

**"BUY-A-BALE"**

PAY TEN CENTS

Help establish a standard price for cotton.

# THE TEXAS SPUR

A Paper For The Homes Of Spur And Dickens County

**"10c COTTON"**

BUY-A-BALE

Every patriotic citizen who can will help the cause

Volume Five

SPUR, DICKENS COUNTY, TEXAS, SEPTEMBER 18 1914.

Number 46

## THE SPUR SCHOOL BEGINS MONDAY THE 1914-15 TERM

The Spur Schools opened Monday for the 1914-15 term with a large enrollment of pupils and the full corps of seven teachers. A program of songs, Bible reading, prayer, reading by Miss Archer, song by Miss Doyle, and encouraging and inspiring talks by Revs. Irvin and McMahan, B. D. Glasgow, R. L. Collier, Prof. Brannen, R. E. Dickson and Rev. Osborne.

The scholastic census shows that there are 216 pupils in the Spur Independent School District. The school apportionment this year will be \$11.35, making a total fund of \$2,451.60, coming in from the county and state. The taxes of the district this year will amount to \$2,947.87, an increase of \$743.35 over last year's taxable values at the same valuation, and making a total increase over last year's funds of \$846.87, and giving a total available school fund of \$5,399.47 for the 1914-15 term. Under careful and business-like management which is being given the school affairs by the efficient School Board this fund is expected to be sufficient to pay the expenses of full nine months term.

The school faculty this year is composed of Walter L. Powell, superintendent; Miss Neva Baker, principal; Miss Pearl Henslee, first assistant; Mrs. J. M. Foster, second assistant; Miss Collins, third assistant; Miss Kate Boykin, second primary; Mrs. Effie Johnson, first primary; and Miss Trenholm Doyle, director of music, and Miss Archer teacher of expression.

Every teacher employed for the term is eminently qualified to fill their respective positions in the school. They have had numbers of years experience teaching in the schools of Western Texas. They are familiar with the needs of our schools and the conditions which prevail in this section, and being capacitated and inclined to adapt themselves to such conditions there is no question but that the pupils will rapidly advance, the school substantially progress and the 1914-15 term in every respect be recognized as the most successful since the establishment of the Spur Independent School District.

## A FARMER CLEARS MORE THAN \$67 TO THE ACRE

E. S. Russell, of the Afton country, was a pleasant caller at the Texas Spur office last week and reported that he had just finished selling four hundred and one gallons of Ribbon Cane molasses which he made this year on his place. Mr Russell had only three acres of the seeded Ribbon Cane, and the 401 gallons of molasses made from this cane sold for sixty cents a gallon, bringing in the total sum of \$240.60. An expense of \$16 was incurred in stripping, cutting and hauling in this crop, together with eight days work in making the molasses. Two and a half days work was required in planting and working the crop and \$2.50 cash expended for help. Allowing two dollars a

day for his own labor in planting, harvesting and preparing for market this crop an expense of only \$40 was incurred, making the land return him a clean, clear-cut profit of \$67.03 per acre.

In talking of this crop Mr. Russell said that last year he had about two hundred acres of cotton, and since he had considerable trouble in securing pickers and marketing his crop for a fair price he decided to devote his land, time and efforts to other crops in the future, and as a result he made this year more money on three acres of land than he would probably have made on ten times the same acreage in cotton. There is no question but that the diversified, thinking farmer will become the most prosperous man of any country.

## COTTON PICKERS COMING TO THE SPUR COUNTRY

E. D. Chambers, of the Afton country, returned this week from Fort Worth with about one hundred and thirty cotton pickers to assist in picking the bumper cotton crops in that section of the country. C. D. Copeland returned Tuesday from Waco and Mart, bringing with him about forty pickers, twenty of the number being negroes, to pick his crop of three hundred acres. Other cotton pickers have come in from Oklahoma, New Mexico and other points, making a total of more than three hundred cotton pickers now in the Spur country from other sections of the country.

There are immediately tributary to Spur and Girard, and which will gin and market at these points, an excess of fifteen thousand acres of cotton this year. Including the Afton, Croton and Plains sections the Spur country has more than twenty thousand acres of cotton. The entire country will make from one half to one bale of cotton to the acre, and a fair estimate of the average crop will be three-fourth of a bale to the acre, making a total of fifteen thousand bales of cotton to be picked this year in the Spur country.

## GOOD NEWS

We are preparing for a great business this fall, and feel sure we will have it. One thing sure if you are going to need a Suit of Clothes, you can't afford to pass by our store to go to any other town in Texas. We don't care where you go we have as good Clothing for the price as can be had in any market, and we can fit you. That means much—getting a real fit. Our stock is the largest we have ever had and is well selected. We want to dress you up without fail. Ask to see the New Suits.

Shoes! Shoes!! Shoes!!! No advance in our shoes on account of the war. Infact we have bargains to offer that will surprise you. Queen Quality for Ladies means Comfort and Style combined. Bring the Children! We are prepared to shoe them too. Shoes for everybody, even Dad.

Now, we never like to forget the ladies, in fact we couldn't do without them, and we want them to look pretty, so we have selected the newest in Ladies Suits, Coats and Skirts. Now don't you imagine we haven't stylish, new things in these lines. We have, and if you keep up with what the styles really are you won't want to go farther than our Ladies Ready-to-Wear Department to get fitted up. So be sure and come. We have cheap garments if that's what you want, also Suits up to \$40. Get in the well dressed procession. We are selling Ladies Suits, Skirts, Dresses and Coats to ladies who come from neighboring towns. There's a reason.

Yes, we are buying cotton, paying cash, and want all you have to sell now, and think we will be able to continue to buy it. So war or no war with our big crop the country should get in good condition if we will all do our parts well. We want your business. We have the merchandise that you need, so come on. We are doing business just like all was peaceful in the East, and we expect the cooperation of the people of this country.

Yes, we have a few more Peter Schuttler Wagons and can spare you one.

Stove time will soon be here. We want to sell you that new Cook Stove or Heater if you need one. So don't forget us, our new stoves are here.

We are optimistic over the outlook for this part of the country. All the figures we can make prove to us the country will be in the best condition it has been for years. All the country needs is just all to the wheel and it will be all o. k.—Bryant-Link Company.

## BUILDING SEED HOUSE

The local Farmers Union organization began construction work Monday on a cotton seed warehouse on the railway right of way near the gin. The warehouse is being substantially constructed and will have a capacity for storing about four or five cars of seed.—Girard Reporter.

## FARMERS MARKETING FEED CROPS ON SPUR MARKET

Throughout the past week and at the present time many tons of maize, kaffir corn and feterita are being sold on the Spur market by farmers of the surrounding territory. The market price in Spur is about ten dollars and fifty cents per ton in the head, and the average price in this whole Western country is from eight to eleven dollars per ton. The market price of this feed threshed is about one dollar and twenty cents per one hundred pounds.

The feed crops in the Spur country were never better at any time or in any country. There are many crops here which will make more than two tons to the acre, and the average yield of feed in the whole country will be more than one and one-half tons to the acre. The Indian corn crop, while the acreage is small, will average from forty to fifty bushels to the acre.

## COTTON EXCHANGE OPENS

For the first time during the season the Dallas Cotton Exchange quoted a price on cotton for this year. The first price quoted was seven and three-fourths cents per pound for middling cotton.

## COTTON MARKET OPENS IN SPUR AT TEN CENTS

Will Thannish, of near Draper, brought three bales of cotton to Spur Monday and sold them at ten cents a pound. This cotton was sold, possibly on the "buy a bale plan," to Bryant-Link Company, Sol Davis and Dr. Blackwell, each taking a bale at the standard price set by the "Buy-a-Bale Clubs" organized throughout the Southern States.

Chas. Gunn, of near Dickens, was the first to arrive in Spur with a bale to be ginned. While this bale was being ginned at the Farmers Gin Company the other three bales were brought in and marketed. During the week about ten bales have been ginned in Spur.

Throughout the Spur country the cotton is opening rapidly and at an early date the fall cotton season will be in full blast. The estimated crop of the Spur country will be about fifteen thousand bales, and should the farmers stand pat on the standard price of ten cents by holding from the market through the aid of the "buy-a-bale clubs" and other encouraging legislation to that end, the cotton crop of the Spur country alone will bring in seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Spur is demonstrating a spirit of patriotism in the opening of the cotton season by assisting the farmers of this section in establishing and maintaining a cotton market at a standard price of ten cents, and throughout the cotton marketing crisis the farmers of this entire trade territory can depend upon Spur to do everything possible to tide this section over the situation. The interests of the farmers of this territory are also the interests of Spur, and there is not a man in the town but who will go his limit in securing a fair and standard price for the cotton crop of this country.

Frank and Riley Smith were in the city Wednesday and while here were very pleasant callers at the Texas Spur office. They report everybody busy heading maize and picking cotton in their section.

## MAIZE CROPS ARE FINE IN THE SPUR COUNTRY

J. C. Stephens, a leading citizen of the Afton country, called in Tuesday at the Texas Spur office and handed us a dollar to send the paper to Jim Potter of Oklahoma. He reported that he went out into his maize crop and cut thirty heads at random, four of the heads coming from one stalk, which weighed twenty pounds, showing conclusively that the maize crop is as fine as could be expected. He also stated that they were building a warehouse at Roaring Springs in which cotton will be stored for the purpose of holding and not of borrowing money on the four months plan. He advised that J. V. McCormick be placed in this warehouse, not for the purpose of an attraction but solely for his own protection.

**We Will Buy Your Maize, Kaffir  
And Feterita on Account at  
\$10.50 PER TON**

WE WILL ALSO BUY YOUR COTTON

**This is more than the market justifies, but we are willing to do this to make collections. We will take any quantity of good dry maize, kaffir or feterita at this price as long as market will justify. If it goes higher we will pay more, and if lower we will be compelled to pay less.**

**THIS HELPS US AND GIVES YOU AN OPPORTUNITY TO PAY**

**SPUR HARDWARE CO.**



# Cause of Europe's War Soon Lost Sight Of



EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH OF AUSTRIA.

KING PETER OF SERBIA.

**Assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and His Consort Was the Reason Given For the War on Serbia Which Threw the World's Big Nations into a Chaos — But the Growing Strength of the Serbs and the Slav Races in Particular Was Really What Austria Sought to Check.**

**I**N the terrible strife which came upon Europe so suddenly and so disastrously and sent one great nation after the other into the heat of combat the almost insignificant fact that Austria declared war against Serbia was forgotten. Reams have been written about what will perhaps be carried down into history as the biggest war the world has ever witnessed. Columns after columns of reading matter have told us how one great army or navy won or was vanquished. The battle in the air for which civilization was waiting with dread has been fought with all the horrors which the imagination of a morbid mind could conceive, and during this onslaught, which has given sensation upon sensation to an anxious world, the small beginning is hardly worthy of mention. Still it is the facts which brought upon the war between Austria and Serbia that historians will look to when recording the story of the "world war."

**A Historic Date, July 23.**

Seldom in history has the specter of war so suddenly revealed itself to the world. The hostile declaration of Austria, dated July 23, was so totally unexpected by the Serbians that their renowned general, Potnik, the victorious leader of Serbian armies in the wars of 1912 and 1913, was actually in Vienna at that moment and was arrested while hurrying to his own country, though subsequently released. To that document, expressed in the most positive and unmistakable language, with a demand for a reply in twenty-four hours by the clock, the Serbian government, gasping with astonishment, returned an answer. There was not time even for an understanding with the Slav patron—Russia. Serbia was neither prepared for war nor desired war and has gone as far as any people could go in the effort to placate a furious enemy and at the same time to preserve some national self respect. The Austrian demand that officers shall come into Serbia and hold court martial in their own fashion on Serbian citizens would deprive Serbia of the right to call itself a nation.

Nevertheless the answer gave a few days' time for consideration throughout Europe and especially for rousing the Russian bear from his summer torpidity. Then Germany plunged in, France, Belgium and England follow-

ing, and nearly the whole of Europe was at war.

What was the cause of this sudden excitement? Why these armies, this carnage? The ostensible cause is simple enough and grim enough. It was the assassination, on June 28, of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir to the imperial throne of Austria-Hungary. The murderer was a discontented Bosnian of the Serb race.

The Austrian government asserted that he was the tool of a Servian conspiracy in which the Servian government was a partner. Hence it demanded practically the confession of the Servian nation that it was responsible for that murder and then the punishment of those whom the Austrians might decide to be guilty.

Falling a complete and groveling consent by the Servians, the immense Austrian army was hurled at this little country. It is a fair question whether the Austrians believe their own charges and whether if Franz Ferdinand were today alive and smiling his government might not have found some other reason for trying to crush the rising power not only of Serbia, but of the Slav race as a whole.

Political observers say it is not because Franz Ferdinand was killed by a Serb that Europe went to war, but because the Austrians fear that their empire would be killed by a Serb empire.

To weigh the value of these specific charges one must consider the Servian character and point of view upon such subjects. The Servian people are now reaping the long delayed harvest of the similar assassination of the king and queen of their own country in 1903.

**Story of the Slain Rulers.**

It is a gressome story! Foreigners in Belgrade tell you how a band of Servian officers sworn to fidelity to King Milan suddenly broke into his little palace at night. As they smashed in the door they put the electric light apparatus out of service, and the king and Queen Draga in their terror hid in a dark closet. Then the conspirators broke into a neighboring shop and carried off candles, with which they searched the building. The queen out of a window saw the men in Servian uniform and called upon them to defend their sovereign. That revealed the hiding place, and the man and woman were butchered like cattle in the shambles and thrown out of the window.

