

HELP US PUSH

If you think this paper is worth \$1, tell your neighbor and by so doing help us make it better

THE TEXAS SPUR

AND DICKENS ITEM

A NEWSPAPER

For the Homes of Dickens County, and the best advertising medium of this section of West Texas

Volume Six

SPUR, DICKENS COUNTY, TEXAS, MAY 14, 1915.

Number 28

FARMERS VERY OPTIMISTIC CONCERNING CONDITIONS

H. C. Allen was among the number here Saturday from the Dry Lake community. In view of the fact that the rains continue in this section he intimates that the people may be paying the preacher too much or doing too much good somewhere along the line of promoting the public welfare. At any rate he with others of this country are very optimistic concerning the prospects for bumper crop yields again this year. In fact the indications now are that we will produce more this year than can be harvested with the surplus labor of the country. Come to Western Texas.

BIGGEST TURKEY RAISER OF DICKENS COUNTY

Will Taylor, of the Steel Hill community, was in town Saturday and in conversation with him he stated that Governor Ferguson had the reputation of being the biggest turkey raiser of Bell county and that he intended to be recognized as the biggest producer of turkeys in Dickens county. Throughout last year Mr. Taylor made good money on his turkeys, and this year he will go into the business on a bigger scale. We believe he has the right idea and are confident that he will make more money on his investment in turkeys than on the same amount invested in growing cotton.

Ed. Hulse and family, of several miles west, were among the visitors and shoppers in Spur Saturday.

MARRIED.

Oscar Benson and Miss Ruth Prumlee were married Sunday in Motley county and are now receiving the congratulations of friends. Oscar Benson is an employee of the Matador Ranch and he and bride will make their home on the ranch. The Texas Spur joins their friends in extending very best wishes to Mr. and Mrs. Benson for a long, happy and prosperous married life.

OUT AFTER TWO MONTHS QUARANTINE CONFINEMENT

L. G. Crabtree and daughter, Miss Mable, of the Croton country, were in Spur Saturday visiting friends and while here were very pleasant callers at the Texas Spur office. Mr. Crabtree and family have been quarantined at their home during the past two months on account of small pox, the several members of the family having suffered of this disease. We are glad to note that Mr. Crabtree and family have recovered and are again in a position to communicate with the outside world. While the small pox may be somewhat severe as a disease, yet Mr. Crabtree is of the opinion that the severest punishment is the quarantine confinement.

HEAVY RAINS SUNDAY.

J. D. Martin, of several miles north of Spur, was in the city Monday and while here was a very pleasant caller at the Texas Spur office, coming around specially to see the new printing press which we have just installed. Mr. Martin reports that the rain Sunday at his place was much heavier than in Spur.

MRS. MAY HOLLY OF AFTON CURED OF BLINDNESS

Jos. Daly, of Abilene, was here Friday and Saturday for the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Dr. Daly was advertised to be in Spur on the third and fourth days of this month but on account of the washouts on the Wichita Valley he was delayed in coming. Dr. Daly is a specialist in the treatment of eye, ear, nose and throat troubles and is recognized as an able practitioner in his profession. As an evidence of his ability and success there are a number of cases to which reference could be made, one of which is the case of Mrs. May Holly of the Afton country. Mrs. Holly has been blind for the past seven years, being in a position to distinguish only lightness from darkness. After being treated by Dr. Daly Mrs. Holly can now read the Texas Spur, Dallas News and other leading journals.

SUCCESSFUL SCHOOL TERM IN CROTON DISTRICT

Prof. Geo. T. Barnes came down Saturday from his school in the Croton country and spent Sunday in Spur with his family. He reports that his school will continue several weeks yet before the close. The Croton school is recognized by the people of that community as one of the most successful terms within the past several years. Prof. Barnes is an able and one of the most advanced teachers of Western Texas and is competent in superintending a school of the very highest class. The Croton community is indeed fortunate in securing his services as teacher and superintendent.

IDEAL CONDITIONS PREVAIL IN THE PLAINS COUNTRY

W. D. Eldredge, a successful and extensive farmer of the plains country, was in town Saturday after supplies and on other business. He reports that his section of the country has also had heavy rains the past month and as a result that section is in ideal condition for growing bumper crops again this year.

CONCERT AT COUNTY LINE.

At the close of the Self County Line School Friday night, May 21st, all who attend will be entertained with an amusing and interesting program, after which well filled baskets will be sold, the proceeds to be applied to buying an organ and making cistern and other improvements.

OFF ON VACATION.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Campbell left the latter part of last week where they will spend some time with his parents. They expect to go from Monday to Angleton, near the coast where they will spend several weeks with Mrs. Campbell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Williams.

REPAIRING TELEPHONE LINE.

Oliver Gray, manager of the Afton Telephone Company at Dickens, was in Spur Monday to do repair work on the line from Dickens to Spur, several poles having been washed out along Duck Creek as a result of recent heavy rains. Oliver Gray is an expert telephone man and the Afton Telephone Company is one of the most progressive independent systems of the country.

STEER YEARLINGS SELL AT VERY SATISFACTORY PRICE

Judge A. J. McClain was in Spur Saturday from his Cat Fish farm and ranch home, spending several hours here on business and greeting his many friends. The Judge reported that he had just sold thirty five head of steer yearlings to R. C. Forbis who drove them through the country to his ranch in the north part of the county. The Judge refused to make public the price received in this sale but stated that the amount received was satisfactory.

SINGING CONVENTION.

Charley Rogers was in Spur Saturday from the Windham ranch on Croton and while here was a very pleasant caller at the Texas Spur office. He reports that on the Second Sunday in June the people of the Croton country will have an all-day singing and dinner on the ground at the Croton school house, and that everybody is invited to attend and to come with well filled baskets. A fine singing class is organized in that community and those who attend this occasion are promised not only a rare musical treat but a hearty and royal entertainment throughout the day.

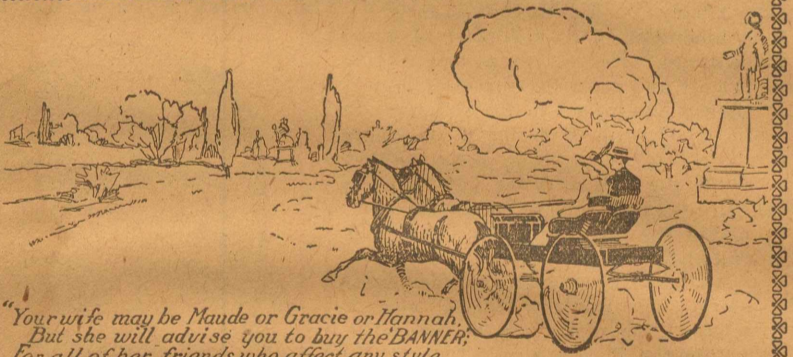
AN EASTERN MAN PLEASSED WITH THIS COUNTRY

F. Fulbright, who recently moved to this section from the Eastern part of the state and is making a crop this year in the Dickens country, was a very pleasant caller at the Texas Spur office Friday of last week and had his name added to our growing subscription list. Mr. Fulbright is well pleased with this section up to the present time, and with the harvesting of bumper crops this fall we are confident that he will become a permanent citizen of Dickens county, and we here and now extend him a hearty welcome and wish him an abundant prosperity.

DUE CONSIDERATION FOR CONTINUED SERVICES

County Attorney B. G. Worswick came over Saturday from Dickens and spent some time in Spur on official business and greeting his friends here. During the past twenty years Attorney Worswick has been prominent in the affairs of Dickens county, and almost continuously since the organization he has held an official position or has been retained as legal advisor in county affairs. During that time he has in every instance been ready and willing to respond to any call in promoting the public welfare as an official and citizen. B. G. Worswick is due much consideration from Dickens county and its citizenship for able, continued and unmerited services rendered throughout the past twenty years.

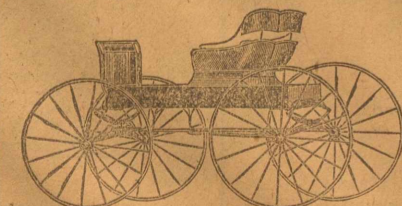
G. J. Stearns was among the business visitors in Spur Saturday from the Steel Hill country.



"Your wife may be Maude or Gracie or Hannah, but she will advise you to buy the BANNER for all of her friends who affect any style. Ace riding in BANNERS with satisfied smiles."

You, Sir, Are the Man to be Pleased

No one realizes this more than ourselves, for when you buy a runabout we know it is only natural for you to want that runabout to live up to certain expectations. You want it to be stylish, up-to-date, serviceable, made of good material, well ironed, well braced and nicely finished. That's why we have in stock the famous



BANNER RUNABOUTS

Recognized the world over as the standard of honest vehicle values.

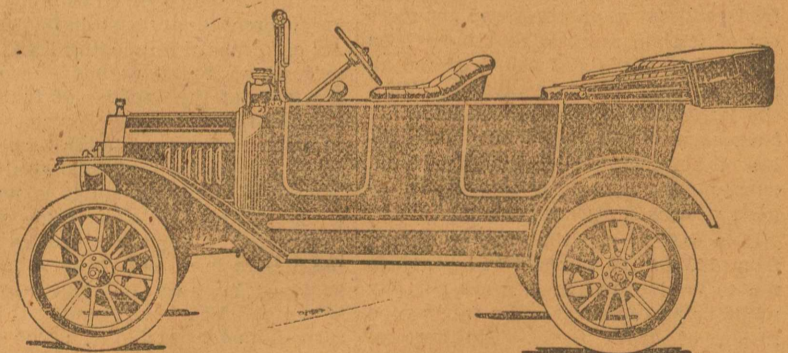
More "BANNER" Runabouts will be found in the parks and on the boulevards than any other make, because "BANNER" Runabouts are built for the buyer, to suit the buyer's ideas in style—in comfort—in easy riding qualities—class and character of material used, and particularly in price.

We will save you fully 40 per cent on your purchase; and at the same time give you better style and better quality than you can ordinarily get.

But the proof of the pudding is in the eating.

That's why we urge you to come in so you can investigate and judge for yourself. You will find it will pay you, and pay you big, to trade with us.

Bryant-Link Company



Ford
The Universal Car

This is the most Important Advertisement I Ever Caused to be Published.—Read Every Word—and then Marvel!

On a personal visit to Mr. Henry Ford I broached the subject of a possible August 1st Rebate.

"The Ford Company announced last year—as you well remember—that if their total sales reached 300,000 cars between August 1, 1914, and August 1, 1915, each purchaser during that period would receive back a refund of \$40.00 to \$60.00."

"Mr. Ford," I suggested, "Is there anything I can say to our people with regard to the Ford Motor Car Company's 300,000 car rebate plan?"

"We shall sell the 300,000," was the quiet reply—"and in 11 months, a full month ahead of August 1st!"

"Then a refund is practically assured?"

"Yes—barring the totally unexpected. We are 50,000 to 75,000 cars behind orders today. Factory and branches are sending out 1800 daily."

I then said to Mr. Ford: "If I could make a definite refund statement we would increase our local sales 500-cars."

"You may say," was Mr. Ford's deliberate and significant reply to this—"You may say that we shall pay back to each purchaser of a Ford car between August 1, 1914, and August 1, 1915, barring the unforeseen, the sum \$50. You may say that I authorized you to make this statement!"

What can I add to the above? \$15,000,000 cash coming back to Ford owners! And to prospective Ford owners up to August 1, 1915, it actually means—Ford Touring Cars for \$490—less the \$50 rebate! Ford Runabouts for \$440—less the \$50 rebate! What is there left for me to say?

W. F. GODFREY, Salesman,

SPUR, TEXAS

Things the Farmer Likes to Know

CLOVER FOR PIGS.

Feed Sows and Their Litters on Pasture.

PUT ABOUT TEN ON AN ACRE.

An Effort Should Be Made to Have Enough Animals to Keep the Grass Eaten Down Before It Attains a Rank Growth.

The number of hogs that can be kept on an acre of clover pasture naturally depends upon the kind and size of the hogs and the natural fertility and productiveness of the land on which the clover is growing, writes W. F. Purdue in the National Stockman. Much also depends on the weather, for if there is an abundance of rainfall more feed will be produced on a given area than during a dry season.

In estimating the number of animals that an acre of pasture will support it

FARM WISDOM.

There is no reason why the farm home should not be just as attractive as the city home. In arranging farmhouse plans those that are adapted to the city can easily be changed to suit farm needs. Make your wife's workshop as attractive and convenient as any to be found anywhere.

The inside of a modern dairy barn looks very different today from the inside of a dairy barn twenty years ago. We are beginning to realize that sunshine is a necessary part of dairy sanitation. In fact, it is the principal factor.

The time is rapidly approaching when dairy products, the same as all other commodities used for food, will be paid for according to quality.

The septic tank deserves a place on every farm. It is one means of bringing city conditions to the farm home.

LIVE STOCK ON THE FARM.

How a Grain Grower Turned a Loss Into Substantial Profit.

A number of years ago a North Dakota wheat farmer, whose exclusive grain growing had put him deep in debt, desired from his bank a loan of \$1,000, writes J. C. McDowell in the Kansas Farmer. Except the horses there was no live stock—not a cow, a pig or even a chicken—on the place. The banker, a very shrewd business man, was able to analyze the problem and to discover the cause of the farmer's financial difficulties, and he agreed to make the loan only on condition that the borrower change his system of farming.

The system outlined by the banker required that a portion of the loan should be used to purchase two cows, half a dozen pigs and a small flock of poultry. It also provided for a fair sized vegetable garden. Grain farming was to be continued as before. The banker figured that the live stock and the garden would, in poor as well as in good seasons, fully support the farmer's table. He figured that in poor years the farmer would be able to play even and that in the good, and even in the average year, the farm would produce enough to gradually wipe out the debt.

The farmer reluctantly agreed to the banker's terms, received the loan and met the conditions. In five years he was out of debt and rated as a substantial and prosperous farmer and business man. To him farming had ceased to be a game of chance and had become a business.

TO IMPROVE THE FRUIT.

Thinning Advised For Those Who Want Product of High Quality.

To many it is a waste of time and labor to thin fruit trees, but with few exceptions it should be done. When the tree bears a light crop little thinning is necessary, but since most trees bear too much it is necessary to thin them to obtain fruit of proper quantity and quality. The purpose of thinning is to secure large, healthy, well flavored fruit in culling out the knotty, diseased, ill flavored ones. In order to prevent waste, feed the culls to hogs and poultry.

Culling out can be gauged by no fast rule. It is seldom overdone since the fruit grows fast up to harvest time. It is best to pull each wormy and blighted fruit. Such fruit will either drop from the tree before picking or prove worthless for storage or marketing.

Thinning will also prevent good fruit from contamination. In addition, the remaining fruit has a greater chance of development because the tree is not called upon to nourish those infested. The fruit produced from trees that have been thinned is of far superior quality.—American Agriculturist.

CAPONS THAT COUNT.

The best capons are hatched in early spring and operated upon during early summer, before extremely hot weather begins, says the Country Gentleman. The birds are then ready for market during and after the holiday season.

Cockerels of any breed can be made to increase in weight by being caponized. The larger breeds will permit of much greater gains and are therefore more desirable. For the production of capons on the farm the Plymouth Rocks are among the best fowls to keep, since the females may be kept for eggs and all surplus cockerels caponized.

June and July are the best months for the work, because spring hatched chicks reach proper size then and also because birds caponized at this time arrive at the proper age and weight for marketing at the season when there is the greatest demand and the best prices prevail.

BACILLI STICKS TO FLY.

The bacilli that cause decay are with the fly, and they cling to him when he wanders over the baby's face and hands or roosts upon the milk bottle.

Common Looking People.

In "The War Time Diary of John Hay" in Harper's Magazine is this record of a famous saying:

"The president (Lincoln) tonight (Dec. 23, 1863) had a dream. He was in a party of plain people, and as it became known who he was they began to comment on his appearance. One of them said, 'He is a very common looking man.' The president replied: 'The Lord prefers common looking people. That is the reason he makes so many of them.'"

