

THE TEXAS SPUR
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ORAN McCLURE, Publisher,

County Commissioner Sloan, while in town the other day, handed us a check for a dollar and fifty cents to shove his subscription up a notch. In speaking of county affairs coming under the jurisdiction of the commissioners, Mr. Sloan, fully realizes that the tax problem is the real problem of the county as well as the state and nation, stating that so far as he is concerned that county taxes were raised would be by the people voting the raise on themselves rather than by his vote as a commissioner. In fact, he said in substance, that his consideration is being given to methods and possibilities of reducing the present tax assessments and rates.

Lon Kinosh, S. J. Johnson and Tom and G. W. Dodson returned from Montague county where they had gone to fish and hunt squirrels. It is reported that the limit in that section had so many knots that the squirrels avoided the hunters. However, in a unusual way the party of hunters made a lasting impression on the Montague citizenship. Lon Kinosh picked the banjo, and with a guitar, violins and other stringed instruments in the hands of a large party gathered at the home of G. A. Gladden, a true Western "twang" was rendered and which no doubt will linger in the memory of those Easterners.

We last week received a clipping from a New Mexico newspaper giving the "Gleanings from Floy" and in which reference is made to G. W. Jackson formerly of Dickens county but who is now "growing up with the country" in the "Far West." This item states that G. W. Jackson is superintendent of the Sunday School at Floy and that five were in attendance. These pioneers of the West were encouraged by the talk and attendance to "carry on" the work.

John Southworth returned last week from Lubbock and Seminole where he attended the habeas corpus trial of Goode and Ross charged with the murder of Robinson and Allison recently at Seminole. The murder of an officer of the law is always a serious offense, but when the parties involved are also recognized as "kill 'em" the seriousness becomes less in degree.

A. A. Keene, of the Dry Lake community, called in at the office one day last week and had his subscription renewed to 1924. Mr. Keene is one of the best and most substantial citizens of the country and we are glad to number him among the Texas Spur readers.

A. C. George, of Highway community, was among the victors in Spur the past week in a white here and having his name in the Texas Spur marked up for last year.

We understand that Rev. B. B. and family, who have been at Wicketts Falls, recently moved to the institution where he is now engaged in selling Chevrolet cars.

Milton Smith, of the Red Mud community, while in the city last week had his name reentered on The Texas Spur list, and which fact we appreciate.

J. J. Albin while here the other day contributed another dollar and fifty cents toward the "orphans home" and which is duly appreciated.

J. A. Murphy, of Route A, called in last week while in town and had his name enrolled among the regular readers of the Texas Spur.

Alonzo Lollar, of east of Spur, was here Wednesday, stating that the rain was in abundance.

Four registered Bulls for sale.—D. G. Hisey, 1 mile southwest of Spur.

A RELIC OF BY-GONE DAYS OF SOUTHERN SLAVERY

The following bill of sale of a negro boy is a relic of by-gone days of slavery. The paper, worn and yellowed with age, is being preserved by Geo. M. Williams. It was his father who purchased the negro boy at a public sale. The negro grew into manhood in the service of the Williams family. When the family removed from Tennessee to Texas this negro was brought along. His loyalty was exhibited after coming to Texas in that he saved his young master Geo. M. Williams, from drowning, the negro going into the water while others stood by frightened.

This negro was later poisoned, after the days of freedom, while located at one of the camps for freed negroes.

The document follows:

Know all men by these presents, that whereas, Sundry Executions of F. Pa at the suit of Samuel Taylor against John D. Fletcher and John D. Fletcher administrator with will annexed of John V. Acklen, Deceased issued by John T. Slatter an acting Justice of the Peace for Franklin County in the State of Tennessee, upon Judgement obtained before him and which Execution were levied by me on a negro boy slave, Eight years old named Greenberry, as the property of James V. Acklen, Deceased and which said negro boy after having been duly advertised was sold by me on the 6th day of July 1846 at the front door of the court house in Winchester to Sherrod Williams for the sum of Two Hundred and Seventy-one Dollars by him paid. He being the last and best bidder and which said sum of Two Hundred and Seventy-one Dollars has been paid by the said Williams the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged. Now these are in consideration of these presents I hereby convey and confirm to the said Williams to his only proper use and behoof. Witness my hand and seal this 7th day of July A. D. 1846.

One of the Executions by virtue of which said negro was sold is in favor of said Taylor vs John D. Fletcher, administrator with the will annexed of James V. Acklen, deceased and Thomas M. Pryor for \$134.55 cents debt and \$1.87 1/2 cents costs issued by John T. Slatter Esq., on a Judgement obtained before him by said Taylor the 23rd May A. D. 1846. BY N. TURNER, D. Sheriff. State of Tennessee Franklin County

Personally appeared before me Francis Turner Deputy Sheriff under Hayden March with whom I am personally acquainted and who acknowledged that he executed the within Bill of Sale for the purposes therein contained.

Witness my hand at office this 5th day of August, A. D. 1846. SHERROD WILLIAMS, Clerk.

Johnson Hunter, of Seminole, was in Spur a day or two last week winding up his affairs here. Recently while moving through the country from here to Seminole, he lost a milk cow somewhere near the Jay Byrd ranch. He promised to give us five dollars if we would locate this cow, so if any one knows of this cow tell us about it and we will whack the premium. Johnson is well contented in his new home and is endeavoring to get a hold on a much land as possible. He already has two or three hundred acres of land cleared and plowed ready for planting and has a good season with prospects of a half to three fourth of a bale of cotton to the acre. In fact he is going to make enough money from his first crop to buy another section of land adjoining him.

R. D. Shields is now in California with a view of locating a new home for himself and family. R. D. Shields has been here many years in fact too many years to be satisfied and content elsewhere. We regret to hear of his decision to move to California, but sincerely hope that he may find there what he seeks. Forty odd years ago R. D. Shields was associated with the McClure boys then on the frontier of Texas. He has encountered hardships and misfortunes, but under all circumstances he has been a real man, outspoken but of the true Western type. We sincerely hope that R. D. Shields will find in California a veritable fountain of fortune.

Don't fail to attend the Baptist Sunday School Sunday.

MY EXPERIENCE AS A CLUB MEMBER

In the year Nineteen Hundred and seventeen the Dickens County Commissioners employed their first County Demonstrator. Mr. G. L. Crawford was selected for this place. The work being new to every one, he had some what of a task in getting the people to cooperate with him. But he being a man, which when he met with disappointment, would try much harder to make ends meet, gradually, but slowly at first, it seemed, he won the confidence of the people. That is as time passed by the people began to realize the importance of the work which he was doing.

Mr. Crawford began to organize the boys clubs of various types, early in the year.

Prior to this time I had lived in Fort Worth. My father rented a farm on the halves, and we moved to the West on January 15, 1917.

There are six of us children in family, four boys and two girls, the girls being the younger. But at this time there were only three of us old enough to take up club work. Father was determined that we should take a part in the club work. He said he wanted part of us to feed hogs and part cattle. My older brother wanted to feed a pig and did so. But my younger brother and my self both had our heads set on feeding a calf. Father did not see fit for but one of us to feed a calf, so he told us he would let us draw straws, and the one which drew the lucky straw, would feed a calf and the other a pig. Accidentally I drew the lucky straw.

The next thing was where we were to get the pigs and calf. Mr. Crawford told us to go ahead and find what we wanted, and he would help us to get the money to buy them with. Mr. Homer Lee of the Spur National Bank furnished the money at 6 per cent interest. My brothers soon found their pigs, but at that time of the year, after cattle men had carried their cattle through the winter, it was rather hard to find a calf to feed. Father spent quite a few days in walking, trying to find a calf for me. I suppose some one will think this strange for a man to be walking, when there are so many conveyances by which a person can ride, but you see we happen not to have any of those conveyances.

I bought my calf which was a heifer from Mr. E. M. Hale for \$35.00. After keeping her for two weeks I found her to be with a calf. I then traded her and \$5.00 to Mr. E. D. Chambers for a steer. I fed this steer and showed him at the fair which the club held at Spur, the latter part of September. The individual quality of my steer and my record of his feed combined won for me first place over all club members. I was very proud of that honor, but if it had not been for my father's determination, to make successful farmers out of us boys, this would have been impossible. This year me a trip with all expenses paid to the Dallas Fair. Boys this is a trip worth while. Money could not buy what I have learned through such trips. But in these more it isn't the value of the premium which counts so much, as it is the experience which a person receives from such work.

