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THE TEXAS SPUR

A Paper For The Homes Of Spur And Dickens County

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Volume Five

SPUR, DICKENS COUNTY, TEXAS, AUGUST 21 1914.

Number 42

NOW IS THE TIME TO SELECT PLANTING SEED

Farmers are beginning to recognize that "blood will tell" in plants as well as in animals and evidence of this fact is shown in the increased demand for good seed every year. But too many farmers depend on "the other fellow" to provide this good seed when as a matter of fact everyone can by the expenditure of a little time not only insure his own supply of better seed but the best seed that can be used. Plants are extremely sensitive to a change in soil and climatic conditions and because a man made a good yield of cotton or corn twenty miles away, or, for that matter, on a neighboring farm, is no sign the seed from that yield when planted under other conditions is going to make the best yield. The only way a farmer may be sure of having the best seed is to breed and select the seed from his own fields and the time to go about this selection is right now while the plants that are to be parents of the seed are growing in the field. If like produces like then the farmer must know something of the parentage of the seed that he is going to plant and the only way to do this is to watch the developments of the plants in the field. This is true of plants but particularly so of cotton and corn, and it is none too soon to commence going through the corn fields now and selecting the plants that are to be the parents of the seed to be planted next year. Study and learn what constitutes an ideal stalk of cotton or corn and with this ideal firmly fixed in your mind's eye take a little spare time to go through your field and study the individual plants. When you find one that comes near fitting the image that you have in mind mark it in some way so that when the time comes for gathering, the fruit from this plant may be kept separated from the rest and specially taken care of. Select for parent plants only such as are growing under average conditions and avoid those that have been especially favored either in the matter of distance or of land fertility. In the same way avoid those plants that, while in themselves of fair development are in close proximity to diseased or notably inferior plants. Remember that seldom is a seed fertilized by the plant that bears it, but this fertilization is apt to come from the neighboring plants. If these are of inferior development then we are breeding from a scrub and scrub blood is no more desirable in seed than in animals.

Much corn this year, while attaining normal growth of the plant, was injured just at the time that it was perfecting the fruit. Under these circumstances much of the corn so produced is going to be of low vitality so it is particularly important, in selecting corn seed we do so from some field that has either by reason of better soil, more fortunate climatic conditions or better cultural methods escaped this damage. The ideal stalk of corn

and the one from which is generally best to save seed is that one of medium height, stocky and well provided with leaves, showing that it has good root development and that bears its fruit at a moderate height from the ground. If it bears one good ear when it comes time to gather the ears, take the best one, if both are equal value take both. Wait until the corn is well matured before gathering and then when it is gathered place where it can dry rapidly, where there is no danger of heating and where there will be a good circulation of air. It will be time enough some months hence to begin the gathering of seed for cotton but time can well be spent now in watching the growth of the plants and selecting the parents of the next years cotton fields. Especially is this important if it is desired to increase the earliness of the plant.

No occupation that the farmer can engage in will pay him better than time spent in selecting seed for next year's crops. A single selection of corn in the field will easily increase the yield next year by five or ten bushels and in one day enough corn can be selected to plant ten acres. Fifty bushels of corn for a days work and the satisfaction of having something better than your neighbor, and for which he will be willing to pay you a premium, is well worth working for.

PROGRESSIVE PEOPLE

The new school house in the Lee County settlement on the Plains is now complete and is one of the finest and most modernly constructed school buildings of the whole country. The Plains people are to be congratulated for their progressiveness along educational lines, and together with a rich agricultural section the Lee County settlement is destined to become a most desirable and suitable location for the home builder.

FARMERS SHOULD COOPERATE IN SECURING HELP

A problem now confronting the farmers of this territory, and one of material interest to every citizen of this section, is to secure cotton pickers to pick the big crops now maturing in the Spur country. In order that the farmers of this territory may meet together and cooperate in the work of securing pickers a meeting has been called to convene in Spur Saturday, at three o'clock at the old Dunn building, and it is hoped that an audience will be present to represent every section of this territory. This writer has been in Western Texas twenty odd years and during that time we have noted closely the conditions and the prevailing situation each year and at no time within our knowledge has the farmer availed himself of the opportunities presented to advance the collective farming interests. For instance, in the present prevailing conditions it is generally recognized that the Spur country is compelled to have a number of cotton pickers to pick the crops now maturing, yet the great majority of farmers remain quiescent with respect to securing pickers, and no doubt when the fall season arrives will ride over the country offering a premium for cotton pickers when there are but few in the country. With the present prevailing conditions with respect to crops it is very apparent that too many pickers cannot be secured for this section, and in view of the circumstances it is not good policy for the majority of the farmers to wait for only a very few to bring in pickers and when the crucial moment arrives go over the country and offer these same pickers a premium to quit the men who brought them to this section. Our suggestion is that each section of the country de-

siring cotton pickers meet here Saturday, and since there is a necessary expense incurred in securing pickers, all throw in their prorata of such expense and send out and get the required number of pickers to handle the crop situation in this territory. There is no excuse for the farming interests to be handicapped during the fall season since there are plenty of workmen to be had in other sections, and further there is no necessity for the farmers to ride over the country at a later date and offer an extortionate price to secure pickers from his neighbor. Now is the time to come together, have an understanding and cooperate in the work of saving the bumper cotton crops now maturing in the Spur country.

A GREAT WAR

The indications are that conditions and the warring situation in the far East is approaching a crisis. Preparations are now under way by European nations to engage in the greatest battle within the history of the world. Practically every nation of Europe is now mobilizing armies with the idea of a centralized conflict wherein millions of men will be engaged and which will probably settle the differences and end the European war. In the meantime prices of products in America continue to soar.

\$5.00 PREMIUM

A premium of \$5.00 will be offered for the best all around farm exhibit at the Spur Picnic and Reunion. All are urged to have their exhibit material in by noon Wednesday. Care should be taken in selection and arranging exhibit as neatness is a large factor in making a good showing. All exhibit material should be labeled. The Experiment Station will put on an exhibit but will not compete for the premium.

EVERYTHING NOW READY FOR THE BIG SPUR PICNIC

In view of the active and untiring efforts of the Spur Picnic Committees everything is now in readiness for the big two-days picnic, barbecue and old settlers reunion in Spur on the 26th and 27th of August. However, we are sorry to state that one of the main attractions contracted for by the committee will probably not be on the grounds, and that is the flying machine. A telephone message was received by the committee that since a machine had been wrecked in a flight that it would be impossible for the Aviation Company to make an exhibition in Spur at this date. However, other attractions will be on the grounds as heretofore advertised, and withal the Spur Picnic of 1914 will be one of the biggest celebration events within the history of Spur. The Parker Amusement Company with its varied amusements will be on the grounds, horse races, base ball games, goat roping contests, horse riding contests and other entertaining features will be here. The Spur band will furnish music, able speakers will deliver effective perorations, and together with the various shows, attractions and incidentals of a successful picnic all will be afforded two days of pleasure, amusement and recreation which will be appreciated.

BANNER CROP YEAR

Mr. Hobson, of the Draper country, was in the city Monday and while here was a very pleasant caller at the Texas Spur office. He came in with his son, J. H. Hobson, who boarded the train here for Taylor county where he will spend some time with relatives and friends. Mr. Hobson reports that his section has had rains lately and crop conditions remain most promising of bumper yields this fall. This whole country is in fine shape and there is no doubt but that this will be the banner year with respect to crops within the history of farming in this section.

SPECIAL SESSION

Governor Colquitt has called a special session of the Legislature for the purpose of adopting a warehouse plan of marketing cotton in view of the unfavorable marketing conditions as a result of the European war conditions. It is said the Governor favors a plan similar to that recommended by the Farmers Union. With the aid of the state and federal governments there is little doubt but that a successful plan of marketing the cotton crop can be consummated to the benefit of the farmers.

DIVERSIFIED FARMER

Ed Hulse, a prosperous farmer of several miles west of Spur, was in the city Monday and was a very pleasant caller at the Texas Spur office. He reports that in connection with his bumper crops of cotton, peanuts and feed stuff he also has some of the biggest water melons growing this year on his farm,

PROTRACTED MEETING!!

FOY E. WALLACE, JR.,
"THE BOY PREACHER"

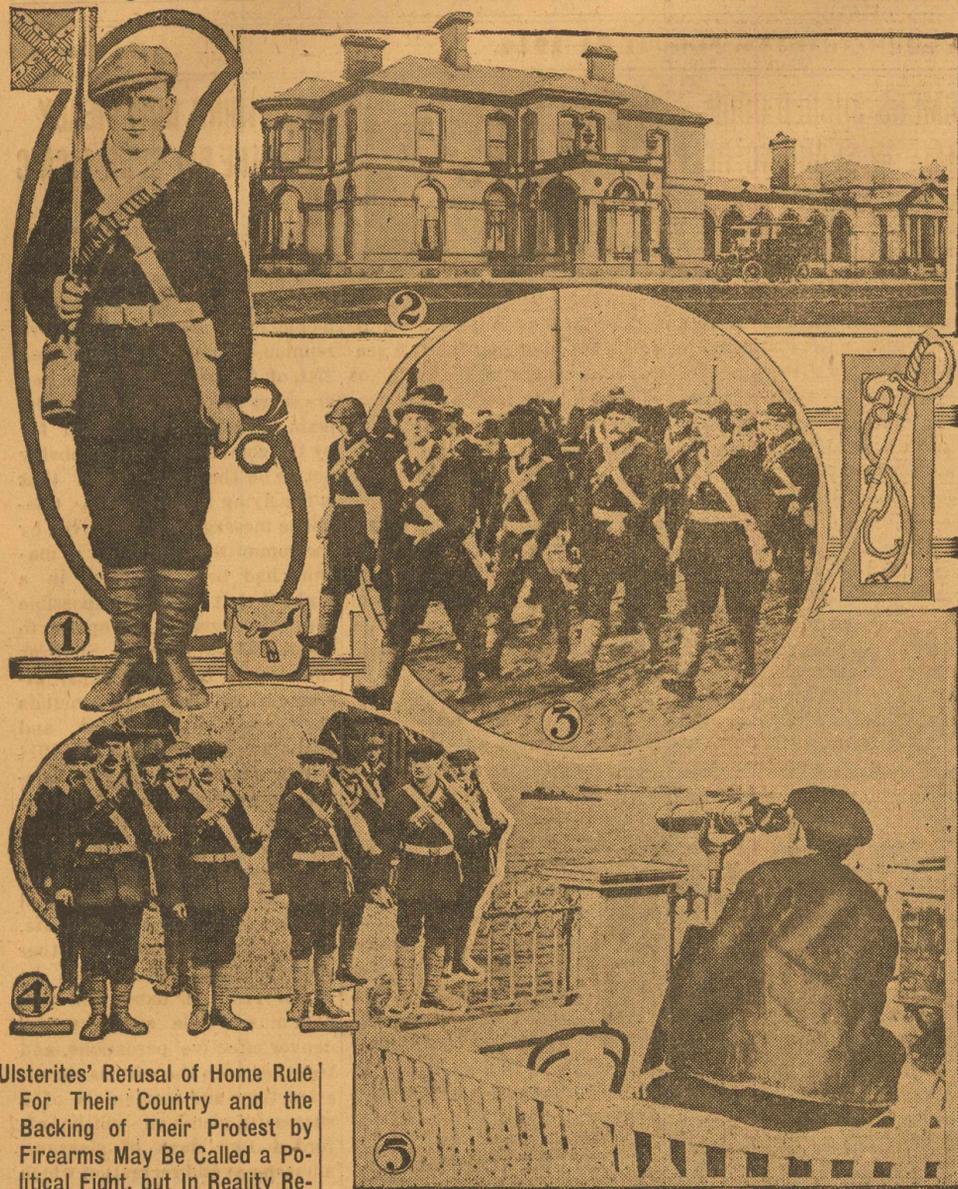
Assisted by Walter E. Brightwell, Singer, will begin a protracted meeting in Spur

August 28th, at 8:30 P. M.

These services will be held under a tent on Carroll Avenue. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST
SPUR, TEXAS

Why Ireland Is In a Turmoil



Ulsterites' Refusal of Home Rule For Their Country and the Backing of Their Protest by Firearms May Be Called a Political Fight, but in Reality Religion Is the Most Important Factor.