Declined With Thanks.

Beggar—Won't you give me a nickel for my starving wife, sir? Pedestrian—Nothing doing. I'm married already.—Philadelphia Ledger.

One Fowl That Has Few Faults



The poultryman who is looking for a fowl which is noted for its beauty as well as its utility can do no better than to center his attention on the Columbian Plymouth Rock. This bird originated from a cross of White Wyandotte and Light Brahma. It has the fine markings of the Light Brahma and the size and conformation of the Rocks. It has a yellow, juicy, meaty carcass and lays a good quantity of big brown eggs. The illustration shows a Columbian cock.

should be remembered that individuals of the improved breeds that have been well handled and fed on a variety of feeds will eat more grass and get more out of it than animals that have been confined in yards and pens and fed almost entirely on concentrates. With the latter class the stomachs have not been expanded, and they are not capable of holding much coarse feed, and consequently such hogs cannot give as good returns for grass consumed.

It is safe to say that pigs weighing from 125 to 150 pounds will consume ten to twelve quarts of grass per day while being fed slops and a fairly good ration of grain feeds. An acre of clover growing on good rich soil in the early part of the season will furnish pasture for at least ten pigs of the size mentioned. Four or five brood sows, with their litters of pigs, can also be pastured on an acre of clover. Good judgment necessarily must be used in this matter. Overpasturing is not desirable, but an effort should be made to keep enough animals on each acre of pasture to keep the grass eaten down before it attains a rank growth.

COVER CROPS ESSENTIAL.

A blanket of cover crops is needed in every orchard at least half the year. An old orchard on sloping land, which is inclined to grow heavy wood on the trees at the expense of fruit bearing, needs a thick cover crop, such as common red or mammoth clover. In some successful orchards alfalfa has been used, and, though it is not generally regarded as a desirable orchard cover crop, there are instances where the alfalfa in an old orchard has been pastured by hogs and has proved an advantage for a year or two. It is then turned under and the orchard cultivated clean for a couple of seasons, with winter cover crops of crimson clover or vetch.

The barometer of the orchard condition is the growth of wood and the condition in which fruit is matured. If the cover crop is too heavy and is allowed to sap the ground of moisture in midsummer the fact will immediately be noted in slow maturing fruit and short growth on the terminal branches of the trees.

ANCIENT ROMAN THEATERS.

When Rome was in her glory and the theater most popular distinctions between spectators long remained unknown. When distinctions were made the best seats were not assigned to the priests, for the drama had no such religious significance for the Romans as it had had for the Greeks, but were set apart for the more aristocratic portion of the community.

The orchestra was by law set apart for the senators. Later, perhaps after 67 B. C., the first fourteen rows back of the orchestra were, by the law of Roscius Otho, reserved at Rome for the knights, says Art and Archaeology. Similar arrangements obtained in Roman theaters outside of Rome, though in a provincial town like Pompeii as many as fourteen rows of seats can hardly have been necessary for the knights.

Augustus regulated the whole matter afresh. He confirmed the special privileges already granted to senators and to knights. He relegated the lowest classes to the highest seats and made the women sit apart, likewise in the uppermost places. It is possible that he was the sponsor also for the more exact regulations laid down concerning places of honor for magistrates, priests, etc.

The seats of highest honor were those on the tribuna. Here the editor and the emperor sat on the right side. On the other tribunal the vestal virgins had their places, and with them the empress.

A Glance at Current Topics

New British Chief of Staff.

London, May 3.—Major General Sir William Robert Robertson, quartermaster general on the staff of Field Marshal Sir John French, with temporary rank of lieutenant general, has been promoted to be the chief of the imperial general staff to succeed Major General Sir Archibald James Murray.

No explanation was given why General Murray is to be succeeded by General Robertson. Twice in the present war General Murray has been mentioned in reports. In September General French spoke of him as having been one of those who had "worked day and night unceasingly, with the utmost skill, self sacrifice and devotion." In October General French again added him to his roll of honor.

Sir William Robertson's work as quartermaster general of the British army

principal historical characters. There will be Henry Hudson, prominent Dutch settlers and the young lovers in the Melrose Hall episode, who outwitted the British in their attempt to seize George Washington. Washington and Israel Putnam, Lord Stirling and others will be represented in the Battle of Brooklyn.

Must Recognize Boy Scouts.

Pittsburgh, May 4.—Charles S. Hubbard, director of the department of public safety, issued an order that Pittsburgh policemen hereafter must recognize badges worn by boy scouts.

The order resulted from a complaint received by the director that a man claiming to be a patrolman had interfered with Harry Steln, a boy scout, when the latter was trying to give first aid to a little girl who had rushed from her home with her clothing in flames as the boy was passing. The girl later died.

American College Conference.

Meadville, Pa., May 4.—Educational leaders from all parts of the country will gather at the centennial celebration of Allegheny college here in June to discuss college matters, among which will be a plan for the standardization of courses of study. The program for the conference will be devoted to the ideals and achievements of the American college, what enters into its curriculum, its place in education and its future. Sessions will begin June 22.

Among the speakers will be the Rev. Dr. William H. Crawford, president of Allegheny college; Abraham W. Harris, president of Northwestern university; Dean Charles H. Haskins of Harvard university; Provost Edgar F. Smith of Pennsylvania university; John H. Finley, commissioner of education of New York state and ex-president of the College of the City of New York; W. H. P. Faunce, president of Brown university; P. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education; Charles F. Thwing, president of Western Reserve university; Professor Alexander Melkjohn, president of Abherst college, and Henry C. King, president of Oberlin college.

He Advocates Safety.

Washington, May 3.—Charles C. McChord, newly elected chairman of the interstate commerce commission, brings to his new office the knowledge of affairs gained from a wide field of personal and official experience. Previous to becoming a member of that body four years ago he had twelve years' active experience as railroad commissioner of Kentucky.

Soon after admission to the bar of Kentucky he was elected prosecuting attorney of Washington county and was twice re-elected. During his entire twelve years' service on the Kentucky railroad commission he was its chairman.

The associated railroad commissioners of the United States twice elected him president of that body.

He carried through to enactment his bill conferring upon the Kentucky



Photo by American Press Association.

Sir William Robert Robertson, Who Succeeds General Murray.

in the field was highly praised in a dispatch by Sir John French, who said that he "met what appeared to be almost insuperable difficulties with his characteristic energy, skill and determination."

While Sir John, for the most part, has to consider the ground in front of him, Sir William Robertson has had to keep in touch not only with the ground covered by the expeditionary force, but with the centers of supply at home. He must know the lay of Ypres, but he must know a great deal about Birmingham and Manchester as well.

To Take Census of New York.

Albany, N. Y., May 4.—The census enumeration of New York state, about to begin, promises to be one of the largest and most extensive single statistical enterprises in the country. In no other state or group of states are there so many people to be enumerated, while the fact that the population is quite sparsely settled in certain parts makes the problem all the more difficult and expensive.

Because the number and complexity of the interrogatories will be more extensive this year and a completion within the short space of two months set by the constitution is necessary, a large number of supervisors and enumerators, clerks and interpreters will be required.

But the average person in this state has little knowledge of the tremendous amount of work which must be undertaken under the direction of the secretary of state during the coming months. Already extensive preparations have been made in anticipation of the great task, which in its simplest phase involves the counting of upward of the 11,000,000 of inhabitants now estimated to be in this state.

Brooklyn's Big Historical Pageant.

New York, May 5.—Women have made possible where men, frightened by the war, failed, and the great Brooklyn historical pageant is assured. A spectacular play comprising a dozen episodes depicting Brooklyn history since the first settlement 300 years ago will be staged in the Twenty-third Regiment armory for three performances on Friday and Saturday, May 21 and 22. Martin H. Weyranch is the author.

General details were settled at a meeting of the committee. Of the proceeds 75 per cent will go to Brooklyn charities and the remainder toward the fund which is being raised to build a new home for the menagerie in Prospect park. Two thousand prominent Brooklynites and a chorus of 1,000 voices from the schools will take part. Rapid work is being made in the selection of those who are to portray the

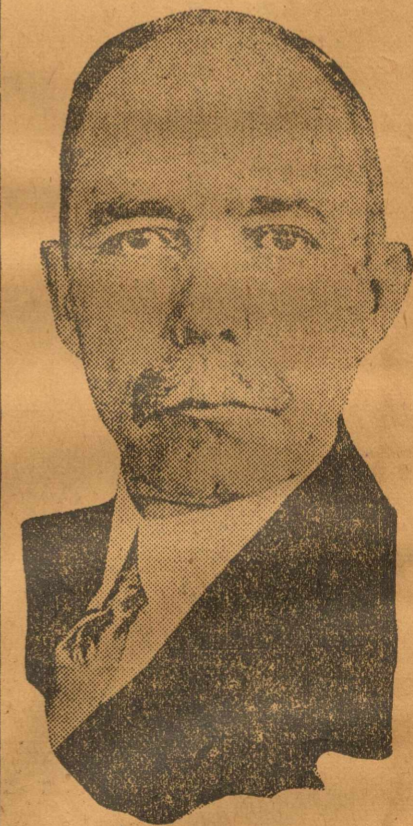


Photo by American Press Association.

Charles C. McChord, Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

commission authority and power to regulate the railroads of that state.

This was at a time when the unprecedented excitement and passion existed in Kentucky, which resulted in the assassination of Governor Goebel and forced the legislature to remove its sittings from Frankfort to Louisville.

Since he has been a member of the interstate commerce commission he has reorganized and systematized the safety work of the commission into what is now known as the division of safety, all of whose work has been under his supervision. [10 A]

**W. C. BOWMAN
Lumber Com'y.**

**LUMBER, SASH
DOORS, AND...**

All Kinds of Building Material

**We Have Just Received a Full and Complete Line of
PENNSYLVANIA & FIRESTONE TIRES**

Tubes & Automobile Supplies

GAS STATION AND FREE AIR

Fill Your Tires at Our Station

We also carry a full line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Implements, Vehicles, Leather Goods, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Windmills and Tanks

Tin Shop in Connection

WE EARNESTLY SOLICIT AND APPRECIATE YOUR BUSINESS

RITER HARDWARE CO.

**DISTRICT COURT WILL
CONVENE 31ST DAY OF MAY**

The District Court of the 50th Judicial District will convene in Dickens on Monday the 31st day of May, with Judge Jo A. P. Dickson presiding and District Attorney Isaac O. Newton prosecuting.

The following sixteen citizens of Dickens county have been summoned to appear on that day, and twelve of whom will be selected to serve as grand jurors for the term: J. V. McCormick, J. P. Koonsman, C. F. Cates, E. D. Chambers, Bob Brown, J. C. Alford, W. S. Campbell, B. A. Crego, W. A. Hawkins, Granville Brown, Ed Jackson, Sr., J. P. Goen, L. N. Riter, J. B. Harkey, H. H. Hill.

JURY FOR FIRST WEEK

The following citizens have been summoned to serve as petit jurors for the first week of the two weeks term of the District Court:

N. Q. Brannen, J. A. Kerley, G. W. King, W. D. Blair, C. D. Neeley, J. W. Hilton, L. A. Hindman, W. S. Leach, J. A. Legg, C. B. Jones, G. W. Jackson, R. R. Johns, O. C. Henry, M. C. Hobson, C. Hogan, J. H. McCarty, J. B. Richbourg, T. L. Higginbotham, J. W. Meadows, J. H. Farmer, R. L. Collier, W. L. Hyatt, J. T. Parker, A. C. Hindman, A. P. Hollar, G. A. Draper, T. A. Randleman, L. G. Crabtree, R. P. Harvey, W. J. Clark, Dock Burleson, L. R. Roddy, Mat Howell, W. O. Smith, W. G. Crego, W. W. Stegall.

JURY FOR SECOND WEEK

The following citizens have been summoned to appear on the 7th day of June to serve as petit jurors for the second week

of the District Court:

J. R. Hinkle, A. A. Stephens, J. M. Foster, H. J. Derrick, R. W. Dismuke, J. H. Meadors, W. J. Elliott, J. G. Franks, F. A. Lovd, J. D. Hufstedler, C. W. Stephens, E. A. Ellis, O. S. Ferguson, E. L. Harkey, H. C. Eldredge, W. L. McAteer, H. E. Grabener, A. W. Van Leer, G. J. Stearns, J. B. Zinn, A. J. Wallace, W. J. Young, W. T. Wilson, C. R. Gunn, Perry Fite, A. J. Jackson, G. L. Barber, J. E. Brown, E. B. Shaw, W. W. Waldrup, L. W. Bilberry, H. P. Cole, S. T. Clemmons, J. C. Christopher, J. E. Arthur, N. A. Baker.

By preserving the above lists of jurors each citizen will be assured of the time and the term at which he is expected to appear and render service to the court, and also with whom he will serve during each week of the District Court.

We understand that there are more cases on the docket to be disposed of at this term of court than in former terms.

Misses Edna Shields and Willie Ballard, of Dickens, were in Spur Saturday visiting friends and shopping with the merchants. Miss Shields left on the afternoon train for Mineral Wells where she will spend some time visiting with friends.

J. P. Crump, of Garza county, was in Spur Saturday after supplies and greeting his many friends here. He reports conditions in his section of the country ideal for growing abundant crops of all kinds again this year.

Dr. and Mrs. Blackwell, of Dickens, were visitors last week in Spur at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Koon.

**MANY TROUBLES
DUE TO AN
INACTIVE LIVER**

Many of the troubles of life such as headache, indigestion, constipation and lack of energy are due to inactive livers.

GRIGSBY'S LIV-VER-LAX is a natural, vegetable remedy that will get the liver right and make these troubles disappear. It has none of the dangers or disagreeable after effects of calomel.

Get a 50c or \$1 bottle of this splendid remedy from your druggist today. Every bottle bears the likeness of L. K. Grigsby, who guarantees it through Spur Drug Company. 26 4t

J. A. Nichols, who recently moved from Spur to Blum, was here the latter part of last week looking after his property and farming interests in this section. Mr. Nichols will be engaged in the ginning business at Blum this fall.

S. W. Rather came in Saturday from his ranch home in the Cat Fish country. He reports that his section has had an abundance of rain and the need now is for dry weather in which to do planting and cultivating the growing crops.

J. F. Speer, of Dickens, is in Oklahoma for treatment at a sanitarium in that country which is becoming noted for the treatment of appendicitis and other common ailments without an operation.

J. L. and Dave Curry, two prominent citizens and farmers of the Steel Hill country, were among the number of visitors in Spur Saturday.

F. C. Gipson, of Dickens, returned last week from Oklahoma where he had been for treatment at a sanitarium in that country.

J. W. Johnson, of a mile or two east of Spur, was among the number of visitors here Saturday.

T. S. Lambert was here Saturday from the Tap country and spent several hours in town.



**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.**

When in Spur drop into The German Kitchen and get you something to eat. We have it

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
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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

Willis Smith, of the Tap country, was among the number in Spur Saturday. He reports his section in ideal condition, good grass, fat cattle and the very best and most promising prospects for bumper crops.

J. P. Gibson brought in several loads of maize Saturday from his place near Steel Hill and had it threshed by W. D. Clay who is now operating his threshing machine in Spur.

J. C. McArthur was in the city Saturday from the Tap country. Mr. McArthur is very optimistic concerning the prevailing crop prospects and anticipates harvesting bumper crops this fall.

J. A. Neighbors was among the number of visitors in town Saturday and spent several hours here on business and greeting his friends.

W. F. Shugart came in Saturday from his farm home six miles east of Spur and spent some time here on business.

Howard Campbell, of several miles southwest of Spur, was in the city Saturday.

I have Mebane Cotton Seed for sale at 50 cents per bushel.—Geo. M. Williams. 28tf.

