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THE TEXAS SPUR

A Paper For The Homes Of Spur And Dickens County

THE BEST WAY

To advertise is thru a newspaper which reaches the trade and is read by the desired people in their homes. Try it

Volume Five

SPUR, DICKENS COUNTY, TEXAS, JUNE 19, 1914.

Number 33

SPUR DECIDES TO HAVE ANOTHER BIG PICNIC

A mass meeting was held Friday at the Lyric Theatre for the purpose of deciding whether or not another big picnic should be had in pur this summer. Practically every business man of the town was present and it was unanimously decided to have a picnic and fair in combination, having not only the usual picnic amusements but also exhibits of all farm products, fine stock show, etc.

R. S. Holman was elected chairman of the meeting and M. E. Manning secretary. The Chairman appointed Jeff D. Reagan, C. L. Love, R. L. Collier, E. C. Edmonds and R. E. Dickson as a committee to organize and formulate the working plans for the picnic and fair, with instructions to make their report at an early date. An effort is being made to effect a permanent picnic and fair association, which will probably be done at this time, thus insuring a growing and more interesting and beneficial celebration each year.

ENTERTAINED.

Mrs. Geo. M. Williams entertained a number of lady friends at her home Friday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Roy Williams of New York. While engaged in pleasant conversation the guests did fancy work of crocheting and embroidery, refreshing punch being served at intervals throughout the afternoon. A contest in which the likeness of animals were torn from sheets of paper was very amusing and in which Mesdames Edmonds and McMahan were each awarded an extra bowl of punch as prizes. At the conclusion of the contest delightful refreshments of maple ice cream covered with nuts and cake was served. Mrs. Williams is a most pleasant and entertaining hostess and such a reputation was further established and fully maintained on this occasion.

PRAIRIE DOGS KILLED.

Jim Foster came in Saturday from the West Pasture where he and his crew are now winding up the dog killing business for the Spur Farm Lands management. During the past four years this work has been in progress, and when complete the Spur Farm Lands will be totally free of the prairie dog pest. This work has been conducted at an enormous expense, totaling near forty thousand dollars, and will be a great factor in the future development progress of the country.

APRON PARTY.

Mrs. W. D. Wilson entertained the Merry Wives Club membership Tuesday morning of last week, the occasion being an Apron Party in which the guests were requested to wear their aprons and bring their needle work. Delightful refreshments were served and the entertaining hours passed all too quickly. Mrs. Wilson is a charming and entertaining hostess and on this occasion her guests were entertained in the most pleasant manner.

J. H. FOX DEAD.

We note from the Texline Enterprise that J. H. Fox died in Texline Tuesday, June 9th, and the remains interred in the Texline cemetery the following day.

J. H. Fox and family left Spur about the first of April with the intention of making the trip through the country to Arizona for the benefit of Mr. Fox's health. He had been sick several months of pellagra, and it is presumed that on account of his critical condition the overland trip to Arizona could not be extended further than Texline.

J. H. Fox was an old timer of this section of country, having lived here many years, and his old time friends and associates will note his death with sorrow and all will join the Texas Spur in extending sympathy and condolence to the bereaved wife and children.

INJURED IN WRECK.

Rev. McMahan returned last week from Abilene. He was in the railroad wreck which occurred between Stamford and Abilene two weeks ago, and since that time he has been confined to his bed as a result of the shock, injuries and exposure. Others of Spur injured in this wreck were L. N. Riter and Mrs. Y. L. Jones. Mrs. Jones was cut on the face, receiving a number of painful and disfiguring injuries, while Mr. Riter says that he does not know just how severely he was injured until he confers with an able and astute professional damage suit lawyer.

NOTICE TO VOTERS.

Having failed to get my name on the Primary election tickets I am forced to withdraw from the campaign for the Sheriff's office, and in doing so I desire to thank friends and voters for their consideration and encouragement extended to me in the race.—T. Wyly Morgan.

NOW IS THE TIME.

Now is the time the small boy sneaks away to ponds and winding creeks And when back home he doth return, it's not the sun that makes him burn.

Sav, we have just gotten in another big shipment of Everett's Classics Gingham, and it is certainly a snappy line of patterns worth 12 1-2c but is going at 10c, also all 15c Ginghams go from now 'till fall at 12 1-2c. This includes the Book Fold, Red Seal, the one Gingham that does not fade. We have a reputation of selling more Gingham than any house of the size in the West. "There's a reason." The price, patterns, quality and immense stock we always carry. Yes, we forgot to tell you we have a big stock of Apron Check Gingham to offer you at 8 1 3c. It is like many people sell at 10c. We want the Gingham business, and will get it if you will give us a look.

Two Irishmen on their way home from a funeral were conversing about the uncertainty of life. Says Pat: Sure and I'd give a thousand dollars Maikie if I knew the place where I was goin' to die. Faith Pat and what good would that do you. Beggorra, I'd never go near th' place a'tall, a'tall, says Pat.

New Patterns of Dress Goods coming by express every week. Watch for the New Things? We will have the new Belts next week. Now see who wears the first one in the Spur country. Be a leader of fashion. Say, you need a nice little white dress to put on in the afternoon. Linweave makes what you want, the one white goods with a guarantee.

Our man Bennett, the Style Plus King, has gone east for a two weeks vacation. He's supposed to be now on the banks of the Brazos holding a cane, smoking a cigar, fighting mosquitoes and scratching chigars, in other words, having what you call a good time. But we will let you have a Style Plus in his absence if you will not tell him when he

gets back. We also have some suits at a price of \$5 and up, real snaps. Yes, one of our Palm Beach Suits will make you enjoy the good old summertime.

Millinery goes at one-half price. Miss Bennett leaves the first of July and will close out what Millinery she has at one-half price, if bought before she goes away.

Boys allow us in a friendly way again to call attention To the Banner Jobs we have to sell at prices too cheap to mention.

At \$40, we give a Job with top and all complete

At \$100, we can show you one that has not yet been beat.

Our terms are cash; or if your paper will do to pass at all We will sell you a Job and forget about it 'til fall.

"Smile and der varldt schmile mit you

Laugh and der varldt vill roar, Howl and der varldt vill leave you

Und never come back no more. Not all of us couldn't been handsome,

Not all of us haf goot clothes; But a schmile is not expensive

Und it covers a varldt of woes." Your friend,—Bryant Link Co.

INHERIT BIG ESTATE.

L. W. and Sol Davis returned last week from California where they had been several weeks looking after their interests in the estate of a deceased relative. The estate is said to be enormous, being estimated to be a million or more dollars in stocks, bonds, personal and real property. It will probably take six months or a year to settle the affairs of the estate, and pending such settlement L. W. Davis will probably return and personally look after the interests of heirs and assist in the final settlement and distribution of the estate.

Dr. Fry, of Abilene, will preach at the Baptist Church Sunday and Sunday night.

A girl was born Tuesday in the city to Mr. and Mrs. Penden.

DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETS

The Democratic Executive Committee of Dickens County met Monday in Dickens as required by law to make arrangements for the Primary election, receive applications for names of candidates to appear on the tickets and assess such candidates for the necessary funds to hold the Primary election.

The candidates were assessed as follows: District candidates, one dollar each; County candidates, except surveyor, ten dollars each; Surveyor, five dollars each; Precinct candidates, three dollars each. These amounts are required to be paid to the Chairman before the second Monday in July, and failing to do so such candidates names will be left off of the tickets.

The following presiding officers were appointed to hold the Primary Election in their respective voting precincts:

Dickens, Precinct 1, B. G. Warswick.

Liberty, Precinct 2, E. H. Blakeley.

Afton, Precinct 3, J. W. Thompson.

Dry Lake, Precinct 4, H. H. Hill.

Red Mud, Precinct 5, J. E. Sparks.

Duck Creek, Precinct 6, C. D. Copeland.

Wichita, Precinct 7, J. A. Murchison.

N. E. Corner, Precinct 8, J. G. Franks.

Croton, Precinct 9, J. A. Legg.

Spur, Precinct 10, C. F. Cates.

Plains, Precinct 11, J. J. Hickman.

The following Primary Committee was appointed: B. D. Glasgow, Walter Jackson, A. S. Jackson, W. P. Sampson, R. P. Davis. The law requires this committee to meet in Dickens the second Monday in July for the purpose of collecting funds, arranging names on tickets and having tickets printed, etc.

ON VACATION.

Miss Trenholm Doyle left the first of this week for her home in Grandbury where she will spend her summer vacation with home-folks. Miss Doyle was teacher of music in the Spur Schools the past term and was endorsed by the School Board for the position next term. Miss Doyle is well informed in music and is a teacher of exceptional ability. She will return to Spur about the first of September prepared to resume her duties as teacher of music in the school.

COUNTRY DEVELOPING.

Dr. Morris reports the birth of a fourteen pound girl June 10th at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. T. Dopson of the Dry Lake community. Also a twelve pound girl June 12th at the home of Mr. and Mrs. York, a few miles southwest of Spur. Surely and steadily the Spur country continues to increase in wealth, in influence and in population.

A boy was born June 16th to Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Barley of the Dry Lake Community.

HOT WEATHER TONIC!

COME in and let us relieve you of that worried felling. We have the Tonic that will suit both the Purse and the Mind; so why not? How do these apatising prices look? We think they are the thing of the hour. You will agree when you see the Goods and note the Price. Ladies White Buck Button, Black Suede, or Pattenleather Oxfords, in the \$4.00 lines; choice for \$3.50. Ladies Russia Calf Button, Gun Calf and White Buck Pumps, the \$3.50 lines; for \$3.00. The following \$3.00 lines will give you the Greatest \$2.50 Bargain in West Texas: Russia Calf Button, Black Velvet, White Canvas Button, White Canvas Pumps, Tan Buck Pumps, Kid Button, Kid Oxfords and Patten Leather Pumps. \$2.50 for \$2.00 in Gun Calf, Kid Button, Black Velvet. \$2 for \$1.60 in Kid Blucher and Three Strap. The following for \$1.50: White Two Strap, also White Canvas with Rubber Soles. The same Low Prices will prevail in all Low Cut Shoe Lines. All Low Prices as advertised last week will continue through June. Better Come NOW? As many lines are getting low. Special Pr.ces on Straw Hats, Palm Beach Suits, and many others. : : :

LOVE DRY GOODS CO.

Ask for Tickets

"WHERE BARGAINS ARE"

Spur, Texas

Guarding Health of Our Fighters



Uncle Sam's Expert Medical Men Protect Our Soldiers and Sailors Against Ills of All Sorts. How They Go About It—\$1,000,000,000 Would Be Spent if a Proper Sanitation System Was Established in Disease Ridden Mexico.

THE germs of malaria, yellow fever, typhus fever and smallpox are a greater source of danger to the American soldiers entering Mexico than all the leaden bullets and exploding shells which might be fired by the opposing forces. This is the opinion of officers of the medical corps of the army and navy and of the United States public health service.

