

THE PIONEERS GOLDEN HARVEST ON SLATON FARMS

The high degree of financial prosperity which the Slaton South Plains country enjoyed in 1914 placed this section right up with the best in the southwest, not excepting the irrigated districts. As splendid as were the prospects last year, they will have to take second place to the 1915 returns. This has been a good year for every phase of farm life. Grass has been rank, and range conditions could not be better than they are this fall.

To describe the crops around Slaton as they really deserve would exhaust the resources of a dictionary. To appreciate the crops one must see them instead of trying to describe them. The editor of the Slatonite has been out scouting among the farms to see how they check up with the common reports, and we must acknowledge that everything that has been said tells only half of the story. Every stranger who sees this land goes into rhapsodies of admiration, and wonders how it happens that the world has never learned of this country. They say that this will not be a new country very long with such magnificent crops, and that as soon as this land is in the hands of resident farmers land prices will take a decided raise in value. And we agree with them. Land that raises from \$20 to \$30 worth of grain per acre each year is worth \$60 to \$75 per acre.

On a crop-seeing trip one thing that is especially interesting is the large acreage of corn that was planted this year. We have never boosted this country much as a corn land, but our farmers go right ahead raising corn. There is field after field of corn near Slaton that has a crop which will husk from fifty to sixty bushels per acre. The stalks have grown to ten and twelve feet in height and each stalk has from one to two big ears. The corn fancier can satisfy his admiration for good corn by getting out on the Slaton farms.

The maize fields are yielding this year in all the beauty of a perfect crop, and a view over a field of ripening grain brings a delight to the face of any agriculturist. Harvesting started on the maize field runs from one to two tons per acre. The yield so far is two tons per acre.

There is no landscape prettier or more attractive than a field in the full beauty of a golden harvest with the golden stalks reaching before the wind, and the undulations, and it is indeed who the Slaton farms their match. The unparalleled good crops and the hand, and feed a pros-

of this excellent feed. Sudan is rapidly gaining its place as one of the leading hay crops, and is a strong rival of alfalfa. Stock leave all other fields and go to sudan. It is a good grazing crop and our farmers have begun to plant it for paturage.

Oats are fine this year, as are millet, sorghum and all the feed crops.

The stand of cotton is almost perfect, and the stalks are full of bloom. The peanut fields give promise of a heavy yield, and in fact every crop is just as attractive as land can grow.

The fruit trees are very prolific. Peaches, apples, berries, grapes, and other varieties of orchard and vineyard products have graced the tables of the Slaton farmers abundantly, and the gardens have trimmed the grocery bills.

Tomatoes, water-melons, cantaloupes, Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, beans, radishes, lettuce, onions, beets, pepper, okra, squash, pumpkins and dozens of other various and sundry vegetables have made the gardens a delight for every household.

To attempt to describe the Slaton crops in detail would require more space than the Slatonite can spare and as we stated in the beginning the best we can say is but a meager effort in comparison to the fields themselves. There is no landscape prettier or more attractive than a field in the full beauty of a golden harvest with the golden stalks reaching before the wind, and the undulations, and it is indeed who the Slaton farms their match. The unparalleled good crops and the hand, and feed a pros-

Don't Forget to Visit Our FALL AND WINTER STYLE SHOW ON SEPTEMBER SIXTH

We show the very latest creations in the wearing apparel line, and we are looking for you; so don't disappoint us.

SCHOOL GIRLS AND BOYS:

We have 45 Dozen regular 5c Pencil Tablets which we are going to sell at
3 Tablets for 10c

Buy enough to last you during the entire school session while you can get them so cheap



FATTENING CATTLE AND HOGS

A. M. HOVE.

"Everybody is now discussing hog raising and cattle feeding," says H. B. Lovett of Gray County in an interview with the Drovers Telegram of Kansas City recently. "A sufficient amount of cattle feeding has been done in my locality to demonstrate the practicability of this industry, which is bound to spread to all parts of this country. When we prepare for cattle feeding we can do it at a far less cost than it can be done in the corn belt district.

"We have cheaper feed rations and a superior feeding climate. We can provide silage and with this add ground kafir corn and other forage feeds, or we can feed cotton seed cake and silage either of which make a cheap ration for fattening cattle. I experimented this spring on fattening cattle on grass by adding cotton seed cake. It proved a great success. Others have used ground kafir corn and silage with the best results in fattening cattle. So we believe the experimental stage of cattle feeding is over and next winter will see a large number fed in this country.

"Hog raising has also shown a great increase along with cattle feeding. The same forage grain feeds used in cattle feeding will fatten hogs. Farmers are preparing to raise more hogs and combine cattle and hog feeding. Hogs can be raised here to the age of ten months at a small cost."

Mr. Lovett has lived thirty-one years in northwest Texas and has unbounded faith in its future. In his opinion the expansion of farming has helped to place the stock farmers in a financial condition where they can prepare to raise hogs and feed cattle on a large scale.

C. A. Coleman, who lives eight miles south of Slaton, last week purchased six hundred forty acres of land adjoining his home place of 320 acres. Mr. Coleman is one of our most prosperous farmers and this new purchase is pleasing news to his friends. Mr. Coleman came to this country three years ago and has been unusually successful in crop raising. He states that he has farmed in a number of the best places in Texas, but he found no section that was as good and suited him as well as the South Plains, and he is here to stay and to influence his friends to move here. R. J. Murray & Company sold the land to Mr. Coleman.

A. L. Hoffman finished a splendid seven room house for Albert Coleman, who lives twelve miles west of Slaton, last week. Mr. Coleman now has one of the most modern homes in that community. All three of the Coleman boys, Albert, Sam and Joe, in that vicinity have built nice large barns this fall. The community will erect a school house this fall.

SLATON FARMER DOUBLES MONEY RAISING CATTLE

Otto Rinne sold a bunch of cattle to Johnny Robertson Monday, getting \$1632.50 for 21 cows and calves, 5 yearlings, and 3 calves. And thereby hangs a splendid story of Slaton prosperity.

When Otto Rinne came to the Slaton country about twenty months ago he did not have any cattle. In February, 1914, he bought 28 head of cows, paying \$1400 for them with his note. He did not pay a cent in cash for the cows.

Since that time he has sold 3 cows at \$45 each, 11 calves at \$26.50 each, 8 calves at \$26 each, and one calf at \$35. These with the bunch he sold Monday make a cash return of \$2,302 from his cattle. He still has seven head left which he values at \$407—and this valuation is low, too. In addition he sold three cows to pay the interest on the money.

This figures out that Mr. Rinne a little more than doubled his money on a bunch of 28 cows in 18 months. This was on a Slaton farm. Mr. Rinne is now raising his second tip-top herd on his farm here, and is well pleased with his success in coming away from Southern Texas to the South Plains is putting the case very conservatively. He is a prosperous farmer and is more than making good here.

During the Sweetwater Celebration, September 7th and 8th, the old-time cattlemen, those who were here previous to the days of barbed wire and cattle pastures will have a re-union. There will be an old time chuck wagon, two old time cow-camp cooks, and a camp pitched in a shady grove some two miles south of Sweetwater. The Sweetwater celebration is in honor of the completion of the reservoir some ten miles south of the city which will furnish water for Sweetwater.

G. L. Sledge purchased the Bruner garage property last week and will make a first class garage of it. He intends to put in a full line of auto repair machinery, tires, auto supplies and accessories, and will have a full stock of oils at all times. This is a nice property for garage purposes, and the many friends of Mr. Sledge are pleased to learn that he has secured it.