**BIGGER CROPS WILL BE
PRODUCED THAN HARVESTED**

J. Anderson Davis, of several miles northeast of Spur, was here Saturday and stated that he and others of his section desired a few days intermission of the continued rains in order to complete the planting of crops. The people of the great Spur country generally get what they want in an agricultural way and we are quite sure that many desirable planting days will be given the people of this section, and we predict here and now that more crops will be produced here this year than will be gathered this fall. Come to Dickens county and the great Spur country.

A. A. Allen, a leading citizen and prosperous farmer of the plains country, was in Spur the latter part of last week on business and shaking hands with friends.

Lee Carpenter came in Saturday from his place several miles west of Spur and spent the day here trading and shaking hands with friends.

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

W. F. Godfrey Realty Company.

We Buy and Sell Cattle, Fords, Real Estate and Write Fire Insurance.

If the United States Were Attacked



Photos by American Press Association.
 1.—Admiral Frank F. Fletcher. 2.—Admiral Thomas B. Howard. 3.—The New York. 4.—Sky line of New York city. 5.—Firing a salvo. 6.—Gunners pointing cannon. 7.—Admiral Walter C. Cowles.

Fleet Maneuvers in May Will Find Weak Points in New York's Armor—Senator Tillman Says Foreign Fleet Would Soon Level the Great City—The Enemy's Probable Course—Strength of the Navy.

WHAT would happen if a foreign fleet of invasion were to attack America? From May 9 to 17 we are to learn how we would go about protecting ourselves if an enemy fleet chose New York city as its objective.

During that period a large fleet of our warships is to go through a series of maneuvers in and about New York for the purpose of finding its weak points.

Three admirals, recently raised to this, the highest rank in our navy, will be in charge of the maneuvers if the original plans are followed. Admiral Fletcher will be in full charge, while Admirals Howard and Cowles will be in command of divisions.

Many are of the opinion that New York could not long withstand the fire of a hostile fleet.

Tillman Tells of Our Weakness.
 Senator Tillman of South Carolina, chairman of the senate naval affairs committee, is of the belief that a fleet of English or German battleships making an attack on New York, could destroy several billion dollars worth of skyscrapers in a half hour's bombardment and steam away again with but little damage, so far as the defenses are concerned.

"Every now and then we have a war game, in which a fleet attacks the forts defending some particular town; both fire enormous quantities of blank cartridges and shells," he continued, "and then the umpires speak their little piece, always somewhat to this effect: 'The attack made by the fleet reflects great credit on the officers commanding it and shows the vessels to be most efficient of their class.' However, it was clearly shown that the fleet could have got past the forts and destroyed the town.

"In the first place, and in reply to any startled question about Sandy Hook, and the big sixteen inch gun there, let me say if I were commanding a fleet which attacked New York I would not bother with Sandy Hook at all. Knowing that the strongest fortifications are there, I would come in by Long Island sound. I am absolutely confident that a fleet entering by that route, passing through Hell Gate after detonating the mines that might be placed there, would have no trouble at all in bombarding the city all it wanted to."

Soldiers Would Be Landed.
 Another expert, discussing the probable outcome of a foreign invasion of America, figures that the hostile pow-

ers would first embark their troops upon transports. Say they could put 200,000 men on shipboard. This estimate is a normal one, as some nations could put half a million on the water.

"The fleet of transports would sail and be reasonably certain of reaching our shores inside of ten days. There would be no possible manner in which we could determine where they intended landing. Therefore we could not put our troops in one certain place and wait for the landing at that place.

"It is a cold fact that we could not raise even 200,000 men in six months. That is, trained and equipped men. The question then rests upon our navy. Assuming it is equal in size to the ships escorting these transports, what course could it pursue?"

"There are two ways open—to sail en masse and trust to luck to fall in with the escorting squadron or to spread out along our 2,000 mile coast line, have our two solitary scout cruisers endeavor to locate the hostile fleet, and then converge.

"In either case our ships would get the worst of it, for they have not, according to reliable reports, enough powder to fight with for any length of time. Therefore we will assume that the opposing fleet has either defeated our fleet or broken through its lines and begun to land troops on Long Island, near Long Beach.

Effort to Hold Our Forts.
 "As soon as we learned of their approach all the troops we could get together would be rushed to New York as a base. The effort would be made to hold our forts—Fort Hamilton, Sandy Hook, Fort Wadsworth, Fort Totten, etc.

"These forts are built to repulse a foe upon water, not land. It is necessary, therefore, that their rear be protected by troops. Our men would then begin to dig trenches and lay mine fields in the rear of the forts and on the approaches to them.

"It is one thing to charge an enemy in the face of rifle fire and another to run over the ground that you expect to rise up under your feet any instant. The mines and actual trench fighting could be counted upon to hold the enemy back for a short time, say a week. Then because of their superior forces they would undoubtedly be able to take all our forts.

"Having taken the forts, the advance could be made into the harbor by their ships as soon as the submarine mines were out of the way. Then they would have at their mercy the richest city in the world. Their first troops would have more or less difficulty in actually reaching the city.

"In the first place, every great bridge

across the East river would be destroyed. Every boat would be destroyed. Approaches to the city from the north would be protected as far as they could be, but meantime the city would be in a state of famine and hysterics. Inhabitants could not get out."

Navy Unprepared.
 The shortcomings of the United States navy as to preparedness for war were disclosed recently in a statement made by Acting Secretary Roosevelt of the navy.

Mr. Roosevelt's statement in part is as follows:

In regard to the numbers of officers and men of the navy there has never been an attempt to hide the fact that although the numbers are recruited up to the limit allowed by congress we have only sufficient men to man in an adequate manner a portion of the vessels already built. At present three second line battleships, two armored cruisers, four first class cruisers, one second class cruiser, two third class cruisers, twenty-one destroyers, three monitors, five submarines, one gunboat, three fuel ships and two vessels of special type are in commission in reserve—that is to say, they have on board only from 25 per cent to 50 per cent of the crews necessary to man them in case of war.

There are also six second line battleships, one armored cruiser, one second class cruiser and fourteen torpedo boats which are in the condition technically called "in ordinary." These vessels are manned by from 10 to 20 per cent of the regular complements—just enough to prevent them from rusting to pieces.

Further, there are three second line battleships, three second class cruisers, one third class cruiser, one destroyer, two monitors, four torpedo boats, six gunboats, one transport, one supply ship, one fuel ship, one repair ship and eleven converted yachts which are out of commission altogether.

These vessels are in nearly every case hopelessly out of date. They are to all intents and purposes unserviceable for war purposes. Several of these gunboats, torpedo boats and converted yachts, are in the absence of suitable vessels, being used by the naval militias of the various states.

Need 18,000 More Men.
 To provide a proper complement for all vessels of the navy which could still be made useful for war purposes would require an addition to the present force allowed by congress of about 18,000 men. Meanwhile the problem is becoming more difficult as time goes on because of the vessels under construction which must shortly be provided with crews.

In regard to ships and their equipment, including guns, engines, range finders, etc., matters are, on the whole, in excellent shape. As units the vessels in commission are well built, well designed and well cared for, and compare in all types favorably with the vessels of other powers. In fact, I believe that they are better.

In a few particulars, such as the lack of sufficient torpedoes, there is room for great improvement; also in regard to the lack of certain auxiliaries and the insufficient number of scouts much can be done to make the fleet better balanced.

Baseball Gossip

By "SCORE KEEPER"

How Peckinpaugh Stayed With Majors.

Roger Peckinpaugh is one Yankee who owes a debt of gratitude to Frank Chance. The Cleveland club had just about decided that Peckinpaugh would not do for them and was preparing to send him to the minor leagues in 1913, when Chance came along and offered Lelivelt and Stump in exchange for him. Joe Birmingham accepted the offer with avidity.

If Peckinpaugh had gone back to the minors it is doubtful if he would have been able to get back to the major league again, for a man must win his way upward with bat rather than with glove. Peckinpaugh is a brilliant fielder, but a light hitter in any company.

The fielding averages show him just behind McBride, and his task was a hard one on account of the weakness of Fritz Maisel, who covered little ground to his left. Peckinpaugh's batting average was only .223, but this does not show his usefulness, for he drove in more runs than any man on his team and stood fourteenth in the American league in this respect. The club got its money's worth out of Peckinpaugh last season, for he played in 157 games and did not miss an inning.

Fielder Jones a "Comeback."

St. Louis fans may see Fielder Jones, manager of the Terriers, in a "comeback" role this season. If Jones can get into condition he intends to act as pinch hitter in some of the close games during the present campaign.

"I can still pickle that old pill," said Jones, "and if I can get into condition I will be in there as a pinch hitter this season." Jones, when in his prime as a member of the Chicago White Sox, was one of the best batters in the American league.

What an Amateur Baseball Player is.

No player of any club in any city will be eligible who is under contract or reserve by mutual agreement by the national commission—National, American, Federal or any Class AA league—or who is playing a regular schedule of games for money.

No player of any club in any city will be eligible who accepts or receives in any form whatsoever any stipulated weekly salary for services rendered any club.

No player of any club in any city will be eligible who plays ball for a livelihood.

Boston's Pitching Staff.

No wonder, Bill Carrigan says, the Boston Red Sox under his manage-

ment will walk away with the American league pennant! Just glance at the pitching staff—Joe Wood, Ray Collins, Dutch Leonard, Foster, Shore, Gregg and Ruth! The Red Sox will also have a new boxman named Scott, who won twenty-six and lost ten games with Saginaw in the Southern Michigan association last year.

The only doubtful position is second base, which will be covered regularly by Janvrin. Hoblitzell, Gardner and Scott are the other infield regulars, with the old reliables, Lewis, Speaker and Hooper, in the outfield. Carrigan, Cady and Thomas will do the backstopping. Looks like a real ball club!

Thorpe in Good Form.

Jim Thorpe, the great Indian athlete of the New York Nationals, has shown great improvement in running the



Photo by American Press Association.
 Jim Thorpe, Famous Indian Athlete.

bases and covering the outer garden. He is also batting better. Thorpe was used last season to run for some of the regulars.

The Sunday School Lesson

SENIOR BEREAN.

Golden Text—A friend loveth at all times (Prov. xvii, 17).

The Lesson Explained. Verses 32-34.—A fine defender.

It was customary for the members of the several Hebrew clans to hold family gatherings in connection with the feast of the new moon. David used this as a pretext to stay away and not report himself to the king, as he was accustomed to do, being his armor bearer. If perchance the king should inquire after him, Jonathan should give the alleged reason, and the way the excuse was received would indicate what his feelings were toward David.

Saul did ask for David and naturally turned to Jonathan, whose friendship for him was well known and who was therefore likely to be informed of the affairs of "the son of Jesse" (verse 27). The king became indignant when he heard that David had gone away. At once he proceeded to insult his own son and charged him with being in league with David, to Jonathan's own hurt and confusion. Saul then commanded that David be sent for, that he might kill him. "Wherefore shall he be slain?" Jonathan was equal to the occasion and appealed to the better judgment of his father, reminding him of David's excellent services. He had acted in this conciliatory fashion once before and at that time was successful in turning Saul away from his reckless course (I Sam. xix, 6). But there was no hope of doing anything now. Instead of listening to Jonathan, Saul was so incensed that he "cast a javelin at him." He threatened to take the life of his own son because he professed friendship for David. So Jonathan knew that peace was out of the question, because his father was determined to destroy David on the first opportunity. He then "rose from the table in fierce anger" on account of the inexcusably insulting treatment which he received from his father, who not only was unjust to David, but also publicly "had done him shame," in im-

puting motives of treason, of which he was not guilty.

Verses 35-40.—A clear sign.

It was at the risk of his own life that Jonathan stood up for the good character of his friend and tried to free him from all blame. When he failed in his praiseworthy efforts he at once arranged to inform David so that he might be on the lookout. It was to be expected that Saul would track the movements of Jonathan in the hope that he could seize David. Great care had therefore to be taken and much tact used so as to prevent capture.

Verses 41, 42.—A sad parting.

The place of meeting of David and Jonathan is called Ezel, which means "stone of departure." Here was a mound of stones, and the name may have been given it from this notable event, when the two friends separated never again to meet. "Out of a place toward the south." He came from his hiding place beside the mound and greeted Jonathan in characteristic oriental manner. "Bowed himself three times." Although he was a friend, he did not forget that it was the king's son whom he was saluting and that fitting reverence should therefore be shown him. "Wept one with another." It seemed to be a harsh and rude power that was interfering with the generous companionship of these two noble men, but they both realized that the separation was inevitable, and their emotions found free expression in tears. "Until David exceeded." Not only was he of a more emotional temperament, but he may have realized the loneliness of the life into which he was now driven. "The Lord be between me and thee." The Mohammedan says, "There is none between us but Allah." They commended each other to the tender mercies of Jehovah and were certain that under these circumstances the relations between them would always be peaceable. "And between my seed and thy seed forever." They virtually made a compact with each other which was to be respected by their descendants.

A FEW ADVANTAGES OF A COUNTY FAIR

In the first place the people of a county never know what is being produced in their county until they come together, bringing their best products. Then the fair becomes a powerful stimulus to diversification.

The farmer who raises "razor-backs" in the most remote corner of the county thinks that three hundred pounds is the most pork that can be packed into a pig skin until he goes to the county fair and finds his neighbor has a "Tamworth" which tips the beam at eleven hundred. Thus a county hog club originates.

The Baby Beef Club, The boys' corn club, The girls' tomato club, etc., have all had their beginning in county fairs and are kept in existence by the enthusiasm created by the contests at the county fair.

The "good roads" movement had a similar origin and the people of the country are being educated at the county fairs to appreciate good roads and tax themselves to build them.

The county is, and ought to be, an educational institution. The State and National Governments send out experts in the different branches of agriculture, the fair ought to have these and a good road expert with models of road construction, thus giving our road overseers and road contractors ideas of their work and instructing to the people generally in the good roads movement.

I am not an enthusiastic follower of "Lily" although the cryer says: "Everybody goes where Lily goes; follow Lily! follow Lily!" I am no booster of "Kajah" the snake eater, nor "Myrral" the wild girl, but I am an enthusiastic believer in whips, whistles, rubber balls, balloons, merry-go-rounds, Ferris wheels and other forms of amusement. I believe our amusements should be clean and furnished as far as possible by our home talent. For example, childrens' play-grounds equipped with "schute-the-schute, scoot-the-scoot, teeter-boards, swings, horizontal bars, swinging trapeze, and merry-go-rounds operated by themselves, could take the place of imported attractions, and keep the money spent on these things in our own country.

Our own horses and mules could be trained and exhibited in fast and slow races and give a local tinge to our entertainment and keep the money usually given to the imported horses in our country.

As we have no aviators, these would have to be imported, with a Dare-Devil high diver or a good acrobatic entertainment. With these our citizens and visitors would be better pleased when they got home and patched their ideas together than with the usual fair of fakirs, frauds and their followings. As a specially attractive local feature of this fair, I would suggest that we have a reunion of all the "Cow boys" who ever worked for the Spur and Matador ranches, give them a parade with their "chuck wagons, horses, etc., just as they were in days gone by. I remember hearing Fred McFall say that if all the Spur hands could be rounded up together they could not stand on a section of land. I have never figured out the number which could be thus stood up, nor do I know Mr. McFall's reputation for accuracy in estimates of this kind; but I am confident if we could get a good per cent of these hardy pioneers with other citizens we would have a big fair.—Geo. T. Barnes.

YES, MORE THAN YOUR MONEY'S WORTH!

