

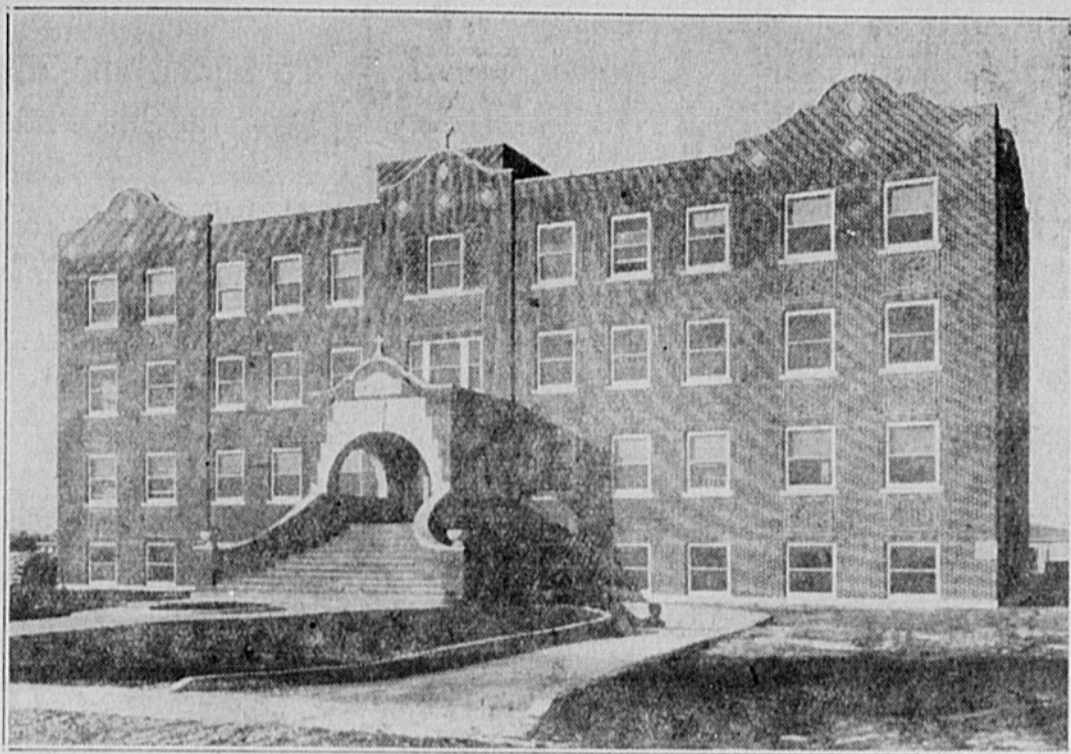
# The Slaton Slatonite

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY IN THE INTEREST OF SLATON AND SLATONITES.

Slaton, Lubbock County, Texas. Monday, November 25, 1929.

Hospital Edition.

## Beautiful Mercy Hospital.



—Photo by Thurman

### Dedicatory Program.

Dedication will start at three o'clock, Wednesday afternoon, November 27th, by Right Reverend Monsignor Robert Nolan, from Fort Worth, assisted by the Very Reverend T. D. O'Brien, pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Slaton, and Clergy of the Diocese.

After the dedication, addresses will be delivered from the main entrance steps by the following: Right Reverend Monsignor Robert Nolan, Very Reverend T. D. O'Brien, Hon. W. G. Reese, Mayor of Slaton, Mr. Joseph A. Brennan, Mr. F. C. Rector and Mr. R. N. Smith.

### BISHOP GERKEN UNABLE TO ATTEND DEDICATION

Having been called to Iowa on a mission of love and duty, through the loss of his mother, Bishop Gerken will be unable to attend the Dedication of Mercy Hospital. We extend our sympathy in this his loss of a loving mother.

unwearied attention, with a kindness truly sisterly, to the comfort of the sick.

The Sisters who comprise the personnel of Mercy Hospital, Slaton, are all Graduate Registered Nurses, and besides are Technicians, qualified to supervise the Dietetic, Laboratory, Surgical, X Ray, and other departments.

### THREE BROTHERS COMPOSE CO. HAVING CONTRACT FOR BUILDING

The building of the new hospital at Slaton makes another masterpiece of The Brennan Co., Builders and Engineers. The general contract was awarded to them after careful consideration on the part of the Sisters of Mercy.

That the magnificent structure of four stories is one of the finest buildings and stands out for itself, cannot be questioned. There is no finer building in any city, built of beautiful material and finished in well proportioned lines, presents an imposing appearance.

The Brennan Co. offices are located at 1013 Olive Eakle Building, Amarillo, and 12 Athletic Club, Dallas, Texas.

The Brennan company is composed of three brothers, namely, Joseph A.

and is considered such by the leading architects, engineers and contractors throughout the state.

Thos. P. Brennan, acting in the capacity as estimator and purchasing agent, has had twenty-two years' experience in the building business on large construction projects, having received his earlier training with the engineering department of the Gilsonite Construction company of St. Louis, later advancing to chief estimator and then to secretary of the company. Thos. P. Brennan has had fifteen years experience in all classes of building construction with the same organization and enjoys a good reputation in the profession.

Earl J. Brennan has been engaged in the building business for the past fifteen years, securing his earlier



Joseph A. Brennan, who was chosen by the Sisters to represent them as Engineer in charge of all operations pertaining to the structure.

Brennan, Thos. P. Brennan and Earl J. Brennan, all of whom have actually been engaged in the construction business practically all of their lives; having had the advantage in their early training with some of the largest construction organizations in the country.

Joseph A. Brennan, acting in the capacity as general superintendent, has charge of all the field work. He has had twenty years experience, having served with such organizations as Geo. A. Fuller company, New York; Western Construction company, St. Louis; Gilsonite Construction company, St. Louis and Dallas; also serving as Engineering officer in the United States army. Joseph A. Brennan enjoys a reputation as a first class efficient building superintendent,

training as timekeeper and material clerk with the Gilsonite Construction company of St. Louis. He later became auditor and office manager of this organization. Mr. Brennan is familiar with the accounts and accounting on building construction and has disbursed many million dollars within the past fifteen years on construction. He enjoys the confidence of some of the largest investment houses in the country, by reason of his careful disbursement of funds on work that they have financed.

Some of the buildings the Brennan brothers were the directing organization on are as follows: Eighteen-story, reinforced concrete Baker hotel building, Dallas, Texas; 8-story reinforced concrete Melrose

(Continued on Last Page.)

## MERCY HOSPITAL A BLESSING TO SLATON AND COMMUNITY

Among the innumerable blessings which humanity owes to the Catholic Church, the hospital is one of the greatest and most generously acknowledged.

Mankind owes innumerable debts to the beneficent spirit of Catholicism, but none is more generously acknowledged and few have been more far reaching in the influence which they exerted in the work of Christianizing a great part of the world, than the initiative and energy displayed by the Church in the establishment of hospitals.

It was the sublime doctrine of the brotherhood of man brought into the sin hardened hearts of men by the God of Love and of Infinite Compassion, that first gave rise to the idea of providing for the disease stricken, the maimed and the helpless, homes of refuge and rest, wherein under the observation of physicians and the ministrations of sympathetic men or women, body and soul would be given the opportunity to restore themselves again.

Prior to that Night of Nights, when a Star changed its course in the Heavens to lead men of good-will to the Manger Throne of the World's King—The Man of God, Jesus Christ—the poor, the sick, the maimed were considered a menace to society, a blot on the face of the earth. To right this condition, the Creator became as it were, the creature, the Supreme Ruler became the subject and as such acquainted Himself with our infirmities, our trials and our sorrows. In those far off days when Christianity was young, and the gentle, humble, pitying Christ went about doing good, healing the sick, giving sight to the blind and bringing peace to the troubled soul, in his we find the inspiration or motive-power for the Catholic hospitals of yesterday and today.

It is a most significant circumstance that there is no development of the idea that the sick and the infirm ought to be provided for, in the cultural systems of the pre-Christian world.

In the copious vocabularies of Greece and Rome we find no word to express the term hospital, as we understand it today. The ancient Teutonic barbarians solved the problem as to what should be done with their sick and infirm, by putting them to death and in some parts of the world today, in the remote interior districts of Africa, the aged, especially if they are women, are mercilessly exposed to the wild beasts of the jungle.

These facts should cause us no surprise when we remember that even in the highest stages of civilization in ancient Greece and Rome, we meet with no adequate conception of the seriousness of the obligation which the welfare of the less fortunate members of a community, a city or a state could impose, on a basis of the considerations of the most elementary justice on those who were able and should have been willing to

provide for them some alleviation of their sufferings.

It needed the emphatic and constantly reiterated admonitions, no less than the powerful personal example of the Son of God Himself to bring home to man the pregnant truth that he is first of all a social being, one who has duties that force upon him a genuine concern for the bodily, no less than the spiritual well-being of all his fellow men, no matter what their condition of life or intelligence, nor how far removed from him in the scale of kinship. It is not our purpose to trace here the record of the services which the Catholic Church has rendered to humanity in the discharge of her sublime mission of charity. She has neglected no part of the command entrusted to her. There is not among educated men and women any hesitancy to accept her claim that she has always turned her attention to those who were in need of her assistance. From thousands of hospitals in all parts of the world, the Cross rises to the heavens in mute testimony of the abidance of the love and the example of Christ in this valley of affliction and of tears. Thousands of men and women who sought no recompense for their labors, save the consciousness that they were putting into effect the lessons as taught by Jesus, in that beautiful Sermon on the Mount, have by their untiring devotion throughout the ages kept alive in the world the most beautiful, the most sacred of heritages, the Brotherhood of Man in the Fatherhood of God.

