

"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 Six

SPUR, DICKENS COUNTY, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 13, 1914.

Number 2

COTTON WAREHOUSE NOW ASSURED FOR SPUR

The Stamford & Northwestern Townsite Company let the contract the latter part of last week for the construction of a cotton warehouse in Spur. The warehouse will be of seventeen hundred and fifty bale capacity and will be enlarged to meet all demands. The warehouse will be superintended by a bonded manager and will in every respect meet every requirement of state government and cotton loaning associations. The material for the building has been ordered, and work will begin immediately and the warehouse will probably be in operation within two or three weeks.

In view of the laws prohibiting corporations from engaging in various lines of business, it was with reluctance and only to meet the demands of the farmers and farming interests of the Spur country that through Mr. Jones the Swenson interests consented to build and operate a cotton warehouse in connection with their other interests. In the operation of this warehouse smaller fees will be charged for storage and insurance than is usually charged by similar institutions at other points.

During the past several weeks unsuccessful efforts have been made to organize a warehouse company composed of the farmers of the surrounding country and the business men of Spur. The failure of such efforts is attributed more to the fact that what is everybody's business is nobody's business in particular, and since the prevailing conditions of the cotton marketing situation demands a properly superintended and bonded warehouse in order for farmers to either borrow money on their cotton or handle negotiable cotton warehouse receipts pending the payment of more satisfactory prices on the part of cotton buyers, the building of a warehouse on the part of S. M. Swenson & Sons at this time can not be considered otherwise than for the special benefit of the farmers and cotton producers of this territory and to promote the financial interests of the country as a whole.

A cotton warehouse is not only a necessary means through which loans on cotton will be made and "negotiable cotton receipts" issued, but it means a saving of many dollars to farmers and the country in that it prevents a loss of several dollars on each bale of cotton stored. Cotton exposed to the weather has an estimated loss in price of from two to four dollars per bale, and should storage charges come within this estimated loss the farmers will make a saving regardless of the possibilities of holding for a higher price in the present stringent situation. The warehouse at this time will afford accommodations to those who wish to borrow money, and in after years provide a place for the storage of the cotton of the country from the weather and the resultant loss by open exposure.

ANOTHER OPERATION

Dr. Grace made a trip this week to Hico to assist in another operation on his brother-in-law, Mr. Cole. Some time ago Mr. Cole had his big toe amputated. Later the foot was amputated and now his leg has to be removed on account of blood poison. His troubles originated from an ingrowing toe nail.

PLEASANT OUTING

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Love, Carl Lowery and Miss Kate Mahon, and B. D. Glasgow and Miss Delia Johnson, spent one day the first of the week on Cat Fish hunting. Dinner was spread on the ground and each one of the party reports an enjoyable occasion.

GINNING REPORT OF SPUR AND THE SPUR COUNTRY

Up to the first of the week the number of bales of cotton ginned in the Spur country amounted to 6,156 bales, including the ginners reports from the gins at Spur, Dickens, Afton, Draper and Girard.

The two gins at Spur had ginned up to Wednesday of this week 3,161 bales of cotton. The gins here continue to run both day and night, and notwithstanding the rain Wednesday night and Thursday the cotton continues to come in and the gins are running without intermission.

9,828,695 BALES GINNED UP TO NOVEMBER 1

Washington, Nov. 9.—The fourth cotton ginning report of the season, compiled from reports of Census Bureau correspondents and agents throughout the cotton belt, and issued at 10 a. m. tonight, announced that 9,828,695 bales of cotton of the growth of 1914 had been ginned prior to Nov. 1, compared with 8,830,396 bales, or 63.2 per cent of the entire crop, ginned prior to Nov. 1 last year; 8,869,222 bales, or 65.8 per cent, in 1912, and 9,970,905, or 64.1 per cent, in 1911. The average quantity of cotton ginned prior to Nov. 1 in the last seven years was 8,336,349 bales, or 63.4 per cent of the crop.

By states the report gives Texas 3,170,025 bales ginned up to November 1, 1914; 2,950,444 bales in 1913; and 3,709,725 bales in 1912.

PETITIONING COURT FOR ROAD BOND ELECTION

A petition is being circulated asking the Commissioners Court to order an election for the purpose of issuing bonds to the amount of twelve thousand dollars to build a macadamized roadway through the south part of the county. If we understand correctly the petition asks only for an election in the Spur Commissioners precinct, and the voting of the bonds will affect only this precinct and not the whole county.

The proposed bonds are to mature in forty years with the privilege of payment at the end of ten years, and are to bear five per cent interest per annum until paid. The bonds are for the purpose of building a macadamized roadway from the east county line to the west county line, east and west through Spur, and in the building of such

a road it will be recognized as a part of the Fort Worth-Roswell Auto Highway, and in this respect means more to Spur and the further development of the country than otherwise as merely an inland, cross-country roadway.

A macadamized roadway, properly built and maintained through Dickens county will mean a great investment not only in encouraging travel through this section but in settling and developing the country, and such a roadway will endure longer than the forty years at a less expense by issuing bonds than if built and maintained otherwise.

WILL SHIP COTTON TO THE GALVESTON MARKET

J. P. Crump, a prominent citizen and successful farmer of Garza county, was in Spur Tuesday with several bales of cotton. He said that he had picked out thirty seven bales of cotton and that he could hardly tell that his patch had yet been touched. He said he would ship his cotton this week to Galveston instead of selling on either the Spur or Post market. He said that each year he had been shipping to Galveston and that his cotton not only gained from five to fifteen pounds on each bale but that it had always been graded higher in Galveston than in this section.

FINEST AGRICULTURAL SECTION IN AMERICA

W. M. Childress brought five turnips to the Texas Spur office Wednesday. The five weighed twenty two pounds and the largest one measured twenty inches around. These turnips were grown on his farm four miles north of Spur and will demonstrate to any one that the Spur country will grow as big and as fine turnips as any section of country. Notwithstanding the fact that these turnips were extraordinarily large, they were sweet, hard and firm throughout and contained no peth whatever. The fact is being demonstrated in many instances each year that the Spur country is one of the most wonderful agricultural sections in America. The resources of this section are almost limitless and each year are becoming more fully developed in varied agricultural lines.

SPUR MERCHANTS DOING AN EXTENSIVE BUSINESS

During the past two or three weeks the merchants of Spur have been doing a rushing business every day of the week and especially on Saturdays. Two of the leading business men of the town reported to the Texas Spur that last Saturday and the Saturday before they sold more goods than in any other two days since the opening of Spur. One of these same business men further stated that each day's sales this year, and especially this fall, had been considerably greater than for the same period in any other year during the past five years since the beginning of Spur.

Such statements are encouraging not only with respect to the increase of these individual businesses, but in the extension and enlargement of the trade of the town. While these businesses are enjoying the results of extensive advertising on their part, yet there may be other non-advertising businesses in the town which reap some of the benefits of such advertising in that they may sell to a few of those brought to town by the attractive advertisements of others. If every merchant and business man of Spur would cooperate in a systematic advertising program such attractive inducements could be offered to secure the entire trade of this territory that Spur would soon not only enjoy an extensive and liberal trade but would be generally recognized as the "commercial hub" of a vast territory and mail orders would be a thing of the past. If every business man will do his part in reaching out after the trade of this territory Spur will get it and hold it. There are thousands of dollars now going out of the Spur country each year to mail order houses which by every legitimate right belongs here and which will come here if proper efforts are made to attract such mail orders to Spur.

A BOOK OF POEMS

Mrs. W. B. Bennett, of Gilpin, was a recent visitor in the city and while here was a very pleasant caller at the Texas Spur office. Among her many writings of poems Mrs. Bennett has just completed a book of poems on George Washington which will probably be published at a later date for the benefit of the general public and lovers of high-class poetry.

AFTER COTTON PICKERS.

Mr. Russell, a prominent citizen and one of the most prosperous farmers of near Dickens, was in Spur this week after cotton pickers and failing to secure them here he left Thursday for the eastern part of the state to secure negroes for himself and other farmers of his section.

HERE ON BUSINESS.

Judge A. J. McClain came in Thursday from his Cat Fish farm and ranch and spent the day here on business and greeting his friends.



Christmas

ONLY SIX WEEKS AWAY!!

Don't Feel Cramped on that Date on Account of an Old Wrinkled Suit Flopped Hat or Run Down Shoes. We have now on Display

1500 ALL-WOOL
Suit Patterns
TO SELECT FROM

Prices \$15. and upward. Place your order now and wear a smile during the holidays. WALK-OVER SHOES are selling fast, thank you. \$3.50 to \$5. Walk over and be fitted.