On December 1st, I bought an Aberdeen-Angus steer from Mr. Cooper

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of Motley county for \$32.50 with the promise that if I should win first place he would refund \$25.00. I began feeding then and fed until the latter part of September 1918. As you remember it was very dry that season, but I managed to keep my calf on feed, and when the final day came, I again won first place. This as before entitled me to a trip to the Dallas Fair, but Uncle Sam thought it best not to have the Fair, so I didn't get to go. But I have a very beautiful watch \$20, which, The American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders Association sent me. The next spring I became interested in poultry. I joined the poultry club under Miss Mary Ella Forrest (Mrs. Jesse Matthews.) I reared my flock, and kept a complete record of same, and when show time came, I picked the best possible pen, out of them and carried them to Spur, to compete with the girls chickens. It was a hot contest, but it seemed as though the Judge thought I had them beat, as I won first cockrel, first pullet, and first pen. This again entitled me to a trip to the Dallas Fair. I went and surely did have a good time. As Mr. Crawford left in 1920 and Mr. R. B. Johnston did not take up his position here until late, I did not join the club at all that year. In the spring of 1921, I again decided to feed a steer. I bought this time from Mr. R. C. Forbis. He let me have the calf for \$25.00. He was very courteous as calves were at that time worth from \$35 to \$40. I fed him through the summer, and showed him that fall, but got beat. On February 23, 1922, I bought a Registered Hereford Heifer from Mr. L. A. Stearns of Motley County for \$30.00, for which I intended to use as the foundation of my herd. I fed her and showed her at the Fair last fall and again took off the Blue Ribbon. This made the fourth time I had been awarded a free trip to the Dallas Fair, but on account of illness did not get to go. I am going to use this heifer again this year for my club work. Come on boys and let's make this the best club we have ever had in Dickens county, we can if we are only willing. I want to thank the North West Texas Fair Association for their courtesy in furnishing the money for these trips to the Dallas Fair. For I understand there are quite a few counties in the State which are not so liberal. So let's every one Boost old Dickens County, and help make it one of the best, if not the best county in the State. Hoping each and every one a success in life. I remain—Doyle O. Middleton.

Graduation Dresses and Suits It is Almost Time for those Boys and Girls Who are to Graduate from High To Begin to Think About their Dresses and Suits We Cordially Invite the Girls to Visit our Ready-to-Wear Department Where we are showing a beautiful selection of Gorgette dresses appropriate for graduation services and recitals. Slippers and Hosiery Our stock of white slippers and white hose will compare in quality to the dresses and help you to carry out your plan of dressing for this important occasion that comes only once in a life time. Tell our saleslady what you want. For the Boys We have a select line of Hart, Schaffner & Marx and Style Plus Clothes. Just What you need to make an appearance worthy of your accomplishments. We will help you get these garments. Bryant-Link Co.

Do Your Spring Painting Now! Buy your paint from BRAZELTON LUMBER CO. A Good Yard in a Good Town PHONE 44 SPUR, TEXAS

"LOVE DRY GOODS COMPANY"

We Present for Your Consideration and Very Early Acceptance the Following Bargains!

LADIES EIGHT O'CLOCK FROCKS in a big range of styles and prices from

\$1.50 to 3.25

trimmed in Organdie and Bands, in many beautiful Checks and Plaids. These garments are very cheap considering the real workmanship.

THE SEASON IS HERE FOR MID DIES.

The showing in fast color garments priced for

\$1.50 to 3.00

in any desired color and size.

CHILDRENS MIDDY SKIRTS

are shown in ages from 4 to 8 years with Middies to match.

We have placed to close several styles in LADIES TAFFETA AND CREPE DRESSES at

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for choice; These are wonderful values.

LADIES WOOL SKIRTS at less than price of cloth.

25 Skirts at one price to close at

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For your choice.

In connection with the above WE

PLACE FOR 10 DAYS ONLY 50

pieces of dress Gingham for the small price of 15 cents.

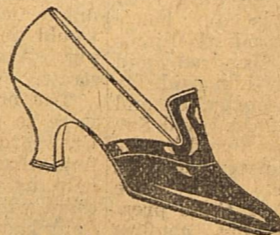
MENS SPECIALS WORTH WHILE TO CONSIDER

15 doz. Mens Athletic Union Suits at 89c.

25 doz. Mens full cut first class work Shirts of \$1.00, sizes to 17.

BIG SHOWING MENS FELT HATS

to sell as follows: \$2.65, \$2.95, and \$3.95.



O. N. T. Thread 150 yd. Spool for 5c.

We are agents for SWEET ORR WORK CLOTHES.

The kind that never rips.

Work clothes in Pants of the better kind at

\$2.50 to 3.50

Dress Pants all new weaves and patterns, sizes from 28 waist to 50 waist. Prices from \$3.50 to \$7.50 in youngmens styles. We carry short length.

MEN WHO ARE LOOKING FOR REAL BARGAINS IN WORK SHOS

can find some realbuys at this time, price range for leather shoes \$2.25.

\$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.75 and \$4.50.

This gives you any desired collection.

Love Dry Goods Company

" THAT STORE "

SORGHUM HAY THE BEST TO FINISH FEEDING CATTLE

Those that contemplate feeding cattle this fall and winter should plan now on their roughage. Hay can be grown much more economicaly than it can be purchased in practically all parts of Texas and a liberal supply properly cured will go a long way in determining the amount of profit in the feeding operations. If it is possible to produce both the grain and the hay the safer plan is to figure on purchasing the grain.

In West Texas, where the larger number of cattle are fed, red top sorghum is the most economical hay crop and makes an excellent feed when in connection with the grain sorghums and cotton seed meal. Under average conditions one acre of red top sorghum will be sufficient hay for properly finishing two baby beves.—R. E. Dickson.

Rhode Island Red Eggs for setting, 75c for 16.—Mrs. M. P. Duncan, Spur, Rt. 1. 24-4tp.

GRUBEN'S

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS



DO SCHOOL BOOKS INJURE A CHILD'S EYES?

It is the opinion of competent medical authorities that a child's eyes are seldom matured enough to do the work that their school study calls for. If your child's eyes are being strained they should at once be fitted with the proper glasses.

W. C. GRUBEN OPTICIAN JEWELER SPUR, TEXAS

HOW MANY TIMES CAN A MAN BE HANGED?

A negro in Waco, Texas, was indicted for murder in five different cases; was convicted five times and given a sentence of death in each case.

It may be that the prosecuting attorney and other officers of the law had some reason for taking the time of the Court and subjecting the taxpayers to extra expense of securing five convictions, that would be against the interest of justice to dis close. The average layman, however believes that hanging a man once meets with the demands of the law.

Five convictions for murder with the penalty of death attached to each creates the suspicion in the minds of many that one grand effort has been made to clean the slate of McLennan county of a record of mysterious murders.

There have been cases in Texas where men have been taken out of the penitentiary where they were serving long sentences, to be tried for lesser crimes which it was alleged they had committed. Such cases required an officer to go to the penitentiary to get the prisoner, and of course the usual fees and court costs were attached to the trial, which, to most persons, was entirely, as the lawyers say, irrelevant and immaterial.

In Dallas county there are cases of record where conviction upon conviction has been secured at the expense of the taxpayers, until the total sentences amounted to approximately 150 years. So far as the public has ever learned, the first sentence of ninety-nine years was apparently sufficient as the prisoner was without influential friends and there appeared to be no danger of an appeal or a reversal.

Of course the layman, even though he be a taxpayer who must put up for court fees and for the establishment of new courts, because of crowded dockets, is not supposed to understand the deep secrets of the law nor the mysteries of court procedure. Perhaps there were death reasons for giving a man the death penalty five times within a period of ten years, and for sending a man to the penitentiary for a period of 150 years. In this and in similar cases it may be that the district attorney and other officials were not striving to break a State record and that the usual fees accruing for convictions were not controlling, or even influential factors. No one is supposed to know the motive of official action, especially in matters touching the judiciary.

Oftentimes, it is not in the interest of justice that the public be informed. But, for all that there is nothing in the law to prevent the public from exhibiting a little curiosity about this and similar cases.—Farm and Ranch.

A FEW HIVES OF BEES A PROFITABLE INVESTMENT

On May 15th, 1922, Substation No. 7, Spur, Texas of the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station established an apiary consisting of five hives. In each of these hives a five pound of Italian bees with a queen were introduced.

The rainfall for the section about Spur was below normal for the year and the blooming period for most plants was cut short. Cotton bloomed over a period of 40 days and other annuals had stopped blooming by the first of August. The mesquite trees, however, bloomed through out the year and it was from the blossoms of this plant that the bees in two of the hives stored a surplus of 170 pounds of honey that authorities claim to be one of the best grades produced in Texas. It appears, from one year record at Spur, that a few hives of bees would be a profitable investment, on the lower plains of West Texas.—R. E. Dickson.

ESTATE OF JOHN M. McMATH DECEASED

All persons holding claims against the estate of John M. McMath, deceased are hereby given notice to file the same with Mrs. C. C. Cooper, administratrix, at the office of W. E. Lessing, Spur, Texas, for allowance and approval. 26-4t

ENTERTAINED

Mr. and Mrs. Dusty Rhodes entertained a number of heir friends with a dance at their beautiful home on the 24 Ranch headquarters Friday evening, April 20th.