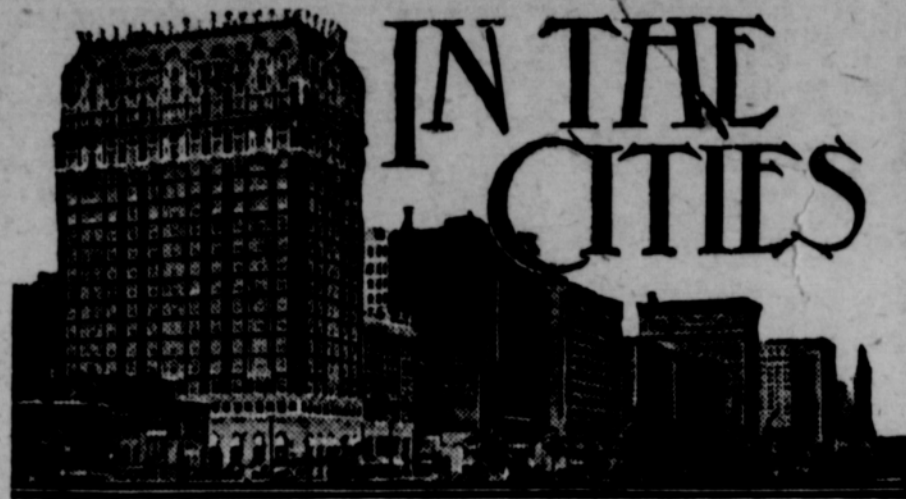
Be a Slaton advertiser. Don't expect the paper to go it alone.

Make Your Wife Happy by Buying WEAR-EVER Aluminum Cooking Utensils

They Cook the Food Better, Never Wear Out
and Make Kitchen Work a Delight

We Sell WEAR-EVER

FORREST HARDWARE



IN THE CITIES

Novel and Costly Chinese Wedding in New York

NEW YORK.—Take a sip of rice wine together, rise, bow—and you're married. This was the way pretty nineteen-year-old Au Toy and twenty-year-old Toy Yust did it here recently. To begin at the beginning, marriages are supposed to be arranged in heaven, but this one was arranged in the Celestial kingdom. Lee Yik You, father of the bridegroom, and Au Tong, father of the bride, lived near each other in Canton and the children played together. Over their choice golden tea and their long pipes Mr. Lee and Mr. Au one afternoon decided the two little ones would be as happy as two dolls on a china vase, going through life together.



Both families came to America. The youth studied at the Stuyvesant high school in this city. A few months ago he decided it was time to marry. The girl's father is in business in Boston. She made the trip here in an automobile, wearing remarkable robes and a thick red veil, which swathed her from head to foot. Arrived in Mott street, the bride and her parents were welcomed by the father of the bridegroom. The girl was taken to an upper room and seated facing the wall in a stiff chair, with her veil still on. Relatives and friends gathered in throngs. At two o'clock in the morning ten men in long embroidered robes led the bridegroom into the midst of the wedding guests. Several elderly chaperons escorted the bride to him. He drew away the red silk mesh and gazed upon his bride. It was the first time they had met in twelve years. While all present chanted a little hymeneal song wishing them both long lives and many descendants, the young man and the young woman sipped the wine and bowed. They were thenceforth bound for life. But this didn't content them. At noon the next day they were married by a Protestant clergyman and five days later there was a wonderful 300-course wedding breakfast. The whole wedding cost the father of the bridegroom about \$5,000 in American money.

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Buster Scouten, Wealthy Chicago Dog, Is Lonely

CHICAGO.—Buster Scouten of 4706 Magnolia avenue is lonely. Being an individual of independent means he cannot understand why a trustee of law making should deprive him of the company of his dog. The trustee of his estate when the Illinois legislature is in session. Buster is a cocker spaniel and his particular irritant as the

DRESS UP! Fall Is Coming! DRESS UP!

We're here first with the New Styles for Autumn—Always were: That's our specialty. Every season we get there ahead of the others. And our merchandise is of the right style, cut, fabric and price.

For the School Boys we have Suits, Pants, Caps, Peter Pan Blouses and Shirts, Black Cat Hosiery, Mackinaws and Sweaters and School Shoes.

Chris Harwell, Gents Furnishings Lubbock, Texas

We Will Make Right That Which is Not Right

SAW "OLD NICK" IN ENGINES

Indians Tried to Stop the First Train Run Near the Agency in Oklahoma.

Watonga, Okla.—Bart Mullenhoff, an Indian trader of Darlington, tells an interesting story of one of the first trains to run over the tracks near the agency. The laying of the rails was a wonderment to the Indians. All day they would watch the steel being linked together. At last the track was completed and trains placed in motion. At first the Indians would not approach within two miles of the engines, for they believed the engines to possess the spirit of the devil.

Their ideas of the devil had been gained from the description given by the missionaries. After awhile their fears abated a little. The Indians discovered the iron monsters could not leave the track made by the white men.

The Indians secured ropes and stretched them across the tracks, the ropes being tied to trees on each side of the right of way. Concealing themselves in the brush, the Indians waited to see the iron horse and their ropes.

A passenger south

WHY MUST YOU GO?



"Just let me call up your house and say you are going to stay over here for supper and for John to call for you and take you home tonight."

How many times you have wished there was some way you could make arrangements so easily and so surely.

In the country, where you are several miles away from your town, you can talk to them immediately at any time of day or night. It's true—yet we can give you this wonderful service means to you. The price is on fire.

GAY COLORS BANNELED

UNIFORMS OF SOLDIERS ARE NO LONGER CONSPICUOUS.

Elaborate Costumes That Were Worn by Combatants of the Last Two Centuries Are No Longer Seen on the Battlefield.

The soldier's dress has been simplified to bare necessities. It was otherwise in the old times. The military regulations of the eighteenth and the greater part of the nineteenth centuries furnish one long record of alterations of costume, of solemn injunctions as to laces, loops, frogs, buttons, facings, epaulets, "wings," and what not.

The dressing of the soldier's hair was a special object of concern. Until the end of the eighteenth century the hair was an elaborate arrangement of grease and powder. Three shillings per man was the allowance in 1794 for these two toilet adjuncts, and the cost to the country four shillings four pence for pipe-clay and whitening with which to furbish up his white breeches and leather appurtenances. To make up for this outlay he was expected to make shift with the renewal of only half of his waistcoat—the fore part—the hind part having to be made out of that of the preceding year! So ran the regulations of 1783.

In 1795 powder was discontinued by the non-coms and the rank and file, but it was still the regulation for officers. When the Twenty-ninth—now the Worcestershire—one of the trimmest regiments in the army, was stationed at the mouth in 1797 an order was issued that the hair was to be shaved on each side of the head.

CALOMEL SICKENS! IT SALIVATES! DON'T STAY BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED

I Guarantee "Dodson's Liver Tone" Will Give You the Best Liver and Bowel Cleansing You Ever Had—Don't Lose a Day's Work!

Calomel makes you sick; you lose a day's work. Calomel is quicksilver and it salivates; calomel injures your liver.

If you are bilious, feel lazy, sluggish and all knocked out, if your bowels are constipated and your head aches or stomach is sour, just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone instead of using sickening, salivating calomel. Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and your bowels regular. You will feel like working. You'll be cheerful; full of vigor and ambition.

Your druggist or dealer sells you a 50-cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone

under my personal guarantee that it will clean your sluggish liver better than nasty calomel; it won't make you sick and you can eat anything you want without being salivated. Your druggist guarantees that each spoonful will start your liver, clean your bowels and straighten you up by morning or you can have your money back. Children gladly take Dodson's Liver Tone because it is pleasant tasting and doesn't gripe or cramp or make them sick.

I am selling millions of bottles of Dodson's Liver Tone to people who have found that this pleasant, vegetable, liver medicine takes the place of dangerous calomel. Buy one bottle on my sound, reliable guarantee. Ask your druggist or storekeeper about me.

PLAY NEVER REAL "TRIUMPH"

Sheridan Knowles' Widely Known Drama of "Virginius" Is Open to Criticism.

James Sheridan Knowles, an Irish schoolmaster, who had also been an actor, whose father was first cousin to Richard Brinsley Sheridan, brought to Macready a tragedy called "Virginius," widely proclaimed as a return to truth and to nature as against artificialities of the times.

"Virginius" is an admirable example of the ordinary bourgeois drama, a bourgeois drama applied, unfortunately, to Roman tragedy. Everyone knows, of course, the story of the soldier Virginius, who killed his daughter rather than she should fall into the hands of a Roman.

