hospital now with a slight wound in the wrist but am getting along fine and getting the best of treatment. Will be well in a couple of weeks. I was

hit by a piece of shell. Has any of my "buds" come over yet? Suppose you received the package I sent you.

Your son,
Pvt. Otis A. Bassinger.

There are three of the Bassinger brothers in France now.

Duke Bassinger sent home from France some lovely French souvenirs, consisting of silk aprons and a pillow top with the American and French flags embroidered on them.

Mrs. H. H. Robinson received a letter from her son, Rowe Trammell, that he had been over the top on a charge against the huns, and that he was all right but was in the hospital taking care of his captain who was gassed in the attack.

Mrs. S. R. Cade was very much surprised on receiving, one day last week, a \$100 Liberty Bond from her son, Sgt. Aubra M. Cade, as a present. Sgt. Cade has been in France four months and says he is in fine health and spirits; says he expects to take dinner with the home folks the 30th of next June, which is his birthday.

Somewhere in France. Sept. 16th, 1918.

Dear Folks: The war looks mighty good to me now. The French are tickled to death the way the Americans are driving the Germans. The old lady I am staying with was wealthy before the war but has only her home left now. Her husband is a major and one of her sons is a captain in the French army. She doesn't speak more than a few English words but her little grandson, four years of age, speaks English very well. All French children are studying English in school now. You would be surprised to know how fast they are adopting themselves

to American ways. We are getting along fine, but I would like to see more of France, England and Switzerland before we go home, but will be so glad to get home that I don't know whether I would stop to see those countries or not. It rains over here every day and is getting real chilly.

Oct. 5th. We've been on the move for several days, and are now where we can hear the canon every night. Went over to a town this morning and saw some big buildings that had been blown to Hades, but the people are building it back right along. Saw an aero battle this morning; there is something exciting every day now.

Oct. 10th. We are now getting pretty close to the big guns; can hear them all the time. My old regiment is in action, and our division is said to be doing more fighting than any that has been in a long time. I am going to send you some souvenirs as soon as I can find some. See a great many now but we can't get them for love or money. If we get closer to the front they say we can pick them up.

Oct. 11th. I've just gotten back from a visit to the Hindenburg lines. It was some line, too. The dugouts were cement with electric lights. We boys are far beyond them now and still going. The helmet I'm sending came out of a dugout that from the looks was an office's quarters. I saw in another dugout where 35 Germans crawled in and were gassed. I never went in because it has been over a week since they were gassed, and the gasses are still in there. Guess those Germans will hold that line all right for a long time. Your son,
Luther Witt.

SLATON SLATONITE

Slaton, Lubbock County, Texas

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

SUBSCRIPTION, THE YEAR...\$1.50

Entered as second class mail matter at the post office at Slaton, Texas, on Sept. 15, 1911, under the act of March 3, 1879.

The Slatonite is called on this week by the War Industries Board for a report on how we are conducting our subscription list and whether we are complying with the requirements for putting the list on a cash basis. We will have to make a report every month, so of course we will comply with the rules. If your subscription is up you must pay at once.

Well, it has been lonesome in the Slatonite office since the war is over. We miss about two dozen letters each day from the free publicity bureaus. We were not figuring on the Kaiser quitting so quick and we had a few good articles and some splendid poems devoted to the slacker and the pro Germans that we were holding to use at the first letup on copy. They are all out of date now, and we will have to ditch them.

We doubt seriously whether the crown prince was murdered. The report may have been put out as a blind in hopes that it would appease the demand for revenge on the part of the people of Germany against the royal family for the untimely war. If the crown prince was assassinated, there is a grim tragedy behind it. Newspaper reports have come constantly to the effect that the prince was opposed to his father all the time on his war policy and that they had quarrelled frequently during the conduct of the war. It isn't just exactly right that he should have had to pay the supreme price for his father's folly.

He's From Texas

It is said that one of our newly elected county officers showed up to be "checked in" during the week. After three trips to the office he was told to come around again the first of January. —Fort Sumner, N.M., Review.

He evidently got this habit while in Texas; also still thinks that no matter where he goes he is still in Texas politics. We'll have to see the attorney general about this and have the Long Horn driven back to the reservation.