"CIVIL War For Ireland!" "Ireland Going to War!" "Conflict in Emerald Isle!" "Armed Ulster 100,000 Strong!" and similar headlines have flared past the eyes of the average American newspaper readers. What does it mean? We know in an indefinite sort of way that home rule for Ireland passed by the house of commons recently is the why of the present disturbance. We know that the Ulsterites refuse to accept self government for Ireland to include themselves. But the real cause of the clash is deep rooted, dating back many years. It is this which George H. Bell of London, who studied the situation first hand, clearly explains. He says: "In order fully to explain the present crisis it will be necessary briefly to mention the two great campaigns which have already been conducted on behalf of home rule—one in 1885-6 and the other in 1892-3. That they were unsuccessful is apparent from the strife which is now in existence.

Gladstone's Fight.

"The Irish Nationalists have been agitating for home rule for forty years, but it was not until 1885 that the Liberal party in Great Britain, under the leadership of Gladstone, commenced officially to advocate their cause. The Conservatives have consistently opposed any such power being granted to Ireland. But, although from the home rule standpoint Gladstone made a magnificent fight for the Nationalists, the adoption of their policy rent his own party in twain, and some of his best men, including the late Joseph Chamberlain, ever after fought with the Conservatives. At first the seceders and the Conservatives maintained separate organizations, but these have since been amalgamated under the title of the Unionist party.

"A general election was fought on the Irish question in 1886, but the Liberals were hopelessly beaten. At the following election in 1892 Gladstone made what was for him a last effort and succeeded in getting a majority of forty in the house of commons to support his policy. In the ensuing year the commons passed a home rule bill, after lengthy debates spreading over several months, but when it reached the house of lords it was rejected after a few hours' discussion. A further election took place in 1895, and the Liberals were again beaten.

"They did not regain office until 1906, but at the election which then took place their majority was the largest ever secured by any party in the British house of commons. During the succeeding years they passed several bills, but two or three were again de-

feated when they reached the house of lords.

"The latter's action led to a vigorous campaign by the Liberal party in order to limit or abolish the peers' power of rejecting measures passed by the commons, and in 1910 two elections were fought on the question, at both of which the Liberals gained the majority. This, however, was largely made up of Irish Nationalists' votes, the latter party being quite as determined as the government to make the lords impotent.

"As a result of the two elections in 1910 the Liberals have managed to reduce the authority previously possessed by the lords. The latter are now only able successfully to reject a bill on two occasions. If the same bill is submitted to them during the third consecutive year and again rejected the bill is then sent straight to the king for his signature, after which it becomes law.

"The parliament act—as the measure was called—was passed in 1911, and the following year witnessed the introduction of another home rule bill. This was passed by the commons and thrown out by the lords. The same result occurred when the bill was produced last year. For the third time the measure has this session been introduced into the commons and passed, and the lords are now quite powerless to prevent it becoming law.

"So much regarding the history of the movement. Let us now examine the arguments both for and against Irish home rule.

"Ulster, the center of the controversy and one of Ireland's four provinces, is situated in the northeastern part of the country. More than half of its inhabitants are resolutely opposed to home rule, but in the other three provinces there is an overwhelming majority in favor of it. When it is added that nearly all the home rulers are Roman Catholics and nearly all the opponents of home rule are Protestants you get the most important bone of contention between the two parties—that concerning religion.

"The Nationalists maintain that their rights were filched from them by treachery in 1800, when they became part of the United Kingdom, and that England's rule ever since has been tyrannical and oppressive and that they could themselves govern their country far more efficiently and economically than is being done at the present time.

"On the other hand, the Unionists claim that the most prosperous part of Ireland is Ulster itself and that

nearly all the big industries are centered in it. Whereas they are confident of their continued success under English rule, they honestly fear industrial depression if the Nationalists gain the upper hand.

Religious Clash.

"These are one or two of the arguments brought forward by each side, but they become mere side issues when the question of religion is introduced. It would be difficult in almost any country to find more narrow mindedness displayed than is the case between the two factions in Ireland. Each side seems to take a delight in provoking the other, and fighting in the streets between them is no unusual sight.

"The Protestants firmly believe that if home rule is granted they will be persecuted by the Catholics, who would inevitably have a majority in an Irish parliament. On the other hand, the Nationalists have been doing all they can to disprove any such assertion and endeavoring to show that they have been most tolerant in counties where their cause predominates.

"The Protestants, rightly or wrongly, profoundly distrust the Catholics, and the chief hope of a solution of the problem lies in an arrangement whereby ample safeguards will be given the Ulsterites against any possible invasion of their liberties and privileges.

Ulster's Activities.

"Knowing that the house of lords could not block home rule this year, the people of Ulster have done everything possible, both by constitutional methods and by a show of force, to resist the home rule bill, and have even decided to ignore it and act on a constitution of their own. Under the direction of Sir Edward Carson and other Unionist leaders, volunteers have been enlisted to form an army with which to defend themselves against the results of the measure.

"In some quarters it has been stated that a quarter or even half a million people have taken up arms in Ulster in defense of their beliefs. It is, however, very doubtful if Sir Edward Carson, in spite of the intense enthusiasm that surrounds him, could muster more than 80,000 to 100,000 men.

"Military men now divide the Ulster force into three classes, as follows: First, efficient; second, partly efficient; third, paper reserve.

"In the first class they place about 20,000 or 25,000 men, well armed and nearly all passably uniformed and about three-quarters of them equipped with canteens, haversacks and mess tins.

Topics of the Sport World

By SQUARE DEAL

Wagner Hits Matty Easy.

For thirteen years Christopher Mathewson of the New York Giants and Honus Wagner, the great swatsman of the Pittsburgh Nationals, have faced each other in baseball contests and for that many seasons have tried to outwit each other. To all real lovers of the game the meeting of these kingpins is a treat and is always watched with the keenest interest. "Matty versus Honus" is the part of the program which causes every one but the opposing players to settle back with the feeling that the best part of the show is about to be staged.

In the 283 times the big pitcher has faced the great batter he has fanned him less than a dozen times, and certainly he bears no grudge against the hero of Carnegie, for he has never hit him with the ball, although at times no one would have blamed him if he had. In issuing passes to his friend the enemy Christy has been very stingy. In all the years he has labored to deceive the Dutchman he has presented him with fourteen passes to first, about one a year. Here is what Wagner did to Mathewson in the seventy-seven games in which he faced the greatest hurler in the National. The records show where Honus made just one lonesome home run, and it took thirteen seasons to make that:

	Tb.	R.	Bh.	2b.	3b.	Hr.	Av.
1901	22	3	7	1	1	0	.363
1902	20	7	6	1	2	0	.300
1903	31	2	10	0	0	0	.322
1904	18	4	8	0	1	0	.444
1905	26	3	6	2	0	0	.231
1906	24	3	8	1	1	0	.333
1907	29	2	9	1	1	0	.310
1908	17	1	8	2	0	0	.470
1909	9	1	1	0	0	0	.111
1910	25	3	6	0	1	0	.231
1911	20	5	8	2	0	0	.400
1912	10	3	8	2	0	0	.411
1913	21	3	9	1	0	1	.430
	283	40	93	13	7	1	.329

Strict Amateur Rules.

Severe restrictions have been put on amateurs by the International Amateur Athletic federation committee and will be adopted at the annual meeting of the federation. The following special regulations have also been adopted by the committee in Lyons, France:

First.—Each country shall enter a maximum of twelve for individual events, six to start; in team events, one team.

Second.—The minimum age of competitors shall be seventeen years, subject to exceptions.

Third.—Athletic contests shall be confined exclusively to men.

Fourth.—An international jury of five shall settle all questions not settled by the rules.

Fifth.—In all field events six men shall be allowed in the final, and in all

track contests up to and including the 400 meters the first two shall be allowed to compete in the next round, and in longer races at least two shall be allowed to compete.

Sixth.—In scoring in all track and field events the first six shall be counted, the winner scoring 7, second man 5 and the others 4, 3, 2 and 1, respectively.

Seventh.—The winning nation in each group of sports, athletic, swimming, fencing, etc., shall be awarded a trophy.

Yingling's Improved Pitching.

Earl Yingling, who gave promise of becoming a star with Brooklyn two years ago, only to fall off sadly last season, is now putting up a great game

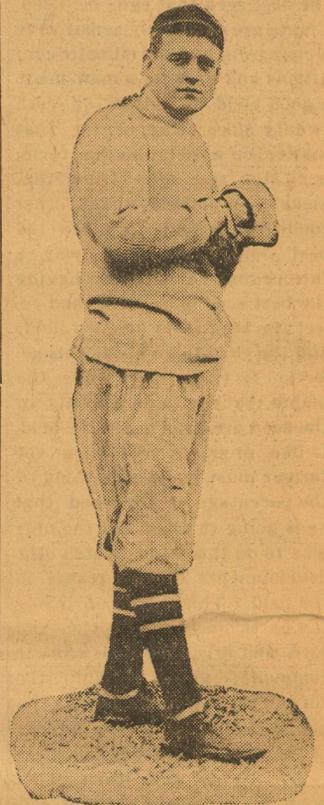


Photo by American Press Association. Earl Yingling Putting Up Good Game With the Reds.

for the Cincinnati Reds. Yingling is a southpaw, with control which counts for a whole lot. He also has a good curve and fast ball and uses his head.

In the Sunday School Class

SENIOR BEREAN LESSON.

Golden Text.—The stone which the builders rejected—the same was made the head of the corner.—Matt. xxi, 42.

The Lesson Explained. Verses 33, 34.—Privilege.

Some of the actions of Jesus during these stirring days were those of a social reformer. The cleansing of the temple was a vigorous protest against the avaricious and unscrupulous ways of the leaders of religion. This bold and unprecedented attack precipitated matters, and it made the rulers desperate in a desire to get rid of Jesus. But in these glowing sentences Jesus set forth the tragic story of Israel's disobedience, and he also answered the question as to his authority. "A certain householder." The proprietor had spared no expense in fitting up his "vineyard" that it might be most fruitful. "Let it out." This finely equipped vineyard, with all conveniences, was rented to local farmers, who paid either in money or in kind, most likely the latter. Compare Luke xvi, 5-7. The owner then left for foreign parts. A newly planted vineyard would not yield in two or three years. Suppose that was the case here. The proprietor waited the full term and then sent "his servants," that he might receive his share of the produce.

Verses 35-39.—Irresponsibility.

These cultivators seemed to have taken undue advantages. They behaved as though they were not accountable to the owner. "Beat," "killed," "stoned." They treated his representatives in a criminal fashion and showed no respect to the men or their master. "Last of all, he sent unto them his son," in the hope that they would deal with him in a manner worthy of his position. He was to be grievously disappointed. When these culprits "saw the son" they speedily hatched a conspiracy. They surely had a violent and lawless spirit. "His inheritance." If they got rid of the heir it was easy to become possessors of the vineyard, as the owner lived in a distant land.

Verses 40-46.—Punishment.

The people of Israel thought that they had an absentee God who was away in heaven and that they could escape the results of their evil doing on earth. But Jesus pointed out here, as the prophets had done before him, that justice will not fail, even though there may be delay in its execution. Compare Eccl. viii, 11. "What will he do?" This question was asked by the audience, and it was not difficult for them to answer aright in view of the circumstances. "Miserably destroy." No mercy will be shown them for their outrage. "Which shall render him the fruits." Those who appreciate their opportunities will now be honored with the offer of faithful service. "Did ye never read?" His conclusion found support in the testimony of the Scriptures concerning the cornerstone (Ps. cxviii, 22). Zion is the cornerstone of the kingdom of God (Isa. xxviii, 16). Although the builders of empires had tried to reject and destroy it, the purpose of God as to its central place will be fulfilled. "Marvelous in our eyes." Its preservation and elevation have been a work of divine grace. "Taken from you." The application was not made in a threatening spirit, but with heartfelt distress. Compare Luke xix, 41-44. "Shall be broken." Those who resist the commands of God will assuredly come to naught. "Grind him to powder." "Scatter him as dust" (revision), leaving neither track, trace nor mark of such impious and disobedient ones. Here is a veiled reference to the way in which "the chief priests and Pharisees" had blundered in their treatment of Jesus, due to shortsightedness. "Sought to lay hands on him." These men were so enraged that they would have laid violent hands on this outspoken teacher if they could.