Excellent music was furnished by Messrs. Swanner and Ross. Delicious refreshments were served to the following: Messrs. and Mesdames Bert Brown, Goodson, Chalk Brown, Ericson, Rucker, Walker, Olda Harrington, Sampson, Burl Harrington, Misses Dannie Sampson, Bertie Belle Brown, Sadie Harrington, Dorothy Rhodes and Ruth Maples. Messrs. Hurley Sampson, Merle Smith, Dock Hoover, Avis Rhodes, Fisher and the host and hostess.

Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes have been residents of Kent county a number of years and upon this as well as every occasion maintain the true Western hospitality to guests.

AFTER THE FARMER VOTE

The farmer has become important politically. Not many years ago his political importance began with the opening of the campaign for office and ended with it. Now the astute politician and party leader finds it necessary to keep in close touch with the sentiment in rural sections at all times. Farmer organizations, created for business purposes only, have brought about a closer union of producers in all matters pertaining to the general welfare of the agricultural and livestock industries. Therefore it is quite natural that they should display more or less interest in the kind of legislation proposed.

Senator Capper, of Kansas, is quoted as saying that farmers hold the key to the White House. By this he means that the party securing the majority farmer vote will elect the president in 1924.

One man's vote counts just as much as another's. Farmers, as a class are not demanding special legislation. As citizens they are interested in an administration of public affairs which is economical, fair and liberal. Such legislation as they have demanded is for the purpose of placing their business on a parity with other lines. In asking this they are not asking for favors, but for justice. They want permanent relief; an opportunity to solve their own problems.

Political parties are already preparing for the next presidential campaign. The rural districts will be given special attention. Speakers will recount what the party has done or did not do for the farmers, according to whether it is an "in" or an "out" speaking. Both will be profuse with flattery and liberal with promises, but not many will be fool ed. Somebody, however, will be elected to every office within the gift of the people, and it is the duty of every voter to give the qualifications of every candidate careful consideration. The only way to have good government is to elect the right men to office.—Farm and Ranch.

WANTED—Blacksmith in an Electrically equipped shop, at Crosbyton. Phone 149.—J. D. Roden, Crosbyton, Texas. 26-1tp.

T. S. Lambert, of Tap, was among the many business visitors on the streets this week.

Will Walker was on the streets Monday, meeting everybody with a smile of assurance and contentment.

FEEDING TESTS PROVE GRAIN SORGHUMS EQUAL TO CORN

Substation No. 7, at Spur, of the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station has been conducting feeding experiments for several years to determine the relative value of the grain sorghums as compared with corn and the proper method of preparing the grain sorghums for feeding to lambs. A series of experiments has shown that milo, feterita and kaffir, have practically the same value and are the equivalent of corn for the feeding of lambs. The tests have also shown that the most economical gains are secured by grinding the entire head rather than the feeding of the crushed threshed grain. The gains secured and the cost of gains at Spur have been in line, and in many cases more economical than those secured at lamb feeding centers. Lamb feeding in West Texas is a growing enterprise and it is only a question of time until the lamb crop will go to the packers in a finished condition rather than to the North as feeders.

Mrs. E. C. Edmonds accompanied Mrs. E. L. Adams Thursday to Roaring Springs where she boarded the train for Clarendon to attend a convention of the Womens Federated Clubs.

"SMARTY"

DRY CLEANING DID IT.

I'm going to the party now
I'm dressed quite daintily too. I vow.

We'll treaty your dainty dresses and suits to a dry cleaning experience that will charm you. Our cleaning and dyeing methods appeal to the ultra particular folks. That means you doesn't it?

J. H. DOBBINS
CLEANING & PRESSING
PHONE: 10 SPUR, TEXAS

**Generosity
by Proxy**

By JANE OSBORN

Seventy-year-old Mrs. Gerald Travers certainly had no expansive reputation for liberality, but when Tom Travers, her long-departed husband's nephew, found himself at the end of his meager resources in the autumn of his last winter in law school, he did not let any lack of favorable reputation in this regard stand in his way. She had no end of money—this his old sister had told him—and after all he was not going to ask charity.

So he had put false pride in his pocket and had gone to call on his aunt by marriage—though, of course, he never dreamed of calling her anything but "Mrs. Travers." He wanted to arrange to live in the garret or somewhere in the old house so as to help pay expenses that last season in law school. In return he would promise never to make himself more apparent than she wished, and would be glad to take on any household tasks—tending furnace, shoveling snow, even scrubbing kitchen floors, if she wished.

Mrs. Travers had not been unkind, but she proudly said that no Travers need stoop to menial labor. "You come here at once, and occupy one of the small rooms on the fourth floor," she had ordered. "You'll have meals here, too, though not with me. You can have them when you like in the breakfast room I never use. I'll find enough for you to do to square our score."

"But I don't want to accept charity—" Tom protested, and then old Mrs. Travers had laughed, not altogether pleasantly, as Tom recalled later.

"You'll earn your board and keep, never fear," she said. "I'm not in the habit of being imposed on."

Tom soon found that it was true that he really was earning his way. Every evening he reported to his relative for orders and the tasks she assigned him were always well planned out before his coming. They did not take so much time—but they would have taxed the resources of any one less persistent than Tom Travers.

One day she wanted to invest \$10,000 that had just come to her in a matured bond. Tom was given orders to look up the best possible way for her to reinvest that money. The next day her pet dog needed to visit the veterinary surgeon's; would Tom take him in the morning and see that he was well treated? Another day a friend landed from Europe, might have a little difficulty with the customs; Tom was to do the meeting and the smoothing. Then once, when the dressmaker was coming, there were countless samples of ribbons and silks to be matched—but Tom didn't even balk at that, nor on that other occasion when Mrs. Travers asked him to go to the milliner's with her "to see that the fool saleswoman didn't try to give her anything unbecomingly youthful."

So Tom paid his way.

One day toward spring Mrs. Travers handed him \$500 in bank notes.

"There's a fair for the Day Nursery this afternoon. I detest such things. I'd send the amount in a check only I don't want to give any one of the women managing the affair the satisfaction of bringing in all that money at once. But I would like to help the good cause along a little. Now your job today will be to go to that fair and spend this money—a little here and a little there—without letting any one know I'm responsible."

At first this did not seem like such a herculean task—at least not so bad as the trip to the milliner's or some other of his recent errands. But Tom Travers had never attended a fair before. He had the money changed into five and ten-dollar bills and carried a fat wallet in an inside pocket to his afternoon lectures so that he could stop at the fair in mid-afternoon.

First he went the rounds systematically. He bought a five-dollar doll at the doll table and left twenty dollars without taking any change. Then he passed on to the fancy table, where he acquired something all covered with embroidery and lace, the purpose of which he did not know, and left twenty dollars for that, though it was priced but ten. At the candy table he left five dollars for a pound of adamant fudge, left twenty dollars for a single rose at the flower table and had little difficulty in getting the young girl at the grab bag to accept a ten-dollar bill instead of ten cents for his chance.

But Tom so far had spent only \$75. He had \$425 still to dispose of and he found that he had already attracted considerable attention. He took a seat in the tea room, hoping here to derive inspiration for the rapid spending of the rest of his money.

Tom was interrupted in his reverie by the appearance of a very pretty

young woman clad in what was intended to represent the costume of a Dutch peasant. It wasn't at all authentic, but it was very becoming. The girl was Susan Dodge—of the old, aristocratic, immensely rich Dodge family.

She had come to ask for Tom's order. "Smile your sweetest," some one had whispered, "and maybe he'll leave you a ten-dollar bill. He's shabby enough, but seems to be a millionaire in disguise."

"I don't think he's shabby," Susan had answered. "The most aristocratic people often dress the most inconspicuously."

Susan smiled her sweetest when she took his order and Tom drank the tea and wafers she brought as if they had been nectar, because of the second even sweeter smile with which they were served.

When she returned with the check, on which was written twenty-five cents, Tom cautiously took his wallet from his pocket, glanced at it as he held it under his coat and then counted out \$250.

"I don't want any change," he said with considerable embarrassment. "And please don't say anything. You see—"

Susan had sat down beside Tom, because from her sheer surprise she really felt unable to stand. Then she noticed that his suit really was shabby, and that there were mended places on his shoes. Perhaps he was unbalanced—yet as she looked into his clear, straight-browed eyes she knew this conjecture was wrong.

So Susan took the money with a little gasp of surprise and promised to say nothing about the amount until after he had left.

"I still want to spend \$175," Tom said. "What shall I do with it?"

"Oh, there's a crazy quilt that poor Mrs. Hawkins made over at the domestic table. Nobody in the world will buy it, and she'll be disappointed. It's marked \$50, I think."

Tom handed Susan the balance of his roll of bills.

"While I sit here, would you go and get that quilt and leave this money for it? But don't say anything."