IS WHAT LOVE IS GIVING YOU THROUGHOUT THIS MONTH

We are selling you the Highest Grade Merchandise manufactured at Prices Below Non-Standard Grades. Furthermore, we shall return to our cash customers Every Dollar we sell one day this month. This is to show you that Cash left with us during May means MORE THAN ITS FACE VALUE! Why trod on that old "credit route"? There is only one Credit House that we can recommend, and that is a Bank. You can well afford to pay a bank 10 per cent for money to put you on a cash footing in buying your supplies till fall. If you don't believe it, investigate the long time dating merchants prices and compare with a Spot Cash Concern and see if we can't save you 25 to 40 per cent for the Cash. Can you buy on credit the best Calico made for 5c, a warranted work Shoe for \$2, Work Pants for 95c, work Shirts for 40c, Bed Ticks for 6 1-2c, work Straw Hats for 10c, Ladies white Waists for 50c, fine wash Dress Goods for 10c, Clark's O. N. T. Thread 6 for 25c, Allover Embroidery for 25c.

THESE ARE LOVE'S PRICES AND POCKET-BOOK PROTECTERS

Save your Coupon Tickets all this month, trade regularly with us and don't forget that if you trade the Lucky Day you Get Your Money Back.

LOVE DRY GOODS CO.

Spur, Dickens County, Texas

AFTON CONSTRUCTING \$4,000 SCHOOL BUILDING

Work is now in progress on the new school building for Afton. The building is to cost four thousand dollars and will be a frame structure, modernly constructed and sufficiently large to meet the school demands for many years to come.

Dickens county is one of the most progressive counties in all of Western Texas with respect to educational advancement, and as the country settles more schools and better schools will be built to meet the needs and the requirements of an enlightened population and the highest American civilization. The homeless man will do well to investigate the advantages, opportunities and inducements offered by Dickens county to home-builders.

FOR SALE.

11.22 acres of land one mile from Main Street, 9 room modern house, barn, lots, chicken yard, all fenced and cross fenced, well, windmill, tank, 9 acres in wheat, garden. If sold in 20 days will take \$2,750—C. F. Cates. 27-2t

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Dunn left Spur Wednesday for their New Mexico farm and ranch property where they will spend a week or ten days before returning to Spur.

OLD TIME CITIZEN DIES TUESDAY IN DICKENS

P. N. Arthur died Tuesday evening at his home in Dickens, and the remains were interred Wednesday in the Dickens cemetery. Mr. Arthur had been sick a long time. He was not only one of the oldest settlers of Dickens county but was one of the best men of the country. He was a man whose word was as good as his bond, and in his death Dickens county has lost one of its best and truest citizens. We extend our sincere sympathy to the family in this bereavement.

SPUR TO ROARING SPRINGS MAIL LINE ESTABLISHED

A daily auto mail line has been established between Roaring Springs and Spur, by the way of Afton and Dickens, and the service will begin on the 17th day of May. The contract has been let to V. C. Smart, of Spur, who is now with the Bryant-Link Company.

The mail will leave Roaring Springs about eleven o'clock each morning, making the trip to Spur and return within six hours, thus giving the people a three-hours mail service along the route.

Notice: See me for raw land near town to cultivate this season.—C. F. Cates. 28-2t.

FARMERS GIN WILL CLOSE SATURDAY FOR THE SEASON

Saturday, May 15th, the Farmers Gin will shut down for the season. All cotton brought in up to Saturday night will be ginned promptly. All farmers are hereby notified that no ginning whatever will be done after that date. Farmers Gin Company, Spur, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom McArthur were in the city Saturday from their home in the Tap country.

COMMISSIONERS COURT IS NOW IN SESSION

The Commissioners Court of Dickens county convened Monday in Dickens and will be in session throughout the week, the principal business of the session being an inspection of the tax assessments which have just been completed by Tax Assessor G. B. Joplin, the Commissioners acting as a board of equalization.

An order was passed correcting the road bond issue for Road District No. 1, the issue being defective in that the paragraph reserving the option of redemption of bonds before maturity should read "at the pleasure of said Road District" instead of at the pleasure of the Commissioners Court.

An application of the Afton School Board in Common School District Number 6 was granted, giving the board permission to sell the old school building in view of the fact that a new school building is now being constructed.

Miss Lorene Chambers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Chambers of several miles north of Dickens, returned home this week from Abilene where she has been attending school during the term just closed. In passing through Spur Miss Chambers was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Taylor.

E. H. Blakeley, of the Afton country, was in Spur Tuesday, bringing in a load of maize which he sold on the Spur market and hauling back a load of coal.

Geo. S. Link and wife spent several days this week in Stamford on business and visiting friends, returning to Spur the latter part of the week.

R. V. Colbert, of Stamford and president of the Spur National Bank, spent Monday and Tuesday in Spur on business.

G. A. Howsley returned the first of the week from Albany where he spent a week or ten days with his family.

A COLD DRINK FOUNTAIN,

CIGARS, CANDIES, FRUITS!

Apples, Bananas, Oranges, Lemons and All Kinds of Fruits and Nuts, including the best Pecans, Almonds and Walnuts. Call and see me.

YOUR TRADE APPRECIATED

E. F. SPRINGER, SPUR, TEXAS

YOUR CAR Gets Peaved, just Same as you do.

IT NEEDS A DOCTOR--AND I'M THE ONE!

My Opeaatons are Quick, Thorough and Painless and produce Lasting Results. Bring your 'invalids' along and let me perform. It will not be in the "wheezing" class when it leaves my hospital.

PROFESSIONAL FEES ARE VERY MODEST

L. H. GILBERT GARAGE, Spur, Texas

The City Garage GENERAL REPAIR WORK

Cylinders Rebored for Over-Sized Pistons. All work guaranteed.

Oil and Gas

Items Over Dickens County

BY CORRESPONDENTS

DICKENS ITEMS.

Mesdames A. C. Hyatt, Martin Gay, Chas. Jaye and Oliver Gray visited friends in Spur Saturday. Mrs. Jaye called on Dr. Daly while there and had a cataract removed from her eyes.

Bob Brown and wife, of Afton were in Dickens Saturday, and later in the day went with Mrs. J. D. Harkey, Bertie and Earl to Spur.

Lonnie Harkey, of Roaring Springs, came home Monday. Think he come to stay as we understand that he brought his trunk.

Mrs. Wesley Wilson, of Spur, came home with her mother, Mrs. Chas. Jaye, Monday afternoon. She will remain here several days.

W. J. and Will Duncan and their families left Sunday for Mexico where they will make their future homes.

Jim Rowland left last week for the Panama Exposition at San Francisco, California.

District Court at Matador is now in session, and several have gone from this place to attend.

C. L. Sone and wife, of Paducah, are visiting friends and relatives of North Dickens.

J. B. Conner and family and W. W. Waldrup were visitors to Spur Saturday.

Sam Potts, of Spur, is visiting at the home of C. C. Haile at Draper this week.

F. A. Loyd, of Afton, was in Dickens on business Thursday of last week.

E. L. Harkey and wife and son, Loran, spent Sunday at Croton Camp.

A. C. Hyatt and Martin Gay left Saturday afternoon for the plains.

Joe Potts, of Spur, is visiting his sister, Mrs. O. O. Gray, this week.

Thelma Harkey, of Spur, is visiting Mrs. Grundy Crego on Croton.

Solon Crego was in town Saturday from his farm on Croton.

Orene Waldrup is in town this week visiting Willie Conner.

R. M. Hamby, of Spur, was in town Tuesday of this week.

Ed Lisenby and Walker Williams were in Dickens Saturday.

Mrs. Ben Worswick was in Spur Saturday shopping.

Miss Ollie Sone was in town the first of the week.

Tommie Stephens was in town Saturday.

DRAPER.

J. R. Rogers, one of our largest hog men, is planting 12 or 15 acres in peanuts to fatten his hogs on. Good idea. We should all pattern after him.

Ed Lisenby says the hail last Wednesday night played a tune on his phone wire but he didn't get up to dance it.

A severe hail storm struck our community last Wednesday night, damaging gardens and fruit considerably.

Mr. Horton and family and W. T. Lovell and family spent Sunday with Tommie Hobson.

W. T. Lovell had his teeth pulled last week, and his children say "dad gummit" now.

Sylvester Lovell went home with Nathan Thacker Sunday. Wonder what for?

Owing to excessive rains the farmers are behind with their planting.

Mrs. Ophie Mimms spent Sunday with W. L. Thannisch and family. Quite a number of our young people went kodaking Sunday.

Walter Murchison spent Sunday with Doolie Wright.

AFTON.

Last Thursday as Emil, little son of Munson Stovall, and Inez Formby were starting to school the horse they were riding became frightened and threw both to the ground. Inez was badly shaken up, but Emil sustained a broken leg in two places. He is reported as resting well.

Messrs. Warren, Cooner and Holly, representatives of The Quartet Music Co., entertained a large crowd at the tabernacle with some splendid singing Sunday afternoon. Mr. Holly will teach a ten days class beginning the 10th.

There is no signs of hard times in Afton. Our enterprising merchants report unusually good business in all lines.

Will Martin was called from Matador Saturday to the bedside of his little boy, who is sick with pneumonia.

Mrs. Buchanan and daughter, Miss Emma, of New Hope, were trading with the Afton merchants Monday.

Mrs. H. V. Johnson and little daughters, Emma, Jennie, and Mrs. J. W. Thompson returned from Oklahoma Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan and son, Will and family, left Monday for New Mexico to make their future home.

Mr. Kieren of Lubbock, architect for the new school building, has been in Afton this week.

O. L. Hale, A. K. Hall and Mr. Kieren made a business trip to Dickens Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Joe Hilton, of Lower Cottonwood, visited her mother, Mrs. S. C. Loyd, Saturday.

Stark Bros. will open up a first-class barber shop and tailor shop in Afton in a few days.

Quite a number from Amity and Midway attended the singing Sunday afternoon.

Bro. Stokes filled his regular appointment at the Baptist tabernacle Sunday.

J. R. Robertson and wife were visitors at Lucius Hailes' Sunday. Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Wess Phillips on May 7th, a fine boy.

Mrs. S. C. Loyd and children visited at Mrs. Pool's Sunday.

Two of Knox Lawson's children are on the sick list this week.

R. C. Forbis moved his cattle to his plains pasture this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Brown went to Spur Saturday.—Reporter.

Through the wise management of Rev. Lewis McCarty the Primitive Baptist held a two days meeting. An abundance of dinner was spread Saturday and an old-fashion foot washing Sunday. Approximately five hundred people were present. Rev. W. S. Broom, of Tioga, Texas, preached. His subject was Faith.

Mr. Powers gave an enjoyable entertainment the other night. We understand they played forty-two, snap and other similar games until the wee hours of midnight. On the next Friday night following Paul Braddock gave a ball and reception.

Dirt has been broken and a modern up-to-date school building is now in progress. Of course other rural school buildings will be built near here but the will be auxiliary to the high school.

Our Village is gradually growing. Mr. Lowrance has established a Boot and Shoe shop and has also opened a Photo gallery in connection.

Leslie Martin, a young man who is with the Burk Burnett Ranch, is visiting friends in the Lower Cottonwood community.

The Methodist Sunday School elected Mr. Ragsdale Asst. Supt. and Miss Eula Mae Blakeley Secretary.

Mr. Porter, of the plains country, attended the Primitive Baptist meeting.

Preston Childers has sold his barber shop and fixtures to Mr. Kitchens.

Prof. Brown closed his school at Prairie Chapel Friday.

GILPIN.

The Literary given by our school Friday night was a success from every standpoint. The house was crowded to its utmost and everyone seemed to be highly entertained. We are proud of our school, but we would like to make a better record next year and score a greater success.

Rev. L. S. Bilberry filled his regular appointment here Saturday and Sunday night. He invited Rev. Hilton to preach Sunday. Bro. Hilton has been preaching fifty years, and preached us a good sermon. Come again Grandpa. Rev. W. B. Bennett also preached a good sermon Sunday night.

Quite a crowd of Steel Hill folks attended the literary here Friday night, among whom were Misses Nellie Creamer, Clara Neighbors, Annie and Jessie Willis.

Everything is flourishing in the Gilpin country. Farmers are planting and plowing their crops, and everything is looking fine.

Mrs. Jim Swearingen and children, of Roaring Springs, are the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Carlisle, this week.

L. W. Bilberry has bought a cream separator and is now wondering how he ever done without one.

Mrs. Luther Ragsdale and Miss Lee McCarty, of Afton, are visiting Mrs. Parnell this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Boothe, of Garza county, spent a few hours in Gilpin Tuesday.

Grandpa Hilton is spending a few days with W. B. Bennett and family.

Elmer Shugart and sister, Miss Daisy, attended church here Sunday.

P. E. Hagins has been marketing cane seed at Girard this week.

Dr. Fulbright spent a short time in Gilpin Tuesday evening.

Rev. W. B. Bennett made a trip to Girard Friday.

Willie Hagins visited Spur Thursday night.

MILK COWS FOR SALE.

We have several choice full-blood Jersey cows, two and three years old, some with young calves, others fresh soon. Prices right. See W. E. Cooper or C. E. Jones, Swenson, Texas. 28-2t.

Judge R. S. Holman, and daughters, Misses Winnie and Bettie, arrived in Spur Thursday from their home in Roswell, New Mexico. The Judge came down to attend court at Matador and Dickens.

Miss Ella Garner, who has been spending some time in Portales, New Mexico, returned this week to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Garner.

John Van is carrying his hand in a sling this week as a result of injuries sustained by a horse falling on him recently.

For Sale—Well located east front Main Street business lot for \$150. C. H. McDonald, Wirt, Okla. 28-4p

Mrs. I. G. Van Leer was in the city Monday from her home several miles north of Spur.

No. 10703
Report of the condition of The City National Bank of Spur, at Spur, in the State of Texas, at the close of business May 1st, 1915.

RESOURCES

1. a Loans and discounts (notes held in bank)	\$97,030.45	
Total loans		\$97,030.45
2. Overdrafts, secured, \$	unsecured, \$ 646.54	646.54
4. f Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stock) owned unpledged	418.00	
Total bonds, securities, etc.		418.00
5. Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank	3,000.00	
a Less amount unpaid	2,000.00	1,000.00
b All other stocks, including premium on same		1,000.00
6. Banking house, \$7,750; furniture and fixtures, \$2,150.00		9,900.00
7. Other real estate owned		2,250.00
8. Due from Federal Reserve Bank		1,700.00
9. Demand deposits:		
a Due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago, and St. Louis	9,575.19	
b Due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	14,116.45	23,691.64
10. Due from banks and bankers (other than included in 8 or 9)		929.02
13. a Outside checks and other cash items	317.81	
b Fractional currency, nickles, and cents	12.35	330.16
14. Notes of other national banks		135.00
16. Total coin and certificates		2,166.00
17. Legal-tender notes		2,042.00
Due from Texas State Guaranty Fund		614.15
Due from Agent County Depository		166.84
Bills of Exchange secured by cotton		1,483.25
Total		\$144,503.05

LIABILITIES

1. Capital stock paid in		\$40,000.00
2. Surplus fund		10,000.00
3. Undivided profits	\$6,576.49	
Reserved for	\$ 6,576.49	
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	1,212.79	5,363.70
10. Time deposits:		
a Individual deposits subject to check	88,756.26	
d Cashier's checks outstanding	209.84	88,966.10
a Certificates of deposit due on or after 30 days	79.30	79.30
16. a Liabilities other than those above stated		93.95
Total		\$144,503.05

State of Texas, County of Dickens, ss: I, E. C. Edmonds, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. C. EDMONDS, Cashier
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of May, 1915.
OSCAR JACKSON, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

S. R. Davis,

T. E. Standifer,

P. H. Miller,

Directors.

No. 9611

Report of the condition of The Spur National Bank, at Spur, in the State of Texas, at the close of business May 1st, 1915.