When in Need of Good Clothes Remember

HOGAN & PATTON
"CLOTHIERS"
Spur, - Texas

YOU NEED A STOVE AND WE NEED YOUR MONEY!!

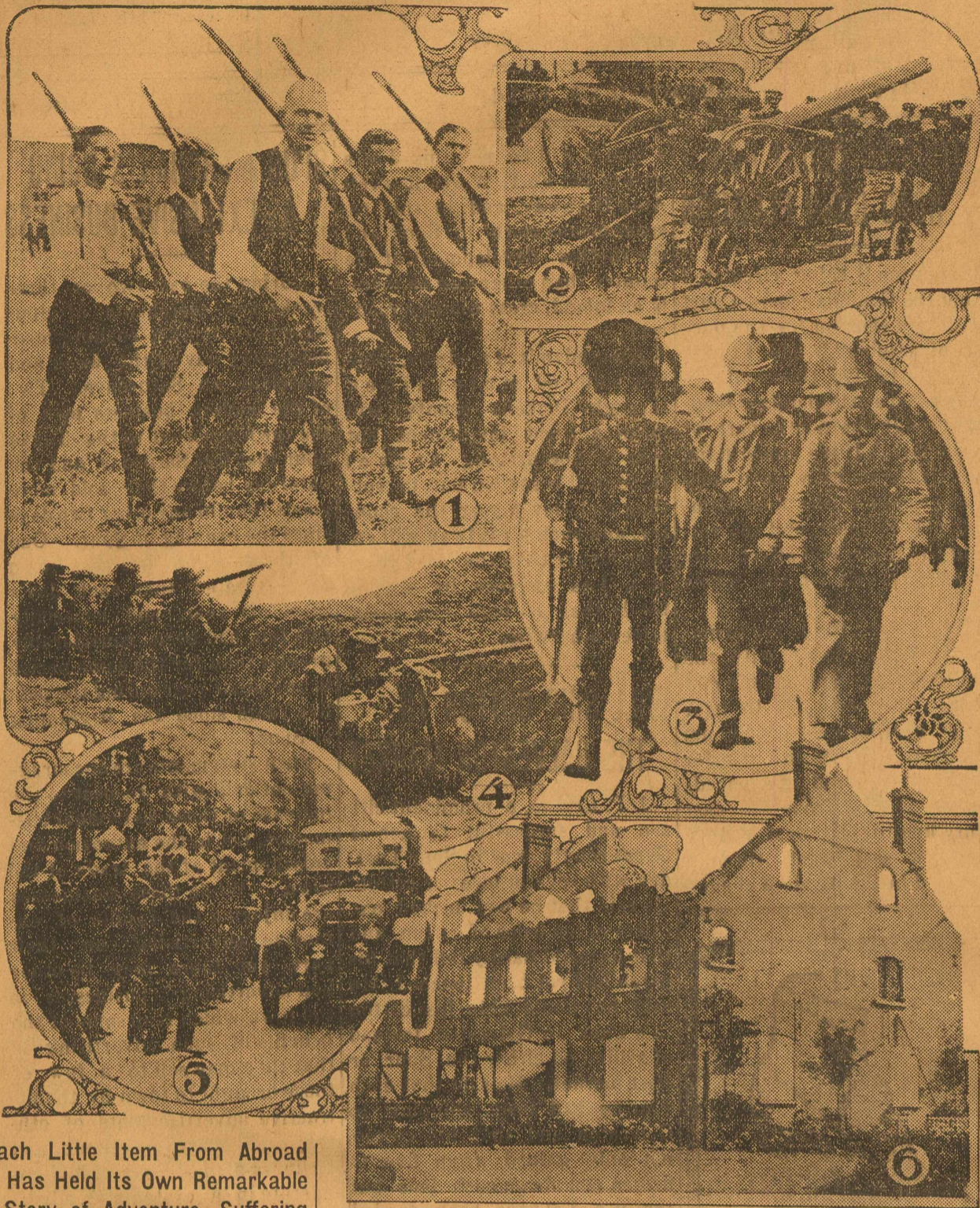
That's Why We Sell Our
Stoves at Cost For Cash

We Never Do Things by Halves, and we have Cut the Price to Actual Cost on our Heating and Cook Stoves. When we bought our stoves we expected a good price for cotton, and as a consequence we bought too many, and since the price is so low, we had rather sell them all at Cost for Cash than to carry a part of them over another season.

COME FOR SELECTIONS WHILE THE LINE IS NOW COMPLETE!!

SPUR HARDWARE CO'Y.

The War as Told In Small Bits



© 1914, by American Press Association.

1.—German recruits drilling near Berlin. 2.—Putting English gun into position. 3.—Handcuffed German prisoners in Belgium. 4.—French soldiers in trenches. 5.—Cheering kaiser in Berlin. 6.—Ruin in Termande, Belgium.

Each Little Item From Abroad Has Held Its Own Remarkable Story of Adventure, Suffering and Death—When Grouped They Form a Wonderful Summary of How Modern Warfare Is Prosecuted.

MANY a paragraph in the war news is a story in itself. Some of the best of these recent side lights on Europe's great conflict are given here:

The remarkable adventures of a boy of twelve years on the battlefields beyond the Marne are told in a letter from a deputy to Alexandre Millerand, the French minister of war. When the troops were passing through Neully-en-Thelle the young Andre Guede said to his mother, "I'm going to follow the soldiers." Off he went, and the regiment he was following was soon in the thick of the fighting. Sublieutenant Grivelet took the boy under his charge.

For the whole three days of the battle of Boullancy the youngster remained by the side of the officer in the firing line and would not leave him even under the tornado of machine gun fire that swept the ranks. During the third day of the fight Sublieutenant Grivelet was wounded. Then came the boy's turn to reward the kindness of his battlefield protector.

Under fire the youngster carried the officer's sword, revolver, maps and equipment while for three hours they sought an ambulance.

A British boy bugler in a London hospital was horribly wounded, but never ceased to blow his bugle until he had four bullets in him. One arm was shot off, but the other held the bugle.

Savagely Inhuman.

The London Daily Mail in a Paris dispatch quotes a wounded officer thus:

"This is not a war of men; it is a war of machines. There is an appalling soullessness about it that is savagely inhuman. Men turn handles and death flies out in large bundles. That is what this battle has been. It is all really one battle on the Marne and the Aisne.

"No one can even conceive what the battle has been who has not seen the battlefield. Men could never kill one another by heaps and hecatombs. They would sicken at such wholesale slaughter. They would cry: 'We are soldiers, not butchers. A battlefield should not be an abattoir. Only machines ingeniously constructed to destroy men as locusts have to be destroyed when they sweep over fertile land, only automatic death dealers without heart, pity or remorse could carpet the earth with the dead in this frightful way.'

Pulled Guns Five Miles.

Two wounded privates of the Mun-

ster fusiliers, who were in the thick of the great battle of Charleroi, tell some thrilling narratives of the battle. They are now at Tralee, Ireland. The dash of the Munsters to save the guns was a particularly brilliant piece of work.

"We were digging our trenches when the first shells went wild," said one of the soldiers named Maurice Quinn, "but before we had time to occupy our trenches the Germans got the accurate range through the aid of their airships.

"Our men withstood the fire bravely, though they were up against a regular stone wall of Germans. We mowed them down as we went through them, but as far as we went they were there still. After our thirty miles' march we were fairly worn out, and, besides, the Germans were much better served with machine guns. In our battalion we had only one machine gun, while they were able to bring up columns of machine guns, but we rushed them with our rifles and bayonets. The horses were shot from under our men, and then the uhlands tried to capture a battery.

"It was then the Munsters stuck to the guns. They dashed forward with fixed bayonets, put the Germans to flight, captured some of their horses, and, as we had not horses enough, we made mules of ourselves, for sure we were not such asses as to leave the guns to the enemy. We brought them back five miles."

Battle In the Air.

Describing a battle in the air in which he was an actor, Sergeant Werner of the German aviation corps, who piloted Lieutenant von Heidsen over Paris, says he felt like a bird in the clutches of a hawk and an eagle.

"I was intently watching the country," said Werner, "when suddenly the lieutenant pressed my arm. He pointed upward. At that time we were nearly 5,000 feet in the air. Fully 1,000 feet higher than we were and coming at full speed toward us was a big Bristol biplane.

"I tried to climb upward, realizing that when he got over me he would drop a bomb and we should be blown to pieces. But the effort was vain. Soon the Bristol was directly over our heads. I was not afraid, but this was a moment of suspense that took years out of my life.

"At last I knew how a bird feels when an eagle or a hawk is swooping down upon it.