Thus was the way prepared for the present king, Peter, who later rewarded these murderers with medals, appointments and honors. They were perfectly well known, but the Servian people let it go at that apparently on the theory that if you could not remove both Milan and Peter at the same time it was still worth while to kill one of them.

Peter has long been a figurehead in his own country. He is sick and lives in fear of the bullet that may cut short his life. But the Servian statesmen and people are not in a position to say

that the killing of a lawful sovereign is outside the habits of the Servians.

Anybody who knows the Balkan conditions must, however, believe that the crime of Serbia, in the eyes of the Austrians, is not assassination, but success. Of all the things that happened to Austria from the outbreak of war in October, 1912, to the partition of the Balkans among the seven Balkan powers in July, 1913, the most exasperating was the appearance of a strong and victorious Serbia.

The Serb race has been looked upon as rather mild, not easy to arouse, content with small things. Serbia in 1885 was completely thrashed by the Bulgarians in five days. The Austrians had their ministers, their consuls and their spies throughout the Balkans and yet never seem to have suspected that the spirit of the old Servian heroes would show itself again.

The Austrian army of over 100,000 men, massed on the frontier of Bosnia during all those months, looked across the border with fury as they saw the Servians and Montenegrins taking the Sanjak of Novi-Pazar and thus cutting off their road to Saloniki, beating the Turks, capturing the important towns of Uskub and Monastir, or helping in the siege of Adrianople. Miracle beyond belief, they stood in the second war day for day and regiment for regiment against the Bulgarians.

**The Slav Population.**

From every point of view this was hateful to Austria. It meant that the door on the south was shut tight and guarded by an able bulldog. Much more, it meant that the Russo-Japanese war of 1905 meant to the empire of Japan—it encouraged all the men of the Slav race wherever they are. They are scattered through every European country east of Switzerland and Italy. The Russians are Slavs; so are the Poles of Russia, Prussia, and Austria; the Wends of Prussia, the Bohemians, Moravians, Slovaks, Ruthenians, Slovenes, Servians and Croatians of Austria-Hungary. The people of the Slav race within the boundaries of Austria-Hungary are about 24,000,000 (including 4,000,000 Ruthenians and 2,000,000 Bosnians), which is one-half the population of the empire and five times as many as all the Slavs in Serbia.

This is the real crime of Serbia! This is why the avalanche hung above the heads of that little people only to reverse its course and take in most of Europe.

The wonder is not that Austria struck, but that the nation waited so long. Last year it was clear in various parts of Austria-Hungary that the calling out and maintenance of a large force north and west of Serbia was a terrible burden for the country. It cost more than a hundred million extra dollars in cash; it stopped great industries; it checked building. All those sacrifices were made without getting a single square mile of territory out of the breakup of the Turkish power in the Balkans.

## Topics of the Sport World

By SQUARE DEAL

**Records In Infield Putouts.**

A recent tale going the rounds that a first baseman had made a record by having twenty-one putouts in a nine inning game brings out a statement that First Baseman Porkoney of the Sherman team in the Texas-Oklahoma league recently had twenty-two putouts and one assist in nine innings. The infield made twenty-five of the twenty-seven putouts in this game, which is also an additional record so far as known. The game was played with Texarkana, and Texarkana won by a score of 2 to 1. The data are furnished by Umpire James A. Murphy.

**Greek Will Play Football.**

Mike Dorizas, the University of Pennsylvania strong man and wrestler, has gone to South America, but will return this fall for football practice. The Greek athlete is anxious to play football, so that when he returns to Greece as a teacher he can coach the undergraduates in football.

He thinks the American style of athletics and the sports used by the colleges in this country will meet with great favor in his native land.

**Another European Fight.**

In a recent amateur boxing tourney in San Francisco the contestants included a Japanese, a Swede, two Germans, two Greeks, two Italians and several American, Irish and English aspirants for honors in the ring.

**English Champion After Hoppe.**

The latest thing in British invasions is the attack on Willie Hoppe's billiard crown by Inman, the English champ. He came to this country on an extended playing tour, but the match with Hoppe was arranged, and all other dates were canceled temporarily.

It will be the first series of international billiard matches since 1893.

Inman in the present matches doesn't ask Hoppe to play the English game. The matches will be for 6,000 points apiece, just half of which will be played in each game. For instance, a match will be started under the English game, and when a player has obtained 3,000 points in that game he will

start playing the other game. The two games are very different and are played on different tables, and it is difficult, even for a marvel like Hoppe, to change from one to the other. Each player expects to win at his own game and lose at his opponent's game, and it will be a question of how well they can do



Photo by American Press Association.

Willie Hoppe.

at their opponent's game which will probably decide the match.

The English game is played on a much larger table than that used for the American game. The English table has six pockets, like those on a pool table. In addition to making the caroms, points are scored when a carom is made and the cue ball is pocketed.

## In the Sunday School Class

SENIOR BEREAN LESSON.

**Golden Text.**—Watch therefore, for ye know not the day nor the hour (Matt. xxv, 13).

**The Lesson Explained.** Verses 1-5.—Two classes of people.

The signs of the times were full of threatenings. In view of the dire calamities that were pending Jesus spoke on the importance of watchfulness. He used two striking illustrations from domestic life to make his teaching vivid. The thief comes suddenly, but if the house is well guarded this midnight intruder can be kept out. The servant who is diligent in discharging his obligations has no fear of any unexpected return of his master. It is the lax and careless servant who always stands in danger of dismissal and serious loss (Matt. xxiv, 43-51). This thought is repeated in the parable of the ten virgins. The background is full of interest, for a wedding is an affair of numerous ceremonies in the orient. The betrothal generally takes place about twelve months before the wedding. On the evening of the wedding day the bride is at times brought to the bridegroom, who receives her with appropriate ceremony in his house. The more popular custom is referred to in the parable. The bridegroom is escorted by his companions, called "the sons of the bride chamber" (Matt. ix, 15), to the home of the bride, and he takes her away to her new home. The procession on the way back consists of the guests, while there is always a large crowd of spectators who line the street. "Ten virgins." They were the bridesmaids, and, as was customary, they were duly equipped with lamps to help add to the brilliance of the "torchlight procession." "Took no oil with them." They did not start out without any oil in hot haste, but they did not have a sufficient quantity of oil to guard against any emergency. "Took oil in their vessels." The more thoughtful among them carried flasks out of which they replenished their lamps. "The bridegroom tarried." The delay was unexpected and unavoidable, just as it happens in everyday life. "Slumbered and slept." It got to be too tedious while they were waiting, and soon these girls became drowsy and fell asleep.

**Verses 6-9.**—An alarming discovery.

The delay was at last over, and the procession was on the way to the place of nuptials. "At midnight." This was probably later than usual, but unforeseen circumstances had necessitated it. "Behold, the bridegroom cometh!" These words were spoken in stentorian

tones by the crier who heralded the approach of the bridal couple, so that all who were invited might be prepared to join the procession. "Go ye out to meet him." Better, "come ye forth to meet him" (revision), from your places of waiting. \* \* \* "Our lamps are gone out." Five of the virgins found to their grief and disappointment that their supply of oil had been exhausted and they were without any. They then pleaded with their more fortunate sisters to share some of their oil with them, but it so happened that they had just enough for their own needs, but none to spare. "Go ye rather to them that sell." This sounded like heartless advice. But they refused, not because they were without sympathy, but they had no ability to help. Let us remember under what circumstances this refusal was made. It was at the last moment, what may be regarded as the time of judgment. At this crisis each one is responsible for his own life and cannot answer for any other. If they had refused it at any other time they would have been guilty of selfishness, just as we would be charged if we do not work to the best of our ability to evangelize the world.

**Verses 10-13.**—A fatal mishap.

There was no other alternative but for them to go in quest of oil. Why did they not join the procession anyhow, because in this case the fault was not theirs, but was due to the unlooked for delay? They might have been excused under the circumstances. The purpose of the parable, however, was to describe the folly of the foolish not in a single action, but as a matter of settled behavior. They were "foolish"—that is, thoughtless and shortsighted and so they did not provide against the day of unusual demands. \* \* \* "The door was shut." None of the guests would have been so discourteous as to come late, and if they were kept out it was their own misfortune. \* \* \* "Lord, Lord, open to us." This was a cry of the late comers, but they had excluded themselves by their own carelessness and now they were refused recognition in spite of all their protestations of friendship. There is certainly a close connection between our deeds and our character. If we are not punctual it is because we are indifferent and do not seriously consider the need for being on time. "Watch therefore." He who is ready need have no fear nor anxiety and will not be taken by surprise when "the Son of Man cometh" to summon him to a larger sphere of duty.



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**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.**

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**FREE TRIP**

**TO**  
 The Panama-Pacific Exposition  
 San Francisco  
 1915

Anyone taking an agency to sell Life Insurance for The Great Republic Life Insurance Company, Los Angeles, California, or The Cherokee Life Insurance Company of Rome, Georgia, will be given a free trip to the World's Fair next year at San Francisco. The only condition is, the entire first year premium on the first \$10,000 of 20-Pay Life sold, must be remitted with the application.

Take an agency and qualify at once.

Write S. C. Pandolfo, General Agent, San Antonio, Texas.

Miss Ena Grabener, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Grabener of several miles northeast of Spur, returned last week to her home after having underwent a successful operation at the Standifer Hospital.

**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

**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 & REEVES, Props.

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

**NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS**

We will send out bills to those in arrears on subscription to the Texas Spur and will expect all who can to respond, since we need the cash. While the majority of subscribers keep paid up, yet there are quite a number who owe as much as five dollars for subscription and pay little attention to as small a matter as one dollar a year. We are not in a position to run subscription accounts indefinitely and we will appreciate your consideration of our position.

**240 ACRE FARM FOR SALE**

240 acres, 100 acres in cultivation, well improved, good houses, fine orchard and well located. Will sell cheap on easy terms. Address Box 272, Spur, Texas. 45 4t

M. L. Blakeley, a prominent citizen and prosperous farmer of the Afton country, was in Spur Tuesday to meet Rev. Dodson, who will hold a debate with a Baptist minister at Afton this week, and while here was a very pleasant caller at the Texas Spur office.

Mrs. Whittington, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Shugart, recently underwent an operation at the Standifer Hospital and we are glad to note that she is reported doing nicely at this time.

We are glad to note that J. R. Lain is again on the streets after a successful operation for appendicitis at the Standifer Hospital.

For Sale—Steel Range stove and Hot Water tank, almost as good as new. Call and see it at Dr. Standifer's Hospital. 44 2t

**FOR SALE**

Serviceable Boars, pure breed, big bone, Poland Chinas, easy feeders. Call or write W. A. Johnson, Spur, Texas.

**TAKING CALOMEL IS DANGEROUS**

Calomel is a powerful chemical made from mercury—people should be careful about its use. The only sure way to avoid the danger of calomel is to take no calomel.

Dodson's Liver Tone, a vegetable liquid of pleasant taste, more than takes its place. Where calomel shakes you up and shocks your liver and often makes you really sick, Dodson's Liver Tone, mild but effective, builds up and strengthens. It "liven up the liver." You feel fine after taking it.

Dodson's may be taken without any restriction of diet or habits. You can give it to your children with fine results.

Get a large bottle for 50 cents at the Red Front Drug Store and if it doesn't do all that you think it ought—if it doesn't make bilious spells mere trifles—if it doesn't "liven up your liver," your money will be waiting for you and be returned with a smile.

Sorghum Mill for sale for \$75 cash or will trade for good cow and calf.—E. S. Russell, Afton, Texas. 46 2tp



**Bell Connection**

**Adds to Farm Cheer**

It was a blustery March evening, but inside the cozy sitting-room of the Brown's all was cheery and bright.

Mrs. Brown stepped to the telephone. Her husband smiled—for he knew the pleasant custom for years had been to call the daughter, in the distant village, each week.

Have you a Telephone connected to the Bell System?

The Southwestern  
 Telegraph &  
 Telephone Co.



**B. G. WORSWICK**  
 Attorney-At-Law  
 Practice Solicited in District and Higher Courts  
 County Attorney's Office, Dickens, Tex.

**W. D. WILSON**  
 LAWYER  
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 COUNTRY CALLS ANSWERED NIGHT OR DAY

**We Are In Position To!**

**SEE US** for all kinds of Hardware, Newton and Studebaker Wagons, and Farm Trucks, Emerson Buggies and Hacks. We are also prepared to do your Plumbing; install your waterworks. We can also furnish you with Bath Tubs, Lavatories and Kitchen Sinks at reasonable prices. See us for all kinds of Tin work. All work guaranteed. We earnestly solicit and appreciate your patronage.

**RITER HARDWARE CO.**

**MODERN MERCHANDISING**

The kingdom of modern merchandise is like unto a man who went forth to sell goods in a small town. For years the "drummer" made his periodical visit, and whatsoever he had to offer the man bought and sold in turn. One day a manufacturer of that country produced an article of superior merit and told it in the magazine that circulated in that community. The people read the advertisements and demanded the article of the man. He did not have it and offered a substitute but the people would have none of it and sent away to the city to a store that advertised they had this superior article and would send it anywhere for the price. And the man put the article in stock, but still the people sent to the city for it.