Here and There Around the Farm

ICELESS STORAGE.

Concrete Cave Will Keep Fruit Good Through Winter.

LITTLE LOST BY ROTTING.

This Refrigerator Is So Built That an Even Temperature Is Maintained Inside Even Though Ventilated With Varying Outside Air.

Fruit can be kept in cold storage without the use of ice, writes Harlan W. Smith in the Country Gentleman. In a specially constructed concrete storage cave, built two years ago by

IN THE DAIRY.

- Salt should always be accessible.
- See that your cows never drink stagnant water.
- Never give dry or dusty feed to cows during milking.
- Don't keep the milk pails or cans in or near the cow stables.
- The cream should be cooled immediately after separating.
- Don't keep anything but milk and milk products in the dairy.
- Don't mix hot and cold cream.
- Cool cream retards ripening.
- No amount of working will rid overchurned butter of milk.
- Well glazed crocks are preferable for small amounts of cream.

WEIGH BUTTER YOURSELF.

It is Not Well to Leave This to Others When Selling Product.

A large number of creameries are depending on the honesty of the commission firms for the weight of their butter. While such weights may be dependable, the dairy specialists of the United States department of agriculture say, it is not well to leave this work entirely to others. To be sure, the creamery cannot expect to sell its butter on its own weight, but it can know whether or not the weights it is getting are correct, for this will require but little extra work. All that is required is the determination of the net weight of every tub of butter at the time of packing and its correct recording. Then whenever a shipment is made the net weight of the whole is known and can be compared with the sales weight. It should be borne in mind, however, that some shrinkage will usually occur.

In preparing butter for market a plan is advocated by some creamery authorities whereby a certain weight of butter, say sixty-two pounds, with an allowance of twelve ounces for shrinkage, is put into each tub, making the net weight of butter in each tub sixty-two pounds and twelve ounces. It has been found by several creamery men who have tried this plan that it has materially lessened the amount of shrinkage they were getting.

DAMAGE BY WIREWORM.

Insect Causes Big Loss In Tobacco and Corn In Virginia.

It is estimated by the department of agriculture that in Virginia alone the so-called tobacco wireworm causes an annual loss of \$800,000 to tobacco and a similar loss to corn. This insect damage is by no means limited to Virginia; it occurs in other tobacco growing states as well. The department has been working on this problem through its bureau of entomology.

It has been found that the females of this species lay their eggs in weedy fields in July and August. These eggs hatch in a few days. The young worms spend the winter in the soil and complete their growth during June or July of the following year. Consequently tobacco planted on land previously allowed to stand in weedy growth is almost sure to suffer from the attacks of this insect.

Either clean, thorough cultivation of such fields before they are planted to tobacco or the growing of cowpeas or crimson clover the year before corn or tobacco is planted on the land, has been found a practical preventive measure against this pest.

Large Trees From Small Seeds.

A bit odd, isn't it, that one of the largest American trees known—the cottonwood—has a seed so small that it is borne for long distances in the air supported by a little fluff of cotton to which it is attached?

STRAW AS FERTILIZER.

Worth More to Farmer This Way Than What He Gets From Selling It.

In some sections there has been considerable interest taken in the straw-board factories which utilize wheat straw, says the Kansas Farmer. Farmers, as a rule, get about 50 cents a ton for their straw when hauled to these factories. To the farmer who has habitually burned his straw or allowed his stacks to accumulate from year to year on the wheatfields 50 cents a ton may seem quite an income to secure for a product which had formerly been an absolute waste. Farmers in these days, however, are beginning to figure on the fertilizing value of such material. Straw as a fertilizer is easily worth \$2.50 a ton, and all the straw produced on the farm should eventually find its way back to the soil.

FARM POINTERS.

- Weanlings should be well halter broken before being turned to pasture. They should be left in the pasture only during the day for the first week or so, depending upon the weather conditions.
- Half the diseased hogs in this country were made so by the men who keep them. Foul pens and yards, impure feed and no chance to get out to clean ground will do it very often.
- The breeding mare can work in to advantage as the third work horse on the farm, doing the light, short hour work.
- The ewes should be judged very much as a dairy cow—good milkers grow their lambs most rapidly.
- A small flock of sheep on every farm will much more than pay its way.

Avoiding Corn Smut.

Corn smut cannot be controlled, as can oat smut, by treating the seed with a formalin solution. The only preventive consists in not planting seed on fields which produced smutty corn the preceding year.

Out of the Past

By ARTHUR MASKEY

ONE day a man of uncertain appearance, so far as age was concerned, called at a dwelling that is considered a landmark on the northern end of Manhattan Island and asked for the lady of the house. Mrs. Van Valkenburgh, the occupant, asked her daughter Edith to go down and see what he wanted. She did so, and the moment she looked at him she started.

He was of medium height, very thin and of a leathery complexion. His eyes were deep set in his head and had a peculiar glitter, such as is seen in the eyes of one who has gone a long while without sleep. As to his age, he might have been twenty-five, and he might have been seventy-five.

"Pardon the intrusion," he said. "Many years ago I left this house, which was then my home, to attend lectures at a university in Germany. I have not been here since."

It seemed to Miss Van Valkenburgh that she listened to a Punch and Judy figure. Never had she heard or dreamed of such a voice. The vocal tubes seemed to be dry and stiff. The lady involuntarily cleared her throat, as if to limber that of her visitor.

"Will you be seated?" she said. "Thank you," replied the man, who was dressed like a gentleman of fashion of half a century ago. As he spoke he looked about him.

"You rent the house, do you not?" he said.

"Yes, but why do you infer that?" "The furniture is changed, but some of the pictures that were hung on the walls hang there now. That"—pointing to a portrait—"is my father."

The picture referred to represented a man of sixty.

"Indeed!" said the lady, beginning to quake inwardly at being alone with this singular person.

"Yes; when I went abroad I bade him goodbye in this very room. We little thought that we should never meet again."

These last words were intended to be spoken in a sad tone. They sounded like a street organ playing "Annie Laurie," the pipes refusing to respond at the words "I'd lay me doon and dee," giving instead a series of croaks. Miss Van Valkenburgh was glued to her chair in terror.

"It was my craze for science," he continued in tones something like those of a boy whose voice was changing—the first part a high squeak, the last a subterranean rumble. "That was a time when thinkers were beginning to wonder if life might not be preserved in a subconscious condition. The man with whom I studied, Dr. Schnickelfriedheim—"

The last syllable of this extended name was cut off by a violent fit of

coughing. It sounded to Miss Van Valkenburgh as if a cat had been caught in a leather pipe and was strangling. She did not know whether to cry for help or to take up a bellows that stood beside the fireplace and blow a passage through his windpipe. Before she could decide the paroxysm was over. The gentleman leaned back in his chair, holding his handkerchief to his mouth. There was every evidence of tears from the violent coughing except the tears. His eyes seemed as dry as his throat.

"I was speaking," he said presently, "of Professor Schnick"—

"Yes, yes, I know whom you mean; don't try it again," interposed the listener.

"He was a wonderful man." "He must have been," Miss Van Valkenburgh hastened to put in, dreading lest another mention of his name might bring about another paroxysm.

"Half a century before our wonder workers of the Institute For Original Research learned how to introduce the organs of one living being into another. Professor"—

"I know whom you mean." "Succeeded in extracting life's potentialities from the human system, leaving life itself to resume those po"—

At the difficult word the visitor's vocal organs again showed signs of collapse.

"Potentialities," supplied the lady. "Whenever a successful process of revival was applied."

There was a weird look in the man's eyes, the look of one about to tumble into a grave, that proved the limit of Miss Van Valkenburgh's endurance.

"Excuse me for one moment," she said and hurried out of the room.

She hunted for the butler to go and get the visitor out of the house before he collapsed, but the butler had gone out on an errand. She spent some time telephoning for assistance; but, not knowing just what she wanted, there was no result. Then she took a peep into the parlor to find it vacant. The visitor had gone.

The next morning in the loft of the stable the coachman discovered a leathery looking thing resembling an Egyptian mummy. On searching it a paper was found pinned on the vest under the coat, buttoned over it, on which was written:

The body of Edward Warren Schermerhorn. Desecrated by Professor Carl Schnickelfriedheim Dec. 10, 1838.

Fortunately for science, a worker in the Institute For Original Research got wind of the matter and succeeded in getting possession of the mummy. It is not yet known what disposition has been made of it.

Now, who revived Mr. Schermerhorn, and how did he manage to get back to the home of his youth? That is the mystery of this story.

Lapsing Into Facetiousness

Blow at Woman's Rights.

Patience—I see a Pennsylvania man has invented a machine for moistening postage stamps when about to be applied to a letter.

Patrice—Of course it would be a man who would try to prevent women from using their tongues.—Yonkers Statesman.

Not So Bad.

"Then you didn't meet with any discourtesy at the polls?" inquired the first lady.

"No," said the other lady. "I have attended receptions that were less enjoyable."—Kansas City Journal.

Youthful Candor.



Aunt Stout—Have you finished that picture of me yet, Earlie?
Earlie—No. I began it, but decided to make it into an elephant instead.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Tired Out.

"I thought your daughter received me rather stiffly."
"Ah! Then she did go to that tango lesson yesterday!"—Judge.

His Master's Voice.

"What are you going to do when you get home?"

"I don't know yet," replied Senator Sorghum. "I've got to wait and see whether my reception by the town folks is in the nature of an ovation or the third degree."—Washington Star.

A Business Proposition.

Lawyer—You say you told the cook to get out of the house the minute you found it was on fire and she refused to go?

Mrs. Burns—Yes; she said she must have a month's notice before she'd leave.—National Food Magazine.

Not Fit Associates.

"I don't like those people at all. They're too good."

"What's the trouble?" "They've kept the same maid for eight years and insist that they've never had a washerwoman disappoint them."—Detroit Free Press.

Endearing.

"And what do you think I'd look best in, George?" inquired the chattering wife at the recess of a three hour talk on clothes.

"In a coma, darling," replied George, he having secured his hat.—New York Press.

A Standing Invitation.

"And did you enjoy your African trip, major? How did you like the savages?"

"Oh, they were extremely kind hearted. They wanted to keep me there for dinner."—London Opinion.

A Warning.

"My dear fellow, you rich men are lucky. Here when you want a country home you have all kinds of sites about you."

"Yes, including parasites."—Baltimore American.

Plenty of Money.

"James, then Comeups have no more money than what we got, and they say we ain't got no prestige."

"Well, you go out tomorrow, Maria, and jest order all of it you want."—Baltimore American.

A Doubtful Bargain.

Geraldine—I will marry you on one condition.

Gerald—And what is that?
Geraldine—That our marriage shall not be allowed to interrupt our friendship.—Judge.

Why He Believed.



"I say, old man, do you believe in metamorphosis?"

"I certainly do. I once owned an automobile."

"I fail to see the connection."
"Well, it turned turtle."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Backing Her Up.

Mrs. Fuss—You seem to be sorry you ever married me.

Her Husband—You are unusually observant today.—Philadelphia Ledger.

An Elaborate Program of String and Band Music, Appropriate Speeches and Reminiscences for the Occasion of the Old Settlers Reunion. Basket Picnic and Barbecue the Two Days

A Texas Boys' Riding Concert

In the Bronco Riding Contest will be "Red Hoy", the World's Champion pitching horse, also "Picnic Tom", "Jack-o-Diamond" and other famous bucking horses. Big premiums offered to riders to stay on "Red Hoy." Among the noted riders to be in this Contest are Shorty Mayes, Booger Red, Jr., Red Sampson, Tack Kennedy and others who may want to ride

Grand Aerial Exhibition

Fast Base Ball Games, Horse Races, Goat Roping Contests, Merry-go-Round, Carry-All, Ferris Wheel, Vaudeville, Comedy and other Shows. Entertainment and Amusement in Great Variety to Please the Thousands of People Expected to Attend

EVERYBODY COME!