Bad water has been a serious peril confronting American troops in Mexico. Colonel L. M. Maus, chief surgeon of the First division of the United States army, which has headquarters at Governor Island, says that "this country would have to spend \$1,000,000,000 in establishing a sanitation system there."

Although physicians and public health authorities of Mexico have given considerable attention to the study of sanitation and preventive medicine, less progress has been made in obtaining the co-operation of the people in the enforcement of health laws than in almost any other part of the civilized world. Many of the Mexican people are most indifferent to personal hygiene. The natives submit to attacks of contagious diseases as a matter of course, and many of the natives have become immune to further attacks of yellow fever and smallpox.

Surgeon Generals William C. Gorgas of the army, William C. Braisted of the navy, Rupert Blue of the United States public health service and Dr. Sigismund S. Goldwater, head of the New York state health department, believe that the progress made by the United States in the study and prevention of contagious diseases places this government in an excellent position to solve the health problems of its army and navy.

Dangerous Diseases.

American soldiers and sailors have been vaccinated for both smallpox and typhoid fever. Typhoid is not one of the common diseases in Mexico, but smallpox is prevalent in many districts. Many communities have been visited by epidemics.

Malaria is to be feared more than smallpox, for this disease, whose germs are carried by the mosquito, is found in all of the warmer parts of the country. A plentiful supply of quinine has been carried in the medical stores, and the use of this drug lessens the danger of contracting the disease.

Yellow fever and typhus fever are both sources of danger in Mexico, yellow fever occurring in the hot country and typhus in the cooler plateau region. The bite of an infected mosquito carries yellow fever, and the careful screening of living quarters is the surest means of prevention of contagion in any territory where the disease is known to exist. Yellow fever lurks in Yucatan and throughout the country bordering on the bay of Campeche.

The information on the disease prevalent in Mexico, now in possession of the government, has been gathered by

physicians who often have risked their lives in investigations carried on by the public health service in various parts of Mexico in the last ten years. One of these men, Dr. Joseph Goldberger, contracted yellow fever while engaged in an investigation and typhus fever at another time, and was fortunate enough to recover from both attacks. He is still an officer of the service under the direction of Surgeon General Rupert Blue.

The Health Brigade.

The situation in Mexico serves to call attention to an important branch of the service little heard of in times of peace, but which in reality is the foundation of the army—the army medical corps—because the ability of the army properly and efficiently to perform its duty depends largely upon the health of the personnel. In order to indicate the importance of the medical corps, Dr. H. Sheridan Baketel of the medical reserve corps has supplied data concerning it.

"The United States army," he says, "shows such a low rate of illness that the ability of the medical corps is apparent. At this time this department of the army is in the forefront of popular interest. Its surgeon general, General William C. Gorgas, has conquered the pestilences of Panama's isthmus and made that spot healthful.

"The practical elimination of typhoid fever in the army, due to the work of Major Russell and his coworkers, has directed attention anew to the high grade of scientific work which officers of the army's medical corps are doing. "The Army Register for 1914 contains the educational qualifications of the service. Members of the medical profession will find upon perusal of the Register that army medical men are splendidly educated. For example, of the 445 men in the medical corps 113 are holders of academic degrees, and in addition to the degree of M. D., which each officer must possess, 333 men are graduates of the army medical school.

"The corps as at present constituted consists of 445 in the medical corps, 89 in the medical reserve corps (active list) and 60 in the dental corps. By rank and under command of Brigadier General Gorgas there are 15 colonels, 24 lieutenant colonels, 105 majors, 169 captains and 280 first lieutenants. There are also over 1,200 first lieutenants of the medical reserve corps on the inactive list.

How the Corps Works.

The functions of the medical corps of the army were explained by Colonel Maus:

"After the question of a camp site has been settled," said the colonel, who from his service during the Spanish war days is an expert on all phases of the problem, "the men of the medical detachments look to the water supply, and this point is particularly important in tropical countries. The water supply is tested by a chemical analysis, and until it has been positively established the supply is pure grays are set with orders to keep the men away.

"Strict instructions are issued to the troops to drink no water that has not been O. K'd by the medical officers, and the sterilized article is used unless the stream is pronounced safe."

Colonel Maus explained that all of the men are inoculated against typhoid and smallpox before they take the field.

Setting up camp with the light field equipment is a dog tent proposition for the troops, and while the soldiers themselves are getting their shelters pitched the commissary branch is busy with the preparation of food. Here again the sanitary corps has its share of the job. The medical men must pay special attention to the conditions surrounding the establishment of the camp kitchens, and frequent inspections of the culinary sections of camp are made to insure everything being kept spick and span. A part of the kitchen equipment is mosquito netting, and the directions to have the cooking enclosures always guarded in this manner are rigidly enforced.

Supervise Camp Kitchens.

"The medical officers have complete control of the camp kitchens in this respect," explained Colonel Maus, "and similar inspections are made of messes, corals and sinks. For the disposal of all camp refuse incinerators are devised or equally good means taken to do away with waste matter. The men of the sanitary corps also further protect the health of the troops by the use of disinfectants.

"So much stress has been laid on the question of the proper sanitation of camps since the Spanish war that the troops have been well educated along these lines. There is now a splendid co-operation between the officers and the medical corps on such matters.

"As an example of what the medical corps is now doing, it is only necessary to say that since the troops from various parts of the country have been stationed at Texas City the amount of sickness among them has been no more than is usually existent when the men are in garrison—that is, living in the permanent buildings of an army post. There has not been a single case of typhoid reported that I know of."

Topics of the Sport World

By SQUARE DEAL

The Federal's Chances.

Somebody is trying to tell the fans that a solution of the present baseball war will be the formation of an eastern and a western league, each to embrace twelve cities. Does any sane baseball politician believe that Ban Johnson and the American league would ever consent to such a plan? Or that Governor Tener and the National league would enter into such a shopworn scheme? Take this straight tip! If the Federal league, as it is constituted, lives until next fall it will be taken into organized baseball with this new circuit: Brooklyn, Baltimore, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit and Indianapolis. There will be a third major league in O. B. sure if enough Fed backers are left to put up the money, and there will be not more than two clubs each in Chicago and St. Louis. Stick a pie here!

The Baseball Expert Says—

The Giants set the style in striped uniforms, collarless shirts and mackinaws, all of which are now so popular in the major leagues.

Arthur Devlin, now managing Oakland of the Pacific Coast league, is quoted as saying that he never before saw "so many bum umpires in one league."

Clark Griffith says "Doc" Ayres is no second string pitcher. He ranks as one of the Washington stars, says Grif.

Chapman of the St. Louis Feds is regarded as a better thrower than either of the other catchers—Hartley or Simon.

Sweeney and Zimmerman show no such skill around second for the Cubs as the Evers-Bridwell combination of last year.

Joe Birmingham thinks he has cured Collamore's wildness in the box. If he has succeeded in this attempt the Naps have another good twirler on their list.

Murray, the new outfielder of the Braves, is a left handed thrower and a right handed batsman. Stallings now has a full quota of outfielders batting from either side of the plate.

Hughie's Young Pitchers.

Manager Jennings has this season an unusually large number of young pitchers whom he wants to test before

American league batters just as soon and just as often as he can. If the pitchers are going to be able to stick he wants to know it at once. If they do stick he wants to give them just as much work as he possibly can.

Hughie will not send in the youngsters to finish games to give them experience. He doesn't believe that pitching a few innings when winning or losing makes any difference or gives a pitcher any valuable experience.

"A pitcher to get experience of value must start a game and work out his own salvation," said Jennings.

After Base Stealing Record.

Max Carey, outfielder of the Pittsburgh Pirates, is a speedy runner and

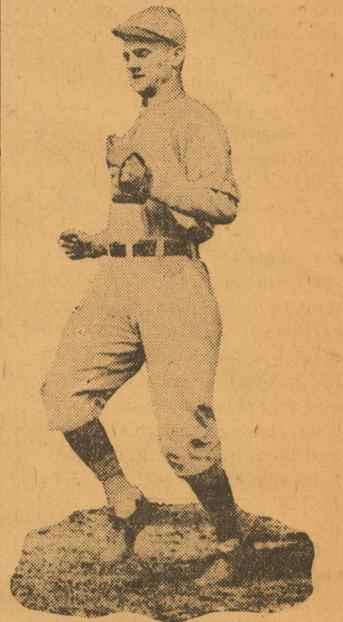


Photo by American Press Association. Max Carey, Ambitious to Become the Champion Base Stealer.

will try this season to equal the record for pilfers held by Milan of Washington.

In the Sunday School Class

SENIOR BEREAN LESSON.

Golden Text.—I came not to call the righteous, but sinners (Mark ii, 17).

The Lesson Explained. Luke xviii, 9-14.—Acceptable prayer.

The parables of the sleepy neighbor and the importunate widow taught the need for persistence and continuance in prayer (Luke xi, 1-13; xviii, 1-8). The parable which we are now to study emphasizes the thought of humility in prayer. "Trusted in themselves"—not self confidence so much as self importance. They had such a deluded sense of their own meritoriousness that God was not indispensable. "Despised others," "Set all others at naught" (revision). "Nobody was good enough to associate with them. "Went up." The temple was situated on Mount Moriah, called the "Hill of the House," and it was reached by a splendid flight of steps. "A Pharisee." The character of this type of religious individual is drawn in a few memorable sentences. He was a separatist and kept himself within an exclusive circle of pompous vanity. "A publican."

This man was at the other extreme of society—indeed, an outcast from it and tolerated only under protest. "Prayed thus with himself." There were none of the elements of adoration, thanksgiving, confession, supplication in this prayer. It was really a speech of self gratulation, professedly in the presence of God, but actually in conceited solitude. "As other men." His sense of superiority induced him to censure his fellow men and bring railing accusations against them, not even hesitating to condemn "this publican," who was a fellow worshiper. * * *

Luke xix, 1-6.—Hearty hospitality.

Jesus was on his way to Jerusalem, and with him there was a vast multitude of people, many of whom were pilgrims to the feast of the passover. When he reached the outskirts of the city of Jericho he was met by the piteously insistent cries of a blind beggar. He had heard of Jesus, and he realized that this was probably his only opportunity to get the help of the great healer. The cure of Bartimeus was quickly heralded through the crowd, and there must have been much excitement. * * * "Chief among the publicans." The commissioner of taxes was a man of consequence, and he wielded great influence, even

though he was despised by his fellow religionists, as in the case of Zachaeus, for taking service under the hateful Romans. This man was carried away by the enthusiasm of the hour and was keen on seeing Jesus, who had occasioned such a popular demonstration. "A sycamore tree." His smallness of size prevented his getting a good look at the master, so he ran ahead of the crowd, and, defying all sense of propriety, he climbed up a fig mulberry tree for a point of vantage. "Make haste and come down." When Jesus came to the tree he stopped and in tones of cordiality and friendship invited the despised publican to descend from his perch, calling him by his name, which some one in the crowd had perhaps mentioned to him. "Abide at thy house," either to stay overnight or to spend several hours in rest and refreshment. "Received him joyfully." Zachaeus felt honored when Jesus offered to enter his home, and he gave him a royal welcome. It is in this glad and enthusiastic way that we should receive Jesus into our hearts and lives.