And the man in the small town railed against the store in the city and asked a neighbor, "Why do you send to the city for that article when I can sell it to you for the same price, less the postage." But the neighbor said, "I didn't know you had it in stock."

Then he remembered how that it is written, "Thou canst not sell an article by having it in stock alone. Thou must let the people know thou hast it." And he asked himself, "How better can I let the people know than by advertising?"

And he arose and bought liberal space in his local paper, and told the people that he had the article they wanted and quoted prices as low as the city store. And lo! the people bought of him, and his business grew and he was prosperous ever after.—Exchange.

The German war continues but the German Kitchen is still prepared to feed the hungry. adv

**COMPLETE STAMP TAX ON SOFT DRINKS**

Washington, August 31.—A stamp tax on soft drinks, as well as on beer and patent medicines, is contemplated by members of the House Ways and Means Committee, which is preparing an emergency internal revenue bill to offset treasury losses due to curtailment of imports. It is urged that soft drinks are as much luxuries as wines or beer and that an equitable distribution of the tax burden among all customers would be accomplished by this plan.

**WANTED**

Cotton pickers, house, wood, water and pasture furnished.—T. A. Randleman, Spur. 44-2tp

E. H. Blakeley was in the city Monday from his farm home in the Afton country and hauled out lumber and other material with which to make improvements on his place.

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

**Fords & Buicks**

GODFREY & POWELL  
 SPUR, TEXAS

**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

**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. P. SIMMONS..**

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



# 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 Kip 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, secreted 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. Mary is called to the bedside of Martha Lamfire, the old woman of the woods, who is dying. The old woman makes an effort to tell many of the messages Alderson Cree had left for his son David and which she alone had heard. She is interrupted in her story and pretends to have lapsed into unconsciousness.

## Checking the Hand of Murder.

MARY started up quickly, confused by sleep and by her unaccustomed surroundings and with a feeling that a cold weight of unhappiness was waiting to settle back upon her as soon as she came fully to herself. "I got ter go now," Mrs. Cooper said, standing over her. "I got ter git home an' see ter breakfast. Dan hes ter hev hit powerful soon, now that he's working up at Whitcomb's camp. But I'll go by ther Snyder's an' send some er them right up, so's hit'll only be er little bit you'll be here by yerself." "But—but I can't stay here all alone!" Mary cried, stumbling to her feet. In the gray light of the rainy dawn the cabin looked incredibly dreary and deserted, while outside the high wind left by the storm tore up the valley in moaning gusts. "I'll send ther Snyder folks right up," Mrs. Cooper urged, "an' I got ter go. She's still in er stupor, an' ther ain't nothin' I kin do." Mary looked about the desolate room in shaken dread, and it seemed impossible that she should stay there all alone with the dying woman. But as her gaze went past Mrs. Cooper's fat shoulder it fell upon Martha, and she saw that she was awake and conscious. It seemed to Mary that the old face held in it an eager appeal, and remembering all at once that she had seemed about to tell her something in the night, which Mrs. Cooper's awakening had put a stop to, Mary took a sudden resolve to stay. "All right, I'll—I'll stay," she said. "Only tell ther Snyder folks ter hurry." "I'll tell 'em, an' they'll be right up, I know," the other returned, much re-



"She's dead!" she screamed.

Heved that she should be able to get away.

Martha watched her go with resentment in her eyes and a half formed gesture of her hand as though to shake her fist at her, but she changed her mind quickly, and instead beckoned to Mary.

"Raise me up a bit," she panted. "How der yer reckon I kin breathe layin' in er holler like this?" she added fretfully.

Mary raised her almost to a sitting posture and propped her against the pillows. Her breathing was very hard now, and the light faint in her eyes, and Mary, who had watched by more than one death bed, knew that she was almost gone. But her mind was clearer than it had been all night.

"I got ter tell yer—I got ter," she gasped, "Lean down close—listen good," she continued as the girl bent over her. The voice was almost a whisper, and Mary had to lean close to catch it. "Ther word Alderson Cree sent ter Dave was not ter kill Kip Ryerson—not ter kill him, do yer understand?"

"What!" cried Mary, springing erect and staring down at her. "What der yer mean?"

"Yes, yes!" the other gasped, nodding her old head. "I come erlong jest after Dave went ter git help, an' Alderson was er layin' on his side with er great soak er blood on his back—an' he was er prayin'—she paused, struggling for breath. "He was er prayin' ter live jest till Dave come, so's he could make him take back his promise."

"Oh!" cried Mary, and clasped her hands hard. "An' then he heered me in ther bresh," the other stumbled on, "an' he jest begged an' prayed me ter come ter him—but I wouldn't—an' then he cussed me 'cause I never let on I heered, an' when I run he heered me, an' hollered after me he'd be er settin' on the doorstep er hell er waitin' fer me wen I come, ef I didn't tell Dave. But I didn't tell—I didn't tell," she cried shrilly. "An' I ain't erfraid er you neither, Alderson Cree! You kin set ther till judgment day fer all I keer," she screamed.

For a moment she lay still again, panting.

"I knowed Kip first of all when he come back," she went on again in a moment, fighting for the words. "I knowed him an' that was what I meant erbout ther shadder follerin' Dave—but I wouldn't er told"—she paused suddenly, looking hard at Mary with dim, strange eyes. "Der yer reckon I'm erfraid er Alderson Cree?" she demanded. "I ain't—I ain't erfraid er any livin' soul that ever walked, Crees er not," she went on fiercely. "But I'm er tellin' you cause every night Ammy comes an' looks at me with her little pitiful face an' says jest like she used ter—'You an' me's best friends, ain't we, mammy?' An' then she says, 'Oh, mammy, ain't yer done enough harm—ain't yer satisfied yet?'"

She broke off abruptly, and there was a gurgle in her throat. "Yes, honey, yes!" she panted, "Mammy's told—she's told now."

For a moment again she was still, and then all at once she shot up suddenly to her knees in the bed. "Aha-a, Alderson Cree!" she cried, doubling her hard fists, and shaking her bony arms straight and stiff over her head. "Keep er settin' ther—keep er watchin', you'll never git me," she screamed with a broken laugh. "Ammy an' me's goin'—Ammy!" she cried and fell back a dead crumpled heap among the pillows.

Mary bent over her quickly, feeling for her heart and knew that she was dead.

Mechanically she straightened the shriveled limbs upon the bed and folded the hands upon the breast. Then she sprang up and fled eagerly out of

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

the cabin. "I got ter tell Dave—I got ter!" she cried to herself. "Oh, maybe I'll be in time rit!"

But at the yard fence she paused in horror. How could she leave the lone some dead body unattended in that deserted place?

Wildly she looked down the path of the hollow and screamed again and again at the top of her voice, but there was no answer—only the echo from the encircling mountains. She wrung her hands frantically together and burst into dry sobs.

"O Lord, send somebody quick," she wept. "Send somebody quick, for I've got ter go!"

It seemed hours to the distracted girl that she waited alone in the little remote hollow with only the dead woman keeping her company, and with the message for David crying out to be told, it was in reality only a short time before she caught sight of Mrs. Snyder, and her sister-in-law, Jane McCurdy, approaching along the path.

With a cry, Mary rushed out of the house to meet them.

"She's dead!" she screamed. "She's dead—an' I was all erlone—an' I got ter tell Dave—I got ter go before hit's too late!" and, without pausing, she fled wildly by them and disappeared down the hollow, her hair blown about her face, and her light skirts soaked by the steady drizzle of the morning, and whipped about her by the high wind.

The two women looked after her in surprise.

"Po' little thing! She's skeered most ter death," they said. "Ann Cooper certainly ought ter er had better sense than ter er left her all erlone that er way."

And then, turning, they went on to their duty in the cabin—their duty, with the completion of which the history of the Lamfires of the Mossy Run hollow fell shut, like the closing of a book.

At an early hour, which was no longer true night yet was scarcely dawn, for only the faintest gray tinge of light struck across the darkness, George Hedrick, in the little attic room over his store, was awakened from the first sound sleep which the raging of the storm and the wind had permitted him all night, by a sudden agonized pounding on his outside door. He started broad awake, and again the sound came. Springing from his bed, and crying out "All right!" he dragged on a few clothes hastily, and lighting his lamp descended to the store.

The pounding was wildly continuous now, as though some one were beside himself for admission.

"Yes! yes! I'm er comin'," he cried fitting the key to the lock and flinging open the door. At its opening the figure of a woman scudded in and stopped in the middle of the room.

It was Judith Cree, and as she stood in the dim lamplight she faced Hedrick with horror in her eyes, one hand gripping the edge of the counter hard.

"George," she cried, "Oh, George!" and could get no further.

Hedrick's hand trembled and he set the lamp down quickly.

"Has Dave done hit?" he said.

"I don't know, I don't know—an' I'm most crazy," she answered in a low, stunted voice.

She stood motionless, her hand hard against the counter.

"Oh, George!" she cried again in the same appalled tone. "I sent him ter do hit. He come home an'—an' he didn't seem like he was goin' ter, an' I stirred him up all I knowed how, an' he went inter ther house an' got his pistol, an' went off jest es ther storm was comin' up. I sent him, George! I made him go! I don't know what devil's been in me, but hit seems jest like I'd been dead so's I couldn't feel nothin' fer ten years, an' yesterday I jest come erlive all at onct, an' I didn't think ther was anythin' I keered fer 'cept ter hev Kip Ryerson paid off, till I seed Dave goin' erway inter ther dark." Her voice fell away into silence, but still her eyes held the man.

"Oh, George," she cried, "won't yer please ter find him an' make him come back? I'd go myself, but I know I couldn't do nothin' with him now—not after what I said—an' I do b'lieve he'd do more fer you than fer any other man in ther Draft. O God!" she cried, her voice falling to a whisper, "I been er terrible wicked woman!" She paused a moment and then rushed on again: "Tell him I'd cut my tongue out to take back ther words I said ter him. Oh, ask him ef he minds what I was 'fore Alderson Cree was kilt. Tell him that's what I am now, an' not ther dead devil I've been all these years."

[To be continued.]

# A Glance at Current Topics

**Builder of Germany's Navy.**  
Berlin, Sept. 7.—The name of Admiral von Tirpitz is one to be conjured with. It was he who built up the mighty German navy, he being the redoubtable builder of the all big gun battleships which showed their power in the present war. Tall, burly, bearded, apparently in the prime of life though really in his sixties, the impression made by the personality of the kaiser's master mariner is one not to be forgotten by any one meeting



Admiral von Tirpitz, Responsible For Germany's Fleet.

him. The evolution of the Dreadnought type, which rendered obsolete most of the ships of Germany and England, gave the former a chance to become on more even terms as a maritime power with the latter. Tirpitz took every advantage of this and the German navy of today is the result.

Admiral von Tirpitz is a shrewd, practical man of plebeian origin. He was born in 1849 at Kustrin, and has always been in the services of his government.

**Forcing United States Citizens to Fight**  
Washington, Sept. 7.—American citizens of foreign birth who may have been caught in the present war emergency in the country of their birth on the continent of Europe may easily find themselves in a difficult predicament.

The state department at Washington can do little for them, for when they took out their passports to visit their old homes they were warned of the risk they were running in going deliberately within the jurisdiction of the sovereignty which they expressly renounced when they became American citizens.

As long ago as March 29, 1912, the state department issued circulars to all holders of passports who formerly had been subjects of Germany. It was pointed out that the American of German birth who revisited the fatherland went back at his own risk. If he left Germany before he was summoned or before he had been summoned to serve in the army he could not go back for a visit even after he was an American of five years' standing without peril of being expelled as a truant from military service.

In the case of citizens of French birth the law is not greatly different, as was set forth by our state department in a circular issued Feb. 10, 1914. The naturalized Frenchman is held by the French government to be subject to the French laws, no matter how long he may have lived abroad, and if he left France while he was subject to military call may be arrested and tried if he returns to France.

Similar procedure obtains in the case of former subjects of Austria-Hungary. The Russian government is even more drastic.

**Luxemburg's Importance to Germany.**  
London, Sept. 5.—By occupying the duchy of Luxemburg Germany opened up the famous Trou de Treves gap in the French fortified lines, which is approached by the Luxemburg railway. About this place apprehensions were expressed by military men in France a year ago.

The Grand Duchy of Luxemburg is one of the smallest independent states in the world, with an area of less than 1,000 square miles, and its ruler, the Grand Duchess Marie Adelaide, is the youngest ruler in Europe. She is twenty years of age. The little duchy very nearly precipitated the Franco-German war three years earlier than it occurred, and it was declared a neutral state in May, 1867.

Luxemburg lies on the high road from Belgium to Italy, between France, Belgium and Germany. Its population is about 250,000, but geographically and politically its importance is relatively great. The state is located partly in one of the richest iron

ore fields in the world and produces about one-fortieth of the world's total output of raw iron.

## Switzerland Joan of Arc.

Geneva, Sept. 7.—Switzerland can boast quite an up to date Joan of Arc in Mlle. Claire Richer, who is arousing great enthusiasm throughout the republic by a series of military lectures. The young woman—she is twenty-three and the daughter of a doctor—has won the devoted attention of the army, her meetings being largely attended by officers and men.

Mlle. Richer speaks on military matters from a technical point of view, having studied them intimately and visited the Alpine fortress of which she speaks. Her main theme is, "Shall We Defend Our Country From the Alps or From the Valleys?" This has latterly been the most discussed topic in Switzerland.