And proudly indeed may the eyes of our citizens of Texas rest on the many Catholic hospitals, some great, some small, all dedicated to the service of Christ through unselfish ministrations to human suffering in all its hideous forms. When some future historian shall have written the history of Slaton, Mercy Hospital will be given its rightful place.

It will be placed among the greatest of Slaton's institutions. Now whatever else of what is noble and therefore glorious, that may stand to the credit of the Catholic Church, this much seems sure, no finer tribute can be paid her, no more thrilling eulogy can be pronounced in her honor than that contained in the acknowledgement accorded by all, that she has never considered any sacrifice too great, if by making it she could provide for the weary a place of rest, for the halting a supporting arm, for the aged and broken a refuge from the cruel terrors of an unsympathetic world. For the world without Christ is cold. In the United States today approximately fifty three percent of all hospital beds are under the care and supervision of the Catholic Sisters. Trained as they are in the science of the mind, as well as that of the heart, the Sisters are not novices in the service of those laboring under physical distempers. May Mercy Hospital remain a thing of beauty and a joy to the progressive city of Slaton—The Santa Fe center of West Texas.

### It Has Been Accomplished.

And they said—"We would never get it"—We mean Mercy Hospital—but we did get it. It is practically finished. It will be dedicated on Wednesday, November 27th. And how did Slaton get Mercy Hospital? Just because they went after it. People usually get what they want if they go after it and stay with it.

Going back to a very hot day in mid-August, 1927 we find a delegation of Slaton citizens in conference with Father O'Brien. Those citizens were L. A. Wilson, J. W. Hood, W. E. Olive, J. T. Overby, S. E. Staggs, H. D. Talley, J. W. Nesbit, and L. J. Strube. Fr. O'Brien was then only one month in Slaton. He had already realized the need of a good hospital in Slaton. He promised the delegation that he would do his utmost to get some Sisters to build a modern, up-to-date hospital in Slaton. The citizens promised him their heartiest co-operation. They would donate a site, raise a bonus, and put pavement to the new hospital. About a year later, July 12th to be correct, Father O'Brien an-

nounced that he had secured Sisters who would erect a modern, up-to-date hospital, costing not less than \$75,000, if Slaton would donate a site of two blocks, raise a bonus of \$20,000.00, and put pavement to the site. Within two weeks the site and bonus were secured—the pavement is not yet, but we hope to see it in a little time—for the well can navigate through the mud—but the sick, going to the hospital in an ambulance, need pavement—especially if it should be an emergency.

Mercy Hospital, carefully planned from the standpoint of convenience, practicability and efficiency, represents an outlay of \$160,000.00. The construction is of reinforced concrete, with outside curtain walls of brick and tile. The exterior is a treatment of mingled shaded red brick, in combination with cut stone. The building is four stories. The ambulance drive is at the front under a massive arch. The entrance to the main floor is beautiful. It is of Romanesque style. (Continued on Last Page.)

## THE SISTERS OF MERCY IN THE NURSING FIELD

Among the numerous Orders of Sisters engaged in the noble profession of nursing, the Sisters of Mercy take a prominent part.

The well known Order, which we proudly point out as the best in the world, was founded in Ireland, 1832, by Mary McAuloy, and it embraces a wide field of diversified labors.

Idea caring for the sick in the home, in the hospital, and on the battlefield; the Sisters instruct the young in schools and academies, conduct orphanages, working girls' homes, and in the prisons to render what comfort and solace they can to the unfortunate there.

Find Sisters of Mercy on the battlefields of Balaklava, with Florence Nightingale during the Crimean War, and years afterward services are again pressed into them on the battlefields of our own country during the Civil War.

The first little band of Mercy Sisters in Ireland settled in Charleston, S. C. Then again, in 1843, another little community, headed by Mother Francis Xavier Warde, came from Carlow, Ireland, and settled in New York.

These communities of Sisters of Mercy are in every part of our country. They have many large hospitals under their supervision, among them Mercy Hospital Chicago, Mercy Hospital, Pittsburgh, St. Vincent's, in Philadelphia, St. John's, in St. Louis, St. Mary's, San Francisco, and many others.

The latter is the cradle of the Sisters of Mercy, Stanton, Texas, under supervision is the Mercy Hospital, Slaton. The Sisters came to Slaton from San Francisco in 1894, and for the past 35 years have given their best, and labored with untiring effort for the welfare of all those committed to their care. In this part of Texas, Mercy Hospital, Slaton, is the first institution of its kind, and as in all else we shall find the Sisters devoting their constant and

## The Nurse and the Nobility Of Her Profession

There is not a more honorable profession open to women today than that of nursing. No other profession offers such a wide field of service nor one so abounding in opportunities for noble achievements. It should appeal to the best type of womanhood since only the best is capable of that sublime, ever-present heroism which should characterize the nurse who realizes she is in partnership with the physician. With Sir Galahad she should be able to say:

"My strength is as the strength of ten,  
Because my heart is pure."

It is evident that strong qualifications are requisite for the ideal nurse on a Christian mission. To the respect and reverence learned in the sanctuary of home should be joined a cultured, well-stored mind to act as executive; a well-informed character to maintain the balance of power; a strong and winning personality to make the best in all with whom she comes in contact—one that never fails to lift but never stoops to conquer.

### Quality of Service

The quality and quantity of the service rendered by such a nurse is a distinction to that given by the one who lacks these qualifications and who merely looks upon her profession as a "job"—an opportunity for self alone at any cost—is obvious. To the former the in-laid patient is the golden opportunity of doing good, of being a Samaritan to the sufferer robbed by disease or disaster on life's highway; to the latter she is part of the program in which clock mechanism, rather than devotedness, plays the most important part. The contrast need not be further developed.

The nurse is the exponent of the principles of the hospital and embodies its ideas and ideals. She does not merely minister to a diseased body or a shattered limb; she accepts the responsibility of the patient from a medical, social and religious standpoint. From bodily suffering, disturbance of mind and soul often result. A nurse with sympathy, strong of faith and cultured in mind, can centralize herself all the forces for good that the hospital contains, thus bringing about the best possible results in her patients.

### Reserve Force Needed.

And how does this react on the nurse? Has the patient taxed her resources? Is the doctor dissatisfied? Is the reputation of the hospital marred? By no means. Back of her strong personality she is always a reserve force that enables her to maintain perfect poise, for she understands human nature; she is patient in trial with her patients to meet any emergency. With the outlook and uplook of a nurse coupled with her untiring devotion, the doctor feels he has a win an almost impossible case; and in the heart of the hospital a grateful memory of the patient such a nurse holds an exclusive place. Her influence and apostolate are more far-reaching than can be measured by human vision.

The characterization of the Christian nurse may properly be summed up as:

"The perfect woman nobly planned  
To warn, to comfort, and command."

### Chamber of Commerce and Rotary Club to Entertain South Plains Doctors Here on Friday, Dec. 6

Following the formal opening of Mercy Hospital here on Wednesday, Nov. 27, the Slaton Chamber of Commerce and the Slaton Rotary Club will be hosts to the doctors of the South Plains section at a luncheon in Slaton, on Friday, Dec. 6, at the Slaton Clubhouse. This was agreed upon by the boards of directors of both organizations in regular meetings last week.

Letters of invitation to the South Plains doctors to attend the luncheon here are being sent out this week by the local Chamber of Commerce. It is expected that a large number of acceptances will be received, and that probably fifty or more doctors will attend the luncheon.

The doctors will be shown through Mercy Hospital while in Slaton, thus becoming acquainted with the thoroughly modern advantages and the fine equipment provided by the institution.

### Furniture for New Mercy Hospital Sold By O. D. McClintock

The furniture, mattresses and pillows used in the new Mercy Hospital were sold by O. D. McClintock, and have all been put in place.

The furniture of each room is the Simmons Steel, and the bed, table, chairs, chifferobes and dressers all match. They are finished in different shades and were selected to harmonize with the interior decoration of the individual room.

The pillows are the Dreamland Pillows and there are no better pillows made. While the mattresses are the Edlow spring-filled mattresses. These mattresses are filled with small coil springs and shape to the body, making them very restful.

In conversation with Mr. McClintock, he stated to a Slatonite representative that he had been in the furniture business in Slaton for the past ten years and that he attributed his success here to the fact that he made an effort to see personally that every customer was pleased with every transaction. And that he always made it a rule to handle only nationally advertised goods and if he did not have what a customer wanted, to get it for them.

We are glad that the furnishing for this new hospital was bought through a local merchant, and we know that it will give satisfaction as it is the best manufactured.

### DAIRY-MINDED PLAINSMEN.

Prior to the Civil War the United States Government sent a scouting expedition across the Staked Plains of Texas. This expedition reported a vast, level country without water and entirely unsuited to sustain life.