Luke xix, 7-10.—Genuine repentance. Many were scandalized that Jesus should have made choice of the home of one who had been shut out of all polite society. "All murmured"—not only the Pharisees and scribes, but also the pilgrims. "The half of my goods." He had been melted by the magnanimous condescension of Jesus, who treated him as a fellow man and equal. He therefore resolved to turn over a new leaf and determined to give half his wealth to charity and to "restore fourfold" to any whom he had defrauded, giving more than the law required. Compare Ex. xxii, 1; Lev. vi, 1-5. "Today is salvation come." The welcome to Jesus was evidenced in a readiness henceforth to live honorably, and this was a genuine proof of his enjoyment of blessing. "This house." His family shared in his experience. "Son of Abraham." He belonged to "the lost sheep of the house of Israel," and because of his faith he was admitted to all the privileges of the sons of God. "The lost." The mission of Jesus as Saviour is beautifully expressed in his experience. None need despair, for all can be saved. If you have accepted Jesus as your Saviour, then make him known to others.

W. F. Godfrey Realty Company.

**Real Estate
Fire Insurance.**

**GOODS ARE SOLD CHEAP-
ER THROUGH ADVERTISING**

If there were no advertising, the cost of living would be higher than it ever was.

Advertising concentrates the demand for certain articles on a few well known trade-marked lines, instead of many different lines as formerly, and keeps factories busy. The more you make of an article, the less it costs to make it.

If you are raising 40 bushels of corn per acre, your cost per bushel is just about half of that of your neighbor who produces only 20 bushels. Six loaves of bread can be baked with the same heat it takes to bake one loaf.

The same principle applies to manufacturing. Take shoes, for example. Twenty years ago there were over 2,000 shoe manufacturers; today there is 1,300.

The bulk of the shoes sold to the 50 million people living on the farms and in small towns are made by about 50 large manufacturers. The other 1,250 are small concerns that make "private branded" shoes for city stores.

The largest concerns making shoes, clothing, hosiery, underwear, or any other line, are advertising their goods under their own name and trade-mark. They have become the leaders because they give better values, and they make these values known by advertising.

As the output increases, the making cost goes down. The saving is put into extra quality. As sales increase the selling cost goes down. This saving on selling goes into advertising.

Advertising has kept prices stationary, and in many cases has lowered prices, besides increasing the quality, even in the face of increasing cost of raw materials and labor.

Naturally, you want to buy where you can get the best prices, but always ask for and insist upon having advertised, trade-marked, articles bearing the maker's name and trade-mark. You'll find some of them in these columns.

WITHDRAWS FROM RACE.

On account of a misunderstanding as to the time limit in which to make application for his name to appear on the Democratic Primary election tickets T. W. Morgan, candidate for sheriff, failed to get his name on the ticket, therefore he will withdraw from the campaign. The election law specifies that such applications be made not later than Saturday night before the third Monday in June, Mr. Morgan waiting until Monday morning to file his application when it should have been presented not later than Saturday night to comply with the letter of the law. Mr. Morgan is one of the very best citizens of the country, and it is very unfortunate that his campaign should be closed in this manner.

For the purpose of paying his debts, the survivor and heirs of J. P. Higgins, deceased, is offering the 1560 acres of good land, over 200 in cultivation, four sets of improvements, three wells, two windmills, 860 acres patented, 700 acres \$2.00 school land for \$12,500.00; \$6,500.00 cash and \$6,000.00 time. Purchasers referred to Arthur Yonge, Snyder, Texas, also persons holding claims against the estate, present them to him. 31-4t.

W. H. Portwood and son, of Seymour, were in Spur this week looking over the country with a view of purchasing some ranch property of the Spur Farm Lands management. It is very probable that the purchase will be made and Mr. Portwood will become identified with our citizenship.

B. A. Crego, of Dickens, was in the city Monday to meet his daughter and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Parker of Dallas. Mr. Crego was incidentally meeting the voters in the interest of his campaign for reelection to the office of county treasurer.

J. W. Anderton, who has been employed on the Pitchfork Ranch the past several months, returned this week to Spur.

For Sale—Lot 15, Block 12, Spur; \$200.00.—C. H. McDonald, Healdton, Oklahoma. 32-4tp

**PUMPING CITY WATER
BY ELECTRICITY**

Mr. John M. Bryant, assistant professor of electrical engineering at the University of Illinois, read a short paper entitled "Pumping City Water by Electricity" at the annual meeting of the Illinois Water Supply Association, held at Urbana, Ill. He said that electrical equipment costs about 25 to 50 per cent as much as steam-driven pumping units. It is believed that the cost of the power-plant equipment and building of water-works systems represents a little over 15 per cent of the total cost, new, of the entire equipment. Reducing this by 25 per cent will make the first cost something like 11.4 per cent. This will, in turn, affect the cost of operation by 1.7 per cent of the present cost of operation for the steam-driven station.

In relation to cost of operation the author pointed out that the cost of motor repairs is negligible, in comparison with those of steam-driven or gasoline-driven units. The cost of motor attendance may be made very small. There is practically no cost for lubricating oils. The maintenance item of banked boilers to be available in case of fire is done away with. Depreciation is less, as is also interest on investment, as heretofore explained. Electrical energy may be purchased (if available) at a low rate, as the load is a desirable one.

The electric motor is more reliable than the steam or gasoline engine. In order to increase the reliability of the whole system Professor Bryant made these suggestions:

"1. The motors should be placed above all possible flood levels. Although a few cases are known of motor-driven mine pumps operating under water and pumping the mine dry, the insulation is not usually guaranteed to stand such treatment.

"2. Instead of installing one large motor and pump to furnish the total amount of water for the high pressure service at least two units, and preferably three, should be installed. When installing three units the combined capacity of any two should be able to supply the peak load of the station. This method of design allows the unit or units in operation to run without throttling and at their full capacity.

"3. When the pumping station is situated at some distance from the power plant duplicate pole lines should be installed and over routes widely separated. When the wires pass through city streets a fire in a given quarter may destroy one pole line but service may be maintained over the other line. Repairs may also be made on either line and at any time without interrupting the operation of the station."

NOTICE

You will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law if caught hunting, fishing, shooting, trapping or trespassing in any way in any of the 24 pastures.—Mrs. Boley Brown & Sons. By Bert N. Brown, manager. 1-26t

Prof. Hale, of the Dickens School, was in Spur the latter part of last week soliciting advertisements to appear in the Dickens School catalogue for this year. While here Prof. Hale was a very pleasant caller at the Texas Spur office.

No. 9611

**The Spur National Bank
SPUR, TEXAS**

CAPITAL STOCK \$100,000
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$25,000

OFFICERS

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Roy Williams and wife, of New York, returned this week to their home after spending some time in Spur with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Williams.

Sherrod and Boyd Williams, who have been attending school at Baylor, are in the city to spend their vacation with their mother, Mrs. Geo. M. Williams.

Miss Ruby Reagan left the latter part of last week for Arizona where she will attend a normal school preparatory to teaching in that state in the future.

We are in the market for frying-size chickens and will pay the very highest market prices for all of such chickens brought to us.—Sol Davis. 3t

G. T. Snodgrass, of the Dra-per country, was in Spur last week meeting the voters in furthering his campaign for the Sheriff's office.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

At the Methodist Church next Sunday morning I will speak on the subject "Methodism as a Movement." Since Methodism is less than two hundred years old, and is confessed by all the largest of protestant denominational bodies, would it not be well for you to be in the congregation Sunday morning? You are cordially invited to come. Be early. I will preach at the Dry Lake schoolhouse on next Sunday at three o'clock in the afternoon, promptly at three, subject "Why Methodist Baptize Babies," or "Seven Scriptural Grounds for Baptizing Infant Children." Hear this discussion and you will never oppose infant baptism again if you ever did such thing in the past. Respectfully,—Geo. J. Irvin.

Mrs. R. A. Stewart and little daughter, of Crowell, are in the city on an extended visit to her sister, Mrs. Jennings, and other friends of Spur.

L. N. Riter and wife left Sunday for an extended visit to their son and family at El Paso.

Dr. Boyd, of Fort Worth, is in the city visiting his daughter, Mrs. Geo. M. Williams.

Eat at the German Kitchen, at the old Poole stand. 31tf

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The Sowing of



A Strong Story of Character Building, With Scenes Laid In the West Virginia Mountains Among a Picturesque People

PROLOGUE.

Alderson Cree, a West Virginia mountaineer, ejects his boarder, Kip Ryerson. Alderson while hunting is shot from behind. He exacts a promise from his young son, David, to kill Ryerson, whom he suspects. After David goes for aid Alderson relents and prays to live long enough to relieve the son from the promise. Only Martha Lamfire, a character of the mountains, hidden behind the bushes, hears his appeal. Ryerson is arrested, tried, but acquitted. A forest fire is ravaging the mountains. The mountaineers, accused by David of cowardice, band together and order Ryerson out of town. Four years later, on his sixteenth birthday, David had gone out to a neighboring draft to fulfill his promise to his father, but learned that Kip Ryerson was already dead. At twenty-two David is the devoted slave of plain, charming, irresistible Mary Reddin, who returns his affection. Returning home one day, David meets and chats with Ellen Daw of Drume mountain, the poor, beragged adopted daughter of Silas Daw. Mary Reddin, being the only one in the Draft who succeeds in getting along with Martha Lamfire, visits the old woman at her home. George Hedrick, the village storekeeper, is the most satisfied man in the Draft with his lot in life, situated as he was at the crossroads, where he and the "world" met. An uncouth stranger excites curiosity when he stops at the store for tobacco. Hedrick recognizes in him Kip Ryerson. Ellen Daw, weary and faint from her lonely farm work, pauses to rest and falls asleep. Adrian Blair, a well to do youth of the Draft, notices the sleeping girl and finishes her work. Waking, Ellen perceives her benefactor and timidly tenders her thanks.

A Storm Breaks Loose.