Susan kept her promise—she did not advertise Tom's generosity until after his departure. Then she told somebody, who told somebody else, and then was noised abroad the fame of the fair prince. By those who had seen him it was agreed that he was one of the best looking of men, that his manners were perfect and that it was perfectly obvious that he was a man of great fortune.

Gradually thereafter Tom found himself a much-sought-after young man. Dowagers who recognized him as the mysterious young philanthropist bowed to him as they passed and on two or three occasions he was hailed and invited to take a place in the limousine of one of those dowagers, who expressed her surprise at seeing him on foot.

Tom knew he should at least have made his position clear to Susan, but he didn't. And this made it awkward a month or so later when Susan, confident in her own radiant beauty and the admiration that was very apparent in Tom's eyes, told him in a roundabout way that the reason why she had decided never to marry was because a certain young law student of her acquaintance didn't seem to want to make her his wife. Tom said nothing. There was nothing he possibly could say. Not for five years would he be in any position to support an ordinary wife, and heaven knew when he could support a girl like Susan.

That night when Tom arrived at his aunt's house after one o'clock the old woman was sitting up for him. She ordered him to sit down beside her and rated him soundly for his late hours. And then she said:

"Tom, you have surprised me. I thought you were an ordinary, self-effacing young man like the rest of your tribe, 'willing to grub along with your law books, permitting poverty to cramp you and keep you back. But I have noticed that you have been going out much of late, and through a private detective I have found out where you have been going. You have apparently been taken up socially by really worth-while people. You are clever enough to do a little social climbing. I like that in you." Then she dismissed Tom and told him not to keep her up any longer. But as he was leaving the room she called him back and with much embarrassment told him that she had decided to make him her sole heir.

"I like you. I admire you. Marry a rich wife if you like, but don't feel that you have to. And you needn't wait until I'm dead, either," she laughed mirthlessly. "I've planned to give you \$200,000 now. We'll make arrangements in the morning."

And arrangements were made, and very soon afterward other arrangements to Tom more important. For he hurried to the home of Susan and offered his heart and hand, and was accepted even before he had had time to discard the old patched shoes for new.

**STRAHL FEELS
LIKE NEW MAN**

Portland Citizen Declares Tanlac Completely Overcame Stomach Troubles.

J. P. Strahl, 6517 88th St., Portland, Oregon, speaking of his experience with Tanlac, says:

"Tanlac has ended my stomach trouble, built me up eighteen pounds and I now enjoy the best health of my life. But for two years before I got Tanlac, stomach trouble had me in its grip, and all sorts of ailments kept bobbing up to cause me misery. Scarcely anything I ate agreed with me, and I kept falling off till I was sixteen pounds underweight. Gas on my stomach bloated me till I could hardly breathe. I had attacks of biliousness and had to be all the time taking laxatives.

"Tanlac put me on my feet, fixed me up so I can eat heartily, sleep like a top and work at full speed. There's no two ways about it: Tanlac sure builds a solid foundation for health."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Over 35 million bottles sold.—Advertisement.

More Practical.

Mrs. Jackson—Say, Mis' Johnsing, did Sambo give Celestine a ring for her 'n' engaged?

Mrs. Johnson—No, Mis' Jackson, he done bettuh 'n' dat; he gave huh a engagement wringer.—Judge.

**Important to All Women
Readers of This Paper**

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney or bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

You may suffer pain in the back, headache and loss of ambition.

Poor health makes you nervous, irritable and maybe despondent; it makes any one so.

But hundreds of women claim that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, by restoring health to the kidneys, proved to be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Many send for a sample bottle to see what Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine, will do for them. By enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., you may receive sample size bottle by parcel post. You can purchase medium and large size bottles at all drug stores.—Advertisement.

Odd Birth Records.

In Fiji and Samoa it is common practice to tattoo on the hand of a mother the dates of her children's births.

Most of the trouble people get into is their own fault, except when the train runs off the track.

This Boot Shaped Trade Mark on Work Clothes Means Long Wear

GET Your Overalls, Shirts, One-Piece Garments and Women's Dresses made out of this cloth. It is easily washed and wears like harness leather. Garments sold by dealers everywhere. We are makers of the cloth only.

J. L. STIFEL & SONS, Indigo Dyers and Printers
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New York 260 Church Street
Chicago 223 W. Jackson Boulevard
St. Joseph 201 Saxton Bank Building
St. Paul 724 Merchants Nat. Bank Building
Winnipeg 400 Hammond Building
St. Louis 604 Star Building
San Francisco 508 Postal Telegraph Building

STIFEL'S INDIGO CLOTH
Standard for over 75 Years
The white won't weaken

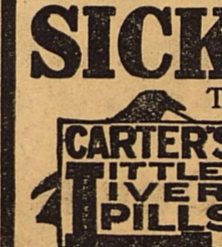


SICK HEADACHE

Take a good dose of **Carter's Little Liver Pills** then take 2 or 3 for a few nights after. They restore the organs to their proper functions and Headache and the causes of it pass away.

THEY REGULATE THE BOWELS and PREVENT CONSTIPATION

Genuine bear signature—Bartlett. Small Pill; Small Dose; Small Price



WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC SOLD 50 YEARS

An equinox is as good as a boost.

Friendship throws a brighter luster on prosperity, while it lightens adversity by sharing its griefs and anxieties.—Cicero.

Easter Eggs.
"What are these gay eggs?"
"Laid by flapper hens," said an old rooster, shaking his head.

No sane architect would build a lunatic asylum on a foolish plan.

If not sold by your druggist, write Wintersmith Chemical Co., Louisville, Ky.



Baby Was Soon Playing With Daddy Again

"My baby cut two teeth at 4½ months and cried so much I could hardly quiet her. Really I didn't know what to do till a friend said give her Teethina, which I did, and in a day or two she was laughing and playing with Daddy again. She has cut several teeth since and they never gave her a bit of trouble," writes Mrs. Charles H. Partain, 221 Shell Road, Mobile, Ala.

Many a distracted mother would find comfort and relief if she would give her baby Teethina all through its teething time. It soothes the inflamed gums and relieves every distressing symptom.

Teethina is sold by leading druggists, or send 3c to the Moffett Laboratories, Columbus, Ga., and receive a full-size package and a free copy of Moffett's Illustrated Baby Book.—Advertisement.

A servant may know his place, but he doesn't always keep it.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELLANS 6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief **BELLANS** 25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE



**IF BILIOUS, SICK!
TAKE NO CALOMEL**

"Dodson's Liver Tone" Straightens You Up Better Than Salivating, Dangerous Calomel and Doesn't Upset You—Don't Lose a Day's Work—Read Guarantee

You're bilious! Your liver is sluggish! You feel lazy, dizzy and all knocked out. Your head is dull, your tongue is coated; breath bad; stomach sour and bowels constipated. But don't take salivating calomel. It makes you sick, you may lose a day's work.

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel crashes into sour bile like dynamite, breaking it up. That's when you feel that awful nausea and cramping.

If you want to enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone to-night. Your druggist or dealer sells you a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone for a few cents under my personal money-back guarantee that each spoonful will clean your sluggish liver better than a dose of nasty calomel and that it won't make you sick.

Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and your bowels regular. You will feel like working; you'll be cheerful and full of vigor.

Dodson's Liver Tone is entirely vegetable, therefore harmless and can not salivate. Give it to your children.

10 Cents Gives Charming New Color Tone to Old Sweaters
POTNAM FADELESS DYES—dyes or tints as you wish

We Had Rain and Its Planting Time



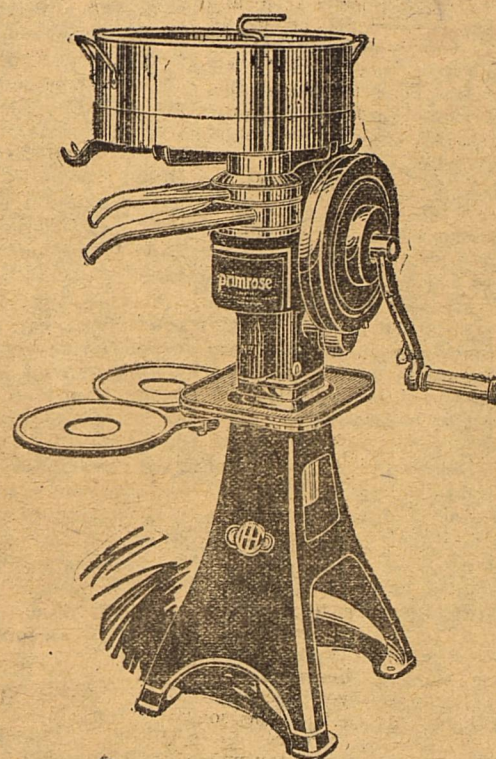
Have you made arrangements for your farm machinery for planting your crops? We handle the

P. & O. Line of Implements

Planters, Go-Devils, Cultivators, Or Anything in This Line

If you need implements and are too busy to come in for them call us and we'll be glad to deliver them to your farm. Also we sell implements on very liberal terms. Call and see us whether you buy or not.