Only recently a survey was made in Hale county. This survey shows 1,471 farms of an average of 293 acres. On these farms were found 8,572 dairy cows of two years of age and over. This is a gain of more than 100 per cent during the last five years. These farms produce wheat, grain sorghum, alfalfa, Sudan grass, sweet clover, and various other general farm crops. Within a thirty-mile radius of Plainview, the county seat of Hale county, it is estimated that there are 22,594 dairy cows two years of age and over. This estimate is based on results of the survey in the county.

There are many counties in the United States with a greater number of cows, but we doubt that any county can show a better record of improvement. When it is taken into consideration that all of this country was given over to beef cattle range animals and that agriculture is comparatively a new industry, the development of the dairy industry in the Plains section of Texas is a noteworthy accomplishment.

The Plainsman knows his cows—Farm and Ranch.

### A LIFE-GIVING LAW.

Three years after the curtain had fallen on a world wide panorama of murder and destruction, our President set his signature to a piece of legislation intended solely to stay death and promote life—the Sheppard-Towner Act providing for Federal appropriations to carry on maternity and child welfare. The bill was automatically repealed on June 30 of this year, but its seven-year record stands as a remarkable program of quiet but effective construction. A survey of this record for the year ending June 30, 1928 has just been published by the U. S. Department of Labor.

All but three states of the Union have cooperated with the Federal government in this work. By appropriating funds and establishing chil-

dren's bureaus, corresponding to the bureau at Washington, state officials worked side by side with national aides. The aim was always to reach the mother, and through the mother the child. This was done through the children conferences, maternity conferences, visits to private homes, and by encouraging queries and requests for aid. Examinations and advice were given freely. In the year 1928, 7,341 maternity and child health conferences were conducted by physicians in eight states. Hundreds of volunteer workers assisted the public officials in their tremendous task.

Letters of gratitude on file in the Children's Bureau at Washington are ample testimony to the effectiveness of this humane undertaking. From the lonely cabin on the mountainside to the cluttered slums of big cities, Uncle Sam's faithful cohorts have made their presence felt and left their gifts of better understanding and happier living.

### GREATEST THING IN LIFE.

What is it? To stick around? To be useful? To do one's duty? Yes, first and foremost to those who are dependent on you—your immediate family. It is not their fault that you are related to them. Your duty to them performed, you may develop yourself as an individual. Your personality, your individuality are next in importance.

Is it not in a national sense highly important that we formulate a national philosophy founded on the efficient individual and service for the masses?

The concept of Americans by the Europeans, that we are a nation of men and women who are mere dollar-chasers, is a mistaken one. We have amassed the most dollars because we have made wealth a by-product of principle, not putting dollar-worship first.

The principle of service, better service, more service, has become the greatest thing in life with American industrial leaders.

Men who have made millions are generally plain and common as old shoes.

### PUBLIC COOPERATION ESSENTIAL

The National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters has, through its various departments, waged a ceaseless warfare against carelessness. In New York, statistics show that carelessness of pedestrians, whose vision is obscured, is a major factor contributing to traffic accidents. Fifty per cent of all accidents occur at street intersections. An analysis shows that lack of care on the part of the pedestrian is contributing toward the accident problem.

In California, as a direct result of safety instruction given in school class rooms, there was a decrease of 42 fatalities among school children during 1928 in the face of a large increase in vehicle registration and an increase of 94 in the total accident death roll.

If the public would voluntarily co-

operate with the National Bureau in the interest of saving lives and property, more good could be done immediately than will result from the passage of volumes of restrictive or penalizing legislation.

### ACHIEVEMENTS OF HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUB GIRLS

SNYDER.—Jessie Dowden, 17 year old 4-H club member of the Hud Club in Scurry county has cleared \$256.48 in her home making demonstrations this year. A flock of White Leghorns contributed \$106.13 of these profits; the making of 48 garments and household linen articles added \$108; and the remainder came from food preservation work. She is president of the girl's club in her community.

Then again if husbands went everywhere their wives told them to go there would be more widows.

One of the miracles of Wall street is the way the lambs have been turned into goats.

Washington plans to raise on hides—which probably apply to those interested in

## CONGRATULATIONS

To Slaton and the Surrounding Territory Upon the Successful Completion of the

## MERCY HOSPITAL

The

## SISTERS OF MERCY

And to the Brennan Company Upon Materials and Construction of This Building.

We are glad to have had a part in furnishing this institution with Frigidaires and Frigidaire Drinking Fountains on every floor.

## MARRIOTT ELECTRIC SHOP

We are truly proud that the **MERCY HOSPITAL**

has been completed and will be dedicated on Wednesday, November 27, and wish for it the very greatest of success in the future.

We are ready to serve them as faithfully as we have served the people of Slaton in the past.

We feel that this institution will become one of the foremost in West Texas and that it will be one that we will all be proud to have located here.

## SLATON STEAM LAUNDRY

Telephone 112

## We Congratulate

The Sisters of Mercy, the Citizens of Slaton and The Brennan Co.,

upon the completion of

## MERCY HOSPITAL

We are proud to have had a part in furnishing some of the material that went into the construction of so worthy an institution.

## What

could we be more thankful for at this season than the completion and dedication of the

## MERCY HOSPITAL

under the operation of the

## SISTERS OF MERCY

whose sole purpose is to care for our friends and loved ones.

## Panhandle Lumber Co.

Courtesy — Quality — Service



### PROPER USE OF NATURAL GAS

Using Natural Gas properly means more than preventing its waste—keeping gas bills down to the lowest possible point. It does not mean these things, but it means getting satisfactory results out of the gas, in the bargain.

It is a unique virtue of this remarkable fuel that economy in its use is the best results to be had from it together. The better satisfied you are with the gas, the happier you are in the bills which represent its cost. It is a great combination of values. It is this happy combination which prompts the great movement associated with Natural Gas to get about the widest possible knowledge on the part of the Natural Gas consumers with the best methods of the best appliances for using it. The user's duty is first to himself in finding the proper ways to burn Natural Gas, of course, and this self-interest is perfectly right and commendable, because in performing its duty, the community's obligation to the Natural Gas Supply is also discharged in the best manner. Natural Gas is intended for use, not merely to be stored up indefinitely. The only way to prolong the usefulness of the gas is to deal fairly with the gas that is moved from the ground. That means to burn no more of it than is necessary to secure the results that are expected of it.

Satisfaction of Natural Gas consumers consists of knowing that they are getting the best results from gas and are still holding their consumption down to the lowest limit. That is why the West Texas Gas Company has technical Natural Gas experts to cooperate with their customers and to assist them by personal inspection of gas appliances, just how to burn in the cheapest and most effective ways. The work can be described as a revelation to a great many people whose familiarity with the comfortable conveniences of Natural Gas led into a vague feeling that burning gas consists of nothing more than striking a match and applying a flame to the end of a pipe fitted somehow, with some sort of a burner. There is so much difference between cooking on an efficient range or stove, with good flames, the right height and the right distance from the cooking utensil, and on a range with poor, inefficient flames, as there is between working with the proper tool in good shape and working with makeshift tools that are out of condition in the bargain. The development of good burning appliances, and their adaptation to particular heating needs, have been remarkable, but the change has been one of gradual transition. The result that, scattered throughout a city using Natural Gas, the appliances of many and various kinds, representing many and various kinds of gas burning experience. Coal and wood stoves converted, appliances that were good in their day for the condition that existed in their day, these still persist in great number than one would imagine. And many of the best and most modern appliances are found to be im-

properly adjusted, improperly used, faultily installed, poorly selected, sometimes for the particular need which the customer wants them for. Often, too, when everything else is correct, it is found that a few simple hints on not burning gas unnecessarily will reduce gas bills, and result in greatly increased satisfaction. The use of Natural Gas is a science, but it is a very simple one, and easily understood when it is once explained. Our service men are explaining it and demonstrating it every day with all types of appliances, the good and the bad, in correct conditions and otherwise.

The first point our service men tackled is one which every consumer can check off with his appliances for himself, quite easily. It is the simple proposition of bringing the gas flame into the right contact with the cooking utensils. Obviously you are burning gas to wasted purpose and therefore wasting gas, if the heat you generate from the burning gas does not have the fullest effect on the object you are desirous of heating. Strange as it seems to most people, the height of the flame has little or nothing to do with it. Heating is a matter of right contact, not size of flame.

A flame of such sort that it comes into just the right contact with the bottom of the utensil on a stove is tremendously more effective than a flame twice or three times as high (burning that much more gas, by the way) which is either too close to the utensil or too far away from it. Right here you can check off wrong the notion that the more flames you have playing around the bottom and up the sides of a utensil, the faster you are heating it. You are in fact both wasting gas, which costs you money, and time, for it takes longer to heat when the flame is broken this way, through being too high, than when it is low and its tip just touches the bottom of the cooking vessel.

Right there is the answer to a gas flame correctly adjusted as to height, and you may as well remember, too, for your comfort and convenience, that too high a flame, besides being wasteful of gas and of time in cooking, is also likely to deposit soot on the cooking utensils and so make more work all around. In addition it is wasteful of the heat and this heat not only does no good in cooking but, in summer, tends to overheat the kitchen and makes it uncomfortable.