Mlle. Richer votes for the mountains.

## China Going to School.

Peking, Sept. 7.—In China temples in many of the cities have been confiscated to accommodate the colleges or schools which are being founded more rapidly than buildings can be built for them. The ancient examination halls of the classic system are being torn down to build the new universities and parliament buildings. The number of modern government students in Peking rose in ten years from 300 to 17,000, and the pupils in the surrounding province increased from 2,000 to 200,000.

During a visit to a dozen of the cities in China there were found from 4,000 to 12,000 students in each. The splendid buildings of the great normal schools rise in many cities, some having a 1,000 teachers in training, for China's new system when completed will call for nearly a million teachers. There is a thirst for modern education greater even than that which was formerly manifested for the old learning, when men of seventy or eighty years of age were seen still trying to pass the classic examinations. Even women's education is being rapidly advanced in China.

## Britain's Able Statesman.

London, Sept. 8.—Sir Edward Grey, British secretary of state for foreign affairs, who labored zealously to prevent the outbreak of hostilities in Europe, is a personage of commanding influence in European diplomacy. By virtue of his great office he has a place in the councils of England second hardly to any, and it is believed that he will eventually become prime minister.

Elected to parliament in 1885 at the age of twenty-three, he has since been regularly returned by the same constituency—Berwick-on-Tweed. From 1892 to 1895 he was under secretary for foreign affairs, and since 1905 he has been foreign secretary. In taking this place he broke a tradition, for he is the first foreign secretary to hold that office in the house of commons. The parliamentary arrangement is all ways to secure a representative of the



Sir Edward Grey Has Commanding Influence In European Diplomacy.

great offices in each house of parliament, and while it was proper for him to be under secretary for foreign affairs to Lord Rosebery in the house of lords, it was without precedent to remain a commoner and be foreign secretary. He should have moved over to the house of lords, but he declined and was allowed to have his own way.

The reason the office of foreign secretary has always heretofore been held by a peer is this—that so delicate and secret are his undertakings that a fire of questioning from M. P.'s would not merely be inconvenient, but perhaps positively dangerous. Every cabinet minister may be asked any question and upon being given notice must answer it. There lies the danger of the foreign secretary being in the house of commons. Sir Edward Grey has never yet been caught off his guard. [37 B]



# Ladies Free

Monday Night  
Coming **Roy E. Fox's** Popular Players

Under Water Proof Tent Theatre

## SPUR

One Solid Week Commencing

Monday, September 21st  
Different Play Each Night

Monday night, September 21st,  
"THE WISE FOOL"

Tuesday Night, September 22nd,  
"THE SERVANT IN THE HOUSE"

Wednesday Night, September 23rd,  
"THE SHEPHERD OF THE HILLS"

Thursday Night, September 24th,  
"MY BOY JACK"

Friday Night, September 25th,  
"ST. ELMO"

Saturday, September 26, Matinee 2:30 p. m.  
"LENA RIVERS"

With trained dogs and Punch and Judy for  
the Children.

Saturday Night, September 26th,  
"WHAT HAPPENED TO HOPKINS"

Band and Orchestra; Two Private Cars; Vaudeville Between Acts; Curtain Rises Promptly at 8:15.

ADMISSION Children 10c Adults 20c  
**ALL LADIES FREE MONDAY NIGHT**

### BUYS RANCH

DeWitt T. Hoden, of Quanah, bought four sections of land six miles west of Spur this week of Spur Farm Lands management, and will improve and stock same at an early date. J. L. Moore, of Matador, will have charge of the ranch for the present.

Mr. Hoden is a very prominent citizen and ranchman of Quanah and will probably move here in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Sloan, of Chicago, spent several days this week in Spur visiting Mr. and Mrs. Clifford B. Jones, and also looking after property interests in the Spur country. Mr. Sloan is vice-president of the Rock Island Railway Company and is one among the most prominent railroad men of the country.

Miss Eva Haralson, who has been spending some time with her parents in New Mexico, returned Sunday to Spur and will attend the Spur School throughout the 1914-15 term.

The Woodmen of the World will meet at their Hall in Spur Saturday night, September 19th, and all members are requested to be present.—C. H. Perry, C. C.

Hodges Haile, a prominent citizen and business man of Afton, was in Spur Saturday and Sunday.

Thomas Teague recently broke one of his arms in cranking an automobile.

Just as we go to press we are informed that W. K. Perry and Mrs. Potts were married Thursday afternoon at her home in the city. The Texas Spur extends congratulations and very best wishes, and may they live long and prosper.

R. M. Hamby recently purchased the H. T. Burgoon residence in Spur, the consideration being \$2,500.

### 240 ACRE FARM FOR SALE

240 acres, 100 acres in cultivation, well improved, good houses, fine orchard and well located. Will sell cheap on easy terms. Address Box 272, Spur, Texas. 45 4t

The German war continues but the German Kitchen is still prepared to feed the hungry. adv

**J. E. MORRIS**  
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

M. S. Favor, one of the most prominent citizens and prosperous farmers of the Afton country, was in Spur Monday and spent several hours here on business and greeting friends.

Messrs. McAdams, of near Paducah, were in Spur last week buying cattle to place on their ranch in that country.

## THE POWER OF THE PRESS

THE HONEST EXPENDITURE OF CAMPAIGN FUNDS DEFENDED.

The Problems of Agriculture Now Understood and Government, Business Men and Farmers Co-operating.

Fort Worth, Tex.: We want to thank the press of this State for the liberal space given our discussions during the past few months and as evidence of the power of publicity we want to briefly review the results which have accrued to the farmers of Texas from the courtesies extended the Farmers' Union by the press.

There never was in the history of Texas a more studied and determined effort on the part of government to co-operate with the farmer than at present; there never was a time when the city business man was rendering as able and conscientious a service to the farmer as at present; there never was a time when organized co-operation was more thoroughly understood and a more friendly relation existed between the different lines of industry than at present. There never was a time when the desire on the part of the individual to promote the welfare of all the people was greater than at present. This has been the result of publicity.

This world was not made for any particular individual and none of us can have everything we want, just the way we want it. It takes patriotism, courage and wisdom to make good citizens and while these virtues may become temporarily obscured by the heat and smoke of a campaign, they abound abundantly in Texas.

The Campaign an Economic Education.

The campaign just closed is a most convincing demonstration of the power of publicity. Obscure issues and obscure men have in some important instances prevailed over those more noted and well-established and the results should thoroughly convince everyone that "it pays to advertise." No campaign ever made a greater contribution to the education of the citizenship and no issues were ever faced more intelligently than during the last election. Wisdom should always be a welcome guest and understanding sought from every source and no limitation should be placed upon the honest efforts of any individual or person to intelligently discuss economic issues. It is not only the prerogative of every American citizen, but his patriotic duty to participate in disseminating information and awakening public thought.

We take no stock in the wail that is going up from disgruntled politicians in cities in regard to the misuse of campaign funds. We are not familiar with city ways; perhaps they have sinned grievously, but there was no bartering of sovereignty or abuse of influence in the rural sections.

This campaign was won by the farmers standing together and understanding their problems. The farmers of this State are intelligent and open-minded. They are neither mummies nor ex-human beings; they are open to conviction and willing to vote for their best interests according to their understanding.

Farmers Thank the Press. The farmers of this State are under obligations to the press for important direct results. We will mention a few of them: The most important single result transpiring in Texas during the past quarter of a century was the election of a governor and legislature pledged to give agriculture first attention. The transition from petty politics to sound business discussion will call for a new order of statesmanship, a new line of thought and open a new era of progress.

Until a very short time ago the problems of agriculture were supposed to lie in production alone, but the public now realizes that the farmer is a capable workman and that the real problem is on the business side of agriculture. The city business man, by co-operating in marketing, has become a powerful ally to the farmer, and farmers, business men and bankers are co-operating in building warehouses and financing the crop.

The State Agricultural Department has been illy supported and without a comprehensive plan of operation which promoted the interests of agriculture from seed-breeding to marketing. The Farmers' Union, through the press, has brought to the attention of the public the necessity for a constructive agricultural policy that involves production, marketing and business co-operation, and the next Commissioner of Agriculture will be a practical farmer. Mr. Davis went before the people with a platform contemplating the expenditure of \$100,000 and giving prominence to organization and co-operation of farmers and promoting the business side of agriculture, all of which, no doubt, the legislature will ratify.

The Farmers' Union has since its organization endeavored to construct and put into operation a system of warehouses but has failed to receive sufficient encouragement and co-operation. The necessity for such action is now universally acknowledged, and the legislature has met in special session to consider the problem and numerous meetings are being held daily to organize associations and promote the construction of warehouses.

In closing we want to again thank the press for the splendid co-operation given to the farmers of Texas in their struggle to receive public recognition of their problems.

W. D. LEWIS, President,  
PETER RADFORD,  
Ex-President  
Texas Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union.

## THE RURAL CHURCH

THE FARMERS THE CUSTODIANS OF THE NATION'S MORALITY.

Co-Operation of Church, School and Press Essential to Community Building.

(By Peter Radford.)

The church, the press and the school form a triple alliance of progress that guides the destiny of every community, state and nation. Without them civilization would wither and die and through them life may attain its greatest blessing, power and knowledge. The farmers of this nation are greatly indebted to this social triumvirate for their uplifting influence and on behalf of the American plowmen I want to thank those engaged in these high callings for their able and efficient service, and I shall offer to the press a series of articles on co-operation between these important influences and the farmers in the hope of increasing the efficiency of all by mutual understanding and organized effort. We will take up first the rural church.

The Farmers Are Great Church Builders.

The American farmer is the greatest church builder the world has ever known. He is the custodian of the nation's morality; upon his shoulders rests the "ark of the covenant" and he is more responsive to religious influence than any other class of citizenship.

The farmers of this nation have built 120,000 churches at a cost of \$750,000,000 and the annual contribution of the nation toward all church institutions approximates \$200,000,000 per annum.

The farmers of the United States build 22 churches per day. There are 20,000,000 rural church communicants on the farm and 54 per cent of the total membership of all churches reside in the country.

The farm is the power-house of all progress and the birth-place of all that is noble. The Garden of Eden was in the country and the man who would get close to God must first get close to nature.

The Functions of a Rural Church.

If the rural churches today are going to render a service which this age demands, there must be co-operation between the religious, social and economic life of the community.

The church to attain its fullest measure of success must enrich the lives of the people in the community it serves; it must build character; develop thought and increase the efficiency of human life. It must serve the social, business and intellectual as well as the spiritual and moral side of life. If religion does not make a man more capable, more useful and more just, what good is it? We want a practical religion, one we can live by and farm by as well as die by.

Fewer and Better Churches.

Blessed is that rural community which has but one place of worship. While competition is the life of trade, it is death to the rural church and moral starvation to the community. Petty sectarianism is a scourge that blights the life, and church prejudice saps the vitality of many communities. An over-churched community is a crime against religion, a serious handicap to society and a useless tax upon agriculture.

While denominations are essential and church pride commendable, the high teaching of universal christianity must prevail if the rural church is to fulfill its mission to agriculture.

We frequently have three or four churches in a community which is not able to adequately support one. Small congregations attend services once a month and all fail to perform the religious functions of the community. The division of religious forces and the breaking into fragments of moral effort is oftentimes little less than a calamity and defeats the very purpose they seek to promote.

The evils of too many churches can be minimized by co-operation. The social and economic life of a rural community are respective units and cannot be successfully divided by denominational lines and the churches can only occupy this important field by co-operation and co-ordination.

The efficient country church will definitely serve its community by leading in all worthy efforts at community building, in uniting the people in all co-operative endeavors for the general welfare of the community and in arousing a real love for country life and loyalty to the country home, and these results can only be successfully accomplished by the united effort of the press, the school, the church and organized farmers.

## TEXAS FACTS

### RAILROADS.

Texas has more railroad mileage than any State in the Union.

We now have 15,000 miles of main line of railroads.

The first railroad built in Texas was in 1851.

To encourage railroad construction, the State of Texas gave away 36,000,000 acres of land in the pioneer days as a subsidy for building 6,000 miles of road.

Since the building of our first road, the railway mileage of Texas has increased at the average rate of 290 miles per annum.



# European 'WAR' Pictures TO-NIGHT!

AT

## The Lyric

Come to See The World  
War for yourself

### JUST ONE NIGHT ONLY

Admission Price 15 Cents

## NATIONAL FARMERS HOLD CONVENTION

Government Aid Sought in Marketing Cotton—Work of Peter Radford Commended.

Fort Worth, Texas.—The eleventh annual meeting of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America came to a close in this city today. More than two thousand delegates were present, representing the various state organizations and covering an area from coast to coast and from the great lakes to the gulf.

President Chas. S. Barrett, presided over the sessions and introduced the various speakers. The keynote of the convention was the action of the convention in asking governmental aid in financing the cotton crop of the south.

"The greatest crisis in years brought on by the European war, faces the United States," said President Barrett in his opening address. "There is only one thing to do and that is for the United States government to buy three or four million bales of cotton at not less than ten cents a pound from the farmers of the south to be held until a higher price may be obtained and, when sold, the profit, minus the expense of handling to be remitted to the farmers."