You Are Always Welcome At Our Store



Spur Hardware & Furniture Co.

"Spur's Oldest Store"

IS THE HANDWRITING ON THE WALL?

We have little patience with the fellow who sits on the housetop and eternally shouts "Danger!"

Yet, when the floods break the dam above, or the fellow sees the crevice in the dyke, it is his duty to climb upon the housetop and shout "Danger!"

If there ever was a time when a people needed to be saved from themselves, and from rash leadership, the peoples of the United States are in that class.

The story of King Solomon and his fabulous wealth and great temple is known to millions on earth, and the cattle on a thousand hills with the splendor of this great palace and temple have been heralded far and near; but that tragic bit of history following his passing from the stage of action is known by few.

Solomon did what we are doing today: He built his great buildings and made a show of great prosperity on the sinews of the future, and when his power over taxes of the realm was withdrawn, and the problems of government fell upon his weak and vacillating son, the people rose and defied the right of government to tax the very life of its people away, and his proud government fell!

Today, the estimated total cost of government in the United States is nearly eight and one-half billion dollars, a sum so stupendous that no man's mind can visualize it.

Statisticians have found that we pay for Federal government \$4,666,671,594; for maintaining 48 state governments, \$1,000,540,232; municipal government \$2,192,730,798 and for maintaining county governments in 48 states, \$592,068,972 or a total of \$8,460,011,587!

If this sum were prorated upon just those who work, and it is for the worker must earn the sinews of taxation, it would mean that every worker from banker to baker would be required to pay \$240 each year. The best we can say for it, it requires about 14 per cent of the average income of the entire country.

That means that the worker can begin today and devote his next two months to the payment of his annual stipend to the government, and he does pay it whether he writes the check for same or not.

Submitting to the wisdom of the proverb that "The best governed people are the least governed," we are wondering what the outcome of this present trend shall be.

We admit that conditions have changed, and that the expense of every thing has greatly risen, but

aren't we confronted with the fact that our government, in every department, from municipal to national, is plunging on the enthusiasm of the enthusiast rather than proceeding under the safe guidance of sane business men?

Didn't Senators Lewis and Fairchild, in their minority report on the sale of the penitentiary properties and the consolidation of the system, speak a nation wide fact when they said that "For what the State must buy, she pays the highest price, and for what she has to sell, she must take the lowest?"

Then can you wonder that State government costs have climbed in some cases over 700 per cent in the last 20 years?

Perhaps it is safest for a Texan to talk about other states. Then would you be interested to know that Ohio's bonded indebtedness has climbed since 1900 from \$96,193,885 to a total of over \$679,000,000, a gain of more than a half billion dollars? Which fixes an indebtedness of over \$230 over every Ohioian.

Mark L. Requa of San Francisco, says: "In the words of Taine, 'The economic world, like the physical world, has it laws. We may misunderstand them, but we can not escape them!'"

Then he adds, "Taxation today is the paramount issue before the people, not only of California and the United States, but the world as well, and the politicians who do not read the handwriting on the wall are going to be treated eventually to a most artistic example of steam rolling, only unlike some steam rollers this one is going to have the public as engineer."

Two million persons are on the public pay roll, or to every fifty people there is an official, and every week each of us turns over one day's earning for this luxury.

Out of every twenty workers, one is on the public payroll.

The public payroll exceeds all the employees of the automobile plants and coal mines in America, while the farmers barely equal the number in bread hands.

Many employees of the government make a vast army of fellows who must see that appropriations are not cut, for that would mean some one's job, but the worst result is the bureaucracy which always obtains when a government becomes a matter of boards and commissions.

The present legislature in making its appropriations should bear in mind that there is a point beyond which a people will not submit. They must remember that the 1 per cent gasoline tax recently enacted was not only immediately passed on to

the consumer and, it seems that it will result in three or four cents being tacked on to the cost of each gallon, and that hidden taxes is becoming more and more a difficult thing to accomplish.

For many years the business man paid the revenue bills to the government, kept his own counsel, tacked it on to the consumer's costs and nothing was done about it, and this might have been continued if the politician had not crept in and begun to pile up taxes until his good business sense demanded that he remonstrate, and his same good business sense told him that the safest way to reach the politician was to let the people in on the thing.

You didn't hear until recently the business man say, "One cent more, please, for taxes!" He had been paying taxes on goods and the right to do business for years, but the demands were not unreasonable and he did not protest.

Now he is protesting through the people or the consuming public which gets all of us.

The great father of "hidden revenues" for the support of the government, Alexander Hamilton found it, in his day with very small revenues needed, necessary to secure the support of a government by keeping the average man ignorant of the amount he was paying.

Indirect taxes is an admission on the part of the government that its expenditures would not be tolerated by the people.

The "cry of taxation without representation" was not so much a feeling that they were not represented as it was that they objected to being taxed directly for the support of a clergy for whom they held little esteem.

The politicians of today should remember that it is possible to provoke the people to feel as little esteem for the government official as they felt for the clergy.

Let this thing be concentrated more and more until the officer comes among the people from Austin or Washington to build their roads or force them to dip their cattle or to clean up, and you will find universal what I have seen in a local community—a rugged citizenry saying,

"To hell with them fellers from Austin, or Washington!" and with that will come the cry, "To hell with your taxes, we'll never submit to taxation without representation!"

The business man, and he is wise in his doing it, is going to pass this tax information squarely up to the man who pays the freight, that he may know exactly what he is doing. He has been passing the taxes up all the years; he is just letting the customer in on the information end of it, and when a people know, they right a thing.

I know the man who seeks to spend today with no thought of tomorrow, will say that I am against progress, that I am a reactionary, that I am an enemy to development.

And I want to say that Egypt fell following the policy of the Pharaohs who said to a murmuring people, "Ye shall no more give them straw to make brick, as heretofore; let them gather straw for themselves, and the tale of brick which they did make heretofore, ye shall lay upon them; ye shall not diminish them;" that Babylon fell following Nebuchadnezzar's reign which was ornamented with hanging gardens at the expense of the very bread of his people; that Solomon laid the taxes and built his temple, but his sons witnessed his empire disintegrate and crumble; that Rome fell while building roads the like of which the world has not seen until this day, with all northern Europe as her resources, when she made the burden of doing business impossible through her extravagant public expenditures.

The business man is buying your tax-exempt securities and abandoning business that he may escape that eternal tax call.

Is the handwriting on the wall?

Is it "Mene, Mene, Tekel Upharsin?"

Let me repeat. The business man is passing on to the consumer the burden of government. The consumer, you and I, are going to demand a reckoning.

What will the politician answer?—By S. W. Adams.

Don't fail to attend the Baptist Sunday School Sunday.

Reduction!

WE ARE ABLE TO ANNOUNCE A GREAT REDUCTION IN ALL

Amberolas

ENABLING THE PUBLIC TO GET THE BEST TALKING MACHINE AT THE FOLLOWING LOW PRICES

No. 75, Was \$100.00 Now \$75.00
No. 50, Was \$65.00 Now \$50.00
RECORDS WERE 60c Now 35c.

LET US EXPLAIN OUR PART PAYMENT PLAN TO YOU.

RED FRONT DRUG STORE

WHEN YOU NEED SOME GOOD WORK ON YOUR CAR COME TO

Dodge Service Station

J. E. STEWART.

"MUSIC STIRS THE HEART
JAZZ BUT KICKS THE SHINS"

It is a far cry from the queen of opera to the "jazz" artist, but extremes meet in music, as well as in other things. The favorite of opera goers, Galli-Curci, who will be heard here April 2 at the Palace Theater is not a musical high-brow, though she occupies a foremost place among the world's artists. Interviewers have a habit of asking celebrities for their opinion upon any subject ranging from politics to the customs of the Malays, so Galli-Curci was asked to tell what she thought of "jazz."

"Music is music, and 'jazz' is jazz, and there isn't the remotest resemblance between them," she said. "Music is red roastbeef with a balanced meal, while 'jazz' is Danish pastry. I confess I like moments of jazz. I love it because it is so amusing and so refreshing, and its production is symbolic of a true understanding of rhythm on the part of the American. It is by no means a primitive form of music. But I can't imagine an audience sitting through a whole evening of such grotesque syncopation, say in the form of an opera at the Metropolitan."

"There will be no American music," the singer declared. "There is no German, French, Italian or Russian music. Great music is a citizen of the world. It has no nationality."

"The English have a real grand opera, because Anglo-Saxon reticence represses their theatricalism. The same is true of America, but America will one day have her grand opera—after she forgets all about 'jazz'—because America is not entirely Anglo-Saxon."

"America has already produced much good music that will live and also folk songs of deep appeal. I can sing 'Swanee River' to the most cosmopolitan audience it is possible to find, and make the people weep. 'Swanee River' is many years old, every American has heard it many hundreds of times yet we never grow tired of hearing it. The song always stirs us. In twenty years one of the jazz hits of the day would bore us to madness. 'Jazz' is interesting—it tickles, but it has no sublimity. Music stirs the hearts—'jazz' kicks the shins."