So, the flame's tip should just touch the bottom of the utensil. To make the flame as economical as possible, it should be as short as possible and therefore the burners should be as close to the top of the stove, the bottom of the utensil, as is consistent with effective heating. Should the burners be too low, it requires a higher and therefore more expensive flame to reach the vessel. The burners should be from an inch and a quarter to an inch and a half from the cooking top. Try yours and see how close to the top they come.

It is the tip of the inner green cone of flame that is the hottest part of the flame, the heat is focused there most intensely. This cone should not be broken by allowing the flame to break over the bottom or up the sides of the utensil over it. The flame may

spread a little over the bottom of the utensil, and still this green cone is not broken. When it is, you have divided heat instead of heat direct right where you want it and where it will do the most good.

It is an important point that, in burning gas, air is necessary at two places. It is first necessary to mix the gas with air in the mixing chamber of the burner, as we have seen, and upon this mixture depends the quality of the flame, whether it be blue in color and therefore clean, saving of gas and high in efficiency or yellow and dirty, wasteful of gas. This mixture of gas in the right proportion with air takes place before the gas is ignited. To support combustion, after the fire is lighted, also requires air in contact with the flame. People are apt to forget that gas is fuel, just as coal or wood is a fuel, and that burning it is just the same, so far as actual combustion is concerned. Fire feeds on air—must have it or it will go out. The air that is mixed with the gas before it is burned is called primary air, and that which comes in contact with the gas when it burns as a flame is called secondary air.

It is also essential to the economical, efficient use of Natural Gas that the burners be kept clean, so that the small openings in them are always clear of obstructions. This usually comes from cooking and allowing liquids to boil over or be spilled down on the burners. Burners can easily be lifted out and dropped back into place. Then clean them, remove them and boil them in a strong lye solution. Dry them off, or let them dry, and replace as they were. Openings in the burners are usually of two kinds, perforations or thin slits. The round drilled holes are regarded as the better, although the other kind are also satisfactory.

When the burners are correct and adjusted properly, see that the flame is right, this additional fact should also be borne in mind, that a utensil or other article being heated, is capable of absorbing just so much heat in a given time and cannot take any more. Hence it is useless and wasteful folly to try to crowd the operation by turning up more gas than is necessary. The flame carries the heat to the utensil, it must be communicated through the utensil to the article contained in it. It can pass

through the utensil no faster than the conducting powers of the utensil's substance. A fierce flame may give one some mental satisfaction and convey the impression of speed but it is an appearance only, not a fact, so it does no good to crowd the gas through your stove—you are making a great deal more heat when you do, to be sure, but only a fraction of it is being used, the rest is wasted gas, for which you are paying.

When the boiling point is reached in cooking anything, it takes much less heat to keep it there than it did to cause it. So when the steam starts coming off you may know that the point is reached and the gas can be turned down quite low, just burning, or the utensil placed over the smaller simmering burner. The result will be just as thorough cooking, in exactly the same period of time, as if you rushed the process with a great deal of heat and judged the performance by the amount of the steam clouds coming off. Steam clouds mean higher gas bills and a hotter, steamier kitchen.

Natural Gas is so easy and convenient, requires so little effort and care on the part of the user, that we are induced sometimes to impose on it. USE BETTER GAS.

#### THE TREND AWAY FROM MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

Advocates of municipal ownership of electric utilities will find small satisfaction in recently published statistics showing the changing character and extent of these projects. From 1922 to 1927, municipal plants declined from 2581 to 2198.

The reason for the change lies in the increasing efficiency, dependability and improved standards of service of privately-owned utilities, due to the trend toward inter-connection that began a few years ago. The large interconnected system offers a type of service small municipal plants cannot meet.

It is worthy of note that the most important electric expansion today—farm electrification—began with decline of municipal ownership and the rise of inter-connected systems. The future of the farm and small town depends on power. As a result, municipal plants, with their high unit cost of operation, limited territory they can cover and their comparatively low standards of service, have been outlived.

Texas was first in oil refineries during 1928 in the United States.

Civilization, not law, governs a free people.

We are glad to see the new

## MERCY HOSPITAL

completed and ready for the dedication ceremonies Wednesday, November 27, and we join in extending our best wishes to the

## SISTERS OF MERCY

and wish for them every success in their operation and management of this wonderful institution. There may be larger hospitals in Texas but there are none that are better. It should have an important part in the future development of Slaton and the people of this city are to be congratuated on the completion of this building.

## BURKS FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING CO.

"The House of Service"

Day Phone 104

Night Phone 149W

# Congratulations

To The

## Sisters of Mercy

and the Entire Citizenship of

# SLATON

Upon Completion of the

Finest and Most Modern Sanitarium in West Texas.

*The Slaton Chamber of Commerce takes pride in the fact that it was this organization's privilege to conduct the campaign for raising the bonus fund which made it possible to have the hospital located in Slaton.*

*We predict that the hospital will be so widely patronized by people from all over the South Plains territory that it will soon be necessary to enlarge the institution to meet the needs of this rapidly developing section of West Texas.*

## Slaton Chamber of Commerce

### Officers and Directors

Horace Hawkins,  
President

T. A. Worley, Jr.,  
Vice Pres.

L. A. Wilson,  
Secretary

J. H. Brewer  
A. J. Payne

H. S. Riggs  
J. W. Hood

R. P. Burks  
O. Z. Ball

Dr. W. E. Payne

W. H. Smith

Carl W. George

George G. Green

M. W. Uzzell

T. E. Roderick

J. A. Elliott

## MERCY HOSPITAL

will be dedicated on Wednesday, November 27, and we wish to extend our congratulations to the citizens of

## Slaton

on the opening of this wonderful institution and may its success mean much to our trade territory and city.

## TEAGUE DRUG STORE

### The Slaton Slatonite

Published Fridays  
 Slaton Times Purchased Jan. 20, 1927.  
 Slaton, Lubbock County, Texas.  
 T. E. Roderick - - - - - Publisher  
 G. H. Brown - Advertising Manager  
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#### BEAUTIFUL MERCY HOSPITAL.

With a united effort we have reached the apex of our wishes and desires, that Slaton might have a hospital, for the proper care of the afflicted. Slaton should congratulate herself at this time, and should in a large measure give praise and support to those who have come among us to serve humanity. While the foundation was laid through the efforts of the Slaton citizenship, still, the superstructure was all made possible through the good offices of the Sisters of Mercy. No greater achievement can any man desire or perform, than that of administering to suffering humanity, and we are admonished that we love one another. This is a Divine command. Here in Slaton the Jew, Protestant and Catholic have combined their efforts to the end that there shall have been erected Beautiful Mercy Hospital.

Yes, erected in the name of God, and dedicated to suffering humanity. We are pleased that Mercy should have been selected as the name of this institution. Throughout the Good Book we find the cry by sinner, saint, the afflicted and suffering humanity, crying out, "Lord, Have Mercy, Have Mercy Upon Us." And how befitting this name, when men and women give freely compassionate treatment to the unfortunate and helpless, the placing of a gentle hand upon a fevered brow, a soothing word of comfort and a prayer offered to the Mercy Seat for the recovery, these are functions in part, combined with the scientific treatment of bodily pain as applied by the nurses, who have dedicated their lives to alleviate the suffering of mankind. Encomiums should be given freely and of the highest and most sincere, to the Sisters of Mercy.

They are with us, are a part of us, and we welcome them.

#### COMMERCIAL PROGRESS.

Business men will do much more to please the people than they would have done years ago. They practically guarantee that their articles sold shall prove satisfactory, they generally give customers their money back if on examination of the goods they are not pleased with them. They are not satisfied merely to make sales, but they want to be sure that the people get value for their purchases.

It is a pleasure to be able to say that the business men of Slaton are fully up with the times in such respects. It is a satisfaction to trade in the stores of our community, since one gets such agreeable and helpful and friendly service.

These stores are really training schools, where each year a good number of our young people are given a practical education in trade methods. They are taught to handle goods intelligently, to take pains to please customers, to represent the goods for just what they are, and to make sure that customers do not buy anything with a mistaken idea of its value.

Our business men are determined to see that everyone who buys goods at these stores gets the worth of his money. If anyone feels he has not done so, he should make complaint, and he can be sure that he will be fairly treated.

The Slatonite does not believe there

is a city in the United States where people will get fairer or more reasonable treatment in the retail stores. The people who live within easy distance of these stores are favored by the advantage and convenience of using such a good trading center, where the enterprise of the merchants offers a constant succession of bargains.

#### YOUTH'S CHANCE.

Secretary Mellon was asked a few days ago if he thought the opportunities for young men as good as they were in the past.

"As good?" replied the famous head of the treasury department. "They are 10 times better."

The idea has become somewhat common, that business has become such a complicated thing, that vast trade and productive organizations tend to make competition so difficult, that the youth who enters the commercial and industrial world does not have the chance he did in former years.

The modern business world is very alert to find talent of any kind. Any person, man or woman, who shows initiative and enterprise and ability along any line, is going to attract attention. Competition is so keen that the ability of that person is wanted and wanted very badly. Such a one is likely to get ahead in a brief time, and be far better rewarded than he could have been years ago.

So many people are superficial and careless and indolent, that a person who shows reasonably good qualities of initiative and intelligence, finds doors opening to him.