Like Eagle Seizing Prey.

"Suddenly I saw a flash alongside of me. For a moment I thought that the

expected bomb had struck. Then I realized that the lieutenant was shooting with his automatic pistol.

"The plunging of the aeroplanes made accurate shooting difficult, although one shot struck my plane. It was very evident that the Englishman was shooting to disable our motor, and we were doing the same thing on our part.

"While I was figuring on when the next bullet would strike the lieutenant pointed thousands of feet higher.

"There, coming at tremendous speed, was a small Bleriot monoplane. It looked for all the world like an eagle coming to join the attack. I felt certain now that the end was in sight.

"But the Bleriot also failed to have bombs and was forced to depend on pistols. Swooping up and down, encircling us and all the time firing at us, the Bleriot kept on. It was certain that there could be only one end to this unequal fight.

"Suddenly, however, German troops appeared below us. They began firing at the enemy, and the Bleriot and the Bristol, finally exhausting their ammunition, sailed off unharmed."

Germans Came On.

Private Whitaker of the British Coldstream guards, writing to his fiancée, describes the fighting at Compiègne as follows:

"You could not miss the Germans. Our bullets plowed into them, but still they came for us. I was well entrenched, and my rifle got so hot I could hardly hold it. I was wondering if I should have enough cartridges when a pal shouted, 'Up, guards, and at 'em!' The next second he was rolled over with a nasty knock on the shoulder. He jumped up and roared, 'Let me get at 'em!'

"They still came on, and when we really did get the order to get at them we made no mistake. They cringed at the bayonet, but those on our left tried to get around us.

Swings Hammer In Battle.

Anxious to get into the fight against the Germans, the blacksmith of the Sixth Dragoon Guardsmen of the British force accompanied the cavalymen on a charge armed only with a hammer, according to stories told by guardsmen who were in Paris.

These men had fought from Belgium through Compiègne and Senlis and came to the capital for remounts. They declared that in one of their charges the blacksmith grabbed his huge hammer, mounted a horse and rode with them, wielding his weapon with deadly effect.

Topics of the Sport World

By SQUARE DEAL

Spotting Pins Automatically.

Chicago bowlers have been given the first demonstration of an automatic pin spotter which does all of the work that can be performed by hand. The machine is the result of ten years of effort on the part of Ernest Heden-skog of Muskegon, Mich.

The machine gathers the ball and puts it on the return chute, while the bowler, by pressing a button on top of the ball rack, operates a frame, which passes over the surface of the alleys and sweeps all the deadwood into the pit. The balls and pins fall into the pit and slide into a wheel, which carries them up.

The ball falls out to the chute, while the pins are carried higher and then are distributed much the same as the matrices are distributed in a linotype. Three sets of pins are used. When standing pins are to be lifted to make room for the deadwood sweeper the frame, which is provided with magnets, comes down and lifts them up. After the deadwood is disposed of they are again lowered to their positions.

Princeton's New Scheme.

Princeton is trying something entirely new in the annals of directing football tactics. Two years ago, with Logan Cunningham in charge, the Tigers won the championship. Cunningham had not been out of college long, but he had an old head on a young pair of shoulders and a remarkable faculty for directing men.

Cunningham was unable to return last fall, so Princeton put two other youngsters in charge—Bluethenthal and Andrews. This combination, as a directing force, did not prove capable of meeting the co-ordinated attack which had been evolved at Cambridge and did not distinguish itself against Yale. So this year the Tigers are trying an entirely new policy and one which on the face of things gives splendid promise of success.

Instead of having a youngster as the tactician and executive, the orange and black has made it plain that the burden of strategy must be allowed to rest with older heads, the coach being merely the instrument for carrying out instructions. Penfield is the man selected as executive, but it is clearly

understood that the strategic responsibilities must be allowed to rest with a board of older heads.

Willie Ought to Know.

If self confidence is necessary to success then William Doak should be successful. As he is successful he is a further proof of the accuracy of the theory that confidence aids achievement. As to Mr. Doak's success, consult any baseball fan and learn that he is a pitcher for the St. Louis Cardinals and that all during the season



Photo by American Press Association. William Doak Tells Us He's a Marvel as a Pitcher.

just closed he won three games and lost one. Well, Mr. Doak, who specializes in throwing a spitball, says that when he is throwing against the wind the ball will "break" at least a foot as it reaches the plate and that it is naturally unhittable. "If it is hit at all," says William Doak, "it is an accident."

In the Sunday School Class

SENIOR BEREAN LESSON.

Golden Text.—Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap (Gal. vi, 7).

The Social Phase of the Saloon, a special temperance lesson, prepared by Harry S. Warner.

I. Scripture Reading.—Isa. v, 11-13, 22, 23; xxviii, 1-7.

II. Aim of This Lesson.—To show that the saloon is an unsocial institution.

III. The Lesson.

Patrons of the "Social Glass."

The strongest plea that can be made for liquor is that it furnishes social pleasure. This it does, first, by means of the "social glass" to the two or three or more taking it together, and, second, by means of the saloon serving as a social center for certain classes of people, who either prefer the kind of society to be found there or who have no other place open to them. The people who respond in any important degree to the sociability features of the saloon are:

First.—The more well to do or wealthy classes who distinctly prefer the sort of sociability that accompanies or follows alcoholic intoxication.

Second.—The outcast and degenerate of other classes who seek their associates among the ex-criminals, embryonic criminals, loafers, professional beggars, etc., of the low down grogeries.

Third.—A relatively small but important class of business men who use the saloon as a place for business appointments.

Fourth.—There yet remain the working classes who regard the saloon as a place of social intercourse. Here the real problem is found. First, this class is the largest in the total and per capita consumption of liquors; second, their opportunities for social enjoyment, separate from the saloon, are more limited, and so they are compelled to depend upon it more and more. In a word, it is the laboring man, and he alone, who may claim the saloon as in any sense a real "social center."

Reasons For Popularity.

The low cost at which the saloon furnishes its numerous attractions is one of the strong features in making it popular. One reason why laboring men do not form clubs of their own is because they cannot afford the membership dues that would be required to pay for well furnished quarters and

equipment. Yet no one doubts for a minute that the saloon keeper does all this purely as a business venture, often furnishing to lodges, labor unions and other organizations rooms heated and lighted near to the saloon absolutely free of cost. It is inconceivable that the money which pays for the drinks, plus the "attractions" provided by the saloon, would not pay for the attractions alone if the drinks were absent.

How can we help concluding that while the saloon now acts as a sort of poor man's club it is the club which, taking advantage of his poverty and of his desire for intoxicants, makes him pay more for his social life than any other class of people with moderate or low earnings. As a prominent Boston liquor dealer has said: "If the saloon is the poor man's club, then I contend that the dues are too high. It costs him too much to keep the club steward in a prosperous condition and therefore should be disbanded for the benefit of the club members and their families and the community at large."

Suggested Substitutes.

There are many organizations and clubs, both philanthropic and self supporting, which provide healthful amusement and recreation. These, intentionally or unintentionally, serve as counter attractions for the saloon to some extent. But the great need of our large cities is for more, many more, and better ones—those in which there will be more inducements as well as more of a feeling of freedom on the part of those for whom they are established. The most successful of these institutions at present are coffee houses, lunchrooms, reading rooms, bowling alleys and other athletic games not in connection with saloons, recreation centers, social settlements, the better grades of theaters and parks, especially the small parks in dense residence neighborhoods. These all supply means to sociability of a pure kind away from the temptations of the saloon. But their number is all too meager and the hours of closing often too early. The Young Men's Christian associations to some extent serve in this capacity, but their field is largely limited to clerical and railroad men and strange young men of the better class coming from the country and small towns. They do not to any marked extent counteract the attractions of the saloon to those who need them most.

No. 9611
The Spur National Bank

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

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

MAKE OUR BANK YOUR BANK

OFFICERS

R. V. COLBERT, PRESIDENT
M. E. MANNING, CASHIER
C. A. JONES, VICE PRESIDENT
JNO. B. HARDIN, ASST. CASHIER

**A BANNER CROP YEAR
IN EVERY RESPECT**

J. W. McCormick was in Spur Monday from his home in the Afton country and while here was a very pleasant caller at the Texas Spur office and before leaving gave us a check to pay for his subscription up to 1915. Mr. McCormick said that he made fine crops of feed and cotton this year, and that if good prices could be secured this would be a banner crop year in every respect. Mr. McCormick formerly lived near Spur, having moved last year to the Afton country where he purchased a farm. We are glad to know that he is prospering in his new location.

