

Personal

STARS ON PARADE

By TONI ROSSETT

Mrs. Elsie Smith, Mrs. Oris Smith and Green Turner attended the singing convention holding forth in Girard Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnnie Sparks of Highway community were in Spur Monday shopping with the merchants and visiting friends.

Mrs. Rush Callan and daughter, Jo Nita and Billie Jean and Mrs. F. E. Farmer of Rotan were visitors in Spur Saturday.

Mrs. Frank Trayler and son David, Miss La Verne Smith of Rotan and Miss Zulene Rosenberg of Girard were visitors in Spur Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Barton of Girard, were visiting and shopping with the merchants of Spur Saturday.

Miss Bobbie Faye Bilberry of Jayton was a visitor in Spur Monday.

Mrs. J. D. Young and daughter of Girard were shopping with Spur's progressive merchants Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Robertson and Mrs. Edward Hicks of Afton, were visiting with friends and shopping with Spur merchants Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Swaringen of Dickens were transacting business affairs and visiting with friends in Spur Tuesday of last week.



JEAN PARKER

RECEIVED HER INTRODUCTION TO THE SCREEN THROUGH A POSTER PICTURE OF HERSELF IN A BATHING SUIT, POSED TO AROUSE INTEREST IN THE 1932 OLYMPIC GAMES!!



BERT WHEELER AND ROBERT WOOLSEY ONE OF HOLLYWOOD'S MOST POPULAR COMICS, ARE INCORPORATED AS A TEAM!



Fred Astaire LOOKED THIS WAY, WHEN HE AND HIS SISTER, ADELE, WERE A TEAM, AND THEIR WEEKLY EARNINGS WAS \$200.00



Toni Rossett

W. T. Lovell of the Wichita community was transacting business affairs and greeting friends while in the city Saturday.

C. D. Copeland of six miles east of Spur was greeting friends in the city Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McNeil and son, Randolph, were transacting business affairs and visiting relatives and friends while in the city Saturday from their Alamo Stock Farm fifteen miles west of Spur.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Morrison of fifteen miles southwest of Spur returned to their home the latter part of last week, following a visit of several days spent with Mr. and Mrs. Oldah Harrington and daughters, Alice Brady and Johnny Brown at their ranch home near Kent, Texas.

Mrs. B. F. Crump and son, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Crump, of Kalgary community spent Saturday in Spur shopping with the merchants and visiting relatives. Mrs. B. F. Crump remained over for a more extended visit with her son, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Crump of the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim McArthur, Mrs. Floyd Barnett and daughter, Bettie Jo Barnett, spent Saturday in Lubbock. The ladies spent the time shopping and visiting while Mr. McArthur received treatment at the hands of a specialist for an eye from which a growth had been removed a few days previous.

Welton Horner of Popular Bluff, Missouri, assistant county agent at that place and Mrs. Horner arrived in Spur Wednesday to spend an extended vacation and visit with his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Horner and family and sister Mrs. Donald Ensey and family.

Mrs. C. D. Copeland and Mrs. Shorty Copeland and small daughter of six miles east of Spur were shopping and visiting while in Spur Friday.

R. R. Smith of the Red Mud community was transacting business affairs and visiting with relatives while in the city Saturday.

Luke Lickham of Kalgary was attending to business affairs and greeting friends while in the city Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin Frasier of Highway were shopping and marketing produce from their farm home Monday while in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivy Quattlebaum and daughters were shopping and visiting friends while in Spur Saturday from their farm home in Elton.

S. J. Ousley of ten miles southwest of Spur was transacting business affairs and trading with the merchants while in the city Monday.

Roger and Frances Bingham, students in Oklahoma University at Norman, Oklahoma, spent the Easter holidays with their parents and other relatives and friends in Spur and surrounding country.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Wolfskill spent the Easter holidays visiting with their daughter, Miss Ona Bell, who is a student in the University of Oklahoma, at Norman.

Jack Ensey, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Ensey, returned to Spur Monday after spending the last three months in California.

Craig Parsons of Kalgary was a business visitor to Spur Saturday, spending several hours in the city trading with the merchants and visiting with friends in the city.

Rev. and Mrs. R. C. Brown accompanied by Rev. and Mrs. C. V. Allen spent Sunday in Crowell where Rev. Brown is pastor of the First Christian Church. The Sunday morning service marked the beginning of a one week meeting that Rev. Brown will conduct.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stevens spent Easter Sunday visiting friends in Lubbock.

Mr. and Mrs. George Harris of McAadoo were trading with Spur merchants Thursday.

TO BE WELL GROOMED IS A GOOD INVESTMENT
It's proven every day — in Spur!
SPUR BARBER SHOP
Ernest George, Prop.

O. R. O. NOW 67c
It will relieve your fowls and livestock of blue bugs, lice, worms, and dogs of running fits. Sold and guaranteed by
City Drug Store
24-6 wk pd

DR. O. R. CLOUDE
GRADUATE CHIROPRACTOR
External and Internal Baths
1-2 blocks east of P. O.
SPUR, TEXAS
Magnecoil — Dietetics

REPAIR SERVICE

All Makes
Refrigerators
Radios
Electric Appliances
SALES
Crosley Radios
and Refrigerators
Phone 14
TEX SECHRIST
at
Allen Auto Supply

SAVE MONEY

BY SAVING YOUR

Semi-Weekly Farm News

SUBSCRIPTION FOR ME

I am on my way to your place, completely working this territory

Morris Phillips
FARM NEWS REPRESENTATIVE

NOTICE

to

Water Consumers

Effective April 17 to and including September 17, 1938, the following irrigation rate schedule shall be available for residences, churches and schools.

The purpose of this water irrigation rate schedule is for the beautification of our City.

RATE:

- 30c per 1,000 gallons for the first 10,000 gallons used per meter per month.
- 25c per 1,000 gallons for the next 10,000 gallons used per meter per month.
- 20c per 1,000 gallons for all water used in excess of above stated.

MINIMUM RATE:

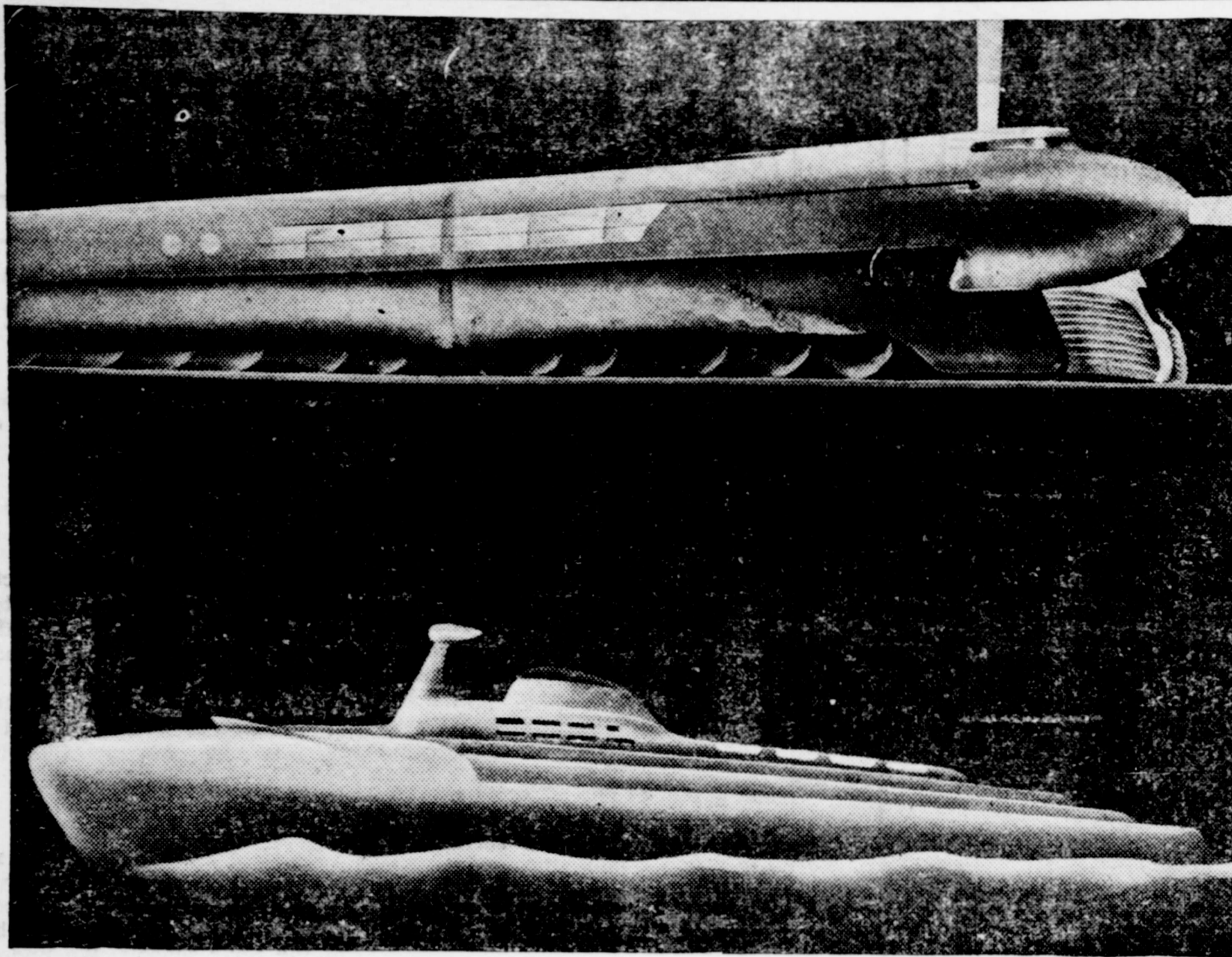
\$3.00 per meter per month, which entitles customer to the use of 10,000 gallons of water.

This rate is optional and will be given only to those customers who call our office, advising us that they desire to take advantage of this special irrigation rate.

The City of Spur

We Own Our Own At Home

Future Train, Ship for New York Fair



NEW YORK—Here is the smoothly stream-lined train of the future (on top) and the fully enclosed, storm-proof, air conditioned liner of the World of Tomorrow as Raymond Loewy, industrial designer, conceived them

for a large, free focal exhibit on Transportation at the New York World's Fair 1939. The display will include every stage in civilization's transport progress as well as every vehicle used since the day of the cave man

NEW BLIGHT RESISTANT MILO DISTRIBUTED TO FARMERS

Some 20,000 pounds of the new strain of blight resistant milo has been distributed to approximately 600 farmers in 52 counties, where it will be grown for demonstration and further distribution purposes, according to E. A. Miller, agronomist of the Texas A. and M. College Extension Service.

The soil-borne disease, called milo blight, became a commercial threat in 1935. Since that time it has spread over the Red River Region, the Edwards Plateau, and much of the High Plains section, and has cut yields in half in about fifty percent of the vast milo growing area, Miller said. The disease is most virulent in wet cold seasons. In such cases the plants affected will show a reddish tinge, will practically cease growing, and finally die. In normal seasons the disease attacks the plants more slowly and is not readily apparent except by examination of the pith near the roots, which will be found to have turned red, and by a greatly reduced yield.

Farmers at first were inclined to blame the lowered milo yields to drought and chinch bug damage, but milo which produced only twenty or thirty bushels an acre was found growing alongside kafir and hehari, which are not susceptible to the disease, and which yielded from fifty to sixty bushels an acre.

The problem was attacked by the Agricultural Experiment Station as soon as the disease was reported, from 800 plants growing in diseased soil, R. E. Karper, in charge of sorghum investigations, selected 20 plants which were resistant to the blight. Use of a greenhouse allowed the selection process to be speeded up, and within two years the stations at Chillicothe and Lubbock were planting the new strain for dis-

tribution. A small quantity of the new strain of milo was placed in the hands of the certified sorghum seed growers of the state in 1937. The 1938 distribution to farmers was made thru county agricultural agents and vocational teachers, Miller said.

The new milo strain is expected to replace Dwarf Yellow Milo No. 670, which was developed by the Experiment Station some twenty years ago, within four or five years.

Cotton Allotments Increased By AAA Amendments

Amendments to the new farm act provide a reserve of 4 percent which will be added to the cotton acreage allotment of each state and that farm cotton allotments in necessary cases shall be raised to a minimum level, according to Geo. Slaughter, Wharton, chairman of the Texas Agricultural Conservation Committee.

The total increase in allotments due to the amendments may exceed two million acres he said. The original allotment for 1938 was 26,300,000 thousand acres. In Texas the additional allotment will amount to around 380,000 acres.

The 4 per cent reserve will be used to assure minimum allotments to small cotton farms, provide additional acreages for farms on which allotments were materially reduced because of an unusually large number of small farms in the county, and to provide representative allotments to counties or farms which otherwise

Raw Materials Of South Dominate In Chemical Research

The close relationship of some of the primary raw materials of the South, especially of Texas, to scores of new and useful industrial products is emphasized by the growing tendency of "chemical literature" to concern itself with methods and processes for transforming mineral and plant materials into new form.

The importance of Texas of the roles played by petroleum and sulphur, and by cotton, southern pine, and other cellulose sources in the creation of the rapidly widening range of synthetic products is noteworthy, says a report of the All-South Development Council, because of the attention centered on these materials, produced in Texas, in connection with the annual meeting of the American Chemical Society at Dallas (April 18-22).

A survey of the technical literature in these fields, made by Dr. E. J. Crane of Ohio State university, editor of Chemical Abstract, reviewing reports of chemical investigations throughout the world, shows that the number of technical reports relating to petroleum increased almost 15 per cent in 1937 over 1936. The society's journal published 927 abstracts in this field last year, and described 1,174 patents on chemical methods of transforming crude petroleum into new or better derivatives.

Increasing interest on the part of realistic industrial researchers into the possibilities for making industrial products out of agricultural materials - the farm chemurgic idea - is shown by the fact that technical articles dealing with cellulose and paper, involving cotton, wood, nuts, and other cellulose sources advanced 7 per cent in 1937. Those devoted to dyes and textile chemistry rose 11 per cent.

