

## ADVERTISING

Is strictly a business proposition, and it is a fact no business prospers or even exists without advertising in some way.

# THE TEXAS SPUR

A Paper For The Homes Of Spur And Dickens County

## THE BEST WAY

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

Volume Five

SPUR, DICKENS COUNTY, TEXAS, SEPTEMBER 4 1914.

Number 44

## THE SPUR PICNIC WAS LARGELY ATTENDED

Notwithstanding the rain and unfavorable conditions the Spur picnic held Thursday and Friday was largely attended and resulted in a most pleasant occasion for all. The merry-go-round, ferris wheel, animal show, knife racks, ball games, cold drink stands, etc., and the "Prairie Flower" gasoline launch on the lake were liberally patronized and afforded amusement in variety. The Crosbyton Band made up of ten pieces under the leadership of A. U. Swearingen made music for the occasion and demonstrated a superior ability in the musical line. The goat roping contests were enjoyable and entertaining. During the occasion three fast horse races were run. In the first race the Chas. Cannon horse won first purse of \$25, M. Nolls horse second purse of \$10, and F. R. Harrington third purse of \$5. In the second race Dave Hale won first, Harrington second and Nolls third purse as above. In the third race Cannon won first and Nolls second, these being the two best horses on the track.

One of the best attractions at the picnic and reunion was the agricultural exhibit. The exhibit hall, which was constructed of the new and promising forage crop, sudan grass, and floating a large national flag was the scene of an immense crowd from the opening of the picnic on Wednesday morning till the last of the crowd had dispersed on Thursday. Probably this community has never before seen such a large exhibit, so well arranged, and containing so many splendid varieties of the farm's produce.

That the display was much larger and more attractive than the promoters fondest dreams hoped for was evidenced by the lack of room and the many people standing on the outside at all times of the day waiting for their turn to get a glimpse of the inside.

The exhibit was put up and arranged by the Experiment Station force and Mr. C. F. Cates of the Spur Land Office had charge of the display and arranging competitive exhibits during the two days of the picnic, and was ably assisted by Messrs. H. Hisey and C. G. Stark of Experiment Station, who explained to the many spectators the experimental results.

Of the exhibitors, Mr. L. G. Crabtree of Dickens won first place. Mr. Crabtree is to be complimented on his large display of farm produce, of the great number of varieties and the arrangement. It was an exhibit that would attract attention at the State Fair at Dallas. Mr. Crabtree, like many others, said "This is a mere sample of what I could have exhibited if I had had more time." The Spur Inn had an exhibit of a large dish of tomatoes and an American Beauty rose, the stem of which was 5 feet 6 inches long. The tomatoes were mammoth in size, the nine of them weighing 8 pounds and 2 ounces.

Above this display of refreshing table fruit hung a large sign which read "Raised and served at the Spur Inn."

There were in all 36 exhibitors, space in this issue will prohibit taking up the merits of the whole in detail, but suffice it to say that the management appreciates the interest manifested almost as much as the several square meals obtained from exhibit material.

This is only the beginning of what will eventually develop into one of the largest and best agricultural displays to be found in the West. The start has been made, the interest developed, and the willingness manifested on the part of the producers. It will be an easy matter to offer nice prizes next year for all kinds of farm produce, live stock, poultry, canned goods, fancy work and other things that go to make up a fine display. You can start laying your plans now to win some of the prizes that will be offered next year.

## RETURNS FOR TREATMENT

J. E. Wright, of the Draper country, passed through Spur Monday on his way to Dallas where he will again undergo an operation in the treatment of his eye. Mr. Wright has had two operations performed in the treatment of his eye and it is hoped that he will be permanently cured of the trouble in this instance.

In speaking of his crop this year Mr. Wright says that in making an estimate by counting the grown bolls in his cotton he figures that he now has an average of 1950 pounds of cotton to the acre on one hundred acres, and should no miscalculations occur he will make more than a bale of cotton to the acre, and he advised us that the Texas Spur could boost the big crops this year without fear of misrepresentation. The Spur country this year is demonstrating beyond any question that it is a leader in agricultural production and is offering substantial inducements to home-builders to "come to the Spur Country."

## EXCEPTIONAL CROP YEAR

R. L. Overstreet, of the Afton country, was in Spur Tuesday and while here called around and greeted us with the usual smile of contentment among the farmers of the whole country. He says his crops continue to promise bumper yields and he expects to harvest this fall the biggest crops of cotton and feed he has ever made in this or any other section during his many years of farming.

## COTTON PICKERS NEEDED

R. R. Wooten, a prominent citizen of the Plains country, was in Spur recently and while here called at the Texas Spur office, renewing his subscription to this paper and also having the Dallas News sent to his address. He reports everything in the very best condition on the Plains with respect to bumper crops at this time. The greatest problem now confronting the farmers of this country is to secure help in gathering the crops and also to market the cotton to the best advantage. Cotton pickers will find a rich harvest by coming to the Spur country.

## FIRE COMPANY ORGANIZED IN SPUR THIS WEEK

At a meeting Tuesday night a Spur fire company was organized with the following members composing two companies:

E. C. Edmonds, chief; Ned Hogan, assistant chief and secretary; Company Number One was made up as follows: T. A. Tidwell, captain; Fred Hisey, secretary; L. R. Barrett, Luke Attebury, G. E. Nicholson, Lehman Dunn. Company Number Two, Carl Patton, captain; John Hardin, secretary; Geo. S. Link, Clif Lovelace, C. E. Brannen, Leith Higginbotham, Oscar Jackson. Company One will have its headquarters at the foot of the hill on Burlington Avenue, and Company Two will have its headquarters on Harris Street back of Bryant-Link Company's store.

The two companies are made up of the best men of the town for such places and with practice they will become expert fire-fighters.

## BONDED WAREHOUSE COMPANY TO BE ORGANIZED

A few business men of Spur met Wednesday afternoon in the Spur National Bank building for the purpose of discussing a proposition to build a warehouse in which to store cotton in Spur and also to promote the organization of a bonded warehouse company to conduct the business under such system as is required to secure loans to farmers. After a discussion of various systems of operation a committee composed of N. A. Baker and Jeff D. Reagan was appointed to solicit subscriptions to the amount of three thousand dollars on which to organize a stock company. This committee was requested to report the progress of soliciting the stock to the mass meeting already called for Saturday at two o'clock and at which meeting the stock is expected to be fully subscribed.

There are a number of plans under which warehouses can be operated to the advantage of the people and the country, and since the State Legislature is now in session to draft some character of laws to systematically operate and regulate the cotton warehouse it can not now be definitely determined just in what manner the Spur Warehouse Company will be operated. However, without regard to what laws the Legislature may pass, a warehouse as now planned can be operated under a Federal law now in effect. As the law now stands, we are informed, National Banks are authorized to make loans to the extent of three fourths of the market value on all cotton properly stored, weighed and classified, such loans to be made for not longer than four months with the privilege of renewal at maturity. The interest on such loans in this section will probably be about ten per cent. per annum, and the storage charges will be regulated by the ware-

house company.

At the present time the market price of cotton is about six cents, and unless the marketing of the crop is properly handled the probability is that the price will continue to go down. There is no question but that more cotton will be produced this year than can be handled by spinners and manufacturers since the warring conditions in Europe will prevent the further operation of factories in that country until the war ends, and while the warehouse plan is possibly the only solution of the present situation and will probably relieve the stringency in marketing this year's crop, yet should the wars in the far East continue for years the farmers of this country will be forced to diversify crops—raise more hogs and hominy.

## LOST OPPORTUNITIES.

J. H. Driver, who recently sold his place near Draper and went to New Mexico, was in Spur last week greeting friends. He reports that while in Mexico he bought some land and is now winding up his affairs here preparatory to moving to his new home and engage in the stock-farming business. Mr. Driver says he has been on the "frontier" the greater part of his life and has let slip many opportunities to acquire land almost for nothing and which would have later made him rich, and from past experiences he is of the opinion that similar opportunities are now offered in Mexico. Mr. Driver is one among those who have suffered privations and endured hardships in paving the way for the present settlement progress of this and other sections further east, and we wish him a deserved success and prosperity in again promoting settlement progress further west.

## MARRIED

Mr. Abney, son of D. C. Abney of the Tap country, and Miss Etta Stephens, daughter of Jno. C. Stephens of the Tap country, were married Tuesday in Dickens. The young couple returned immediately after the ceremony to their home near Tap. The Texas Spur wishes Mr. and Mrs. Abney a long, happy and prosperous married life.

Joe Reed, of Knox county, and Miss Josie Richards, of the Plains country, were married Sunday of last week at the home of the bride's parents. The Texas Spur joins their friends in extending congratulations and best wishes, and may Mr. and Mrs. Reed live long and prosper.

## RELIGIOUS DEBATE

As heretofore announced a religious debate will be held in Afton conducted by the Methodists and Baptists, represented by Revs. Dodson and Nunnery. It is now definitely decided that the discussions will begin Tuesday, September 15th, and will embrace the subjects of Infant Baptism, Apostasy, church government, sprinkling or pouring and immersion, and close communion.

These subjects represent the differences in the churches, and the discussion will no doubt be of great interest to the membership of each church as well as to other Bible students.

## A CALL FOR FARMERS TO MEET IN SPUR SATURDAY

In view of the stringent situation confronting the farmers at this time with respect to cotton marketing problems, the Texas Spur is requested to announce that a meeting of farmers and business men will be held in Spur Saturday afternoon at two o'clock to discuss ways and means of building and establishing a warehouse for the purpose of storing cotton. It is urged that every farmer and citizen of this section of country be present and lend assistance and co-operation in maturing plans and solving the cotton marketing problems now confronting the whole country.

A special session of the State Legislature is now being held for the purpose of devising some plan whereby the state can superintend the warehouse proposition, and just what plan the legislature will adopt is not yet known. However, by Saturday the legislative plans will be known and can be considered at the called meeting.

That a very serious situation, as a result of the European war, now confronts the farmers and the country as a whole is very evident. The price of cotton is falling at this time and when the enormous crop is unloaded as fast as it is picked the market will be paralyzed. The Eastern cotton factories are shut down and will buy no staple this year, and it is very evident that a considerable portion of the crop now maturing must be withheld from the market and stored for future needs and demands, and the only solution of the marketing situation is to adopt some character of warehouse plan to care for the surplus crop.

In talking with a number of prominent and extensive farmers of this section the prevailing idea is to subscribe a sufficient stock-fund at this time to build a warehouse large enough to care for the surplus cotton now growing in Dickens and surrounding counties, including the entire Spur trade territory, to be operated either under state supervision or in accord with plans required to secure loans. There are a number of farmers here who will be forced to secure money to have their large crops gathered and the only manner in which they can save themselves is to hold up the market price through some warehouse storage system, and should the State Legislature now in session fail to adopt a satisfactory system it is up to the people to handle the situation locally and with local capital.