TO RAWLEIGH CUSTOMERS

All notes and accounts due to Joe Allison, the Rawleigh man, will be left at First State Bank. All notes and accounts are now past due and must be paid at once.—Joe Allison and Bondsmen. 51 4t

W. J. Young and Hugh Squyres, of the Afton country, were in Spur Monday and spent some time here on business.

Call on Mrs. D. W. Scott for sewing of all kinds. 25 years experience in Dress Making. Southwestern phone 112. 52-tf

Dr. T. H. Blackwell came over from Dickens one day this week and spent several hours in Spur on business.

Lum Hobson, of Draper, was here Monday trading and looking after other business matters.

W. P. Sampson was in the city Monday from his home in the Gilpin country.

Sudan Grass Seed for sale at 65c a bushel.—W. L. Osborne.

Luther Hindman was in this week with cotton in. He has picked out twenty seven bales of cotton up to date, and possibly more that that number now open in his field.

M. L. PIERCE

DENTIST
Office Over Spur National Bank
Highest Class Work And All Work Guaranteed

F. P. WATSON

DENTIST
Office At Spur Drug Co.

J. O. YOPP

BAGGAGE AND EXPRESS
Phones: Residence 30, Business 61

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

W. D. WILSON

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

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All legal business attended with accuracy and dispatch
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General Practice of Medicine
Prompt response will be given to all calls, city or country, day or night.
Office at Spur Drug Store
Both Res. Phones No. 96

T. E. STANDIFER

Physician and Surgeon
COUNTRY CALLS ANSWERED NIGHT OR DAY

J. E. MORRIS

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

SELLS FARM HOME

J. A. Nichols, of the Lee County settlement on the Plains, was in Spur Monday. He told us that he had sold his home place and half of his land in that section and that he would move with his family back to the eastern part of the state. Mr. Nichols was one of the biggest land owners and most extensive farmers of the Spur territory, and although he intends to become a resident citizen of another section, since he owns several hundred acres of land in this section we will expect to see him move back some time in the future.

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 pastures controlled by me.—Sam White. 52 tf

W. T. Wilson, a leading citizen and prosperous farmer of six miles east of Spur, was in the city this week on business and greeting his many friends.

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

Murray Brothers...

**YOU WILL EVENTUALLY
HAVE US DO
That Work**

Why Not Now?



**Almost Like a
Face-to-Face
Chat**

Mr. Jones had gone to a distant city on business to be away for several days, and had left his wife on the farm with no companion, except a small child.

But she was not lonesome, for each day her husband called up for a few minutes' chat by Long Distance Bell Telephone.

Have you a Telephone connected to the Bell System?

Southwestern Tel. & Tel. Co.

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

We Carry a Full Line of
SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

ALSO Enameled Ware, Queensware, Garland Stoves and Ranges, Guns, and Ammunition. Also have a good stock of Buggies which we are going to sell at Mail-Order House prices, for Cash only. Come in and see us.

WE EARNESTLY SOLICIT AND APPRECIATE YOUR BUSINESS

RITER HARDWARE CO.

**RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED
BY COUNTY INSTITUTE**

To the County Superintendent and Teachers of Dickens county. We, your committee on resolutions beg to submit the following report:

Resolved, that the teachers of Dickens county go on record as favoring the creation of the office of County Superintendent, separate and apart, from the office of County Judge.

Resolved, further, that the law be so amended that the office of County Superintendent be taken out of politics and the power of choosing said officer be given to the County Board of Education.

Resolved, that we, the teachers of Dickens county, extend to the people of Dickens our sincere appreciation for the use of their school building in which to hold our Institute; that we extend our heartfelt thanks to the Dickens Hotel for their kindness, hospitality, and accommodations; that we extend our gratitude to the Dickens teachers for their consideration and good will.

Resolved that, as Judge O. S. Ferguson has been untiring in his work for the betterment of school conditions of Dickens county, and whereas, Judge Ferguson has especially been untiring in conducting a beneficial and efficient Institute, and whereas, further, Judge Ferguson has been very considerate of the comfort and desires of the teachers and has thereby won their deepest friendship therefore, be it resolved that we the teachers of Dickens county in Institute assembled do extend our sincere thanks to Judge Ferguson and wish him God speed in his future work.

Resolved, that in as much as

we are deeply interested in the advancement of the schools of this county we desire to offer Judge Speer our sympathy and assistance in his effort to improve the schools of Dickens county.

Resolved, that we desire to express to the Conference of Education of Texas our appreciation for their services of the able representative in the person of Hon. L. T. Cunningham of Jones county.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be given to the "Dickens Item" and the "Texas Spur" for publication. Respectfully submitted,—Committee.

NO HUNTING ALLOWED

The public is hereby notified that hereafter no hunting will be allowed in any of the Half Circle S pastures. All parties will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law for any hunting violations.—A. W. Hudson. 51 6m

Dan Hogan, a noted painter and paper hanger, spent several days in Spur this week. Dan is an expert carriage painter and will return soon to Spur and do some high-class work in his line.

Messrs. Miller, Bozell and Zimmerman, of Mineral Wells, spent several days of last week in the Spur country shooting quail. They came through the country in a Ford car.

Crawford Cobb passed through Spur Thursday on his way to Carbon in Eastland county where he will spend several days on business.

T. N. Dodson, a prominent citizen and prosperous farmer of the Afton country, was in Spur Tuesday.

We know how to serve the wants of the hungry—Eat at the German Kitchen and be filled.

J. P. Gibson was in from his place near Steel Hill this week marketing cotton.

..J. P. SIMMONS..

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

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.

W. F. Godfrey Realty Company.

We Buy and Sell Cattle, Fords, Real Estate and Write 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

Wood Cutting Prohibited On Spur Lands!

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

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

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

S. M. Swenson And Sons

CHAS. A. JONES, Manager,

Spur, Dickens Co., Texas

TEXAS SPUR PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

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

ORAN McCLURE, Editor & Prop.

Subscription Price \$1.00 a Year.

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

FOUR ISSUES ONE MONTH

England and other countries of Europe recognize the fact that cotton should have a standard price and are making suggestions to that end. The cost of production should be the controlling feature in establishing a price on cotton, but it is our private opinion that the cotton farmer will have to in the end work out his own salvation in establishing a fair and legitimate price for his staple by the simple process of growing his own meat and bread at home for some consumption and grow only a surplus crop of cotton which he can then control and price.

The three proposed amendments to the Constitution were defeated in the General Election held last Tuesday. Of the three the amendment proposing the initiative and referendum received the largest vote in every section of the state.

The cry of the Spur country continues to be, for more cotton pickers and better prices for cotton. As a result more pickers are brought in each week and the price continues to advance on the market.

The Federal Reserve Banks will open for business next Monday, and this fact together with the completion of the proposed one hundred and thirty five million dollar cotton loan association, will, it is supposed, boost the price of cotton and it is predicted that soon after their opening cotton will sell for at least nine cents. The Texas Spur would not presume to make any prediction with reference to the price of cotton, but such predictions come from those higher up.

A new revolution in Mexico is now on between Villa and Carranza, and the indications are that efforts are being made to draw the United States into the difficulty. However, the United States has a wise head and will probably avoid such entanglements.

If cotton would sell for ten cents, with the bumper crops growing here now the Spur country would be one of the richest in all of Texas.

As a rule Western Texas people are as unprepared for road bond issues as the people of the state are for Constitutional amendments. However, as a matter of fact the progress of the country in many instances demands such propositions which should be given careful consideration on the part of each voter.

Neal A. Douglass has purchased the Roaring Springs Echo of Suits Brothers. Mr. Douglass is a first-class newspaper man and we welcome him among the publishing fraternity of this section.

Miss Collins, one of the teachers in the Spur School, is reported to have been quite sick the past week. However, we are glad to note that she is now able to fill her position.

Miss Pearl Matthews, of Rotan, is spending the week in Spur visiting her sister.

Mace Hunter was among the number of business visitors in the city last week.

C. D. Copeland came in Monday and spent several hours here on business. Mr. Copeland has already picked out more than a hundred bales of cotton on his place. He is holding the staple for a better price which is now apparently sure to come.

Robt. T. Dopson, a leading citizen of the Dry Lake community, was among the number of business visitors in the city the latter part of last week.

Wren Cross spent several hours here Monday from his home in the Cat Fish country. He reports everything moving along nicely.

L. B. Scott, of several miles west of Spur, was in the city Monday on business and greeting his friends.

J. Carlisle, of Gilpin, was in town the latter part of last week on business and greeting his friends.

The little daughter of B. D. Glasgow is reported quite sick at her home with Mr. and Mrs. Cephus Hogan.