THE SENIORS PARTY

The Seniors had a masquerade PARTY at the home of Miss Baxter Saturday before last and had a most enjoyable time. They were entertained by ghost stories and various other games. But the most enjoyable feature of the evening was furnished by the Freshmen. At the climax of a blood curdling ghost tale, wild screams were heard outside and someone inside yelled, "FISH!" All rushed for the kitchen to find what the Fish had supposed was all of the refreshments to be gone. But the Seniors and their guests enjoyed refreshments of PLENTY of "chocolate" and pineapple cake. Those who enjoyed the delightful games and refreshments were the lady teachers of the S. H. S., Misses Frances Hoffman, Zona Bean, Marie McDonald, Peggy Green, Gertrude Nolen and Trene Terry, and Messrs. William Johnston, John Jagby, Deacon Henry, Paul Wilson, Pool Robertson, Buggar Quinn, Bob Hollman and Robert Sledge. —Reporter.

The City Meat Market places an ad. in the Slatonite this week, inviting your patronage. Floyd Williams is a partner with Samelman in the market now and does the buying of beeves which are purchased for this market. He says he buys for butchering

only healthy, young beeves that are fat, and this insures whole some, tender and toothsome meat for the market customers, and asks for your patronage. Read the market ad.

The Engineers have moved their location to the Shopbell hall, leaving the McRea hall for the exclusive use of the W. O. W., the Circle, the I. O. O. F. and the Rebekahs. Slaton now has four lodge halls. The Brakemen and the Conductors meet in the hall over the Panhandle Lumber Company offices. The Masons and the Eastern Star meet in their own hall. The Engineers, Clerks, Trainmen and their Auxiliaries, Yeomen and the Knights and Ladies of Security meet in the Shopbell hall. All the halls are finished and appointed in an up to date and attractive manner, and there probably isn't a town in West Texas that can boast of as many first class halls as Slaton can.

ORDINANCE NO 18.

An Ordinance Defending Peddlers, and Fixing a License Tax for the Business of Peddling within the Town of Slaton and Providing a Penalty for Violation of this Ordinance.

Be it Ordained by the City Council of the City of Slaton, Texas:

Section 1. That each and every person who shall go from house to house, or in any manner sell or offer for sale, within the Corporation Limits of the Town of Slaton, any goods, wares, meat, fruit, vegetables, country produce, or other merchandise of any character whatsoever, on any street, ally, or other public place or thoroughfare within said limits, where such was not produced or raised by such person, or persons, or by their families, from any wagon, vehicle, or other conveyance, are here defined to be peddlers, and, as such, shall pay to the Town of Slaton, a license tax as follows: \$50.00 on each first wagon and \$10.00 on each additional wagon, vehicle, or other conveyance, owned by the same person; said license tax shall be an annual tax, and shall be payable in advance before any such person, or persons shall engage in the sale or offering for sale of any such goods, wares, meats, fruits, vegetables, country produce, or other merchandise, as specified herein.

Section 2. That each and every person who may desire to engage in such business as a peddler, as provided for herein, and under the preceding section hereof, shall pay said tax to the Town Secretary of the Town of Slaton, whereupon the Town Secty. shall issue to such person a receipt therefor, which receipt shall be a license tax receipt and shall authorize such person or persons to peddle within the limits of the Town of Slaton, Texas, as provided for herein.

Section 3. That each and every person who shall engage in such business as a peddler, as provided for herein, and under the preceding section hereof, shall pay said tax to the Town Secretary of the Town of Slaton, whereupon the Town Secty. shall issue to such person a receipt therefor, which receipt shall be a license tax receipt and shall authorize such person or persons to peddle within the limits of the Town of Slaton, Texas, as provided for herein.

Section 4. Each and every person who shall comply with the preceding Section of the Ordinance, and shall sell or offer for sale any of the Articles of mer-

chandise as specified, shall at all times keep the same in a sanitary condition, and shall also keep their wagons, vehicles, or other conveyances in a clean and sanitary condition, and they shall not sell, or offer for sale any unsound or unwholesome articles of merchandise nor shall they give, or make, any false weights or measures of any of the various articles of merchandise as specified and covered under Section One of this Ordinance.