Again we urge every farmer and citizen interested in the welfare of the country to be present at the called meeting for Saturday at two o'clock and come prepared to take as much stock as possible.

Dad Rush, a very prominent citizen and prosperous farmer and stockman of the Afton country, was in Spur the first of this week on business and spent some time here shaking hands and greeting friends.



# Rapid Growth of Girls' Canning Clubs



Popularity of Economic Organization For Young Women of Agricultural Districts Increasing. General Education Board and United States Agricultural Department Are Aiding Girls to Grow to Like the Land—What the Movement Is and How It Is Carried Out.

**R**ECENTLY the senate passed a bill opposing the acceptance of such assistance and co-operation as has been given by the general education board to the United States government on the ground that such a connection might confer too much influence on a private citizen. John D. Rockefeller is the founder of the fund which the general education board has administered and that the action of the senate was directed chiefly toward him was freely stated during the debate on the subject.

Some senators who felt that there had been no impropriety in the activities of the general education board at another time were apprehensive that under similar conditions undue power might be exercised by private citizens, and therefore they had no animus against the Rockefellers.

## General Education Board.

The work of the general education board is unique. It seeks to co-operate with the local centers of education already established and with the federal department of agriculture largely by financial support, which makes it possible to develop the resources of neglected districts and to train boys and girls for economic independence. It has given millions of dollars wherever it has been shown that they would increase the efficiency of a community, and it is prepared to continue and extend support upon the recommendation and advice of authorities, either local or national.

For the first three years of its existence the board's activities consisted chiefly in sending representatives to make a thorough study of the status of education in the south. As a result of this study the members of the board decided that the greatest need of that section of the country was to introduce more effective methods of farming. Eighty per cent of the people of the south live in the country and depend upon agriculture for support.

The very best way of helping the south to help itself, therefore, was to enable the farmers, especially the boys and girls, to work the land and to handle its products more intelligently and more efficiently.

## Teaching Girls Economics.

The board recognizes that it is as important to educate the girls of the rural districts along practical housekeeping and economic lines as it is to make good farmers of their brothers. The organization of girls' clubs began in Virginia and South Carolina in 1910, the avowed objects being "to stimulate interest and wholesome co-operation among members of the family in the

home; to provide some means by which the girls may earn money at home, and at the same time get the education and viewpoint necessary for the ideal farm life; to encourage rural families to provide purer and better food at a lower cost and to utilize the surplus and otherwise waste products of the garden and orchards; to furnish teachers with a device for helping their pupils and their communities." In the first year that the clubs were organized there were 325 girls enrolled. Now there are more than 33,000 in the fourteen southern states.

## Girls Cultivate the Tomato.

Just as the boys had made corn the staple end of their agricultural efforts, so the tomato was taken as the most promising vegetable on which the girls could concentrate their attention, although they were encouraged to plant other vegetables in their gardens. A tenth of an acre was decided upon as a good average size for the gardens. As the boys are advised to feed the corn that they grow on the farm wherever it is practicable, so the girls are urged to can the fruit and vegetables that they raise so that their families need not buy any canned goods in the course of the year. Agents employed by the general education board instruct the girls in the best way to prepare the vegetables and fruit and show them the advantage of using neat labels and otherwise making their work attractive. In addition to supplying the home, girls find that they can sell enough every year to make a good addition to their small incomes. The cans always bear the label, "To make the best butter," the motto of the club.

## Each Cares For One-tenth Acre.

Each girl must care for one-tenth of an acre in vegetables. This is about the size of a town lot. At the time the girl becomes a member the woman agent goes to the garden and shows her how to measure the plot, how much and what kind of fertilizer to use, how deep to plow and how to plan the garden.

Usually the girl plants most of the garden to staple vegetables, such as tomatoes, beans, cabbage, beets, cucumbers, etc., that can be marketed at leisure or that can be canned. The girl keeps a record of all labor and money expended and of all receipts from the garden, including what the family uses.

Thus important training is given in keeping crop accounts. At the end of the year the girl makes a full report of her work on blanks provided for that purpose. She also writes in her own way a "History of My Garden and Canning Work." These histories are often quite unique.

They are illustrated by original

drawings or by pictures clipped from seed and implement catalogues and pasted on the pages. They differ widely from the usual type of written matter prepared in school because they are statements of the experiences of the authors.

## Garden School.

Through May and June the women agents hold garden schools. From two to a dozen girls in a neighborhood are called to one girl's home. The mothers often accompany the girls. They are taken to the garden, and there the agent shows them, for instance, how to set out tomato plants. She actually sets out the plants, explaining the work as it is performed.

Then each girl is required to set out some plants. In like manner they are taught how to use a hoe and rake in establishing a soil mulch and the function of such a mulch, how to recognize and fight injurious insects, to stake and prune tomatoes.

In July and August canning schools are conducted throughout the county. Each girl is asked to bring a basket of beans, tomatoes or peaches, some jars and cans, paring knife, her dinner and her mother. The agent provides a home canning outfit. This is set up in the shade.

All day the girls are engaged in canning under the instruction of the agent. Every step in canning is taught.

## Lessons in Canning.

For instance, they are taught how to sort tomatoes according to size and ripeness, to scald them, to remove the skin and cores in such a manner as not to lose the juice, how to insert them whole into the can or jar, how full to have the cans so they will comply with the pure food law, the length of time for exhausting, how to cap the cans, the time for processing and how to tip and label the cans. Through it all the agent explains in simple language the part germs or bacteria play in causing canned products to spoil.

In the fall, when the harvest is all in tin or glass, the demonstrator visits each home, weighs each can and marks its weight upon the outside. The little gardener adds her name and address, and the can is sent straight to somebody's table at 10 cents for the tin cans of vegetables and 12 for glass jars of preserves. If the purchaser is dissatisfied she notifies the department, and the girl is directed to send another can. If there are continued complaints of her products it is assumed that she is not following directions, and she is dropped from the clubs.

In September the agent superintends the display of exhibits by club members. At the Oklahoma state fair last year over 3,000 jars of fruit and vegetables were in the club exhibits.

# Topics of the Sport World

By SQUARE DEAL

## Lajoie's Hitting Record.

Napoleon Lajoie never has been known to complain regarding the salary paid him by Charles W. Somers, but it is quite likely that he wishes that during all the time he has worked for the Naps their liberal owner had offered him a bonus such as Joe Jackson has been proffered this season.

Jackson, according to rumor, is to get so much if he hits above .400, so much if he hits above .375 and so much if he hits above .350. Never having hit below the last named mark since he has been in the American league, the chances are that J. J. will earn at least one of the extra sums his contract calls for, even if the Cincinnati base hit has been abolished.

Look what Lajoie would have had, however, in the way of extra remuneration had his contract called for more money in the event of his hitting above .350, .375 or .400. In 1901, working for Connie Mack, he piled up an average of .422, still the high water mark for the American league and approached only by Ty Cobb in 1911.

During two years of his employment by Somers, Larry has hit better than .375 and in five years better than .350.

## Athletes Lost to Cornell.

The champion Cornell university track team has lost by graduation Captain Sheldon of the cup winning squad, Dave Caldwell, who set a new half mile mark; Morrison, the high and broad jumper, and Burton Brodt, the hurdler and broad jumper, who scored the greatest number of points for Cornell.

The football team has lost James Munns, captain of the 1913 football team, which beat Pennsylvania for the first time in a decade. Schirick, captain of the baseball team, also left college. Bert Halsted, leader of the champion basketball team for two years, also went out.

Thomas L. S. Beak, captain of the champion wrestling team, who did not lose a match in three years, is also through.

## Crawl Stroke Best.

Speed swimming, an art long neglected in this country, is coming into its own here, according to Bud Goodwin, amateur long distance champ, who

points out the number of youthful phenoms who have been uncovered since the advent of the crawl in American aquatics.

"Before long we will probably see the crawl supersede all the other

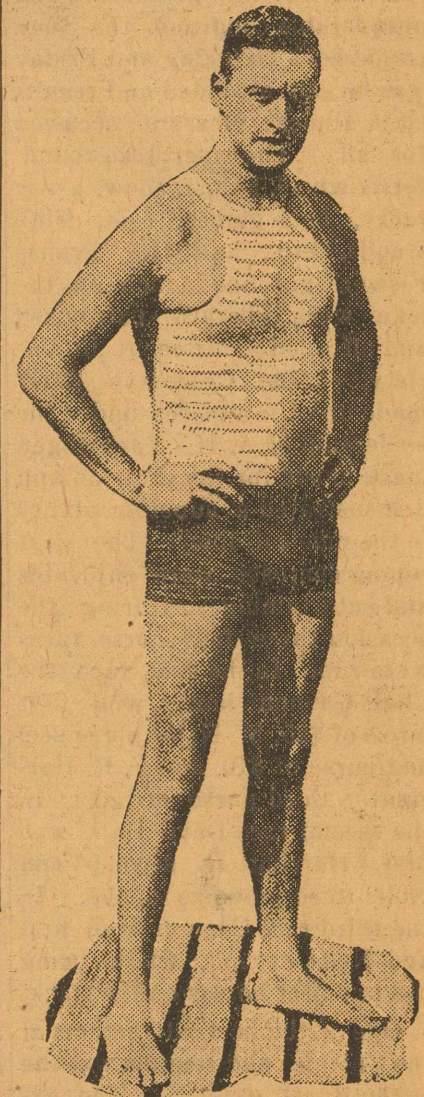


Photo by American Press Association. Bud Goodwin Favors Crawl Stroke For Distance Swimming.

strokes even for Marathon swimming," says Goodwin. "We are slowly coming to it, and the only reason that it has not already driven out the trudgen lies in its short life among us."

# In the Sunday School Class

SENIOR BEREAN LESSON.

Golden Text.—Render therefore unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's and unto God the things that are God's.—Matt. xxii, 21.

The Lesson Explained, Verses 15-17.—A direct question.

The popularity of Jesus, as well as his outspoken exposures of injustice and hypocrisy, made him intolerable to all the religious leaders of the people. A dangerous consolidation was therefore formed among them to get rid of him whom they regarded as their common enemy. It is always a serious matter when the forces of evil combine to fight against the power of goodness.