TWO DAYS OF REST, RECREATION AND PLEASURE FOR ALL

True Hospitality Characteristic of Western Texas Will be Extended to All Guests on this Occasion. Camping Ground and Stock Water Provided for Campers, and on the Grounds will be Every Convenience and Comfort for Women and Children. A Genuine Good Time Assured to Thousands Expected to Come

Remember The Date!

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, AUGUST 26-27, 1914

Excursion Rates Will be Given on All Railroads—Ask Agent for further Information

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. McNeill and little daughter, Sarah, of Brazoria, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. McNeill of Galveston, and Mrs. H. Rex Cooper and daughter, Miriam, of Hillsboro, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McNeill at their home on the Alamo Stock Farm west of Spur.

Will Walker was among the number of business visitors to Spur this week. Mr. Walker is one among the most prosperous and successful farmers of this whole country, and this year his crops promise to break all former records in bumper yields.

J. L. Jones, a prominent citizen and prosperous farmer of the Tap country, spent some time in the city Saturday and while here was a very pleasant caller at the Texas Spur office. He reports crops good in his section of country.

W. A. Smith was in the city Monday from his farm home in the Tap country and while here was a very pleasant caller at the Texas Spur office. He reports everything in the very finest shape with respect to crops and crop conditions.

J. W. Johnson, a prominent citizen of a few miles east of Spur, was among the number of business visitors in the city Monday. He reports the crops fine in his section.

Editor Niles Morris, of the Ralls Banner, passed through Spur Monday with Dr. Fulbright on their way to Jayton where they will spend some time on business.

J. C. Davis came in this week from his ranch home north of Dickens and spent some time here with his sons, Sol and Luke, and looking after business matters.

J. Anderson Davis, a prominent citizen and prosperous farmer of several miles north-east of Spur, was in the city this week on business.

Dr. Fulbright and family moved last week to Ralls where he will establish a sanitarium and engage in the practice of medicine and surgery. Dr. Fulbright is recognized as one of the best surgeons and physicians of the whole country.

Mr. Beard, a prominent citizen and prosperous farmer of the Lee County settlement on the Plains, was in Spur Monday to meet relatives who came in on the train. He reports crops fine on the Plains.



The Telephone Saved a Life

When one of our men was badly injured by the threshing machine we telephoned the doctor, who told us how to patch the man up. The doctor then started for our place in a hurry. When he arrived the man was pretty weak, and without the doctor's advice the results might have proved serious. Thanks to the telephone, the man pulled through.

Every farm should have Bell Telephone connection.

Write our nearest Manager for information

The Southwestern
Telegraph &
Telephone Company



C. D. Copeland, a prominent citizen and extensive farmer of six miles east of Spur, was here Saturday on business and greeting friends.

NOT WISE TO TAKE CALOMEL

Dodson's Liver Tone is just as sure in results and always safe, pleasant in taste and has no bad after-effects. As a remedy for a torpid liver calomel has more than met its match in Dodson's Liver Tone. This remedy does not roughly force the liver on to perform its work. It acts gently but surely.

Calomel depends for its power upon exciting the liver to do more work, and often the liver is too weak to stand such treatment, and after taking calomel you are as a result sometimes worse off than before.

Dodson's Liver Tone cannot cause any of the dangerous effects that often follow the use of calomel. It is entirely vegetable and pleasant to taste, and is suitable for children and grown people.

Get a large bottle for fifty cents at the Red Front Drug Store under the guarantee that if it doesn't satisfy you that it perfectly takes the place of calomel you will be given your money back with a smile right at the store where you bought Dodson's medicine.

S. C. Bond and Mrs. Lamar and daughter, Thelma, returned to Eastland the latter part of last week after spending two weeks with Mrs. Oran McClure and family.

W. A. Johnson, a prominent citizen, farmer and ranchman of several miles west of Spur, was in the city Saturday greeting his many friends and trading with the merchants.

S. R. Bowman came in Saturday from his farm home three or four miles north of Spur and spent some time here on business and shaking hands with his many friends.

A real good crop for sale—65 acres Rowden, big boll cotton, first year's planting, and 30 acres of feed. See T. G. Luttrell at Steel Hill schoolhouse. 41 2tp

J. C. McNeill and wife were here last week from their ranch home twenty miles west of Spur visiting friends and attending to business matters.

Strayed—A dun mare mule, 14 hands high, unbranded, 8 yrs. old. \$5 reward for return to R. H. Wells, 3 miles south of Spur. 41 4tp

A boy was born last week to Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Wilson at their home in the city.

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

Lee Carpenter, of several miles west of Spur, was the city the latter part of last week on business and greeting his many friends.

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

W. F. Shugart came in Saturday from his farm home seven miles east of Spur. He reports crops looking fine out his way.

Uncle Tom Smith was in the city Monday and spent several hours here greeting friends and trading with the merchants.

Two of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Bruton's little children are quite sick at their home in the Lee County settlement on the Plains.

Dr. Grace left Thursday of last week for Waco where he will spend some time on business.

When in Spur, eat at the German Kitchen—Pooles old stand.

THE TURNING POINT

THE turning point in many a farmer's or business man's history is the moment when he and his banker come to a perfect understanding. With character, capacity and some capital, that other essential to success, CREDIT is easily attained. The officers of this bank desire to KNOW the business men and farmers of this community in order that they may become acquainted with their character, capacity and resources, and be in position to add to their enterprise the co-operation which a conservative bank is permitted to give.

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.

..BIG BARBECUE..

GRAND PICNIC

AND

Old Settlers Reunion

AT

SPUR, TEXAS

2 DAYS

August 26-27, 1914

One of the Greatest Celebration Events in the History of Spur, and Thousands of People are Expected to Attend from Every Section of the Country. Fun, Amusement and Entertainment in Variety Will be Afforded Both the Young And the Old.

Two Days Full of Amusement

And Pleasure For Everybody!!

No. 9611

The Spur National Bank

CAPITAL STOCK, \$100,000
SURPLUS, 20,000

We Solicit Accounts of Merchants, Farmers and Stockmen, and Promise Fair and Courteous Treatment to All. Accommodations Granted Consistent with Sound Banking.

MAKE OUR BANK YOUR BANK

OFFICERS

R. V. COLBERT, PRESIDENT	W. G. SHERROD, CASHIER
C. A. JONES, VICE PRESIDENT	M. E. MANNING, ASST. CASHIER

CARD OF THANKS

To the people of the 105th District: The election is over and I accept defeat without bitterness. I desire to thank the gentlemen who supported me, and all friends who spoke kindly of me, for their kindness and loyalty and assure them that I will try to merit their good will and support. I desire to extend to the successful candidates my congratulations, and to the defeated ones my good will and appreciation of their uniform kindnesses and good treatment during the campaign. I am glad to have had the pleasure of the acquaintance and association of such men.

With good will for all candidates and people and enmity toward none. I ask to remain, Yours truly, —A. J. Hagins.

W. J. Attebury made a business trip to Seymour last week.

A SURE POSITION

Or your Money Back. Write today for attractive position. —Roberts Business College, Stamford, Texas. 41-2t

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Williams are now spending a few weeks vacation in Gool Colorado, and a card from Mrs. Williams states that they are eating snow on the top of Pike's Peak and enjoying the wonderful scenery.

Mr. and Mrs. King moved this week from Hamlin to Spur where they will make their home in the future. Mr. King will be employed at the Riter Hardware Company.

Postmaster Reynolds, of Dickens, was among the business visitors to Spur the latter part of last week.

F. A. Prideaux made a business trip this week to Fort Worth and other eastern cities.

ALL MEN ARE NOT LIARS

It is said that recently a preacher, after his sermon, requested everyone in his congregation who were paying their debts to stand up. Instantly every man, woman and child with one exception arose to their feet. "Let every man who is not paying his debts stand up." The exception noted, a careworn, hungry-looking, clothed in his last summer's suit, individual slowly assumed a perpendicular position and leaned upon the back of a bench in front of him. "How is it my friend, asked the minister, "that you are the only man in this large congregation that is not able to meet his obligations?" "I publish a newspaper," he meekly replied "and my brethren here, who have just stood up are all my subscribers and—"Let us pray," exclaimed the minister.

RETURN FROM MEXICO

Mrs. T. G. Harkey and daughter, Miss Thelma, Clyde Walton and wife and Adrian Walton returned this week from an extended trip over New Mexico where they had gone to look at the country with a view of locating a new home. Mrs. Harkey found a suitable location and Uncle Tom will probably go out later, file on a homestead and also buy additional land to establish a ranch home. Clyde did not like the country and decided to remain in this section.

PICKERS NOT COMING

Dan Ford, who has been spending the week in Spur with his father and brother and family, returned this week to his home in New Mexico. He reports that feed crops in New Mexico are fine and that on account of the favorable crop conditions of that section the usual number of Mexico cotton pickers will not come to Texas during this cotton picking season.

W. F. Godfrey Realty Company.

Real Estate
Fire Insurance.

Eastside Barber Shop

TIDWELL & REEVES, Props.

First Class Tonsorial Work. Hot and Cold Baths and Up-To-Date Service in Every Respect. Call and see us

..J. P. SIMMONS..

Drayman and Agent for Pierce-Fordice Oil Ass'n.
Heavy and light hauling. All work guaranteed

BIG WATERMELONS

Mace Hunter came to town last week with a wagon load of the biggest water melons brought to Spur this season. While here he left one of the averaged size melons with Texas Spur to be entered in the contest for a year's subscription. The large number of melons being brought to Spur from every section of the country is evidence that the Spur country will grow the biggest and the best melons of any section of Texas. Come to the Spur country.

T. G. Harkey visited friends and relatives last week at his old home in San Saba county. He reports a very pleasant visit and says that while there he again visited the haunts of his younger days, enjoyed the same swimming hole and dived with youthful vigor from the same old overhanging tree tops and for one week became "a boy again."

Murray Brothers...

YOU WILL EVENTUALLY HAVE US DO That Work Why Not Now?

Mrs. J. I. Mecom and children left the latter part of last week to spend a week or ten days with relatives and friends at Stamford, Bomarton and Seymour.

Mrs. Perdue, of Amarillo, is in the city this week visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Attebury and family.

The Sowing of Alderson Cree

By MARGARET P. MONTAGUE

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, while hunting is shot from behind. He exacts a promise from his young son, David, to kill Kit 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. 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 Mary Reddin. Kip Ryerson returns. Ellen Daw, a poor, beragged adopted daughter of Silas Daw of Drupe mountain, weary and faint from her lonely farm work, is assisted by Adrian Blair, a well-to-do youth of the Draft. On Sunday the people of the Draft flocked to the schoolhouse to hear Brother Braxton's farewell sermon. David, leading the prayer, suddenly catches sight of Ryerson, who until then he had thought dead. He leaps on his old antagonist, but strong arms restrain him, and Ryerson escapes. Mary coaxes David home with her for an hour, but his love for her can't hold him longer. His promise to his dying father proves strongest, and he leaves on his errand of revenge. Hidden from his distracted sweetheart, he flings himself on the ground in an effort to adjust his confused thoughts. Hours later, his mind still racked with indecision, he reaches home, where his mother had awaited him. She learns of his inactivity, and her terrible scorn sends him back to fulfill his promised work of destruction. It becomes Ellen Daw's wish to do something for Mary and David. Conscious of her own useless life, she hits upon a plan. Half afraid, she quickly grasps an old pistol and flees from the house. Seeing a figure coming through the rain which she supposes to be Kip Ryerson, she fires, misses and is horrified to discover that it is Adrian Blair.

Two Hearts Satisfied.

"No," Ellen returned finally; "no, I don't keer fer Dave." She spoke so quietly and with such unmoved strength of conviction that Adrian knew beyond a doubt that she spoke the truth.

"Then what in ther name er sense did yer do hit fer?" he questioned, dumfounded.

"I did hit 'cause I keer erbout Mary Reddin," she answered simply.

Adrian gave vent to a long whistle of astonishment, and Ellen knew that her reply had brought his imagination to an incredible standstill, as though a blank wall rose up before him, and suddenly a desire to make him understand seized her.

"Set down here fer er little bit," she said laying her hand upon the hay at her side, "an' I'll tell yer how hit all was."

Adrian hesitated a moment, but finally dropped down beside her, awaiting her explanation in silent mystification.