The convention went on record as favoring the Henry bill introduced before Congress recently, which favors the buying of cotton by the government as a relief of the present situation. This bill was drafted with the cooperation of President Barrett, who believes that it fully covers the situation.

Provision was made for the raising of a fund of \$200,000 for the purpose of maintaining a committee to devise plans for relieving the depressing results of the European war. This committee will include a member from every organized state, together with the national officials and the national executive committee. The committee will be in charge of Peter Radford of Texas, who was appointed chairman, and before the adjournment of the session more than \$10,000 of the fund had already been pledged.

A resolution was passed condemning the present war and recommending the establishment of an international parliament and an international court, looking to universal peace and good will between the nations of the world.

### Child Labor Condemned.

A resolution was passed endorsing the bill providing for the elimination of products from interstate commerce which are manufactured in factories employing children less than fourteen years of age or those employing children under sixteen years of age more than eight hours.

A marketing plan introduced by Harry Tracy of Texas, in which a practical system of marketing farm products was outlined was heartily endorsed by resolution.

### Peter Radford Commended.

Referring to the work of the officers of the Farmers' Union, Mr. Barrett paid a high tribute to the manner in which they have co-operated with him. "They have stood steadfastly by me in every call to duty," said Mr. Barrett, "and in every endeavor for the general good. They are true, faithful and conscientious men. I want to pay especial tribute to one individual, Peter Radford. If I should be asked to name one man in the Union who has done more to lighten my own load, who stood ready day or night for service, who doesn't even wait for the distress signal, then I'd have to say Peter Radford. Men like Peter Radford keep one's faith sound, his courage high and renew belief in humanity."

### Union Growing Rapidly.

President Barrett stated that the Union was fast growing in

73 ANNUAL TOUR THE ORIGINAL

# YANKEE ROBINSON

73 ANNUAL TOUR THE ORIGINAL



**WILD ANIMAL EXHIBITION**      **GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH**

**GREATEST ACROBATIC CARNIVAL EVER WITNESSED**  
**UNITED WITH TEXAS BILL'S FRONTIER DAYS**  
**EXHIBITING UNDER THE LARGEST CANVAS EVER CONSTRUCTED**  
 1000 People. 2 Trains of Cars. 2 Herds of Elephants. 300 Trained Animals.  
 \$1,000,000 Invested. \$4,270 Daily Expenses. Seats for 10,000 People.

**CAPT. BUCK'S 20-PERFORMING SEA LIONS-20**      **MOST STARTLING ACT EVER SHOWN IN AMERICA**

<p><b>GREATEST TRAINED ANIMAL EXHIBITION EVER PRESENTED</b></p> <p>TRAINED LIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>" LEOPARDS</li> <li>" BEARS</li> <li>" SEALS</li> <li>" PONIES</li> <li>" DOGS</li> <li>" MONKEYS</li> <li>" ZEBRAS</li> <li>" ELEPHANTS</li> <li>" TIGERS</li> <li>" HORSES</li> </ul> <p><b>300 TRAINED ANIMALS</b></p>		<p><b>TEXAS BILL'S FRONTIER DAYS</b></p> <p>INCLUDING</p> <p><b>OKLAHOMA DAN,</b> Champion Bucking Bronco Rider of the World.</p> <p><b>MOUNTAIN NELL,</b> Champion Rifle Shot of the World.</p> <p><b>ORIGINAL DEADWOOD STAGE COACH.</b> One Hundred People in a Thrilling Spectacle</p> <p><b>"THE HANGING OF THE HORSE THIEF."</b> A Real Genuine Western Story.</p> <p>Sioux Indians, Cossacks, Mexican Bull Fighters, AND THE Greatest Band of Bucking Broncos ever exhibited.</p>
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**300-PERFORMING ANIMALS-300**  
**50-REAL FUNNY CLOWNS-50**  
**10-ROYAL TOKIO JAPANESE-10**  
**"BLACK DIAMOND," THE BALL-ROOM HORSE**  
**Ross Ashcraft's High-School Horses**  
**FAMOUS WIZARETTE WIRE FAMILY**

**KONGO—Largest Beast that Walks—Larger than Jumbo**

<p><b>LARGEST ELEPHANT ON EARTH.</b></p> <p><b>LARGER THAN JUMBO.</b></p> <p><b>10 KEEPERS TO GUARD HIM.</b></p>		<p><b>POSITIVELY EXHIBITED WITH YANKEE ROBINSON.</b></p> <p><b>THE BIGGEST BRUTE THAT WALKS THE EARTH.</b></p> <p><b>10 KEEPERS TO GUARD HIM.</b></p>
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"Alice," The Famous Bear Girl      Finest Horses Ever Exhibited

**THE PARADE TELLS THE STORY**      **101 STARTLING NEW FEATURES FOR 1913**

Yankee Robinson, Texas Bill, "Kongo," The Largest Elephant on Earth, Ross Ashcraft's High-School Horses, Capt. Buck's Sea Lions, Pauton's Zouaves, together with 300 Cowboys, Cowgirls, Cossacks, Indians, Mexican Bull Fighters, and The Greatest Band of Bucking Broncos ever exhibited.

**WILL POSITIVELY EXHIBIT RAIN OR SHINE**

Spur Monday, Oct. 5th

### TAP

Hello! Here I come again. How is maize heading with you all?

Grandpa and Grandma Sparks returned home Friday from a visit to Wheeler county.

Messrs. Rutherford and Lambert made a flying trip to Dickens last week.

Sanbo Rutherford is quite sick with catarrhal fever.

Misses Essie Lambert and Flora Jones spent Sunday with Miss Annie Cross.

Miss Flora Jones spent Saturday night and Sunday with Miss Essie Lambert.

Miss Lila Slack is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Altie Martin.

An eight pound girl arrived at Mr. and Mrs. Ed Tyler's Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen have returned from Canada to their old home place.

Liss Scott and family spent Sunday with Grandpa and Grandma McArthur.

Miss Lela Stephens is spending the week with Mrs. Tyler.

Mr. Parsons and family spent a few days at Afton the past week.

Miss Ida Rankin got her arm hurt Monday evening while playing but we hope it is better now.

Jim Abney is drilling a well for Mr. Rankin on the River..

Mrs. Harrell and Miss Lizzie Perkins made a flying trip to Spur Saturday.—A Candy Kid.

Hawley Bryant, of the Pitchfork Ranch, was in Spur this week and spent some time here on business.

### NOTICE

We will buy your Maize and pay you the cash at the market price. See me at Brazelton-Pryor Lumber Co.—W. O. Smith.

J. E. Johnson and family moved this week from Stamford to Spur and will make their home here throughout the fall and winter. Mr. Johnson will be personally and actively identified with the Spur Light & Power Company and the Farmers Gin Company. We welcome Mr. Johnson and family as resident citizens of the town.

W. R. Moore, a former old timer of this section of country, died recently at his home in Ardmore. Mr. Moore now owns a ranch near Benjamin. In the early days he was a buffalo hunter on the Plains and hauled the meat and hides to old Fort Griffin where they were sold and traded.

Mrs. Joe Addington and children, who have been on an extended visit to W. L. Hyatt and other relatives in the Spur country, returned last week to their home in Portales, New Mexico.

Ladies free Monday night, Sept. 21st, at Roy E. Fox Show.

Mrs. M. E. Manning and children are on an extended visit to relatives and friends at different points in the Eastern part of the state.

Monday night, "Wise Fool" at Roy E. Fox Show.

Miss Archer, of Grandbury, is in the city and will teach expression in connection with the Spur Schools during the 1914-15 term.

J. A. Murchison, of near Draper, was in the city Monday.

## TEXAS FACTS

### PRINTING AND PUBLISHING INDUSTRY.

There are 4,408 persons engaged in the printing and publishing industry of Texas.

The printing and publishing industry of Texas represents a capital investment of \$9,127,000.

We have 109 white males to every 100 white females in Texas.

We have a million persons in Texas who have moved here from other states. Most of them came from Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas.

There are 20,000 negroes in Texas who came here from Louisiana.

Seventy-five per cent of the native white population in Texas were born in this state.

For every person who leaves Texas and moves to some other state in the Union, we get eight in return.

Cochran county in 1910 had only 65 persons living within its borders.

## RADFORD REAPPOINTED

Fort Worth.—President Chas. S. Barrett, of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America has announced the re-appointment of Peter Radford as lecturer of the National Union during the coming year. Extensive plans have been outlined for publicity work throughout the nation to be carried on through Mr. Radford's department. This publicity work will be modeled on the lines of the educational work done in Texas on the subject of farm problems.

## TEXAS FACTS

### POPULATION.

Texas had 3,896,542 people in 1910, according to the Federal Census.

Our population at the present time is approximately 4,500,000.

The first Texas Census, taken in 1850, showed 212,595 persons in the state.

Texas ranks fifth with other states in population, having wrested that place from Missouri during the past decade.

In 1850 Texas ranked twenty-fifth with other states in population.

The 1910 population classifies—3,204,848 white, 690,049 negroes, 702 Indians, 595 Chinese, 340 Japanese, 6 Filipinos and 2 Hindus.

Eighty-two and two-tenths per cent of our population is white, 17.7 negro, and 1 per cent Indians, Chinese, Japanese and others.

There are 242,000 persons in Texas who were born in foreign countries.

Seventy-six per cent of our population is rural and 24 per cent urban. There are 2,017,626 males and 1,878,916 females in Texas.



# Few Moments With the Farmer

## POTATO BEETLES

Spraying In Time Will Often Save a Crop Attacked by Them.

### APPLY ARSENICAL POISONS.

Farmers Often Fooled When Big Ones Disappear, but These Merely Go Into Ground and Appear Later Winged and Are Then Hard to Fight.

Everything is against the potato beetle. He cannot demand due legal notice before being evicted; he has no recourse to any civil or military law; he is neither an ornament nor an economic necessity, and he has a bigger appetite for potato vines than any other living organism. Hence none of us can find any excuse for allowing our

### DUTY TO THE HOG.

Fortunately corn contains some protein, as otherwise swine fed wholly on corn would die, due to lack of this life giving element in their ration.

Always feed the swine in such a way that each animal gets his or her share of the feed.

Feed your hogs at regular intervals. The pig's stomach is a good alarm clock to go by.

The market hog attains his full growth when about six months old.

If the right kind of feed is used it is impossible to crowd the pigs too fast.

Plenty of pasture keeps the hogs healthy.

When the pigs begin to eat they become almost self supporting and are demanding less and less of the sow.

### BEDDING OUT FOR SHEEP.

It Is Superior to Close Herding System Long in Use.

As a result of experiments during the past few years the department of agriculture is now advocating the use of the bedding out system of herding sheep on open ranges instead of the old close herding system which has heretofore been in use.

This system gets its name from the fact that the herder who attends the band camps and beds his flocks wherever the sheep find themselves at nightfall. Under the old plan he established a fixed camp and bed ground and drove the sheep back to the same place each night.

From experience on the national forest ranges last year the department states that lambs from bedded out bands were five pounds heavier on an average at the end of the season than those which were trailed to and from established bed grounds and that the range can carry from 10 to 25 per cent more sheep than when so much is trampled out in traveling back and forth. The disadvantages of the old system, according to the department, were twofold, those to the forage and those to the sheep. The forage suffered by being trampled badly and being actually destroyed at and near the bed grounds; the sheep lost weight in going to and from the camps, and in dry weather suffered not a little from dust and from crowding.

### MILKING GOSSIP.

The strainer never was made that will take foul matter out of milk. None ever will be made. You have got to keep it out.

The testing association promotes a greater appreciation of the cow, and consequently better results are sure to follow.

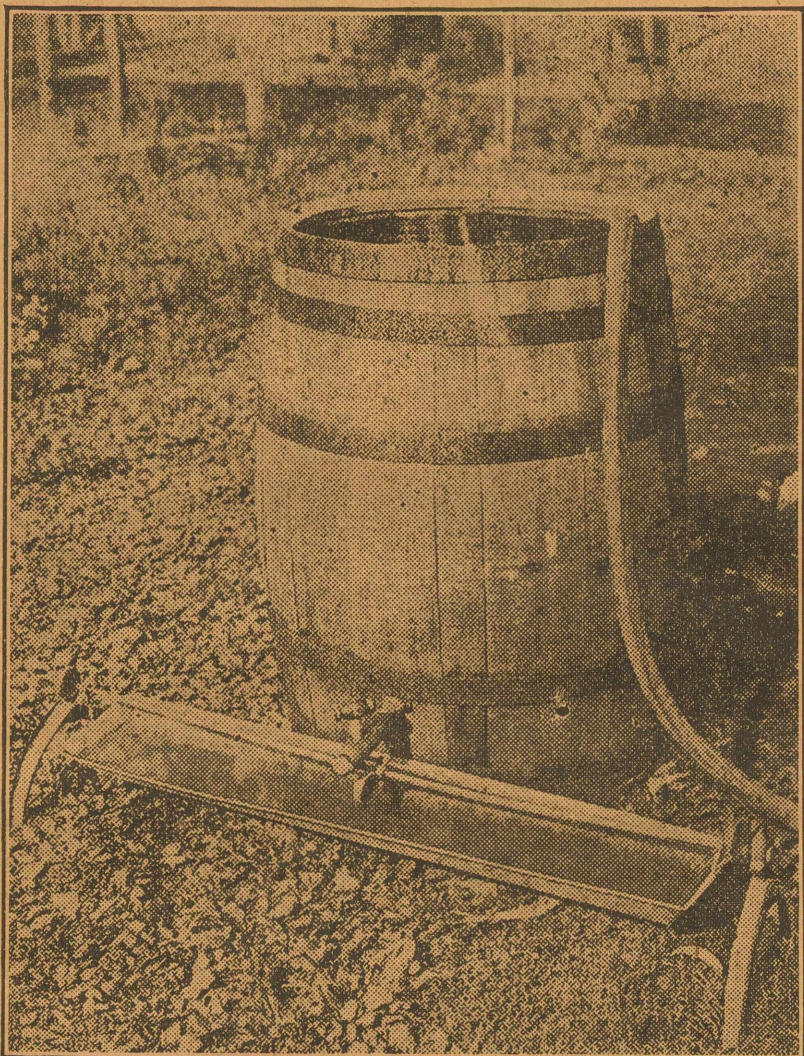
Feed the heifers so they will keep on milking and form the habit of persistency. Inheritance has something to do with persistency in milking, though care and feed will encourage and establish the habit.