Section 5. It is here made the duty of the Town Secretary to procure and to keep a well bound book wherein all license taxes, required to be paid under the provisions of this Ordinance, and which are paid, and to enter therein the names of each person applying for, and paying such license tax, together with the date of issuance, when the same expires, with the number such license carries, and to make and enter such other and further entries as will fully identify such license, and to whom issued, and it is here made the duty of the City Marshal, and all other peace officers of the City, to diligently look into the regulations under this Ordinance and to make a report of each and every violation which may come to his notice to the Mayor or other prosecuting officers of the City, to the end that each and every provision of this Ordinance may be fully observed.

Section 6. That any person who shall engage in the sale of any of the Articles of merchandise as specified in this Ordinance without having first paid such tax and procured such license as herein provided, or who shall fail to procure said numbers and place the same on his wagon, vehicle, or other conveyance, or who shall fail to keep his wagon, vehicle or other conveyance in a clean and sanitary condition, or who shall sell or offer for sale any unsound or unwholesome articles of merchandise, or who shall give or make, any false weights or measures of the various articles of merchandise as contemplated, and provided for, under the provisions of this Ordinance, shall upon conviction, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and fined in the sum of Ten (\$10.00) Dollars, provided the City shall have the right to collect any license tax as herein fixed and imposed, whenever the same may become due as herein provided, by suit in any court having jurisdiction over such amount.

Section 7. Each and every day's engaging in the the business of peddling, as defined under this Ordinance, without the payment of the tax due thereon, and the procuring of a receipt or license therefor, and each and every day's failure to comply with any of the other provisions of this Ordinance, shall constitute a separate offense, and the person guilty of such violation, or failing to comply with the provisions hereof, shall, upon conviction be punished therefore as herein before provided. Provided, that the Court trying said cause shall have the right and power upon conviction of any person for violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance to decree, and make the same a part of the judgment in such causes, a forfeiture of such license as such person may have procured hereunder, however, in the event of such forfeiture of license no part of such license tax as may have been paid shall be refunded to such person, and no further license shall be issued to such person for the remaining period of such year under this Ordinance.

Section 8. This Ordinance shall take effect from and after its passage and publication as required by law.

Passed and approved the 18th day of November, A. D. 1918.

R. J. Murray, Mayor.
Attest:
C. F. Anderson, Secretary.
(Seal).

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We look after your welfare by buying on the best markets the Table Supplies that you want for your bill of fare, and we make every effort to please you. Join our long list of customers. Phone us in an order and try our prompt service.

The Sanitary GROCERY
H. W. RAGSDALE, Prop.

O. T. Mathis of Lockney visited his daughters, Miss Sallie and Mrs. J. W. Hood, in Slaton last Thursday.

Mrs. A. E. Howerton returned home Monday from Missouri. Her mother, who was seriously ill, is on the road to recovery.

T. A. Worley returned home Wednesday from a visit of several days at the bedside of his mother in Tennessee. His mother is very ill, but was some better at the time he returned home.

AVERY TRACTORS

I am the dealer for the popular Avery Tractors for the South Plains and can supply your needs. The Avery Tractors are a standardized line with only one design and are made in six sizes, a size for every size farm and every kind of work. The Avery Motor is the finest traction and belt power plant on wheels, as an investigation of its construction will show you. You should see it before buying. Can equip you with any kind of plow you want.

C. B. Barber,
Lubbock, Tex.

Office across the street from Avalanche building. Call and ask for a demonstration of the Avery engine.

No. 1068

The Slaton State Bank

Official Statement of the Financial Condition of
at Slaton, State of Texas, at the close of business on the 1st day of November, 1918 published in the Slaton Slatonite, a newspaper printed and published at Slaton, State of Texas, on the 22nd day of November, 1918.