Ellen clasped her hands about her knees and began, her expression aloof and her eyes looking out into the soft murk of darkness as though there on the curtain of the night she saw the events of the afternoon thrown magic lantern-like and told them to Adrian.

"She was ther only livin' soul on God's earth ever said she loved me," she said softly. "I've lived all my life," she went on after a little, with bitterness in her tone. "I've lived all my life jest natu'ally hungry an' thirsty fer somebody ter say they keered whether I lived in ther world er got out er hit, an' ther ain't never been one soul ter say hit till she did. I wouldn't er keered who hit was—er ole woman er a ole man—any po' pitiful thing nobody didn't hev no use fer would er been better'n nothin' an' good enough fer me so long as they keered fer me. But ther jest ain't never been nobody. Not one single living soul. I've loved lots er folks in my heart an' kinder tried ter fool myself by playin' like they keered fer me, but I allers knowed well enough they never did—they didn't even want my love, let erlone givin' me any er their'n."

Adrian watched her for a moment and then put out his hand and just touched her shoulder softly.

"Po' little thing," he said. Ellen turned and looked at him, as though she came back from far away, and at



"But why'n't yer never tell me before?"

his touch and look her face took on a swift surprise. Drawing a deep breath she stumbled on with her story. "An' then on my way home, wilst I was thinkin' what I could do fer Mary, hit come ter me all at onct that ef I—ef I—killed Kip hit would make hit all right fer her. An' I kep' thinkin' ter myself that hit didn't matter what happened ter me 'cos I was jest nothin' ter nobody. An' so I—I fixed ter do hit, but oh!"—she broke off suddenly, wild terror in her eyes. "Oh, I was skeered; I was skeered! Hit seemed so awful an' wicked." She shrank away, burying her face in her arms and shivering in long, frightened tremors. In a moment she raised her face to his again, looking at him with dark, beseeching eyes.

"I didn't do hit, did I?" she cried distractedly. "Oh, say I didn't do hit!" she begged. "Fer oh, I'm skeered! I'm skeered er myself!"

For a moment the strain and the terror of it had all but tossed her into insanity. Looking at her distraught face Adrian realized this with the quick insight which underlay all his apparent gay indifference and knew that he must act and act quickly. Sinking down beside her he took her cold hands in his.

"You po' little thing—po' little thing," he said soothingly.

"Did I do hit? Did I do hit?" she breathed, her fear lit eyes imploring him.

"No, yer didn't do hit—er 'course yer didn't," he answered. "God wouldn't er let yer do hit. He wouldn't er let er po' little lonely thing fling herself erway like that."

His strong hands quieted her with a gentle tenderness, and his voice was very kind.

"Yer've lived so long erway from folks up here that yer got ter thinkin' all sorts er cur'us things, but even ef yer didn't believe hit, I reckon God was er-keerin' fer yer all ther time."

Suddenly he put out his arm and drew her strongly to him. "An' I was er-keerin', too," he said softly.

But his gesture startled her and she drew away with quick fear.

"Don't be skeered—don't be skeered er me, honey," he murmured, and drew her back to him, pressing her head down against the hollow of his shoulder.

For a moment Ellen struggled against him, but he held her tenderly, reassuringly, and at length she lay still, for she was utterly weary and half beside herself with fright, and in her exhausted bewilderment she only knew that it was good for once to be held in the shelter of a strength greater than her own.

Outside the storm went on tumultuously, the rain beating upon the roof and the lightning showing in occasional flares, but inside for a long time there was silence.

At length, however, looking down at her dark face, beautiful and pathetic in its weary loneliness, a tender, whimsical smile began to play about Adrian Blair's mouth.

"Who'd yer say hit was keered fer yer?" he said at last, in scarcely more than a whisper.

Low as the words were they nevertheless broke the frozen spell of Ellen's bewilderment, and the confused mist of her mind cleared to a sudden realization of the present, and with the color sweeping over her face in hot waves she struggled away from his arms, looking at him again with frightened eyes.

But Adrian persisted in the question. "Who did yer say keered fer yer?" he said.

"Mary Reddin said she did," Ellen

answered wonderingly, and made a motion to rise to her feet.

But Adrian with a laugh drew her suddenly back into his arms.

"Who did yer say?" he repeated.

And "Mary Reddin" Ellen faltered again, though her voice shook and her eyes were wide with mingled terror and surprise.

At her words Adrian stooped quickly and kissed her full upon the lips. "Who? Who?" he cried again.

And Ellen's heart leaped into her throat with a sudden, astonished bound, and she was silent.

Adrian laughed again, a low ripple of triumph.

"Mary Reddin! Mary Reddin!" he cried scornfully. "I'm ergoin' ter tell yer now who loves yer sure 'nough."

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

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Ellen's eyes lighted with a brilliant astonishment, and again Adrian kissed her.

"I allers knowed yer was erlive," he said tenderly, "but I never knowed jest what was ther word ter wake yer up with. How long," he broke off, "der yer reckon I've loved yer?"

Ellen shook her head, her eyes still incredulous.

"I never knowed yer loved me at all," she answered, for she thought he played with her, and again she tried in vain to draw herself away from him.

"I've loved yer," Adrian went on, "ever since that time I was tellin' yer erbout this maw'nin' when ther dogs got ter fightin' in ther schoolhouse an' you was ther only thing in petticoats that wa'n't skeered. I knowed then ther yer hed ther stuff in yer that I wanted an' I've knowed hit right erlong ever since. An' er hear er times I was watchin' out ter yer when yer never guessed hit. Why"—he laughed suddenly—"ther worst fight I most ever hed at school was with Len Cooper 'cause his sister laffed at yer fer comin' barefoot ter school after all ther other children hed put on ther shoes. Len was er right smart size bigger'n me, an' I hed er terrible scuffle fer hit, but in ther end I got him licked good an' plenty, but he do' know ter this day why hit was I jumped him that time," he concluded, chuckling.

Ellen's eyes still dwelt upon his face in a great surprise.

"But why'n't yer never tell me before?" she asked wonderingly, and even yet it had not truly come home to her.

"Well, really I do' know. I wanted ter allers, but some way I was jest natu'ally skeered ter. When I was er little feller I said I'd tell yer when I was growed, an' when that time come I said I'd save up some money first, an' then when I got ther money I said I'd wait till I'd built yer ther finest house anywhere round here an' then I'd tell yer. But when ther house was done I was jest es skeered es ever, cause yer allers seemed so sorter froze up an' cold. An' now, sweetheart, I've told yer," he finished, "an' yer needn't never say ergin nobody don't keer about yer er want yer love, fer I want hit—all of hit—more'n I want anything else in ther world."

He paused a moment searching her dark eyes.

"Have yer got any fer me, honey?" he asked softly.

Ellen struggled away from him and, holding herself off at arm's length, looked into his face with questioning eyes.

"Oh, is hit true?" she cried at length painfully. "Is hit true that yer want me an' want my love?"

"Hit's true, honey," he answered earnestly. "Hit's every word true. I want yer love—I want every bit yer got, fer all mine's yours. An' yer house is all ready fer yer too, sweetheart," he whispered after a pause. "I've got ther garden all dug, an' hit's jest waitin' fer yer ter put in ther seeds."

"Ther house is mighty nice, but hit ain't ther house I keered about," she answered. And her glance swept over him with the stored intensity of the love that she had gathered out of all the lonely years of weary neglect.

"An' jest you mind this," Adrian went on masterfully, "don't yer go tryin' ter settle things fer Mary Reddin an' Dave, 'cause now yer belong ter me, so yer ain't got no right ter fling yerself erway like that, fer yer don't own yerself no mo'."

A little shy smile danced about Ellen's mouth, though her eyes were surprised to tears by the wonder of it all.

"I'm glad I don't," she answered, "for hit's—hit's nice ter belong ter somebody."

[To be continued.]

A Glance at Current Topics

American Boy Austrian Pretender.

New York, Aug. 11.—Out of the confusion that has arisen from the assassination of Francis Ferdinand, heir to the Austrian throne, and his morganatic wife, the Duchess of Hohenberg, arises the interesting report that a small boy, now being educated in the United States, will lay claim to the throne of Austria.

This boy is Rudolph, son of Mrs. Alma Vetsera Hayne, who claims she is the daughter of Crown Prince Rudolph and Marie Vetsera, who were found dead together in a hunting lodge at Meyerling, Austria, in 1889.

Mrs. Hayne, who married a Canadian stockbroker, George Osborne Hayne, and subsequently divorced him, has persisted that she is the offspring of the morganatic union of Prince Ru-

Stone, has been proclaimed by the officers of the National Woman Suffrage association and the National congressional committee, of which Mrs. Medill McCormick is chairman.

On that day the suffragists hope to raise \$50,000 to put into suffrage work in the six suffrage campaign states. All suffragists are asked on Aug. 15 either to give a sum of money to the work, to make some special effort to earn it or to get it from some one in the way of a contribution. There are half a million suffragists regularly registered in the National association alone, and each of these averaging \$1 there would be \$500,000 and no one a great sufferer from the effort, but the women ask from this half million of women only \$50,000.

World's Highest Flagpole.

San Francisco, Aug. 11.—The giant Oregon fir tree which has been shaped to make the largest flagpole in the world is now standing in the Panama-Pacific International exposition grounds. Owing to its great weight and length the pole was extremely difficult to handle, and the work of getting it into an upright position has aroused as much interest as any other single construction feature at the exposition.

The pole stands 222 feet above the grounds, and the gold star at its top rises ten feet higher. Ten feet of the butt are set into a solid block of reinforced concrete, weighing 200 tons, which will be of sufficient bulk to hold the pole upright against the highest winds without the assistance of guy ropes or other supports.

The flagpole itself weighs thirty-five tons, the log from which it was trimmed having weighed fifty tons.

The pole was donated to the exposition by the citizens of Astoria, Ore., and was floated down the coast to the exposition grounds more than a year ago. It has been allowed to season until a few weeks ago, when the work of shaping the big stick was undertaken. This portion of the work alone required a crew of six men, working ten days.

Chesapeake Islands Vanishing.

Baltimore, Aug. 9.—Three islands of Chesapeake bay, one of them containing a prosperous little community, the second a few families, and the third already deserted, are rapidly disappearing into the waters of the bay, according to experts of the United States geological survey who have just completed an extensive investigation. Erosion of the soil, caused by the action of the waves, is responsible for this unique situation.

Busiest Member of Congress.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Perhaps no representative in congress has been more busy than Lemuel Phillips Padgett of Tennessee, chairman of the house committee on naval affairs, during the present session.

The naval affairs committee of the house has a membership of twenty-one, fourteen Democrats and seven Republicans, the same as all the other important committees. The ranking Republican member of the committee is Thomas S. Butler of Pennsylvania.

Congressman Padgett is a native of the state he represents, a lawyer by



Photo by American Press Association. Mrs. Hayne and Son Rudolph, Who Claims Heirship to Throne of Austria.

dolph and Marie Vetsera, and she named her son after the man she claims for her sire.

The probability of formal claim now being made to the Austrian succession because of the persistence with which the aged emperor of Austria contends for an unbroken line of Hapsburgs. When Crown Prince Rudolph contracted his morganatic marriage he forced him to renounce all claim to the throne, offering the succession to his own brother, Carl Ludwig. When Ludwig declined the honor the succession was passed along to the latter's son, Francis Ferdinand, who was slain.

Game Famine In China.

Hongkong, Aug. 9.—China is threatened with the extermination of all the game in the country. Last year more than 1,000,000 pheasants were exported to western countries from Manchuria, while the Yangtze valley has provided thousands of tons of game, in season and out of season, for the cold stores, which ship it in season to the west. It is estimated that 100,000 roe deer were killed last year for the export of their skins.

To Study Eclipse With Aeroplanes.

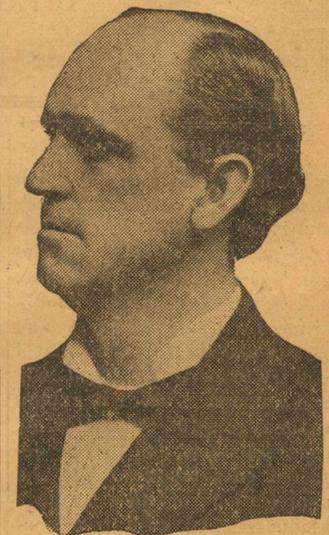
Boston, Aug. 11.—With the aid of an aeroplane above the clouds Professor David Todd of Amherst college expects on Aug. 25, at Riga, Russia, to make discoveries important to astronomers concerning the sun.