BASKETBALL COACHES MAY ORGANIZE NEW BODY IN TEXAS

The proposal has been made that a high school basketball coaches' association for Texas be formed on April 23, the date set for a regional meet of the Texas Interscholastic League at North Texas State Teachers College. Roy Bedichek, chief of the University of Texas Bureau of Extracurricular Public School Activities, has given the proposal his unqualified endorsement.

"The League has often received much needed help from the football coaches' association, and I am sure that an association of basketball coaches will serve to improve basketball as a school sport," Mr. Bedichek said. "Fifteen hundred schools this year participated in Interscholastic League basketball, about three times as many as participate in football. A coaches' association in this sport is badly needed."

would receive allotments which are low in comparison with the amounts allotted to producers in similar areas and in comparison with their usual cotton acreages.

The amendments also provide that if the allotment to any farm is less than 50 per cent of the sum of the 1937 cotton acreage plus diverted acres, the allotment shall be increased to 50 per cent, provided that the increase does not bring the allotment up to more than 40 per cent of the tilled land on the farm.

Co-Ops Did A Good Job, Says Oscar Johnston

"The farmers of this country cannot do without cooperatives through which they can market their cotton. This investigation is not to destroy them - it is to see if we can strengthen them and to see if they are serving the farmer as he should be served." Thus did Senator Ellison D. Smith of South Carolina, chairman of the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, open the investigation now in progress in Washington on the classing of Producers Pool and 12-cent loan cotton by the American Cotton Cooperative Association and the cotton cooperative associations which serve the state of Texas.

Lawrence Westbrook, former Cotton Co-Op employee, has gathered evidence against the cotton cooperatives charging that they underclassified some of the 12-cent loan cotton and farmers lost money thereby.

In various conversations during the hearing thus far Senator Smith assured cooperative officials present that "he and his committee and not the investigators would write the final report."

E. F. Creekmore, general manager of the American Cotton Cooperative Association, assured the committee that all the cooperatives requested was a fair look at the facts on the side of the cooperatives and a report based on those facts.

None of the cooperative witnesses have been called to testify thus far, and it will probably be late this week before the cooperatives have an opportunity to present their side of the case.

However, among the featured witnesses in the hearing last week was Oscar Johnston, former manager of the 1933 Cotton Pool and vice-president of the Commodity Credit Corporation under whose supervision most of the loan operations were undertaken. While Mr. Johnston was summoned as a witness for Mr. Westbrook he proved to be a better witness for the cooperatives.

After going into many phases of the Cotton Producers Pool operations and the 12-cent loan operations, he sustained the contentions of the cooperatives, namely, that the Westbrook charges of underclassing of cotton and losses to producers were based on theoretical statistical assumptions, did not represent facts and were founded on unsound premises.

He stated that farmers could not have lost by classing the 1933 pool cotton as every farmer was paid on the basis of a 500 pound bale of 7-8 inch middling cotton, regardless of its real grade, and that no farmer had actually sold any pool cotton.

The only agency which stood to gain or lose was the government of the United States, and he showed that the government had actually gained \$1,800,000 on the deal.

He further stated that the method used by Mr. Westbrook to determine the loss or gain in value of cotton, by a comparison of farm class and the shippers sales, was an utterly unsound procedure and not a general practice.

Closing his testimony, Johnston stated that "never in his 35 years of public and private experience in marketing cotton had he dealt with a more able and efficient organization than that represented by the American Cotton Cooperative Association that represented its affiliates in the handling of the pool and loan cotton."

While the cooperatives are neither testifying or cross-examining witnesses at the present time, E. F. Creekmore, general manager of the American Cotton Cooperative Association, was called upon frequently late in the week to assist the Senate committee and its witnesses in clarifying certain details.

Officers, members and others from many of the state and regional associations are attending the hearing in Washington.

JOURNALISM COURSES ARE OFFERED IN MORE SCHOOLS

Journalism courses are being offered this year in 59 Texas high schools to 2,527 students, a gain of about 60 per cent both in the number of schools and in enrollment over 1935 according to D. C. Reddick, assistant professor of journalism at The University of Texas and director of the Interscholastic League Press Conference. A survey made three years ago showed that 36 schools offered journalism courses to about 1,500 students.

HASKELL COUNTY YOUTHS EMPLOYED

Twenty NYA youths are now employed in Haskell County assisting in improving rural school grounds in the county such as building concrete sidewalks and retaining walls; filling and leveling grounds for volleyball and tennis courts; and assisting in landscaping work.

Mrs. Lonnie Harris and little daughter of Los Angeles, California, are here for an extended visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Stafford of near Afton. Mrs. Elzy Watson of Iran, also a daughter of the Staffords, was here last week end to visit with her parents and sister.

Huge Lazy S Ranch To Be Broken Up

Another link with the Old West, its vast ranges and far reaches of land untouched by plow, will be destroyed with the sale to Bohemian and German farmers of the 25,000-acre Lazy S ranch in Martin county which once was a part of the 250,000-acre ranch owned by Col. C. C. Slaughter.

Plans for colonization of the Lazy S were related in Lubbock Thursday of last week by C. C. Slaughter, son of the founder of the ranch which once extended into four counties, Martin, Howard, Dawson and Borden.

Slaughter has signed a contract with F. Z. Bishop of McAllen, who was the leading figure in settling a big section of the Rio Grande valley, and after whom the town of Bishop in the valley was named. Bishop plans to sell the land to approximately 125 Bohemian and German families from South Texas, Minnesota and Nebraska, by specification by Slaughter.

With sale of the Lazy S, only one 25,000-acre ranch of the former unbroken slaughter ranch will remain. His is the ninth of the ten ranches, each amounting to one-tenth of the former ranch, to be broken up into farms. Mrs. Carrie Dean of Dallas is owner of the Indian Canyon Ranch the only one that will remain. Col. Slaughter who came to the area from Palo Pinto in 1879 and founded the ranch died in 1919.—Lubbock Morning Avalanche.

Arnold Copeland of Meadow, Tex., arrived in Spur Tuesday to spend a week or ten days visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Copeland, and his brother and family, Mr. and Mrs. Wilton Copeland. He is walking on crutches but is considerably lucky to be here since he was injured in January when his car overturned and caught fire.

SUMMER BAND SCHOOL AT W. T. S. T. C.

A summer band school conducted by staff members of the famed VanderCook School of Music in Chicago will be held at West Texas State College from August 8 to 18.

The instructors will be Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Nutt, who are experienced in conducting band schools for various organizations and educational institutions. One of their recent engagements was at Mississippi State College. Mrs. Nutt specializes in teaching twirling of the baton, percussion and string instruments, and student directing.

Richard Ensey, who for the past several months has been employed in a tailoring establishment at Odessa was here the past week end to spend the Easter holidays with his parents, relatives and friends in the city. Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Ensey and other

Mrs. Buel McDaniel and daughter, Hele, of two miles north of town were shopping and visiting while in the city Monday.

Annie Laurie Lewis, freshman in A. C. C., Abilene, spent the Easter holiday season in the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Lewis of one mile west of Spur and visiting with her friends in the city.