"The Pharisees" were sticklers for ritual law and ceremonial purity. They insisted on the maintenance of traditions and opposed Jesus because he made light of these questions. "The Herodians" were a political party who were committed to the rule of Herod and his family. Their religious interests were purely nominal. They were opposed to Jesus because his teaching seemed to tend toward anarchy. "The Sadducees" cared nothing for religious tradition, nor had they any political aspirations. They thought more of ecclesiastical power and of the importance of supporting the institutions connected with the temple. They had a personal right in so doing. They were therefore opposed to Jesus because his revolutionary utterances threatened to endanger their standing in the eyes of Rome. These three parties had nothing in common with each other and were ever at enmity, but in the face of a common danger they forgot animosity and bitterness for the time, while they planned to set on Jesus and destroy him. "Entangle him in his talk." Their plan was to confuse him with their theological technicalities and extract from him some treasonable or blasphemous answer on which they could base charges that would lead to his arrest. The first trap that they laid for him was intended to expose him as a political revolutionary. It was appropriate that the Herodians should propound the question. These religious politicians were accompanied by "the disciples" of the Pharisees, who were probably divinity students.

"Master, we know." They addressed Jesus in a very flattering manner, intending to disarm all suspicion and making it clear that they came to him for instruction and without any questionable ulterior motive. "Is it lawful?" The question seemed to be prompted by patriotic impulses, and it

was presumed that a reputable teacher like Jesus would have some noteworthy decision concerning it. "Tribute unto Caesar." The fanatic Jews held that they should refuse the payment of any poll tax to the heathen emperor, more especially as every Israelite twenty years and above paid an annual tax of half a shekel (about 32 cents) to support the temple. Compare Matt. xvii, 24-27.

Verses 18-21a.—A clear illustration. Jesus was, however, more than a match for them. "Why tempt ye me?" "Make trial of me" (revision) with intent to bring charges against him. "Show me the tribute money." They then brought to him a "penny," "denarius" (revision), equal to about 17 cents. It bore the "image" of Caesar Augustus in clear profile and the "superscription" in Latin declaring his sovereignty and authority. They all acknowledged that the coin bore evidence of the ownership of the Roman emperor.

Verses 21b, 22.—A pointed conclusion. It seemed to be absurd to ask such a question as they had put to him. They were either trying to dodge the issues and evade their responsibilities or they were guilty of verbal quibbling. The circulation of Roman money in the country implied that the people who lived in it were enjoying the benefits of Roman rule. Among these were the facilities of travel, the opportunities for commerce, the protection of person and property and other advantages of order and prosperity which are conferred by a strong and stable government.

It was nothing short of a moral obligation for those who were enjoying these blessings to pay tribute to Caesar in the person of his representatives in Palestine as a recognition of their political and social indebtedness. "Render therefore unto Caesar." In the light of these considerations there was only one conclusion. Let them own up and pay up what was expected of them, for the tribute is a debt to Caesar.

"The things that are God's." This fact, however, need not exclude from their consideration the imperative necessity to discharge yet another debt. They must also meet their full obligation to God, and this included not only temple dues and the regularly prescribed tithes, but also all duties that pertained to righteousness and truth.



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  
C. A. JONES, VICE PRESIDENTW. G. SHERROD, CASHIER  
M. E. MANNING, ASST. CASHIER

## 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

Uncle Wash Robertson, of the Afton country, was a very pleasant caller at the Texas Spur office the latter part of last week. Uncle Wash brought in an exhibit of his farm products and had it on display with the farm exhibits on the picnic grounds. He is one of the best farmers of the country and this year his crops are exceptionally fine.

For Sale—Some number one Poland China male pigs, big bone. One hundred and twenty days old, and will weigh a pound or more for each day old. First purchaser gets first choice.—W. A. Johnson, Dockum Stock Farm, Spur, Texas. 43-2t

Miss Mary Jane Smith, who has been spending a month with home folks at Stamford, passed through Spur last week returning to Roaring Springs where she will resume her position with a mercantile firm of that place.

Sol Davis left Monday for Dallas and other markets of the East to buy fall and winter goods for his mercantile establishment.

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

J. I. Snodgrass, of Montague county, who is here visiting his brother, George T. Snodgrass and family, was in Spur Monday and while here was a very pleasant caller at the Texas Spur office. Mr. Snodgrass reports that his section of country is short this year on crops, not having had sufficient rains until late in the season.

J. H. Stradley and wife, of Roaring Springs, spent several days of last week with R. S. Holman and family. Mr. Stradley is now operating the telephone exchange at Roaring Springs and reports everything in a prosperous condition in that section at this time.

### Fords & Buicks

GODFREY & POWELL  
SPUR, TEXAS

### Murray Brothers...

YOU WILL EVENTUALLY  
HAVE US DO  
That Work

Why Not Now?

### W. F. Godfrey Realty Company.

Real Estate  
Fire Insurance.

### Eastside Barber Shop

TIDWELL &amp; 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

### GO WHERE YOU PLEASE EAT WHAT YOU PLEASE

That is what you can do if you take Dodson's Liver Tone. Many people know the danger of calomel, yet they take it because they know of nothing better. Other people are not afraid of calomel, because they do not understand what a dangerous drug it is. Because it has never hurt them, they believe it never will.

No one needs to take dangerous calomel (which is just another form of mercury).

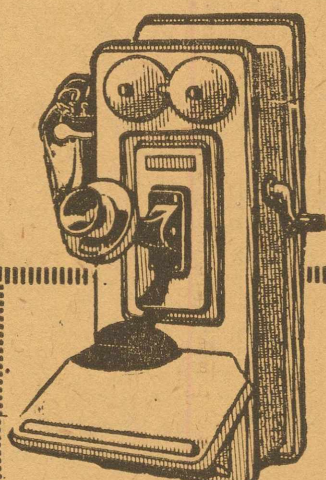
The Red Front Drug Store sells Dodson's Liver Tone for fifty cents a bottle and guarantees that it takes the place of calomel.

Dodson's Liver Tone is a pleasant-tasting vegetable remedy that livens up the liver without causing any restriction of habit or diet. It has none of the many bad after-effects of calomel and is safe for children as well as grown-ups.

You don't run a single risk when you try Dodson's Liver Tone, because if you aren't entirely satisfied all you need to do is go right back to where you bought it and have your money cheerfully refunded to you with a smile. Isn't that fair?

J. W. Denton came in the first of the week from Mineral Wells where he has been spending some time with relatives and friends. He will be employed with Geo. M. Williams in surveying and cutting up the Flat Top Ranch in Jones county. This ranch is owned by S. M. Swenson & Sons and it is presumed that the property will soon be placed on the market for sale to actual farmers and home builders.

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.



#### Bell Telephone Service

Keeps a balance in farm affairs, which means more profit at the end of the season.

It sells the product;  
Gets best prices;  
Brings supplies;  
Protects the home;  
Helps the housewife—

By all means have a Farm Telephone connected with the BELL SYSTEM.

Write today to our nearest Manager for information.

THE SOUTHWESTERN  
TELEGRAPH &  
TELEPHONE COMPANY

## 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

## 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.

J. C. Morris, of the Wake country, passed through Spur the first of the week on his return home from Wichita Falls where he had been to assist in moving his father to Stamford where he will make his home in the future. Mr. Morris says he can consistently claim to be farming this year since he has bumper crops of all kinds.

Mrs. A. J. McClain brought in a big water melon last week to the Texas Spur office, the melon being entered in the "big water melon" contest. This contest has already demonstrated that the Spur country is the champion water melon growing section, and we should at least send one to the Dallas Fair in October.

W. M. Austin and family, of the Afton country, were among the number here from that section to attend the picnic and while here handed us a dollar and said send him the Texas Spur. Mr. Austin is one of the very best men of the country and we are glad to number him among the Texas Spur readers.

An infant child born Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Goodson was buried Monday in the Spur Cemetery. The infant lived only a short time and friends of Mr. and Mrs. Goodson extend sympathy to them in this misfortune and bereavement.

E. B. Shaw, a leading citizen of the Croton country, passed through Spur Monday on his way to Fort Worth to attend a National Convention of the Farmers Union to be held at that place on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd of September.

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. 1t

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

Lost—A purse containing a five dollar bill and four or five dollars in silver. Return to J. O. Yopp.

## BUILDING FINE HOME

J. F. Goodwin called in one day this week and reported that he is now building a fine ranch home for Luther Jones on his place north of Spur. The home will have five or six rooms and some seventy or eighty feet of screened porch room. The new building will be located on the creek some distance from his former home. This is another evidence of the prosperous conditions now prevailing in this section and the probability is that a number of other new homes will be built during the fall and winter months.

## NEW HOPE

John Dodson and sister, Miss Ethel, of Roaring Springs, have been visiting friends and relatives in our community.

Prof. Stermet, of Portales, New Mexico, is in our midst.

Vie Dennington and family have just returned from a visit to Southern Texas.

John Thompson, the Afton merchant and land man, attended church at Midway Sunday.

Cotton is beginning to open and it is thought that the real early cotton will do to pick in fifteen days.

Arthur Woodburn and wife have returned from their vacation and will soon begin school again.

Rev. W. B. Bennett's meeting closed Sunday night. J. T. Nicholson did most of the preaching. There were about thirteen conversions and eleven additions to the church.—Oat Meal.

## DENTAL NOTICE

I will be permanently located in Spur on or about the 20th of September to practice dentistry. Will do highest class work and will appreciate your business.—M. L. Pierce. 43-4tp

W. E. Ham left Wednesday for South Texas to spend his vacation. He will be gone a month.

Found—A coat in Spur. Owner can get same by paying for this notice.



# 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 to whom she confesses all. To the complete surprise of the frightened girl he tells her how he had loved her since their schooldays, but was afraid to say it. David reaches the lumber camp. Kip Ryerson, sequestered in the mill house, hears the mill boss tell David that Kip has left camp. David turns back, and Ryerson is told to go before being discovered.

## The Word From Alderson Cree.

IF the heavens had opened for Ellen Daw when Mary had given her her first kiss of affection and left her standing by the rail fence on the brow of the steep ridge overlooking that part of the Draft, and in her joyful heart calling upon Peter's ridge as a glad witness of her new found happiness, Mary's state of mind, on the other hand, as she left Ellen and went slowly homeward was a very different one.

David's putting her from him and going down the path had been to her a stunning, an utterly incomprehensible blow. For with her love was everything, was her universe, and that in David another emotion should have arisen up suddenly stronger was to her unbelievable, for Mary was still very young, too young for any sustained feeling of hate, only for love. And now in the face of this new revelation her heart stood still within her, overwhelmed and dumfounded.

Brushing her hand across her forehead every now and again with a dazed gesture and trailing the gay little sunbonnet indifferently after her by one string, Mary came slowly down from the woods and made her way home.

Her mother, dressed in her clean Sunday print, sat upon the porch alone, save for the baby in her lap, the other small Reddins having scattered to the four winds of heaven. As Mary sank down upon the top step of the porch and put her head wearily back against one of the roof pillars her mother gave her a quick look.