RESOURCES

1. a Loans and discounts (notes held in bank)	\$204,030.58	
Total loans		\$204,030.58
2. Overdrafts, secured, \$693.44; unsecured, \$113.31		806.75
3. a U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value) 25,000.00		25,000.00
Total U. S. bonds		25,000.00
4. f Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	1,539.15	
Total bonds, securities, etc.		1,539.15
5. Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank	\$7,200.00	
a Less amount unpaid	4,800.00	2,400.00
b All other stocks, including premium on same		2,400.00
6. Banking house, \$30,000.00; furniture and fixtures, \$		30,000.00
7. Other real estate owned		500.00
8. Due from Federal Reserve Bank		3,482.33
9. a Due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago, and St. Louis	16,811.73	
b Due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	4,673.58	21,485.31
10. Due from banks and bankers (other than included in 8 or 9)		5,551.00
11. Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		426.58
13. b Fractional currency, nickels and cents		48.08
14. Notes of other national banks		2,130.00
Legal money reserve in bank:		
16. Total coin and certificates		5,976.75
17. Legal-tender notes		1,000.00
18. Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent on circulation)	1,250.00	1,250.00
Total		\$365,626.53

LIABILITIES

1. Capital stock paid in		\$100,000.00
2. Surplus fund		20,000.00
3. Undivided profits	\$13,674.30	13,774.30
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	3,740.26	9,934.04
4. Circulating notes	25,000.00	
Less amount on hand and in Treasury for redemption or in transit	700.00	24,300.00
9. Demand deposits:		
a Individual deposits subject to check	121,261.73	
d Cashier's checks outstanding	130.76	121,392.49
15. Bills payable, including obligations representing money borrowed	30,000.00	30,000.00
Total		\$365,626.53

State of Texas, County of Dickens, ss: I, M. E. Manning, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

M. E. MANNING, Cashier
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of May, 1915.
OSCAR JACKSON, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

R. V. Colbert,

Clifford B. Jones,

A. J. Swenson,

Directors.

Miss Elnora Dunn is spending the week in Plainview visiting friends of that city.

Luther Jones was in the city Thursday from his ranch home several miles north of Spur.

Luther Rucker and wife made a trip Saturday Post City, looking over the country with a view of investing in a tract of the Post Home Farms.

J. W. Thompson came over from Dickens and spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Spur greeting friends here.

J. D. Hufstetler, of the Dry Lake community, was among the number of business visitors in town Saturday.

Jeff Smith was among the number of visitors in the city Saturday, spending several hours here trading and greeting friends.

GOOD CORN MARKET

B. T. Duncan, of Dickens, was in Spur Thursday and while here was a very pleasant caller at the Texas Spur office, and before leaving handed us a dollar to extend his subscription up to 1915 for which he has our thanks. Mr. Duncan brought in a load of corn which had been sold to Mr. Johnson at the Farmers Gin Co. Mr. Johnson is operating a grist mill and will hereafter furnish a good market for corn in Spur.

Homer Dobbins spent Sunday in Sagerton with his parents and other friends of that place.

W. H. L. Ward is now on the plains doing carpenter work in the construction of a modern residence. During the year Mr. Ward has built several residences on the plains. Watch the country grow.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 34.

A Joint resolution proposing an amendment to Article 7, Section 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for the establishment and separate maintenance of the University of Texas and fixing its permanent location in Travis County; providing for the permanent location of the medical branch of the University of Texas in Galveston County; providing for the establishment and maintenance of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas as an independent college, and providing for its permanent location in Brazos County; providing for the establishment and separate maintenance of the College of Industrial Arts and fixing its permanent location in Denton County; authorizing the establishment of junior agricultural college subsidiary to and under the government of the Agricultural and Mechanical College Board; establishing the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College, and declaring it a branch of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, and fixing its permanent location at Prairie View, in Waller County; making an equitable division of the State permanent endowment fund between the University of Texas, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas and the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College; making an appropriation to defray the expenses of advertising the Governor's proclamation and submitting same to a vote of the people.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. That Section 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, Article 7, of the Constitution of Texas be amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

SECTION 10. The University of Texas is hereby established and permanently located in Travis County, and shall be a university of the first class. The Legislature shall provide for its organization and for its development, maintenance and permanent improvement shall make by appropriation and otherwise such provision as may be necessary for the promotion of literature and the arts and sciences, pure and applied, in a university of the first class. The affairs of the University of Texas shall be administered by its own governing board as provided by law. The present members of the board shall continue in office until the expiration of their respective terms. The location herein made of the University of Texas shall in no way affect the location of the medical branch thereof situated in Galveston County.

SEC. 11. All lands and other property granted by the Republic of State of Texas to the University of Texas, or the University of Texas and its branches, except the lands transferred by Section 13 of this Article to the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and to the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College, shall together with the proceeds of the sale of such lands, constitute the permanent university fund. All the income derived therefrom shall be the available fund, and shall be applied to the support and development of the University of Texas and to meet its obligations. The proceeds from the sale of University lands shall be invested as authorized by law for the investment of the permanent school fund. The one-tenth of the alternate sections of lands granted to railroads, reserved by the State, which was set apart and appropriated to the establishment of the University of Texas by an act of the Legislature of February 11, 1858, entitled "An Act to establish the University of Texas" shall not be included in or constitute a part of the permanent university fund.

SEC. 12. The Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas is hereby established and permanently located in Brazos County and separated from the University of Texas and constituted an independent college. The Legislature shall provide for the organization of said college and for its development, maintenance and permanent improvement, shall make by appropriation and otherwise such provision as may be necessary to accomplish the purpose of said institution, which, without excluding classical and cultural studies, shall be to teach and develop those branches of learning which relate to agriculture and the natural sciences connected therewith, the various branches of engineering, the mechanical arts and military sciences and tactics. The affairs of the Agricultural and Mechanical College shall be administered by its own governing board as provided by law. The present members of the board shall continue in office until the expiration of their respective terms. The Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College for Colored Youths is hereby established and its government and control shall continue under the governing board of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas. Provided the Legislature may establish junior agricultural colleges subsidiary to the Agricultural and Mechanical College and under the control of the Agricultural and Mechanical College Board.

SEC. 13. Of the land heretofore set apart to the University and to the University and its branches by the State of Texas, and remaining unsold, there are hereby transferred to and made a part of the permanent fund of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, six hundred thousand acres of land of average value; there are hereby transferred as a permanent fund to the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College one hundred and fifty thousand acres of land of average value; and all of the remainder of the said land shall constitute a part of the permanent fund of the University of Texas. The Legislature shall provide for the division of the land as specified herein. The land herein set apart to the University, the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas and the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College may be sold under such regulations, at such times and on such terms as may be prescribed by law. The Legislature shall provide for the prompt collection at maturity of all debts due on account of the sale of said lands, and in no event shall any relief be granted to a purchaser.

SEC. 14. All lands and other property heretofore granted or herein granted to the Agricultural and Mechanical College, together with the proceeds of the sale of such lands, shall constitute its permanent fund. All the income derived therefrom shall be the available fund and shall be applied to the support and development of the Agricultural and Mechanical College and to meet its obligations. The proceeds from the sale of the Agricultural and Mechanical College lands shall be invested as authorized by law for the investment of the permanent school fund.

SEC. 15. The College of Industrial Arts for White Girls located at Denton, in Denton County, Texas, is hereby established and recognized as an independent college, and the Legislature shall provide for its organization, maintenance, development and permanent improvement and shall make, by appropriation and otherwise, such provision in addition to that heretofore made as may be necessary for the establishment and maintenance of a first class college, for the education of white girls in the literary branches, the arts and sciences and the practical industries of the age. The college shall have its own governing board, which shall designate the officers of administration and instruction, and other employees, determine their salaries, establish departments, subdivisions, libraries and laboratories and other agencies of education consistent with the objects of the college and perform such other duties as the Legislature may prescribe.

SEC. 2. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation and have same published as required by the Constitution and the laws of this State. The sum of five thousand (\$5,000.00) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to defray the expenses of publishing said proclamation and the expenses of submitting this resolution to a vote of the people.

SEC. 3. The foregoing amendment to Article 7, Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, shall be submitted to the qualified electors of this State for its adoption or rejection at an election to be held on the fourth Saturday in July, A. D. 1915, the same being the twenty-fourth day of said month. All the voters voting

on this proposed amendment at said election who favor the adoption shall have printed or written on their ballots, "For amendment to Article 7, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for the separation of the University of the State of Texas and the Agricultural and Mechanical College and an equitable division of the university lands." All voters voting on this proposed amendment at said election who oppose its adoption shall have printed or written on their ballots the following: "Against Amendment to Article 7, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for the separation of the University of Texas and the Agricultural and Mechanical College and an equitable division of the university lands." Previous to the election the Secretary of State shall cause to be printed and forwarded to the County Judge of each county for use in said election a sufficient number of ballots for the use of voters in said county, on which shall be printed the form of ballot herein prescribed for the convenience of the voters.

JOHN G. MCKAY,
Secretary of State.

(A true copy.)

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 3.

A proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas, amending Article 5, Section 2 of the Constitution of said State, so as to provide that the Supreme Court of this State shall consist of a Chief Justice and four Associate Justices, describe their qualifications, tenure of office and compensation.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Section 2, of Article 5 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be so amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

Section 2. The Supreme Court shall consist of a Chief Justice and four Associate Justices, any three of whom shall constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of three judges shall be necessary to the decision of a case. No person shall be eligible to the office of Chief Justice or Associate Justice of the Supreme Court unless he be at the time of his election a citizen of the United States, and of this State, and unless he shall have attained the age of thirty years, and shall have been a practicing lawyer or a Judge of a Court, or such lawyer and judge together, at least seven years. Said Chief Justice and Associate Justices shall be elected by the qualified voters of the State at a general election, shall hold their offices six years, or until their successors are elected and qualified, and shall each receive an annual salary of five thousand dollars until otherwise provided by law. In case of a vacancy in the office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the Governor shall fill the vacancy until the next general election for said officers; and at such general election the vacancy for the unexpired term shall be filled by election by the qualified voters of the State. The Judges of the Supreme Court who may be in office at the time this amendment takes effect shall continue in office until the expiration of their term of office under the present Constitution, and until their successors are elected and qualified.

Immediately after the adoption of this amendment the Governor of this State shall call an election for the purpose of electing two Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, one of whom shall, when elected, hold said office for four years and one of whom, when elected, shall hold said office for six years, and the question of which of them shall hold for four years and which of them hold for six years shall be determined by lot, as now provided by law.

SEC. 3. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation, ordering an election to determine whether or not said Constitutional amendments will be adopted, and have the same published, as required by the Constitution and the laws of this State. Said election shall be held on the fourth Saturday in July, 1915, and the sum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or so much thereof as necessary, is hereby appropriated from any fund in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated to defray the expenses of printing said proclamation and of holding said election.

JNO. G. MCKAY,
Secretary of State

(A true copy.)

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 9.

A joint resolution to amend Article 7 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, by adding thereto Section 3b, authorizing the Legislature to provide by law for the creation of a student's loan fund in each county in connection with the public schools thereof.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. That Article 7 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 3b, which shall read and be as follows, to-wit:

SEC. 3b. The Commissioners' Court of each county in this State shall have the power, and is hereby authorized, when a majority of the qualified voters of such county shall vote to create such fund, to create a fund to be known as a "Students' Loan Fund," for the purpose of enabling students of the public free schools of said county to borrow money to be used in their education for the purpose of graduating from the county public schools and after graduation to continue their education in any higher State institution of learning, such fund to be created and administered by the Commissioners' Court of each county as may be provided by law.

SEC. 2. And the Legislature may authorize an additional ad valorem tax to be levied and collected within such county for the purpose of raising students' loan fund, said tax not to exceed in any one year twenty cents (20c) on the one hundred dollars (\$100.00) valuation of the property subject to taxation in each county; provided, that a majority of the qualified property tax paying voters of the county voting at an election to be held for that purpose shall vote such tax. Provided, that if the tax is adopted, after it has been enforced for two years, an election may be held, on the order of the commissioners' court to determine whether or not said tax shall be repealed; and provided, further, that it shall be the duty of the Commissioners' Court to order such election upon a petition so to do by twenty-five per cent of the qualified tax paying voters of the County.

SEC. 3. The Legislature shall pass the necessary laws carrying into effect this provision of the Constitution.

SEC. 4. That the above and foregoing proposed amendment shall be duly published once a week for four weeks, commencing at least three (3) months before a special election to be held for the purpose of voting upon such proposed amendment, on the fourth Saturday in July, 1915, in one weekly newspaper of each county in the State of Texas, in which such newspaper may be published. And the Governor shall, and he is hereby directed, to issue the necessary proclamation for the submission of this proposed amendment to the qualified electors for members of the Legislature. At such election all persons favoring such amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words "For the Amendment to Section 3 of Article 7 of the Constitution, adding thereto Section 3b, authorizing the Commissioners' Court to create a Students' Loan Fund," and those opposed thereto shall have written or printed on their ballots the words, "Against the Amendment to Section 3 of Article 7 of the Constitution, adding thereto Section 3b, authorizing the Commissioners' Court to create a Students' Loan Fund."

SEC. 5. That \$5,000.00, or as much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of advertising and holding the election provided for above.

JNO. G. MCKAY,
Secretary of State.

(A true copy.)

\$10 REWARD.

I will pay the above reward for the return of one little brown cow, branded BT (with bar underneath) on left side, two stripes on left hind leg, to Collier's Stable.—L. C. Woltmon. 24-4t.

NOTICE

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

NOTICE

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 ft

A pair of Standard Computing Scales, good as new, will be sold at a big bargain and for less than half cost. Call at the Texas Spur office.

B. G. WORSWICK
Attorney-At-Law

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

B. D. GLASGOW
Attorney-At-Law

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That Work

Why Not Now?

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 4.

A joint resolution of the Legislature of the State of Texas proposing and submitting to a vote of the people of Texas an amendment to Section 9, Article 8, of the Constitution, authorizing the levy and collection of a special road tax not to exceed fifty cents on the one hundred dollars of valuation of property in any county, subdivision or subdivisions, or defined district thereof, when same has been authorized by a majority of the qualified electors voting at an election held for that purpose, and making an appropriation for carrying out the provisions of this resolution.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. That Section 9, Article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended so as to hereafter read as follows, to-wit:

SECTION 9. The State tax on property, exclusive of the tax necessary to pay the public debt, and of the taxes provided for the benefit of the public free schools, shall never exceed thirty-five cents on the one hundred dollars valuation; and no county, city or town shall levy more than twenty-five cents for city or county purposes, and not exceeding fifteen cents for roads and bridges, and not exceeding fifteen cents to pay jurors, on the one hundred dollar valuation, except for the payment of debts incurred prior to the adoption of the amendment, September 25, 1883; and for the erection of public buildings, streets, sewers, water works and other permanent improvements, not to exceed one dollar on the one hundred dollars valuation in any one year, and except as is in this Constitution otherwise provided; and the Legislature may also authorize an additional annual ad valorem tax to be levied and collected for the further building and maintenance of the public roads; provided, that a majority of the qualified property tax paying voters of the county or of any political subdivision or subdivisions of the county, or of any defined district now or hereafter to be described and defined within any county, who has been assessed a property tax and paid said tax for the next year prior to the time he offers to vote, voting at an election held for that purpose, shall vote such tax, not to exceed fifty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of property subject to taxation in such county, political subdivision or subdivisions, or described or defined district. And the Legislature may pass local laws for the maintenance of the public roads and highways, without the local notice required for special or local laws.

SEC. 2. The foregoing amendment to Section 9, Article 8, of the Constitution of Texas shall be submitted to the qualified electors of this State for adoption or rejection at an election to be held on the fourth Saturday in the month of July, 1915. All voters on this proposed amendment at said election who favor its adoption shall have printed or written on their ballots the following: "For amendment to Section 9, Article 8, of the Constitution, authorizing the levy and collection of a special road tax not to exceed fifty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of property in any county, subdivision or subdivisions, or defined district thereof, when same has been authorized by a majority of the qualified electors at an election held for that purpose." Those voting against its adoption shall have written or printed on their ballots the following: "Against the amendment to Section 9, Article 8, of the Constitution, authorizing the levy and collection of a special road tax not to exceed fifty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of property in any county, subdivision or subdivisions, or defined district thereof, when same has been authorized by a majority of the qualified electors at an election held for that purpose."