In spite of all the difficulties in the way of the person who starts a small business, a multitude of people are constantly beginning such enterprises in a small way and succeeding in them. They saw some opportunity, something that the people wanted that they were not getting, some improvement that could be made. They supplied that service and that improvement, and the community welcomed it and paid a good price for it. Mr. Mellon is quite right in his feelings that the opportunities are 10 times better than they used to be. A person who uses his head, who observes the habits of people, and who becomes thoroughly familiar with some form of service that the people need, can find plenty of opportunity.

There was a time when a fool was a man who didn't know anything.

#### THE OLD FOLKS.

"One of the greatest necessities today is sufficient funds to take care of the aged." The above was said in a recent address by Paul Clark, past president of the National Association of Life Underwriters." He was speaking of the question of old age pensions, which is debated in many states.

The prosperity of America is growing. A large share of that increased prosperity should be given to elements in our population which are having a hard time now. Among these elements that are unhappy in our land of abundance, are great number of old people, who have little money, and no one to take care of them, and who have no earning capacity.

The aid given should be such as to encourage thrift and personal sav-

ings. A straight old age pension given to all people who had reached a certain age and who had less than a certain amount of money, might have some effect to discourage people from saving money during their years when they had good incomes.

One of the best ways to extend such help would be to use the money to establish many more old folks' homes. Such institutions are a great blessing. They are a haven of rest in which thousands of old people find comfort and peace. If many more of these could be established, it would solve the problem for many of the old folks.

There is an obligation, when old people become needy, for their children to assist or support them. Many children show a very yellow spirit, after having received incalculable blessings from their parents, that they do so little for them in return.

Legislation for the benefit of the old folks should not be used to encourage people to dodge the duty they owe to their parents, but in some way we should be far more generous to these old people.

#### FROM INDIVIDUAL TO SUBJECT.

A famous satirist says government is the enemy of well-disposed and decent men.

This is an exaggerated statement. But it is undeniable that in recent years government has meddled with increasing persistence in the business and social lives of citizens. More and more laws tell us what we must do and what we must not do. And inevitably, the citizen loses his status as an individual and becomes a subject as the clutching hand of the bureaucrat feels its way into human activity. Public servants tend to be-

come the masters of the

Government should provide its citizens, provide armaments and administration. Once it steps beyond functions of governing, it is oppressive.

It is time the voters showed their power, by government "of, by and for the people."

According to the average reporter, people no longer are graciously "accepted."

"Seen any mystery around here lately?" quired the detective. "Waal," answered "there was a feller over the circus last week who of rabbits out of my w..."

We are proud of the completion of the new

## MERCY HOSPITAL

and the people of Slaton are to be congratulated that such an institution is located in their midst.

This up-to-date modern hospital should mean much to the future of our city.

JONES DRY GOODS CO.

The people of Slaton and surrounding

territory are to be congratulated upon

the completion of the new

## MERCY HOSPITAL

and may every success attend its

operation under the supervision of

Sisters of Mercy.

The Slaton State Bank

We are happy to see the realization of our dream for a modern up-to-date hospital realized with the completion of the new

## MERCY HOSPITAL

and the people of Slaton are to be congratulated that there is such an institution within our city.

## Catching's Drug Store

"At Your Service"

## THE MEN'S STORE

and its employees join in extending congratulations to the people of Slaton upon the opening of the new

## MERCY HOSPITAL

and may its operation be a success in every way.

# Congratulations

to the people of Slaton and neighboring territory upon

the successful completion of the new

## MERCY HOSPITAL

and the Brennan Company are also to be complimented

upon the materials and care used in the construction of

this fine building.

We are glad to have been permitted to furnish part of the lumber that was used in the erection of so complete and modern building.

# Plains Lumber Co.

Congratulations  
**SISTERS OF  
 MERCY**  
 upon the completion  
 of  
**MERCY  
 HOSPITAL**  
**Model Shoe Shop**  
 OSCAR KOST

### Good Feeding The Year Round Profits Farmers

High Producing Cows Need Supplementary Feeds at Most Seasons.

The grain rations should be given dairy cows as supplementary feed throughout the summer months was proved by an experiment conducted by the Bureau of Dairy Industry of the United Department of Agriculture at its dairy experiment arm at Beltsville, Md.

A half-acre plot of pasture grass was mowed at ten-day intervals and the grass weighed, in May, when conditions were most favorable for the growth of the grass, 420 lbs. were obtained in one ten-day period; in August, during a dry spell, the yield for a similar period was only 11 lbs. It is evident, therefore, that under such short-pasture conditions, cows should be fed as heavily as during the winter.

Feeders have too often depended entirely on the pasture to furnish the necessary elements for milk production. It is true that the early spring grass is rich in protein, but as the grass ripens, it dries and loses its high protein value. The cow is forced to draw on her body for the necessary food and becomes lean, thereby weakening her before she goes into winter barns.

To guarantee healthy cows it is advisable to feed them some concentrates. Such concentrates in the grain mixtures, will aid in maintaining the heavy milk production of the early spring months, and keep the cattle in good condition. As the winter advances protein-rich feeds like linseed meal should be included with the grain mixture.

A well-balanced ration for cattle can be worked out if fed gradually to them during the fall, thus accustoming them to it before settling in winter quarters.

When the pasture grass is dead-ripe, the grain mixture fed cows should contain from 16 to 20 per cent total protein.

When stabled for the winter a good ration, when clover hay silage constitutes the roughage, is ground corn, barley or hominy, 200 lbs.; wheat bran 100 lbs.; and linseed meal, 100 lbs. It

is usually recommended to feed one pound of the above grain mixture to every 3 to 4 pounds of milk per day. For high producing dairy cows it might be advisable to add a little more linseed meal to the grain mixture.

#### THE STOCK MARKET AND PROSPERITY.

While stocks "faw down and go boom" and a multitude of speculators find themselves the victims, our national prosperity continues on an even keel. During the height of the Wall Street slump public officials as well as business leaders have come forth to reassure the public that the slump in the market should have no great effect on our national prosperity.

Level headed government, a sound banking system, and above all good business organization, keeps the in-

disposition of Wall Street from throwing the entire nation out of whack.

At the same time, we are confronted by a statement by Alexander Legge, Chairman of the Farm Board, that the shrinkage in stock values has had a very deteriorating effect on the prices of wheat. This only goes to show that other industries, because they are organized, and work cooperatively, are safer than the farm industry from the effects of a Stock Exchange slump. When the good work being done by the Farm Board and other agencies finds fruition in a thorough organization of the farm industry, farmers will have less to fear from irregularities in Wall Street.

#### CALENDAR REFORM.

Proposals for calendar reform failed to get the two thirds vote necessary for their adoption, in the refer-

endum conducted among business organizations by the U. S. Chamber of Commerce. The proposals, however, received a majority vote.

Assuming that this majority would favor the proposal which has been pushed actively for a year or two, in favor of dividing the calendar into 13 months of four weeks each, it at least

indicates a willingness among the business men to change old established habits. Whether the ordinary run of people would yield as cheerfully is doubtful. It would upset the dates of our public holiday and personal observances, in a way that would bother a lot of folks.

Slatonite Want Ads bring results.

Every person in Slaton and surrounding territory should be proud that the

new

### MERCY HOSPITAL

has been completed and they are to be congratulated, and we are pleased with the part that we had in making this fine building possible.

### A. KESSEL

In Expression of Our Appreciation

We Wish to Congratulate the

### SISTERS OF MERCY

Upon the Beautiful Hospital now completed.

It means much to Slaton.

### LONE STAR CAFE

JARMAN & SON

### Congratulations

To The

### SISTERS OF MERCY HOSPITAL

We are glad of the opportunity we had in making this Hospital a reality and assure you of the same cooperation in the future as in the past.

### The First State Bank

J. H. BREWER, Pres. G. W. BOWNS, Cashier.  
W. H. SEWELL, V-P. KATRINA SAVAGE, Asst. Cash.

### MERCY HOSPITAL

will mean much to Slaton and its future development and we would be very ungrateful if we did not join the others with our well wishes for its every success. May the

### SISTERS OF MERCY

be rewarded in their operation of this wonderfully equipped hospital.

We will be glad to serve them at any time with the purest of drugs and medicine. Our drugs are always fresh and their quality is the very BEST obtainable.

### The City Drug Store

"We fill any doctor's prescription"

WE CONGRATULATE

### THE SISTERS OF MERCY

Slaton and Communities  
Upon the Completion of

### MERCY HOSPITAL

Solve your most difficult Gift Problems a bit early this year without shopping worries. Choose the one Gift only you can give—your "Photograph".

Our Special will close Dec. 1st, so come early and get reduced rates. Open nights by appointment.

### MANIRE STUDIO

MEL THURMAN, Mgr.