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral	\$79,460.57
Overdrafts	NONE
War Saving Stamps	35.14
Liberty Bonds	2,092.50
Real Estate (banking house)	2,800.00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,550.00
Due from Approved Reserve	
Agents, net	16,896.17
Cash Items	4,927.67
Currency	4,362.00
Specie	2,110.30
Interest and Assessment Depositors' Guaranty Fund	1,159.95
Other Resources as follows:	
Warrants	1,565.75
Cash Collections	194.65
Total	\$116,054.70
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in	\$5,000.00
Surplus Fund	1,500.00
Undivided Profits, net	3,098.68
Individual Deposits, subject to check, net	50,946.37
Time Certificates of Deposit	11,490.85
Bills Payable and Rediscouts	15,000.00
Total	\$116,054.70
State of Texas, County of Lubbock:	
We, A. L. Robertson as vice president, and Carl Ripper, as cashier of said bank, each of us do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.	
A. L. Robertson, Vice President, Carl Ripper, Cashier.	
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 19th day of November, A. D. 1918.	
R. J. Murray, Notary Public, (Seal) Lubbock County, Texas.	
Correct—Attest: E. N. Twaddle, A. L. Robertson, A. B. Robertson, Directors.	
RE-CAPITULATION	
Loans and Discounts	\$ 79,460.57
Overdrafts	NONE
Banking House, Furniture and Fix	4,350.00
Interest in Guaranty Fund	1,159.95
Liberty Bonds, Warrants, etc.	3,690.39
CASH AND DUE FROM BANKS	38,950.79
Total	\$116,054.70
Capital Stock	\$ 5,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	4,598.68
DEPOSITS	87,444.02
Total	\$116,054.70

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THE YOUTH'S COMPANION All for
Including all of \$2.00 \$2.50
Offer No. 1
McCALL'S MAGAZINE \$1.00
Check your choice and send this coupon with your remittance to the PUBLISHERS OF THIS PAPER, or to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass.
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R. J. Murray & Company
7 Years in Slaton

The Kaiser as I Knew Him For Fourteen Years

By
ARTHUR N. DAVIS, D. D. S.

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CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK

"And while England is slowly building up her insignificant army," the Kaiser went on, "she will see America's navy and merchant marine constantly growing and the dollar replacing the pound as the unit of the world's finance. No, Davis, England will soon be sick of the war and will look with fear upon America's growing power!"

The French army, too, was generally belittled, and the Russians were believed to be absolutely negligible. The French army was so poorly equipped, it was pointed out, that the officers had to go to the field in patent-leather boots, and on the Russian front, only the first-line men had guns, the others being armed with clubs!

Eventually, officers and soldiers returning from the western front on furlough or passing through the country en route from one front to the other brought the report of the defeat before Paris. Soldiers who participated in that disastrous retreat wrote from the new trenches to their friends and relatives telling of the terrible experiences they had undergone, when they went for days with nothing to eat but raw potatoes and turnips which they picked from the fields.

When these reports finally spread through Germany the people began to realize that their generals in the west were not meeting with the same success that Von Hindenburg had had in the east and Von Hindenburg became the idol of the people immediately, a fact that was very distasteful to the high command.

The Kaiser's dislike of Von Hindenburg was of long standing. He had never forgiven that general for the mistake he made during military maneuvers—a brilliant success in leading the Kaiser's forces, including the Kaiser and his whole staff!

I have referred in a previous chapter to the Kaiser's unbounded confidence after the Italian collapse in 1917. "Now, we've got the allies!" he exclaimed, with an air of conclusiveness which emphasized the optimism he displayed.

After the capture of Roumania, he exhibited a similar degree of exultation. He believed that in that achievement he had successfully solved the food problem—the one cloud which constantly darkened the Kaiser's horizon.

"Now the allies will never succeed in starving us," he said to me in my office shortly after the Roumanian drive. "With Roumania in our pockets and Servia already ours, their wonderful agricultural possibilities will supply our food needs and foil our enemies' efforts to starve us. Indeed, they had better look out for themselves. Don't forget we have a monopoly on the potato mines of the world. Without proper fertilization, American crops will go on decreasing and decreasing and they won't get any potato until we get ready to let them have it!"

The failure of the Zeppelins from a military standpoint was undoubtedly a great disappointment to the German people at large, who had counted so much upon them to bring disaster to England, but it cannot be said that the Kaiser shared their chagrin. On the contrary, I have reason to believe that he never expected very much from that arm of his military force except as it might be useful to terrorize the civil population.

A day or two after Zeppelin's death, in 1917, a patient of mine, a lady, happened to remark that it was too bad that the count had not lived to see the triumph of his invention, and when I saw the Kaiser shortly afterwards I repeated her remark to see what he would say.

"I am convinced that the count lived long enough to see all that the Zeppelins were capable of accomplishing," was his only comment. It recalled the answer he had given me some years before when both Zeppelins and airplanes were in their infancy and I had asked him which held the greater promise. "We do not know. Time alone will tell," was his reply.