"Where's Dave?" she said. "He's gone," Mary answered dully. "Gone?" Mrs. Reddin cried. "Aw, Mary, you'd oughten ter er let him go—all mad like he is. I'm mighty 'fraid he'll git inter trouble with Kip!" Mary's face lit up pathetically.

"I did keep him er little spell, didn't I? He did keep er way from Kip er little while fer me, didn't he, mammy?" she begged.

"Er course he did, honey, er course." Mrs. Reddin's reply was drowned in a sudden burst of deep baying from



"Mary Reddin, promise me yer'll stay by me till I die; promise me yer won't leave me."

old Turk, the hound, who had been lying, to all appearances, fast asleep in the damp, delicious coolness of the lengthening grass of the yard, but who now aroused himself to apparent ferocity as he perceived the approach of Johnny Snyder, Orin Snyder's fourth boy. Arrived at the yard gate, this young gentleman paused discreetly.

"Why, howdy, Johnny! Come right in," Mrs. Reddin called out hospitably. "I'm 'fraid er ther dog," he cried back, still keeping the gate securely closed.

"Aw, he won't trouble yer. Turk, you behave yerself now. Go lie down, sir! There now, yer come right in, an' ef yer don't act like yer scared of him he won't do er thing ter yer."

"Well, yer keep er watch on him then," Johnny replied, opening the gate with extreme caution and ready to slam it hastily shut at any further demonstration from the enemy, for he had an immense regard for the calves of his slim ten-year-old legs. Coming timorously up the yard path, he paused at length at the porch steps, flicking at the long grass with a peeled switch which he carried and keeping one eye still cocked on the hound.

"Ole Ant Marthy Lamfire's took mighty sick," he said, "an' she lows she wants Mary ter come an' set up with her. Mammy sent me over ter say so."

"Oh, I can't go!" Mary cried sharply, passing her hand over her face. "I can't go, kin I, mammy?" she appealed. "Maybe I kin go in yer place," her mother suggested. "Is she took much worse than she hes been?" she asked, turning to Johnny.

"She says she don't want nobody but jest Mary."

Mary rose to her feet with sudden changed determination.

"I'll go," she said. "I promised her I'd go ter her ef she was took sick. I might jest es well go," she went on, answering her mother's look of protest, "I ain't doin' no good here, an' I feel like I must do somethin'."

"Well, ef yer aire goin' yer'd better hurry," her mother called after her. "There's er powerful big storm comin', an' I'm mighty 'fraid it'll ketch yer 'fore yer git ter ther Mossy Holler."

When Mary made her way up the dark little path of the Mossy Hollow, which, seen now in the gathering shadows of evening and in the black threat of the storm, was more than ever somber and eerily desolate, and entered at length Martha Lamfire's forlornly small cabin, she found assembled there some half dozen of the matrons and old women of the Draft. They sat in an ominous whispering group about the bedside, their faces showing strangely white and solemn in the room's uncertain gloom.

Old Martha was lying under the gay patchwork quilt in a seeming stupor when Mary entered, but as the girl stepped across the creaking boards of the floor and bent over the bed she opened her eyes with startling brilliance.

All her days Martha Lamfire had lived with intense aliveness. All the monotony of the Mossy Hollow, the bare thought of which would have made many people shudder with depression, had never succeeded in crushing out the vivacity of her spirit. In all the little that life had brought her she had been strongly, keenly alive; in her love for Amabel, in her hate for Alderson Cree; and now, in the hour of her death, she was still the same indomitable personality, vividly alive, in spite of the fact that her eyes, as they opened, looked into Mary's face with the bright aloofness of delirium.

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

"Ammy—honey!" she cried, and a wave of surprise swept over the watching women, for there was not one among them who had ever heard just that note of broken tenderness in the old voice. Mary took the hand, fever burnt hand in hers and pressed it softly.

"Don't yer know me, Ant Marthy?" she said. "It's Mary—Mary Reddin. I promised yer I'd come ef yer sent fer me."

The old woman looked at her a moment in perplexity, as though her bewildered brain groped for enlightenment in remote places.

"Mary Reddin—Mary Reddin," she murmured, turning the name over. "Mary Reddin." Then suddenly light leaped into her eyes and cleared them of their lost look.

"Mary Reddin—David Cree—Alderson Cree—Amabel Lamfire!" she cried quite loudly and very quickly, as though her strayed senses fled breathlessly along the stepping stones of the names and came home at last to that familiar treasured one which no amount of delirium could blot from her mind. There she paused, and for a little space she lay whispering the name.

"Amabel, Ammy, Amabel Lamfire," over and over, as a mother tries over her baby's name to take the strangeness from it. But all at once the sibilant tenderness of the whispering ceased, and she spoke out loud, a harsh surprise in her voice:

"Alderson Cree!" she cried. "O Lord! Alderson Cree!" The words came with a startled rush of astonishment. Then with the same quickness her mind swept her on, and all at once the little withered figure, which scarcely wrinkled the bedclothes, was shaken by gust after gust of low witch laughter—laughter which shook her all over, yet scarcely altered the brilliant, strange look of her face. Once as she laughed Mary wondered as she caught the muttered words, "A-ha, Judy Leister."

Mary took both her hands in hers and spoke with low insistence, for the laughter and brilliant face together were terrible.

"Ant Marthy, Ant Marthy," she said firmly, "don't yer know me? I'm Mary Reddin—Mary Reddin," she repeated. "I've come ter set up with yer like I promised. Don't yer know me, Ant Marthy?"

Gradually the old woman's scattered senses returned, and, looking into the girl's face attentively she spoke slowly.

"Mary Reddin!" she said—and Mary saw that at last she knew her—"Mary Reddin, promise me yer'll stay by me till I die; promise me yer won't leave me—promise," she cried feverishly.

But Mary drew back a little. "I don't know's I kin, Ant Marthy. Dave may"—She faltered and broke off.

"Grl," Martha cried with sudden, fierce strength, "ef yer don't stay by me yer'll be sorry fer hit ter yer dyin' day—yes, ter yer dyin' day an' afterward."

Mary shrank away from the awful face and from the passion of the voice; but, as the eyes still threatened her, at length she gave her promise to stay, though she did it fearfully and reluctantly.

A whisper of argument and dissent arose now among the women, and the group began to disintegrate.

"Ef yer'll stay tonight, Mary, Mls' Cooper says she'll stay with yer an' watch, an' some of us'll be over soon in ther mornin'," Mrs. Snyder said, shaking out her ample figure and reaching for her sunbonnet.

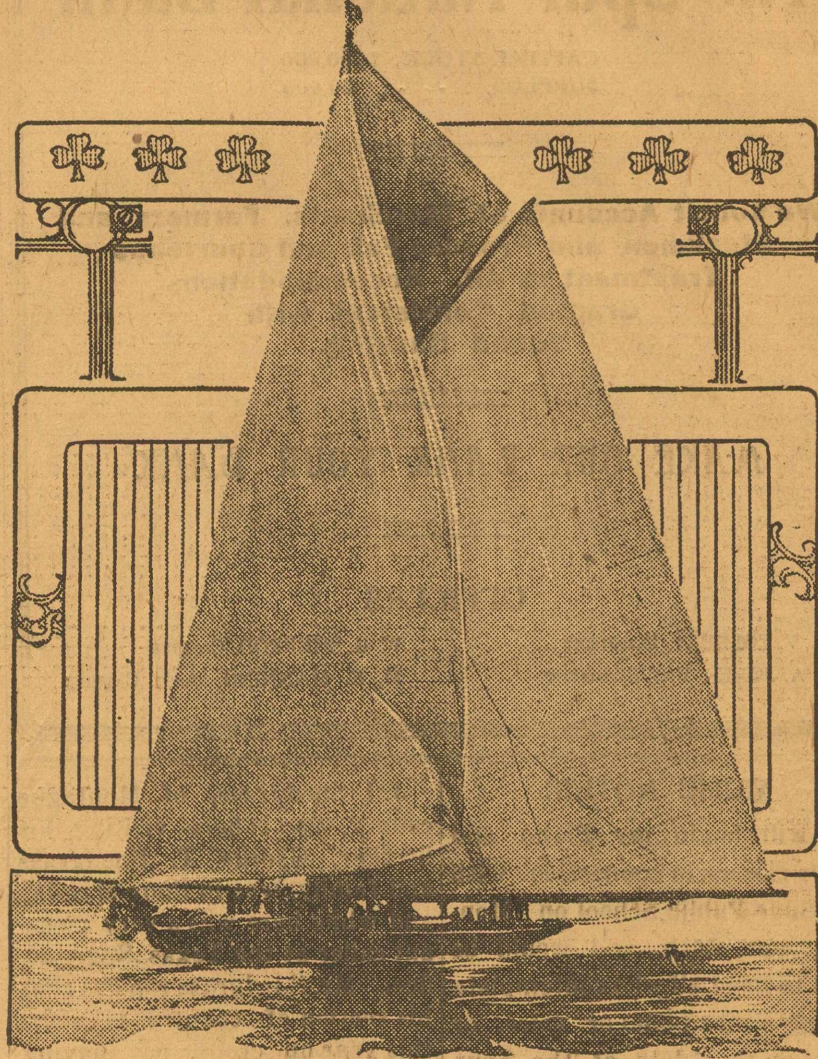
"Ther doctor said ther wa'n't nothin' we could do fer Ant Marthy, an' ther rest of us hes ter go now, seein' hit's most dark, an' er powerful big storm comin'—an' anyhow I bet my baby's been cryin' fer me fer ther last hour er more. I'll take ther word ter your folks that yer won't be home tonight," she went on to Mrs. Cooper, "an' I'll drop in myself ther very first thing in ther mornin'."

At the scrape of their chairs and the rustle of their skirts old Martha shut her eyes determinedly and lay motionless and indifferent, though more than one woman bent over her with a foreboding shake of the head and a whispered, "Po' soul, po' old soul!" Then, with low spoken "goodbys" and lingering glances, they emerged into the relief of the spring air and turned toward their homes severally and in little groups, gossiping over the condition of the old woman, the approaching storm and the state of the crops, all with equal interest.

(To be continued.)

# A Glance at Current Topics

SHAMROCK IV. A QUEER CRAFT.



Shamrock IV, Which Will Start Racing For America's Cup Sept. 10.

New York, Aug. 26.—The Shamrock IV, Sir Thomas Lipton's new cup challenger, is the most original craft both in appearance and disposition that has ever taken part in an international contest. Nicholson, her designer, has made

use of a great many ideas of his own in her manufacture, and to say that they are original is putting it mildly.

She is square across the stern, has a tremendous keel weight, has a stump for a bowsprit and carries a spread of about 9,000 square feet of canvas.