S. R. Bowman and Grady Mageors returned the first of the week from Fort Worth, driving back through the country in a new Reo truck which Mr. Bowman has purchased and for which he has secured the sale agency in this territory. This is a fine looking truck, and Mr. Bowman states that it has speed capacity as well as freight hauling advantages.

FOR SALE—Registered Hereford Bulls from \$50 to \$200. All good, some extra good.—Chas. Whitener.

Firestone

Will Not Increase Prices on Solid and Pneumatic Truck Tires Until May 1st

Never has Firestone been so well situated to give operators the greatest measure of Cushion, Traction and Mileage at the lowest cost.

Today, economical manufacturing and distribution are showing the fullest results. Our favorable purchases of rubber, in advance of the 150% increase brought about by the British Crude Rubber Restriction Act, aid further in maintaining the old price levels.

**Whatever the Truck Service—the
Firestone Dealer Has the
Right Tire**

Firestone developments of the past two years have made pace for the industry and set new records in sure, economical performance. Five tires—the Heavy Duty Cushion, the Truck Type Cord, the Maxi-Cushion, the Giant Solid and the High Type—cover the needs of motor haulage in all its forms. Each has a distinct work which it does best. Each possesses a definite and special value for the operator.

Truck owners, using pneumatic tires, will find the answer to every demand of rapid, economical transportation in the Firestone Truck Type Cords with the tread that increases carrying capacity and improves traction, and the powerful gum-dipped carcass construction.

**Let the Firestone Service Dealers
Keep Your Trucks Moving**

There are 800 Firestone Service Dealers, located in the principal trucking centers, fitted by natural ability and a thorough knowledge of trucking, to help you choose the right tire for your roads, loads and service.

**Price Protection as Long as
Stocks Last**

Additional tires will be supplied to Service Dealers only so far as our present output will permit. Consult the nearest Firestone Service Dealer at once regarding your truck tire needs. He is in an advantageous position to give you an unusual tire—a specialized service—and prices which may not be duplicated in months.

Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio

RITER HARDWARE CO. SPUR, TEXAS
WESTERN TIRE & SUPPLY CO. AMARILLO, TEXAS.

Cushion - Traction - Mileage

POPULATION OF TEXAS SEVEN-
TY-THREE YEARS AGO

The following story is full of interest and historic value. It came to our attention as a reprint, credited to that very versatile and yet unknown writer, "Selected." We congratulate him on his enterprise and commend the story to a reading and a pasting in the scrapbook:

The first census record for the State of Texas was the enumeration of 1850, the republic having been accepted as a State in 1845, at which time its total population was 212,592, or more than one square mile for each person enumerated. The city of New York that year had a few more than 50,000.

When Texas was admitted as a State in 1845 it claimed considerable territory not now within its confines. In 1850 it sold to the Federal Government for \$10,000,000 all claimed outlying area which reduced it to the size as shown by present-day maps. The enumeration of 1850 (the first) was by no means complete. The country was thinly settled and the Government facilities of seventy-three years ago were not as complete nor as carefully employed as today. Only twenty-three cities and their population were separately listed in the first census. They were Austin, 629; Bonham, 211; Castroville (Medina County), 366; Comalton, 286; Corpus Christi, 533; Crockett, 156; Eagle Pass (then in Bexar County), 383; Fredericksburg, 754; Galveston, 4,177; Hortontown, (Comal County), 19; Houston, 2,396; Indianola, 379; Lavaca, 315; Marshall, 1,180; McKinney, 192; Naacogoches, 468; New Braunfels, 1,298; Palestine, 212; Richmond, 323; Rusk, 355; San Antonio, 3,488; Victoria, 806; and Zodiac (Gillespie County), 160. Only eleven counties were listed, the largest being Harrison, with a population of 11,822, of whom 6,213 were slaves.

Only 15,034 of the people in 1850 were white. There were 397 free negroes and 58,161 slaves. The population given for cities and towns include persons of all classes. Galveston had 678 slaves, Houston, 527; Marshall, 421; and San Antonio, 220. Of the white population through out the State 84,869 were males and 69,165, females. The persons of foreign birth were shown to be 17,620, of which 4,459 were Mexicans, 8,191 Germans, 1,403 Irish and 1,002 English. The greatest proportion of the native population came from Tennessee, Virginia, Georgia, North Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi and Kentucky.

The State had only two members of Congress. The northern, or first district, embraced all the territory north of a line running from a short distance above the Southwestern corner of Oklahoma in a semi-circle, including Tarrant and Dallas Counties, and down the Trinity to the coast some distance west of Galveston. The second district reached from the upper Panhandle to Brownsville and including everything west of El Paso. The first members were David S. Kaufman, of Sabinetown, and Timothy Pillsbury, of Brazoria. Kaufman died January 31, 1851, and was succeeded by Richardson Scrymgeour, of Clarksville and Pillsbury was succeeded by Volney E. Howard, of San Antonio.

The enumeration revealed there was only two schools listed as colleges, with seven teachers and 105 pupils. The public schools numbered 349, with 360 teachers and 7,946 pupils, and the annual income of the schools was \$44,088. There were 97 academies and other schools, with 137 teachers and 3,389 pupils. There were 10,583 persons including free negroes who could not read and write. Under the classification of profession, 701 persons were listed as "blacksmiths and whitesmiths," 1,361 carpenters, 25,054 farmers, 107 boatmen, 8 fishermen, 44 hat and cap manufacturers, 155 innkeepers, 152 "rangers," and 11 sailmakers.

FOR SALE—Registered Hereford Bulls from \$50 to \$200. All good, some extra good.—Chas. Whitener.

THE COST OF OVERPRODUCTION

Cotton farmers know that the crop as a whole brings them less money when the production is large than when it is small. It may occur to the cotton farmer that producers of other commodities in other States have had the same thing demonstrated to them, but they have.

In the study of the per capita production of Irish potatoes for a period of fifty-two years, the Department of Agriculture, through Secretary Wallace, announces the following results. In the twenty-six years of this period when per capita production was low, farmers produced 5,625,000,000 bushels of potatoes of a farm value of \$4,305,000,000. During the twenty-six years of this period when per capita production was high they produced 7,297,000,000 bushels and sold them for \$4,192,000,000, 30 per cent greater production on a 5 per cent greater acreage for 3 per cent less money.

It has been the rule of American farmers to plunge on the crop that brought the best price the previous season, and eight times out of ten they succeed in over producing and running down prices below the cost of production. Farmers who have been exceptions to the rule and have produced what other farmers did not and were sure to need, have made a profit more regularly than those who followed the crowd.—Farm and Ranch.

SEVEN MISTAKES OF LIFE

The delusion that individual advancement is made by crushing others down.

The tendency to worry about things that cannot be changed or corrected.

Insisting that a thing is impossible because we ourselves cannot accomplish it.

Attempting to compel other persons to believe and live as we do.

Neglect in developing and refining the mind by not acquiring the habit of reading fine literature.

Refusing to set aside trivial preferences in order that important things may be accomplished.

Failure to establish the habit of saving money.—Shelton Looms Bulletin.

T. H. Tallent, of Gilpin, was here Wednesday, reporting a good rain all the way down the line.

County Commissioner T. M. Green was over Monday from Dickens, spending a short time in Spur on business and greeting his friends here.

SHIFTED TWO LETTERS

The late John Wanamaker was authority for this story by John D. Rockefeller, Jr.:

"I sat one evening over my Shakespeare, when a sentence popped up that puzzled me, so I said to my father, sitting near: 'Father, what does this quotation mean:'

"'There is a tide in the affairs of men which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune.' What kind of tide would that be, father?"

"'Tied down to business, son!' father replied."

R. M. Slack, of Cat Fish, came to town Monday. He stated that the hail storm of last Saturday which visited his section did much damage to fruit and growing garden truck as well as damaging buildings and homes. The window lights were broken out in the new school building of that district, and lights and roofs of many homes broken and damaged. However, the rain further contributed to an ideal season, and unless other calamities befall, the country is assured of bountiful harvests of every character of produce.

HERE WE COME WITH SOMETHING NEW IT WILL HELP YOU

WE HAVE ALL KINDS OF FEED STUFF, AND OUR PRICES ARE IN LINE.

WE WILL EXCHANGE FOR HOGS OR CATTLE.

We take the daily stock market and feel like we are a fairly good judge of the market values, and will pay the Fort Worth market for what you have to sell, less freight commission and expense for handling. Load what you have to sell, and carry back what feed you need. Don't forget we have the Sugar Land Mixed Right, sweet feed for all kind of stock. You cannot feed anything that will give you a better value for money and produce half as good results. We also have Hay, Oats, Corn, Maize and Corn Chops, MADE AT HOME, better than shipped in Bran, and Wheat Shorts, Crushed Corn in ear. Cold Pressed Cake no cotton seed product half as good as this.