The last time I conversed with the Kaiser was on November 26, 1917. Up to that time we had sent over 100,000 troops, according to the figures which have since been revealed by Secretary Baker. According to the Kaiser's information, however, we had only 30,000 men in France at that time and he was of the opinion that we would never have many more.

"America is having a fine time trying to raise an army," he declared satirically. "I hear that 1,000 mutilated the other day in New York and refused to get on a transport, and a town in the Northwest composed principally of citizens of Swedish blood refused to register at all! We are get-

ting excellent information about all conditions in America."

Shortly before this had come the revelations from Washington of the intrigue of Count von Luxburg, the German minister to Argentina, and I knew where the Kaiser was getting the information he referred to. In nearly every case, it appeared, the Kaiser's informants were misleading him.

Both before and after we entered the war the Kaiser was thoroughly convinced that we could play only a nominal part in it so far as man power was concerned and his assurance on that point undoubtedly accounted for his decision to carry through his submarine program even though it resulted in bringing us into the war.

"Do you realize how many tons of shipping it takes to ship a single soldier?" he asked me on one occasion. I confessed my ignorance on that point.

"Well, it takes six tons to the man! To send over an army of 500,000 men, therefore, your country would require 3,000,000 tons of shipping in addition to the tonnage required for regular traffic. Where is it coming from, with my submarines sinking the allied vessels faster than they can ever be replaced? My U-boats are doing wonderful work and we are prepared to take care of all the troops America may try to land in France."

"How foolish for America to have come into the war," he went on. "If she could succeed in landing a real army in France, what good would it do? America can see how easy it was for me to break through and to capture 300,000 of the Italians, and they must realize that I can break through on the western front and do the same thing there. If America had kept out of the war she would have gone on making untold profits and when peace was finally declared she would have been in a most enviable position among the nations of the world. As it is, Wilson will never have a seat at the peace table if I can help it, and now America shall have to pay all the costs of the war!" Evidently he imagined that his triumph would be so complete that there would be no peace table, but that the warring nations would be compelled to accept the terms he offered them, in which event, knowing the magnanimity of the German make-up, I should say the world at large would have to be content with very little.

How the Kaiser feels now that the failure of the U-boats to intercept American troop ships must be painfully apparent to him, and America has so overwhelmingly overcome the shortage of shipping, I don't know, but it is more than probable that for some time to come the real situation will, at any rate, be successfully concealed from the German people. I know that the failure of the U-boat campaign was unknown to the Germans up to the time I left Berlin—in January, 1918.

While the Kaiser and the Germans generally felt confident that we would never be able to send many men across, they professed to feel little concern even if we did.

According to some of the German officers with whom I spoke, even if we landed 2,000,000 men in France it would not be enough to break the deadlock, as the Germans were taking a similar number of trained troops from the Russian front. The only menace of American participation in the war lay in the possibility that we might add considerably to the allied air strength. Man power alone, they contended, would never be sufficient to help the allies much, but overwhelming superiority in the air might occasion the Germans some annoyance.

The Kaiser himself had but a poor opinion of the fighting qualities of the American soldier so far as modern war requirements are concerned.

"The American soldier would possibly give a good account of himself in open fighting," he declared, "but he is not built for the kind of warfare he will encounter in France. He lacks the stolidity to endure life in the trenches. He is too high-strung and couldn't stand the inactive life which is such an important part of modern warfare. Besides, he lacks discipline and trained officers."

CHAPTER IX.

The Kaiser's Plan for World Domination.

The history of modern Germany is perhaps, in itself sufficient indication of the underlying plan of the Teuton war barons to control the whole of Europe and, eventually, the world. The program has been slowly unfolding itself since the time of Frederick the Great and the present generation is now witnessing what was intended to be the climax.

There can be no doubt that if Germany had succeeded in her efforts to gain control of the major part of Europe she would have soon looked toward the western hemisphere and the east.

This program is fairly indicated by the course of events as history lays them bare, but I have the actual word of the Kaiser to substantiate it.

At one of his visits to me shortly after the beginning of the war we were discussing England's participation in it.

"What hypocrites the English are!" the Kaiser exclaimed.

"They had always treated me as well when I visited them I never believed they would have come into this war. They always acted as if they liked me. My mother was English you know. I always thought the world was big enough for three of us and we could keep it for ourselves—that Germany could control the continent of Europe, England, through her vast possessions and fleet, could control the Mediterranean and the far

east, and America could dominate the western hemisphere!"