He is now on his tenth astronomical expedition and will for the first time in astronomical observation use an airship to aid his efforts. His success with balloons during the observation of Halley's comet led to tests with aeroplanes. Professor Todd believes that the great speed of the air craft—twenty miles an hour—will make possible a longer study of the sun. It will enable him to rise above the clouds or mist and give him other advantages hitherto beyond the reach of scientists. He will carry with him in his flights a camera telescope and a spectroscope.

It is expected that important observations will result from Professor Todd's research work. Since his graduation from Amherst in 1875 he has been actively engaged in astronomy, in which he has won a wide reputation. In 1878, when only three years out of college, he was placed in charge of the navy department's expedition to Texas to observe the eclipse of the sun that year.

Suffrage Sacrifice Day.

Aug. 12.—A suffrage self sacrifice day on Aug. 15, the anniversary of the birth of the premier suffragist, Lucy



Lemuel P. Padgett, Chairman of the House Committee on Naval Affairs.

profession and is in his fifty-ninth year. He was educated at Erskine college, South Carolina, and began the practice of law in 1879 in Columbia, Tenn., where he has always resided. In 1894 he was a presidential elector. Before being sent to congress he served one term in the Tennessee senate. He first went to Washington as a national legislator as a member of the Fifty-seventh congress and has since been regularly returned. He became chairman of the naval affairs committee when the Democrats secured control of the house. [33 B]

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

TEXAS SPUR PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

Entered as second-class matter November 12, 1909, at the post office at Spur, Texas, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

ORAN McCURE, Editor & Prop.

Subscription Price \$1.00 a Year.

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

FOUR ISSUES ONE MONTH

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES

- For Representative, 105th District:
T. F. Baker, Snyder, Texas
- For District Attorney, 50th Judicial District:
Isaac O. Newton (re-election)
- For District and County Clerk:
C. C. Cobb (re-election)
- For Tax Assessor:
G. B. Joplin
- For Sheriff and Tax Collector:
J. B. Conner (2nd term)
- For County Judge:
Blaine Speer
- For County Treasurer:
J. B. Yantis
- For Commissioner Precinct No. 3:
W. A. Johnson

CHAMPION WATER MELON

John H. Johnson, of the Dry Lake community, came in Tuesday with a load of the biggest water melons yet shown in the town. He left a big "Tom Watson" melon at the Texas Spur office to be entered in the big water melon contest, and while we are not yet allowed to say just how big it is, we will violate no rules by stating that this melon is the champion up to date.

W. A. Craddock made a business trip last week to Crosbyton and other points on the Plains.

U. S. PREPARING FOR WAR

Not against any foreign country, but against the worst enemy of mankind, ignorance. Thousands have lost their all by undertaking something they knew nothing about. People should be prepared before they undertake a thing requiring skilled hands and trained brains. Fill out the following coupon and mail today.

Roberts Business College, Stamford, Texas. Send me, without any obligation on my part, your prospectus and attractive proposition. My name is..... I am interested in.....
P. O.

GOING TO CROSBYTON

J. Y. Higgins, of Dickens, was in Spur Wednesday on business. Mr. Higgins is making arrangements to move to Crosbyton where he will put in a bakery and restaurant in combination. Mr. Higgins is an expert baker and one of the finest restaurant men of this whole western country, and his friends in Dickens county wish him a successful business in his new location.

NOTICE

All those that are indebted to the Meat Market will please call in and make satisfactory settlement. All accounts not properly adjusted by the first of the month will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection.—Perry Fite. 42 2t

Lawson Hyatt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bill Hyatt, is reported quite sick this week. Lawson had been spending some time in Kent county, returning home on account of his illness.

TEXAS FACTS

TEXAS HAS—

More cotton land than any country on the face of the earth.

The largest State Agricultural Fair in the world.

Largest cotton seaport in the world.

Largest inland port cotton market in the world.

Largest farmers' organization in the world.

The first state-wide advertising bureau ever established in the world.

The largest cattle feeding plant in the world.

Longest reinforced concrete viaduct in the world.

The largest cotton seed oil mills in the world.

The world's leading crude oil exporting port.

The longest pipe line in the United States.

The longest interurban system in the Southwest.

The largest United States army post.

Longest telephone line in the United States.

Largest Bermuda onion gardens in the world.

TEXAS RANKS SECOND IN—

Number of newspapers published.

Rice production and manufac-

GILPIN

A large crowd attended Prayer Meeting at Duck Creek Sunday night.

Buster Bural is gone to the Plains on a pleasure trip. We wish him good luck.

The Gilpin people are building themselves some good roads this week.

P. E. Hagins was hit by a scraper this week while on the road work, and is hopping as a result.

Willie Hagins, Top Hawkins, Cecil Bennett, and Luther Hawkins returned Sunday night from their fishing trip to the Clear Fork. They report a nice time and lots of rain.

Mrs. C. M. Carlisle is visiting relatives near Girard this week.—Creeping Jasus.

Herbert Irwin, formerly of Spur but who is now employed by Tarrant county in superintending the machinery in the construction of good roads, is now spending a week or ten days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Copeland. Herbert is one of the finest machinists in the whole country.

W. F. Shugart was in the city Tuesday after medicine for his sick daughter, Mrs. Whittington of Hedley, who is at his home six miles east and will probably spend three or four months with Mr. and Mrs. Shugart before returning to her home.

J. D. Hufstedler was in town Tuesday and hauled out lumber with which to make improvements on his farm home in the Dry Lake community.

W. T. Wilson was in this week marketing produce from his farm six miles east.

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. Spur Texas

R. S. HOLMAN Attorney-At-Law

All legal business attended with accuracy and dispatch
Office in First State Bank Building, Spur, Texas

B. D. GLASGOW Attorney-At-Law

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General Practice of Medicine
Prompt response will be given to all calls, city or country, day or night.
Office at Spur Drug Store
Both Res. Phones No. 96

T. E. STANDFIER Physician and Surgeon

COUNTRY CALLS ANSWERED NIGHT OR DAY

MORRIS & FULBRIGHT Physicians and Surgeons

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

J. O. YOPP

BAGGAGE AND EXPRESS
Phones: Residence 30, Business 61

Fords & Buicks GODFREY & POWELL SPUR, TEXAS

Joe Thornton returned this week from an extended visit to relatives near Ballinger.

Special Advertising Offer at Spur Studio!

\$4.00 Pictures for \$2.00
250 Pictures for 1.25

TRY AN UP-TO-DATE WORKMAN!!

Mr. Dulaney Will be Here
For 10 Days Only

H. A. BOOTHE, SPUR, TEXAS

H. Hisey and family, Mrs. Dan Hisey and Mrs. Sid Post and children, Joe Gaines and family, Tom Stark and family were among those of a fishing party this week to Blanco Canyon where they spent several days angling for the finny tribe and enjoying the pleasures of camp life.

J. H. McCamant was in the city this week from his farm and ranch home twelve miles southwest of Spur. Mr. McCamant is growing a big crop of apples on his place this year and says that his other crops of cotton and feed are as fine as any crops anywhere.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Robertson, of the Afton country, were in the city last week and spent some time here visiting friends. Mrs. Robertson's brother, Mr. Box, who has been spending several days visiting at their home, returned to his home in the Eastern part of the state.

There will not be any preaching at the Presbyterian church next Sunday as I am in the Union Lockett Adair meeting in Haskell, but I shall preach in Spur the following Sunday instead.—J. F. Lloyd.

Mrs. Sid Post and children of Waco, who have been spending some time in Spur with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hisey, and other relatives, returned this week to their home.

Mrs. C. H. Senning and children are spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Elliott at their Spring Creek farm and ranch home twelve miles southwest of Spur.

E. H. and M. L. Blakeley, two of the most prominent citizens and prosperous farmers of the Afton country, were in Spur the first of the week and spent some time here trading and looking after other business matters.

Mrs. Effie Johnson and son, Scott, returned this week from Eastland and other places where they spent the summer. Mrs. Johnson will again be one of the teachers of the Spur School.

F. C. Gipson and wife, of Dickens, were in Spur Tuesday and spent some time here with friends and shopping with the merchants.

For Sale—60 acres good maize, price six dollars per acre or will trade for cattle. 20 miles northeast of Spur on the Plains.—J. J. Hickman.

N. H. White, a prominent citizen of near Crosbyton, was in Spur one day last week on business.

Hodges Haile, a prominent citizen and business man of Afton, was in Spur this week on business. He reports everything in good shape at this time in Afton and the Afton country.

C. D. Pullin came in this week and remembered the Texas Spur with two of his big water melons growing this year on his place.

Tom McArthur was in town Saturday and spent several hours here on business and greeting his many friends.

TEXAS FACTS

COTTON.

Twenty-five per cent of the world's cotton crop is produced in Texas.

The annual per capita cotton production of Texas is one bale.

Texas produces 4,000,000 bales of cotton annually.

Cotton yields the Texas farmers a million dollars per day.

Cotton is the principal farm product of Texas, although every crop known to agriculture can be raised in this state.

A cotton crop failure is unknown in Texas and a small yield per acre is always offset by an increase in price per pound.

Cotton occupies 45 per cent of our cultivated area.

Within the past decade the cotton acreage of Texas has increased 25 per cent.

An acre of Texas cotton, in 1912, was worth \$27.19, including the value of the seed.

Texas cotton, in 1912, yielded 206 pounds of lint to the acre and had a value of 11 1-2 cents per pound.

Texas is not only the leading cotton-producing unit, but is also the principal exporting center of the globe.

Galveston, Texas, is the world's leading cotton exporting port.

Houston, Texas, is the largest inland port cotton market in the world.

At one planting a seed of Texas cotton will multiply 1,600 times.

To plant the Texas cotton crop requires the services of 500,000 persons, 1,000,000 cultivate it and 2,000,000 persons are kept busy 4 months gathering it.

It costs \$15,000,000 to pick the Texas cotton crop, \$12,000,000 to gin it and \$3,000,000 to compress it.

Mrs. Perdue, of Amarillo, is in the city this week visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Attebury

OUR TENANT PROBLEMS

EDITOR'S NOTE.—This is the fourth of a series of Articles on AGRICULTURAL PROBLEMS prepared by Judge S. A. Lindsey, chairman of the Texas Farm Life Commission.

The tenant problem is less simple than the getting of cheap money on land worth twice the amount borrowed; all that is required in that case is to arrange the security (the best in the world) so that it is acceptable at the source of cheap money. All this is cold-blooded business between the investors in securities and those selling same. The transaction is: give me security and I will give you money. The state is not interested in this and should take no further hand in it than to provide the law by which the organization for invading the cheap money market may be effected, and then giving such organization opportunity to borrow such trust funds as the government may be lending.

The problem of inducing shifting tenants who are merely in partnership with the landlord in robbing the soil of its fertility and dividing the swag, to induce them to buy, improve and build up the soil they till and become fixed units of strength in their communities is clearly a concern of the state. This problem is close akin if not entirely identical both in purpose and result to that of general education. The strength and vigor of the state is as much dependent upon conserving the fertility of the soil as upon the intelligence of the people. The family is the unit of the state and the home surroundings, the prosperity, the optimism and education of the members of the family spell the strength and vigor of the state. If the state would be strong and enduring it must educate its citizens and attach them to the soil. There is something strengthening in the possession and proprietorship of a piece of land. Deprive people of this strength and they become socialists because their sense of weakness and insecurity impels them to seize at straws as do the drowning.

Mr. V. T. Hoggatt, Register State Land Board of Colorado told me the other day how his state is attempting to convert tenants into land-owners. He said Colorado has \$6,000,000 of permanent school funds. This money is being made available in this way: The counties are given the privilege of investing their proportionate part in the notes of purchasers of homes. This is done through the commissioner's courts. The court considers each individual case. If the man is honest, intelligent, industrious and capable of paying out the land and the land is worth the money, the court buys the land for him, or takes up his notes and gives him 40 years at 5 per cent interest in which to pay. The county must see that the state does not lose its funds. Every proposed loan is advertised and the people knowing the county to be responsible to the state assist in preventing an unworthy or unsafe case from getting through.