You can make fairly good axle grease from stale cream, but never good butter.

The man with five cows and a separator is better off than his neighbor with eight cows and no machine.

The dairyman who will sell off each season two or three of his poorest cows will soon improve his herd if he replaces them by heifers raised from his best cows.

## Keep the Fowls Supplied With Water



Without emphasizing the cruelty of such neglect he who fails to provide sufficient water for his fowls is certainly unmindful of his own interests. Much of a fowl's food is of such a nature that it must be soaked to render it digestible. It is hard, like corn and wheat, or has much husk, like oats, buckwheat and barley. The crop is the receptacle where this food lies until water soaks it fit to grind in the gizzard, and if not softened the grinder is clogged and the crop packs and sours. An arrangement such as is pictured here can be constructed with little cost and will keep the chickens sufficiently supplied with the drinking they need.

potato plants to be stripped bare by these pests.

Many lose half their crops simply because they neglect to spray in time. Whatever foliage is gnawed by the potato beetle means so much less food for the tubers at the roots. The starch is made in the leaves of the potatoes; consequently if these are destroyed smaller yields result. Every farmer who plants five or six acres or more of potatoes should own a special spraying machine, which can be bought for from \$60 to \$75.

Arsenical poisons should be applied to the plants when the beetles are young and in the soft stage, according to advice from J. G. Milward, agricultural experiment station, University of Wisconsin. Mr. Milward states that paris green can be applied to advantage with weak solutions of lime water or bordeaux mixture. Half strength bordeaux mixture is made by adding four pounds of blue vitriol and five pounds of lime to 100 gallons of water. The weak solution of bordeaux mixture used with the paris green prevents arsenical poisoning of the potato plants and also retards injury from flea beetles and grasshoppers.

Some farmers are deceived into thinking that they have the potato bugs under control when the large ones disappear from the plants. However, the large beetles merely go into the ground, develop wings and return as mature insects in a short time. At this stage they are hard to control, which makes it important to keep daily watch for the hatching of new eggs.

**Hen Manure Valuable Fertilizer.**  
Hen manure as a fertilizer has greater value than any other fertilizer on the farm. It is generally supposed by some poultrymen that the manure will pay for taking care of the hens, but this depends much on how it is kept. Dropping boards should be kept covered to preserve the strength of the droppings.

### ALLOWING CALVES TO NURSE.

Main Objection Is That They Don't Take All of Milk and Cow Dries Up.

As a rule, it is not a good practice to permit calves to nurse. It is quite common to let calves nurse two or three times and then separate them from their mothers and feed whole milk three to four weeks and then gradually change to skim milk, says Hoard's Dairyman. It is too expensive to feed calves on whole milk, and, further, skim milk will develop a calf so that at the end of a year it will look and be fully as good as an animal raised on whole milk.

The main objection to calves sucking dairy cows is that they do not take all of the milk, therefore have a tendency to dry up the cow. If a sufficient number of calves were put upon a cow to take all of the milk that she produces and at stated intervals, the same as milking is done, the cow would not be injured by the nursing.

### To Prevent Milk Fever.

Dry the cow up six weeks before calving and feed light mashes of bran and flaxseed meal to keep the bowels active. Make her run out daily, but do not have her on rich pasture at calving time. As calving approaches reduce the bran and increase the flaxseed meal, and if there is the slightest tendency to constipation dissolve a few ounces of glauber salts in the mash or drinking water once or twice daily as found necessary.

### Oust Fly From Stable.

Flies are hard on all animals, but the colt seems to suffer most from the pests. A dark stable will make the colt bigger, says the Farm and Fireside. And if there are one or two light windows to draw the flies and plenty of fly paper to catch them the colt will do still better.

## Keeping Her Young

By MARGARET CONSIDINE

HAVING received word that my grandfather, the late Professor Donnenshauner, had died in Germany and had made me his heir, I went to his home in Heidelberg, where he had always lived, to settle his estate. In overhauling his effects I came upon the following curious manuscript, written and signed by the deceased:

I see this morning by advices from America that an eminent scientific investigator claims to have discovered a serum for destroying the destructive element that produces decay, or, in other words, old age. I have concluded to place my grandson, to whom I bequeath my effects, in possession of facts to show that the discovery which this American now claims as original was made by me some years ago. I shall not give the process by which I preserved youth. The reason for my not doing so will appear from the experience I am about to narrate. I shall simply give the only case which I accomplished.

After having succeeded with the lower animals I naturally sought an opportunity to apply my process to mankind. I happened about that time to fall in with a lady who was desirous of marrying a man much younger than herself. She was Fraulein Bishoff, forty years old, and the man was Adolf Beutner, aged twenty. They were cousins and heirs to adjoining estates, which would be much enhanced in value if they could be united. Besides this fact, Fraulein Bishoff seemed to love the young man.

I told her that I had discovered a serum by which I could keep her young while Beutner was growing old. It would be a long process, for it would require twenty years for him to arrive at the same age as herself. Beutner, realizing that a match with his elderly cousin would be to his interest, would have gladly married her if she had been of a suitable age for him. The fraulein asked me to propose my plan to him, which I did, and he agreed to marry her, trusting to me to keep her young till he had caught up with her.

The marriage was delayed at my suggestion till I felt assured that my serum was producing on the lady the effect I expected, but as soon as I had evidence of this the wedding took place. The groom immediately after the ceremony set out to spend a good deal of time in travel, being desirous of getting rid of the interval which separated him from his wife without seeing her. He was gone five years, but when he returned was still too young to make a companion of a woman so much older than himself. He went away again for another five years, when he returned with the same result.

Meanwhile the lady, in the matter of age, stood stock still. I had no fear that I might not keep her from growing older, but there was one trouble in the way that I had not thought of in the beginning. A man of forty is not likely to be satisfied with a woman of forty. He prefers a young girl.

The matter between Herr Beutner and his wife went on very much in the same way till he was thirty-nine years old; then he wrote her from South Africa that he had become interested in diamond mining there and was growing rich. He in time wrote that he was tired of a nomadic life and on the day he was forty would return to her and settle down.

Feeling responsible for the relative conditions existing between these two persons, I viewed the approach of their real nuptials with solicitude, fearing something might occur to mar the result. The lady who had waited twenty years for a husband was also getting a trifle anxious. I did what I could to encourage her, but she seemed to have a presentiment that what she had been hoping for would not be realized.

Three months before the time set for the return of her husband she had got herself into such a state of worry that I found my serum was not acting properly. I told her that if she did not throw off her despondency we should have a bad failure. This had a counter effect from what I had expected. It frightened her, and she lost control of herself. The result was a hysterical condition, which rendered my hypodermic injection absolutely ineffective.

Within a week from a woman of forty she had become one of sixty, and, not being used to the presence of the youth destroying animalculae in her system, she had deteriorated far more than she would have done under ordinary circumstances. Indeed, she was shriveled far beyond her years.

Then came the most distressing feature in the affair. Herr Beutner arrived suddenly, full of anticipation of settling down with a companionable woman as well preserved as himself, and stumbled into the very room where she was. Seeing an old crone, he asked her where he would find his wife. The poor woman, realizing the situation, pointed to a room across the hall and as soon as he had left her locked the door. She never saw him again.

As for my discovery, I have kept it a secret all my life, as I kept it for those twenty years that I treated Frau Beutner.

Had I proceeded with my experiments perhaps I would have achieved far more wonderful results than in this case, but I preferred not to do so.

# Just For the Fun of the Thing

### Felt It Coming.

College Professor—You've asked permission to go buggy riding with this young man. You know the rules of the college. Is he a relative?

Girl Student—No, sir.  
College Professor—Are you engaged to him?

Girl Student—No, sir; but I expect to be before we get back.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

### All the Same.

Kathryn—In one respect she's like all other women.

Kitty—Meaning?  
Kathryn—She thinks she's so different.—Puck.

### Time to Quit.



Friend—Do you get more for a poem now than you did twenty years ago?  
Poet (sadly)—Yes. As I get older I can't defend myself so well.—Chicago News.

### Sounds Cool.

"How can I make this summer room look cool?"  
"Why not try a frieze on the walls?"—Baltimore American.

### Not Presentable.

Parson Johnson—Why don't you come to church, Sam?

Sam Shinn—Nothin' suitable to wear, pahson.

Parson—The Lord won't notice yo' clothes, Sam.

Sam—No, but Deacon Butts might recognize his shirt, and Bre'r Simpson his umbrella.—Puck.

### Their Way.

"Why do you take such violent dislikes to young men for no cause at all?"

"Just for fun, ma."

"And why do you show your dislikes so plainly?"

"It's the quickest way to get 'em interested, ma."—Louisville Courier Journal.

### Curtain Lectures.

"Pop!"

"Yes, my son."

"I think I'll make a trip to the north pole when I'm older."

"I always said you took after your mother. She always wants to lecture too."—Yonkers Statesman.

### Unneighborly Neighbors.

"What kind of an apartment house are you living in now?"

"Very poor. You can't borrow enough stuff in the entire building to give a respectable tea."—Pittsburgh Post.

### An Explanation.

She—What is a dairy lunch? He—It's the only kind of a restaurant where you can sit opposite to a lady without paying for her food.—Harvard Lampoon.

### Designing Woman.

Little Brother—Bet he'd kiss you if I weren't here!

Sister—You insolent boy! Go away this very minute.—Penn State Froth.

### Going Up.

"Does your chauffeur ever run down pedestrians?"

"No, but he's great on running up repair bills."—Motor Journal.

### Taking No Chances.

"Why didn't you come back last night when you were leaving? Didn't you hear me call you?" said the sweet young thing.

"Oh, yes, I heard you."

"Well, why didn't you come back? Papa wanted to see you."

"Yes, I know. I always think it unlucky to go back to a house after leaving."—Yonkers Statesman.

### A Recommendation.

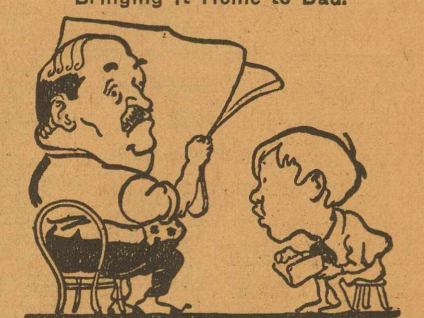
"I hear you married Thompson's divorced wife."

"Yes."

"How did you come to do that?"

"Thompson recommended her highly. He said his only trouble was she snored and you know I'm deaf."—Boston Transcript.

### Bringing It Home to Dad.



"The schoolteacher is interested in you, dad."

"How's that?"

"Why, today, after she'd told me six times to sit down and behave myself, she said she wondered what kind of a father I had."—Philadelphia Ledger.

### Dividing It Up.

"Was the prisoner drunk? Did he appear to have more than he could carry?"

"No, sir, but he might have done better had he gone after it twice."—Philadelphia Ledger.

### Heard on Broadway.

"Did you see that actor in repertoire?" "No; in Philadelphia."—Baltimore American.



# 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

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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

The suggestion that the Legislature pass a law to stay execution on notes, mortgages, contracts and other debts during the prevailing cotton market stringency will, in our opinion, have a tendency to embarrass rather than help—the present credit system of the country. It has always been our aim and endeavor to meet every obligation and pay our debts when due, rain or shine, and the only consideration at this time should be legislation which will encourage and make possible the payment of obligations. Such legislation is possible by the government lending its endorsement to negotiable receipts issued through warehouses on cotton based on a standard and fair price.