How long it would have been before Germany would have tried to wrest dominion from England can readily be imagined, and with the whole of Europe and the far east under her thumb America would undoubtedly have proved too tempting a morsel for the Kaiser's or his descendants' rapacious maw to have resisted. He said that he believed that the world was "big enough for three;" he didn't say it was too big for one.

What was really in his mind, however, is indicated by a passage in an address he made some twenty-five years ago, in which, as Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis has pointed out, he used these words:

"From my childhood I have been under the influence of five men—Alexander, Julius Caesar, Theodoric II, Napoleon and Frederick the Great. These five men dreamed their dream of a world empire; they failed. I am dreaming my dream of a world empire, but I shall succeed!"

The Kaiser's plan to dominate Europe included the control of Turkey, and he made every effort to strengthen that country so that she might be a valuable ally in the war to come.

When Italy took Tripoli from Turkey before the Balkan war I mentioned to the Kaiser how opportunely Italy had acted, but the Kaiser dismissed my remark with an exclamation of displeasure, realizing, of course, that Turkey's loss was in a sense his own since he had planned to make Turkey his vassal.

To that end he had sent German officers to train the Turkish army and had supplied them with guns and munitions. With an eye to the future, too, he had constructed the great Bagdad railway.

When the Balkan war broke out in 1912 the Kaiser had great confidence that the German-trained Turkish army would acquit itself creditably and that in the outcome of that conflict his European program would make considerable progress. He told me that he had a map of the war area placed in his motor and that with pegs he followed the fortunes of the fighting armies while he was traveling.

The Turkish defeats were naturally a great disappointment to him.

"These Montenegrins, Serbians and Bulgarians are wonderful fighters," he confessed to me, shortly after the war began. "They're out-of-door people and they have the strength and stamina which fighters require. If they keep on the way they're going they'll be in Constantinople in a week! Confound those Turks! We furnished them guns and ammunition and trained their officers, but if they won't fight we can't make them. We've done our best!"

The defeat of the Turks lessened their value to the Kaiser as an ally and he immediately put into effect a measure for increasing the German standing army from 650,000 to 900,000—to restore the balance of power, they said. For this purpose a "Wehrbeitrag," or increased armament tax, was levied on capital and, incidentally, I was informed that I would have to pay my share. The idea of paying a tax to upbuild the German army, which was already so powerful that it menaced the peace of the world, did not appeal to me at all and I spoke to Ambassador Gerard about it. He advised me to pay it under protest, agreeing with me that there was no reason why an American should be required to contribute to the German war budget. However, I had to pay it.

The German efforts at colonization, which were more or less of a failure because the Germans refused to inhabit the German possessions, and the measures adopted to conquer the commercial markets of the world were an important part of the program of world domination which Germany planned for herself, and it is not unlikely that if she had confined her efforts along those lines she might have progressed further along her chosen path than she has advanced by bathing the world in blood.

"I have nearly 70,000,000 people," the Kaiser said to me on one occasion, "and we shall have to find room for them somewhere. When we became an empire England had her hands on nearly everything. Now we must fight to get ours. That is why I am developing our world markets, just as your country secured Hawaii and the Philippines as stepping stones to the markets of the far east, as I understand it. That's why I developed the wonderful city of Kiao-Chau."

His plans in this connection were changed somewhat apparently by the developments of the present war, for he told me that when it was over the Germans would not emigrate to the United States any more.

"No more American emigration for us after the war," he said. "My people will settle in the Balkans and develop and control that wonderful country. I have been down there and I know it is a marvelous land for our purposes."

The Kaiser's vision of the part he would take in the reconstruction of stricken Europe was indicated by a remark he made to me in 1916 when I was visiting him at the army headquarters at Pless.

"Here I am nearly sixty years of age," he soliloquized, "and must rebuild the whole of Europe!"

Although the Kaiser so freely admitted his designs on the world at large, he was impatient of any expansion on the part of other nations. He often spoke of England's "grabbing" propensity and viewed with suspicion our annexation of Hawaii and the Philippines and our development of Cuba after the Spanish-American war. He professed to see in our new policy a

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CONTINUED IN THE NEXT ISSUE



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