Macready dealt with Roman history, his

Of Course.
Vivien, aged four, ran screaming to her mamma. At her heels was a playful pup.

"Why, Vivien, what are you crying about?" mamma asked.

"The dog is after me, mamma, the dog is after me!"

"Why, the dog wasn't trying to get you; it was only running a race with you."

Then Vivien's face brightened, her tears quickly disappeared. "I beat him, too, didn't I, mamma!"—Indianapolis News.

Auspicious Beginning.

"Father, I aspire to be a leader among men."

"That's all right, son, but you are young yet and must start at the bottom. It's true that I was leading at a tender age, but my opportunities were—hum—exceptional."

"What did you do, father?"

"I was—er—an usher in a theater."

And So It Is.

"What do you consider the greatest human paradox?"

"A secret session of a woman's club."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Light Drinks.

Patience—It is said to attract attention a new electric drink mixer for soda fountains is equipped with a tiny light which illuminates the liquid in which it is working.

Patrice—Wonder if the electric light in the drink makes it any more expensive than the old-fashioned gas.

Advice to Economize.

Mamie—Most of the chewing gum chewed in this country is of Mexican origin, and they say unless things soon quiet down in Mexico the price of gum is likely to go up.

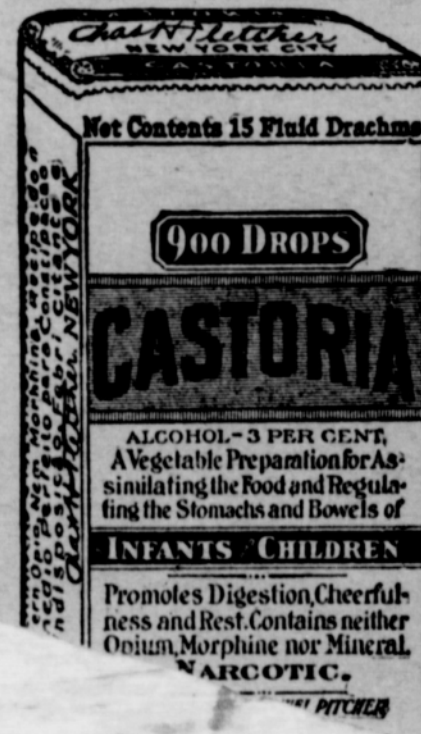
Julie—Chew slower, Mamie.

For lame back use Hanford's Balsam, applied thoroughly and well rubbed in. Adv.

Labor laws for women have recently been enacted in Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts and Wyoming.

Always proud to show white clothes. Red Cross Ball Blue does make them white. All grocers. Adv.

If you make a cat's paw of a friend you are apt to get scratched.



Children Cry For

Fletcher's

CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and all ailments incident to childhood. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, keeps the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. It is the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA AL

JOINTED PROFIT AND LOSS

Country Storekeeper Well Advised in Discontinuing Business for That Day, at Least.

The present generation is scarcely aware that at one time our one-dollar and two-dollar bills were marked with Roman instead of Arabic numerals. Therefore, when the youth left temporarily in charge of the general store in a small country town was approached by a stranger and asked for change for an eleven-dollar bill, he looked curiously at the greenback, but courteously acceded to the request. The owner of the store sauntered in some time later.

"Well, Sam, any business?"
 "Nothin' 'cept changin' a 'leven-dollar bill for a drummer," the boy answered unconcernedly.

The storekeeper started for the cash drawer, looked long and sorrowfully at the old two-dollar bill, then said sadly:

"Put up the shutters, Sam. We've done enough business for one day!"—*Collier's Weekly.*

Could Well Believe It.

Chinner—They say that in battle one hundred bullets are fired for every one that takes effect.

Chauffeur—Very likely. I sometimes pass as many as 200 pedestrians before I hit one.

Officer, He's Out Again!

Snicklefritz—I saw a queer thing today.

Dinglebatz—What was it?
Snicklefritz—A blind man looking for work.

The female who parades the streets with a jag on thinks she's a perfect lady.

Don't judge of a man's politeness till you see him in his own home.

BEST SOILS FOR FIELD PEAS

Clay Loams, if Well Supplied With Lime, Are Best Adapted—Fall Plowing Recommended.

Field peas will grow on a variety of soils. Clay loams, if well supplied with lime, are best adapted, but excellent crops are grown on stiff clays. Light, sandy or gravelly soils are not so suitable for raising crops of seed since they are too likely to dry out. Mucky soils produce a large growth of vine, but the yield of grain is small. While field peas do best when they have an abundance of moisture, overly wet soils are entirely unsuited to the crop.

Fall plowing is to be recommended as it allows early sowing the following spring, which is most desirable in this country. Field peas can be sown with a grain drill or broadcast by hand. If sown for peas it is best to seed in drills twenty-eight to thirty inches apart, which permits horse cultivation in the early stages of growth. In this case forty to fifty pounds of seed is enough to sow an acre. If wanted for fodder or green manuring it is best to sow broadcast and use from eighty to one hundred pounds of seed to the acre. The depth of sowing varies from two to four inches, being deepest on light soils.

If the land has not been plowed in the fall the seed can be broadcasted immediately after plowing. The seeds fall into the depressions between the furrows and are usually well covered by the harrowing. Peas are very hardy and the fear of rotting in the ground is not considered. The majority of growers sow in April, although a pea-hay crop can be obtained if sown as late as July. Early sowing is best, giving a full season for maturing the crop.

When early sowing is made in drills thirty to forty pounds of seed to the acre make a crop that covers the ground and produces good tonnage. If late sowing is made, sixty to eighty pounds is advisable, as the crop does not come to matured growth. Thick sowing will aid in choking out weeds.

Peas on dry land are profitable, not only from the standpoint of the seed and forage secured, but in the effect upon the soil. In one instance on the plains wheat grown on land which had been in peas made 25 bushels to the acre. Wheat on adjoining land which had not grown peas made only eight bushels that year. The pea is a legume, and is able to increase the nitrogenous fertility of the soil.

IS NURSE CROP ESSENTIAL?

Decided Difference of Opinion Among Growers of Alfalfa—Reduces Baking and Blowing.

(By JAMES MARSHALL, Colorado Experiment Station.)

There is a decided difference of opinion among growers of alfalfa concerning the relative value of a nurse crop. Many are of the belief that a nurse crop is essential to a good stand of alfalfa, while others are of the opinion that a nurse crop is unnecessary. As a rule, on sandy lands that are subject to blowing, or on heavy lands which have a tendency to bake, a nurse crop may be of benefit, as it reduces blowing or baking.

Oats and barley make the best nurse crops because they shade the ground the least. They should be seeded at the rate of from thirty to forty pounds to the acre. These should be cut for hay so as not to shade the alfalfa plants too long.

Unless the soil is subject to blowing or baking it is not advisable, as a general rule, to use a nurse crop. Under dry-land conditions a nurse crop should never be used, as the moisture supply is too limited to sustain two crops at one time.

Oyster Shell for Hens.

You need not be afraid the hens will eat too much crushed oyster shell; let them have all they wish.

FATTENING STOCK ON GRAIN

Main Thing to Have High Grade of Live Stock, the Kind That Will Give Greatest Returns.

The dry farmer has a certain amount of grain that can be most profitably disposed of by feeding. This can be done in the winter. Experiments are showing that the large amount of grain formerly fed to animals is not necessary and is unadvisable, so that considerable stock can be fattened on a comparatively small amount of grain. The main thing necessary is to have a high grade of live stock, the kind that will give the greatest returns.

Agricultural Products.

It is not probable that agricultural products are going to be raised in too large quantities. Both population and rate of consumption are increasing.

Keep Out the Rodents.

Make the chicken coop cat and rat proof. It will probably save annoyance and loss later on.

Way to ...
 ayetteville, O., to become the bride of Francis de Sales Schneider, a young farmer near Saline, and even then came near losing out for a delay at least, but she was equal to the occasion and is now Schneider's bride, says a Saline (Kan.) dispatch to the Kansas City Journal.