Adrian's touch Ellen's face went a painful scarlet and she stiffened all over with confusion. She settled herself primly on the bank, very conscious of her faded skirt and old patched shoes, and once more her tense embarrassment chilled Adrian, and again silence reigned between them. "How's ther ole folks?" he ventured at length, dropping back into conventional, his voice hoarse again. "Mammy's jest like she allers is, and pappy's terrible crippled up with rheumatiz," she answered, fiddling with her sunbonnet strings. "You'd orter hev somebody ter help yer," he said kindly. "Hit's too much for any girl ter hev ter do." "Oh, I kin manage some way!" Ellen answered stiffly, but his sympathy lifted a little the veil of hard shyness, and this time the silence did not last such a painfully long time and was even broken by her. "What's ther news in ther Draft?" she ventured, her heart beating quicker at the sound of her own voice. "Ther ain't none es I knows on," Adrian returned. "Yes, though, ther is," he added, and then paused abruptly. "Ther's er right big piece er news," he said, "but hit ain't ter be talked of. Ef I tell you will per promis' not ter tell?" Ellen nodded. "I ain't very likely ter see anybody ter tell erway up here on ther mountain," she said, something of her self consciousness lost in her interest in what he had to say. "That's so," Adrian assented. "Well, then—Kip Ryerson's come back?" "Kip Ryerson?" Ellen repeated in question. "Yes; ther feller they say shot Dave Cree's father. They seed him at ther sto' yesterday." At his words Ellen drew a sharp, deep breath and her face went white. "Oh!" she cried in terror. "Oh, der yer reckon he'll do anything ter Dave?" Forgetful of herself she leaned eagerly toward Adrian, and her dark eyes were full of fear. For a moment Adrian looked at her in surprise, then he spoke harshly. "What makes you look that erway?" he demanded. "Is Dave Cree er sweetheart er youm?" Ellen's pale face burned suddenly crimson with mortification, and she shrank away from him as though he had struck at her. "Er—er course he ain't," she faltered, her eyes bright with tears of humiliation. "You know very well he ain't. He's goin' with Mary Reddin." "Then what do you keer ef Kip lays fer him er not? Ain't Dave big er enough ter take keer er hisself?" he said roughly, adding, "Ef I was you I wouldn't be worryin' so much erbout er another girl's sweetheart." The words and the tone as well

Alderson Cree

By MARGARET P. MONTAGUE

were insulting, stinging the girl like a whiplash. Instantly her self consciousness and humility vanished, and in the face of the insult offered her she rose to her own defense. Leaping to her feet, she stood before him, tall and dignified and unafraid. "Don't speak ter me like that, Adrian Blair," she said, in a slow, tense voice. "I keer what happens ter David Cree because I keer what happens ter any er ther folks I knows. An' let me tell yer this: I ain't jest anybody in the whole world ter keer how I'm spoken ter, an' I ain't never had nobody ter keer, an' hit's taught me allers how ter look after myself, an' reckon I kin do hit still. An' I'll jest tell yer now, onct fer all, that I ain't goin' ter erlow you ner nobody else ter speak ter me that erway—I ain't goin' ter erlow hit—der you understand?" she demanded. She seemed to tower above him, her eyes flashing and her breast rising and falling in deep, angry gasps. She was no longer the humble, shrinking girl that the Draft knew; she was her own true self, Ellen Daw, a splendid, defiant young thing, thrown entirely upon herself and capable of defending herself against all the world. For a moment or two she stood arrogantly before Adrian, her eyes blazing a challenge into his astonished ones; then she turned proudly away, and gathering up the bag of corn she laid her hands to the plow handles, and with a short word of command started the old mare toward the stable. Adrian got quickly to his feet and took the handles from her, guiding the plow carefully along and lifting it over grassy places so that it should not cut the turf, but he was too dazed by the vehemence of her outburst to find anything to say. At the stable Ellen began undoing the harness, and Adrian helped her, but still neither of them spoke. Once, in putting up a strap, their hands touched, and Adrian's face flushed, but Ellen appeared not to notice it. Finally she took the last piece of harness from the mare and turned toward the stable, but Adrian interposed quickly. "I'm awfully sorry, Ellen," he stammered. "I didn't mean ter say nothin' ter make yer mad, honest I didn't, honest," he pleaded. "All rights," she said calmly and coldly. "Hit don't matter. Folks don't often stop ter think whether I'm goin' ter be mad er not, an' sometimes I hev ter show 'em. Good evenin' ter yer," she added, and turned away again, but paused once more. "I'm much erbliged ter yer fer plantin' my corn," she said, and then, passing him, went into the little dilapidated feed room of the stable and shut the door determinedly. Adrian waited without for a few minutes hopefully, but she evidently meant not to return while he was there, and he was forced at length to retire crestfallen. He went slowly down the mountain to the Draft, and as he went he gave vent now and again to a low whistle of amazement. Inside the feed room, in the dark, with the door safely closed, Ellen listened to Adrian's departing footsteps, and when he was gone quite beyond hearing she put her head down against one of the feed bins and difficult, angry tears rolled down her cheeks, and her throat ached and ached with the mortification of it. To the taciturn girl it was an unbearable stab of shame that Adrian had touched so easily and so roughly the secret of her love for David. * * * * * Brother Braxton of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, had come to the last week of his pastorate of the souls of the Jumping Creek neighborhood, and upon this first Sunday in May—the Sunday after the planting of the Reddins' cornfield and of Ellen Daw's—in the little log schoolhouse of the Draft he was to take leave of his flock and to preach them his farewell sermon, and more than one determined matron swore by her nine gods that she would hear that farewell sermon "ef she died fer hit, er ef (which was much more likely to be the case) she hed ter git up 'way 'fore day ter git ther work done up an' ther young uns all dressed in time." From up and down the Draft, from the top of the near mountains and even from over in Clear Creek, people came to hear Brother Braxton's farewell sermon and to sing "God be with

The Life of a Willful Boy Who Set Upon Himself the Responsibility of Avenging His Father's Murder :: ::

you till we meet again" for him. Some walked, some rode and some drove in spring wagons and buggies, and the array of horses hitched to the convenient fence rows was imposing indeed, and before the meeting was over the unfortunate top rails were more chewed and bitten than ever. Ten o'clock saw Ellen Daw started down the mountain on her long tramp to the schoolhouse. She had been up since daybreak, getting breakfast, milking, feeding the live stock, setting the house to rights and arranging a cold dinner for her father and mother, as she herself meant to take her own dinner at Mrs. Tompkins'—Mrs. Daw's sister, who lived in the Draft not very far below the schoolhouse. Already Ellen was somewhat tired from her morning's work, and there still lay before her the long walk to the Draft. She was tired and she was disheartened, for 'besides the usual weary hardness of her life's outlook, just now the hurt that Adrian Blair had given her still lay fresh in her heart and stung her keenly whenever she let her thoughts go back to it. And go back to it they would in spite of her determination to put it behind her. Adrian's rough words, spoken as she supposed in contempt, returned to her mind over and over, "Is Dave Cree er sweetheart er youm?" A sweetheart of hers! As though Adrian Blair did not know, what the whole Draft must know, that no one was her sweetheart or ever had been nor in all probability ever would be! And then, too, his quick guess that she cared for David! At every fresh remembrance of that, even all alone, her cheeks burned and her eyes grew misty with mortification. Other things, too, combined on that Sunday morning to make Ellen feel with especial keenness the gray mist of her isolation and poverty. Her Sunday dress and sunbonnet of calico seemed more than ever faded and scant. They had never been of a pretty pattern and had been bought by Silas Daw, dear knows how many summers before, at Linden, and now their original ugliness had bleached to a hateful bleary mixture of yellow and red "that er skeercrow 'd be ershamed ter wear," Ellen whispered bitterly as she looked over the shrunk length of her skirt and down at her rough, clumsy shoes, and made painfully conspicuous by the flimsy shortness of her dress. "Oh, Lord!" she whispered presently, "I wished ther was somebody out'n all ther world keered how I looked, er whether I lived er died. Jest somebody! I wouldn't keer who, jest so long as they keered for me. Maybe then I'd git so's I keered er little bit fer myself an' didn't think I was jest ther poorest an' homeliest 'thing in ther whole country." "There now, there!" she cried, after a moment. "I ain't er goin' ter think erbout hit no mo'. I know I'm ugly an' orn'ry an' nobody don't keer whether I am or not, but I jest won't think erbout hit no mo'! I won't, won't, won't!" she cried fiercely. And yet, poor lonesome little thing, in spite of her determined bravery she did think about it over and over again, and she might have stayed away from preaching altogether that morning in her bitterness and humiliation of spirit save that she knew one happiness was in store for her there. She would be able to sing. And for this one bit of pure delight she was willing to brave all the covert glances of amusement that her appearance always provoked and of which she was always so painfully aware. Moreover, though she scarcely acknowledged it to herself, she wished exceedingly to hear more particulars of Kip Ryerson's return and to look at Mary Reddin and David Cree. It was an intensely hot May morning, and more than one breathless and moist individual hoped "there'd come er rain 'fore night." For a week past this procession of hot bright days had gone by, treading on each other's heels and making the farmers toil at their planting with feverish haste, one anxious eye cocked toward the horizon in fear of a possible thunderstorm. Every day had opened with dazzling clearness, and every day weather prophets had promised a storm before evening. But though each afternoon round, ominous clouds had boiled up out of the west in black heaps, so far no rain had come of them, or, if any, it was but a thin veil of moisture, to be let down on the mountain peaks only and to go drifting off up the river by way of the high places of Drume mountain, without ever descending into the valley. [To be continued.]

A Glance at Current Topics

Supplying Our War Vessels. Washington, June 8.—Do you remember what the governor of North Carolina said to the governor of South Carolina? Well, the application of that immortal principle made Victor Blue famous. Just now he is Rear Admiral Blue, in command of the bureau of navigation of the navy department. That bureau is to the navy a good deal what a peculiarly broad gauged train patcher, with collateral authority over the general manager, might be



Rear Admiral Victor Blue Commands the Bureau of Navigation.

to a railroad. It practically runs the department. During the Mexican imbroglio it will be Blue's duty to see that the ships are provisioned and coaled and manned. Between times, he gives the commanders their sailing orders. The chief of this bureau is the eyes and legs and right hand of the average civilian secretary of the navy. When he was Lieutenant Blue, Sampson's fleet was lying outside Santiago harbor waiting for Cervera's fleet to come out. It didn't come. No one was even positive that it was in. "I'll find out," said Blue, and he did.

Safe Fourth For Washington. Washington, June 9.—Washington, the first city in the country to adopt a safe and sane celebration on Independence day, has arranged for a similar program this year. The program includes athletic events at the municipal swimming pool, under the direction of the Y. M. C. A., and a community picnic in Rock Creek park. There will be speechmaking, the reading of the Declaration of Independence and tournament riding in connection with the picnic. In the evening there will be fireworks at the Ellipse in Potomac park and moving pictures showing events connected with our national life and appropriate to the Fourth of July.

Aeroplane on New French Stamp. Paris, June 6.—The design of the French postage stamp is being changed. The familiar figure of a woman with outstretched arms sowing a field of corn is to be replaced by a view of the Eiffel tower, with an aeroplane flying past.

Reserve Banks Ready Aug. 1. Washington, June 7.—Secretary McAdoo has announced that the treasury department expects the new federal reserve banks to be ready for business by Aug. 1. A statement by the reserve bank organization committee said subscriptions to the stock of federal reserve banks in the twelve districts aggregated nearly \$75,000,000. The banks in over half of the twelve districts already have subscribed more than the minimum amount of \$4,000,000 necessary to organize the reserve banks. A statement issued by Secretary McAdoo said: "The largest number of subscriptions received from any one district has been received from the Seventh, or Chicago district. "The banks are being organized with the maximum rapidity that observance of the formalities prescribed by law permits."