Miss Alita Hairgrove, student in Draughon's Business College, Lubbock, who came home to spend the Easter holidays with her father, Emmett Hairgrove, was unable to return to resume studies the first of the week on account of illness.

Mrs. Alton B. Chapman and sons, Brooks and George, returned to their home in Spur Wednesday following two weeks visit with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Borganier of Lott, Texas.

Why Not Save on Foods Every Day—Here?

Phone 80

- TOMATO JUICE, 50 oz. can ----- 25c
- BLACKBERRIES, No. 2 can, 2 for ----- 25c
- BANANAS, dozen ----- 12c
- SEE OUR 10c COUNTER**
- HOMINY, No. 2 can, 3 for ----- 25c
- RICE, 4 pounds ----- 20c
- MOPS, Cord, each ----- 17c
- WASH TUBS, No. 2 size ----- 69c
- COFFEE, 2 pounds, we grind it ----- 25c
- ORANGES, dozen ----- 15c
- APPLES, Winesap, dozen ----- 10c
- FLOUR, 48 pounds ----- \$1.25
- MEAL, cream, 20 pounds ----- 42c
- FLOUR, Cherry Bell, the best, 48 lb. ----- \$1.69
- FLOUR, guaranteed, 48 lbs. ----- \$1.45
- BACON, Dry Salt, pound ----- 16c
- SHORTENING, 8 pound carton ----- 87c

BRING US YOUR EGGS

Johnston's Grocery

MEAT Outstanding QUALITY

"AT THE MARKET WHERE IT IS SAFE TO SAVE"

- MIXED SAUSAGE, 2 pounds ----- 25c
- VEAL STEAK, pound ----- 15c
- GOOD MEATY BEEF ROAST, lb. ----- 15c
- BRISKET ROAST, pound ----- 13c
- CHEESE, Longhorn, pound ----- 19c
- ARMOUR'S STAR HAM, pound ----- 29c
- SLICED BACON, pound ----- 29c
- PURE PORK SAUSAGE, pound ----- 25c
- FRESH CATFISH, pound ----- 29c

CONNALLY'S MARKET

Phone 80 - We Deliver - Phone 80

MOVIE

Be considerate! Don't cough in the movies. Take along a box of Smith Brothers Cough Drops for quick relief. Black or Menthol—5¢.

Smith Bros. Cough Drops are the only drops containing VITAMIN A

This is the vitamin that raises the resistance of the mucous membranes of the nose and throat to cold and cough infections.

AGAIN

Open In Spur

After an absence of three months, we again open a first class Helpy-Selfy Laundry. All new machinery, full capacity boiler system, water-softener, and the very best service. You can save money - and clothes by coming to see us.

Back Par Crouse Building
Next door to Allen Auto Supply

Helpy-Selfy Laundry

A. M. HOOVER, Prop.

BASKETBALL COACHES MAY ORGANIZE NEW BODY IN TEXAS

The proposal has been made that a high school basketball coaches' association for Texas be formed on April 23, the date set for a regional meet of the Texas Interscholastic League at North Texas State Teachers College. Roy Bedichek, chief of the University of Texas Bureau of Extracurricular Public School Activities, has given the proposal his unqualified endorsement.

"The League has often received much needed help from the football coaches' association, and I am sure that an association of basketball coaches will serve to improve basketball as a school sport," Mr. Bedichek said. "Fifteen hundred schools this year participated in Interscholastic League basketball, about three times as many as participate in football. A coaches' association in this sport is badly needed."

would receive allotments which are low in comparison with the amounts allotted to producers in similar areas and in comparison with their usual cotton acreages.

The amendments also provide that if the allotment to any farm is less than 50 per cent of the sum of the 1937 cotton acreage plus diverted acres, the allotment shall be increased to 50 per cent, provided that the increase does not bring the allotment up to more than 40 per cent of the tilled land on the farm.

The Texas Spur and THE DICKENS ITEM

Published Weekly on Thursday at Spur, Dickens County, Texas

Entered as second class mail matter on the 12th day of November, 1909, at the Post Office at Spur, Texas, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

TELEPHONE 128

MRS. ORAN McCLURE - THORNE SMITH Publishers

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year \$1.50 Six Months .75 Advertising Rates Furnished Upon Request

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

Any erroneous reflection upon the name or character, standing or reputation of any individual, firm, concern or corporation that may appear in the columns of The Texas Spur will be gladly corrected when called to the attention of the publishers.

AN ECONOMIC NIGHTMARE

The current government plan to transmit power from Bonneville Dam, on the Oregon-Washington border, into Southeastern Idaho for the purpose of developing that state's great phosphate beds, looks like an economic nightmare.

The only basis for estimating the cost of such a transmission line, according to an article in the New York Herald Tribune, is the cost of the line which now brings power from the federal project at Boulder Dam to Los Angeles.

On that basis, the cost of a similar line from Bonneville to Southeastern Idaho would cost \$55,000,000—which would be close to \$400 per kilowatt for the 150,000 kilowatts that such a line, according to engineering surveys, could deliver.

Investigation has proven that steam plants could be built near the phosphate beds for \$100 or less per kilowatt—just 25 per cent of the kilowatt cost of the line from Bonneville. And it water power is desired a report of the Department of the Interior states that there are 285 known undeveloped power sites in the Snake River basin (close by the phosphate deposits) with a potential production of 3,000,000 horsepower.

In other words, if the politicians actually tried, they would be hard put to discover a more expensive source for the power needed to develop the phosphates than distant Bonneville Dam. The very fact that the project is being seriously considered, and apparently even has a chance of being adopted, shows the waste of taxpayers money and the disregard for efficiency and private enterprise that characterizes politics in business.

PROFITLESS PROGRESS IMPOSSIBLE

Politicians and social theorists the world over are continually striving to crush one of the most basic urges of mankind: the urge of the individual to labor for profit. For some curious reason they think that once the profit motive is destroyed, the way to Utopia will be clear. They persistently refuse to heed the lessons of history which have proved beyond the shadow of a doubt that without a fair chance to profit the human animals ceases to put forth his best efforts.

When an individual buys a bond or a share of stock he does it for profit, and to help assure financial independence. The greater the risk, the greater the profit possible; unless the two go hand in hand the individual will bury his savings in an unproductive hole in the ground.

When a man works 15 hours a day and burns the midnight oil over some new invention, or labors tirelessly year after year to build up a business, again he does it for security and profit. He works in the hope that the fruits of his labor will bring comfort and happiness, not only to himself, but to his family.