SEC. 3. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to issue his necessary proclamation ordering this election, and have same published as required by the Constitution and laws of this State. The sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated to defray the expenses of publishing and proclamation and printing of tickets and necessary blanks to use in said election.

JNO. G. MCKAY,
Secretary of State.

(A true copy.)

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 18.

A Joint Resolution proposing and submitting to a vote of the people of Texas an amendment to Section 52 of Article 3 of the Constitution, authorizing the issuance of bonds for public improvements, and levying of a tax to pay the interest and sinking fund on same, and for maintenance.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. That Section 52, of Article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended so as hereafter to read as follows, to-wit:

SECTION 52. The Legislature shall have no power to authorize any county, city, town or other political corporation or subdivision of the State, to lend its credit or to grant public money or thing of value in aid of, or to, any individual, association or corporation whatsoever, or to become a stockholder in any such corporation, association or company, provided, however, that under legislative provision any county, any political subdivision of a county, or any defined district now or hereafter to be described and defined within the State of Texas, and which may or may not include towns, villages, or municipal corporations, upon a vote of two-thirds majority of the resident property tax payers voting thereon, who are qualified electors of such district or territory to be affected thereby, in addition to all other debts may issue bonds or otherwise lend its credit in any amount not to exceed one-fourth of the assessed valuation of the real property of such district or territory; except that the total bonded indebtedness of any city or town shall never exceed the limits imposed by other provisions of this constitution; and levy and collect such taxes to pay the interest thereon and provide a sinking fund for the redemption thereof as the Legislature may authorize, and in such manner as it may authorize the same, for the following purposes, to-wit:

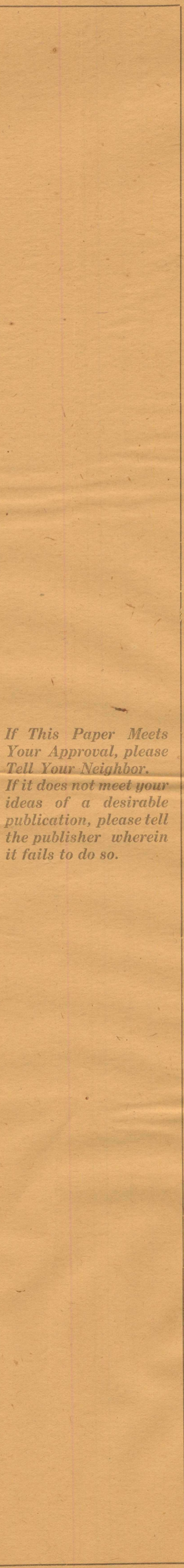
(a) The improvement of rivers, creeks and streams to prevent overflows, and to permit of navigation thereof, or irrigation therefrom, or in aid of such purposes.

(b) The construction and maintenance of pools, lakes, reservoirs, dams, canals and waterways for the purposes of irrigation, drainage or navigation, or in aid thereof.

(c) The construction, maintenance and operation of macadam roads, graveled or paved roads and turnpikes, or in aid thereof.

Provided, however, that under legislative enactment any defined district now or hereafter to be described and defined within the State of Texas, which may be formed for the purpose of reclaiming and improving overflowed and swamp lands in this State, and maintaining the improvements thereof, may, upon a vote of two-thirds majority of the resident property tax payers voting thereon who are qualified electors of such district or territory, in addition to all other debts, issue bonds or otherwise lend its credit in any amount not to exceed fifty per cent of the assessed valuation of the real property in such district or territory.

Provided, further, that where a county, district or other political subdivision has issued bonds for improvements for the purposes named in this Section, the Legislature may authorize the levy and collection of taxes for the maintenance of such improvements, not to exceed fifty cents on the hundred dollars valuation in any one year.



*If This Paper Meets
Your Approval, please
Tell Your Neighbor.
If it does not meet your
ideas of a desirable
publication, please tell
the publisher wherein
it fails to do so.*

SEC. 2. The foregoing amendment of Section 52 of Article 3, of the Constitution of Texas, shall be submitted to the qualified electors of this State for its adoption or rejection, at a special election hereby ordered for the Fourth Saturday in July, A. D. 1915, the same being the _____ day of said month. All voters on this proposed amendment at said election who favor its adoption shall have printed or written on their ballots the following: "For amendment of Section 52 of Article 3, of the Constitution, authorizing the issuance of bonds for levee, drainage, road and other public improvements, and for taxes therefor." Those voting against its adoption shall have printed or written on their ballots the following: "Against the amendment of Section 52 of Article 3 of the Constitution, authorizing the issuance of bonds for levee, drainage, road and other improvements, and for taxes therefor."

Previous to the election the Secretary of State shall cause to be printed and forwarded to the county judge of each county, for use in said election, a sufficient number of ballots for the use of the voters in each county, on which he shall have printed the form of ballot herein prescribed, for the convenient use of voters.

SEC. 3. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to issue his necessary proclamation ordering this election, and have the same published as required by the Constitution and laws of this State. The sum of five thousand dollars (5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of publishing said proclamation, and printing and distributing the necessary tickets and blanks for use in said election.

JNO. G. MCKAY,
Secretary of State.

(A true copy.)

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 1.

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to Section 2, of Article 6, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, by adding thereto a provision authorizing a qualified voter to vote for State officers, or on any proposition submitted to the voters of this State in a precinct other than the precinct of his residence under certain conditions, and making an appropriation therefor.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. That Section 2, of Article 6, of the Constitution of the State of Texas be so amended as to hereafter read as follows:

SEC. 2. Every male person subject to none of the foregoing disqualifications, who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, and who shall be a citizen of the United States, and who shall have resided in this State one year next preceding an election, and the last six months within the district or county in which he offers to vote, shall be deemed a qualified elector, and every male person of foreign birth, subject to none of the foregoing disqualifications, who shall have become a citizen of the United States in accordance with the Federal naturalization laws, and shall have resided in this State one year next preceding such election and the last six months in the county in which he offers to vote, shall also be deemed a qualified elector; and all electors shall vote in the election precinct of their residence; provided, that electors living in any unorganized county may vote at any election precinct in the county to which such county is attached for judicial purposes; and providing further, that any voter who is subject to pay a poll tax under the laws of the State of Texas shall have paid said tax before he offers to vote at any election in this State, and holds a receipt showing his poll tax paid before the first day of February next preceding such election. Or, if said voter shall have lost or misplaced said tax receipt he shall be entitled to vote upon making affidavit before any officer authorized to administer oaths that such tax receipt has been lost. Such affidavit shall be made in writing and left with the judge of the election. If any qualified voter in this State shall have personally paid his poll tax in the county and precinct of his residence, or secured an exemption certificate showing that he is exempt from paying a poll tax, he shall be permitted to vote in the county in which he may be on election day on any proposition which may have been submitted to the voters of the entire State, and for any office to be filled by the voters of the entire State; also for members of either branch of the Legislature and Congress and judicial officials; provided, no voter shall vote for members of either branch of the Legislature, Congress, or judicial officials outside the legislature, congressional, or judicial district of such voter's residence, and nothing herein shall permit a voter to vote at any place other than his residence, if he be within the county of his residence on election day. Any person offering to vote in any county other than the county of his residence shall deliver to the election managers his poll tax receipt or exemption certificate, who shall retain same until the following day, and then mail same to the person depositing same to any address he may name; and in addition to depositing the poll tax receipt or exemption certificate, such person so offering to vote shall make an affidavit:

(1) That he is absent from home, and it will be impossible for him to return to the precinct of his residence in time to vote; (2) that he has not voted at any other election precinct on that day, and will not offer to vote at any other precinct in this State; (3) that he personally paid his poll tax within the time provided by law, or personally secured the certificate of his exemption from the payment of a poll tax.

SEC. 3. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors for members of the Legislature at an election to be held throughout the State of Texas on the fourth Saturday in July, 1915, the same being the twenty-fourth day of July, 1915, and the Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election, and have same published, as required by the Constitution and laws of this State. Those favoring the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "For amendment to Section 2, of Article 6, of the Constitution, authorizing qualified voters to vote in precincts other than the precinct of their residence under certain conditions." Those opposing the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "Against amendment to Section 2, of Article 6, of the Constitution, authorizing qualified voters to vote in precincts other than the precinct of their residence under certain conditions."

SEC. 4. No legislation shall be necessary to put into effect this article of the Constitution, but when adopted same shall be self-enacting.

SEC. 5. The sum of five thousand (\$5,000.00) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of such proclamation, publication and election.

JOHN G. MCKAY,
Secretary of State.

(A true copy)

Read This Paper
ONE DOLLAR FOR THE YEAR.

Fashions and the Household

Hats and Collars Match In Every Way



The hats and collars this season are very often developed in the same materials. The set shown in the illustration are of white satin, with, in the case of the hat, a trimming of black and white daisies, and in the collar and vestee the touch of black is found in the cording of black satin and the buttons of jet.

FILLET LACE AND CHIFFON.

These In Combination Make Very Attractive Frocks.

Thin gowns, such as are worn for the afternoon tea or garden party, are at their prettiest when of fillet net and chiffon. Many women prefer a combination of eyelet linen and fillet lace because it wears better and longer. Two or three colors are often combined in the sash ribbons. A whole color poem is sometimes written in the way they are put together.

Dance frocks in the new fashions are absolutely fascinating. Adorable ballet-like skirts are sometimes of shirred or ruffled faille or taffeta, sometimes of yards of chiffon or net over a more scant foundation.

There seems to be no settled place for the waist line in these dresses. It is placed where it is most becoming—up under the arms, in a basque or in girdles that lengthen the waist line.

Pure white lace is seldom seen in dance frocks. Fine ivory tones, ecru meshes touched up with gold or fine silver embroideries on cream or ivory embroidered nets add greatly to the elegance of the gown.

SLEEVE STYLES.

Long, Close and Tubular Are the New Things For This Season.

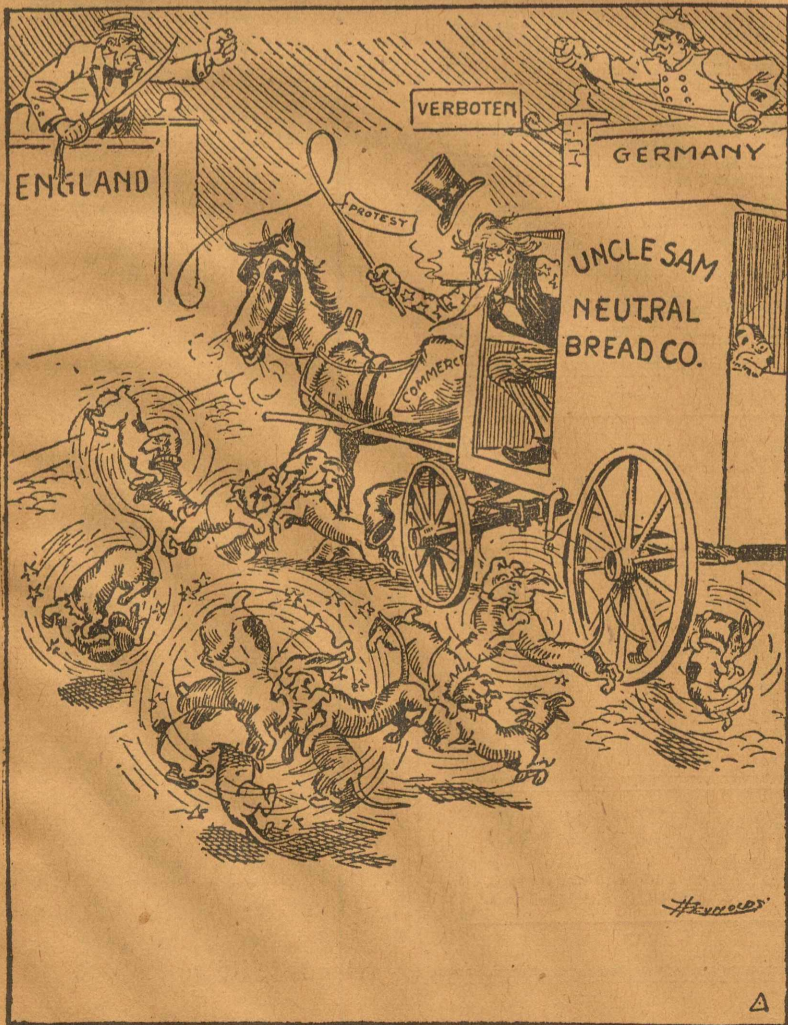
Sleeves have been debatable ground since midwinter. Everything seemed to be long and close or tubular, and yet reason indicated that the warm season would bring shorter sleeves, and students of fashion waited with considerable interest to see what Paris would have to say upon the subject.

Well, Paris has had many things to say, so many that we are almost where we were before, save that we can be eclectic with a clear conscience and that we have had helpful suggestions for almost any and every type of sleeve.

To take the newer lines first, many of the French designers have shown a liking for bell sleeve lines. Elbow sleeves, three-quarter sleeves, very short sleeves, oversleeves, all are shown with a more or less pronounced bell flare toward the bottom, and below a comfortably loose but smooth sleeve top, usually set into an armhole seam.

In its simplest form this sleeve is attractive only in sheer material.

Doggone Them War Dogs



—Portland Oregonian.

STREAKED WALLS.

Cold Surfaces Always Catch More Dust Than Hot Ones.

The reason that lath and plaster walls become streaked is explained by John Aitken, in Nature, as due to the tendency of hot air to deposit its dust on cold surfaces, and the colder the surface the weaker the power of resistance. So where the laths protect the plaster from the cold outside the plaster receives less deposit of dust than where it is between the laths.

Wherever a hot steam or water pipe comes through a wall a vertical streak of dust may be seen above it, due to the hot air driving the dust against the cold wall. Rooms that are heated by open grates are much less dusty than those heated by radiators because in the former the furniture is heated principally by radiation, and, being warmer than the air, it repels the particles of dust instead of catching them, while in the latter the air heats the furniture and in so doing deposits its dust on it.

Rooms lighted by electricity keep clean longer than those heated by gas simply because the light is almost cold.

Mr. Aitken sums it up as follows: "Any surface hotter than the air keeps free from dust."

For Tender Feet.

Carbolated vaseline, well rubbed into the skin, is said to be excellent for frostbites.

Where the skin is broken zinc oxide is sometimes very healing.

White cotton stockings should be drawn on the feet, when any cream is used.

Massage after a warm foot bath helps to stimulate the circulation where there is a proneness to cold feet and is a preventive of frostbite.

Sanitary Workbag.

The sanitary workbag, made from guest towels, is the very latest. These little bags are very pretty indeed.

Double the towel so that the ends come together and seam the two sides so as to form the bag. Double, with the right side of the towel in. When the seams at the sides are made the bag is turned with the right side out and the seams in.

Buttonholes or eyelets are made all about the top of the bag, and through these is run a double drawingstring ribbon.

Sties on the Eyelid.

Sties are occasioned by the irritation of the hair follicle out of which an eyelash springs. They should be opened as soon as the pus is formed, for they will not get well as long as the pus remains.

SLAVE TO A VOICE

By ALFRED DEMANGE

ONE afternoon in April while on a visit to Washington I was sitting on a bench in one of the parks. The leaves were half blown, and among them birds were twittering. One of the little songsters in a tree above my head was now and again giving two melodious notes, the first higher than the second. Then suddenly just behind me these notes were repeated by a human voice, followed by a girl's laugh. I cannot say which was the more musical, the imitation of the bird's piping or the laugh. I turned and saw three girls, all with their backs toward me, moving away.

Cupid has many arrows in his quiver, but there is one, called fancy, that he uses more than all the others. At any rate he had let drive at me with such an arrow and pierced my heart. I had been caught by the trifling incident that I have mentioned and was enamored of the girl who had mocked a bird and laughed. I fancied her the embodiment of feminine mischief; her smile between dimples was doubtless expressive of that melodious laugh, and her eyes laughed as well as her lips and her voice.