DO BUSINESS WITH US WE WILL MAKE AND SAVE YOU MONEY.

We grind any day save Sunday. Don't waste your feed, have it ground. We have the Seeded Ribbon Cane Seed for distribution. Come and get it. Plant a big cane crop and lets make lots of syrup. This is the best country in the world, if we will try and make it that way. Plant plenty of feed. If you have a surplus, we will buy it.

Citizens Gin & Power Company
Eb. Johnson, Mgr.

When in Spur

Do Not Fail to Call And See Us!

We sell for cash and consequently
are in a position to sell goods at
REDUCED PRICES

In addition to our large assortment
Of "STAR BRAND" Shoes

We have received a shipment of the
exclusive high-class

"CAHILL" Shoes for Ladies
In Our

READY-TO-WEAR DEPT.

We have some very attractive values
See Our Special Sale on Hats
REMEMBER IN OUR GROCERY DEPT.

We sell the famous
"LIGHT CRUST" FLOUR

and

"SCHILLINGS" COFFEE

C. HOGAN

Additional Spur Farm Land Offering

WE HAVE PLACED ON SALE A LARGE ADDITIONAL ACREAGE OF SPUR LAND WHICH WILL OFFER A WIDE RANGE OF SELECTION TO INTENDING PURCHASERS OF EITHER FARM OR RANCH LANDS.

List of offerings and prices may be ascertained on application to our office
 Terms will be as heretofore: one-fifth cash, balance in six equal annual payments, with privilege of paying any or all notes before maturity with eight percent interest only to date of payment.

S. M. Swenson And Sons

CLIFFORD B. JONES, Manager

SPUR, DICKENS COUNTY, TEXAS.

C. M. Buchanan, of north of Dickens, was in Spur Wednesday. He reports a heavier rain in the north part of the county than in the south. The creeks are all bank full and running over, and a considerable portion of our paved highways are standing under water and suffered some damage by washing.

Luther Bilberry, of north of Dickens, was a business visitor in Spur the first of the week, reporting every thing moving along nicely in his section.

L. L. Arnold, of Duck Creek, was one of the number of visitors on the streets Wednesday.

PRESSING CLOTHING IS AS MUCH AN ART AS MAKING THEM.

We claim that to properly and thoroughly press any kind of garment it must be done on a Hoffman sanitary steam clothes pressing machine. This method produces the natural body shape in clothes of every description, raises the nap, brings out the color, gives the garment a fresh, clean, new appearance and causes it to last much longer. Let us convince you.

SPUR TAILOR SHOP

IRA SULLIVAN, Prop.



Once upon a time Mr. Hard-to-please found fault with his dinner, and his conscientious wife looking about for a method of improving his dinner-time disposition, located this shop and they lived happy ever afterward. Get the idea?

CENTRAL MARKET

Phone 69

Miss Helen Shields, of Dickens, was a visitor and shopper in Spur Monday of this week, and while here was a very pleasant caller at the Texas Spur office. Miss Shields informed us that at the end of the school terms of Dickens county, she and her mother expected to join Mr. Shields in California where they expect to establish a permanent residence in the future.

Mesdames R. E. Dickson and Sol Davis, who solicited contributions to send the old soldiers to New Orleans, joined by the three who attended, request the Texas Spur to extend their sincere thanks to all who contributed to the fund.

Spur and Dickens ball teams played the best game Wednesday in Spur of which record has been made. In eleven innings neither side scored. Dickens made two errors and Spur one. Some ball playing.

Jim Walker was in town Monday looking out for one of his negroes whom he thought had intentions of "taking the back trail" without giving "due notice" of his departure.

Miss Moore, of south of Spur, has been employed to finish teaching the term of school at Soldier Mound, taking the place of Mrs. Otto Mott who recently resigned.

C. C. Cornelius was here the first of the week from his farm and ranch home in Kent county. He reports good rains and everything in fine shape.

Roy Cross, cashier of the Girard Bank, was greeting friends in Spur Sunday having spent the day at the Cornelius ranch in Kent county.

W. E. Duke dropped in to our sanctum the other day and had his subscription marked up to the year 1924.

J. E. Sparks was in Spur the first of the week from his farm home to the west of Spur.

M. L. Borden, of Dickens, was here Monday trading and on other business.

J. P. Goen was in Spur Monday from his ranch home northwest of Dickens.

Dr. and Mrs. Blackwell, of Dickens were visiting and shopping in Spur Monday.

FOR SALE—Registered Hereford Bulls from \$50 to \$200. All good, some extra good.—Chas. Whitener.

M. S. Faver, of east of Afton, was in Spur Monday greeting his friends, socially and in a business way. He is very optimistic of bumper crops, and the ground-soakin rains we are having is substantial encouragement of such optimism. Every indication now is that the biggest crops in our history will be produced this year in the great Spur country.

Mr. McAteer came in Wednesday from "Egypt," reporting that that whole territory was flooded. He expects his place this year to fully maintain the record of its name by producing in great abundance, especially in food and feed crops.

Howard Campbell, of near Spur, was among the business visitors on the streets the later part of the past week.

Mrs. J. M. Jenkins, of the city, called in last week and had her name added to the Texas Spur list of readers.

YOU'LL FIND OUR LUMBER LONG WILL WEAR - WE LOOK IT OVER WITH UTMOST CARE.

LUMBER

Every foot of lumber offered by us to the public is expertly inspected before it is placed on sale. You can feel assured that a lumber purchase made of us will live up to your expectations and that our prices are correct.

P. H. MILLER

TO FORD OWNERS

Will grind valves, tighten bearings, and put in new rings, and guarantee to stop from pumping oil, all FOR ONLY \$8.00
Service Garage
 Under New Management

PENNANT AUTO OIL LASTS LONGER—NONE BETTER
 EUPION OIL LASTS LONGER—MORE HEAT
 PENNANT GASOLINE MORE MILES
 FOR SALE BY PIERCE OIL CORPORATION
 J. P. SIMMONS, Agent, SPUR, TEXAS

L. W. BILBERRY
 Hauling of All Kinds
 PHONE 196
 SPUR, TEXAS

Will Garner, of west of Spur, was here Wednesday. One day last year he said he carried the preacher home with him and prepared a fine dinner. As a result he has had plenty rain all the year, and an abundance this week. He is now assured of sure enough bumper crops of all kinds.

J. H. Cooper came in Wednesday from his place to the south of Spur. He was greatly elated at the big rain, stating that it came in quantities sufficient to put out stock water. All the creeks, tanks and mud holes are now full to overflowing.

Roy Butts, of east of Spur, was here Wednesday, reporting the biggest rain of the year Tuesday in his community. Conditions now in that section are ideal for big crops.

I. G. Van Leer received a letter from Mrs. VanLeer, who is now in a sanitarium in Dallas, stating that she is doing nicely and will be able to return home soon.

D. J. Harkey, E. C. Edmonds, J. T. McCulloch and Olen Arthur, spent the first three days of the week down on the Brazos fishing.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Moore were visiting and greeting friends in Spur Saturday, from their ranch home six miles west.

R. J. Woods, of near Spur, called in the other day and enrolled his name with the large list of Texas Spur readers.

Mr. Cook, of Abilene and representing a business college of that city, has been spending some time in Spur.

Luther Stark, of the Afton country, was trading and transacting business in Spur Monday of this week.

A. W. VanLeer was a business visitor in Spur the first of the week.

PROFESSIONAL NOTICES.

B. G. WORSWICK
 Attorney-at-Law
 Practice in District and Higher Courts
 In County Attorney's Office

W. D. WILSON
 Attorney-at-Law
 General Practice
 Spur Nat'l. Bank Bldg., Spur, Texas

W. E. LESSING
 Attorney-at-Law
 Practice in All Courts.
 Office over Spur Nat'l. Bank

J. E. MORRIS
 Physician & Surgeon
 Diseases of women and children made a specialty. Office over the Spur National Bank Building.

DR. P. C. NICHOLS
 Physician & Surgeon
 Office Phone 168—Res. 167
 All Calls Attended.
 Office at the Nichols Sanitarium.

G. W. COLLUM
 Teacher of Piano, Violin and Band Instruments
 PHONE 198

Dr. M. H. BRANNEN
 Dentist
 Office over Spur Nat'l. Bank.

DR. D. H. ZACHRY
 DENTIST
 In Offices formerly occupied by Dr. Brasher, Spur, Texas.

H. L. LOVELL
 Public Stenographer
 Phone 163
 Office over Spur Nat'l. Bank
 Office Hours 5 to 8 p. m.
 Saturday, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Ajax Tires

Are good tires. You will be satisfied with the mileage they give.

It may be worth something to you to patronize us. We try to give the best at a reasonable price.—Repair work as well as automotive supplies.

We have Tires and Tire accessories; a general line of automobile supplies; Guaranteed Batteries and Good Galf Products.