Uncle Tom Smith came in again Tuesday with cotton to the gin and while here was a very pleasant caller at the Texas Spur office. He said that everything is looking good and that he and his force are now picking out about a bale of cotton a day and he is kept busy bringing it to the gin.

R. L. Overstreet, of the Afton country, was in Spur the first of the week and while here was a very pleasant caller at the Texas Spur office. Mr. Overstreet reports everything moving along nicely in his part of the country.

T. G. Harkey and W. A. Wilkenson returned last week from Mexico where they filed on three hundred and twenty acres of land each and will later move out to that country and go into the ranching business.

Mr. Montgomery, representing the Remington Typewriter Company, was in Spur Monday and Tuesday looking after the sales of his typewriter.

R. L. Jones returned Tuesday from the eastern part of the state with another bunch of negro cotton pickers for the farmers of the Spur country.

Tom McArthur came in Tuesday from his farm home near Tap and spent several hours here on business and greeting his many friends.

Dr. B. F. Hale, of Dickens, was in Spur the first of the week and spent several hours here on business.

Sheriff Conner was over from Dickens the latter part of the week on official business.

Bill McArthur, of Tap, was among the number of visitors in the city Saturday.

DON'T WORK SINGLE-HANDED

DON'T strive to build your success single-handed. Let the First State Bank help. Your success will follow upon the growth of your capital, its careful management, and the proper use of credit. This bank stands ready to aid you in building your cash and credit resources. In taking it into your plans you shorten the time in which your success will be built.

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.

Helps For the Modern Farmer

His Last Duel By AUGUSTINE T. STEELE

OATS FOR WINTER

Excellent as Stock Feed, They Have Other Advantages Too.

VALUABLE AS GRAZING CROP.

They Do Best When Sown After Corn or Cowpeas—The Ground Is Easily Put Into Shape After Either of Those Have Been Cultivated.

For the farmer in the cotton belt there is no better feed than fall sown oats, writes Louis Colon in the Farm Progress. While corn is being grown on greater acreages than at any time in the past over most of the cotton area oats sown in the fall should be one of our main reliances for stock wintering. While their feeding value is the first

STOCK HINTS.

Overfeeding and underexercising often cause azoturia to claim one of the best work horses at the close of the working season. Fresh buttermilk has a higher feeding value than skim milk. For sows it should be supplemented with corn and for young pigs it should be mixed with shorts. Colts and milk cows should not be turned into the same yard at the same time, especially in the winter time, because what is play to the colts is torture to the cows. Exposure of the sheep to cold rains leads to catarrh of the throat and nasal passages. Hurrying a heavy horse worries him. He does not like to be pushed out of his natural gate.

MARKET GARDENING.

The value of rye as a green manure crop is underestimated. This crop is especially valuable for soils which are somewhat lacking in fertility, but it is also highly desirable for even the best soils.

Celery growers should not lose sight of the fact that it is impossible to blanch green varieties in any kind of storage unless suitable conditions are provided. The most important conditions are a suitable amount of moisture for the roots and the tops and not too low temperatures. Celery will not stand hard freezing, whether in the field or in storage, and plants will fall to blanch in storage if there is a temperature very near the freezing point. In other words, the plants must grow in order to make new roots and blanch, and the growth must occur in partial darkness.

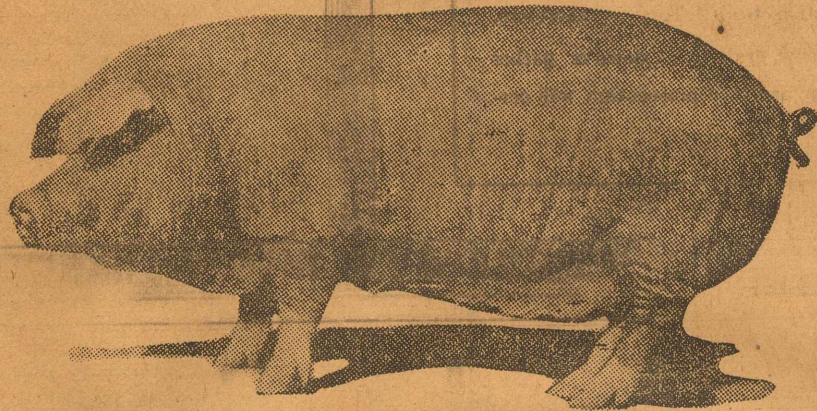
Rats and field mice often cause great damage to plants in hotbeds and cold frames. In order to avoid unnecessary trouble from these pests it is important to clear the frames of weeds and rubbish in the autumn before snow falls. Later in the fall the poultry of the farm may be inclosed in yards and poisoned wheat or corn used to advantage in and around the frames. Rats are particularly troublesome in frames because they not only eat the plants, but make nests of them, so that hundreds or even thousands of plants are sometimes destroyed by a few rats in a single night.

DISK FIELDS AND PASTURE.

This Will Destroy Many Troublesome Insects and Their Eggs.

Fields and pastures that have been infested by grasshoppers during the summer should be well disked in the fall when the females are depositing their eggs. This will kill some of the insects and break up the nests and destroy the eggs of many more, so that a much smaller brood will be hatched in the following spring. And thus it is with most insects. By breaking up their nests with disked treatments, with burning and with spraying the number of young may often be reduced so that the few that remain may be easily handed without serious loss. Millions of insects and insects' nests and eggs are hidden in the trash and weeds that are too often allowed to accumulate along fence rows, in corners and in the roadway. If this trash is burned on some bright day in late autumn frequently far more than half of the insect hordes will be destroyed. This practice is also in conformity with generally approved farming methods.

Making Pigs Comfortable In Winter



Pigs make satisfactory growth during the winter if given sufficient care and a suitable ration. The first requirement is comfortable housing. Pigs that have sheltered around straw stacks and in fence corners, exposed to all kinds of weather, never produce as great a profit for their owner as those for which good quarters have been provided—in fact, they hardly pay for their feed. If a house is provided that can be shut up when the weather is inclement and opened when it is warm and settled the litters can be kept growing even during the most severe weather.

The building should be arranged to open to the south to admit air and sunlight. A shed made of straw will not answer the purpose. It may be warm enough, but it cannot be properly ventilated, sunlight cannot be admitted, and, above all, it cannot be properly disinfected. The house must have a good floor, for pigs that are compelled to sleep on the ground are sure to contract rheumatism.

It is essential that the house be cleaned out each week and new bedding laid, then disinfected. The quarters cannot be kept too free from disease germs.

Contrary to common belief, swine have some habits which raise them above other domestic animals from the standpoint of cleanliness. Unless compelled to do so they will not sleep in their own filth. If part of the floor of the house is kept well bedded with straw while the rest is not the excrement will be left on the unbedded portion of the floor, and the bed itself will always be clean.

consideration to the man who is growing stock, fall sown oats have many other advantages. They serve as a winter cover crop, as a restorer of humus to the soils, and when permitted to mature they furnish a fairly satisfactory cash crop.

I find the fall sown oats most valuable as a winter grazing crop. They may be sown at varying periods in the fall, usually from Oct. 1 to the latter part of November, the date of the sowing depending upon the latitude. I have pastured live stock on oats from the last of October to the first of January, and in some sections they are pastured all winter.

They do better when sown after corn or cowpeas. The ground is easy to get into good fix following either of these crops, and not a great deal of work is necessary. A disk can be used to cut up the cornstalks or the pea vines and for giving the ground as much stirring as is needed for oat sowing. By disking and double disking, harrowing and cross harrowing, the soil can be put in perfect condition without having to break the ground.

Where the ground is packed firmly it will have to be broken again, plowing deeply and following this with the disk and the harrow. Late cultivated cornfields should be loose enough without breaking, but pea ground is likely to be too firm to disk up properly without plowing it first. The soil should be stirred and broken up as finely as possible.

While broadcasted oats do very well, it is always better to drill them where this is possible. In the first place the drill does not require nearly as much seed to uniformly sow an acre of oats. The seed, too, are covered at uniform depth and will come up evenly, grow evenly and ripen evenly if the crop is permitted to reach maturity. It has been my experience that drilled oats yield better than those sown broadcast. In my opinion the principal value of the winter oats is in a corn or cotton and legume rotation.

GOOD POINTS ABOUT A HEN

If confined at such a time she will show great restlessness, wonderful activity and be full of business when at liberty. She will be on the alert at every sound or motion.

On the other hand, if the comb appears shriveled or the edges of the comb and wattles are of a purplish red she will be listless, sleepy and sluggish in her movements.

In such a case she is out of condition and is either sick or likely to be before very long.

What Worries the Sheep.