Had I been a trifle less fanciful and more practical I would have arisen and hurried after the girls to get a view of the one who had bewitched me. But by the time I became aroused to the situation it was too late. I went after them, but the park was full of people, and they were lost in the crowd.

A few evenings later I was attending a reception at the White House. I was standing near the opening to the conservatory with a married lady to whom I was indebted for invitations. Suddenly from within the conservatory I heard the musical laugh that had charmed me. But unfortunately high growing plants were between me and the person who laughed, and I could not see her.

I would have given all I possessed if I could have left my companion and hurried around what screened the girl I longed to see. But no. Conventionality held me. To leave a woman standing alone at a function would be unpardonable. And what excuse could I make for such an act? Could I say: "Madame, pardon me. There is a mocking bird girl behind those palms with whom I am enthralled. I must leave you to go to her?" Such a course would be to commit social suicide, for I have observed that of all the women in society the most sensitive to the attention shown them are those who have husbands. I remained at my post, but heaven knows what it cost me to do so.

The next time I heard my mocking

bird laugh I was at the capitol, up in a gallery under the dome. Directly below me walked a man, a woman and a girl. I could see the tops of their heads and shoulders, but nothing more. Then up came the laugh. It was the same I had heard twice before. I would know it among a thousand.

I was tempted to jump down fifty or a hundred feet and land before my charmer. Instead, I turned and ran down the stairs so fast that I fell and when I tried to rise found it impossible to do so. I had broken my leg.

I cursed my fate for many reasons, but the principal one was that I must give up hope of ever finding my charmer—that is, if she was a stranger in Washington. If not, I would remain there as long as I lived in order to find her.

I did not get the use of my leg again till July, and then it was too hot to remain in one of the hottest cities in America. I would have done so, but I didn't believe the girl I was looking for would be there. With a heavy heart I went northward.

In October I returned to prosecute my search. I accepted all the invitations I received, hoping to meet my mocking bird girl. I was doomed to disappointment. Everywhere I went I listened and never heard a girl laugh that I did not feel a pang because it was not the one I longed to hear. I was introduced to many girls, but none of them could fill the gap in my heart.

One evening I was assigned to take a certain young lady out to dinner. She was very pretty. Her eye was liquid, her smile flanked by dimples. I passed a delightful period chatting with her, for there was between us that wireless something which tells two persons that they like each other. I parted with her under the impression that she might make me forget my laugh girl.

I met this young lady again and asked permission to call. It was granted, and during the first evening I spent at her home I made a discovery. She began to play the piano, and this set a canary bird in another room to singing.

"I once heard a girl," I remarked, "imitate a bird to perfection."

"I can do that," she said and straightway reproduced some of the canary's notes.

I sprang toward her and took both her hands in mine.

"I've been hunting you since last April!" I exclaimed. "I heard you imitate a bird in the park and laugh. That laugh made me your slave forever."

And I spoke the realistic truth. We have been married ten years, and I have never yet had my way in a single instance.

A Place For the Boys and Girls

THE GAME OF FLYING.

To play the game of flying well it is necessary that there should be a good talker in the company, who will find opportunity for his gift of eloquence. Simple as the game may appear to be, it is usually quite a success.

Each one in the party wishing to take part must place the right hand upon the left arm. The leader then tells his friends that in the story he intends to tell them, whenever he mentions a creature that can fly, every right hand is to be raised and fluttered in the air in imitation of flying of a bird. At the mention of all animals that cannot fly the hands are not to move. Of course the leader will do his best to trap them into raising the hands when other animals than flying ones are mentioned, in order to collect a good number of forfeits. All being in readiness, he will begin in a style something like this:

"One lovely morning in June I sallied out to take the air. The honeysuckle and roses were shedding a delightful perfume, the 'butterflies' and bees were flitting from flower to flower, the 'cuckoo's' note resounded through the groves, and the 'lark's' sweet trill was heard overhead; even the 'weasel' (this is said to trap the players) enjoyed the pleasant time as well as the 'lark.' It seemed, indeed, that 'all the birds of the air' (here all hands must be raised) were vying with each other as to whose song should be the loudest and the sweetest, when," etc.

Thus the game is carried on until as many forfeits as seem desirable are collected. It is advisable to change the speaker with every third or fourth forfeit, in order to vary the story.

Boy Scouts Growing.

The ratio of increase of the Boy Scouts of America is indicated by a striking paragraph from the chief scout executive's report: From Oct. 1, 1914, to Feb. 5, 1915, 45,330 boys were enrolled, as compared with 32,929 for the same period of 1913 and 1914; 839 new troops were organized, as compared with 533 for the same period last year.

BRITISH ADMIRAL'S SON A SAILOR TOO

Master David Beatty Is on His Father's Yacht, Which Is Now a Hospital Ship.

Master David Beatty is a born sailor. His father is one of Great Britain's admirals and commands the North sea cruiser squadron, while his mother is now superintending a floating hospital. That is, Admiral Beatty's yacht, the Sheelah, is being used to receive wounded British soldiers and sailors, and Mrs. Beatty is in charge. Master Beatty does sentry duty aboard the boat, but he wears on his sailor hat the name of his father's flagship, H. M. S. Lion.

What the Cipher Does.

How strange it would seem to be without a cipher in our notation, yet there was a time when this useful sign was wanting. The Roman system had no zero, nor did the Arabic, until the year 813. It was not until the fifteenth century that the Arabic numerals came into general use in Europe, and, like all innovations, it was resisted. Another strange thing is that while the 1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9 and 0 are about the same now as in the thirteenth century, the 2 and 7 have undergone great changes. The 2 looked like a crooked 7, the 7 like an inverted 4, and the 4 somewhat resembled the 5.

Puzzles.

The answer to each of the following riddles is the name of a city, country or state:

When you are in a foreign land,
You do the thing for which I stand.
For me you scarce need look around,
Oft in the frying pan I'm found.
But you will like me best, I fear,
When on the table I appear.
And this will be especially true
If you should feel the way I do.
Answers.—1, Rome; 2, Greece; 3, Turkey; 4, Hungary.



Photo by American Press Association.

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

AMENDMENTS PUBLISHED FOR YOUR SPECIAL BENEFIT

The state of Texas is spending thousands of dollars in having the six constitutional amendments published in the various newspapers of the state for the purpose of informing voters so that each will be in a position to cast an intelligent vote on each amendment to be offered for adoption or rejection at an election to be held in July of this year.

These amendments will affect every citizen of every county in the state. The amendments are now being published in the Texas Spur, this week completing the publication, and every reader is urged to not only read and study these propositions but to preserve this issue of the paper for future reference, since there will be many voters desiring information concerning these amendments just before the election in July.

Attorney W. D. Wilson made a business trip Monday to Dickens where he spent several hours.

W. M. Randall, of the Steel Hill community, was in Spur Saturday with maize. Mr. Randall is one of the biggest farmers of the country, and being an "old timer" in this section he is now one among the most prosperous of the entire citizenship.

C. P. Poole returned the latter part of last from Abilene where he spent several days visiting relatives and friends. He was accompanied home by his mother-in-law, Mrs. Langley, who will spend some time with he and children in Spur.

Mrs. T. D. Ford and children and Mrs. Boren returned Sunday from New Mexico where they spent several weeks with relatives. Mrs. Boren left on the afternoon train for her home near Crowell.

E. M. Gaddy, a leading farmer of the plains country, was in Spur Tuesday marketing maize and buying supplies of the merchants.

Anyone wanting a good, gentle Shetland pony, see S. R. Bowman, Spur, Texas. 27tf

COUNTY COURT WILL CON- VENE MONDAY, MAY 17TH

County Court of Dickens County will convene in Dickens Monday, May 17th, with County Judge Blaine Speer presiding and County Attorney B. G. Worswick prosecuting.

The following citizens of Dickens County have been summoned to serve as petit jurors for the term:

J. F. Ragsdale, J. D. Powell, L. A. Hollar, T. A. Tidwell, W. L. Thannisch, J. N. Luce, W. M. White, Rush McLaughlin, Oscar Jackson, W. F. Cathey, N. F. Richards, M. E. Manning, R. L. Overstreet, E. V. Dennington, R. E. Rogers, H. S. Mitchell.

Chas. Perrin, of the Draper country, was among the number of business visitors in Spur the first of this week.

Miss Lora Gipson, of Dickens, spent several days of last week in Spur visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Taylor.

J. I. Greer was here Saturday from the Tap country and spent several hours in Spur on business and greeting his friends. He says that it has rained a plenty in his section and that the need now is for dry weather in which to plant and cultivate crops.

Messrs. Tidwell, E. C. Edmonds, G. L. Barber and W. F. Godfrey spent Monday and Tuesday of this week in the north part of the county fishing. Up to date they have failed to make a statement as to the catch.

Morgan brothers, of several miles west of Spur, were among the number of visitors in town Saturday. They report everything in good shape in their section of the country.

Dock Ellis was among the number of visitors in the city Saturday, spending several hours here on business and greeting friends.

J. H. Boothe, of one or two miles southeast of town, was among the number of business visitors here Saturday.

ROAD IMPROVEMENT WORK NOW IN PROGRESS

J. N. Zumwalt was in town Saturday and reported everything progressing nicely in his section of the country. He stated that considerable road work had been done in his section on the Spur-Crosbyton road and that other road improvement work was yet contemplated on this road. It is expected later to build concrete roadways over the sandy river beds and thus keep a first-class highway. Mr. Zumwalt is of the opinion that this route will not only be a much nearer route but will be better in every respect for the proposed auto highway through Dickens county. As we understand the proposition of building this highway, the route has not yet been established, and before the roadway is established an expert engineer will be employed to map out the best and the cheapest route within the new road district recently created for the purpose of building a permanent highway from east to west line of Dickens county, and this engineer will base his recommendations upon facts and figures as to the best route of the highway.

Miss Nell Mahon returned recently from Brownwood and other points where she has been spending several months visiting friends.

W. W. Waldrup was in Spur Saturday from his farm and ranch home in the Draper country.

Sheriff J. B. Conner spent several hours here Saturday on official business and greeting his friends in Spur.

BETTER THAN CASH FOR PAYING DEBTS

YOUR check on the City National 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 CITY NAT'L BANK OF SPUR, TEXAS

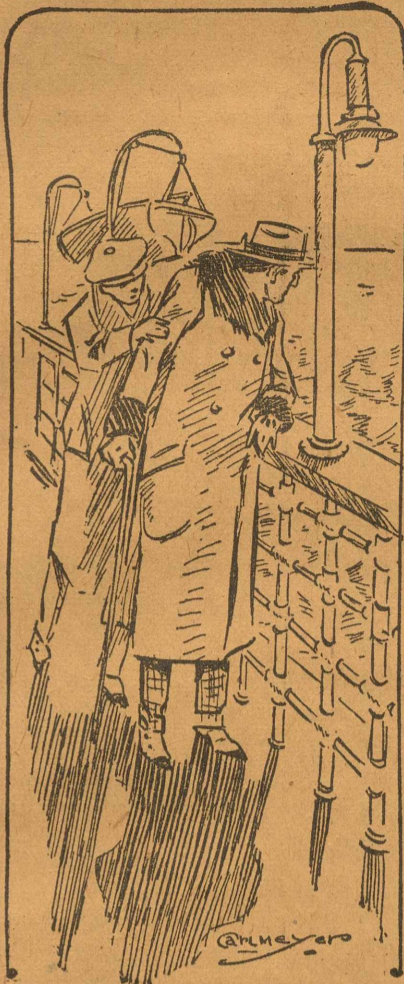
CAPITAL STOCK \$40,000 SURPLUS FUND \$10,000
E. C. EDMONDS, Cashier C. HOGAN, Asst. Cashier G. H. CONNELL, President S. R. DAVIS, Vice-Pres. J. D. HARKEY, Vice-Pres.

The Golden Greyhound

By DWIGHT TILTON

A chase after a fair face leads Overton Brill, a wealthy man about town, into assisting in the defeat of the most astounding act of piracy ever attempted on the high seas.

Copyright, 1906, by Lothrop, Lee & Shepard.



PROLOGUE.

The action of the story has its real beginning on an ocean liner bound for Europe and just leaving New York. It has been boarded in haste on a winter day by Overton Brill, a wealthy young bachelor, who, attracted by a pretty girl accompanied by an elderly gentleman, has followed them aboard. Brill was on his way uptown with Aristides Stebbins, his valet, known as Jay, when he saw the girl, just after purchasing a valuable bracelet as a gift for a Miss Carstairs. The passenger list reveals the names of the pursued as Mr. Andrew Jennison and daughter. Brill finds himself without money and negotiates with a dark individual named Benedict for the sale of the bracelet, receiving \$500 for it, with which he secures a de luxe cabin. At dinner the conversation turns to the weather, and a Professor Pennythorpe's storm prediction is placed before Captain Humphries for judgment. Brill makes the acquaintance of Mr. Jennison, and the two proceed to the captain's cabin to inspect a phenomenal, wonderfully trained canary. At luncheon a jovial person, Christopher C. Marsh, introduces himself to Brill. Starting from a sound sleep Brill hears through the window Benedict, the professor and Jennison discussing the large shipment of gold aboard. Soon after this he is rewarded by a smile from Marion Jennison for a small courtesy. Icebergs and fog are reported. Jennison, worrying about the gold, becomes sick. Professor Pennythorpe observes that the ship is off its course. Marsh notices that the captain hasn't been at the dinner table for several days. Brill meets Marsh on deck. Hearing a noise in a supposedly unoccupied stateroom, they investigate with the captain, but find nothing. The altered course of the vessel frightens the passengers, who protest. Brill and Marsh look to Jay to assist in a secret search of the mysterious stateroom. A wireless reports that Russia has declared war against Great Britain. Marsh suspects Benedict of having manufactured the message. Professor Pennythorpe armed with a marine glass watches a strange craft approach astern. At the Christmas feast Brill becomes jealous of Benedict's attentions to Miss Jennison. Marsh, still suspicious, continues his investigations of the mysterious noises. Another war notice is posted up. Jennison confides to Brill that \$50,000,000 in gold is being shipped to Russia secretly. Jennison wires his partner for instructions and is told to transfer the gold to a Russian ship. Marsh and Brill suspect that the dispatches were tampered with. The two visit the captain, but quickly leave on Brill seeing a note addressed to the captain from Benedict, which arouses suspicion that the captain is in league with the conspirators. Brill tells Miss Jennison about himself. Brill is accused of theft and is ordered to remain in his cabin a prisoner. The jailer is bribed, and Brill goes to Marsh's room, from which it is intended to reach the room of mystery. Marsh goes to reconnoiter.

The Mystery Solved.

In the midst of Brill's grateful resolutions came a gentle tap upon the cabin door. Stebbins started up from his caressing of the bits of wire and the slender steel rod in his hands and looked at his patron for instructions. Brill signed to him to open the door. It might be the corrupted jailer, he thought. At any rate, it was best not to show himself. Aristides performed his duty with great caution. In an instant he turned and said in an eloquent whisper: "Miss Jennison, sir."

that he was a prisoner, accused of a felony, rushed across his mind. He could see the sneer with which Benedict would greet the announcement that he (Overton Brill) proposed to become one of the party with the gold.

Again Marion Jennison held out her hand and smiled pathetically. "Goodby, Mr. Brill," she said. He clasped her hand tightly and gazed intently into her eyes.

"Miss Jennison," he exclaimed, with all the earnestness he could put into words, "give me a few moments. There are some things I must explain." "I am very sorry," she replied, "but they will be searching for me if I do not rejoin my father. And he knew where I was going," she added.

Brill bowed and stood aside. She put a hand on the door, then turned and faced him. No lover could have resisted the appeal her look made to him, and Brill was ready to seek Benedict and fight it out with him before them all. Another step and both would have crossed the threshold together when a sound came faintly to Brill's ears, a sound whose low, mournful, significant call froze him to the floor.