The promised delay in the nuptial affairs of this young couple was caused by Schneider getting into a runaway accident and sustaining a broken leg, fractured ribs and bruises all over his body, and his sweetheart found him bound in plaster of paris casts so tight he could not move.

The situation was discussed, the young lady hooked up the favorite horse to a buggy and came to Saline, secured the marriage license, engaged the preacher and returned to the farm.

The Limit.

"I shall never speak to her again as long as I live."
 "But you've said that often before."
 "I know, but what else is there to say when a person becomes as angry as she makes me?"—*Detroit Free Press.*

Going Off.

Evelyn—Do you think my dress becoming?
Jack—Yes—becoming nothing.

Girls should beware of young men who pose as candy kids; as husbands they are apt to develop into lemon drops.

There is a time in the life of every man at which he becomes a publicity agent for union underwear.

But the average man would rather have people lie about him than tell all the truth.



A Summer Vacation At Home

Avoid needless work, especially hot cooking, and plan to get all possible rest and leisure.

There are many ways. For instance, a hot breakfast is uncalled for in summer. There's no excuse for early morning cooking with Post Toasties in the house.

Nothing will please husband and children better than a bowl of crisp, delicious

Post Toasties

with cream or good milk.

There is pleasure in serving this dainty food and you start the day without work or worry.

With Toasties in the pantry it takes but a moment to prepare a breakfast or lunch that pleases all—you save time and temper.

Order a package of Post Toasties from your grocer and start on your home vacation.

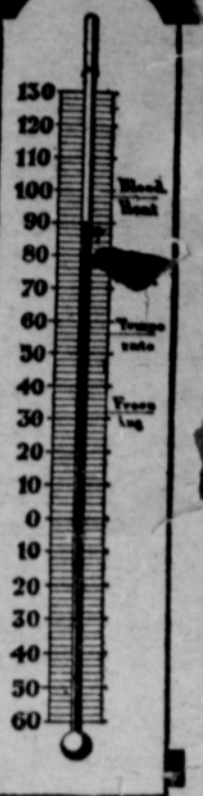
Libby's Hot Weather Meats

Veal Loaf, to serve cold: Cooked Corned Beef, select and appetizing. Chicken Loaf, Ham Loaf and Veal Loaf, delicately seasoned. Vienna Sausage, Genuine Deviled Ham and Wafer Sliced Dried Beef for sandwiches and dainty luncheons.

Insist on Libby's at your grocer's



Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago



How Experts Are Made.

In every generation there is apt to spring up a body of men who, adding to natural abilities and an uncommon stock of assurance a certain amount of specialized knowledge, terrorize the rest of the world under the guise of "experts."

Thinking that they find something rotten in the state of Denmark, incapable of calm reflection, and eager for notoriety, they hit upon a specific for what is amiss, compared with which all others are spurious imitations.

Their field of interest may range from solar mythology to eugenics, but the threefold badge of the tribe is an overweening belief in their own infallibility coupled with a proportionate contempt for ordinary human beings, the command of a barbarous jargon and an irrepresible desire to badge and bully their unfortunate fellow-creatures.

Rampant Civic Pride.

"Did you learn much on your last trip abroad?"

"No. I went with a party of tourists."

"What did that have to do with it?"
 "They wrangled so much about the merits of their respective home towns back in the states that half the time I couldn't hear what the guide was saying."

Well, Which?

"Pop?"
 "Yes, my son."
 "Do most people go to heaven or the other place when they leave here?"

"Why, what a question, my boy!"
 "Well, the minister said a certain man had gone to join the great majority, and I was wondering which place had the majority."

Hard to Please Everybody.

"Doubleday is always trying so hard to correct his own faults that he never has time to find fault with other people."

"In that case he ought to be popular with his neighbors."
 "You'd think so, but they accuse him of being self-centered."

Every woman's pride, beautiful, clear white clothes. Use Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers. Adv.

Miss Laura M. White has been doing missionary work in China for the last 24 years.

For wire cuts use Hanford's Balsam. Adv.

Most of us have a lot of friends when we don't need them.

A man seldom knows what he doesn't want until after he acquires it.

Have the Ring of Truth.

"An artful angler, you say?"
 "I never knew a man who was more so."

"Pshaw! He never catches anything."

"I know it, but 50 per cent of his fishing yarns are believed."

An Easy Victim.

"What is your attitude toward tipping?"

"Oh, the usual one."

"And that is?"

"A weak-kneed deference to a foolish custom."

Temptation comes to us in various guises. Leaving a man alone with his own gas meter is one of them.

Women motor truck drivers in England are being paid \$7.50 per week, the same rate paid to men.

But let the sluggard attend a picnic and the ant will surely come to him.

Oklahoma Directory

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

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 AT ALL DRUGGISTS

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 The finest postcards in the state \$1.00 a dozen.

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 Film packs, any size, 15c. Prints up to and including 2 1/2x3 1/2, 3x4, 3 1/2x4 1/2 and 3 1/2x5 1/2. Let our film experts give you better results. Eastman Kodaks, films and all Kodak supplies sent anywhere, prepaid. Send us your next roll and let us convince you we are doing better Kodak finishing. Send for catalog.
Westfall Drug Co., Kodak Dept.
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FOOS RELIABLE ENGINES
 If you realize the wisdom and economy of letting gasoline do your work, let our expert engineers figure out the right equipment for you. Foos engines are the BEST engines built—an ideal size and style for every purpose. Complete stocks of shafting, belting, centrifugal pumps, piping, etc., to equip you for irrigation, water and light systems, ensilage cutting and filling, feed mills, corn shellers, etc.
MIDEKE SUPPLY CO.
 304 West 1st Street, Oklahoma City

Canada is Calling to her Rich Whites
 She extends to America invitation to settle on the best lands of 160 acre some of the loveliest in the world, to be had in Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, and Ontario.
 This year wheat is as cheap as ever. Can be raised by tilling which is a bush crop.
160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
 compulsory in Canada. Climate is healthy. Churches, convents, and rates to Superintendent.

Two Peasants.
The peasant is required to do the capitalist's work before doing his own. His land being poorer than the capitalist's, it often happens that he gets only half the profit from his two hectares, which the capitalist makes from his two. And the whole system so works out that the peasant pays in rent from 150 to 200 lei (\$30 to \$40) for what costs the capitalist 20 to 20 lei (\$4 to \$8).

Mud Houses for 600,000.
The living conditions of the peasantry were appalling. Two hundred and fifty thousand peasants were living in 50,000 holes in the ground, dwellings unfit to be called by any other name. Of 1,000,000 dwellings only 76,000 were of brick, 298,000 were of wood, the rest of mud. Most of these were of one room, where the whole family lived, even with domestic animals.

Under these conditions mortality was high, especially infant mortality, which was more than 40 per cent. The chief food was polenta, a cornmeal mush, and many peasants had only one meal a day, being unable to spend more than two to three cents per capita daily for food. Epidemics were frequent, especially of pellagra, which resulted from the exclusive consumption of corn.

Despite compulsory education, schools were scarce in many regions and many children who otherwise might have attended school were kept at home by their parents, who needed the extra hands in earning the meager family living. M. Branesianu estimated the illiteracy of that time at 84 per cent.

Political Rights Only Nominal.
To crown it all, the peasants had practically no political rights. They had nominal representation in the chamber of 36 out of 150 members, though constituting four-fifths of the population. These members were not elected directly, but 50 peasants voted for an elector, who, with his colleagues and with the state-named teachers and priests, chose the members of parliament.

Such a system resulted in much corruption and in the preponderant control of elections by the government, which often put up candidates in districts where these candidates were utterly unknown and elected them through its superiority of power.

The land owners controlled, and the government was only a change from faction to faction of land owners, with the peasant left out of any consideration which was not charitably bestowed upon him.

Little Change Since Revolution.
Such was the Roumanian peasantry in and preceding 1907. What is it today? What did the revolution accomplish? For what did 12,000 peasants lay down their lives?