A New American Flag. Philadelphia, June 7.—If the hopes of Wayne Whipple of Germantown, historian and flag designer, are realized a new Old Glory, or, to be more precise, an older Old Glory, will whip in triumph from the taffrail of American ships and buildings. Mr. Whipple for years has been seeking recognition for a United States flag which is new, yet very old, and for the design of which no less a person than George Washington stood sponsor. In the proposed new flag the orderly rows of stars, arranged as they are now in military alignment, will be superseded by the star filled circle of colonial days, providing for that which is inevitable as death and taxes in this country—growth. Mr. Whipple points out that the blue field on the upper left hand corner of the flag is taxed to

capacity with stars—forty-eight of 'em, as every one knows, one for each state in the Union. The development of the United States having proved embarrassing, from a flag making viewpoint, and with Alaska, for instance, in the offing, the problem of how to slip in another star or stars has engaged national attention.

Passing of the Five Points Mission. New York, June 8.—The Five Points Mission House, one of the famous landmarks of the east side, is being razed in the preparation of the site for the proposed civic center and county courthouse.

The Five Points once arose to the bad eminence of the "world's wickedest spot." Right on this spot in 1884 the women of the New York Ladies' Home Missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church started a mission to teach children and improve the condition of the inhabitants. And straightway the center of the world's wickedness was dislodged and the redemption of Five Points was begun after municipal and state authorities seemingly had been powerless to effect a cleansing.

The spot became known as the Five Points in 1817, when Worth street was extended to Baxter street. At the Park street intersection these thoroughfares formed five sharp angles, which suggested the name. Worth street was then known as Anthony street. In later years the name of the Mexican war hero General Worth was given to Anthony street to relieve it of notorious associations. For the same reason Orange street became Baxter in honor of Lieutenant Colonel Charles Baxter, who died in Mexico City from wounds sustained in the assault upon Chapultepec.

Tribute to Star Spangled Banner. New Haven, Conn., June 7.—A "Star Spangled Banner" memorial is to be established by the Daughters of 1812 and will be presented to the nation when the Maryland chapter observes the centennial of the writing of the patriotic hymn next September. It is the proposition of Mrs. B. L. Whitney of Detroit and has been adopted by the associate council of the society here.

Our Army Vindicated. Washington, June 8.—Army officials are greatly pleased that there has been no duplication of the state of unpreparedness in which the army was found at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war and which led to rows between officers of high rank and to the scandals which gave "embalmed beef" a place in army annals. With the lesson of the Spanish war behind them, the chiefs of departments have done the best they could with the money which was forthcoming, and it can be said today that, except in the matter of the field artillery, the army is in such a condition that the whole country feels satisfied that there is every prospect of the men being well clothed, well fed and well armed, and that every precaution will be taken and every means afforded to save them from the ravages of disease. It was just after the Spanish war that the general staff of the army was established. The general staff not only has looked after plans for operations



Photo by American Press Association. General Tasker N. Bliss, in Command of Border Troops.

in case of emergency, but it has done what it could to see that the supplies of all kinds were properly distributed and made available for instant use. Every effort is being made to keep our soldiers as comfortable as possible under the circumstances and to make it certain that the spirit of the soldier is kept burning by a sufficient supply of fuel in their stomachs. Brigadier General Tasker H. Bliss, in command of the border troops, is famous for his ability to keep his men in a state of activity. His long military experience makes him one of the most valuable men in Uncle Sam's army. [24 B]

A Section Set Apart For the Farmer

MATING TURKEYS.

See to It That Gobbler and Hen Match Well.

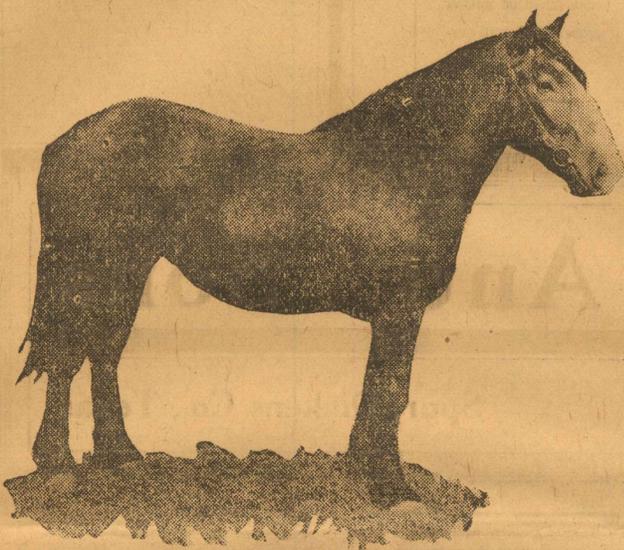
WHAT A MODEL BIRD IS.

The Male Should Have Grace and Strength, While the Female Duplicate Should Be Broad Backed, With a Full Round and Deep Chest.

The turkey gobbler and hen should not only be mated, but match. One often sees a magnificent gobbler at the head of a harem of puny pullets. That's why so many can hatch poults, but can't raise them. One side of the pen is immature.

Note the model gobbler's points. He has a large head, bright eye, long, strong neck covered with caruncles; big throat wattle, back wide at shoul-

Colts Which Are Dropped In the Fall



The illustration shows a two-year-old grade Percheron filly which was dropped last fall. She was fed sweet whole milk from a cow to make up for the grass denied her. She got a couple of quarts twice a day. But if whole milk is not available four or five quarts of sweet warm separator milk will do very well. A point to remember in case you want to raise a colt next fall is that it must have plenty of exercise, a clean bed and all the grain it will clean up in addition to the milk. Fresh water should always be within its reach.

ders, broad, rounded with graceful slope to tail; long, strong wings; wide, broad, full, deep breast; body egg shape with big end front, big, plump thighs; thick, strong, long shanks; big feet, set wide apart.

Note a model hen. While more refined, she is the male's duplicate. Note the broad, rounded back, and her breast is just as full, round, broad and deep, in style like her mate's, and both are beautiful in coloring and birds of strength.

Such birds have the build for fine market production and the stamina to produce livable poults. They have room for a big digestive capacity, the bone and strength to never tire in search of feed, and poults born from them will have resisting power to withstand disease and exposure.

Such a hen has room for a big egg capacity, blood heat for hatching and a big feather bed for her bird babies.

Such stock fed proper food and kept near to nature cannot help but produce birds to bring pride to the farmer and increase to his bank account.

Troublesome Crab Grass.

The troublesome crab grass, which is doubly so because it is deep rooted and flourishes in dry weather when most other vegetation is at a standstill, is fortunately only an annual and does not live over the winter. Last season the writer found he could control it nicely in his patch of sweet corn by cleaning the field of it when the corn was between waist and shoulder high. The ground was so completely shaded and the moisture so completely absorbed by the corn roots that the grass had no chance. In the potato and bean patch it is necessary to keep the ground clean and prevent it from going to seed.

Difference in Horses.

Dr. A. S. Alexander, the well known veterinarian connected with the University of Wisconsin, puts the difference in value between a mature horse sired by a grade stallion and one sired by a pure bred stallion at \$100. On this basis he puts the loss to the horse raisers of Wisconsin at \$5,100,000 on the colts sired by the 1,700 grade stallions in service last year. If Dr. Alexander's estimates are well founded it means a big loss to the farmers of the state as a result of a "penny wise, pound foolish," policy.

HOGS AND SHEEP.

Some folks predict a sheep famine in this country within a few years. This should be a hint to every farmer to put on a few sheep.

If sows are to be changed from one pen to another, lead them out with a pail of slop or grain. Corn scattered on the ground as a guide is a good way.

A scare in the sheep flock is worse than three days' fasting, and poor feeding foreruns failure.

At mating time the boar and sow should be in the pink of condition to produce the best results.

The more rapidly the lamb is grown the more delicious the meat.

In this era of cheap woven wire fences there is absolutely no excuse for narrow, ill smelling hog houses near the house.

PLANT ASSOCIATION.

Especially Beneficial In Case of Leguminous Plants.

It has long been known that some plants are benefited and some are injured by association. Association seems to be especially beneficial in case of leguminous plants (peas, clover, etc.) and cereals or grasses. Recent investigations by the New York Cornell and the New Jersey experiment stations throw new light on the reasons for this beneficial effect. It appears that the leguminous plants not only gather nitrogen from the atmosphere by means of their root tubercle bacteria and are therefore able to make a large growth, but that some of the nitrogen so gathered is passed on to the grain, grass or other nonleguminous plant associated with it.

The result is a large growth of the nonlegume and also a higher content of protein or nitrogenous material, which considerably increases its value as food for stock. Such benefit has been noted from the growth of clover and timothy, alfalfa and timothy and oats and peas. Other combinations have not been studied. The increased growth of plants in combination over that of single crops, together with the improved composition of the former, has resulted in some cases in an increase of more than 30 per cent in the production of protein per acre. This increased value probably extends to the roots and stems left in the soil and means much in the production of food for stock and in soil improvement.

Pigs Must Have Room.

Is it any wonder that pigs lose their thriftiness and constitution and become weak in the back with crooked legs when they are confined in an 8 by 10 pen that is cleaned but once a year and then only when the owner has time? Stop and figure the losses that result from pigs that do not do well and are squealing when they want to be comfortable and contented. The chances are all they need is the run of a nice clean pasture where they can leave their droppings to the benefit of the soil.

Buying Alfalfa.

In buying alfalfa seed for the northern portion of the corn belt and particularly those sections where severe winter cold is a danger it is well to get that grown in a section which has colder rather than warmer winters. Vigor and hardiness are important considerations, and they should be kept in mind when buying the seed.

Signs of Progressiveness.

Plenty of young stock on the farm is the very best indication that the farmer is progressive. The man who has pigs, calves and other young stuff around him is surely looking into the future and providing for an income year after year.

RURAL CREDIT.

Generally speaking, the owner of a farm has no trouble in borrowing three-fifths of its market value on long time at an interest rate considerably lower than that prevailing in his region for short time loans, but the farm owner represents less than half the rural population. Nearly 2,500,000 farms are worked by tenants, being more than one-third of all farms, and the proportion of tenant farmers steadily rises. With machinery and the gradual introduction of more intensive methods the proportion of hired laborers also tends to rise.

Rural credit is almost always dealt with from the point of view of the farm owner, but there is quite as big a problem from the point of view of the man who tills the soil, but does not own it. We want no loafing landlord system here. The British government's land purchase scheme is already changing Ireland from a country of abject tenants to one of thrifty, uplooking small owners.

We are a vast distance, thank goodness, from Ireland's former condition. But even here divorce between ownership of the soil and tillage of it has gone far enough fairly to raise the question as to whether a credit scheme cannot be worked out that will make it easier for the ambitious and competent tenant or farm hand to buy land.—Saturday Evening Post.

Hogging Down Corn.