### COTTON MARKET PROBLEM

That the farmers of the country are facing a critical situation in the marketing of cotton is very evident, and as a result every line of business will be affected. Not only the people but the State Legislatures and National Houses of Legislation are considering the proposition with a view of correcting the situation to the end that farmers will receive a just compensation for their labors in producing the staple crop and that trade and commercial industries will not be unnecessarily hampered. However, according to our opinion, the most effective plan yet adopted is the proposition to "buy a bale of cotton" inaugurated by the people in other lines of business. The "buy a bale" plan insures the farmer ten cents a pound for his cotton, and relieves the burden of the farmer to the extent of the number of bales thus purchased. The only disadvantage to such a plan is the fact that there are not enough buyers of cotton to care for the surplus crop now maturing. The warehouse plan is necessary for the purpose of storing cotton from the weather until such time as the surplus crop is needed in the markets, but it contributes little to the immediate relief of the farmer who is not in a position to hold his staple for the future and indefinite market. If the Texas Spur had anything to do with the manipulation of governmental affairs we would recommend that the Treasury Department change its present method of doing business in view of the situation which now confronts the country. At the present time this Department has

authority and is now shipping out big sums of money to Regional Banks which will distribute among National Banks these funds to be loaned to farmers on cotton at three-fourths of the prevailing market price—thus the government is already in the cotton business to that extent. Instead of the above plan we would recommend that the government authorize the issuance of "negotiable receipts" through warehouses superintended by the government on cotton thus stored, such receipts to be based on a standard and fair price of say ten cents a pound. Such a plan would not require any cash outlay on the part of the government as does the present plan of loaning actual cash with cotton as security, and yet it would give the farmers the actual and needed relief in that the "negotiable receipts" would circulate and take the place of actual cash. The government in this manner would be in a position to keep the cotton in storage indefinitely or until the markets open up and pay the price demanded, and to prevent a surplus crop of cotton another year a prohibitive "graduated war tax" could be levied and collected on every bale placed on the market until the stringent conditions have been relieved.

The crying need of cotton farmers is to receive fair returns on the cotton produced, and since the great majority are in debt, and crops probably mortgaged, he cannot pay from twelve to sixteen dollars to get a bale of cotton picked, three dollars and seventy five cents for ginning and wrapping, one dollar to place in warehouse and thirty five cents a month for storage and insurance and then

pay ten per cent on a loan to the amount of three fourths of the prevailing market price and have any funds left with which to pay off mortgages and continue to exist. Say that on account of the depressed conditions cotton is now selling for six cents. A bale will bring thirty dollars at that price. For ginning, picking and storing a bale four months it will cost the farmer twenty two dollars and fifteen cents. He can borrow at the bank, under the present plan, twenty two dollars and fifty cents at ten per cent interest which will be seventy five cents for four months, making a total expense of twenty two dollars and ninety cents or forty cents more than he gets out of the cotton based on a price of six cents. In view of the probability that the warring conditions in Europe will continue for years, and as a result of the war we will have an estimated surplus of sixty per cent of the cotton produced this year, and since at the present time it is said that the law of "supply and demand" fixes the price, we can see little relief for the farmer in the warehouse borrowing plan based on four months time at a low valuation.

As we see it, the only solution of the cotton marketing problem without embarrassments, hitches and probable failures, is for the government to superintend the situation in a similar manner as outlined above, and in the meantime let us boost and encourage the "buy a bale clubs."

As a general, every day proposition we would not favor the government superintending the business of the country, but under the circumstances in the cot-

ton marketing situation we believe the government can and should lend its approval to a circulating medium for the surplus cotton now on hand. It is estimated that only forty per cent of the crop produced this year can be consumed by the mills and factories in operation. The farmers are not in a position to hold the surplus crop of sixty per cent, and should the whole crop be dumped on the market the price will drop to a mere pittance. The government by issuing "negotiable receipts" for all cotton at ten cents a pound and properly stored in warehouses, could relieve the situation at no expense or outlay of cash, and by placing a "graduated war tax" on all cotton marketed hereafter during the stringency would insure itself against the possibility of a loss through such a transaction. Such a plan may be termed "Socialistic" but it will help the farmer in particular and everybody in general, relieve the present stringency and hurt no one in the end.

Governor Colquitt will submit to the Legislature a bill proposing the creation of a central state bank to be known as the State Bank of Texas. The proposed bank will be patterned after government banks of other countries which have successfully tried such institutions. This proposed bank will not cater to deposits and discounts but will be created for the specific purpose of handling emergency currency to be secured for the hypothecation of the twenty million or seventy million dollars of school fund securities consisting of bonds and land notes. It is asserted that the creation of such a bank will be the "capstone" to the relief legislation already enacted with reference to the present stringency in the cotton market.



# Woman's Wear and Woman's Work

## Fitting Toilet Case For Travelers



For the woman who is planning a long journey or who is a frequent guest at week end parties a well fitted toilet case is a convenience that cannot be overestimated. Manufacturers are catering to this demand in an admirable way. Toilet cases elegant in style, thorough in equipment and moderate in price are available in the shops. They are fitted with needed utensils, prices varying as the materials range from celluloid to ivory, silver and gold. A seal leather case lined with moire is shown here. The implements are of ivory, the little bottles being of cut glass.

### CHIC FALL SUITS.

Side Plaited Skirts Look Well With Long Coats.

While some long tunic skirts with long coats are still being shown, manufacturers have found it more advisable to make a straight line skirt with the long coat, says the Dry Goods Economist. Among the favorite models are machine or side plaited skirts. These look particularly well under long coats. Other types of skirts are being shown, however, including accordion plaits and cluster plaits. Others have plaited panels back and front, and some have only a few plaits inset at the side gores.

Many yoke skirts are being made for fall and are looked upon with favor. In some instances the skirts have belts. These are placed over the hips and are buttoned down the front, giving the yoke effect. When the short coat is employed, however, the long tunic skirt is often used in conjunction with it.

### SPRING EMBROIDERIES.

A Long Distance Guess at What May Be Worn.

According to the Dry Goods Economist, in the many discussions as to what type of embroidery will prevail for spring, voiles are confidently mentioned. The new voiles will be exceptionally fine, soft and sheer, in keeping with the indicated vogue for dainty embroidery patterns.

Soft finished, fine materials on the batiste order, under various new names, will also be in high favor, and there will be novel cloths in profusion.

In designs it is believed that fillet effects suggesting the fillet patterns now fashionable in laces will have an excellent position.

### CANNING TOMATOES.

Here is About the Best Way to Prepare Them.

The best way to can tomatoes whole, says a noted housewife, is simply to pack them, without peeling, in wide mouthed jars. Half fill the jars with cold water, put the jars into a large saucepan or washboiler with water to reach halfway up the jars. Bring the water to boiling point, boil half an hour, take out the jars, fill them to overflowing with boiling water and seal.

In this way you will get all the value from the tomatoes. You can do this after dinner, and you can do it while washing your dishes. This is a particularly nice way for those who pick the fruit from their own vines as it ripens.

In a short time you will have a goodly stock on hand for a rainy day, and a can opened in winter will give you the full, fresh flavor of tomatoes from the vines.

### LACE CENTERPIECES.

Wash Carefully and They Will Look Wonderfully Well.

To launder a linen, cluny or any other lace centerpiece successfully wash carefully, boil, rinse and blue, but do not starch.

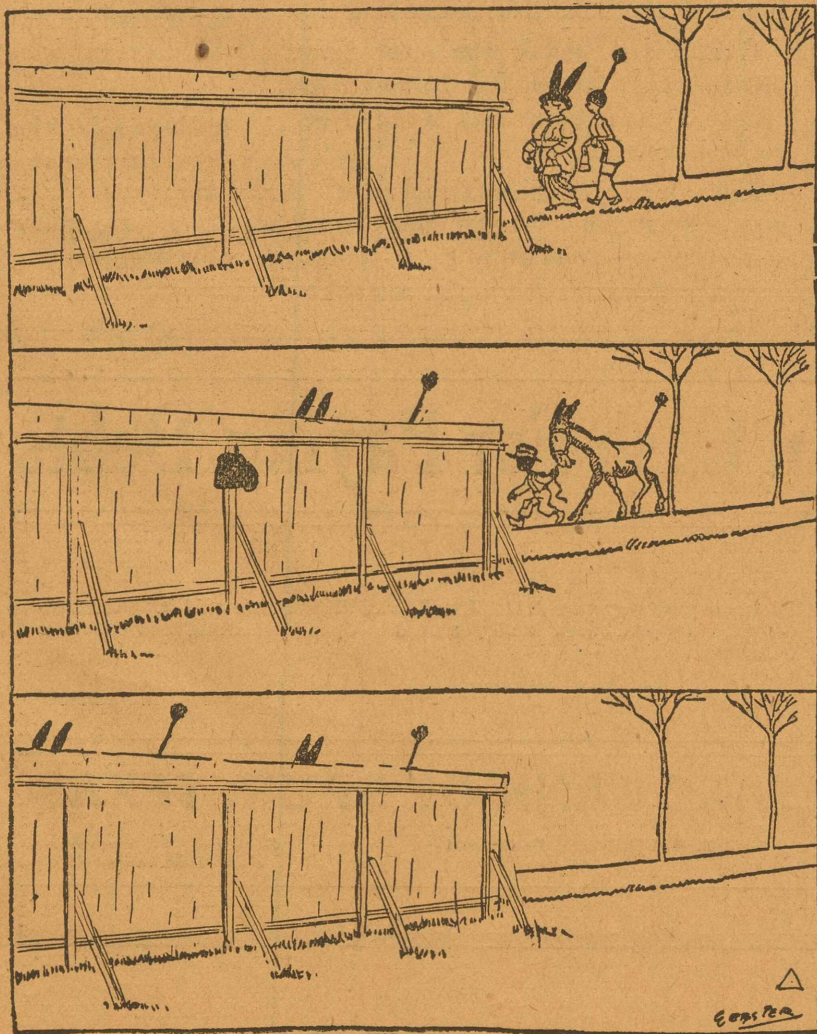
Spread a sheet on rug, lay the centerpiece right side down and begin to pin, being sure to stretch while pinning and catch every scallop.

When finished there should not be a wrinkle in it.

While still damp press with an iron not too hot and leave on floor until perfectly dry.

It will come out beautifully, much nicer than if you had sent it to a dry cleaner.

## Following the Fashion



### CRIB CANOPIES.

Printed Cretonnes Make Dainty and Serviceable Ones.

A better protection for the baby's crib than is the length of quilting that goes around the four sides of the little one's daytime sleeping place is the tent canopy. It hangs from a hook in the ceiling, falls straight to the floor and may be drawn about the crib in a manner to protect the occupant thoroughly from whatever direction a draft is likely to come.

Yet at the same time the baby gets plenty of air, as no matter in what portion of the room the crib is placed the curtaining need go only part way around it.

Some mothers have these tent canopies in printed cretonne, but they are daintier and quite as serviceable in a lingerie or a muslin curtaining material, which may be finished with lace ruffings. Along the lower edges they are lead weighted.

### DELICIOUS SALADS.

Vegetable Combinations That May Be Daintily Sewed.

A delicious combination salad is the following: Shred fresh, crisp lettuce and on it arrange thin slices of beets and the whites of hard boiled eggs chopped fine. Add finely chopped gherkins and a little minced onion. Serve with mayonnaise dressing which is flavored with mustard.

Whatever sort of combination salad you make, prepare it daintily. Garnish it with slices of hard boiled eggs or minced white and yolk of hard boiled egg, olives, parsley, slices of pickles, slices of ripe tomato, nut meats or cheese balls.

Have the lettuce with which it is served always crisp and chilled. Then, no matter what sort of vegetables you utilize, the salad resulting will be worth eating.

### Spreading Hard Butter.

There is poor economy in wasting hard butter trying to spread bread, but a knife dipped into boiling water and then used in the butter does away with all trouble and spreads evenly. Especially in preparing sandwiches it is important to have each slice nicely spread with enough, but not too much butter, and this should be done before cutting; then the slices laid ready to have any preferred filling.

### Saving on the Ice.

It is much more injurious to food to keep it in a refrigerator with a scant supply of ice than to leave it covered on a pantry shelf where there is a good supply of fresh air. If one must be economical with ice wrap each cake in a piece of old woolen blanket, which must be removed and boiled in water and baking soda once a week.

## Pioneer Justice

By SYDNEY LEWIS

In a western community into which the people were introducing courts of law John Bradshaw, a man to whom every one looked up as a very wise man, suggested that together with a public prosecutor they have a public defender. Mike Conover replied to the suggestion.

"It seems to me," he said, "that it's hard enough to get at the truth with a prosecutor to muddle the jury. If we have a defender to throw up the same amount of dust who's going to see through it all?"

But Mike had no standing with the community beside Bradshaw, who was a large man with an impressive demeanor and seldom spoke, but when he did his words seemed to weigh a ton. The public defender was appointed, and the citizens congratulated themselves that justice thereafter would be provided for accused persons as well as for the state.

The first person to come before the court was Mike Conover himself. A robbery had been committed in the town involving the loss of a watch and about \$10 in currency. It had occurred about 12 o'clock at night. Joel Harkness had been walking home when some one came up behind him, put his arms around him, and a scuffle had ensued. The street was not lighted, and Harkness did not see his assailant, who soon released his hold. When Harkness arrived at home he found that he had been relieved of a gold watch and chain and the money which he had carried in his vest pocket. He reported the matter to the police, who advised him to say nothing about the matter for the present. They were engaged in ferreting out other criminals, and it would aid them if the criminal supposed that Harkness had pocketed his loss without reporting it.

A few days after this Mary Doolan went to see Mrs. Conover, but, not finding her at home, sat down in the living room. Mary had very keen ears and, hearing a ticking, wondered where it came from. Making a search, she found a gold watch and chain in a bureau drawer.

Mike being a poor laborer, Mary knew that he could not afford any such timepiece and talked about her find to her neighbors. The incident reached the ears of the police. A search was made of Mike's home and the watch found. Harkness without hesitation identified it as his property. The bills he had lost were not found, but they could not have been identified if they had been found.