Inasmuch as the people of a state have adopted this plan let us consider it closely, before dismissing or advocating it. For remember we are not writing a political platform but studying a modern question in economics or statecraft which is now upon us for solution.

This discussion will be continued in my next article.

NOTICE!

We Got Um

Automobile Supplies,
Pennsylvania Casings
And Inner Tubes

COME IN AND SEE US

RITER HARDWARE CO.

JACKSON REALTY CO.

Fire, Tornado, Plate Glass and Livestock Insurance. We sell Land, City Property and Livestock. Non-Residents' business promptly attended to.

Notary Public in the Office.

TEXAS FACTS

CATTLE.

There are 6,238,000 head of cattle in Texas, which are valued at \$185,648,000. Of this number 5,173,000 are beef cattle and valued at \$137,084,000, while 1,065,000 are milch cows, which are worth \$48,564,000.

From 1910 to 1914, the value of the Texas steer has increased \$11.20.

Fifteen per cent of the beef cattle of the United States are in Texas. We have more than twice as many as any other state.

Texas ranks fifth in number of milch cows and first in quality of milk, cream and butter produced.

The Texas milch cow on January 1st, 1914, was valued at \$45.60 by Uncle Sam, while five years ago she was worth only \$29.50.

There are 17,500 cowboys on the cattle ranches in Texas.

Our packing houses slaughter 2,000,000 head of meat animals annually.

More calves are received at the Fort Worth market than at any other market in the world.

The largest cattle feeding plant in the world is near Stamford, Texas, in Jones county.

There are 14 packing houses in Texas.

Texas is the leading meat producing state in the Union. We produce \$140,000,000 worth of livestock and products annually.

When in Spur, eat at the German Kitchen—Pooles old stand.

The mining industry of Texas represents a capital investment of \$20,000,000.

Thirty-five thousand people are dependent on the Texas mining industry for a living.

NATURAL GAS.

The gas wells of Texas produce a million dollars a year.

There are 70 active gas wells in Texas that produce 5,500,000,000 cubic feet of gas annually.

We have 416 miles of gas mains which were constructed at a cost of \$2,500,000.

Twenty-five Texas cities are furnished gas from the Texas fields.

Our natural gas area is one of the largest in the United States and covers 130 square miles of territory.

Texas ranks eighth with other states in natural gas production.

Our natural gas industry is yet in its infancy and many new fields are being discovered.

Lem Lewis and wife returned this week from near Iowa Park where he has been employed the past several weeks with G. L. Barber in building tanks and doing railroad work.

T. C. Copeland came in the latter part of last week from his farm home in Kent county and spent some time here on business and trading with Spur merchants.

J. Carlisle was in the city the latter part of last week from his home in the Gilpin country, and reports everything looming up in that section.

L. C. Shugart recently returned to his home in Mexia after spending some time with W. F. Shugart and family at their home east of Spur.

Mrs. Evans returned last week from Dallas and other places where she has been spending a vacation of several weeks.

Miss Etta Fite returned recently from an extended visit to relatives and friends in Eastern Texas.

Frills and Fancies In Woman's Sphere

Veranda Sitting Room Accessories



The popularity of wicker furnishings is shown by the great variety of forms in which they are offered to the summer shopper. Wicker furniture with its gay cretonne cushions is not only liked for the porches and summer cottages, but housewives, realizing its convenience, are making use of it more and more in the fitting up of the all year round home. Its lightness, good wearing qualities and comparatively moderate cost make it an ideal furniture for the small home. Housecleaning time and moving day are not dreaded in the house furnished with wicker. Illustrated here are three useful and pretty accessories to the veranda or indoor wicker set. The one to the left is a magazine stand, while to the right is a wicker jardiniere for the accommodation of the flowers. The lamp is adapted to the use of electric light.

PRACTICAL SHOES.

French Fashion Leaders Have Little Use For Them at Present.

Some sensible persons have been trying in Paris to bring back what they call "practical shoes." It is to be feared this effort will not be crowned with much success, for fancy shoes, or a rather elaborate order, become more and more fashionable.

For walking in the early morning, shoes of a more or less practical order are worn, but beyond this we find that dainty little affairs which our grandmothers would have labeled "evening" are considered the only possible. Even taffeta shoes are now worn in the street.

Week End Hatbox.

The picture hat is the bane of the young woman invited to spend the week end in the country, because she does not wish to load herself down with hatboxes innumerable.

To meet this need there has been built what might be described as a dress suit case with bulging sides. Inside it is divided through the center by a flap, on each side of which is a cone of spiral wire, on which a picture hat can be fastened with hatpins.

If only one hat is to be carried the other side of the hat case will accommodate a couple of fresh shirt waists or innumerable small things.

SILK PETTICOATS.

Those of China Silk Useful For Wear Under Short Skirts.

In these days of short skirts, usually transparent, there is always the problem of the kind of petticoat to wear beneath. Muslin ones have not been revived, although several women cling to them as the only available wash kind for summer.

The fashion calls for silk here, as elsewhere, in the underclothes, for there never was a time when so much silk was worn, even by women who are not well to do. But as long as silk is the most acceptable fabric for the petticoat it is well to reason out what weave is the best for a thin skirt. Even a summer weight flannel or serge is liable to be classed under the name of X ray without the chaperonage of a proper petticoat.

China silk, therefore, is the oft chosen weave. It washes well, does not demand expert ironing, and even if it turns a trifle yellow, as even the best of silk is apt to do, the result is not bad enough to cause dissatisfaction.

It is not necessary to trim with lace or tucks or even featherstitching, for a wide hem is sufficient. If one likes a narrow row of knife plaiting inserted in the edge of the hem very well and good, but nothing more. This petticoat will serve for various frocks. It need not be kept for the tennis skirt.

Guarding the Sea



—New York Evening Sun.

SUMMER TASKS.

Labor May Be Lightened if Vacationists Will Portion These Out Fairly.

The wise woman will endeavor to keep the bungalow life as simple as may be. It is really not a vital matter that the supper dishes shall be washed immediately when a superb sunset is over the bay and some one proposes taking the motorboat out, yet how many mothers of families would not "rather stay home and wash the dishes" than go out on the bay in like circumstances!

One mother of four hearty boys and girls has a right good time with them all summer in a jolly bungalow near a lake in New Jersey. The work is so systematized and apportioned and the various tasks are performed so cheerily and unargumentatively that mother has plenty of time to enjoy the out of door sports with the rest of the family. At the beginning of the week the meals are planned out, supplies are ordered in bulk, and thereafter things go by routine, each cog in the wheel doing that cog's part in pushing the machinery around.

Everybody seems to have a good time, and the atmosphere of sunny good will and helpfulness makes that modest little home a most delightful place for all concerned, including the privileged week end guest, who also, by the way, has an appointed share in the extra work that company always involves.

MILADY'S VEIL.

Clever Novelties That Aid the Chic of the Season's Millinery.

Plain white mesh veillings, white novelties with dainty designs and bordered effects, for wear in either nose or chin fashion, are all in demand, says the Dry Goods Economist. In fact, some of the cleverest novelties of the hour are found in the all white bordered class. White washable veils are picking up considerably in popularity.

One of the newest ideas in the market is the lavalliere veil, a Paris conceit, in which are combined a veil and a lavalliere. The veil portion is usually of a plain mesh, hexagon being preferred, and this plain mesh is caught into a velvet neckband decorated with pearls, rhinestones or cut steel. The lavalliere is fastened by means of snaps, several of which are used, so that the neck size can be easily regulated.

Interest in novelty velvet spots is growing more pronounced in high class lines. Large square velvet spots mounted on large square meshes are among the strong favorites, especially with the extreme trade. Hand run floral patterns on square meshes are also a high novelty item.

The craze for hexagon meshes is, if anything, more pronounced than ever.

In and Out of the Children's Playroom

AN AFTER DINNER TRICK.

How Tommy Filled the Empty Dish With Nuts and Raisins.

Tommy Brown, a little boy, tried this trick on some of his friends and was thought very clever. Just when dinner was nearly over Bridget quietly announced that the grocer must have forgotten to bring the nuts and raisins. The company were all more or less disappointed, but Tom, the host, seemed very angry at this omission. Impatiently he said to Bridget, "Fetch me the dish in which the nuts and raisins should have been served." Pretending to be very much annoyed, he flourished his own napkin vigorously over the empty dish; then, carefully lifting the napkin, much to the surprise of all, the dish was revealed full of nuts and raisins.

This is how Tom managed the trick. He had got Bridget to sew two napkins together all around the edges and to slit one across the middle. The space between the napkins made a bag, into which Tom had supplied the nuts and raisins. He held the bag between his knees, with another napkin over his lap. While he was gesticulating he had quickly changed napkins.

Johnny Cakes.

Mother mixes as is best
Eggs and butter gold,
Flour, milk and all the rest,
Just as oft of old;
Then the oven hot to fill
It is shortly gone.
When it's out she spreads with skill
"Licious icing on.

Johnny, home from school at noon,
Mother's patience tries.
When he gets a slice he soon
For another sighs.
When he comes from school at four
Johnny makes his plea
And at five eats one slice more
And at supper three.

Johnny has a winning way
When he stands and begs.
Johnny also has, they say,
Hollows in his legs.
Wonder in it can you find?
Mother, when she bakes—
Chocolate—lemon—any kind—
Calls them "Johnny cakes."

—New York Times.

CORNELIA SZECHENYI TAKES DOLL WITH HER ABROAD.

Chubby Daughter of the Former Gladys Vanderbilt Returns From Visit to Her American Relatives.

Children of both the rich and poor fondle their dolls with equal delight. Go into the squalid home of the little girl of the slums or into the mansion of a daughter of wealthy parents, and you will find the little ones dressing and caressing dolls. They carry them



Photo by American Press Association.
Cornelia Szechenyi and Her Doll.

about every place, even, as in this instance, on a transatlantic ship.

This is Cornelia Szechenyi, the five-year-old daughter of the Count and Countess Szechenyi of Hungary. She was snapped by the photographer on board the Imperator while on her way home after a visit to her relatives in this country. Her mother was Gladys Vanderbilt before her marriage, a member of the famous Vanderbilt family of this country.

Selling Dirt Removers

By AMOS BARNES RADCLIFFE

MR. BROADRIB, the proprietor of Broadrib's cleaning powder, gave me a territory to sell it in, sold me a stock on credit, and I located in a small town called Mercerville, in the center of my field of operations. I advertised largely in the country newspapers and canvassed in a buggy, carrying my package of the cleaner on the floor behind the seat. My field of operations was unfortunate, inasmuch as it was already occupied by a cleaner called the Excelsior dirt remover. I couldn't discover that there was any office for the agency of the article in my district. Indeed, the advertisement read that by addressing M. E. Tuttle, box 24, Hammerton postoffice, the remover would be sent for trial.

I found myself up against the Excelsior dirt remover continually. Whenever I called to sell Broadrib's cleaning powder I found that they had just received a package of the Excelsior remover for trial, and since the article was satisfactory there was no chance in that family for mine. I concluded to kill competition by means of the newspapers by calling attention to my own goods by ingenious advertisements.

My first ad. I was well pleased with. It stated that a woman had put a number of soiled clothes to soak on Saturday night and on Monday morning had found them laundered. She was at a loss to understand how this had come about till she noticed that a tear in the paper inclosing Broadrib's cleaning powder on a shelf above the clothes had let out some of the contents, which had fallen in the wash-tub.

Every one who met me after seeing my ad. laughed heartily, and I noticed at once an increase of sales. But I soon saw that the Excelsior agent had resolved to fight me on my own ground. The Union County Clarion appeared with this ad.:

The contract to remove the dirt for the foundation of the new schoolhouse has been awarded to the Excelsior dirt remover.

Being in for it, I sat down to think of a new way of overtopping the Excelsior folks with the following result:

A farmer, having bought a package of Broadrib's cleaning powder at Brewerville, driving home got stuck in a mudhole. Throwing some of the powder under the wheels of his wagon, the soil was removed down to smooth bedrock, and the wagon wheels shone spick and span in the sun.