The plan of hogging down corn will give the best results—the cheapest as well as the most rapid gains for the hogs—if rape at the rate of from three to four pounds to the acre is sowed just before the time of the last cultivation. This will not only provide an abundance of green food, which will give a nice balance for the corn, but, being hardy, will last until the heavy freezes of early winter. South of 41 degrees 30 minutes cowpeas give just as good results as rape and may be used to advantage in place of it. Being a legume, it will also fertilize the soil.

Mrs. Whiffles' Plot

By WILLIAM W. EVANS

Mrs. WHIFFLES was a young clergyman of the Anglican church who passed from low church to high church till he got so high as to favor celibacy among the clergy and finally determined to abstain from marriage. There was another, perhaps a stronger, reason for his own celibacy. He owned considerable property which he determined to put into a church. The giving up of this fortune he considered incompatible with matrimony.

His mother, who was as practical as the son was visionary, strongly objected to his plan. She had helped her husband by good household management to make the fortune her son enjoyed, and she had no desire to see it put into a church. If it were to go for any such purpose she preferred to have it given to the poor.

One day Mrs. Whiffles called on Miss Laura Edmonds, whom she knew her son fancied, and said:

"Laura, I wish your assistance."

"How can I serve you, Mrs. Whiffles?"

"Marry my son."

"What?"

"I mean what I say. Paul needs to be revolutionized. He has nonsensical ideas about living the life of a celibate and giving the fortune my husband left him—he had better have left it all to me—to the church. Paul has always liked you, and I think you can get him if you want him."

"Why, Mrs. Whiffles?"

"Listen to me. Paul's property pays 5 per cent on \$800,000, and Paul himself is a good boy, though impractical, sentimental and generally ridiculous where his feelings are concerned. He isn't a bit like me or like what his father was."

"But, Mrs. Whiffles—"

"Don't 'but' me, please. You are too sensible a girl to throw \$40,000 a year over your shoulder. When you get Paul you get his property. The question is do you want it or shall it go into stone and mortar with the rest of the world—Herod Herod."

"Please explain."

"The first thing is to get hold of him. That I will arrange for you. All you have to do after that is to work to build two churches instead of one and much bigger ones. Keep forcing the gas into the balloon. Never let up. Regret that you haven't a fortune to build all these churches."

"Then what?"

"He'll think you the only sensible girl he ever met. He'll come to me and tell me all about it. I'll do a part of the rest myself. I'll suggest that you

two together can build a church to beat the Cathedral of Cologne. Live on nothing. Sacrifice everything, even to living on bread and water. The bread and water will appeal to his imagination. Work in harmony for a great purpose."

"But I wouldn't relish living on bread and water."

"No more would Paul. I can't get anything dainty enough for him. But to mortify the flesh—imagination—he will beat St. Simeon Stylites."

"How funny?"

"Will you dine with us next Thursday evening?"

"Why, Mrs. Whiffles, Thursday? You don't intend—I believe I have no engagement for that evening."

"Well, Laura, goodbye. You'll help me, I'm sure. You're no fool. I've known you since you were a little girl, and I'm sure there is no nonsense about you."

"But, Mrs. Whiffles, when I've out-Heroded Herod, as you call it, and have, as you proposed, put the money into the church at the expense of our stomachs—"

"Oh, you must do some sentimental lovmaking!"

"What else?"

"Get him; that's all. Get him."

"And after I have got him?"

"Oh, Laura, you make me tired! All these churches that you and he have been building together will collapse. If you can't manage Paul you're not the girl I take you for. Goodbye, dear—Thursday evening at 7 o'clock."

Miss Edmonds appeared at Mrs. Whiffles' promptly at 7, and dinner was announced a few minutes later. She was as bright in action as she had seemed dull of comprehension. She had spent the interval since Mrs. Whiffles' visit poring over descriptions of cathedrals, and her knowledge on the subject made the young clergyman feel like a country meeting house architect beside a Michelangelo.

Mrs. Whiffles did her part after Miss Edmonds had departed, and when Paul called on Miss Edmonds a few days later he found her as well up on medieval asceticism as she was on cathedrals. When he finally proposed, with the proviso that they marry and spend all their money except a thousand a year on churches, she declared that the amount reserved for themselves was extravagant.

When the couple returned from the wedding journey, which cost all they were to live on for a year, Mrs. Whiffles said to the bride:

"Now that you've got him lassoed you know what to do with him."

"I knew that before we were married," said the young lady as she held up her left hand, showing an immense solitaire diamond set in her engagement ring.

A Minute or So With the Funny Man

Paid In Full.

Hiram (coming to the point)—Sally, I've been a 'payin' my respects to you for five years come next August, ain't I? Sally (blushingly)—Yes, indeed, Hiram. Hiram—Well, all I'm a-goin' to say is that I'm durn sick uv the installment plan! Sally (in his arms)—Pa's agreeable, Hiram!—St. Louis Republic.

Enough to Make Any One Shy.

Redd—You say the horse ran away as an automobile was passing? Greene—Yes. "I thought his horse was accustomed to automobiles?" "He is, but there was a woman in the tonneau wearing one of those green wigs."—Yonkers Statesman.

Caught Once.



She—What do you think of matrimony? He—Sorry, but I'm married already.—Philadelphia Record.

In the Suburbs.

Wigg—What is meant by the "common run of people?" Wagg—Communists catching their morning trains.—Boston Transcript.

Reward For Honesty.

Infant (in an apparent burst of repentance)—Mother, I took three sweets out of the box. Mother—It was very wrong of you, darling, but as you have confessed it I will forgive you. Infant—Well, then, mother, give me one back. I only took two.—Le Figaro.

Edifying Conversation.

"What can that young fellow find to talk about for three hours every night?" "Oh, he has plenty to talk about! He has to tell Mabel he loves her and go over it four or five thousand times."—Kansas City Journal.

The Business Hand.

"What's the matter? Don't I know how to cut meat?" demanded the discharged butcher. "You do," replied the proprietor of the meat market. "But your hand does not weigh enough to retail it profitably."—Judge.

Two Views.

"It's hard to lose your friends," remarked the man who was down and out. "Hard?" snorted the man who was on the high tide of prosperity. "It's impossible."—Philadelphia Record.

The Why and the Wherefore.

Sparks—I wonder why it is a woman lets out everything you tell her. Parks—My dear boy, a woman has only two views of a secret, either it is not worth keeping or it is too good to keep.—Stray Stories.

Anxious.

He (passing a church)—Have you seen our new altar? She—No. Lead me to it.—Judge.

Must Be Broken Gently.

"Tell me the worst, doctor." "I'll mail it to you before the first of the month."—Life.

Easily Led.

"Do you have any trouble in getting your husband to go to church?" "Not a bit." "How nice it must be to have a husband like that. Does Mr. Smithers take an active part in the church work?" "Yes. He is the organist and gets a very nice salary."—Chicago Record Herald.

A Charity Worker.

"Muriel says the poor are hard to help." "How now?" "She has been tramping around all day trying to give away two tickets to a cantata."—Pittsburgh Post.

Modesty.



Encouraging Talent.

Tramp—Yes, mum, I was once quite a musician, an' I guess I ain't forgot all about it yet. Mrs. Housekeep—Indeed! Well, you can take the ax and chop a few cords out of that woodpile.—Boston Transcript.

Wood Cutting Prohibited On Spur Lands!

Notice is Hereby Given That Any Person Who Cuts Wood of Any Kind Whatever From Any of Our Lands Any Where Now or Hereafter will Be Prosecuted to the Fullest Extent of the Law Without Favor or Consideration

IN Some localities in past years, the lands have been shamefully cut over, regardless of our rights, and those of purchasers of land not occupied. Many otherwise honest men, have come to think that what others have done, without a penalty resulting, they can also do, and there is an increasing disposition to appropriate wood wherever it can be found, no matter to whom it belongs. This must and will be stopped. We must protect the people who have already bought Spur Lands, and those who will hereafter buy them, from this wood cutting.

Some people pretend to think there is no objection to it. This is, therefore, public notice that no one has our permission to cut, saw, grub, break down or gather wood of any kind whatever from our lands anywhere, and that prosecution will certainly follow trespassers hereafter without favor.

S. M. Swenson And Sons

CHAS. A. JONES, Manager,

Spur, Dickens Co., Texas

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ORAN McCLURE, Editor & Prop.

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When not specified, all Ads will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

FOUR ISSUES ONE MONTH

DEMOCRATIC ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Texas Spur is authorized to announce the following as candidates for District and County offices, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary election to be held July 25, 1914:

For Representative, 105th District:

Hon. A. J. Hagins (2nd term)
T. F. Baker, Snyder, Texas

For District Attorney, 50th Judicial District:

J. Ross Bell, of Paducah
Isaac O. Newton (re-election)

For District and County Clerk:

C. C. Cobb (re-election)

For Tax Assessor:

T. J. Harrison (2nd term)
G. B. Joplin
E. L. Harkey

For Sheriff and Tax Collector

J. B. Conner (2nd term)
G. T. Snodgrass

For County Judge:

O. S. Ferguson (2nd term)
Blaine Speer

For County Treasurer:

B. A. Crego (re-election)
J. B. Yantis

For Commissioner Precinct No. 3:

S. R. Bowman
W. A. Johnson

Crop conditions continue ideal in the Spur country, and the possibility is that twenty or twenty five thousand bales of cotton will be marketed in Spur this fall. The Spur country has long been recognized among the richest in resources as it will be in production in the years to come.

VISIT EXPERIMENT STATION

The public in general, and the farmers in particular, are invited to visit the Experiment Station. We are sure there are many things here of interest to you and would like very much for you to see for yourself the proper and improper methods of handling the soil, and the good and bad varieties of farm crops that are now growing on the Station.

The purpose of the Experiment Station is two fold in helping the farmers. 1st. It is a farm whose purpose is to solve the most important agricultural problems and publish them in pamphlet form and distribute the information obtained to all parts of the State. 2nd. It's a direct aid to all the people in the community and a place they can go to for agricultural advice, and where they can see first-hand many of the problems of modern farming illustrated in the field. We do not pretend to know all concerning farming. If we did there would be no use for the State to go to the expense of maintaining the system of Experiment Stations. We want you to ask questions and if we cannot answer them we will say so and help you to get in touch with those who can.

A few of the agricultural projects that are now under way on the Station are: Depth of breaking; time of breaking; depth of bedding; time of bedding; time of cultivation: methods of planting; time of planting; different space in the row for all kinds of crops. There are 40 varieties of wheat, 18 of grain sorghums, 9 of sweet sorghums, 43 of cow peas, 61 of cotton, 18 of alfalfa, 95 varieties of fruit trees, and many other new and interesting

plants.

We notice many driving around the fence on the outside. The Station is laid out with many driveways that are well kept, and those desiring to see the Station should drive on the inside and see the whole crop without getting out of the automobile or buggy. The driveways of this Station are made for your convenience the same as the streets of Spur, and we trust you will avail yourself of the opportunities to use them. A part of our duty, and a pleasant one, is to show visitors over the Station. We are never too busy to serve you in any way we can.