Electric Shop  
Installations at  
Mercy Hospital  
other local firm enjoys the confi-  
of the Brennan Construction Co.,  
ing been awarded the contract  
installing and furnishing all Frig-  
and Drinking Fountains.  
are placed on all floors and are  
ly accessible.  
work of Charley Marriott in  
tion with all the installation  
the master hand of a master  
man. The Marriott Electric Shop  
lately been a part of Slaton for the past  
years, enjoying the confidence of  
public, and as well, the Texas  
Feller over  
monuments in Mercy Hospit-  
ould be lasting and the evidence  
ork well done by local houses.  
we commend the Brennans for  
courtesy to local firms.  
PLATE MOTORIZATION OF  
ARMY EXPECTED WITHIN  
NEXT FEW YEARS  
motorization of infantry is being  
ted generally at this time in the  
es of the world and the United  
army is at present conducting  
irst experiment along this line at  
p Eustis, Lee Hall, Va.  
is the 34th infantry that no long-  
as to hike with the slow military  
l, riding instead in a fleet of 56  
roiet passenger cars and trucks.  
nitive maneuvers which have  
conducted since last August have  
ed so successful that indications  
t to complete motorization of the  
y within the next few years.  
is a far cry from modern days to  
time when Hannibal led his army  
the Alps, and yet a comparison  
is appropriate at this time. The  
f handicap that Hannibal and all  
other great military leaders had  
vercome was the lack of speed in  
ing their forces. Formerly an  
y on the march considered two  
s an hour a good average speed.  
Camp Eustis experiments with  
Chevrolet caravan have shown  
it is possible to move a regiment  
all its necessary supplies at an  
age speed of 15 miles an hour.  
nother advantage that has been  
overed is that cross country trav-  
as been found practical anywhere  
the ground is hard. A tractor,  
ded in the equipment carries a  
horse for emergency purposes.  
oday several regiments of British  
ps are being moved by motor cars.  
ough the British and American  
eriments it has been definitely  
ned that completely motorized  
ts can transport 800 men eight  
es more swiftly than they can trav-  
foot.  
side from the slow speed of anim-  
there is the added inefficiency of  
les and horses carrying heavy  
ds of feed for the other animals  
themselves. One truck can carry  
gallons of gasoline, an adequate  
erve supply for the entire motor  
ce.  
ncluded in the present motor equip-  
nt of the Camp Eustis unit are 18  
evrolet touring cars, 15 standard  
and a half ton Chevrolet trucks,  
Chevrolet trucks modified with two  
ditional wheels in the rear and nine  
evrolet pick-up trucks.  
RICTER DEPORTATION  
LAWS GREATLY NEEDED  
Washington, D. C.—Amendments  
ngthening the existing laws on  
ortation of aliens were urged re-  
ntly by Representative William P.  
leday, former member of the  
ouse Committee on Immigration  
ich deals with deportation. In  
is regard he said in part:  
"I think Congress could strengthen  
e laws now on the statute books re-  
lating to undesirable aliens and en-  
forcement of their deportation. . . .  
"I firmly believe that provisions of  
isting law not only have permitted  
e States to rid themselves of alien  
iminals who would have been public  
arges and a burden on the States,  
it that the law has proven a strong  
fluence for the good of aliens gen-  
ally. I believe the existing law has  
roven a deterrent to crime. I have  
ard of some particular cases of  
iens who possibly have been violat-  
g a law but who have announced  
st they have reformed and intend to  
law-abiding citizens because of the  
ar of being deported from the  
nited States.  
"I am convinced that the restrictive  
migration law of July 1, 1924, a  
rmanent statute, is as important as  
ny law that Congress has enacted  
or many years. It has kept out the  
most of foreign labor and has been  
godsend to American labor."  
Under the "calamity" clause of the  
e Constitution, Texas has given  
may the money that during the life  
of the war exemptions will probably  
total \$1,000,000. Every coast coun-  
ty has three—Harris, Jackson and  
Galveston—either total or partial  
exemptions from state taxes.



### How to Raise Poultry

By Dr. L. D. LeGear, V. S.  
St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. LeGear is a graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College, 1892. Thirty-six years of veterinary practice on diseases of live stock and poultry. Eminent authority on poultry and stock raising. Nationally known poultry breeder. Noted author and lecturer.

#### ARTICLE XXX CAPONS PUT PUNCH IN POULTRY PROFITS

Demand for Capons Always Exceeds Supply and Much Greater Demand Could Easily be Created.

Editor's Note—This is another story in a series of 52 stories on poultry raising written by the well known national poultry authority, Dr. L. D. LeGear, V. S., of St. Louis. The entire series will appear in this paper. Our readers are urged to read them carefully and clip them out for future reference.

"How about a nice capon?" inquired the butcher in an effort to be helpful. The prospective purchaser reddened slightly and shook his head. After browsing helplessly around for an embarrassingly long time, he finally compromised on a rolled roast.

As the customer went out, the butcher's shoulders were shaking with suppressed mirth. "Darn fool!" he chuckled, "Bet ten bucks that guy didn't even know what capon meant. Did'ja notice how he blushed when I suggested it?"

I had to agree with my friend the butcher that the gentleman probably did not know what a capon was and that he chose something else in a vain effort to hide his embarrassment. I knew him to be a successful business man and one who rather prided himself on his knowledge of fine foods. Nevertheless, it was plain that capon was something entirely outside his experience. I would have been willing to wager, too, that this man's case was a typical one.

That was nearly two years ago. Today, although the market is capable of absorbing far more capons than are being offered for sale, it would still be safe to say that a great many people do not know what a capon really is. Here, in short, is a virgin field with such tremendously rich possibilities that one must gasp in amazement on realizing that it is practically unworked.

I believe that poultrymen are themselves to blame for this state of affairs. Many of them refuse to practice caponizing at all and those who do so merely produce capons as a side line. For that reason, the supply has always been too small to justify any attempt at educating the general public into appreciation of the most delectable

table food this old earth has ever known. At least, there has been nothing better since the catering establishment on Mount Olympus ceased serving Nectar.

Of course, this condition will not last forever. Poultry raisers are not going to stand around forever doing nothing once they realize that capon will bring 50 cent a pound or more when ordinary poultry is going for little better than half that much. Sooner or later they will get tired of seeing this golden stream slipping by them and they will start raising capons in earnest. In the meantime, if all poultry men everywhere who have never before attempted raising capons will give it a fair trial, just once, there is no question but what they will be confirmed converts forever after.

Incidentally, capons make excellent foster mothers for baby chicks, that is, they can be easily taught to care for and brood a bunch of newly hatched baby chicks and do it as well or better than a hen will. A capon, being larger, will hover from twenty to thirty chicks and they can protect their chicks from hawks, etc., much better than a hen. The capon's feathers are longer, softer and more abundant than that of a hen and his wing spread considerably greater. His amiable disposition fits him admirably for the task and releases the hen for laying.

Caponizing, which is simply removing the reproductive organs of young birds, is a very simple operation. A ten year old boy could soon learn to do it quickly and successfully and failures are practically unknown once the trick is mastered. Moreover, learning need not entail any appreciable loss. The first practicing can be done on dead birds and even if one or two should bleed to death, they are just as good for the table as if killed intentionally. Even if such birds represented a total loss, however, the sacrifice would be wiped out by added profits on the first few successfully caponized. Not only does the capon weigh much more than a cockerel of corresponding age, but its flesh is so much finer in quality as to command a far higher price per pound.

It would be useless for me to give detailed instructions here. They could hardly be made clear without extensive illustrations and, besides, excellent instructions are furnished with all sets of instruments. But just a word about instruments—buy the best. The difference in cost between the very best instruments and the least desirable ones is just a few cents after all. The extra profits on one capon that would have been lost with inferior instruments will repay the added investment many times over.

Almost any breed of fowl may be used, although there would be little gained in caponizing the small breeds. The best for medium sized capons are Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds and others running about the same

average size. These, when caponized, will run from 2 to 4 pounds heavier than the average fowl not so treated. Larger breeds of the so-called Asiatic strains (Brahmas) will rival turkeys in size (12 to 16 pounds) but—oh, what a difference! There never was a turkey half so tender and toothsome as even an average capon.

It is manifestly impossible, in an article of this kind, to deal extensively with the habits, or methods of feeding and handling capons, nor should it be necessary. If, however, I can arouse sufficient interest in the subject to get poultrymen—amateur and professional—thinking and talking about capons, it will not be long before the public is much better supplied with a wonderful viand that they ought to know more about.

Editor's Note—If you are interested in instruments for caponizing, write to Dr. LeGear in care of this newspaper.

(Copyright, 1929,  
by Dr. L. D. LeGear, V. S.)

### Local Lumber Firms Furnish Material For Mercy Hospital

In keeping with the policy adopted by the Brennan Co., of Amarillo, in so far as possible, that purchases for their construction work be made locally, the Panhandle Lumber Co. and the Plains Lumber Co., were fortunate in obtaining the contract for furnishing all the building material used in the erection of Mercy Hospital. It is a pleasure to announce these conditions that have been favorable to local institutions.

The Panhandle Lumber Co., is a part of the Plains, having opened a yard at an early date. J. W. Hood was manager for many years, but some time past, resigned, and Bernie Payne was transferred from the Lamesa office to Slaton, as manager.

The Plains Lumber Co., while working under that name is of recent origin, succeeded the Forrest Lumber Co., being in charge of Porter Bros.

as managers. These institutions, in connection with the other lumber yards in Slaton, have aided materially in building this section. We commend the Brennan Company for contracts given locally, and the employment of building of beautiful skyscraper that the be the erectors.