We are Equipped for every line of automobile repair work.

Phone 191.

Motor Hospital

THE PROPAGANDA

EVIL SPREADS

If the true history of the United States is correctly recorded, generations to come will refer to the year following the world war as the age of propagandists. Organized cliques reformers, the "We ought to have a law," people flood the mails with leaflets, circulars, letters and documents of various kinds trying to put across some hobby or favorite idea. Well organized, though few in numbers, they insidiously poison the people's minds and receive moral support, and oftentimes, financial aid, for projects which have a basis of selfish interests. They influence Legislatures and Congress and practically control the press.

Not that all propaganda is bad, but as people, we have contracted the habit of "putting things over," even worthy projects, through the public stunt, and by making "drives." Mails are cluttered up, and business offices raided by organization agents passing the hat, or securing subscriptions for everything under the sun from building a new church to the erection of a monument to the deceased Patagonians.

It is an age of organizations. One of the easiest ways to make a living is to organize something on a commission basis with an easy job and a fat salary as a reward for successful effort. Instituting some reform is a favorite stunt, and second only to those who have some "sure shot" remedy for solving the problems of agriculture. There are a lot of "We ought to have a law," people. Every organization has a legislative committee working for special laws of one kind or another. Then there are the professional reformers. There are many of them of various brands. The most of them take a keen delight in working for legislation which will prohibit somebody from doing something that they get pleasure out of. Man made "Thou Shalt Nots", covering man made sins, are a thousand times more numerous than the commands contained in the Holy Bible. Restrictive legislation as applied to business and to individuals is the aim of certain classes of propagandists. It is making a Nation of law breakers. How to defeat the ends of the law and stay out of jail is one of the uppermost questions in the minds of the people. Thousands of laws are openly violated, and still selfish interests and reformers who would cure all evil by legislation, even to the control of individual

thought, demand more.

If this Nation is to continue great by making constant progress, the propagandist will have to be muzzled and his typewriter wrecked. The press must free itself from their influence and come out boldly for less restrictive legislation and the repeal of the thousands of laws that are, to all intents and purposes, practically obsolete. Individual initiative should again be encouraged. As a people we should get back to doing things for ourselves. We should quit depending upon the Government, and become men capable of attending to our own business without the assistance, or the interference, of those who meddle with everybody's affairs except their own.—Farm and Ranch.

W. A. Valentine, of west of Spur, was in town the past week trading and meeting with friends.

W. C. Presley recently handed us a dollar and fifty cents to renew his subscription to the Texas Spur.

MYSELF

I have to live with myself, and so I want to be fit for myself to know. I want to be able, as days go by, Always to look myself straight in the eye.

I don't want to stand, with the setting sun, And hate myself for the things I've done.

I don't want to keep on a closet shelf A lot of secrets about myself, And fool myself, as I come and go, Into thinking that nobody else will know

The kind of a man I really am; I don't want to dress up myself in sham.

I want to go out with my head erect—I want to deserve all men's respect; But here in the struggle for fame and pelf

I want to be able to like myself. I don't want to look at myself and know

That I'm bluster and bluff and empty show.

I never can hide myself from me; I see what others may never see; I know what others may never know; I never can fool myself, and so,

Whatever happens I want to be Self-respecting and conscience-free.—Swiped.

L. N. Riter made a business trip last week to Afton, Roaring Springs and Matador.

PRAIRIE CHAPEL

Grandmother McCarty had the misfortune to fall last week and break her hip and is reported to be suffering considerable pain from the injury.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Bell and daughter, Ouida, Mrs. Gilpin, Mary Cook Naoma Hall, Lysle Faver and Oscar Nalley returned last Sunday where they attended the Interscholastic League meet. Oscar Nalley Misses Cook and Bell represented Prairie Chapel in pole vault and declamation respectively, young Nalley taking first place in pole vault will go to the State meet at Austin May 3rd.

Mr. and Mrs. Faver entertained the young folks with a musical on the night of April 1st which was greatly enjoyed and appreciated by all present.

Henry Thomas, John and George Andrews, Richard Varnell and Dallas Morgan, club boys from the school attended the big barbecue at Spur last Wednesday.

Mr. F. Alexander and Sterling Nalley were business visitors at Spur Saturday.

The singers here led by Prof. Clarence Williams will sing with the Dry Lake Singers Sunday April 29th.

J. C. Christopher returned home Saturday from Spur where he has been under going treatment for adhesions. We are glad to report Mr. Christopher greatly improved.

Miss Wilkins taught the ladies domestic art club the niceties of hat trimming at their ladies meeting held at Mrs. F. Alexanders.

fresh from the factory

Tuxedo TOBACCO

now 15¢

ROLL YOUR OWN WITH Riz La Croix Papers Attached

11 4 more cigarettes

24 for 15¢

The AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

MEAN TEMPERATURE

Monthly Average of Daily Maximum and Minimum. 1913-1922.

	Maximum	Minimum
January	55.31	30.38
February	61.00	31.46
March	64.17	35.67
April	75.87	45.05
May	82.76	56.20
June	92.08	62.90
July	95.27	66.54
August	94.04	65.25
September	86.37	64.00
October	77.44	46.03
November	68.25	35.63
December	58.08	30.00

The maximum temperatures during the summer months are seldom high enough to be uncomfortable while the minimum temperatures during the winter months are seldom low enough to be disagreeable. The winter cold spells are dry ones and outside operations are possible practically the entire year.

ABSOLUTE TEMPERATURES

1913-1922.

	Maximum	Minimum
January	82	6 below
February	88	2
March	99	5
April	94	21
May	101	34
June	109	43
July	105	51
August	105	51
September	101	34
October	98	25
November	86	10
December	83	0

A. W. VanLeer was a business visitor this week to Spur.

FORBIS SHIPPING 5000 STEERS TO THE MARKETS

R. C. Forbis is this week shipping five thousand steers out of Roaring Springs to the northern markets.

The cattle business has been somewhat demoralized in the past, but at this time it is apparently improving and getting on a more solid foundation and paying basis. It is said that practically every cowman is "busted" but they are none the less discouraged and are "coming again."

Mrs. Arthur Stearns, who has been visiting her relatives at Matador the past several weeks, is now in Spur visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Stafford. Mrs. Stearns recently underwent a surgical operation from which she is now almost completely recovered.

STRAYED—Blue Jersey cow, branded JH (connected) on left side, dehorned, last seen on Cat Fish. Notify J. J. Martin and receive reward. 25-3tp.

FOR SALE—Kasch & Mebane Cotton Seed, at \$1.50 per bushel.—R. J. Woods, 2 miles north of Spur. 25 2 tp.

FOR SALE—Desirable lot on terms.—D. Y. Twaddell. 25 tf.

W. R. Ferrell, of Espuela, was among the traders and visitors in Spur the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Cross were shopping in the city Saturday from their ranch home over in Kent county.

R. M. Moore, of the Duck Creek community, was among the business visitors in Spur Wednesday.

Mrs. P. H. Miller left the first of the week to visit her mother in De Leon.

W. D. Blair, of east of Spur, was among the business visitors here the first of the week.

W. T. Wilson, of five miles east of Spur, was here Wednesday. He said it sure did rain out his way.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Hamby, of Dickens, were recent visitors in Spur.

John Law, of the north part of the county, was among the business visitors this week to Spur.

Attention Farmers!

All genuine Mebane Cotton Seed will henceforth be sold in sacks marked in red and green with the Mebane trade-mark and Mr. Mebane's signature.

It will be sold by the A. D. Mebane Sales Agency, and its authorized dealers throughout Texas.

This sack is your absolute guarantee that the seed it contains has been bred and grown under conditions as nearly perfect as Mr. Mebane's forty years of experience and ample resources can make them.

Mebane Seed is the favorite among Texas growers for six vitally important reasons: Its earliness, its full rooted strength and storm-proofness its big five-lock bolls, its premium-winning staple, its high lint per cent

and its big average yield per acre,

In order that my customers and friends may obtain some of these seed I have purchased one car containing 1000 bushels, which was shipped by A. D. Mebane Sales Agency from Lockhart, Texas, on Monday, April 16th, and should arrive promptly as it is being traced through to destination. For your convenience I have rented the Adams building south of the Spur Ice & Bottling works from where these seed will be distributed. See me and find out how to get some of these seed. Will take in the seed you have on hand provided you get them in not later than April 30th.

MY PHONE AT RESIDENCE 156.
NO PHONE AT WAREHOUSE.

J. E. Johnson

FEED! FEED!

COME TO SEE US BEFORE YOU BUY YOUR

FEED

WE BUY FOR CASH
WE SELL FOR CASH
WE CARRY THE BEST GRADES OF FEED AND BLACK SMITH COAL IN TOWN

Good Native Cotton Seed
SPUR WAREHOUSE CO.

M. HARGROVE, Manager.

Our Store is just East of the Depot.