There were 107 visitors to the Station last month. Was you one of them? If not you should be this month.—R. E. Dickson, Supt.

Prof. Mace and family spent several days of last at the home of D. A. Moore and family of the Steel Hill community, returning Sunday to their home in Spur. Prof. Mace has secured the superintendency of the Pecos School for the 1914-15 term and he and family will move to that place at an early date.

Misses Lena and Grace Roberts, of Roaring Springs, have been spending several days of this and last week in Spur visiting friends. During the past year they have been employed in Dallas and are now taking a vacation through the summer months.

A. Stiffler and wife, of Dickens, were in Spur Monday, spending the day here visiting friends.

A girl baby was born last week to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Jackson.

DEMAGOGUERY.

At a meeting of the Democratic State Executive Committee held in Waco Thursday of last week it was decided that the proposition of "submission" would appear on the tickets to be voted upon in the July primary election. Thus, it can be readily noted, that the democrats of the state can determine whether or not a state wide prohibition election shall be held regardless of whether Ball or Ferguson is elected to the Governor's place. The fact of the business is that the prohibition question will be left entirely and exclusively to the voters. The Governor of this great state will have no more power in this matter than the humblest voter, and yet there are many who are making this a campaign issue in the selection of a Governor. Every school boy knows that before state wide prohibition comes our Constitution must be amended and that an amendment of the Constitution must be voted by the people, therefore such a campaign issue is immaterial either in the selection of candidates or the election of officers, and the candidate who makes this a leading issue for political preference seeks not only to ride into office on a popular wave but presumes upon the intelligence of the voters. We not only respect but admire true prohibitionists, but we detest any who are prohibitionists solely to get office and who will attempt to persuade an intelligent public that the enactment of prohibition laws depends upon the election of any man to an executive public position. Such campaigning is demagoguery in malignant form, and in the interest

of good government and the preservation and perpetuation of moral issues the voters of the state of Texas should voice an unmistakable disapproval of demagoguery in politics at the Primary election.

Mr. and Mrs. King, of Hamlin, are in the city visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Rifer.

B. G. WORSWICK Attorney-At-Law

Practice Solicited in District and Higher Courts
County Attorney's Office, Dickens, Texa

W. D. WILSON LAWYER

Practice in all Courts
Office with W. F. Godfrey Realty Co.
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R. S. HOLMAN Attorney-At-Law

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All calls answered promptly, day or night.
Diseases of Women and Children
A Specialty

J. O. YOPP

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Phones: Residence 30, Business 61

Fashion Ideas and Household Hints

Net Combined With Crape Makes An Effective Summer Blouse



The blouse of yellow cotton crape and black net, which is illustrated here, has many attractions for the girl who is looking for something striking for summer wear. The deep collar of net is weighted with jet ornaments.

PIQUE FOR SUMMER.

Used in the Creation of Novelty Vests and Girdles.

The Dry Goods Economist says that pointed and flaring collars in high wired or rolling form, such as have been and still are popular in organdie, are being strongly featured in pique and linen effects.

Some of the best of the demitailed styles are shown with vestee or with plastron effects, while others are simply mounted on a narrow band. Some are kept soft and unlaundered, while others are semilaundered.

Pique and linen are also being employed in novelty vests and vest girdles for wear with summer dresses.

In spite of the many new styles in linen and pique, organdies continue in high favor, especially in collar and plastron effects. Organdy guimpes are the best sellers in the guimpe line.

Inexpensive Screen.

An attractive and most inexpensive screen can be made from a clothes-horse by staining it the color of mahogany, mission oak or walnut or using white paint and enamel. Burlap, denim, cretonne or other suitable material may then be tacked on one side or shirred over the top and bottom rungs if you prefer to have them covered.

GOOD FORM.

Hints as to the Correct Etiquette For Engaged Couples.

An engaged girl should write to her personal friends to tell them the news, while her mother writes to older relatives and friends.

Letters of congratulation in answer to these should be written as soon as possible.

Young girls do not write to their men friends to congratulate them on an engagement. They either congratulate them personally or not at all.

It is considered extremely bad form for engaged couples to be too demonstrative in public. They should try to be as natural and unaffected as possible, so as to avoid causing embarrassment to others.

The engagement ring should always be worn once it has been placed in position. It is useful as a friendly warning to any unwary and oversusceptible admirers.

A girl may dance practically as often as she pleases with her fiance, although, of course, she will do well not to forget entirely all her old friends in this respect.

It is the girl's privilege to ask any friends she likes to act as her bridesmaids, but it is an understood thing that some relative of the bridegroom shall be among the number.

FASHION'S FANCIES.

Novelties That Are Conspicuous in the Season's Styles.

Crochet novelties in new colors and embroidered and printed linen ornaments are used on summer dresses.

There are handsome white silk tassels for use on evening gowns and a wide assortment of buckles or braids and silk in rich and unusual designs.

Tango caps are in metal effects lined with flesh colored silk and trimmed with fancy metal bands, tassels and ornaments. A very attractive cap is of net, with lace motifs applied on the crown, novel ear tabs of yellow chiffon bound with tango colored velvet and handsome rose trimming in a delicate French shade.

Starched cottons of the sheerest kinds, especially organdie, are prominent in neckwear, guimpes and sleeve trimmings. This transparent and crisp material has taken the place of net and chiffon for such purposes.

Buttons are on everything—suits, waists, dresses, etc.—and are in beautiful colors, often matching exactly the article on which they are used. They are mostly conical in shape. Chinese in design and medium in size. Some are decorated in gold; others are in clear and colored crystal.

Among butterflies are the chenille butterflies in natural colors attached to bone hairpins, by means of which they are readily placed at any angle in the coiffure.

Butterflies made of combinations of pearl beads and rhinestones, combined with a white feather, are employed for more formal wear.

LONG TUNICS.

Their Popularity Grows as the Season Advances.

According to the Dry Goods Economist, not only are cotton dresses being shown in unusual variety at this time, but new models of silk and of serge have been brought out with long tunics, representing practically a double skirt. The quantity of these late styles is sufficiently large in some instances to be called a new sample line.

The short tunics, panniers and tiered skirts will remain in favor throughout the summer, although the latest fashions call for the tunic reaching to the knees or even within a few inches of the skirt edge.

Ped o's Sudden Wealth

By CORNELIUS SINCLAIR

THERE have been, in the United States and elsewhere, numerous instances of men acquiring wealth suddenly and squandering it in unusual ways. One of the most prominent of such cases was that of "Coal Oil Johnny" Steele, who was made very rich by the discovery of petroleum on a farm he owned. He spent his fortune in spectacular ways and then sank into comparative obscurity. While his money lasted he was known as "the prince of spenders."

But the story of "Coal Oil Johnny" is dwarfed by that of Pedro Alvarado, a Mexican, son of a peon and a Mexican woman. Pedro's father saved his money till he had \$100 and bought with it a rocky hill. On his deathbed he exacted a promise from his son that he would never sell the land. Pedro prospected it for silver and one day found himself in possession of a mine that paid him \$30,000 a day. This amount for a year of, say, 300 working days amounts to \$9,000,000 a year. What a fortune for one who had known nothing but abject poverty!

But Pedro Alvarado, unlike "Coal Oil Johnny," did not waste his money in dissipation. A mania for something usually seizes on those suddenly made rich, and Pedro's was for pianos. He built a fine house and filled it with pianos. There were rosewood pianos and mahogany pianos and white enameled pianos—indeed, pianos of every variety. It does not appear that he could play a note on one of them or that he had any predilection for music. It was simply the form of mania that struck him, he having unlimited means at his command.

The story of Pedro Alvarado is a number of stories. Perhaps the most curious one of all is that of his wife's foresight. Pedro had no idea of business principles and knew only how to work his mine in a primitive way, which was most expensive. He paid everybody connected with his mine an enormous salary, besides which his employees helped themselves to what they could lay their hands on. Instead of building a railroad to carry his ore he sent it by mule. Perhaps the mine could have stood this drain and its owner's extravagance had the vein held out. But it did not. There was

just so much silver in it, and when it was all gone Pedro's income was gone. He had spent it as fast as he made it.

During this period, when bank bills were floating about like snowflakes, Pedro's wife foresaw that when the storm of wealth had passed the soil about them would become dry as before. She determined to gather what she could while it lasted and began putting away money secretly. Catching thousand dollar bills as they circled about her, she concealed them in her clothing, ripping open articles, putting the bills in and sewing them up.

When Pedro's mine began to show signs of running out he was advised that in order to keep it paying he must work it on business principles—he must cut down the wastage, due to his methods; he must retrench in the matter of salaries; he must stop the stealing. But he had not the ability to change. As the amount of silver taken out of his mine decreased it was met by the expenditures, and there was nothing over; the one balanced the other.

According to all well told stories, Senora Alvarado, who had been sewing up thousand dollar bills, should now come forward and take the lead. But true stories have a way of running like water—in channels they make for themselves. The good woman did not live to enjoy the fruits of her precaution.

Now, Pedro and his wife had many tiffs with regard to his extravagance, and she had often warned him that he would one day come to want. He wondered at her death if she had not been putting something away for a rainy day. A maid's anxiety to possess a bedquilt of no value, when there were other articles far more to be desired, excited his suspicions. Ripping up the quilt, out fell one thousand dollar bill after another, accumulating in a heap on the floor.

When Pedro had got out all the bills and counted them he found himself again a rich man. He profited by his experience as well as his wife's foresight. He turned over his mine to others who were ready to work it on business principles, and, investing nearly a million which his wife had saved, he now lives like a nabob on his income.

A Space For Our Little Friends

MAKING OF OUR FLAG.

Romantic Story of Betsy Ross and the First Stars and Stripes.

Among the interesting old houses of our Quaker City (Philadelphia) none other attracts more pilgrims on June 14 than the old fashioned domicile at 239 Arch street, once the Betsy Ross house.

The story of the flag maker is very romantic. In 1752 the heroine was born. She was the daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (James) Griscom, and it was said she liked a granddaughter of Andrew Griscom, who imported English bricks to this country and with them built "the first brick house" in Philadelphia. The heroine was named Elizabeth, and when she grew up a pretty girl her thoughts ranged away from Quaker meeting to young John Ross, a member of the Church of England. Friend Griscom frowned upon John Ross, and one day Betsy eloped with her worldly lover, joined his church and became a regular communicant of Christ church.

The pew, No. 12, north aisle of Christ church, is that once occupied by the flag maker. The flag placed on the pillar and a brass plate, with inscription, mark the pew.

John Ross worked at his trade of upholsterer, and Elizabeth gave him assistance.

Early in June, 1777, a committee of congress, including Robert Morris and Colonel George Ross and accompanied by General George Washington, came to the Ross house. They were received in the little back parlor of the shop and trod upon the heavy oak floor we may tread today if we make the pilgrimage. Their eyes must have seen the tiled open fireplace, but only five quaint tiles remain of the original group. The others are modern. The committee asked Mrs. Ross to make a flag with thirteen stripes alternately red and white, with a canton containing thirteen white stars on a blue field. The flag thus designed in the little back parlor was formally adopted by congress June 14, 1777.