The revolution did much to attract the attention of intelligent Roumanians to the conditions. Two reforms were soon afterward instituted. A system of communal pasture lands was introduced, and these had a beneficial effect in increasing the ownership of live stock among small peasants, which under the former system was impossible. A law passed by which districts were established in which land owners, middlemen and peasants fixed the minimum wage for farm labor. The law has not been in force long enough to show whether it will be a success.

The conditions of labor are practically as before. The housing is without improvement. The unequal distribution of land is much as ever. Illiteracy is still very high, probably about 80 per cent, though convincing statistics are lacking. The holding of elementary schools for army recruits is still necessary, but these schools are rapidly reducing illiteracy among young men.

The political system of 1907 is still existent and the peasant still has no proportional voice in his own affairs and no real chance of speaking through the small representation that is allowed him. Roumania is governed by and for the rich, even today.

Reforms Interrupted by War.
But one still has no right to impugn Roumania's good will in this matter. The war interrupted reforms, as it has interrupted much else. The weighty machinery which amends the Roumanian constitution had been set in motion last year and a constitutional convention had been called, which was to consider and draft an amendment permitting the government to confiscate and partition large estates. This needed legislation it has been necessary to postpone.

Reform of the electoral system also

was intended. The present liberal government is pledged to carry out these reforms and can be counted upon to do it best when the war is over. But even these reforms did not include the giving of rights to the Jew, who was destined to remain without franchise and the permission to own land.

Whether the participation of Roumania in the war on behalf of Roumanians in Transylvania would be justifiable is an unfair question at this time. States, no more than individuals, can put "the house in order" always at the time and in the way they like.

It may be that the self-consciousness which the nationalist movement has given to Roumania will spur her on to a worthy solution of internal problems. Perhaps Roumania will emerge from the war, whether she actively participates or not, a stronger, finer, more sober state, facing her duties with a deeper sense of obligation.

AS NAMED IN HAWAII

NOMENCLATURE OF THE NATIVES SINGULARLY PICTURESQUE.

Mrs. Oyster, Atlantic Ocean and Stomach, Are Examples—Male Infant Christened "Mrs. Tompkins," Girl Named "Samson."

The natives of Hawaii are singularly picturesque in their choice of names. Mrs. Scissors, The Thief, The Ghost, The Fool, The Man Who Washes His Dimples, Mrs. Oyster, The Weary Lizard, The Husband of Kanela (a male dog), The Great Kettle, The Nose, The Atlantic Ocean, The Stomach, Poor Pussy, Mrs. Turkey, The Tenth Heaven, are all names that have appeared in the city directory.

They are often careless of the gender or appropriateness of the names they take. A householder on Beretania street, Honolulu, is called The Pretty Woman (Wahine Malkal); a male infant was lately christened Mrs. Tompkins; one little girl is named Samson; another, The Man; Susan (Kukena) is a boy; so are Polly Sarah, Jane Peter and Henry Ann. A pretty little maid has been named by her fond parents The Pig Sty (Hale Pua). For some unknown reason—or for no reason at all—one boy is named The Rat Eater (Kamea Ol i Ole).

Reverend Doctor Coan of Hawaii possessed the love of his flock. One morning a child was presented for baptism whose name was given by the parents, Mikia; when the ceremony was finished the parents assured the doctor that they had named the baby for him.

"But my name is not Michael," said the doctor, supposing Mikia to be aimed thereat.

"We always hear your wife call you 'Mikia!'" answered the mother. She had mistaken Mrs. Coan's familiar "my dear" for her husband's given name.

An old servant in Doctor Wight's family, at Kohala, caused her grandchild to be baptized in church. The doctor (Kauka); that was its only name. By way of compliment to the early physicians, many children were named after their drugs, as Joseph Squills, Miss Rhubarb, The Emetic, The Doctor Who Peeps in at a Door.

Names uncomplimentary, or even disgusting, are willingly borne by their owners; others convey a pleasing and graceful sentiment. Among the latter are the Arch of Heaven (Ka Ria Lan), The River of Twilight (Ka Wia Linia), The Delicate Wreath (Ka Lei ma Lil), The name of Liliu O Kalani, the queen now in retirement, means A Lily in the Sky.—Youth's Companion.

EXTRA PASSENGERS THIS WEEK

The passenger trains which have been coming thru Slaton on the main line each afternoon at about 4 o'clock are the regular California-Galveston trains. They have been running late on account of a washout and a bridge burned out in Arizona, and each day that they are unusually late an extra is made up at Albuquerque and sent ahead on the regular schedule time; and it reaches Slaton every day at 12.10 and runs to Brownwood or until the regular train makes up enough time to catch it. The regular train runs pretty fast over these lines, so fast over the Cut Off that some guessed its speed at sixty miles an hour. Any way at the rate it travels it should pick up the other train by the time it reaches Brownwood.

Amarillo Invites the World To the Panhandle State Fair

SEPTEMBER 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 1915

The combined forces of the Panhandle State Fair Association and the Amarillo Board of City Development are preparing to present to the world this year an exhibit proportionate to the vast extent and stupendous resources of the Panhandle and Plains Country of Texas.

\$12,000 in Premiums

These with special awards in the Livestock and Agricultural Departments, insure exhibits demonstrating the products of all sections. Racing program and other attractions and amusements in keeping with the general high standard set by the Association.

BIG FREE BARBECUE WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23

For information or catalog, address
PANHANDLE STATE FAIR ASSOCIATION
Amarillo, Texas

A Serious Aphphair

"We begin the publication of the Rocay Mountain Cyclone with some phew diphphiculties in the way. The type phounders phrom whom we bought our outfit phor this ophphice phailed to supply us with any ephs or cays, and it will be phour or phive weex bephore we can get any. We have ordered the missing letters and will have to get along without them until they come. We don't lique the loox ov this variety ov spelling any better than our readers do, but mistax will happen in the best regulated phamilies and iph the ph's and the c's and x's and q's hold out we shall ceep (sound the C hard) the Cyclone whirling aphter a phashion till the sorts arrive. It is no joque to us—it's a serious aphphair."

Real estate deals in Slaton are getting so common that it is a task to keep up with them. Slaton property, both city lots and farm land, is in demand this fall.

Harry T. McGee sold a half section of Slaton land last week to E. H. Baldwin of Crosby County. Also the same amount of land to an Iowa customer.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Cline of Slaton Wednesday this week.

They are coming to Slaton.

H. D. Talley sold a residence lot in block 28, South Slaton, to M. Olim Monday.

New millinery arriving daily at Mrs. Graves, where you will find the latest creations of the milliner's art. Prices right.

R. D. Finn of Plainview, N. M., purchased a bidek of lots in West Slaton Monday and will build a residence there and move to Slaton. Mr. Finn is a son-in-law of Elder J. T. Phillips.

Mrs. Maggie Brasfield, accompanied by the Misses Georgia Norvell and Katie Brasfield, went to Paris, Texas, Tuesday on an extended visit. She rented her property in South Slaton to Mr. Carpenter.

THE PANHANDLE STATE FAIR

The Panhandle State Fair has become one of the great Fairs of the United States, surpassing many state fairs. In premiums it offers a total of \$12,000, or about twice as much as the average state fair; in attendance the total often runs over 25,000 people and in racing, scenic splendor and amusements it stands foremost. It has in fact become a great Panhandle Institution within the Panhandle itself. The railroads have offered tremely low rates, and everything possible has been done to make it a bigger and better institution than ever before.

A Policy In the South Plains Mutual Insurance Association Means Protection For the Home

Only one man in sixty has enough cash laid by when he dies to pay his obligations and funeral expense. When you take a policy in the South Plains Mutual you support a home. There are no big dividends for stockholders, only help for you when you need it. No Lodge, No Initiation, No Meetings to attend.

Insurance at the Very Lowest Minimum Cost

"Just protection for the home."