Try not to have your sheep where other animals will disturb them. Cows sometimes, and especially young stock, if in the same pasture with sheep, will chase them and make them uneasy a good deal of the time. Even the smell of ground over which cows have grazed seems to have a bad effect on sheep.

If you find that you have a wild sheep in your flock and she does not act as if she would ever be any different, get her out. She will always be a disturbing element to the rest. She probably has been scared or hurt somehow in the past. It is hard to overcome such a calamity.

Government Hog Tonic.

The formula for the government hog tonic is as follows: Wood charcoal, one pound; sulphur, one pound; sodium chloride (common salt), two pounds; sodium bicarbonate, two pounds; sodium hyposulphate, two pounds; sodium sulphate, one pound; antimony sulphide (black antimony), one pound. This formula is an admirable tonic to keep before hogs at all times. Where mature hogs are badly infested with worms it probably will not be a thoroughly effective worm remedy, but where kept constantly accessible its effect will be to greatly reduce the trouble with worms.

PARAGRAPHS OF INTEREST.

Signs of labor unrest have been shown lately in Lapland.

There are 20,775 Chinese and 3,474 Japanese in Australia.

Gold Coast colony is the premier cocoa producer of the world.

W. H. Thomas of Los Angeles, Cal.,

claims he has invented a lock which cannot be picked.

Minnesota's 1914 poultry and egg output is valued at \$35,000,000.

Austrian doctors prior to the war were so numerous that few could make a respectable living.

Giving Happiness a Boost

Her Excuse.

"Susie Bunkum is very fond of outdoor sports."

"Oh, is she?"

"Yes; she offered that as an excuse for going out riding with Mrs. Jenks' husband last Sunday."—Judge.

Discreet.

"Twiggsby has a modest way of effacing himself. I don't think I ever heard him utter a word that sounded like boasting."

"No. He's too well known."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Not Worth While.

"Shall I summon your husband's spirit from the vasty deep?"

"Wouldn't be no use to try," declared the lady with the massive chin. "My husband never had no spirit."—Kansas City Journal.

Married.



Oh, women are the dearest things! I know that it is so, For I have had to pay for one, And that is how I know.

—San Francisco Chronicle.

Musical.

"Say," inquired the boy next door of the little girl whose father suffered from asthma, "what makes your father wheeze so?"

"I guess it's one of his inside organs playing."—Puck.

Serious Business.

"You should be very careful, my dear," advised the chaperon. "There are microbes in kisses. Kissing is insubstantial."

"I should worry," replied the sweet young thing. "I am not kissing for my health."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Poor Site.

Salt—Yes, miss, we had an awful storm here last week. That lighthouse yonder was washed away except for a few blocks of stone.

Miss—Dear me! Whatever did they build it in such an exposed position for?—Saturday Journal.

Another Holdup.

Hub—I've given up drinking, smoking and golf to please you; still you're not satisfied. Now what else do you want me to give up?

Wife—Well, you might give up \$60. I need a new gown.—Boston Transcript.

Explaining Tact.

Mrs. Pyne—Mrs. Blank certainly possesses a lot of tact. Mrs. Hyne—What is your definition of "tact?" Mrs. Pyne—Tact is a woman's ability to make her husband believe he is having his own way.—Lippincott's.

Inconsistency.

"Pa, what is the meaning of inconsistency?" asked Freddy.

"Inconsistency, my son," explained pa, "means a man who grows all day and then goes home and kicks the dog for barking at night."

Her Backing.

"She has just graduated from a beauty college."

"And what has she to show that she is beautiful?"

"Well, she has a diploma."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Pinched.

Kind Lady—Oh, my poor man, I suppose you are often pinched by hunger, are you not?

Tramp—Yes, marm, and by the copper, too, sometimes.—New York Journal.

Vanquished.

"Old Braggart had a bad day yesterday."

"What happened?"

"He bumped into Booster, who could talk louder and longer about himself than he could."—Detroit Free Press.

Straight.

"I can't understand why vertical writing makes forgery easy."

"Why not?"

"Because vertical writing is nothing if not upright."—Baltimore American.

Just the Thing.

"You should by all means have an Italian garden."

"All right," said Mr. Nuritch. "And we'll plant some spaghetti."—Kansas City Journal.

In Africa.



Pelican—There goes Hippo on the way to the Jungleville masked ball. But why all those spots painted on his hide?

Parrot—Oh, that is his ball costume. He's going as a giraffe. — St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

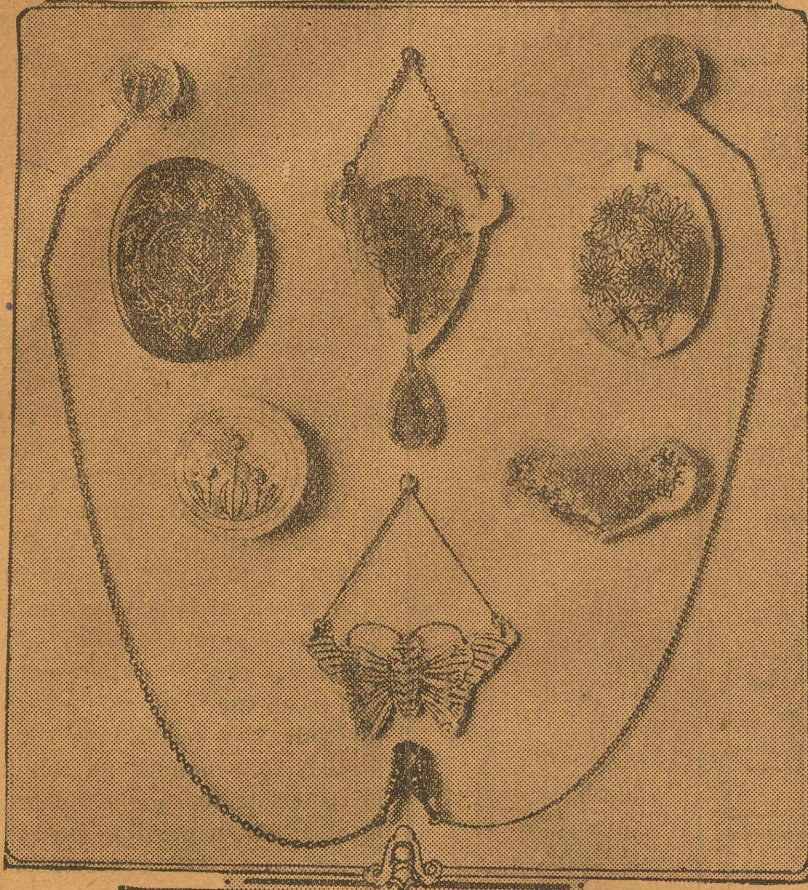
The Important Part.

"You must mind your feet if you want to learn the new dances."

"Never mind the footwork, professor. Just teach me the holds."—Pittsburgh Post.

Fashion and Care of the Home

Mother-of-Pearl Ornaments a New Fad



Mother-of-pearl is one of the materials that is being used in the making of fancy ornaments this season. All sorts of novelties in the shape of lavallieres, pendants, brooches, watch chains, pins, cuff links and tie clasps are fashioned out of this attractive substance. Illustrated here are specimens of the work carried out in various designs with handsomely etched patterns.

SETTING THE COLORS.

An Expert Tells How to Wash Delicate Fabrics Safely.

It is always a safe precaution to set the color in most wash fabrics. It is decidedly worth while for delicate colors, says the home economics department of the University of Wisconsin.

Salt is a valuable aid in making colors fast, as it acts as a mordant for the substantive dyes most commonly used for cotton and linen. A handful of salt in a dish of cold water, however, is not sufficient. The material or garment must be placed in a strong hot solution and allowed to stand until the water is cool to obtain the best results. Salt is cheap, is usually on hand and is probably best for all around use, but the effect of brine is said not to be lasting.

Among other good mordants are sugar of lead for all colors except pink and blue, saltpeter for pinks and blues, vinegar for pinks, alum for greens, mauve, purples, etc.

Care of the Hands.

If the palms of your hands get scaly and dry never put them into strong soda water, such as is used in washing up dishes, without first rubbing vaseline well into them. Put your hands in the water as little as possible. Use a dish mop or cloth in washing up dishes.

After finishing the dishes cleanse your hands thoroughly in a lather of good toilet soap and hot water. Apply glycerin and rosewater.

SASHES AND GIRDLES.

Bizarre Effects For Completing Many Modish New Costumes.