How long this war of ads. would have lasted had not my opponent become personal I don't know. The next ad. that appeared was as follows:

The agent of Broadrib's cleaning powder washed his face yesterday, dropping a little of the powder in the water. The basin soon became filled with dirt. It was found that some of the water charged with this cleaning powder had passed through the ears and nostrils and washed out his brain.

Fearing that the campaign would degenerate into mud slinging, I resolved to find the Excelsior agent and gain his consent to a division of the territory. I addressed a note, signed with a fictitious name, to M. E. Tuttle, box 24, Hammerton postoffice, stating that I would like to buy a couple of dozen packages of the Excelsior remover and would call at his office for the purpose if an address were given. This brought the street and number, and I called.

I found a little cottage on a side street. Upon asking for the agent of the remover a young woman about twenty years of age entered the room and asked what she could do for me. I asked her if she was the agent, and she said she was. I told her that I was the person who wished to buy a couple of dozen packages of her Excelsior remover, but feared when I told her why I wanted it she would refuse to sell. She asked what I wanted it for, and I told her that I should use it to remove from that territory the agent of the Excelsior article, as she was interfering seriously with the sale of Broadrib's cleansing powder, which I was handling.

There was a slight quirk up of the corners of her pretty mouth as she replied that it would require a thousand packages to remove the agent, but if I cared to buy so many she would sell them to me at the wholesale price and with all the discounts she had obtained from the owners. I asked her if the thousand packages were her entire stock and if she would guarantee not to buy any more; also if there would be enough to remove the agent to my office as clerk and advertisement writer.

"Not if you propose to store the Broadrib cleaning powder and the Excelsior remover in the same building," she replied.

"Why not?"

"Together they would eradicate the ground under the building and it would collapse."

When we spoke seriously I learned that she was trying to support an invalid mother by selling the remover, and I took myself off to another field, leaving the one about Mercerville to her. But I paid her \$15 a week to write ads. for me and made a fortune out of them.

ELEPHANT TAG.

Game In Which a Mouse Also Takes a Part.

In playing the game called "elephant tag" each child takes the name of an animal—dog, cat, kangaroo, panther or anything he wishes, but one must be the elephant, and one must be the mouse. The elephant tries to catch all the animals except the mouse, and the mouse tries to catch the elephant. If the elephant touches one of the animals that animal must go into the menagerie (probably the front yard). He tries to get all the animals into the menagerie without getting caught by the mouse. If there are many children there can be two elephants and two mice. If one of the elephants is caught he is put into the menagerie, too, but he can be rescued if the other elephant touches him.

Teddy and Miss Rainy Day.

When Teddy meets Miss Rainy Day
He wears a rubber coat of gray.
A drooping hat protects his head,
A big umbrella's o'er him spread,
And on the street he seems to be
A blot of black and gray to me.

But if I peep beneath the rim
Of his umbrella, black and grim,
I find the loveliest surprise
Of laughing lips and merry eyes.
And I laugh back and quite forget
The grayness and the rain and wet.

And 'tis the very selfsame way
With what we call Miss Rainy Day.
Behind her cloak of dismal clouds
Gay little sunbeams lurk in crowds,
And if you look for them you'll see
How nice Miss Rainy Day can be.
—St. Nicholas.

Different Kinds of 'C's.'

Each question can be answered by a word ending in "cy."
A stately C? Aristocracy.
A royal C? His excellency.
A deceptive C? Fallacy.
A criminal C? Piracy.
A much desired C? Currency.
A clever C? Policy.
An exclusive C? Privacy.
An aromatic C? Spicy.
A tempting C? Delicacy.
A merciful C? Clemency.



SEE THE "AIR SHIPS"

While the Aeroplanes are soaring above Spur on the 26th and 27th, we will be at your service with Aeroplane values in

MERCHANDISE AT SUBMARINE PRICES

Our Stock of MENS WEAR has never been more complete, and we kindly ask that you favor us with a visit on the dates of the Big Picnic.

HOGAN & PATTON

"The Man's Store"

CURLEE CLOTHES

ARROW SHIRTS

STETSON HATS

WALK-OVER SHOES

EXPENSIVE CAMPAIGN

A report filed by Jas. E. Ferguson, the Democratic nominee for governor, shows that he spent more than thirty thousand dollars in his campaign for the nomination. A number of years ago five thousand dollars was considered an enormous campaign fund, but today it is apparently considered that the spending of a mere thirty thousand dollars is necessary under existing conditions to secure a place as governor in Texas. However, Jas. E. Ferguson is to be commended in that he neither asked nor accepted contributions to his campaign fund. The expense incurred is itemized as follows: Newspaper advertising and paying for poll tax lists, \$14,091.15; stamps \$3,390.50; auto hire, hotel bills and railway fares \$2,729.05; speakers expenses \$4,707.15; telephone, telegraph and expressage \$802.47; campaign buttons \$957.33; other publicity expenses \$121.45; salaries of clerks, stenographers and office expenses \$2,095.33, making a total of \$31,424.69.

BIBLE DOCTRINES

On or about September 20th, in the Methodist Church at Spur, Texas, we will begin a series of sermons or lectures on the design, mode, and the subjects of water baptism. We will use only the Word of God as authority. It is sufficient. Not in the spirit of controversy but in the interest of truth this work is proposed. The objects will appear laudable and the ends worth while to those who avail themselves of the privilege of hearing these deliverances.—Cordially, Geo. J. Irvin.

RELIGIOUS DEBATE

The debate, which has been in progress at Steel Hill closed Thursday night. The debate commenced Tuesday and the principals were Revs. Bedichek and Nicholson. Each session was largely attended and at no time could all in attendance be crowded into the house. The questions at issue were ably discussed by the debaters.

Joe Thornton returned this week from an extended visit to relatives near Ballinger.

COUNTY COURT

The County Court of Dickens county convened Monday and was in session Monday and Tuesday, during which time the following cases were heard:

Bert Duncan, charged with the theft of a stove, tried by jury and found not guilty.

Walter Williams and Earl Harkey, aggravated assault, plea of guilty and fined \$25 each and the costs of the court.

J. A. Ross, selling whiskey, plea of guilty and fined \$25 and costs.

Dan Randall, unlawfully carrying arms, plea of guilty and fined \$100 and costs.

J. W. Cunningham vs J. L. Scoggins, suit on debt for mule, judgement by default for plaintiff.

F. & M. Bank vs Lysles & Barrett, suit on note, judgement by default for plaintiff.

All other cases on the docket were either continued or dismissed.

NOTICE

The members of the County Board of Education are hereby notified that the Board will meet at the office of the County Judge, in the town of Dickens, on Monday, August 31, 1914. All District Trustees are earnestly requested to attend, and assured that any suggestion for the improvement of the schools of Dickens county will be gladly received and carefully considered.—Minor Wilson, Chairman County Board.

MUSIC NOTICE

I will begin my Piano and Voice classes in connection with the Spur Public School on Monday, Sept. 14th, and would be glad to meet all who contemplate taking either piano or voice, or both, on that date at the Spur school building.—Miss Trenholm Doyle. 42-4t

Judge McClain was in Tuesday from his Cat Fish farm and ranch home, and while here had a surgical operation performed in the removal of one of his teeth which has been causing him trouble the past several weeks.

BECOMING A LEADER

J. E. Wright, of the Draper country, sent us one of the best melons this week that we have had this season, and for which we extend our sincere thanks.

Heretofore we have offered a premium only for the biggest water melon brought to this office, but now we have decided to count his melon in for a premium for the best. The Spur country is growing the biggest and the best melons this year, and with bumper crops of feed and cotton we expect to become more generally recognized throughout the whole land as a leading farming section.

LYRIC THEATRE BABY PICTURE SHOW

Friday and Saturday night. Baby Pictures taken at the home in every day life will be shown life size. Don't fail to see the little tots.—Southern Photo Co.

Miss Johanna Jenson, of Stamford, is visiting this week at the home of Miss Elva Sullivan in Spur.

RAILROADS WILL HELP THE FARMER

Common Carriers Will Co-operate in Marketing Farm Products—Middlemen Charge Higher Rates for Handling Farm Than Factory Products.

By Peter Radford.

The leading railroad systems of the nation will establish market bureaus to assist the farmers along their lines in marketing their products. The following lines have acceded to the request of the Farmers' Union and announced their willingness to enter into active co-operation with the farmers in marketing their products: Missouri, Kansas & Texas, Southern Pacific, Santa Fe, St. Louis, Southwestern and other "system" lines.

The express companies have surveyed the field and the Federal Government, through the parcel post, has demonstrated the possibilities of the common carrier as a useful agency in marketing farm commodities.

I consider the action of these giant business concerns in determining to co-operate with the farmers in marketing their crops, to be the greatest product of human thought on the Western hemisphere during the past year, and it demonstrates that the educational work of the Farmers' Union has brought the nation to a clearer understanding of the real problems of the farmer.

To give information on marketing is far more valuable than to give advice on production. There is a mutual interest between the railroads and the farmer which cannot exist between any other lines of industry. The railroads are the teamsters of agriculture and they are employed only when there is something to haul. Good prices will do more to increase tonnage than any other factor, and railroads want tonnage.

Agriculture has many inherent disadvantages which require combined effort to overcome in marketing. There are millions of producing units working independently and selling without knowledge of market conditions. The harvest is once a year, while consumption is pretty evenly distributed throughout the entire year, and most of the farmers, through custom and necessity, dump their entire crop on the market as soon as it is gathered. The problem of organizing and systematizing the markets is one in which the farmers invite assistance of all lines of industry friendly to their interests.

Farmers Bear the Burden.

The business of the manufacturer lends itself more readily to organization and the facilities for studying the markets are more easily available. The result is that the merchants are compelled to handle most staple manufactured articles at very little profit, and as a consequence the merchant must look to products which he buys direct from the farm for his profits.

The reports of the Federal Department of Agriculture show some

very interesting information and enable a comparison between the cost of marketing products of the farm and those of the factory. A few items will serve to illustrate the general run. The cost of getting sugar from the refinery to the consumer is 9 cents on the dollar; the cost of getting tobacco from the factory to the consumer is 14 cents on the dollar. In selling a dollar's worth of eggs the middleman gets a profit of 50 cents on the dollar. In selling a dollar's worth of potatoes, the middleman makes 70 cents on the dollar; in selling a dollar's worth of fruit, the middleman gets 84 cents on the dollar, and on cantaloupes 82 cents.

Farmers' Bulletin No. 570, published by the United States Department of Agriculture, in discussing this subject, said:

"The high price paid by consumers, ranging from 5 to 500 per cent, in some cases, more than the farmer receives, indicates that there is plenty of room for lowering the cost of farm products to consumers and at the same time largely increasing the cash income per farm, without increasing farm production. This condition is undoubtedly a marketing problem which will have to be solved by better organization of farmers and improved methods of marketing."

Large Shippers Influence Rates.

In railroad rates the inequalities are equally as glaring. Rate making in its primitive stages was largely influenced by demands and arguments of large shippers, but the farmers were unorganized and seldom appeared before rate-making bodies, and the burden of expense in transportation lies largely against the raw products of the farm.

In banking, our securities are discounted against, as compared with the products of the factories and mines. The farmer is entitled to a square deal. The farmer is more interested in good prices and efficient service than he is in rates.

TEXAS FACTS

MINERALS.

Practically every mineral known to the geological world is found in Texas.

Compared with other states, we rank twenty-third in mineral production.

We produce 19 minerals in commercial quantities.

Texas' available coal supply is valued at \$10,000,000,000 more than all the farm property of the United States.

The first commercial mining in Texas was in 1882. Since then, the mines, wells and quarries of the state have yielded products valued at \$27,000,000.

The Texas mines produce \$20,000,000 annually.

New Shipment Hats!!

THE New shapes and shades are here for men and boys in a great collection of advance styles. Come in and look them over. We are showing a great line of work pants and overalls, all grades, from 50c to \$2.50. In our glove department ask for any glove you may desire, dress or work, in all the grades.

IT PAYS TO COME HERE FOR ANY OF YOUR WANTS

Love Dry Goods Company
"Where Prices are Low"
SPUR, TEXAS