## Largest Dam For Utah.

Salt Lake City, Aug. 25.—J. L. Richardson, engineer of the United States reclamation service, has begun official surveys for the establishment of a site for what will be the largest conservation dam in the United States, and probably in the world. It will be built near the junction of the Grand and Green rivers in southeastern Utah. The proposed building of the dam is the result of investigations by Sir William Willcocks, builder of the Asouan dam, who says that it will prove the keynote of the control of the Colorado river, which annually causes millions of dollars damage in the Imperial valley in California.

If the tentative outlines prove feasible the dam will be 175 feet high and nearly a mile along the crest. It will conserve more than 5,000,000 acre feet of water. Casual estimates of the government engineers indicate that the total cost of the dam will exceed \$3,000,000. Incidentally the building of the dam will bring vast areas of Utah land under cultivation by irrigation. It is said that work will start within the next six months.

## Making Rural Life Attractive.

Iola, Kan., Aug. 24.—All the good things of life are not confined within the cities, and the lure of the town is no stronger than the lure of the rural home, Allen county farmers believe. To demonstrate effectively this conviction and to return the courtesy of the townspeople, who on many occasions have arranged special events in their honor, Allen county citizens have started a series of entertainments to which they are inviting the residents of the towns of the county.

At the first of these entertainments, given south of Humboldt, nearly 1,000 persons assembled to be guests of their country cousins.

The second entertainment was held at Pleasant valley, near Iola. Away from the hot, dusty city streets, the inevitable picture show, the dance and the street fakir, and out in the fresh, pure air of the valley, in a grove flanked by fields of ripened grain and growing crops, the folk of the town mingled with the folk of the country.

The inauguration of this novel manner of prompting good fellowship and friendly feeling is largely the result of the general though unorganized movement of the farmers of this county to keep the girls and boys on the farm.

The farmers here also have adopted the policy of giving the sons a working interest in the farms. It is estimated that there are fewer boys and girls leaving the farms at Allen county than of any other county in the state.

## Experiments With Army Rations.

Washington, Aug. 26.—War department officials are watching with interest the outcome of certain experiments with army rations being carried on at Texas City, Tex., and other commands where the troops are separated from the basis of supply, making conditions similar to those prevailing in the field

in time of war. Based on their observations in the camps, officers have been making reports upon the nutritive value and digestive properties of certain of the rations, as well as upon various devices evolved to conserve the health of troops on field service.

To further experiments to determine the value as a food of dehydrated vegetables, 25,000 rations of potatoes and onions have been requested. First it was decided to try out this diet on one of the companies of the Twenty-third infantry at Texas City, but it was found that such a task would occupy one company more than a year. So the dehydrated vegetables will be distributed among all of the commands at Texas City. Upon the results obtained will depend whether dehydrated vegetables supplant those fresh from the garden on the army bill of fare.

## Discouraging Spendthrifts.

New York, Aug. 25.—Have the American people become a nation of prodigals and spendthrifts?

It has been the custom of many Americans in bewailing the high cost of living to place the blame on the trusts, the tariff or some other agency. Of late, however, there has come into public notice a body known as the American Society For Thrift, which individually and collectively declares that the high cost of living is not so much chargeable to trusts or other agencies as to the prodigal and spendthrift spirit which has seized the people of this country, generally speaking. One of the leaders of the society is Governor Cruce of Oklahoma.

So serious in the opinion of the members of this society has the situation become that a measure introduced in



Photo by American Press Association  
Governor Lee Cruce, a Leader of Society Which Advocates Thrift.

Congress directs President Wilson to invite foreign nations to participate in an international congress of thrift, to be held at San Francisco next year during the Panama-Pacific exposition, for the people of other countries than the United States have also developed a spirit of prodigality.

[35 B]



# Helps For the Modern Farmer

## SHEEP DISORDERS.

Dangerous Form of Sore Eyes  
Often Appears In Summer.

### BORIC ACID ACTS AS CURE.

Diseases of Mouth and Legs Can Be  
Best Treated by Strong Mixture of  
Bichloride of Mercury, Carbolic Acid  
or Sheep Dip.

A very dangerous form of sore eyes  
sometimes makes its appearance  
among the lambs in summer. The first  
symptom noticed is the swelling of the  
eyelids, both the upper and the lower

#### IN THE PIG PEN.

Little roasters weighing about  
fifteen pounds find a ready mar-  
ket.  
Skim milk and middlings make  
the young pigs grow.  
The market is still for the 200  
pound pig.  
Are you saving roots for the  
winter? The hogs will appreci-  
ate them.  
Breed to secure quick growth,  
early maturity and stock that is  
easily fattened.  
As a general disinfectant for  
all around the farm, including  
the swine quarters, there is noth-  
ing better than sulphate of cop-  
per (bluestone).

## TREATING BLOAT IN CATTLE.

How They Should Be Fed and Man-  
aged During This Ailment.

Bloat is due to indigestion causing  
fermentation in the paunch of the cow,  
so the change from dry hay to fresh  
forage should be made gradually. At  
first the cattle should be allowed to  
remain on green feed but a short time,  
and the usual quantities of dry hay  
and fodder should be fed before pas-  
turing. It is considered dangerous to  
turn cattle on rank, green feed when  
the weather is muggy and the air is  
moisture laden and charged with elec-  
tricity.

Equal parts of salt and slaked lime,  
placed where cattle can have free ac-  
cess to it, is recommended as being  
likely to reduce the chances of bloat.  
During the season of danger from  
bloat it is well to visit the herd at  
pasture frequently during the day so  
that instant help may be given.

Two ounces of turpentine adminis-  
tered in a quart of warm, new milk or  
in a pint of raw linseed oil, is good  
for a bloated cow, and if necessary,  
may be repeated in an hour. When  
all signs of bloat have disappeared a  
physic should be given, providing no  
oil has been previously administered  
to the cow.—Dr. A. A. Alexander, Col-  
lege of Agriculture, University of Wis-  
consin.

#### Killing Worms In Sheep.

Swellings under the jaws of sheep do  
not constitute a disease, but merely in-  
dicate anaemia (bloodlessness) from  
the ravages of intestinal parasites or  
some other debilitating disease, says  
Dr. A. S. Alexander. On general prin-  
ciples medicines to destroy worms should  
be administered. A tablespoonful of  
gasoline in new milk is appropriate  
and may be repeated two or three  
times at intervals of two days. This  
kills stomach worms or drives them  
out of the sheep. If tapeworms are  
present freshly powdered kamala in a  
two dram dose is best. It is admin-  
istered after starving the sheep for  
eighteen hours or more. Generous  
feeding is indicated in all such cases,  
and the sheep should have new grass  
rather than old, tainted pastures.

#### The Man Who Loves His Horse.

The good horseman can take time  
enough at night and at noon to wash  
the shoulders with cold water and to  
clean the sweaty collars once a day.  
If the horses are stopped for a rest he  
can walk around and lift the collars  
and shift the harness enough to make  
the horse a little more comfortable.

He can see that the stalls are clean-  
ed, that the grooming is done and that  
the water tank is clean and the water  
pure. He can let the horse roll when  
the work is over for the day, and he  
can keep his feed box from getting  
sour and filthy.

## Thrown Up by the Waves

By WALTER L. CARBERRY

I WAS walking on the beach, watch-  
ing the waves come rolling in  
before a gale and throwing up  
driftwood, when a bottle was  
tossed at my feet. I extracted a paper  
from it on which was written:

We are going to pieces. Whoever gets  
this go to Norman D. Carlisle and tell him  
he will find my will in my desk in secret  
drawer.

This was all—no date, no signature,  
no address as to where Norman D.  
Carlisle would be found.

That night I went to bed thinking  
about the message. Suppose it was  
genuine. Somebody was enjoying prop-  
erty that belonged to another. But it  
seemed to me that if it were genuine  
the writer would have given at least  
the city in which the person for whom  
it was intended lived. If the perpe-  
trator was doing the thing for sport or  
to pass the time or because he hadn't  
any more sense he would have given it.

And yet perhaps that's just what  
he wouldn't do. He might not like to  
particularize. On the other hand, a  
man who is about to be dumped into a  
roaring ocean might leave something  
out that he should have put in.

I was impelled to find Norman D.  
Carlisle. I didn't wish to engage in  
looking for a needle in a haystack, but  
I couldn't resist the feeling that it  
was my bounden duty to do so. There  
were then some 80,000,000 people in  
the United States alone. The name  
was Anglo-Saxon, and the person  
might be somewhere in the great Brit-  
ish countries. Nevertheless when I  
found that I couldn't let the matter  
alone I went into it methodically. I  
put a personal advertisement in one  
newspaper in every city in the United  
States whose inhabitants numbered  
500,000 or over for the said Norman D.  
Carlisle. I received several replies  
signed Norman D. Carlisle, the middle  
name usually differing. I wrote each  
of them, asking if he had lost a rela-  
tive at sea, but they all answered in  
the negative—that is, so far as they  
knew.

After six months I put in another  
advertisement for Mr. Carlisle and re-  
ceived a reply from a Norman D. Car-  
lisle living in a town of about 50,000  
people. He had seen the ad. while in  
the city where it had been inserted. I  
asked him if he had lost a relative at  
sea, and he replied "No." I dropped  
the matter so far as he was concern-  
ed, but later he wrote me that he was  
a lawyer and had had a client who  
had sailed from Rio de Janeiro in a  
vessel that was catalogued among  
missing ships.

After some correspondence he sent  
me a check for expenses, and I went  
to see him. He made an engagement  
for me to meet a lady in his office,  
and I was introduced to Miss Edith

Parks, twenty-one years old and come-  
ly. She appeared to be a lady, but  
was shabbily dressed. I was informed  
that her uncle had been lost on the  
missing vessel from Rio. I brought  
out the paper I had found, which I  
had carefully kept, and as soon as  
she saw it she said she believed that  
it had been written by her uncle. Some  
of his letters were produced, and all  
doubt was removed. The message,  
though scrawled hastily in a trembling  
hand, was found to correspond with  
the uncle's writing.

I was then told that Miss Parks had  
been brought up by this uncle, who  
was wealthy, he being unmarried and  
without children. After he had been  
declared legally dead the courts had  
set about administering his estate and  
had already found forty persons who  
were heirs at law.

Since Mr. Weatherby, the man who  
had been shipwrecked, had given Miss  
Parks to understand that she was to be  
his heir it was likely that the will men-  
tioned in the message gave his prop-  
erty to her. But the desk—where was  
it? Mr. Weatherby's furniture had  
been sold a year before. Who had  
bought the desk? No one could tell.