SOUTH PLAINS MUTUAL LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

Home Office Lubbock, Texas

See L. P. LOOMIS, Local Agent, Slaton, Texas

as. E. F. al elect sentata s, and of Bris ae Co. Crosby, Garza, Bordines, Andrews, ry, Lynn, Lubbockochran, the ele n the 9th day elect a men e Representa occasio of the In com ition iss ounty J called nd date

"by" is th shop w latn y rd, cash Goods

take care of the best grade k. Watch for h ts.

continu y and S weathe Eight in Slaton fr inclusive as on Se ee inches at of Sept. ell.

coming a er Square. DAMS and Surgeon at Red Cross Pharma Residence Phone 26

OUR TI knowl and exper in the pr business. Sale

When you are in need of thing in this line ON'T FORGET

v A

SLATON SCHOOLS OPEN NEXT MONDAY

The 1915-1916 term of the Slaton Schools will begin Sept. 6th, 1915, and it is the intention of the board of trustees and faculty to make this the most successful and profitable of any school year in Slaton's history. However to realize these intentions it is necessary for the school to continue to receive that loyalty and support to which it has been accustomed in the past.

We feel that if the patrons will see that the children are in school every day and get there on time they will be proud of the advancement made. If there is anything that will kill the interest of students and retard the progress of a school it is "tardiness" and that word might be supplemented with the term "irregularity in attendance." So if the patronage has the good of the child and school at heart let it do its best to break up the tardiness and irregularity in attendance.

Next Monday is the opening day and a program of music, addresses, and other proper numbers will be given at 9.30 o'clock a. m. in the auditorium.

The public is cordially invited to attend the opening program.

Very respectfully,
N. A. Terrell, Supt.

IRRIGATED LAND FOR SALE

Full farm unit, 20 acres, of irrigated land under the Government Project at Umatilla, in southern Oregon. Every acre under cultivation and irrigation. In the heart of the fruit and alfalfa district and truck farming. One mile from town. Good market. \$150.00 an acre. Will consider South Plains property on trade. G. S., care Slatonite, Slaton, Texas.

The North Side Tailor Shop

Solicits Your

**Cleaning,
Pressing and
Altering**

All Work Guaranteed

We Have Added to Our Shop for the Convenience of Our Patrons a Laundry Wagon and Are

**Agent for Bob
Ames' Electric
Laundry**

of Amarillo, the Best Cleansing and the most perfect sterilizing process used in laundry work.

Guaranteed Service. Will call for and deliver your laundry and clothes to be tailored.

John Foster

Tailor to Men Who Care

**Agent for World
Standard Clothes**

Slaton, Texas

ADMIRE THE SLATON COUNTRY

Judge S. J. Isaacks, who visited his uncle, H. H. Foreman, in Slaton last week, stated to the Slatonite editor that he had never seen better crops in his lifetime than those of the Slaton country and had never seen a more promising section. He drove out to the farm of J. C. Stanford, twenty miles west of this city, for a visit of two days and this trip afforded him an opportunity to see many of our farms. Mr. Stanford is an old Travis county friend of Judge Isaacks, and the visit was very enjoyable. Mr. Isaacks secured some sample fruit from a young orchard on Mr. Stanford's place, and among other things were some especially fine apples. The trees bore exceptionally well and two of the apples weighed 25 ounces and one of them measured a little over thirteen inches in circumference.

Judge Isaacks is the district judge of the Seventieth Judicial District. He drove to Slaton in an Overland, bringing his mother on a visit with Mr. Foreman.

SUBMARINE F-4 AT DRY DOCK

The submarine F-4 which sunk in Pearl Harbor, Honolulu, on March 25, was brought to the dry dock in Honolulu on August 30th. All compartments have been examined. Salt water getting to the storage batteries and creating chlorine gas is credited as being responsible for the death of the submarine crew. One body found in the forward compartment of the submarine has been identified as that of George E. Ashcroft of Los Angeles, gunner's mate. Ashcroft's body, altho little more than a group of bones was recognized by a dental bridge.

BOUGHT 2,000 HOGS

A. E. Whitehead returned home Tuesday morning from Pecos, Texas, where he had purchased two thousand head of hogs to place on Slaton farms. He has had no trouble in selling the hogs to our farmers; in fact the demand will more than exceed the supply. The hogs are stock hogs, and they will be fed for the market. This is a new industry for our farmers, but is a very profitable one. The abundance of grain in this vicinity will make stock feeding a highly profitable way of marketing grain this fall.

The road across the Brazos canyon north of Slaton known as the Hancock crossing is in good condition now for traveling by automobiles, but the road along the valley on the north side of the creek has been washed out considerably for some distance and should be repaired. The grades along the hills are better than they have ever been.

The Slatonite is putting out twelve pages again this week. Slaton likes to see these bigger papers as they are indicative of a bigger town. With a little more advertising patronage from our business firms, we could put out a larger paper each week and fill it with more news matter.

Your attention is invited to the ad of the Hale County Fair in another column. Plainview people are doing everything in their power to make the 1915 fair a big one, and among other features will be two aeroplane flights daily.

Announcement! Opening

....OF....

Slaton Garage

I have purchased the Bruner Garage Property in Slaton and will install a first class garage in it. I will keep on sale at all times a full stock of oils, cup grease, gasoline, etc., and will carry a line of auto supplies and accessories.

A First Class Machinest

Will have a machinest at the garage to handle and repair cars and will install first class machinery. Will have free air for all autos. Your patronage solicited.

G. L. Sledge

UTMOST MISERY GRIPS MASS OF THE ROUMANIANS

Four-Fifths of the People of Balkan Country Are Doomed to Beggary.

NATION RUN FOR THE RICH

Uprising of 1907, in Which 12,000 Peasants Were Slaughtered, Accomplished Little—Political Rights Only Nominal—War Interrupts Reforms.

By **RAYMOND E. SWING**,
Correspondent of the Chicago News.
Bucharest, Roumania. — Roumania was the scene in 1907 of a peasant insurrection, details of whose extent and suppression may never be known. Hundreds of dwellings were burned by the peasants, many middlemen and landowners were killed, and it is estimated that 12,000 peasants were slaughtered in the struggle to re-establish order.

The governing classes of Roumania were willing that the world should believe that the peasants' rebellion was against the Jewish middlemen, but, though Jews were attacked in the uprising, the outrages in districts where no Jews lived were as frequent as in the regions where they were numerous. The revolution was not racial, it was economic. It was a revolt against degradation and starvation. Eight years have elapsed since the revolution, and as there is a considerable discussion just now of Roumania's right to rule over Roumanians residing in other countries, it is pertinent to inquire into the causes of the revolt and into the changes the revolt brought about.

Four-Fifths "Doomed to Beggary."
It was the liberal minister, Vasile Lascar, who, in the days of the revolution, announced to the chamber that four-fifths of the Roumanian peasantry "suffer chronic hunger and are condemned to beggary." Other information concerning Roumanian conditions is drawn also from

L I S T E N !

We fail to rise because we don't strive to rise, because we don't aspire beyond the Just-Enough-to-Get-Along estate. Then we are likely to rail at those above us, behind whose achievements and possessions there is a long line of persistent, untiring endeavor.

BUILD YOU A HOME.

Slaton Lumber Company
LUMBER DEALERS

sources, chiefly from articles written in 1907 by M. Branostianu, editor of Adevorul, and brought up to date in personal conversation with that able and democratic journalist.

According to statistics given by M. Branostianu, in 1905 the arable land of Roumania was so divided that 920,939 peasants owned 46 per cent, while 5,000 landowners had 54 per cent. Of the 5,000 landowners, 2,071 owned nearly a million peasants. The system was almost feudal.

Gifts of Land Fail to Aid.

The government has tried to remedy this situation by giving away crown lands, and though a million hectares (a hectare is about two and a half acres) were distributed, it developed that the peasants themselves were in such a state of degradation that barely half administered what land they owned, while still close to half a million remained with no land whatsoever. The problem was not one to be settled by redistribution alone. The real aim was to find some solution by which conditions of labor could be so improved that the peasant would receive a living wage and be so raised from helplessness that he could do something when he at last had land at his disposal.

The middleman system prevailing in Moldavia, the northern province of Roumania, was the cause of bitter complaint from the peasantry. The capitalist owning the land leased to the middleman, the latter dealt with the peasantry.