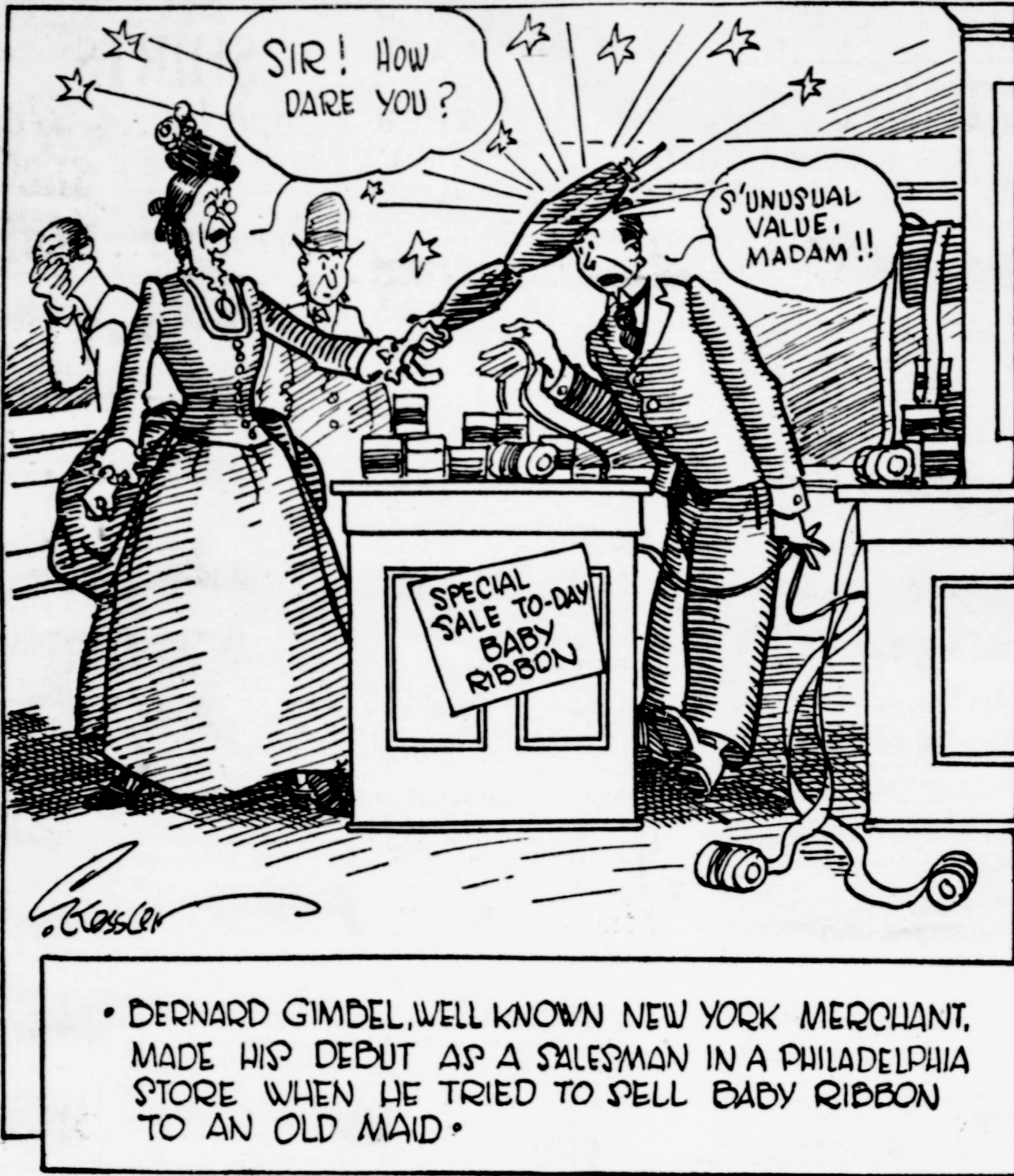
Today we have a depression. We hear loud cries of "capital strike." The politicians howl because heavy industry is ominously quiet. They howl because unemployment is increasing. They howl and curse Wall Street for bringing all this about. So what! Wall Street had nothing to do with the present depression. Punitive taxation, government competition with private business, and an orgy of experimental regulation and legislation are largely responsible for the present troubles.

The profit motive is dangerously near extinction, and the country can enjoy no normal recovery until it is brought back.

"Either Congress must keep its hands off," President Hoover declared about seven years ago, "or they must give to my successor much larger powers of independent action than given to any President if there is ever to be reorganization." Now he insists that granting President Roosevelt such power is to threaten every American institution and person. That, in part, explains back-seat driving — and emphasizes the fact that the fellow that is doing the driving feels the safest.

LITTLE MOMENTS IN BIG LIVES

Kessler



Behind The Scenes In American Business

BUSINESS - The unseasonal weather week before last in many parts of the country and heavy snowfall in the Middle Western area and Atlantic seaboard had a dampening effect on pre-Easter sales in retail stores. April retail trade generally, however, is expected to show considerable improvement over March. Three important items last week would indicate that business is slowly turning upward. First, shipments of the United States Steel Company last month were the largest since November, totaling 575,000 tons; second, sales of new automobiles turned upward for the first time since last July; and third, engineering construction awards for new buildings were the best in March since 1930 and were 32 per cent ahead of 1937.

WASHINGTON - Most important development of the week in the Capitol was the defeat of the reorganization bill by the House of Representatives. With the House in open revolt it seems likely that the highly controversial wages and hours bill will also be tabled for the present. The administration announced a new plan for an enlarged public works program which will require an expenditure of from two to six billion dollars. It is proposed to finance this in part by non-interest bearing loans to local communities which would be callable in 50 years. Despite this feature the national debt will skyrocket well over the 40 billion dollar mark is the plan is approved.

WHEAT CROP - Crop experts predict that the largest winter wheat crop since 1931 is in the making and estimate that the crop will run to 717,000,000 bushels, which would be some 30,000,000 bushels greater than last year's crop. It is believed that the winter wheat crop alone will exceed domestic needs by some 70,000,000 bushels. Unless a sudden demand for wheat develops from abroad it is likely that farmers will receive less for wheat this year than in several years past. Early last week May wheat declined to approximately 80 cents a bushel, lowest it has been in three years, then British flour mak-

Little Spurs

Us farmers have about figured out that the more wheat that is lost the less dough we will knead.

Canadians to build airplanes in Mexico . . . and they may learn that flying high down there has some quick drops.

Our idea of an optimist is a fellow trying to sell raincoats without dust-proof seams.

ers began to buy and the price rose.

LABOR AIDS CHINA - American labor last week declared that it has a vital stake in the war between China and Japan. Labor's committee for Civilian Relief in China announced that already 4,000,000 American workers had joined the movement which seeks to raise funds to aid more than 30,000,000 Chinese civilians who have been victimized by the Japanese invasion. The committee pointed out that if Japan succeeds in enslaving 420,000,000 Chinese and in gaining control of that country's resources, she will soon flood American and world markets with products made by cheap labor and force American factories to either lower wages or shut down completely. Tokyo carpenters get 57c a day, painters 68c a day, paper makers 40c a pad, and women factory workers only 23c a day, according to the United States Monthly Labor Review.

THINGS TO WATCH FOR - A chemically treated package of charcoal and shredded paper, which it is claimed will bring the fire in your furnace to full flame in five minutes . . . chromium steel "wall paper" for rooms . . . unbreakable eyeglasses made of transparent plastic material . . . antiseptic paint to keep walls sterile, made with ethylal which gives off vapor deadly to germs . . . automatic baseball thrower which will put any kind of a curve on a ball . . . bed mounted on pulleys so that it can be raised to ceiling during daytime . . . a coal dust carburetor which its inventor claims will run an automobile 35 miles on a gallon of dust.