Mike was arrested, and the public defender called upon him to hear what he had to say and prepare his defense. The lawyer was a young man full of the dignity of the law. He was ambitious to take a prominent part in politics and hoped to make capital for

himself out of this his first case as public defender. Mike assured him that he was perfectly innocent. He had gone out to work very early one morning and came upon a gold watch and chain lying on the sidewalk. He picked them up and took them home after his day's work, showing them to his wife and asking her what to do about it. Bridget said that the owner of the watch had doubtless dropped it unawares and would advertise it in a loss notice tacked to a tree or in the town paper, which would be issued in a few days. He had better be on the lookout for such notice. But nothing appeared on the trees or in the paper, and Bridget told Mike when he went to work on the day of his arrest that she would try to find the owner.

The public defender listened to this statement with supreme contempt. In the first place he did not believe it, in the second he could not prove it, and in the third he proposed to show his ingenuity in getting his client off. He asked Mike how much money he had, and Mike said that Bridget was his banker and he believed she had something like \$200 in a stocking. The defender told him to bring it to him. "Mike," he said, "your story would never go down with a jury. We must prove an alibi." Mike didn't know what an alibi was, but he produced the \$200.

At the trial the prisoner was astonished to learn that on the night of the robbery he was in a town fifty miles distant and at midnight was drinking in the Alhambra saloon with several witnesses who swore to the statement. The defendant made a strong case, and the prosecutor was much troubled to disprove the alibi. He talked all day to gain time and during the night paid one of the defendant's witnesses \$10 to swear that he had been mistaken in the man. This broke down the statements of the other witnesses for the defense, and the facts were so conclusive against the prisoner that he was convicted without the jurors leaving their seats.

"Michael Conover, stand up," said the judge. "Have you anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon you?"

"I have," said a voice, and a man in clerical garb came forward and asked to be sworn. Then he said:

"Bridget Conover, the prisoner's wife, came to me recently to be confessed. She told me that her husband had found a watch and chain and asked me what he should do to find the owner."

Here was evidence that even the public prosecutor did not think of rebutting. Mike received a new trial and was acquitted by the jury that had convicted him and went forth a free man.

## Things the Children Like to Read

### ENGLISH BOY SCOUTS.

Sir Robert Baden-Powell has appealed to the British public to provide \$1,000,000 endowment for the boy scout movement. He has received \$325,000 toward the desired total. In writing of the boy scout movement Sir Robert says: "Very good work lies possible to it, especially in the slums of our great industrial centers, where thousands of the poorer class boys are never given a chance to start fair in the race for life, but are left to drift into unemployableness and misery without a hand to help them. Yet they are human and could be made into good citizens and valuable assets to the nation in their thousands were a little trouble taken to help them."

### One Legged Traveler—A Game.

If the game is to be played on the lawn scatter apples, oranges, bananas, nuts of various kinds and a few gourds, turnips or other vegetables at intervals of a few feet. Instruct each player that he must double one leg at the knee, holding it up from the ground and hopping on the other. Without touching the doubled up foot to the ground he is to gather as many of the fruits, nuts, etc., as he can, the one making the largest collection receiving a prize. If in bending over he touches both feet to the ground or loses his balance he forfeits three of the trophies already secured. At the end of the game each player is privileged to eat his prizes.

### Motto of the Girl Scouts.

The girl scouts have an organization similar to the boy scouts. They are divided into patrols and troops with a membership of "tenderfeet," first and second class scouts. Their motto is, "Do a Good Turn Every Day." The uniform consists of a white blouse, khaki skirt, with two side pockets and a row of buttons in the front, and a red, black or blue tie, according to the choice of the troop. A khaki mackinaw coat and camping outfit complete the equipment.

### Buster Has His Picture Taken

Master John R. Fell, Jr., is a resident of Newport, the very fashionable resort of America's richest folks. In winter he lives in New York city, so he sees society in both seasons—that is, John R., Jr., might see it if he chose to bother about it, which he does not. He is too young and full of the carelessness of youth to bother about anything that isn't fun. John is a real boy of the American kind, who is mainly interested in things common to boys of his years. For instance, John met a photographer down at Newport, and he wasn't a bit uppish. He posed gleefully for the man with the camera and held his dog Buster by the tail, so that the little animal could be in the picture.



Photo by American Press Association.

### The Persian Zoo.

Did you ever see a two headed cat  
With five legs that are black and blue,  
And horns like a cow, and elephant's ears,  
And neck like a mutton stew?

Did you ever see a mouse with wings,  
Its tail like a kangaroo,  
Its nose like a couple of scrambled eggs?  
I often have. Haven't you?

Just lie on the floor near a Persian rug  
And the figures that stare at you  
Are the strangest animals ever seen  
Either in or out of the zoo.

Why is it better to be burned than to have your head cut off? Because a hot steak is better than a cold chop.

### Insect Which Changes its Color.

The mantis is a queer shaped insect, which is able to resemble objects in form and color. It is thus able to protect itself, for it can imitate leaves, rocks, dead wood, sand, shells, etc., and only by careful watching can it be discovered. Some of this family are very attractive, one in particular, which is shaped like a pink flower, being beautiful. When it is at rest on a plant it flattens its joints and looks like a blossom on the green leaves.

What word is that to which if you add a syllable it will be shorter? Short (short-er).



## THE LYRIC UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF E. E. KUTCH

Will Show "Mutual Movies" Three Times Each Week... **Tues., Fri. & Sat.**

PROGRAM FOR SATURDAY NIGHT: "Too Many Wives" — A Keystone Comedy. "Golden Gate Park and Environs" — A Feature Film. "Suspended Sentence" — A Western Drama.

Watch for EUROPEAN WAR PICTURES! Good Music and Good, Clean Shows. Bring The Ladies!

### VISIT OUR FOUNTAIN

Full line of Fall Milk and Egg Drinks. Big shipment Fine Candies and Cigars Just Received.

GIVE US A TRIAL!

## THE BIG CIRCUS PARADE WILL BE AT NOON

In order that the country folks can have as much time at home on circus day as is possible, also that incoming excursionists can have the opportunity of witnessing the immense circus and wild west parade of Yankee Robinson and Texas Bill, the event does not take place until high noon. Promptly at that time the parade moves, then all the outside free exhibitions are given at the show grounds. For those who come in early there is plenty of amusement, however, and it is advisable when convenient, to come in as early as possible. Spur Monday, Oct. 5.

Editor Hyatt was over from Dickens Tuesday making arrangements to buy mules, pigs and maize with the intention of making some extra money on the side in connection with the newspaper business. Maize and pigs will surely grow dollars, and this opportunity is knocking at the door of many Dickens county homes.

J. P. Simmons made a trip this week to Lubbock to see Mrs. Simmons who is at that place under the treatment of a physician. He reports that Mrs. Simmons is improving rapidly and will probably return home the latter part of the week.

### A LITTLE BIT AHEAD

We received a postal card last week from Dr Morris at Haskell, stating that he was feeling fine and would probably return home in a few days prepared to dose out a few pills for the ills of others. He says everything is looking good in that section but that the Spur country is just a little bit ahead of all other sections with respect to bumper crops.

### GILPIN

Everybody in our country is busy with crops.

Cecil Bennett made a flying trip to Midway Sunday.

Willie Hagins has been suffering with granulated eye lids the past week.

Several of the young folks of Gilpin attended the party at W. A. Dooley's at Girard Friday night.

Willie Hagins and sister, Miss Lillie, made a flying trip to Spur Saturday evening.

Hugh Hagins' horse was seen tied at Mr. Turner's Sunday.

Miss Mattie Hagins spent Sunday with Miss Mary Bennett.

Miss Nora Blakeley returned to her home at Midway Sunday after spending two weeks at the home of W. B. Bennett.

Miss Lillie Hagins spent Sunday morning with Miss Ina Dooley.—Creeping Jasus.

See the Roy E. Fox Show.

## A FORT WORTH-ROSWELL HIGHWAY ASS'N. ORGANIZED

Monday afternoon about forty representative citizens of Lubbock, Crosbyton, Girard, Jayton, Aspermont, Peacock, Stamford and Fort Worth met a representative body of the citizenship of Spur for the purpose of organizing an association to be known as "Fort Worth-Roswell Highway Association" having for its object to secure the routing through this section of a proposed automobile highway from Fort Worth to Roswell, New Mexico, and to build and maintain such a road.

The representatives met in the Spur National Bank building. Julian M. Bassett of Crosbyton was elected temporary chairman and Jeff D. Reagan temporary secretary. It was decided to have the organization membership composed of counties, requiring a membership fee of fifty dollars each, the charter members being Tarrant, Jones, Stonewall, Kent, Dickens, Crosby and Lubbock counties with an organization capital of three hundred fifty dollars.

Going into permanent organization Clifford B. Jones was elected president, Julian M. Bassett vice-president and Jeff D. Reagan secretary-treasurer. The President appointed a committee composed of Judge Haynes of Lubbock, M. E. Manning of Spur, Chas. Brewington of Stamford and W. H. Beck of Fort Worth to formulate the constitution and by-laws under which the organization will be governed. The President was instructed to take under advisement and appoint at a later date from each of the membership counties two citizens to compose an executive committee to manage the affairs of the organization.

The meeting then adjourned and the entire delegation motored to the Spur Experimental Station where the results of experimental work by Superintendent Dickson in growing about six hundred varieties of crops this year was viewed, and in passing through this farm many expressions of surprise at the great variety and successful growth of crops was heard from the visitors. Returning to the Spur Inn the visitors were banqueted in a manner characteristic of Western Texas hospitality, and throughout which a spirit of good-fellowship and enthusiasm prevailed. After the banquet a business session of the organization was held and in which the constitution and by-laws as formulated by the committee were adopted, and the meeting dismissed.

The executive committee appointed by the President is as follows: Judge E. R. Haynes

and G. W. Briggs of Lubbock county, A. B. Spencer and Julian M. Bassett of Crosby county, E. C. Edmonds and Geo. S. Link of Dickens county, P. C. Wray and N. E. Porter of Kent county, E. V. Sellers and G. A. Gray of Stonewall county, J. von Steenwyk and Chas. Brewington of Jones county, and W. H. Beck and W. G. Turner of Tarrant county.

This was one of the most enthusiastic meetings ever held in Spur, and should this enthusiasm continue with the cooperation of the citizenship of the member counties there is little question but that with the inducements in the way of hotel accommodations, garage facilities and other attractions offered together with good roads, the Fort Worth-Roswell highway commission can be induced to establish the route through this section. Such a highway will probably mean as much to the towns and counties through which it is established as a railroad in that thousands of tourists, prospectors and travelers will pass through each season and can see and better appreciate the country.

### SOLDIER MOUND

The rain Tuesday night didn't seem to satisfy the farmers.

Mable Wyatt spent Sunday afternoon with Eula Bowman.

The party at J. L. Karr's was enjoyed by many.

Jake Wyatt and Clyde Davis made a flying trip to Roaring Springs Monday, returning home Tuesday.

Miss Bertha Holloway spent Saturday night and Sunday with Miss Eula Bowman.

Misses Moezel and Lorine Boswell spent Sunday afternoon with Misses Gussie and Oma McFall.

Claud Bowman and Ed Farrington came in Wednesday from their home near Alvord, Texas. They will work a short while for S. R. Bowman.

Miss Eula Bowman spent Saturday evening with Miss Bertha Holloway.—Sun Flower.

J. Carlisle, one of the oldest residents of this section of country, was in Spur Saturday from his farm home near Gilpin.

Mr. Davis, of Oklahoma, is visiting his brother, J. C. Davis, at his ranch home in the north part of the county.

Mr. and Mrs. Jordan, of Childress, were recent visitors to their son, W. A. Jordan and family of the Steel Hill country.

E. B. Shaw, one of the most prominent citizens of the Croton country, was in Spur this week on business.

J. H. Driver, of near Draper, was in Spur this week and spent some time here on business.



THIS IS THE Day of Value!

MEN WANT IT!

To get their business one must give it. That's why we say, everything considered, a CURLEE SUIT is the Suit you want for this fall. It has the Quality you want; the Style, and the price you want to pay. The prices are low at \$10 to \$20. Aside from the New Shipment we have 30 Suits in Staple Grays and Blue Serges, medium weights. No doubt the prices on these garments will interest you, as they must be sold and not carried over.

WALK-OVER SHOES \$3.50 to \$5.00

Hogan & Patton THE MAN'S STORE Spur, Texas

Hats cleaned, reblocked and retrimmed \$1.25. I am at Hogan & Patton's and shall remain next week. All work guaranteed.—Z. B. Hancock, the College Boy Hatter.

C. L. Love left the first of the week for Dallas and other market points to buy fall goods for the Love Dry Goods Company.

Frank Howsley, who spent some time in Spur with his father, G. A. Howsley, returned last week to his home at Albany.

J. H. Foreman, a prominent citizen of several miles north of Spur, had business in town Saturday.

W. H. Smith was in the city last week from his home south of Spur. He says the cotton crops are opening rapidly and that the crops are fine.



## Henderson Corsets!

The line is worth the attention of any Woman seeking the proper quality Corset for the money spent.

PRICE RANGE \$1.00 to \$3.50

IN ALL THE NEW MODELS!

Love Dry Goods Co. Spur, Texas

We 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.

## Better Than Cash For Paying Debts

YOUR check on the Bank will do more than pay your debt. It will PROVE that you paid it. The simple endorsement of your creditor on the paid check is all you need. Open a checking account here and get the proof in every transaction.

### 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.