Sweatshop Applied to Farming.

Now in the last 20 years the area of cultivated land in Roumania had steadily increased, as had the prices obtained for farm products. The cap-

italist increased the rates which the middleman paid him, and the middleman in turn had to wring the increase from the peasants. The same middleman who employed the peasant on the capitalist's lands, forcing him to great toil at small wages, also bought his products at small prices. It was a sweatshop system applied to farming. The capitalist frequently netted 100 to 120 per cent while the peasant barely sustained life.

In good seasons the peasant could raise enough food to keep himself during the winter months, but in bad seasons his plight was pitiful, for then it was that he went to the capitalist for assistance, selling his services at low wages for the coming summer in return for the means of livelihood for the winter.

Other System Not Much Fairer.

In Wallachia, the southern province, the system was different, but not much fairer. There the peasant paid his rent by working the land of the capitalist.

Here is a typical instance: The peasant has six hectares to care for. Of these two hectares are for the capitalist and he gets everything which comes therefrom, and the capitalist's hectares are, of course, the best land. On two hectares the peasant donates partial service, undertaking the mowing, harvesting and hauling. The peasant gets a maximum of four decaliters (1,136 bushels) of grain from these two hectares, the capitalist gets the rest. In addition,

the peasant pledges himself to four days' teaming, four days' labor and five days' hauling. The peasant, therefore, has to produce the remain-

Write R. J. Murray & Company

Slaton, Texas, About Agricultural Lands and City Property

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Van W. Hall, a printer of Gatesville, Texas, took a position in the Slatonite office last week.

DELIVERY WAGON.—I will do delivery work and light hauling at any time.—H. A. Johnston.

Found—Tie clasp. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this notice. Slatonite Office.

Mrs. Graves would be pleased to show you a nobby line of millinery and dry goods. Caps and neckties for boys and men.

Mrs. T. A. Amos returned Tuesday from a visit to Alief, Texas. She was accompanied home by her daughter, Mrs. Elmer Farrell.

Thos. Hughes, who lives south of Slaton, has purchased the Twaddle property southwest of the Methodist Church and will build two rooms to the house and otherwise improve it for a home property. He will move to Slaton to put his children in the Slaton schools.

The Rev. H. S. Scroggins, who graduated from the University at the Wilson city, Slaton last week, is assisting in the meeting in this week.

S. I. Johnson has lost a half dozen steers in his pasture north of Slaton during the last few weeks. One steer near the lake has all appearances of having been killed by a lobo wolf. There haven't been any lobos in this section for several years, the nearest ones being in the Spur pastures, and this one must have been a stray, traveling thru the country.

NOTICE

I have purchased the exclusive sand and gravel right on the Brazos or Yellow House canyon north of Slaton. See me or W. L. Jones before hauling sand from there.—E. P. Nix.

W. M. Johnson bought two car loads of hogs from A. E. Whitehead Tuesday.

The rains last week were heavy on the farms to the east and south of Slaton.

Wm. Meyer, who lives six miles northwest of Slaton, will build a four room house 32x32, starting work perhaps this week.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.—Will sell my Slaton residence or business property cheap for cash or will trade for cattle.—C. V. Young.

P. P. Posey of Montague County arrived in Slaton Tuesday morning on a visit with his friend, J. L. Hoffman, and on a prospecting trip.

Johnny Robertson purchased R. L. Blanton's nice Slaton residence property Tuesday for a home place. This property is an especially desirable one.

E. B. Lee, division foreman of the Slaton Santa Fe yards, purchased two lots in block 97 this week and states that he will build a nice residence for himself. R. J. Murray & Company sold the lots to Mr. Lee.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Barr have returned to their home at Cross Plains after a weeks' visit with the Plains.

Marriage at the Mexican

L. P. Loomis, J. P., was called to the Mexican headquarters in this city Wednesday morning at ten o'clock to officiate at the marriage of Senor Torifio Garcia and Senorita Adelfina Ruiz. The wedding was a quiet affair, only the immediate relatives and friends of the bride and groom being present, but the home was daintily and prettily arranged for the ceremony. The bride was dressed in white and was indeed a charming representative of her race.

The Most Successful Man Usually Gets His Start Thru the Habit of Saving

You have the same opportunity, and we advise you to form the habit. We regard it not only a privilege but a duty to the man working for a salary or wages to save a portion of his hard-earned dollars. One Dollar will start an account

Bank.

FIRST STATE BANK
GUARANTEE FUND

You Get the Best--- the Most in Quality when You Buy Groceries at the CENTRAL

Quality is the leading feature with us in everything we sell and you get one of the

SEWING-MACHINE
A White and a gold
\$10. Ask at Slatonite

Come to the Beauty Shop

Facial massage, treatment for thin and falling hair, manicuring, shampooing; all other beauty ills treated successfully. 8 years of experience. Everything in cosmetics and fine French perfumes.

Mrs. Edna L. Wall, Pupil and Graduate of Mme. Qui Vive, Chicago. Located in Talley Bldg., Phone No. 60.

B. Y. P. U. Program

B. Y. P. U. Program for Sunday, September 5, 1915.
Subject: The Basis of Reward.
Leader, Mrs. Stottlemire.
Song
Prayer.
Scripture reading, 1 Cor. 3:8-15.
Earl Florence.
Matt., 25; 14-30. Flake Young.
Luke 19:22-27. Austin Thomas.
The World's Stand of Reward, Mrs. Ingle.
Faithfulness, Mr. Young.
According to Ability, Miss Tula Berry.
The Motive, Mr. Hubbard.
According to Opportunity, Mr. Howerton.
Song.
Our Reward is More Work, Mr. McCrite.
Closing Prayer.

Dr. Physician
Eyes Tested and Glasses and Rectal Diseases Cured. Knife, Auto Service. Office Phone No. 21.
Office in Talley Bldg., Northwest Corner Square, Slaton.

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

For Sale OUR TIME, knowledge and experience in the printing business.
When you are in need of something in this line
DON'T FORGET THIS

We Cater to the Particular Consumer and Want Every Order to Satisfy

We select our groceries with a view to suiting the careful purchaser, and have at your disposal everything of the best with full weight or measure guaranteed. We receive regular shipments of Fresh fruits and vegetables.

Slaton Sanitary Grocery

W. E. SMART, Proprietor

SLATON SLATONITE

Slaton, Lubbock County, Texas

Issued..... Every Friday Morning
Loomis & Massey..... Owners
L. P. Loomis..... Editor and Manager

SUBSCRIPTION, THE YEAR..... \$1.00

Entered as second class mail matter at the post office at Slaton, Texas, on Sept. 15, 1911, under the act of March 3, 1897.

The Slatonite is starting this week on its fifth year which ought to be its best. Will it?

It seems that half of the people on the streets are strangers prospecting in the South Plains.

Slaton is receiving bids on the construction of approximately 18,500 feet of sidewalk. Let Snyder get busy.—Snyder Signal.

Slaton is a good town to watch.

There are many prairie schooners or covered wagons traveling westward thru this country to New Mexico this fall. The lure of government homestead land is so great that the poor man just can't stay away from it.

There is a greater demand right now in Slaton for houses to rent than there ever has been in the history of the town, and we believe that fifty houses would rent just as rapidly as they could be prepared for occupancy.

Great Britain has lost thirty-two fighting vessels from her navy since the beginning of the present war. This includes battleships, cruisers, gunboats, destroyers, submarines, and auxiliary cruisers. Germany has **W**ven ships in all.

"No! Hands off for the present." This sentence occurred in a railroad item in the Slatonite last week, and was not understood. It was just a slang expression following this sentence: "The Slaton division is growing in importance every week, and there will be developments here this fall." It means that we might know something good for Slaton but we are not at liberty to tell it just yet. So keep from trying to find out anything from us. In other words, hands off.