HEADLINES - Marshall Field & Company operated at a profit in first two months of 1938, stockholders are told . . . Carrier Corporation introduces a low-cost, self-contained, package-type air conditioner for offices and stores . . . Better business conditions seen approaching as sales of business machines spurt . . . Roosevelt opposes government guarantee of railroad bonds . . . Columbian Carbon Company had pick-up sales in March, first upturn in months . . . F. W. Woolworth Company March sales 11 per cent under March, 1937 . . . Secretary of Commerce Roper says fear is checking forces of business recovery . . . U. S. recognizes Austrian union with Germany and holds Berlin responsible for Austria's debt of \$64,493,480 to this country . . . Drastic style changes in 1939 auto models forecast . . . Freeport Sulphur Company March shipments increase 30 per cent over February . . . Steel producers foresee operating rate of 60 per cent of capacity by the end of May, and an average of 50 per cent for the year 1938 . . . February sales of gasoline pumps gain over previous month, as station owners prepare for the heavy summer motoring season . . . Britain may purchase U. S. airplanes as her rearmament program suffers because of shortage of domestic plane deliveries.

Glimpses Of The Globe



General Franco's Insurgents move triumphantly into Lerida, at the cost of thousands of lives, millions in property, and beyond estimate, happiness and health. It is WAR! Patriotic pictures come to America depicting the struggle of the Spanish refugees crossing the icy Pyrenees into France after the entry of the rebels into Lerida. War, like necessity, is the mother of invention. It is a worldly form of man-made Fate!

If history repeats itself, it likewise reflects its noble merits—and its mockery. More than two and a quarter centuries ago, at departure of his grandson to become Philip V of Spain, Louis XIV said with subterranean meaning—"Il n'y a plus de Pyrenees" (There are no longer any Pyrenees). When Louis uttered those words, he was looking forward. Those Spanish refugees can look backward and utter a like sentiment without the lees of romance to play upon their saddened voice.

Compulsory school attendance for the advancement of education is a good thing—but the deplorable part of the situation is that such a law is necessary, since it points to parents and not children. Spontaneous study should be the set rule of every American citizen. A Dallas branch library turns in the report to its trustees for the first quarter of the fiscal year, revealing the fact that 22,587 check-outs were made from its 4200 books. Variations exist, of course, but bringing this to an average in figures each book was checked out approximately five and two-fifths times. It is interesting to speculate as to just how many adults voluntarily drew volumes for reading purposes.

The public has a way of glancing askance at the Universe. Of course the question is uppermost in American minds as to whether President Roosevelt will ask for the presidency for another term. Naturally John Nance Garner sits on one horizontal of the question mark. Garner's purchase of large ranching interests in South Texas could have significance in portraying what is in the vice-president's future plans. A "hint" however, is a weak answer to any political question.

Fonetic Filosofy

Usually mankind is not so frail and weak as it would like to appear in the Eyes of God.



In The Shadow of The Lone Star Capitol

BOYCE HOUSE

23 YEARS AGO

Taken from the files of The Texas Spur, published 23 years ago this week. Oran McClure, Editor and publisher.

Go into the hotel lobbies of Austin at almost any time of day and you will see at least four or five men who admit they can "deliver" a big bloc of votes. Accustomed as this correspondent is to the modest claims of these self-confessed leaders, I was rendered speechless (if possible) when one recently said in a confidential tone that could not have been heard more than eighty feet away by a man who was stone deaf, "I can swing 42,000 votes." If all the claims were added up, the total would be several times the voting strength of the State. And, the odd thing is, the fellow who has such a tremendous following usually winds up with the request of a loan of \$2.

It is told of one attorney who is a frequent visitor to Austin that he leaves word with his secretary to call him by long distance an hour after he reaches this city so that the impressive announcement over the loup speaker will be heard in lobby, coffee shop and mezzanine: "Long distance is calling Judge Splutterfuss."

Homer Olsen, well-known newspaperman, always knows a new story - and he never loses his smile unless someone spells his last name 'Olson' . . . Bob Hammett of the State Police once kayoed a former world's champion boxer, Ad Wolgast, when the ex-king of the lightweights visited Gorman on a tour in which he was meeting all comers. . . In one of the office buildings in Austin, there is an elevator with two doors; you enter one and go out the other. Since passengers are supposed to "face the front, please," your chronicler is always puzzled as to which way to face though, if I were a candidate, no doubt I could face both ways!

A new post office to be known as McAdoo has been established in the Lee County settlement on the plains. The postoffice is located some distance from the Prairie View school of that community. We understand that the postmaster will also handle a stock of general merchandise for the convenience of the people and the trade of that section.

N. B. Fuqua came in the latter part of last week from his home in the Red Mud community and while here was a very pleasant caller at The Texas Spur office.

B. B. Sims, a prominent citizen of the Afton country, was in Spur Monday and called around at The Texas Spur office and had the paper sent to his brother, J. W. Sims at Commerce.

Wednesday night a hail and wind storm visited the Afton country, doing considerable damage, it is reported.

Messrs Jesse A. Rogers, C. Willard Smith, and Roy Turnbull are now having a house built on Harris street for the location of a new picture show to be known as the Airdome.

County Commissioner W. A. Johnson was in the city Saturday from his Dockum stock farm and spent several hours here on business and greeting his friends.

J. C. Stephens, one of the most prominent citizens of the Afton country was in Spur Monday and while here was a very pleasant caller at The Texas Spur office.

Mace Hunter brought in a load of onions Monday from his place east of Spur and sold them to the townspeople.

W. A. Smith, a prominent and prosperous farmer of the Tap country called in at the Texas Spur office Saturday.

C. F. Cates left Spur the latter part of last week in response to a message stating that his father was quiet sick at Decatur.

J. Carlisle came in Monday from his farm home in the Gilpin country and spent several hours here with friends and trading with the merchants.

Robt. T. Dopson, a leading citizen and prosperous farmer of the Dry Lake country, was among the number of business visitors in town Monday.

J. R. McArthur of Tap was in town one day this week and reported that he intended to plant his crops this week.

Otho L. Hale, a leading citizen and business man of Afton, was in Spur Saturday of last week and spent some time here on business. Mrs. W. R. Stafford and daughter, Miss Gladys, returned with him and spent several days in Afton with Mr. and Mrs. Hale.

Jim Thompson was a very pleasant caller at The Texas Spur office this week. Mr. Thompson is not only a fine printer but one among the best men we know following that trade. We are glad to know that he will again be a citizen of Dickens county, he having secured employment from County Clerk Crawford Cobb, who we understand, will also engage in the printing business in connection with his official duties.



Ma says to Pa lets learn to use tobacco for it is so nice to see up-to-date ladies at the table with a cigarette between her fingers and talking business. Pa says that wouldn't suit him for he gets all the smoke he can stand when others blow smoke in his face.

It's Replanting Time For The Western Gardener

By JEAN DAY
Home Demonstration Agent

For the fortunate few whose frame gardens protected their early green vegetables, now is the time to re-plant to extend the season. And right now is a good time to plant the field garden for early summer production. It is interesting to note that most of the frame gardens which had any protection at all from the cold were not entirely killed; lettuce, mustard, carrots and radishes escaped the freeze.