Changing an Initial.

By changing the initial, make of a high wind a story, hearty, white, valley, masculine, low land, the mark of a blow, a bundle, a transfer for value received. Answers: Dale, tale, hale, pale, vale, male, dale, wale, bale, sale.

What relation is the doormat to the scraper? A step farther (father).

Three Prize Winners



Photo by American Press Association.

This is little Miss Regina Sherwood and Boy and Tiny Tim. The two Pomeranians won a prize at a dog show in New York city recently, and their pretty mistress was admired and fondled herself just the same as she fondled the dogs. She surely would have won a prize had it been a baby show.

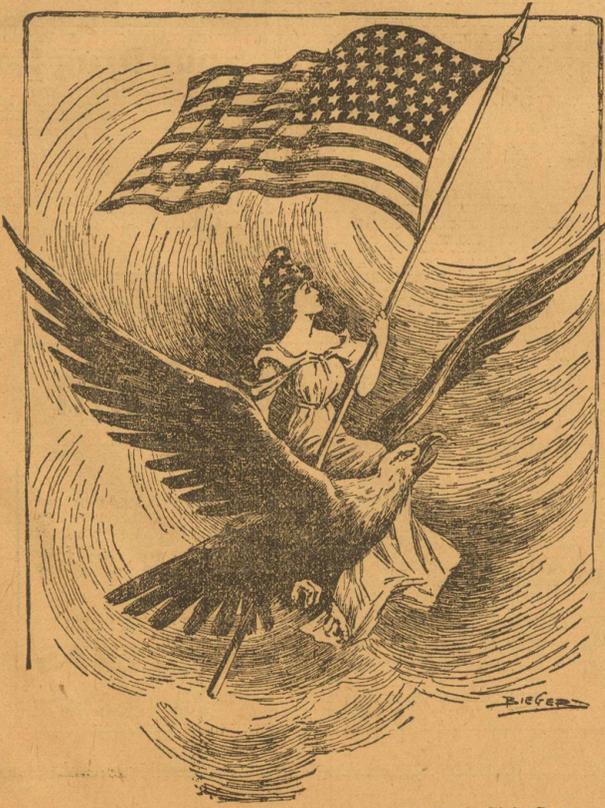
HOPSCOTCH IN INDIA.

In the bazaars and public places of all the big cities from Simla to Ceylon, the youthful Hindu and Mohammedan enter enthusiastically into the excitements of hopscotch. They call it "ekaria dukaria," which is certainly a more imposing title. The court is marked out into seven squares, each of which has a name, as follows: Ekaria, dukaria, tikaria, kachkolan, sustanawa, chotka and barka. A round piece of tile (khopolio) is thrown successively into each of these squares and kicked out by a player hopping on one foot. In passing the fifth and sixth squares (sustanawa and chotka), the player has to jump straight in and then straight out again from the chalk-

Twenty-six.

I'd love to know my letters well, That I might learn to read and spell. I'd find them on my pretty card If they were not so very hard. Now, S is crooked, don't you see? And G is making mouths at me. And O is something like a ball—it hasn't any end at all. And all the rest are, my, so queer! They look like crooked sticks. Oh, dear! Ma counted six and twenty more. What do they have so many for?

All Hail to the Flag!



—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

MRS. MARY E. SUDBURY

DRESSMAKING

First Class Work or no Pay

PHONE 48

SILK DRESSES A SPECIALTY

DRY LAKE ITEMS.

The people of Dry Lake are very busy with their crops this week.

Rev. Bilberry preached to a large audience Sunday morning.

Mr. Karr and family, Mr. Derrick and family and many others visited Dry Lake Sunday.

Mrs. Vernon, of Haskell, is visiting her daughters, Mesdames Markham, Draper and English this week.

A bouncing young Miss arrived at Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Dopson's Wednesday morning, June 10th.

The young people enjoyed an ice cream supper at Mr. Davis' Saturday night.

Miss Lois Vernon visited Misses Esther and Bessie Davis Saturday and Sunday.

Childrens Day Exercises will be held after Sunday School Sunday morning, June 21st. The program will be as follows:

- Welcome, Lonnie Davis.
 - Recitation—Childrens Coral—Bessie Davis.
 - Recitation—I'm But a Very Little Child—Winnie Davis.
 - Reading—Good-Night Papa—Lottie Johnson.
 - Recitation—Childrens Day Ode—Esther Davis.
 - Exercise—Those Who Do Not Sing—By Eight Small Children.
 - Recitation—The Childrens Crusade—Coy Dopson.
 - Floral Exercise, Twelve Primary Children.
 - The Call of Childrens Day, Lessie Barley.
 - Recitation, Burren Smith.
 - The Mother's Opportunity—Ora Lee Dopson.
 - Exercise—A Daisy Wreath—By the Intermediate Class.
 - Recitation—When We Grow Big—Henry Dopson.
- Miss Irene Leach has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Joe Draper.
- J. E. Brown is on the sick list this week.
- Bessie Davis and Ora Lee Dopson visited Velma Allen Sunday.—Sunbeam.

We do all kinds of Auto repairing: keep extras, gasoline, oil, etc. Don't fail to see us when in need of anything in our line.—E. L. Clay. tf

TAP TELLINGS.

The farmers are all smiles over such promising prospects.

H. C. Parsons left with his father this week for Hale, New Mexico, to visit relatives.

Mrs. H. C. Peterson is on the sick list this week.

Grandpa and Grandma Sparks returned home from Jayton Sunday.

A fine boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Alexander Monday. Jim says he will put him to chopping cotton pretty soon.

Uncle John Hinson spent Sunday with his son, Elliott, near Spur.

Ye scribe and family spent Sunday with H. C. Peterson and family.

Orval Slack filled his regular appointment at Mrs. Cross' Sunday.

T. S. Lambert and family spent Sunday with Frank Allcorn and family.

News being scarce I will ring off until next week.—Kidalude.

NEW HOPE.

J. W. Clark is making war on the weeds, and has had Lonnie Harkey, Tom Shields and Olen Crego getting rid of the fast growing vegetation.

Jno. Ham, of Croton, attended the singing at Midway Sunday afternoon.

Tib Harris, who is employed by the Matador Land & Cattle Company, had business in Dickens Saturday.

J. B. Yantis has been in our midst.

T. N. Dodson, of Roaring Springs, is in our community transacting business.

Rev. L. S. Bilberry filled his regular appointment at Midway Sunday.

Arthur Woodburn's closing exercises closed the 1st with quite a lengthy program. A number of well selected pieces were rendered which demonstrated to the large, attentive crowd that the talent of our community is at par, and with equal advantages cannot be excelled by any similar institution of learning. Both the primary schools of Amity and Liberty closed the same day and rendered aid by their well selected pieces and appropriate songs.—Oat Meal.

GILPIN HAPPENINGS.

Another nice shower visited Gilpin Monday, refreshing everything.

The farmers are all busy with their crops and some are busy with their weeds. They have reported it that W. P. Sampson has been found lodged up in a big weed patch.

A large crowd attended the candy breaking at L. W. Clark's Friday night. All report a nice time.

Rev. W. B. Bennett filled his regular appointment at Duck Creek Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Harris, of Spur, was in our midst Sunday.

J. T. Bilberry was seen Sunday night at church with a beautiful young lady. We wish that this young lady would take good care of J. V. as he has never "been the routes."

Our ad in the Texas Spur for Luther Hawkins has helped wonderfully, as a young lady of Gilpin has kindly consented to take care of him.

Tom Hawkins is a bronc peeler but they sometimes get the best of him.

A horse fell on little Willie Hagins Friday night crippling him a right smart.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Thomas and family were visitors in the Gilpin vicinity Saturday and Sunday.

Cecil Bennett says he knows how all the Southern States look in the dark, as he only drove about fifteen miles hunting a girl Friday night south of Steel Hill and failed to find her until Sunday. That's right Cecil keep on until you find her.—A School Chap.

Roadmaster J. N. Porter, of the Stamford & Northwestern Railway, was in Spur Tuesday and Wednesday.



E. LONG, BOOT-MAKER, Lubbock, - - Texas

NOTICE!

We Got Um

Automobile Supplies, Pennsylvania Casings And Inner Tubes

COME IN AND SEE US

RITER HARDWARE CO.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Money to loan on ranches and large stock farms at 8 per cent interest—quick inspections. Phone or write Duggan, Upshaw and Scott, Stamford, Texas. 2t

E. B. Shaw, a prominent citizen and prosperous farmer of the Draper country, was in Spur Thursday on business, and while here called at the Texas Spur office and had us move up his subscription to the Texas Spur another year for which he has our thanks.

A letter was received recently from L. L. Arnold of Live Oak, California, stating that his daughter, Mrs. Hamilton, died at that place June 4th, leaving a baby only a few hours old. They formerly lived in the Gilpin country.

Blaine Speer, of Dickens, was in the city the latter part of last week in the interest of his campaign for the office of County Judge, and while here was a very pleasant caller at the Texas Spur office.

Mrs. T. A. Tidwell left this week for O'Brien where she will spend a week or ten days visiting relatives and friends. She will also visit friends at Stamford before returning home.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams, of the Coast country, are in Spur visiting their daughter, Mrs. W. S. Campbell.

Miss Loula Martin is spending the week at the home of W. A. Smith and family near Tap.

R. C. Forbis was in the city Tuesday from his ranch home north of Dickens.

Rev. A. T. Ford, of Aspermont, is spending today in Spur with relatives.

SPECIAL FOR ONE DAY ONLY

On Saturday, June 20, we will have a Special Sale on Grape Juice. Liggetts, Armours and Red Wing; pints 20c; quarts 40c. All leading brands guaranteed to give satisfaction. Buy enough of this popular, all-the-year-around Drink to run you the season, while you can get it cheap. . . .

Spur Drug Co.
The Rexal Store

Lyric Theatre

SPECIAL

To Be Shown

Saturday Night, June 20th

JOSEPH IN THE LAND OF EGYPT

4 Reels

One of the Most Educational Picture Shows Ever Put on Canvas : : :
Come Out And Bring Your Friends
Don't Forget the Date---June 20th
ADMISSION: : : 15c and 25c

A Check Book on the Farm

A check book is a most useful farm "implement." It is a source of profit and protection, and has been the indirect means of making many a farmer prosperous. It means that the farmer has his money in the bank, where it is cultivating a friend for him; it means that instead of carrying currency he draws his check when he pays out money, and the bank gives the exact amount to the person entitled to it. The farmer's check book is his introduction to many success helps that are found only at a good bank. The First State Bank extends an invitation to farmers to use this service.

THE FIRST STATE BANK OF SPUR, TEXAS

E. C. EDMONDS, Cashier
C. HOGAN, Asst. Cashier

G. H. CONNELL, President

S. R. DAVIS, Vice-Pres.
D. HARKEY, Vice-Pres.