Since I had gone so far in the matter  
I did not propose to be beaten now.  
Advertising having availed, I adver-  
tised for the person who had bought  
a desk at a sale of the effects of Cyrus  
Weatherby. In due time I received a  
reply from the purchaser. I wrote him  
that a niece of the deceased wished to  
redeem it and asked him to fix a price.  
He said he would sell it for \$100. Miss  
Parks had no money to pay for it, so  
I mailed the man a check for the  
amount. The desk was sent to me,  
and, taking it into a cellar, I chopped  
it into kindling wood. Among the rub-  
bish lay the papers in a secret draw-  
er, and, taking this up, I found one  
marked "Last Will and Testament of  
Cyrus Blake Weatherby." I read it  
and found that he left all his property  
to his beloved niece Edith Parks.

That same evening I called on Miss  
Parks with the will that changed her  
condition from poverty to wealth. She  
sat like a statue staring at the paper  
as though she were looking through it  
rather than at it. I asked her what  
she was thinking about, but she did  
not hear me. I repeated the question,  
and, apparently awakening from a  
dream, she said:

"It doesn't seem possible that uncle,  
about to die on a boundless ocean, too  
wrought upon to give my address,  
could have reached me among the mil-  
lions of people of the earth."

I did not tell her so, but she soon  
came to recognize me as the instru-  
ment chosen by Providence to find her.

After awhile she rewarded me by  
giving me herself.

## Cultivate the Wood Lot For Timber



That a great national resource is endangered through the mismanagement  
of farm wood lots is the statement made by forest service agents who have  
recently returned from a study of timber conditions in the eastern states.  
Their trip led them through the rural districts of these states, and they re-  
port that the average farmer takes less care of his woodland in proportion to  
its value than of his other crops.

Less than a third of the products of the wood lots reaches the general tim-  
ber markets, the experts say. The greater part is consumed on or near the  
farms themselves for lumber, fuel, fencing or other structural or repair pur-  
poses.

In spite of the fact that timber as a crop is distinctly a poor land proposi-  
tion, the farmer's wood lot occupies, as a rule, excellent sites for timber grow-  
ing. The character and fertility of the soil and the moisture it contains are  
not greatly less than on the better parts of the farm used for the grain crops  
and orchards. Often the wood lot is on a river slope, too steep to cultivate, but  
with as good or even better soil than that given to crops. It is therefore  
clearly to the farmer's interest to study the needs of his wood lot and apply  
every practicable means of increasing its productivity. Compared with other  
crops, the wood lot needs but little attention and responds well to that little.

being involved. There is a constant  
discharge of water from the eyes.

Taken at the beginning, when the  
eyelids begin to swell, the disease may  
be checked by the use of a boric acid  
solution.

Sore mouth in lambs may come from  
feeding on some irritating substance.  
In other instances it may be something  
far more dangerous. There is such a  
thing as "lip and leg sore" that is  
highly contagious and should be care-  
fully treated when it makes its appear-  
ance. It has no connection whatever  
with sore eyes in lambs, but is one of  
the diseases the shepherd should guard  
his lamb crop from.

This "lip and leg sore" trouble is  
caused by a disease germ that has been  
located, identified and named bacillus  
necrophorus. As a rule, the trouble  
makes its appearance on the lips, al-  
though it may appear first on the legs.  
In the worst cases it is found in ulcer-  
ations on both the lips and the legs  
and sometimes on other parts of the  
body.

When such a disease makes its ap-  
pearance the sheep that are affected  
should be isolated at once. If the  
lambs have been kept in a barn or  
shed the premises should be given a  
thorough disinfection, using some very  
strong germicide. A strong solution of  
bichloride of mercury, of carbolic acid  
or a 5 per cent solution of sheep dip  
may be used for this.

Get a veterinary to look at the sheep  
or lambs and have him leave some-  
thing with which to dress the sores.

## STOCKMEN'S HINTS.

Dairying brings its best returns when  
it is made a systematic line of work,  
not merely an incidental to the other  
farm activities.

The raising of poor horses is one of  
the most unprofitable of farm opera-  
tions, as the raising of good ones is one  
of the most profitable.

For the production of sanitary milk  
the dairyman must have healthy cows,  
a sanitary barn, clean bedding, dust  
free air, a clean barnyard and clean  
cows.

Newly purchased hogs should be care-  
fully examined for vermin and should  
not be turned out with the herd until  
they are known to be free from these  
pests.—Farm Progress.

#### Grain For Horses.

Don't feed dirty grain to horses. The  
dust, weed seeds and other foreign  
matter in the grain are disagreeable to  
the animals and are injurious. Use a  
sieve to measure the grain, and give it  
a few shakes to allow the dirt and  
seeds to fall out before feeding. Some  
pour water over the grain in a bucket  
or tub of water a few times. This is a  
good plan, as it removes all dust and  
smut. The feed boxes are kept cleaner  
by treating the grain in this way be-  
fore feeding.—Better Farming.

## Giving Happiness a Boost

#### Must Have Been Interesting.

"I didn't know you were so accom-  
plished a linguist," he remarked as he  
glanced at the paper she was reading.  
"I don't make any pretensions in  
that direction," she answered.  
"But that is a Russian newspaper  
you have picked up."  
"Why, so it is," she answered in sur-  
prise. "I thought it was a dialect  
story."

#### Positive Cures.

Bill—I see a physician states that cer-  
tain diseases have been cured by ultra  
violet rays.  
Jill—But how about ultra violet wigs?  
"Well, they might cure men of love  
if the girls happened to wear 'em."—  
Yonkers Statesman.

#### Should Be There.



Disgusted Fisherman—You said this  
was a good pond for fish!  
Boy—It is, but I never see one in it.  
—Chicago News.

#### Excusable.

"You should love your neighbor as  
yourself," advised the sage.  
"I know that," replied the fool, "but  
the fathead is an amateur cornet play-  
er."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

#### Usually Given Gratis.

"Don't you dance?"  
"No," replied Mr. Meekton.  
"Haven't you tried to learn?"  
"Yes. The lady I employed was a  
very competent instructor. But I can't  
see any sense in a man's paying a  
woman to find fault with him."—  
Washington Star.

#### Suited Her.

Harold—What did she say last night  
when you turned out the gas and kiss-  
ed her?  
Rupert—Said she felt as if she never  
wanted to see my face again.—Phila-  
delphia Record.

#### What Could He Do After That?

He—You know, Clara, about the dia-  
mond engagement ring I want to give  
you, diamonds have gone up so— She  
—Oh, you dear boy! How sweet of you  
to want to make sacrifices to prove  
your love!

#### The Popular Girl.

"She says she'd rather waltz than  
eat."  
"Well, she'll find plenty of men who  
would a good deal rather sign a dance  
program than a dinner check."—Ex-  
change.

#### In a Bad Way.

"Beautiful nurse you have."  
"Is she?" murmured the patient fee-  
bly. "I hadn't noticed."  
"Great Scott, old man, I had no idea  
you were so sick."—Louisville Courier-  
Journal.

#### A Modest Father.

"Smith isn't very proud of his son."  
"He isn't?"  
"No. I asked him about the boy the  
other day and he didn't talk about him  
more than a minute."—Detroit Free  
Press.

#### Filled With Quotations.

Knicker—What is the dearest mar-  
ket basket? Bocker—The one used for  
ticker tape.—New York Sun.

#### Premeditated.

Mrs. Cronan heard her little grand-  
daughter, Margaret, crying as if in  
pain, and hastened to the child.  
"Why, dear, what is the matter?"  
Inquired Mrs. Cronan. "Did you meet  
with an accident?"  
"N-no, grandma!" sobbed Margaret.  
"It w-wasn't no accident! M-mother  
did it on purpose!"—Harper's Maga-  
zine.

#### Plain.

The Squire—That's a splendid horse,  
Giles. I suppose you feed it daily with  
punctuality.  
Giles—Naw, zur. None o' yer noo-  
fangled foods fur me. Just 'ay and  
oats—oats and 'ay.—London Mail.

#### Well Controlled.



"That man has a wonderfully well  
trained memory."  
"Yes. He can make it remember  
anything he chooses."—Philadelphia  
Press.

#### When You Are Married.

"Really, Louise, this bill is out-  
rageous. You must not try to dress  
like the millionaires' wives."  
"My dear Ned, control yourself. I  
am only trying to appear as well dress-  
ed as the shopgirls."



# 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 McCLURE, 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

### FOOD FOR THOUGHT BY ALL SCHOOL PATRONS

Five minutes later we stood on the porch, watching them as they started off, hand in hand. I saw Mrs. Graham's eyes fill with tears, and I was silent. I remembered that the tears had been in my own eyes and a little extra prayer on my lips the first day that Lisbeth had gone to school alone.

It was Mrs. Graham who spoke first. "It is like sending them into a wilderness about which

we know nothing," she sighed. "We don't know the teachers; we don't know the children they play with; we have nothing to say about what they shall study."

"There's no reason why we shouldn't," said I, "and every reason why we should."

"Oh, I've no doubt there's reason enough," said Mrs. Graham; "but how is one to go about it? One can't just ask the teachers in to tea; one can't hang around the school at recess; one can't interfere with the Board of Education."

"You can do all that and more," I answered, and laughed at Mrs. Graham's consternation. "Interfere with the School Board?" she gasped.

"Elect the School Board," said I. That's better than interfering. Pick the best men in the village, and the best women, too, if you have the opportunity. Don't let the places go to budding or to worn-out politicians as advertising or as sops. See that nobody has a share in arranging your child's curriculum who hasn't standards of education that are at least as high as yours. That's the only way to do it, Mrs. Graham. Elect your own School Board."

Mrs. Graham bristled. "I don't care to argue about 'Votes for Women,'" she said.

"That's fortunate," said I, "for it has nothing to do with the question. Women happen to have the school vote in this village and it is a good thing, it makes our part of it so easy and our responsibility so direct. But it isn't at all necessary in order to elect a good Board. Your husband and your brother are just as anxious as you are that your children shall be well educated and they'll vote for the

right man if they know who he is. But they're at work all day and can't know anything about the school unless you find out and tell them. It's your business to find out, Mrs. Graham."

"My business?" queried Mrs. Graham haughtily.

"Oh, I'm not being personal," I said, "I mean it's the business of all of us. It's every woman's business to see that her children are well housed, well clothed, well nourished and well educated. It's at least as important for her to see that they have a good teacher as that they have a good cook. She ought to be as free to go into the schoolroom as into the kitchen, and as free to ask for the discharge of an incompetent teacher, or principal, or school director, as of any incompetent person of any other kind. Only, of course, to do that she must have standards to judge by—and the great trouble is that most of us haven't. We know bad cooking when we see it, but not bad teaching. If the pan is greasy we feel it; if the meat is burned we taste it. But if our children are driven or overworked we don't know it until they are pale or nervous; and if they are wasting their time we are apt not to find it out at all until it is too late. We haven't kept pace with the newer developments in education, and so we don't know what a teacher is supposed to do or how she is supposed to do it. We don't know the difference between preparing children for examinations and preparing them for life. There's so much we don't know!"