Mustard should be planted again this month. Tender green mustard stands longest and is free from bitterness. Black Seeded Simpson or Grand Rapids lettuce should be planted for a summer leaf or salad variety. A second planting of Stringless Green Pod or Refugee beans is now in order for a later bearing. New Zealand spinach is a hot weather green and can be planted now and later, and Swiss chard of the Lucillus variety will be a good green to plant. Dwarf Prolific and Snow's Perfection Okra both are excellent kinds of okra for fast growing and good production.

Those who have tomato plants to set out should be careful that the tomatoe are properly hardened off. It is better to wait until the plants are 7 to 8 inches in height and stocky. Proper spacing - about 3x3 inches to the plant - and exposure to outside weather conditions will harden them. In setting them in the garden they should be planted about one inch deeper than they formerly stood in the plant bed, and the soil should be mounded up around the plants to support them against the wind. Old tin cans placed over the plants for a day or two may help to prevent wilting, and a number of gardeners like to plant their tomatoes in deep holes or ditches, allowing them to grow to the surface.

Good garden bulletins are available in the office of the Home Agent at all times, as well as lists of the best varieties of vegetables to plant. Please call for your copies.

County H. D. Council To Meet Saturday

The Dickens County Home Demonstration Council will hold a regular meeting in the office of the Home Agent, Saturday, April 23, from 2:30 to 4:00 o'clock. A special treat is in store for Council members at this meeting, for the delegates to the Plainview Dairy Show will make their report of their two-day stay at the show. Mrs. Murray Lea, Chairman of the Council, and Mrs. Cecil Meadors of Dickens, will give the team demonstration at the Dairy Show on "Utilization of Processed Cottage Cheese." The dairy products which were entered by the club women of the county will have been judged at the Show and the results will be given in Council.

All Council members should make it a point to be at Council on time, and other club women who are interested are invited to be present also.

Mrs. R. L. Westerman returned to her home in Spur Sunday of last week from Hot Springs, New Mexico where she had gone to take baths and otherwise receive treatment for rheumatism and complications. Mrs. Westerman suffered an heart attack shortly after going to Hot Springs and was advised by the attending physician to return immediately as the altitude was entirely too high for her well being.

HEY!
By the Way
Here It Is Again!

Let us repair your motor, straighten and paint your car (for vacation time is here)

JOHNS' GARAGE
Henry Johns Jr.
Fender & Body
Service
Signs of All Kinds!

THE AWFUL PRICE YOU PAY FOR BEING NERVOUS

Check Below And See If You Have Any Of The Signs

Quivering nerves can make you old and haggard looking, cranky and hard to live with—can keep you awake nights and rob you of good health, good times and jobs. Don't let yourself "go" like that. Start taking a good, reliable tonic—one made especially for women. And could you ask for anything whose benefits have been better proved than world-famous Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

Let the wholesome herbs and roots of Pinkham's Compound help Nature calm your shrieking nerves, tone up your system, and help lessen distress from female functional disorders. Make a note NOW to get a bottle of this time-proven Pinkham's Compound TODAY

P.-T. Lunch Room Shows Amazing Results

For years the Parent Teacher Association in Spur has viewed with growing concern the plight of children who, due to no fault of their own, are ill-fed, thereby making poor records in their school work.

Knowing this a few months ago the Parent Teacher Association thru the cooperation of the Works Progress Administration began installing an adequate, and thoroughly sanitary lunch room, and on January 24th the first lunch was served. For those children who can afford to pay there is a charge of 15c per lunch—payable either in cash or food products.

At 11:30 o'clock about 54 of the smaller children wash their hands and pass into the lunch room, quietly taking their places at one of the long tables. N.Y.A. students begin serving the hungry children, and the lunch hour has begun again—a lunch hour that means now a wholesome, appetizing meal, but formerly meant to many children, the hour in which a cold biscuit was eaten and after a long time the bell rang for more classes.

The uniformed workers in the lunch room are characterized by patience and efficiency, and after the half hundred very small children have satisfyingly appeased their hunger, they troop out to the playground; then the larger children are served. When these students also have eaten and gone to play, the dishes are washed, the lunch room thoroughly cleaned, and plans are begun for the following day.

The Parent Teacher Association, aided by the Chamber of Commerce of Spur, installed this lunch room with its adequate equipment; the students who pay for their lunches furnish part of the food, and the Works Progress Administration furnishes the labor and such commodities as dry skim milk, dried and fresh fruit, potatoes, lard, beans, peas, etc. The dry milk is scientifically tested by the government to guard against the usage of anything that might contain tuberculosis germs, and all food is cooked with steam pressure to insure complete sanitation.

One of the most praiseworthy features of the conduct in this lunch room is its complete democracy. There is no discrimination whatsoever between the students who pay for their lunches and those who cannot afford to pay. There are about 124 children fed daily—less than half of them paying for their lunches—yet the children themselves never know whether the person who eats next to him pays for his lunch or not.

Nearly three months ago this lunch room was installed, and the results are nothing short of amazing. The Principal of the Junior High School reports of those given free lunches from his school that 75 per cent previously had been failing their school work, and now only 10 per cent are failing. The East Ward Principal reports of those receiving free lunches that previously 40 per cent failed, whereas only 20 per cent fail now, and 80 per cent of those passing are now doing much better work.

Every pupil who eats at the lunch room has gained weight. The gain ranges from two to twenty-five pounds gain per pupil. The most noticeable difference can be found by watching the children on the playground. Pupils who heretofore were listless, dull, and inactive, now frolic over the play ground in happy, carefree abandon. Nowhere is there to be found a scrawny, lifeless child who sits and waits for the bell to ring, taking no notice whatever of the actions going on around him. This, however, was a common sight before the lunch room was installed. Even for those who could afford to bring wholesome lunches, the lunch room was a benefit, for it made possible a hot meal.

Therefore, in school work, in manners, in health, and in happiness, the lunch room has caused the children to advance. The establishment of this lunch room in Spur is truly a great achievement, and merits the support of every one who is interested in the welfare of the men and women who will live in Spur tomorrow.

THEY'RE TOPS--HEADED FOR THE BOTTOM



Since Pike's Peak near Colorado Springs has become America's newest winter playground, these girls have learned that the fastest way down the famous mountain is on a toboggan. They say Pike's Peak is almost three miles high (14,110 feet) and closer to the sun, so it should be warmer and more suitable for bathing suits. However, it gets nippy at times. At Colorado Springs the mile-high city is protected by the mountains and year-around golfing is possible. This picture was taken at Broadmoor-Glen Cove, 11,500 feet up the mountain at the site of ski courses.

Aids In Buying Textiles

In her studies of textiles, Miss Mary Anna Grimes, Textile and Clothing Specialist in the Division of Rural Home Research, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, has included the various fabrics of which clothing and household articles are made. In Progress Report No. 510, Miss Grimes points to some very necessary practical information that one needs to have in order to buy such articles wisely. She points out that formerly one could choose between two or three articles knowing without a doubt whether she was buying silk, wool, linen or cotton; but today with rayons that look like cotton, silk, wool, or linen, cotton and silk that look like wool; cotton that is the very image of linen; and in fact a whole array of fabrics that are made to look like each other, the problem is much more complex. Even price is no very valuable guide and the only protection the buyer has is a thorough willingness to learn through critically evaluating past purchases and keeping eyes wide open and listening.