It was the signal of Marsh, the two sad little notes of the seamew. One instant of irresolution and Brill sprang to the door, closed and locked it, taking out the key.

"Jay," he cried in a strange, high pitched voice, "at work!"

The youth seized his paraphernalia of wires and steel bars and threw himself upon his knees before the door leading to the next cabin. Then the man turned to the woman.

"Forgive me, Miss Jennison," he said in a low voice, "forgive me if I seem brutal, but there is no other way. In a few moments I believe we shall know the truth."

Marion made no reply, but stared at the kneeling figure of Stebbins as he worked with marvelous deftness and speed at the door. Already the lock had yielded, and Aristides, inserting his thin, pointed, powerful bar of steel, caught the bolt and pried it back. A moment more and he had rushed into the adjoining empty cabin and begun in like manner upon the next stateroom beyond. Brill heard the soft rasping of his master key as he moved it this way and that to catch the tumblers within the lock. He turned again to Marion Jennison.

"To leave this ship would be ruin or death to your father and perhaps worse than death to you," he declared solemnly. "Within a few feet of us, I hope, is a man—a prisoner—whose release will prevent this crime."

"But my father and—the others will be hunting for me. They may—" "I cannot let you go," was the firm reply.

The girl's lips trembled, and her face grew white and drawn.

Brill knew he must leave her, for already Stebbins was at work on the bolt in the next room. He held out his hands imploringly.

"Trust me, dear," he said fervently, "for I love and honor you above all the world. I feel that—"

The steel bar rang sharply as it fell on the floor, and a moment later Marion Jennison was alone. She heard the bolt in the door that Brill closed upon her slide into place with a snap.

It was well for her peace that she could not see into the adjoining room. As Brill entered it the door before which Stebbins was kneeling was suddenly opened from within, and a heavy featured Mexican, with a deep scar on

his forehead, leveled a revolver at Stebbins.

"I trust you'll pardon my valet, sir. He's a trifle touched," said Brill carelessly, tapping his forehead, "over an invention of his for preventing burglaries and is always experimenting with locks. He supposed your room vacant."

The evil browed fellow muttered something in Spanish. He evidently understood, for his finger left the trigger, although he still held the revolver pointed at Aristides. Brill saw that his ruse had succeeded.

"Now, Stebbins," he commanded sternly, "pick up that truck and fling it into the sea through the port hole."

Jay obediently began to gather up his twisted wires, and his patron thanked God for the intelligence that had comprehended the trick and had kept silence.

"Here, throw this out too." As Brill spoke he took a step toward the man in the doorway and, bending down, picked up the steel bar from the floor. When he rose it was as if he were a part of some machine. His arm straightened out, and the bar flew up with it and struck the man a terrific blow on the wrist.

A howl of pain came from the Mexican as the revolver flew to the ceiling, struck it and clattered back to the floor, but without discharge. With the ferocity of a panther Brill was upon the fellow and bore him struggling to the floor, a grip of iron upon his throat. Little by little the captive was choked into submission. Brill looked for Stebbins. There stood his rustic servitor with some pieces of rope that he had drawn from beneath his coat.

When the Mexican was firmly bound and lay motionless on the floor his vanquishers went cautiously into the room from which he had come. They were to take no chances of an ambush, as Brill whispered to his valet. No human being was visible.

Brill stepped to one of the berths and peered in. A recumbent figure was stretched upon the mattress. The first sight of it almost stopped the blood in his veins, the second set his heart pumping furiously, yet he remained calm.

"A knife, Jay," he commanded softly. Stebbins whipped it from his pocket in an instant, and Brill began cutting at the ropes that bound the man in the berth. In the midst of the work came a knock, followed by the seamew call. Stebbins opened the door, and Marsh entered.

His keen eyes noted at once the strangeness of Brill's attitude, and he crossed to the berth and looked in. His face paled, and his expressive lips twitched violently.

"The devil!" was all he could find words to say.

"I told you it wasn't Thurston," observed Brill, with a faint smile.

"The dinner is on me," exclaimed Marsh jubilantly. "It's worth one for the whole ship's company. He's coming to. Give him a few drops of this."

He drew a tiny blue bottle from his pocket, and Brill, raising the head of the man on the bed, forced some of the liquid between his bloodless lips. Marsh looked again and gasped.

"Good Lord! How much they look alike! Such things do happen, then, outside the story books."

In a few moments the man in the berth sat up weakly and passed a thin hand across his eyes. Then he looked from one to the other of his rescuers in dazed fashion.

"Have—have we reached port?" he stammered.

Brill shook his head. "We are still at sea," he said gently.

"And—and the gold?"

"It is safe."

"Thank God!"

The fervor of the exclamation overcame him, and he sank back upon the bed.

"Great Scott!" ejaculated Marsh. "He's going off again. We can't permit it. We must have him on his feet at once or the game is lost."

Again he applied the odd little bottle to the man's lips.

"Take some more cordial," he urged. "It's harmless, and it'll put anything but a dead man on his feet."

The powerful stimulant did its work well, and the slow rising of color in the ashen face showed that the engine of the heart was responding to the generous fuel. The man arose again, this time with decision.

"I suppose you're amazed," he said. "The—the other is—my twin brother. He—"

"Excuse me, captain, but we'd better not stop for explanations," interrupted Marsh.

The officer's eyes brightened. Evidently he knew something of the plans he must defeat.

"It's nearly dawn," continued Marsh, glancing from a porthole. "They'll begin to ship the gold soon."

The gaunt figure stiffened, and the thin legs came down over the edge of the berth unsteadily and touched the floor. The two held him up, and he took a few tentative steps, gaining strength rapidly.

"I've been inactive so long," he said, with a wan, apologetic smile. "But, by God, gentlemen," he cried, "I'm good enough to take command of my own ship and put an end to this rascality."

At this moment the sound of violent knocking and loud voices in the corridor came to their ears. It means the search for Marion Jennison.

Marsh opened the door to the passageway and stepped out, and Brill was about to follow him, when Stebbins touched his arm and pointed to the open door of the adjoining room, in which lay the fettered figure of the Mexican guard. It was the better way, and Brill hurried to the imprisoned girl.

Rapidly he told the story, while she looked at him with flashing eyes.

"You will wish to return to your own room," he concluded. "Aristides here will be your escort."

He took the fingers she extended and pressed them tightly.

"Not 'goodby' this time," he exclaimed jubilantly, and the knowledge that she blushed glorified the day that was rushing up from the edge of the sea with pink and gold outriders.

On the way back to the cabin that had been the captain's prison, Brill saw that two stewards were carrying away the limp form of the Mexican with no very gentle grasp. A change had evidently come over the spirit of the deep.

He found Marsh and Andrew Jennison together, and the latter, his face glowing with excitement, rushed forward and grasped his hand and shook it so vigorously that Brill wondered if Marsh had not been treating him to some of his wonderful vest pocket elixir. The officer was not visible.

"Where's Captain Humphries?" asked Brill.

"Guess he thinks a watch on deck about due him," returned Marsh.

[To be concluded.]

Stop! Look! Listen!

We Are Going to Entertain You With the Greatest Mystery Story Ever Written

"THE MOONSTONE"

By WILKIE COLLINS

It leads you through a maze of adventure and ill luck which follows the possessor of the dreaded jewel, which originally had been an Indian idol's eye, but was stolen.

IT GRIPS YOU, THEN HOLDS YOU, THEN ENSLAVES YOU

Start at the Beginning NEXT WEEK

STATE PROVIDES BOUNTY FOR KILLING JACK RABBITS

For the benefit of our farmer readers who have suffered damages by depredations of jack rabbits, wolves and other wild animals, we give below excerpts of the "Bounty Law" recently passed by the Legislature and which will be in effect June 19th, 1915, \$100,000 having been appropriated out of the funds of the state treasury for the payment of such bounties:

Section 1. That hereafter when any person shall kill in this State any wolf, wild-cat or jack rabbit, he shall be paid the sum of \$2.00 for each wolf, and \$1.00 for each wild-cat, and 5 cents for each jack rabbit so killed; provided that the State shall not be liable for any claims arising under the provisions of this bill after the appropriation herein provided shall have been exhausted.

Section 2. The scalps of said animals so killed shall be presented by the person or persons having killed said animal in person to the commissioners' court of the county in which said animal or animals were killed, accompanied by a written affidavit before the county judge of said county, or any other officer authorized to administer oaths, stating where and when he killed said animal, and the kind of each; that affiant in person and no other killed said animal or animals.

Section 3. Such scalp shall consist of the scalp and both ears so that the court may sufficiently identify the class of animals so killed; the court may in all cases, when it is not satisfied as to the sufficiency of the evidence before it, under this Act, reject any and all claims; the commissioners' court shall immediately take and pass upon said scalp and burn the same, but in no case shall any commissioners' court in this state be authorized under this Act to issue warrant for bounty on any scalp when presented with either ear of same disfigured in the least, cut slit or any defect whatever, except such cut, slit or defect that may have been caused in shooting, trapping or killing the animal. Both ears must be absolutely

whole, and such commissioners' court shall issue certificate signed by at least three members of said court, and attested by the signatures of the clerk of said court, and under the seal of said court, showing the kind of animals killed and the number of each, and the name of the party who killed the same, and the amount due each party. The clerk of the county court shall issue a warrant on the county treasurer for the amount specified, and payable to the party named in such certificate.

Section 4. It shall be the duty of the commissioners' court of the several counties of this State, at each regular session of each year; to make an itemized statement, showing the several amounts paid, to whom, and when paid, by order of said court under provisions of this Act; said statement shall be entered upon the minutes of said court, and a certified copy of each statement shall be entered upon the minutes of said court and a certified copy of such statement shall be transmitted by the clerk of said court to the Comptroller of the State. Upon receipt of said certified copy by the Comptroller, it shall be his duty to draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer for one-half the aggregate amount paid out by such county, under the provisions of this Act, as shown by said certified copy of statement, payable to the treasurer of said county, which said amount when received by said county treasurer, shall be by him credited to the fund of the third class of said county.

Section 5. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed; provided that nothing herein contained shall permit any person to enter on the posted land or premises of another for the purpose of hunting or trapping, or otherwise catching or trapping wild animals for their scalps without first having obtained the consent of the owner.

The Misses Smith, of the Red Mud country, were among the number of visitors in the city Saturday, spending several hours here with friends.

J. C. Weir, a successful and extensive farmer of the Spur country, was among the number of visitors in the city Saturday.

NEW FARM HOME JUST COMPLETED ON THE PLAINS

Ralph McLaughlin and wife, of the plains country, were in Spur Monday buying supplies and refurnishing their new home in that section. They recently had their house and household effects destroyed by a storm. The new building has just been completed and is now being refurnished throughout. Mr. McLaughlin and family are fortunate in escaping the storm with their lives by going into a cellar.

DIED.

Mrs. J. M. Hodge died Sunday night of last week at her home in Roaring Springs after an illness of some time. The remains were interred in the Roaring Springs cemetery Monday and the funeral services were conducted by Mike M. Young. Mr. and Mrs. Hodge were for many years resident citizens of Dickens, and the many friends in Dickens county join the Texas Spur in extending sincere sympathy to the family in this bereavement.

LEAVE FOR CALIFORNIA.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Davis were in Spur Tuesday from their ranch home in the north part of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Davis will leave Wednesday or Thursday for San Francisco, California, to attend the world's fair and also to visit L. W. Davis and family who are now making their home in California. We wish Mr. and Mrs. Davis a very pleasant trip.

J. W. Anderton had us send the Texas Spur to his old friend, A. N. Cannon of Arlington, and for which he has our thanks. If there are others who would like to keep their friends informed of the happenings and general conditions of this section of country, have the Texas Spur sent to them. It costs only one dollar for a year or fifty cents six months.

Mrs. Bull and little daughter returned Monday to their home in Carbon after spending a week or ten days in Spur with her son, Jim Walters, who has been quite sick at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wedekind in Spur. We are glad to note that Mr. Walters is doing nicely and will recover.

A. Eaton, of Peacock, was a pleasant caller at the Texas Spur office Tuesday and reported that Mrs. Eaton, who underwent an operation at the Standifer Hospital Wednesday of last week, is now doing nicely and will soon be able to be removed to her home.

Tax Assessor G. B. Joplin has just completed the work of assessing the taxes throughout Dickens county, and made a trip Monday to Dickens to turn over the rolls to the Commissioners Court which has been in session during the week.

T. J. Harrison, of the Midway community north of Dickens, passed through Spur Monday on his way to see his brother who is reported dangerously sick, Mr. Harrison having received a message to that effect.

Geo. M. Williams returned the latter part of last week from the oil fields and will spend a few days at home with his family.

H. P. Cole came in one day of last week from his farm and ranch home and spent some time in Spur on business and greeting friends.

Sure Corn Cure—Will remove corn for 50c, bunyon for \$1. Satisfaction guaranteed. No cure, no pay.—L. G. Garrett. 28-7tp.

Dr. Fulbright and Niles Morris, of Ralls, passed through Spur Monday on their way to Jayton where Dr. Fulbright was called on professional business and Mr. Morris to visit his parents.

Misses Creola Richbourg and Doris Attebury left Spur Monday for the Geo. Renfro ranch in Kent county where they will spend several days with Mrs. Renfro and other friends of that section of the country.

Mrs. Williams, of Swenson, underwent an operation last week at the Standifer Hospital, and the many friends of the family will be glad to note that she is now reported doing nicely and recovering rapidly.

Judge Boyd, of Arlington, who is spending some time in Spur with his daughter, Mrs. Geo. M. Williams, is very much pleased with this section and is improving in health.

Miss Deliah Johnson left Sunday for Stamford where she will spend a week or ten days visiting her mother and other relatives and friends before returning to Spur.

Bud Beacham, Van Martin and Mr. Renfro, of Matador, were in Spur the first of the week looking at some cattle on the White ranch with a view of making a purchase.

Mr. Anderson, of the eastern part of the state, spent several days of the week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Neilon.

P. W. Henson, of the Red Mud country, was a recent visitor to Spur and reports everything moving along nicely in his section.

A. Stiffler left Monday for Dickens where he spent several days looking after his piano business in Dickens and surrounding country.

Little Miss Floy Richbourg is spending the week at the John Sampson ranch home twelve miles southwest of Spur.

Prof. Jones, of Clairemont, was in Spur Thursday looking for a horse which it is supposed was stolen recently.

EX-NEWSPAPER MAN BUYS FARM IMPLEMENTS

A. C. Hyatt, of Dickens, was in Spur Tuesday and Wednesday buying farming implements with which to plant and cultivate his crops this year. He is cultivating this year about one hundred acres of land, thirty acres of which will be planted to cotton and the balance in feed stuff. Hyatt is a printer and newspaper man and while his experience in the farming business may be somewhat limited we venture the assertion that he also knows something of the methods of farming and at the end of the year can show as clean a record as many old-time, experienced farmers and as large a balance on the profit side of his ledger as a majority of the most successful farmers.

FOR SALE.

A 5 room bungalow, good well, cistern, sheds, lots and 6 acres fenced and in cultivation, 7 acres in all, also small orchard, 1 mile west of Spur. Consideration \$1,250.00, part down, balance in good notes.—J. E. Day, Burley, N. M. 27-6mo

Mat Howell and wife came in Saturday from their farm and ranch home on Cat Fish and spent several hours here shopping and greeting friends.

J. R. Rogers, of the Draper country, was among the number of visitors in Spur this week, spending some time here on business.

J. C. Stephens, of the Afton country, was in Spur Tuesday and spent some time here trading with the merchants and shaking hands with his friends.

Chas. Windham was in Spur Saturday and hauled out several wagon loads of supplies to his ranch on Croton.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wilson spent Sunday in Dickens with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Jaye and other relatives and friends.

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CHOICE BUNCH OF COWS AND YOUNG BULLS NOW ON HAND, WITH ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

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