Sashes and girdles are as important this season as cuffs and collars in the completing of a modish costume. Bizarre indeed, but oddly smart, was a sash of pink ribbon edged with black monkey fur worn in one of the fashionable restaurants in New York. The fringe of black monkey fur was the only dark touch in the costume, which was of shell pink pussy willow silk, with a bodice of chiffon over lace. The wide girdle of pink satin ribbon drew in the soft bodice in basque effect above and below the waist line, the fringe of monkey fur falling over the hip.

Ribbons play an important part in the making of sashes this season, although one sees also many handsome girdles and sashes of plain and plaided pussy willow taffeta and of moire silk. Chiffon and mirror velvets are also made into rich sashes for wear with afternoon frocks. Velvet is not correct form for morning wear. These velvet sashes usually have but one end at the back, hanging from a flat bow or a covered buckle, and a silk tassel weights the sash end.

Very clever is a boned girdle ten inches wide, with a pointed extension below, which, donned over a bodice of the same color and material, gives the effect of a fitted basque. These girdles come in black, navy, brown and green pussy willow taffeta, and by their use a sample blouse of matching fabric is turned into a very smart basque. The girdle snap fastens at the front, the boning holding its puckers smoothly over the figure above and below the natural waist line. Below the puckers fall the shaped, hemmed basque sections.

Freshening Vegetables.

Lettuce, parsley and all other green things may be kept deliciously fresh if first washed in cold water, shaken and then packed in a tin pall that has a very tight cover, so that the air may not penetrate to them. This should be set in a cool place.

STILL A LA MODE.

Large Hats Are Distinctly Popular and Will Be Much Worn Later.

Large hats are fashionable, and numbers of them will be worn a little later in the autumn. Spanish shapes continue to be popular, for the very excellent reason that they may be tilted to a becoming angle and their brims bent to shade the face or to show off its best features.

Akin to the toreadors, sombreros and canotiers is a new large shape whose brim, high flaring at the side, curves gracefully outward at the rim. A bandeau which distinguishes across the front, but is widest on the left side and narrowest at the right gives the shape a tilt of extreme art.

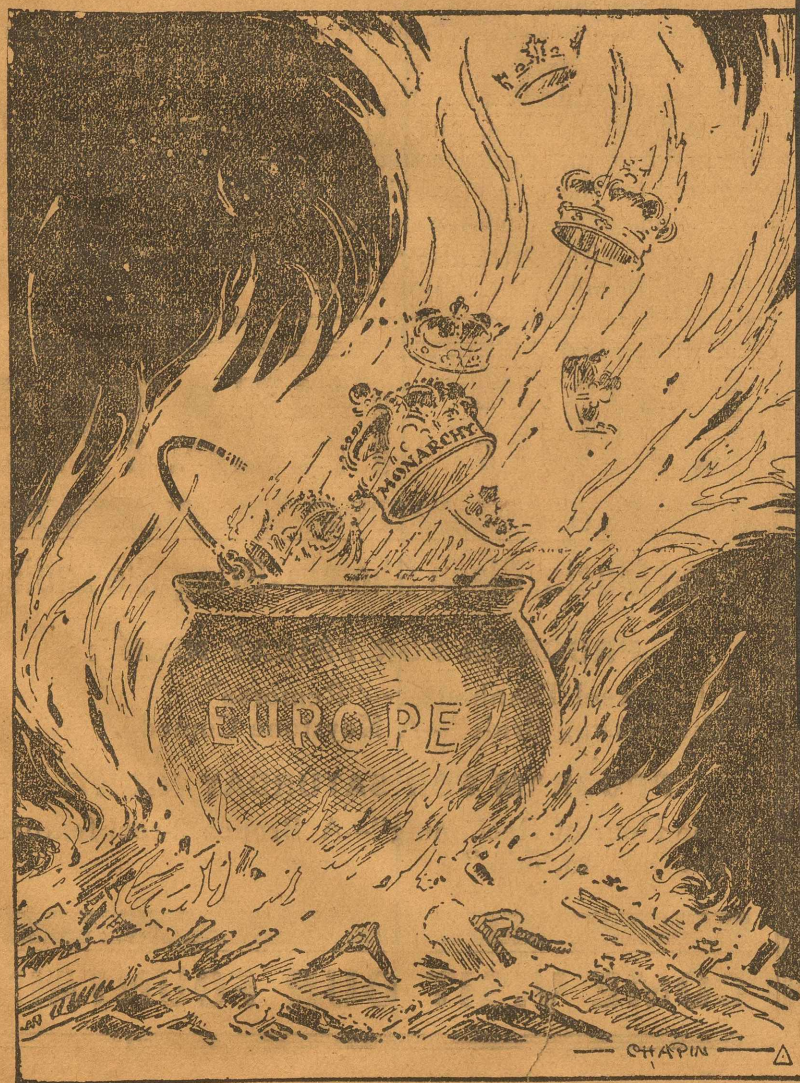
THE FRIENDLY GIRL.

She Has a Career All Her Own if Will Seek It.

In the Woman's Home Companion a writer presents as a character in story a botanist who gives the following advice to a young woman who is an amateur painter of ordinary ability:

"There are thousands of you women who can paint as well or better, but you are the one out of a thousand who has the gift of inspiring other people. You lift work from drudgery and vivify with your enthusiasm. The gift belongs only to nature that is genuine, unspoiled and altogether unselfish. Stay yours child."

The Melting Pot of Europe?



—St. Louis Republic.

Little Jim

By AMELIA T. HOLMES

JAMES WEATHERBY awakened at 6 o'clock on Sunday morning and lay staring at the walls of his room. On them were a dingy daub of a water mill and an engraving of Benjamin Franklin. Being in a court, not a ray of sunlight could permeate the apartment.

Six mornings had Weatherby awakened in this room, and this was the seventh—not the seventh day of the week, but the seventh day since he had awakened in his own little home. Turning on his side, his eyes rested on one of those framed words one sees here and there in lieu of pictures. It read "God Bless Our Home" and under it "Remember the Sabbath Day." He thought of the Sunday mornings that he had awakened at home. Little Jim climbed out of his crib and joined his father in bed, while Mrs. Jim went downstairs to start the breakfast. Big Jim, on his back, would hold little Jim up at arm's length, his feet under the child.

Then had come quarrels between Weatherby and his wife. Mrs. Weatherby was frugal, and Jim was careless with his money. He was hard for an economical wife to manage, and sometimes she would lose her patience with him. At last Jim declared he would no longer stand her harrowing, as he called it, and left her.

This was a week ago. As Jim lay looking at the words "God Bless Our Home" and "Remember the Sabbath Day" he went over and over again in his mind those happy Sunday mornings he had spent at home. After he and little Jim had had their play he had taken his bath, put on his Sunday clothes, and on that morning he had always helped Jimmie to dress. Then the three had met at breakfast.

While Weatherby was looking at the mottoes on the wall and thinking of his home the words were having their effect on his heart. It seemed to him that there was a connection between the two. "God Bless Our Home" caused him to think what home was, how different from the lonely room to which he had moved, and "Remember the

soot, follow him. What would little Jim do? His father pictured him hustled off to some charitable institution or, worse, trying at a tender age to make his living on the streets.

The thought made Jim restless. He got out of bed, splashed a little water on his face, dressed himself and went downstairs. In his pocket were his week's wages that he had received the day before. He had been tempted to spend it in a saloon and went there to do so, but somehow the place didn't look as attractive as it had often looked when he knew that his wife would chide him on his return home. The full amount was intact.

He stood in the sunlight, thinking. It was 7 o'clock. His Sunday morning breakfast hour at home was half past 8. That home was three miles away, but he would gladly walk it to have his breakfast at home. He walked down the street, passing one restaurant after another, trying to force himself into one of them to get a meal. But his stomach rebelled.

"I can go home," he said, "and eat with Molly and the kid. But what use? There would soon be more trouble about the expenses, and every time I paid a car fare instead of walking home after a hard day's work I'd get a scolding."

Then the thought of little Jim left on the world came to him again.

A clock struck 8. Molly was getting the breakfast. Who was helping little Jim dress himself? He could get on his clothes, but could he get the buttons in the holes?

A few minutes later Molly Weatherby, standing over the range, heard the kitchen door open. Turning, she saw her husband. He had a roll of bills in his hand and handed them to her.

"It's yesterday's pay," he said. "Take it. You can run the finances better than I. I never want to see a cent of the money again."

Molly threw her arms around his neck.

"Where's the kid?" Jim asked presently, and without awaiting a reply he went upstairs.

"Hello, pop!" cried Jim. "Ain't I glad you came! This button is too big for this hole and won't go in at all."

Jim hugged the boy, then helped him to finish dressing.

of the Paper

See a Highlander?



Photo by American Press Association.