The transcontinental auto traffic thru the South Plains is increasing rapidly this fall, and there are from twenty-five to fifty cars a day thru Slaton, traveling to all directions on the compass. The road from Slaton to Lubbock is one of the most traveled roads in west Texas, and yet it is the roughest road of any of the thoroughfares. It should be graded into a pike road. The road from Slaton to Post has received very little attention but the tourists are traveling it every day because they can save so much time and mileage. E. P. and W. L. Jones did some work last week grading the road out of Slaton towards Southland by putting in a grade thru some of the dry lakes. The Slaton to Post road should receive attention from the Garza County officials for the benefit of Post and Southland, and the farmers along the way. This road comes thru an unusually attractive farm land that is covered with dozens of farm houses as an advertisement of inestimable value to that part of the South Plains. Since the automobile has come into its own, public roads are almost essential to the growth of towns and roads.

Midland Working on Railroad Proposition

In talking with a business man of Midland a few days ago the Slatonite editor learned that Midland has entered into a contract with railroad promoters to build a railroad from that city to Lamesa or some other place to the northwest, and have posted the forfeit money. The promoters are Miles Westbrook of Dallas and T. J. O'Donnell of Sweetwater and they are now waiting for the Midland Commercial Club to raise the bonus required. The Club has until September 12th to raise the bonus, and is working on it now. The contract calls for terminals, a round house and machine shops in Midland.

If the road is not built to a connection with the Santa Fe at Lamesa the promoters propose to build to Roswell in the Pecos valley and make the line a feeder for the T. & P. If the road is built to Lamesa it will be only a short time then until a road will be built from Midland to Sterling City.

Rainfall Record at Slaton

January, 2 days.....	.44
February, 3 days.....	2.51
March, 6 days.....	2.38
April, 11 days.....	10.04
May 1st.....	.47
May 5th.....	.85
May 9th.....	.70
June 4.....	1.
June 5.....	.75
June 7.....	3.38
June 25.....	1.25
June 26.....	.50
June 27.....	.25
July 16.....	.13
July 19.....	.12
July 30.....	3.
Aug. 1.....	2.
Aug. 9.....	.62
Aug. 19.....	.26
Aug. 23.....	.26
For the year 1915 to date.....	30.91

FOR SALE — 8x12 Challenge Gordon with power fixtures. Good press, does first class work and is in good shape. Two sets rollers, chases and all fixtures. Replaced by larger machine. This press will be a fine thing for any office that is short a good job press. \$60 takes it. Slatonite, Slaton, Texas.

TOO ROUGH FOR HIM

SOUTHERN NEGRO QUILTS THE MOVING PICTURE GAME.

Hanging and Fire in Jail Altogether Too Realistic for Darkey Who Takes Place of Alleged Picture Actor.

A negro in a southern county seat town had been condemned to die. The day of the hanging came and Rastus was taken to the scaffold in the courthouse yard. The hood was slipped over his head and the noose adjusted.

Just as the sheriff was about to spring the trap a cry of "Fire!" was heard, and smoke was seen coming from the courthouse windows. The officials and spectators, forgetting their task, rushed to help fight the blaze. Anyway, Rastus was tied and could not escape without aid.

During the fire another negro wandered into the courthouse yard and passed the scaffold. He thought he recognized a familiar form standing on it and proceeded to find out.

"Hello dar! Is dat you, Rastus?"
"T'se Rastus."
"What you all doin' on dat platform?"
"T'se a movin' picture actor now, Sam."
"A movin' picture actor?"
"Yas, sah; a regular movin' picture actor."
"Is movin' picture actin' hard work, Rastus?"
"It's softer dan eatin' watermelon all day long."

"Is you paid well?"
"Gets five dollars every day for workin' a hour or two."
"Rastus, you all is a friend of mine. isn't you, all?"
"I sure is, Sam."
"Den if the white folks what run dis movin' picture actor business wants another actor you tell 'em about me, Rastus."
"You can come on up here and take my job right now, Sam. I'se tired of movin' picture actin' for today. Besides, I got to spend the money I'se made already."
Sam mounted the steps and released Rastus from his bonds. Rastus in turn prepared the unsuspecting Sam for hanging. Then he skipped. A few minutes later the sheriff returned. He saw a negro standing patiently on the scaffold. Without further ado he sprung the trap.
Fortunately for Sam the rope was old and broke under the sudden strain. It rolled Sam into the dust of the courthouse yard. He wrenched his hands loose and jerked the hood from his head. Then, rolling his eyes around and rubbing his neck, he said:
"You all white folks can take back your old job. You all's too rough."

Hiking Best Grippe Killer.
The epidemic of influenza that has been troubling the city for nearly a month continued last week, according to a mortality bulletin issued yesterday by the board of health. The statement says there were 35 deaths in the city last week from this cause, or 20 more than the number for a single week of 1914.

Deputy Health Commissioner Emerson says the best way to avoid catching influenza is to walk a mile in the open air twice a day. It will add ten years to a person's life, the doctor asserts.

The number of deaths reported during the week was 1,778, compared with 1,566 in the corresponding week of 1914, the death rate increasing from 14.63 to 15.98 per 1,000 of population.

Despite the epidemic of influenza the death rate for the first 16 weeks of the year, 14.66, is .81 below the mortality for a similar period of 1914.—New York Sun.



Are You Aware That....

The Modern Picture Show of First Class Entertainment is now a permanent part of our society? It's influence is eminently good, and like all good things it is here to stay.

EDISON says: "Moving Pictures have a tremendous educational effect. They are an important factor in the world's intellectual development. They have a great up lifting effect on the morality of mankind. They wipe out various prejudices which are often ignorance. They create a feeling of sympathy and a desire to uplift the down-trodden of the earth."

Entire Change of Program Every Night at the Slaton Movie Theater

We're Shouting

about the excellent quality of our printing. We don't care what the job may be, we are equipped to turn it out to your satisfaction. If we can't, we'll tell you so frankly.

Let Us Convince You

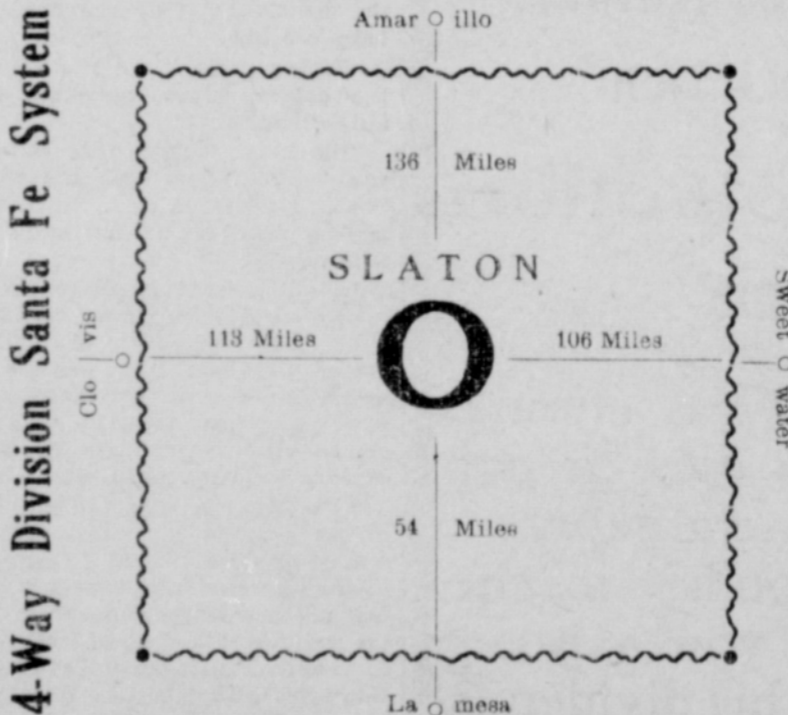
HOW about that printing job you're in need of?

Come in and see us about it at your first opportunity. Don't wait until the very last moment but give us a little time and we'll show you what high grade work we can turn out.

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

SLATON LOCATION

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



Advantages and Improvements

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

BUSINESS SECTION AND RESIDENCES BUILT

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

SURROUNDED BY A FINE, PRODUCTIVE LAND

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

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