"It wouldn't matter if we knew it all," said Mrs. Graham. "Parents and teachers are natural enemies; they deal with

classes; we deal with single children. They treat yours and mine and the washerwoman's as if they were all alike. There's a great deal we could teach the best of teachers."

"That's just the point," I agreed. "They need us as much as we need them. How can they know what peculiarity of health makes John so shy and Lisbeth so responsive? They can't understand why John and Lisbeth are so different from Gerald and Cornelia unless they know the difference in our traditions. They can't know why poor Mrs. Boody's overworked little girl falls asleep at her arithmetic unless somebody tells them."

"Well," said Mrs. Graham hopelessly, "what are you going to do about it?"

"We've done it already," said I. "At least we've begun the doing. We've formed a Parent-Teachers' Club, and we meet at the school once a month to talk over all the little problems that worry us and worry them. Men and women come out from the city and tell us about something that has been an inspiration somewhere else—about manual training and playgrounds and festivals and self-government and ever so many other things. And then we just sit around for half an hour and chat over a cup of tea. It's wonderful what a cup of tea can do to clear away misunderstandings. Maybe you'll come in this afternoon and have a cup with me?"

For the first time this morning Mrs. Graham's face quite cleared. "It's almost afternoon now, I do believe. I've kept you standing here for hours. But you don't mind talking once in a while do you?"

"Mind it?" I said laughing.

#### B. G. WORSWICK Attorney-At-Law

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

#### W. D. WILSON LAWYER

Practice in all Courts  
Office with W. F. Godfrey Realty Co.  
Spur Texas

#### R. . . HOLMAN Attorney-At-Law

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

#### B. D. GLAGOW Attorney-At-Law

Office Over The Spur National Bank

#### J. H. GRACE, M. D.

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

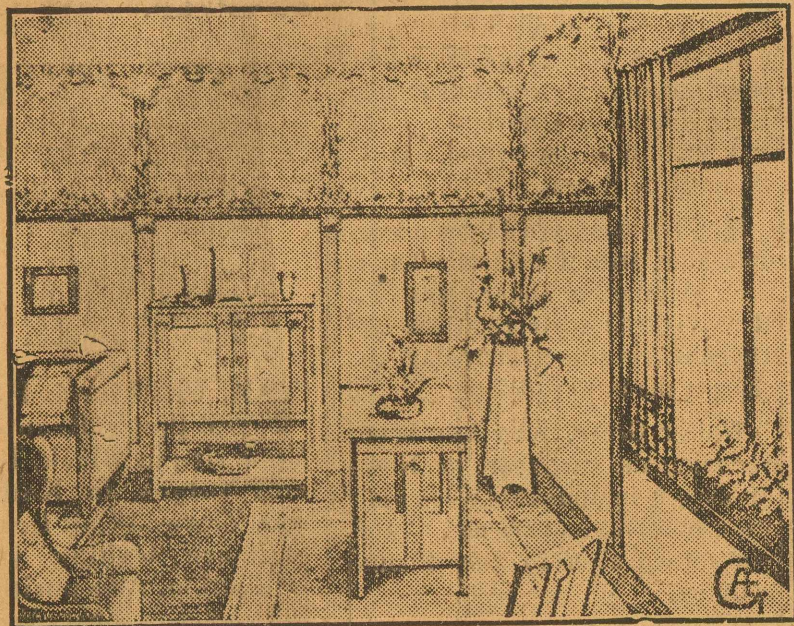
"I'd rather talk than eat any day. But if I don't stop now and get to work nobody will eat."

"I'll come for tea," said Mrs. Graham, starting down the steps. "And you must tell me how to join the Parent-Teachers' Club." I went back to finish my belated beds. "Not stupid, but bewildered," I said to myself.—Mrs. Pelhan in Ladies Home Journal.



# Fashion and Care of the Home

## Sitting Room In Light and Simple Style



The general effect of the furnishing scheme of this pretty little sitting room is that of lightness and simplicity. The handsome polished floor is only partly hidden by rugs in delft blue and white, colors which are matched by the walls and curtains. Window boxes added to the attractiveness and the furniture, while harmonizing of no general style or period.

### YOUR CHILD'S TEETH.

The Time In Which They Should Appear and the Order.

The milk teeth (first teeth) are twenty in number. The time at which they appear is subject to considerable variations, even under normal conditions. The following table gives the order and average time of appearance of the different teeth:

Two lower central incisors, six to nine months.

Four upper incisors, eight to twelve months.

Two lower lateral incisors and four anterior molars, twelve to fifteen months.

Four canines, eighteen to twenty-four months.

Four posterior molars, twenty-four to thirty months.

At one year of age a child should have six teeth.

At one and one-half years it should have twelve teeth.

At two years it should have sixteen teeth.

At two and one-half years it should have twenty teeth.

### REGARDING FALL COLORS.

As regards colors in cloth dresses for fall, navy blue, as usual, is in the lead, but green and brown are being featured, and it is anticipated that they will be strong colors for fall and winter, says the Dry Goods Economist. The shade of green most in favor has a yellow cast, somewhat on the tone of olive, but considerably darker.

Several shades of brown are featured, but the darkest tones are considered the smartest.

It is anticipated that there will be a decided vogue for black and white, both in combination and plain.

### DRINKS FOR THE CHILDREN.

Wholesome Summer Beverages For the Little Folks.

Barley water when very carefully prepared is a first rate drink for children in hot weather and makes a welcome change from plain water or milk and water. Lemonade should be only very sparingly given them, and then only when carefully made with fresh lemons.

A child should be allowed to drink as much as it likes either of barley water or plain cold filtered water. The extra perspiration caused by the hot weather will often induce thirst, and the need nature makes felt in this way should be met.

In hot weather, too, when there is lassitude or signs of ill health, one of the excellent patent foods should be given for a time.

### SCANTY SPACE.

A Clever Way of Supplementing It In the Small Apartment.

A clever woman added more closet space to the scanty supply her apartment afforded in this way: The hall was of wood paneling up to a height of four feet. She converted every other panel for some distance along one side into an invisible door, so that the space in back of each could be used for storing various belongings.

In one of these shallow closets a rack was built to hold umbrellas. In another were inserted shelves just wide enough to hold the men's hats when not in use. Another closet space was used for whisk broom, dusters and hat brush and still another for overshoes, etc.

This arrangement has proved an inestimable convenience. A careful carpenter was able to do the work without in the least disfiguring the wall.

### NOVELTIES IN FALL FURS.

Advance Models Show a Flare at the Bottom of Coats and Capes.

Fur coats for fall, many of which are in cape effect, are especially smart, says the Millinery Trade Review. A stunning model of this type was shown recently made up of fine caracul with a vest of tailless ermine. Jet buttons were used to fasten the vest. Both coats and capes are full at the bottom, these garments in not a few cases showing a decided flare, while others have a set on flounce.

Hudson seal and fine caracul give good promise for fall as regards fall garments, with trimmings of every imaginable variety.

Collars are somewhat larger and stand up at the back in medley effect; others form revers at the front. Linings are both gay or subdued. Floral designs on dark backgrounds are prominently featured.

Capes are making a strong bid for favor, manufacturers' lines showing many smart models of this type, of which Hudson seal and caracul with attractive combinations are prominently featured. Fitch and seal or caracul and ermine are especially pleasing.

### IMPROVING THE OUTLINE.

The Silhouette of Gowns Constantly Growing Better.

Blue is a dominant color in dresses, whether of cloth, serge or velvet. We are improving our silhouettes, at all events at the back, where the tunic is caught up.

Many of the short jackets barely cover the waist line, and most of the new designs are fastened at the neck and open from there to the waist, an idea borrowed from 1870, while the dresses have the turnover collars and ribbon cravats.

There is a strong tendency in the jackets to droop at the back and the skirts to tilt upward. Gold lace appears on many of the evening dresses. Indeed, we cannot wear too much lace.

The effect of Turkish trousers with their loose, cleverly manipulated folds above the ankle is a feature, as are hip yokes on some of the new skirts. They are not tight and look rather more like a loose girdle than anything else. Butterflies figure in the hair and in lace medallions on blouses and underwear.

### Three Fashion Hints.

Maxixe blue is a new light electric; maxixe green is a grass green.

Pretty buttons are of galalith decorated with gilt on Chinese characters.

The curiously carved wooden beads from the east are among the most artistic.

## A Count Who Stole

By MELVILLE I. KENDALL

MY husband had been appointed United States military attaché at Berlin and had gone there some time before me in order to secure a place to live against my coming. I was on my way there from Paris, traveling on a first class railway coach. Beside me sat a man, and before him sat another man, the two being evidently travelling companions, for they were talking very earnestly in German, a language I did not understand. Directly before me was a vacant seat, on which I tossed my hand bag. This was very careless of me, for it contained all the money I had with me.

I had been up late nights in Paris and was very tired and sleepy. I fell into a doze and from a doze into a sound sleep. More than an hour passed before I awoke, and when I did I found that the man who had been seated beside me was the only other person except myself in the compartment. He had changed his seat to one opposite me next the window and was reading a periodical. Near him lay my bag, just where I had placed it. I opened it and looked for my pocket-book.

Now, I leave it to any woman if she on awakening from a slumber to find she had been robbed of money from a bag lying beside a man would not look up at him accusingly. The man's eyes were upon me, and my looks told him that I suspected him of stealing the money I had lost just as plainly as it could have been expressed in words.

The man looked so cut up that I grew suspicious of him. But why he had not left the train with it while I was asleep I could only conjecture. Perhaps the train had not made a stop. He was not a cool thief by any means, for without my taking any action whatever he took out a roll of crisp bills and said to me in French:

"Combien?" ("How much?") which I understood was asking me the amount I had been robbed of. I held up one finger and said, "Mille francs," meaning that I had had 1,000 francs in my pocketbook. My money had been brand new, like the notes he held in his hand, and I did not doubt they were mine. I gathered that he preferred to return my money rather than have me call a guard at the next station and have him arrested. He counted the roll in his hand, and it amounted to exactly 1,000 francs. Then he handed it to me.

I was very glad to get my money back at all and especially so easily. When we reached the next station the thief looked at me anxiously and on

seeing that I made no move to call any one to arrest him drew a long sigh of relief. This was the only stop we made till we reached Berlin, and when we rolled into the station and the coach door was opened by the guard the rascal jumped out and disappeared in a great hurry.

My husband had secured a house in the capital, had engaged servants and had everything ready not only for our comfort, but to enable us to entertain guests. Of course every one of the diplomatic corps must do more or less entertaining, and since I brought my husband a fortune and we were abundantly able to bear the expense we proposed to do our full share; but, of course, I must go through the preliminaries of being introduced at court.