Many of Great Britain's Scotch soldiers wear uniforms similar to the ones you see here. These soldiers are called highlanders. When they entered France recently the people there thought they were amazons or women fighters because they had on what appeared to be short skirts.

The man and boy in the picture in highland dress are the Duke of Richmond and Master George Gordon-Lennox.

self sacrifice. The scout must seek at least "one golden deed" to do each day. As a result there are more than 200,000 boys in the United States who are learning to take care of themselves and others handily in the plodding routine as well as in the sudden exigent crisis. It does not need a war to prove the value of the acquired habit of obedience and the dependable steadfastness of character. — Philadelphia Ledger.

Which of the constellations reminds you of an empty fireplace? The Great Bear (grate bare).

THE PRICE OF COTTON CONTINUES TO ADVANCE

Throughout the week the cotton buyers of Spur have been paying from six to as high as seven cents a pound for cotton sold on the Spur market. On the Dallas, Galveston and other markets the price of cotton is quoted from six and a half to seven and five-eighths cents a pound.

Those who are familiar with the cotton marketing situation expect the price to further advance with the opening of the Reserve Banks and the New York Exchange, and also the opening for business of the one hundred and thirty five million dollar cotton loan association. These institutions are scheduled to begin operations about the 16th of this month.

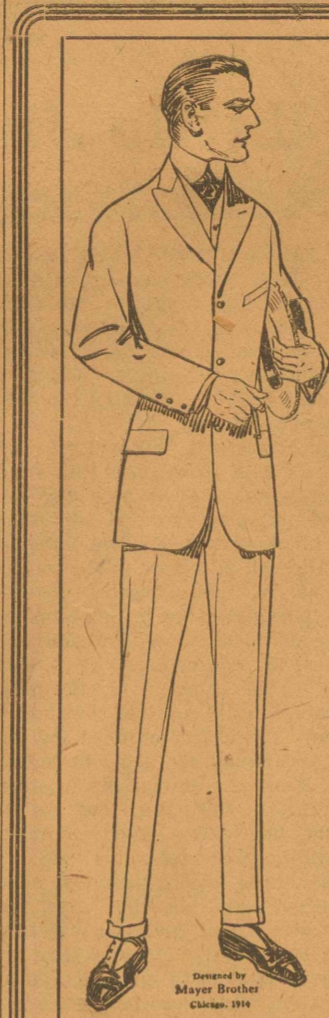
There is no question but that the withholding of cotton from the market will stimulate the price, and the opening of the Reserve Banks and loan association will afford an opportunity for farmers to secure money on their cotton and at the same time hold it off the market. The price of cotton is now about half of what it sold for last year and just about one half of its real value, and no one can feel offended at farmers for desiring to hold their staple from the market until it reaches a price near its value. It is the custom the world over to grant extensions of time to creditors by financial and commercial institutions, and such accommodations are now expected and should be granted to farmers in view of the unexpected and unpreventable stringency in the cotton market caused by the European war. The warring countries want the cotton and will need it when the conditions will permit them to manufacture the staple, and in view of such conditions it is unfair to demand or expect farmers to sacrifice their year's labor at this time and under the prevailing conditions. The wholesaler, the jobber and the retail merchants all along the line can better afford to extend credits for a time than to force farmers to make such a sacrifice in the sale of their only money crop. Again we say that the simplest and most satisfactory solution of the situation is the plan to use "negotiable cotton warehouse receipts" based on a standard and legitimate price. Under such a plan the distress will be relieved all along the line and in the end the farmers will get a fair and legitimate price for their cotton the principal money crop of the country.

The Spur Drug Company is now agency for the Dallas News, the agency having recently been transferred to them by Fred Hisey. The Spur Drug Company solicits your subscription to either the Daily News or the Semi-Weekly News, two of the best papers in the South.

J. C. Kirby and niece, Miss Sanders, of Rotan, were in Spur this week on business. Mr. Kirby is one of the most prominent business men and citizens of Rotan.

W. T. Willis, a cotton buyer of Calvert, Texas, has located in Spur. R. L. Jones will be associated with Mr. Willis and the firm name will be known as the Spur Cotton Co.

J. W. Dunn is preparing to operate a bakery in connection with his restaurant business.



We Are With the People

THE KIND OF MERCHANDISE WE SELL GIVES SERVICE

We do not claim to handle the Cheapest Grades of Goods, but we do contend that this store sells the best grades of goods that money will procure.

IN THE PURCHASE of Your Fall Bill we will endeavor to serve you to the best interest of all concerned. In offering you Strouse & Bros. Clothing for Men, Woolly Boy Clothes for the Boy, "News" New York made Pants for Men, Marquette Cloaks and Suits for Women, and other reputable lines of ladies wear, we have no apology to offer any class of trade, in as much as the grades are not equaled in Spur nor surpassed in any lines.

COME IN AND GIVE US A LOOK!



WE are showing great lines in Shoes in Kelly's for Women, Stetson for Men and Browns General Line for the Whole Family. May we ask you to just "Come" and let us Show You. Try Cadet Hose, Linen Heel and Toe, Double Knee. The Price 25c, other Cheaper Hose as low as 8 1-3c.

LOVE DRY GOODS COMPANY,
SPUR, TEXAS

THE TEXAS SPUR HONOR ROLL OF SUBSCRIBERS

In addition to the names published last week of those who had paid up their subscription in advance to the Texas Spur, we this week publish the following names, each one of this list having paid up their subscription to 1915:

T. A. Randleman, R. A. Squires for himself and also for Mrs. Kelly, J. W. McCormick, F. W. West, J. N. Luce, M. J. King, Wyatt Taylor, T. W. Morgan, J. C. Martin, O. W. Maddox, T. E. McArthur, J. D. Martin, J. H. McCamant, A. J. McClain, E. R. Rorie, G. J. Stearns, T. W. Franklin, L. G. Garrett.

Subscribers to the Texas Spur are responding nobly to our call in an effort to get our subscription books on a cash in advance basis, and we appreciate this fact to the full extent. Aside from the postal law requiring that newspapers extend credit to subscribers no longer than one year, necessity forces us to look after our subscription collections more closely in the future than in the past. We pay cash for all material used in publishing the paper, pay our printers cash, and even have to pay cash for groceries, therefore we will be compelled to do a cash business in publishing the Texas Spur. We know the big majority of subscribers will pay up, but at the present time we have six or seven hundred dollars on our subscription books, a considerable portion of which has been running five long years. This means something to us. We need the money and we trust each one to pay these amounts before the first day of December. We expect a considerable number of names to be included on The Honor Roll next week. If you are now behind with your subscription and it is possible for you to do so please let us include your name on the next list. We will appreciate it.

ever, notwithstanding the low prices at which the crops are being sold, the country as a whole will be prosperous because of the fact that the crops are enormous and will bring in many dollars regardless of low prices. Storms, drouths, panics, wars and other calamities may come, but all combined are not powerful enough to knock out Western Texas. It is the most wonderful country in America.

It is reported that D. G. Hisey has sold his residence in Spur to M. E. Manning and that Mr. Hisey has bought the Fred Hisey residence in the east part of the city.

THE MOST WONDERFUL COUNTRY IN AMERICA

Notwithstanding the fact that everybody is howling because of the depressed cotton market all over the country, the cotton picking season in this section continues in full blast and there is no occasion for an idle individual within the whole Spur territory. Throughout the day and until nine and ten o'clock at night wagon loads of cotton come in to the gins from the surrounding country. By day light many mornings wagons can be seen coming in from different directions, and in many instances the teams are trotted and even loped to get to the gin ahead of the other fellow in order to get back to the farm after another load. This year's crops of feed and cotton are the biggest ever produced in Western Texas, and if a fair and legitimate price could be secured for these crops this would be one of the most prosperous years within the history of farming in the West. How-

LYRIC THEATRE

Good Music, Clean Shows--Bring the Ladies

PROGRAM FOR FRIDAY NIGHT:

A Two-Reel Thanouser--"Remorse"
"The Missing Bride"--A Keystone Comedy.

PROGRAM FOR SATURDAY NIGHT:

"The Hour of Reckoning"--A Bronco 2-reel feature.
"The Dream Ship."

COME VISIT OUR FOUNTAIN

C. E. Brannen has been sick this week and as a result has not been at his place of business.

Rev. J. V. Bilberry was in Spur Wednesday and spent some time here on business.

Sudan Grass Seed for sale at 65c a pound.--W. L. Osborne.

J. C. McNeill, of the Alamo Stock Farm, was in Spur this week after a Ford car which he recently purchased of W. F. Godfrey.

Mrs. Fred O. McFall was in Spur this week from her farm home north of town and spent some time here visiting friends.