### MILLWORK for MERCY HOSPITAL

furnished by  
**PANHANDLE SASH & DOOR**  
Amarillo, Texas  
All kinds of millwork and interior

Joseph A. Brennan      Earl J. Brennan  
Thos. P. Brennan

## The Brennan Co.

Builders and Engineers

Amarillo

Dallas

When You See  
Brennan-Built Buildings  
You See The  
**BEST**

We Congratulate The  
City of Slaton  
And Success To The  
**Sisters**  
of  
**Mercy**

## RECTOR INSURANCE AGENCY

congratulates the

### SISTERS OF MERCY

on the completion of their new

hospital in Slaton

Telephone 248

Slaton, Texas

215 West Garza Street

60-YEAR-OLD FIELD PRODUCES 59 BUSHELS CORN PER ACRE

JEFFERSON.—A piece of thin sandy soil, in continuous cultivation for more than 60 years, this year produced 59 bushels of corn to the acre for Vellie Page, a five-acre corn demonstrator cooperating with John H. Erickson, county agent. The corn was planted in five-foot rows with cow peas planted down the middles, and from this inter-crop, Mr. Page harvested 1200 pounds of peas. Nitrate of soda was the fertilizer used. This plot of ground is entered in the five-year soil improvement contest of Marion county, a contest which calls for crop rotation and the planting of winter cover crops.

WHO WRITES THE PRESIDENT'S PAPERS?

Almost every President has had his "ghost writer". Hamilton wrote most of Washington's state papers; Roger B. Taney wrote Andrew Jackson's; the historian Bancroft and the great lawyer, Jeremiah S. Black, wrote Andrew Johnson's. That is to say, these understudies polished into brilliant language the vigorous thoughts that the presidents themselves supplied.

Exceptions to this custom were made by Jefferson, Lincoln, Cleveland Roosevelt, and Wilson, who penned their own papers, though they sometimes had the Secretary of State formulate some important document. Lincoln's second inaugural address is regarded as one of the most nearly perfect literary structures that has come from the White House. It would be interesting, however, to know definitely the author of Lincoln's Thanksgiving Proclamation.

A President's literary style is rarely thought of apart from political and state declarations. In Calvin Coolidge's magazine articles we have a striking exception, and judging from the interest and comment on the part of readers, a pleasant one.

President Hoover has developed a homely style that makes his addresses noteworthy. It is so foreign to the scientific mind that some are led to believe that there is a writer of unusual ability on the staff of our engineer president. Nothing like these papers has ever come from a President. They have the sort of charm that one finds in the best of Goldsmith's Chise Letters.

WHEN ELECTRIC SERVICE IS INTERRUPTED

Recently a large American city was without electric current for a short time. The chaos resulting was graphically described by the Boston Herald, which said: "Street lights failed to work, with consequent traffic snarls; radios were struck dumb; electrical machinery in dozens of fac-

ories stopped; \* \* \* elevators stuck between floors \* \* \* ; pipe organs in movie theatres died with dismal groans and the pictures 'froze' on the screen; soda fountain milk shakers refused to shake, and the supply of carbonated water soon gave out; afternoon newspapers were delayed by idle presses \* \* \* ."

Such a list could be continued for many pages. Electricity has become so integral a part of our lives and so necessary to all the machinery of our civilization that when service is interrupted for the briefest period of time, business actually comes to a standstill. Behind almost every luxury and necessity we use and almost every task and occupation, is electric power. It is no wonder that electricity has often been considered the greatest agency of progress we have.

HOOVER TUNES IN ON THE WORLD

President Hoover should have no difficulty in "tuning in" on the world. He has the distinction among radio fans of possessing the longest radio aerial in Washington, perhaps in the United States. From the roof of the White House to a tree at the west boundary of the surrounding plaza, a span of more than 400 feet, the new aerial spreads. It was ordered after

the President had had some trouble in locating a distant program.

Three sets of radio serve the President. One is located in his private study at the White House, one in an upstairs parlor, while the third gladdens Presidential parties over the weekend at the Rapidan fishing camp in the Blue Ridge Mountains.

MARKED POULTRY IS FEARED BY THIEVES

The biggest thievery problem in Oklahoma and Texas today is the thievery of poultry. Farmers make it just as easy as possible for thieves by refusing or neglecting to mark their poultry. Very few instances of theft of marked birds are reported.

According to the November 15 Oklahoma Farmer-Stockman, its records show that not one farmer in 200 can identify his chickens or turkeys. Thieves know this to be true. Officers know it. There is probably not an officer in the southwest who has not faced the necessity of having to release chicken thieves because an owner could not positively identify his own property.

One big advantage to the farmer in marking poultry is that if the marked birds are stolen, and if they are located, the owner can immediately repossess them. A peace officer may

take possession of property alleged to be stolen. On satisfactory proof of title by the owner of the property, the magistrate before whom the in-

formation is presented may order the property to be delivered to the owner. The order entitled the owner to demand and receive the property.

The people of

Slaton

are to be congratulated upon the opening of the new

MERCY HOSPITAL

Wednesday, November 27 and we join in wishing the

SISTERS OF MERCY

every success.

JESS SWINT

C. E. NESBIT CARL SELF

KEY ELY



We Are Proud

to see the final completion of the Mercy Hospital and join in congratulating Slaton that such an institution has become a reality and extend our best wishes to the

SISTERS OF MERCY

in their operation of this worthy institution.

Clarence Saunders

We are happy to see the efforts, of our civic workers end with the completion of one of the most modern and up-to-date hospitals ever built in Texas, and we wish for the

SISTERS OF MERCY

a successful and profitable future in their operation of the new

MERCY HOSPITAL

This is an institution that every person in this entire territory should be justly proud of. We are indeed glad that we were able to sell the entire furniture, mattresses, pillows and shades used in this modern building. These furnishings were of the very highest grade.

Simmons Steel Furniture, Edlow

Spring-filled Mattresses Ja-card Shades and the Dreamland Pillows

We are here to serve you and invite you to come and see us.

O. D. McCLINTOCK FURNITURE

Telephone 130

157 Ninth St.

We wish to congratulate the people of

SLATON

upon the completion and opening of one of the finest and most modern hospitals in West Texas, to be known at the

MERCY HOSPITAL

which will be operated by the

SISTERS OF MERCY

Great care was used in the selection of the equipment and furnishings for this institution and we should all be proud of its being located here.

West Texas Gas Co.

Headquarters for Gas Appliances Phone 188 S. 9th St.

WAGONS IN WEST TEXAS

W. Phillips, Head of Dept. of Agriculture, West Texas College. Master Dairy Farmers' ban- in Amarillo recently, the it was made that hogs were to the dairy business. At on College Dairy, over one dollars worth of hogs are month. More money is clear- than from the dairy pro- certainly require more la- hogs. It is the plan to put d under hog fence and to e number of hogs next year. ected to do this without buy- additional feed unless it be

Walter Barlow, manager at West Mill and Elevator, said:

thing I do not understand is ers do not raise more hogs handle. Is there not money with all the grain sorghum have?" The answer was that ago Farm at Canyon showed net profit from hogs than it the dairy enterprises. At- was then called to the value in West Texas, when Colonel erring of Amarillo remarked reason we have no greater industry located here is that ers claim that they cannot h hogs; that cattle alone do e a packing plant profitable. week a Randall County farm- that there is more money g grain sorghum at twenty per ton than in feeding it to the reply to such statements experiments in Kansas and in tations contradict his figures. one reason why few hogs are d in West Texas is that farm- have not kept up with the hog feeding experiments, but epted their father's belief n is required to produce prof- ork.

h dairy farmers owe much of gress made in their farm en- s to their hogs. The Pan- farmer has now reached the here he needs to give more n to the marketing of his pro- a finished condition. Grain n fed to hogs offers a simple hereby this desirable market- s may be taken.

PORTER SAYS PINK BOLL QUARANTINE NOT TO BE LIFTED FOR NEXT YEAR

pink bollworm quarantine in l, Dawson, Midland, and ad- counties will not be lifted for ar, according to opinion of W. ter of Colorado, member of the ollworm Commission of Texas, rned Saturday from a trip e infested area with the mem- the commission and Federal s.

er said they found no infesta- the seven counties immediate- of Mitchell placed under quar- last year, and that no exposure e counties had been discovered, t he felt it unwise to lift the tne for next year because of nger of additional infestation. situation is well in hand and not believe the pest will invade nal territory. All seed and lint ng fumigated under direction of vernment and I think another ill stamp out the pest entirely," aid.

er brought back samples of and punctured bolls which eavy damage. He says if Tex- ould be quarantined the cotton y in this State would be ruined, is anxious to confine the pest present area. Porter said the infestation in the irrigated sec- ax being reduced and that the n government is cooperating in to stamp out the pest. ual meeting of the commission e held in Austin in January.

WIFE AND GROOM BORN IN SAME HOUSE IN TEXAS

huse, Chambers County, Tex.— than 30 years ago Dick Garland orn in a certain house in Anahu- few years later, Waurine Wil- as born in the same house. To- he couple are happily married after a honeymoon trip to San lo they will return and go to keeping in the same house in they were born.

WIND CO. FARMERS PLANT SMALL GRAINS

UR.—Small grain pastures to- g more than 4000 acres have plished this fall by Dickens y farmers, following a cam- y E. L. Tanner, county agent, hich chamber of commerce and and seed dealers joined. Most of dations are up to a good stand these winter pastures are ex- to be better the situation caused about had stop.