All this had been attended to, and I was a full fledged member of Berlin society. The first important function I attended was a state ball at the palace. I was standing talking to a lady whose husband was a member of the diplomatic corps when I saw the emperor coming with a gentleman who was bedizened with decorations, the emperor laughing at something the latter was telling him. When they came near enough for me to distinguish their features the marrow froze in my bones. The man to whom the emperor was listening was the thief who had stolen, then returned, my money. I shrank away, but not in time. He saw me, and the expression on his face denoted as much surprise as mine did consternation. Then he said something to the emperor, who looked at me with an expression of amused surprise.

Calling to a lady standing near me, the emperor and the thief talked to her, and it was evident that they were talking about me. Then the three approached me, and the lady, after making the required presentation, told me that the thief was Count Heinrich Schmieden, one of the emperor's most intimate friends. He had been telling his majesty of how a lady on a train had been robbed and how he rather than submit to arrest had paid over the amount stolen. Just as he had finished the story he espied me.

The matter was considered an admirable joke by the emperor and, indeed, by the count, who claimed that he had paid me the money not so much through fear of my having him arrested as the inconvenience I would be put to at not having any money for expenses. I doubted his gallantry, but gave him credit for it. The next morning my husband sent him a check for 1,000 francs.

The affair resulted in our receiving considerable attention from one of the most influential men in Berlin.

## The Children's Part of the Paper

### BOY SCOUT CAMP RULES.

Chief Commissioner Gives Out Those to Be Followed During 1914.

The following provisional rules have been adopted for the government of the Boy Scout of America camps during the season of 1914. They are issued by Lorillard Spencer, chief scout commissioner:

The camp will be in charge of the campmaster or the assistant campmaster at all times.

All scouts shall report at camp headquarters upon entering or leaving camp except when on special detail. Failure to register upon departure will deprive a scout from future camp privileges.

No scout may leave the camp limits without permission.

Swimming, except at regular hours prescribed by the campmaster or with his permission, is absolutely prohibited. Scouts must wear bathing suits.

Before using boats permission must be obtained on the proper form from the campmaster and presented to the boat guard.

Trees and shrubs are to be protected, and the cutting of same except under the direction of the campmaster will be punished.

No scout who has his camp privileges taken away may return to camp without the consent of the campmaster, which must be filed in writing at these headquarters.

Spending money shall be limited to 50 cents a week. No candy, soda or food of any kind will be permitted in the tents or in camp except what is officially provided or obtained with the consent of the campmaster.

### Stickers.

When are fleas like the winter wind? When biting.

Why is a lady's evening gown like a vine? It has to be trained.

Why is a fish dealer never generous? Because his business makes him selfish.

### Boy Who Will Some Day Be Czar



Photo by American Press Association.

In Russia there are more poor people than in any other European country. The people are ever in dread of being arrested as enemies of the czar. Plots against his life and the lives of his family are discovered frequently, and the offenders are caught, cast into prison or sent to Siberia, a cold, bleak country owned by Russia, from which it is hard to escape. This is the condition the son of the czar is growing up under. The czarevitch, as he is called, was confined to the palace recently, and all kinds of rumors were circulated about attempts to kill him, which had not succeeded, but from which he suffered injury. He will succeed his father as czar when the latter dies, and his future subjects are wondering if he will be any better as a ruler than the one they now have; if he will give them more freedom; give them education the same as people in other countries get. The little czarevitch is a sturdy little boy and shows a masterful mind already, but he likes to play, as all boys do. When he reaches the throne he will have the hardest country in the world to manage. The lady here is his mother, the czarina.

### Clear Track Ahead



—Brooklyn Eagle.





**W**e have just received a shipment of new Henderson and La Princesse front lace corsets.

¶ They're beauties; we will be glad to show them to all visitors.

¶ If you contemplate getting a new front laced corset, you'll be interested in seeing these models which are of the very latest designs.

## 'New Corsets'

The New Models in Henderson Corsets are Here Now!!

**COME IN AND SEE THE DIFFERENCE!**

Henderson Styles are New in as much as they come Direct From Factory to us.

**NEW FALL SUITS FOR THE LADIES!**

Showings of all the Newest Designs Here--More to come

**Love Dry Goods Co.**

"WHERE VALUES ARE"  
Spur, Texas

Ross Edwards, formerly of Spur but who is now engaged in the tailoring and gents furnishings business at Post City, accompanied by Mr. Bradley and family, spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Spur on business and greeting friends. Ross Edwards is a young man of integrity and exceptional business ability and his many friends in Spur will be glad to know that he is prospering in his new business location. Ross is a live-wire and of real worth to any town.

W. S. Dunn and son, Sam, returned last week from an extended trip into New Mexico. Mr. Dunn was quite sick during several months of his stay in Mexico and we are glad to note that he is now improving in health. We understand that he purchased some ranch lands while in Mexico, probably with the intention of later moving to that section and engaging in the stock-farming business.

G. I. Lane, formerly of the main Experiment Station at College Station, has accepted the position as Scientific Assistant at the Spur Station. Mr. Lane has had considerable training in Experiment Station work and is a graduate of the Agricultural & Mechanical College. Mr. Lane is welcome to our community and will be material aid to the present Experiment Station force.

J. O. Wooten suffered a stroke of paralysis Sunday at his home in Spur and at this time he is almost totally helpless and speechless. Mr. Wooten is an old timer of this section and one among the most prominent citizens of the country, and his many friends and acquaintances hope that this affliction will be only temporary and that he will soon be able to get out again.

Rev. G. J. Irvin, who is conducting a protracted meeting this week in Girard, writes the Texas Spur to announce that he will preach Sunday morning at the Methodist tabernacle, and everybody is cordially invited to attend.

Luther Rucker, wife and child, of the Afton country, spent several days of last week in Spur visiting R. S. Holman and family.

I have purchased the Lyric Theatre and will remodel the equipments, adding a new gold-fiber curtain, the best lens to be had and will be in a position to show the very best moving pictures, mutual service, and will at all times give clean, moral shows. Friday night, September 11th, we will give a reproduction of the European war scenes. Orchestra music.—Emmett Kutch.

J. E. Johnson, a prominent citizen of several miles east of Spur, complimented the Texas Spur this week with a big water melon which we appreciated and enjoyed. The melon weighed forty eight pounds and is another evidence that the Spur country will grow the biggest and best water melons as well as the biggest crops of cotton and feed.

L. T. Cochran and wife returned last week from Amarillo where they have been spending several weeks with relatives. Before leaving Mrs. Cochran was in ill health and we are glad to note that she is reported very much improved in health by the trip.

Emmett Kutch purchased this week the Lyric Theatre of Smith & Collier and hereafter Mr. Kutch will manage the business. Mr. Kutch is well known to the people of Spur and this entire country and we bespeak for him a liberal patronage in the theatre business in Spur.

T. K. Mooreland, a prominent citizen and business man of Jayton, was brought to the Standifer Hospital last week where he underwent an operation for locked bowels. At this time he is reported recovering nicely and will soon be able to return to his home.

Cephus Hogan returned last week from Bell county where he and family have been spending some time visiting relatives. Mrs. Hogan and children will return the latter part of this week. While there one of their children underwent an operation in the removal of adenoids.

Our threshing machine is ready to thresh wheat, oats, maize, etc. See us at the Spur Auto Supply Co.—W. D. Clay.

T. N. Dodson, a prominent and leading citizen of the Roaring Springs country, was in Spur last week and while here was a very pleasant caller at the Texas Spur office. He reports his section in good shape with the very finest crops now maturing.

A new line of Jewelry embracing the latest designs in bracelets, necklaces, lavaliers, stick-pins, etc., just received at the Red Front Drug Store.

Prof. Lamb, of Como, passed through Spur this week on his way to the Plains country where he will teach the Prairie View School this term.

It is reported that lightning struck the home of R. L. English in the Dry Lake community the latter part of last week. However, no one was seriously hurt and but little damage resulted to the residence.

We have just received a new line of jewelry of all kinds and now have a wide range for your selection and can please you in price, quality and design. Call and get first selection.—Red Front Drug Store.

Mrs. Thomas Byrd Johnson and daughter, Miss Ione, who have been visiting her sister, Mrs. S. R. Davis, and other relatives at Dickens, returned Thursday to their home in Fort Worth.

Walter Greer, who has been spending the past year in New Mexico, is in Spur this week visiting relatives and friends. He will return soon to the Plains country.

L. T. Dopson, Hugh Swelty and Messrs. Cawthorn and Puryear, of Lueders, are visiting this week at the home of Robt. T. Dopson and family in the Dry Lake community.

In need of sacks. Bring them to the Spur Grain & Coal Co.

Y. L. Jones, who is now located in Dallas and interested in a wholesale mercantile concern, was in Spur last week on business and greeting his friends here.

For Sale—A number of fresh, first class, Jersey cows on hand now, and will have all through fall and winter.—O. W. Maddox, ten miles west of Spur. 43-2tp

S. R. Bowman is seriously ill at his home north of Spur as the result of a ruptured blood vessel caused by a lick from a base ball during a game on picnic grounds.

T. E. Rucker, a prominent citizen of the Dickens country, was in Spur recently on business and greeting his many friends here.

Highest prices paid for sacks brought to Spur Grain & Coal Co.



**WALK OVER**

**'WALK-OVER'**

Every One Knows the Meaning of that Trade-Mark

**SHOE QUALITY AT CORRECT PRICES!**

**THE Fall Line is Here and they'r Beauties!** Your size in Black, Tan, and Nutans, in Kangaroo, Vici and Calf Leathers, are waiting your inspection. We positively have the best Work Shoe on The Market at

**\$3.00**  
And at  
**\$3.50**

**Hogan & Patton**  
"THE MENS STORE"

Curlee Clothes  
\$10 and up

Star Hats  
Just 35

**COLT SHOW IN SPUR.**

A liberal premium will be given for the best colt shown in Spur Saturday, September 12th, from the J. B. Havins horse.

Mr. Ensey, of Mineral Wells, is now in Spur and will be employed in the dry goods department of Bryant-Link Company.

If you want your maize, kaffir corn, wheat, oats and other grain threshed see W. D. Clay at Spur Auto Supply Co.

## School Books And Supplies

We have a Complete line of School Books and are in a position to furnish you the adopted books in every grade required. We also have a full line of School Supplies including Pencils, Pens, Inks, Tablets, Etc.

**IT IS OUR PLEASURE TO SERVE YOU**

**THE RED FRONT DRUG STORE**

**PAID**

**W**HEN your bill is paid by your check, it makes no difference whether or not the person you pay returns a receipt. His signature on your paid check means that he received payment, and the bank itself guarantees the fact. Can you think of a better way to pay out money?

**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.