In the case of such articles as towels, sheets, blankets, table linens, dresses, slips and hosiery, there are certain features of excellence which a fabric should have to enable these articles to give the service to which the user is entitled. Miss Grimes suggests that reliable merchants are pleased to have the customer show them a chance to give good service by stating franklin just what is wanted not only in style and durability but also in price. She further suggests that the merchandise should be given a chance to give good service by proper care and a fair service load. For example, she suggests a minimum of six sheets for each bed and she points out that bed sheets should have sufficient length to tuck securely under the mattress and turn back sufficiently to protect the covers. Muslin sheets for every day use should have from 70 to 80 threads in the warp and 60 to 70 in the filling while percale sheets should have a thread count of 90 or above in both warp and filling. The number of threads in the two directions should be approximately equal for the greatest strength. The strength of the yarn is dependent upon both the twist and the size of the yarn. However, since sheets wear out by splitting the long way, the filling should be somewhat stronger. Sheets weigh approximately 3.3 to 4.6 ounces per square yard. Percale sheets are lighter while muslin sheets are the heavier. Miss Grimes says that quite heavy sheets may wear longer than lighter ones but they cost more to launder where you pay by the pound. Starch or sizing should not exceed two per cent. All information should be given on the labels of the sheet on the merchant's shelves, although few companies give all the specifications desirable. She thinks insistence on the part of the customer would remedy this.

In the matter of pillow cases, Miss Grimes recommends roominess because loose-fitting pillow cases wear longer than those that fit snugly. She recommends one and preferably two inches greater circumferences for the case than for the pillow.

Mrs. J. M. Foster, Misses Grace and Wynell McClure were among Foster, Ruby Cowan, Frances Gibb the number of Sprites shopping and visiting in Lubbock Saturday.

H. U. Butts Elected To Superintendents Job At McAdoo School

H. U. Butts, history teacher in the Spur High School was elected Superintendent of the McAdoo schools Saturday night, and has announced his acceptance of the place thereby tendering his resignation to the Spur School Board, he having been re-elected to teach another year in the Spur schools.

Mr. Butts taught last year at McAdoo and had taught previously at Bovina, and served two years as principal of the Sudan Elementary school.

Mr. Butts is a graduate of Texas Tech College and is considered a very able nstructor and McAdoo is to be congratulated upon securing his services as head of their school.

Miss Ouida Dobbins returned Tuesday to Abilene to resume studies at Hardin-Simmons University following the Easter vacation spent in Spur with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Homer Dobbins, and brothers Pete and Pike Dobbins.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Payne had as guests over the week end and Sunday their son, Alfred Payne and bride, of Graham, Texas.

Mrs. I. E. Abernathy was called Saturday morning to attend her daughter, Mrs. Robbie Caldwell who was ill at her home in Crosbyton.

4-H Club Girls Save Most Of Their Vegetables

4-H club girls who planted their frame gardens around the fifteenth of February were the ones in the county who saved most of their vegetables from freezing, according to a quick check-up by Miss Jean Day, County Home Agent, during the past week.

"I have served fresh green salads from the Chinese cabbage, lettuce, and mustard growing in the frame garden," reported Pauline Ford, president of the Patton Springs 4-H club at a recent meeting. "I think the Chinese cabbage is one of the best greens I ever tasted."

Edrie Henderson, garden demonstrator at McAdoo, reported that only her radishes were killed and that she had English peas, carrots, and greens growing. Leota Jopling, president of the McAdoo 4-H club, lost the English peas she had planted, but everything else withstood the cold.

"I think our frame gardens, protected with a heavy cover and planted early, are our best guarantee for early fresh vegetables in this county where we so often have late freezes," summed up one Home Demonstration club woman to Jean Day, Home Agent, after the survey. "They haven't proved infallible but they are better than no garden at all or planting in the field at that time of the year."

Two Women Hung--

Around their husband's necks to get them to go see that new man that Malone has at his Second Hand Store, that does that good upholstery. Why yes, he does it as good as any factory can. Just try him.

Malone & Son Second Hand Store

Afton H. D. Club To Have Bread Demonstration

The Afton Home Demonstration Club will have the Yeast Bread demonstration Friday, April 22, in the home of Mrs. B. F. Middleton.

All club members please remember that you are to bring one-half dozen eggs or the equivalent in money. Visitors are welcome to this demonstration, given by the home agent.—Reporter.

If Electric Service Should Fail...

WEST TEXAS COLUMNIST WRITES AN "AD" ABOUT THE DISCOMFORTS

POINTS and PERSONALITIES

by Doris Pope

(It is through the courtesy of the Hamlin Herald that we are permitted to reprint the following article, written by that paper's able columnist, Doris Pope, which appeared in a recent issue of the Herald. We are deeply indebted to her for so accurately describing the after-effects of this spring's unusual storms.)

Now with everything at our finger tips with just a click of a switch, we are inclined to take too much for granted. However, there are times when we are forced to stop and think what a world it would be without such conveniences—you know, we kinda' get a taste of the "good old days" that we hear dad and grand-dad talk about. That's what happened to Hamlin folks Saturday afternoon when the electric current was dead from 2:10 until 5:40.

Low, gray rain clouds made lights almost a necessity in order to carry on business, so when the current went off, the sale of candles increased a thousand per cent. We stayed in the dry goods stores awhile observing the effect of candle lights, and it struck us as rather amusing when people grabbed a bolt of material, a pair of socks or some other merchandise and ran to the front door, holding the article up and squinting, trying to see what color it really was—just like in the "good old days." (Maybe that will account for some of the terrorizing colors people are wearing.)

And the poor kids, how they did miss the Saturday afternoon picture show! It's really a shame that they didn't have some stereoscopic parlor pictures to look at like ma and pa had—back in the "good old days."

We wandered over to two of our beauty

shops and found dozens of women and girls draped on the floor, chairs and stools, literally sticking their heads in the fire to dry that new wave set. That reminded us that back in the "good old days" grandma didn't shampoo her hair in the winter or in rainy weather; she just rolled it up on curlers.

We noticed the barber shops also felt the lack of electricity. You know back in the "good old days" they weren't bothered with all those little electric gadgets 'cause grandpa just turned a bowl down on pa's head and started cuttin'. The finishing touches were accomplished with the old blue and white shaving mug and razor.

We stopped in to see how the drug stores were making out with their Frigidaire motors stopped and their candle light. Somehow or other they didn't seem too happy about it. Now we could rave on and on about this, but what's the use? Printing presses were stopped, bank machines halted, in fact, there wasn't a business house in Hamlin that did not feel great lack of electricity. And when the current finally did come on after three and a half hours, people gave whoops and hollers that made the Indians back in the "good old days" look like sissies. (No charge to the West Texas Utilities Co. for this spiel.)

West Texas Utilities Company