### It Has Been Accomplished

(Continued From Page 1.)

architecture. There are solariums on the second, third and fourth floors, so planned that the patient's bed may be rolled out, thus pressing sunshine into health-giving service. The building is fireproof. A large electric elevator takes passengers from first to fourth floors. The system of lighting and heating—the type of plumbing fixtures and equipment, as well as the method of refrigeration are such as are used only in the most modern hospitals.

The refrigeration system will be operated from a central plant with respective boxes on each floor, also ice-water cooling system for drinking fountains located on each floor, with special valve above fountains for ice water service to patients' rooms.

The floors throughout the first story are of cement. There is a sub floor or basement in which is located a large boiler manufactured by the American Radiator Co. This boiler is automatically controlled in all its phases. The heat is controlled by a mercuric control system, complete water-leveling device. Boiler has safety valve and for double safety by means of water control system, gas which furnishes fuel for the boiler in the event that water gets too low in boiler, is cut off. In connection with sterilizing equipment and laundry, there is a high pressure boiler as part of the equipment. This boiler operates on a steam pressure of 45 pounds, and has all the controls mentioned on low pressure boiler. This high pressure system, by means of a pressure reducing valve located on fourth floor, is cross connected with the heating plant in both major and minor operating rooms, also sterilizing and obstetrical rooms, thereby eliminating as nearly as possible any danger of faulty heating in cases of emergency.

There is a 1500 gallon capacity hot water supply tank that is also operated off the high pressure system.

On the first floor we have a large kitchen with up to date equipment consisting of stove, de Luxe Steam Table, vegetable sink, Frigidaire, Chef sink. The kitchen has also been provided for the installation of an electric dishwasher, vegetable peeler and dough mixer, ample space has been provided for kitchen stores. From the kitchen runs a dumbwaiter to all the floors, thus furnishing a Central Service System.

On this floor also we have the emergency room, located immediately at Ambulance Entrance. It contains all equipment necessary for major operations, having a specially designed table for emergency cases, where it is impossible to take patient to the regular operating room. Another feature is its location where none of the other patients will be disturbed by any emergency that may arise. It is further featured by the fact that it is also located directly in front of the elevator, so as to transport patient from emergency room to patient's room on any floor that is desirable.

On this floor is the Drug Store, the Nurses' Lecture and Recreation Room, Nurses' Dining Room, Sisters' Dining Room, six room for patients, the janitor's room and a Laundry.

The floors throughout the second, third and fourth floors are terrazzo. The corridors are alternating squares of verde-antique and white, while rooms are a combination of red, black and white marble. The floors in operating rooms, laboratory and obstetrical rooms are ceramic tile, with 5-foot tile wainscoting.

The main entrance which is of artistic design gives access to the second or main floor. Inside this beautiful archway is a spacious lobby fronting the main business office. To the left is a handsomely furnished reception room for visitors and friends of patients. On this same floor we have the Record Room, Office of Supervisors, Utility Room, Linen Room and Diet Kitchen; all others rooms on this floor are for patients—medical cases. Most rooms on this floor have bath and toilet connections. There are two public bathrooms on this floor.

The third floor is used exclusively for surgical cases. As on the second floor most rooms have bath and toilet connections. On the southwest corner of this floor is the Nursery. The Nursery is ideal for the use for which it is intended. The walls are tinted a delicate blue which blends in harmonious contrast with the group of bassinets finished in old ivory. Shell pink drapes which adorn the windows complete the color scheme. The Nursery is equipped with an Electric Incubator for premature babies.

On the fourth floor we have major and minor operating rooms. Each operating room is provided with a wash room for the Doctors—a dressing room with lockers and showers is conveniently located. The operating rooms are modern in every respect. They contain recessed instrument cabinets, recessed X-Ray viewing

boxes, Scanlan-Balfour and Neabit Combination Tables, Scalytic Light, Water Ejector Suction Pump, recessed Blanket and Saline warming cabinet. The Sterilizing room contains a High Pressure Dressing Sterilizer, recessed type, steam-heated, one water still, one instrument sterilizer, steam and gas-heated one gas hot plate.

Across the hall from the operating room is the laboratory. The laboratory contains a Microscope Colorimeter, Centrifuge, Clinical Incubator, Frigidaire, and other modern appliances.

On this floor is the Obstetrical or Delivery room, furnished with the most up to date equipment.

The X Ray room, which is also located on this floor, is equipped with all the modern Victor apparatus, including Fluoroscope, Stereoscope. In connection with the X-Ray Department is the Cystoscopic room, equipped with a Braasch-Bumpus Urological, Cystoscopic and Radiographic Table.

On this floor is the Sisters' Chapel and also the Sisters' sleeping apartments.

The corridors are spacious and well-lighted. The halls are cheery. The rooms are large and well-ventilated. Simmons' steel furniture, finished in walnut, green, and old ivory, is used in all rooms. In order to introduce a home-like effect, and to remove the cold, institutional feeling, so strongly associated with hospitals, graceful draperies adorn every window. The Silent Signal system, by which a patient calls the nurse is in operation on all floors. This system is noiseless and eliminates the ringing of bells in halls. When a patient presses the signal, a light shines above his door on the outside, and at the same time a light flashes over the Nurses' Station and remains lighted till the nurse answers the call, and turns the switch in the patients' room.

In every patient's room there is a night light which gives a soft glow.

The plans for this majestic building were drawn by Avery Chambers of the Brennan Company. The building was erected by the Brennan Company of Dallas and Amarillo, under the personal supervision of Joseph A. Brennan, C. E., and Fred Koch. All work, except special work, was done by local mechanics.

The Sisters of Mercy wish to thank the citizens of Slaton and community for their very kind cooperation and they extend to all of them a hearty invitation to the Dedication of Mercy Hospital, which will take place at 3:00 p. m., on Wednesday, November 27th.

The Hospital will be open for inspection from 10 to 4 on the 28th of November, also from 10 to 6 on Sunday, December 1st.

We are here to serve Slaton and community.

Some people who speak both English and Spanish say nothing much in either language.

### Three Brothers Compose Company

(Continued From Page 1.)

Court Apartments, Dallas; 10-story reinforced concrete Stonleigh Court Apartments, Dallas; Majestic Theater building, Dallas, Texas.

After the above work was completed, the Brennan company was organized as a co-partnership, and the following contracts were executed under that organization:

Telephone Exchange building, brick and concrete only, Amarillo; Fisk Investment company, 10-story office building, reinforced concrete superstructure, Amarillo; 6-story, reinforced concrete, Talmage apartment; The Capitol Hotel; Price Memorial College; The Santa Fe General Office Building, recently completed.

#### ADDITION TO LOAN FUND.

LUBBOCK.—Another substantial loan fund for worthy students has been bequeathed the Texas Technological College according to the terms of the will of the late Dr. R. J. Hall of Lubbock. It will amount to from \$10,000 to \$15,000. The first such bequest to the College was made last year by the late Geo. T. Morrow of Lubbock, his will providing for \$20,000 to be used as a loan fund for students.

### DOCTORS FILE APPLICATIONS FOR LOCAL STAFF

While the dedication of Mercy Hospital entails much labor, the smooth working organization has in mind always the purpose of the institution. We are advised applications have been filed by the resident Medical Profession which will cover the Attending Staff. Those who have filed are, Drs. S. H. Adams, W. E. Payne, H. F. Miller, Sallie Miller, W. A. Tucker, and Marvin C. Overton, Jr. Applications have also been filed by doctors who desire to be members of the Visiting Staff. They are Drs. J. T. Krueger; J. T. Hutchinson, and J. H. Stiles.

Texas now has 491 ice plants now in operation with a daily capacity of 21,129 tons.

Texas stands fourth in the important work of safety by eliminating 25 grade crossings in 1928.

The War Department has accepted plans for the construction of the largest and most modern airport and flying school in the world to be located in Randolph field, San Antonio, Texas.

Natural (casinghead) gasoline is becoming one of the big industries of Texas with 1928 production valued at \$22,492,000.

Much is said about what the feminine touch has accomplished, and the A friend says it's not a man stands for as well

## We join in welcoming the SISTERS OF MERCY to Slaton and wish for them much success in their operation of MERCY HOSPITAL

A doctor's Rx is our sole guide in the preparation of the medicine. We follow directions to the letter and the chemicals, etc., used are always fresh of full strength.

## Red Cross Pharmacy



wish to extend their congratulations to the

## SISTERS OF MERCY on the opening of the MERCY HOSPITAL

and may they meet with every success.

## Terrazzo Floors

We are pleased to have had the privilege of doing the terrazzo floor and base work throughout the fine hospital erected by the Sisters of Mercy and dedicated to so noble a purpose.

## V. M. ZANCHETTI TERRAZZO CO.

P. O. Box 1750 Phone 4174 Amarillo, Texas

## CONGRATULATIONS

To The

## SISTERS OF MERCY

Upon the Completion of

## MERCY HOSPITAL

To Slaton and The South Plains, that this INSTITUTION will be devoted to suffering humanity. This marks a triumphal epoch in Slaton history. Our kindest wishes for untold success.

E. & A. DRY GOODS CO. H. H. EDMONDSON, Manager.

We wish to congratulate SLATON and adjoining territory on the successful completion of the new MERCY HOSPITAL which is one of the most modern and complete hospitals in Texas and may the SISTERS OF MERCY meet with every success in their operation of this worthy institution

## Worley Hardware

Phone 121