

DICKENS COUNTY FARMERS ORGANIZATION EFFECTED

Monday a number of farmers and business men met at the Commercial Club rooms in Spur for the purpose of effecting a Dickens County organization in connection with the Central West Texas Agricultural Association which was recently organized at Hamlin.

The meeting was called to order by Secretary Jeff D. Reagan who after explaining the purpose of the meeting read a program of the meeting of the Association to be held Thursday at Haskell, the program including a number of speeches by practical farmers upon the various methods of farming, cultivation and marketing produce, and which no doubt will be of benefit to all farmers who have the privilege of attending and hearing the discussions.

Chas. A. Jones was called upon to further explain the purpose of such an organization, and said in effect that it was mainly if not wholly for the purpose of diffusing agricultural information, broadening the views of farmers and giving the membership the benefit of practical knowledge and experiences of other farmers of this territory. The Association membership covers a number of counties along the Wichita Valley, Texas Central and Orient Railways and holds meetings at various points within this territory once every two months. As explained the object of the Association is to inform farmers of the territory of the best methods of cultivation, diversification and marketing of products.

Fred O. McFall made a talk of his experiences in farming, stating that in his opinion such an organization would be of benefit to farmers in that they would be given the benefit of practical experiments of farmers in the best methods of growing various products in the different soils and under various conditions, season, etc.

H. C. Allen made an interesting talk, saying that the main proposition with him was not in growing and producing crops since in the number of years that he had lived and farmed in Western Texas he had demonstrated that he could grow the crops in abundance, even in larger quantities than could be gathered, but that he had failed to secure a price for his produce which would enable him to come out ahead in the end. He thought that if the Association could devise some scheme of marketing crops at a fair margin of profit to the farmer the farming difficulties of Western Texas would have been solved.

Mr. Jones again stated that at the coming meeting of the Association a proposition now being offered by the Southern Cotton Growers' Association, (and which is more fully outlined in another page of this paper) would be discussed and submitted to the Association membership.

Dr. Standifer said that in Oklahoma where he came from the soil, water, seasons and conditions were very similar to that

CONCRETE WORK

Mr. Murray has been doing concrete work this week in Spur, having covered the sidewalk in front of the Spur Hardware Company. From the very beginning Spur has been in the lead with reference to first-class streets and sidewalks, and we are glad to note that the good work continues along this line.

of the Spur country, but that the farmers were further advanced in diversification and crop production and as a result were much more prosperous. He said that in Oklahoma the production of broom corn had become a leader and that his former home town—Elk City—had become one of the biggest broom corn shipping points of the country, and since broom corn produced abundantly under existing conditions and brought a good price, ranging from one hundred to two hundred dollars per ton, he would like to see the farmers of the Spur country more generally take up the production of that product since he was convinced that it could be grown as abundantly in the Spur country as in Oklahoma or elsewhere in the country.

It being the purpose of the meeting to organize and elect a county vice-president, Mr. Reagan called for nominations to fill that place. Fred O. McFall, H. C. Allen, J. P. Gibson and J. Carlisle were nominated, and after a few minutes discussion J. P. Gibson was elected by acclamation.

All farmers present were urged to attend the Association meeting to be held Thursday at Haskell. Cut rates will be given by the railroads to those who attend. Among those who will attend from Spur will be Chas. A. Jones, Jeff D. Reagan, Fred O. McFall, H. C. Allen, Oscar Jackson and possibly others. The Spur delegation will try to secure the next meeting of the Association for Spur and a large delegation is desired to attend not only for the educational benefits of the meeting, but to contribute to the end of securing the next meeting place at Spur.

There is no question in our minds but that the Central West Texas Agricultural Association will be of great benefit to the farmers of this country in an advertising and educational way, and further there is no question but that all farmers should avail themselves of every opportunity afforded to gain more knowledge of the science of farming. Of course a farmer can by spending years of experiments in actual farming gain considerable practical knowledge of the best methods of cultivation and crop diversification, but by a few hours of reading or spending one day in attendance upon a convention of farmers and hearing the experiences of years of practical farming, he can gain more knowledge than in years of personal and uninformed experiments. Life is too short to spend in working out problems that have already been solved by years of effort on the part of others when we can benefit by hearing and accepting the experiences and deductions of such efforts.

ARRANGE FOR PRIMARY ELECTION RETURNS

Secretary Jeff D. Reagan received a letter this week from the Fort Worth Star-Telegram stating that if he would send in the returns of the Primary Election to be held in Dickens county July 27th that they in return would send in to Spur the returns of the State during the night of the election.

A board will be placed in the Commercial Club rooms or in some more convenient place and on which will be tabulated the returns of the election from the state at large, thus informing the people of Spur as to the results during the night of the election. Arrangements will also be made, if possible, to secure the election returns from every box in Dickens county during the night, and to this end some person from voting boxes where there are no telephone connections is requested to in some manner let the results of such boxes be known as quickly as possible after the results are announced.

DID YOU EVER THINK IT?

Suppose every business man in the city took as much interest in upbuilding of a city as the newspaper man. He works for manufacturing, railroads, better roads, churches, good streets, and a hundred and one other things for the general good of the town. He wears pleads, scrolls, badgers and coverts around generally till he gets what he starts out for. Imagine his feelings, then, when some lame, string-halted kind of a fellow reproaches him because he don't boom things enough, and 9 times out of 10 that same fellow has never paid one cent toward supporting the paper and the paper he reads with marked regularity is either borrowed from his neighbor or picked up from the counter in the store at which he trades.

WHY SOME WOMEN GROW OLD

One reason why the average woman wears out, grows old and plain before her husband, is that, through a mistaken idea of duty, she lays out for herself at the beginning of her married life a scheme or plan of duty and employment for time, every hour filled with work, with rare and short periods of relaxation.

This she follows religiously for years, feeling that she has done her duty, because every household event occurs regularly and on time, while she soon becomes merely a machine, a thing without life of itself or volition. She settles into her rut and goes round and round on the same track everlastingly.—Ex.

MAY HE SOON RECOVER

Passing through Crosbyton last week we were informed that Editor White of the Review is quite sick and that his father will leave with him this week to travel through the country indefinitely or until his condition is improved. We hope soon to note Mr. White's recovery and again be able to "push the quill" for the Review.

MAGNIFICENT PROSPERITY

The Texas farms and ranches have been producing over half billion dollars per annum, but this year promises to eclipse anything within the memory of man in the way of quantities and prices. The products of our mines and factories require six figures to express them and it is safe to estimate that the wealth produced in Texas in 1912 will amount to approximately a billion dollars. Then the increase in the value of our property runs close to a million dollars per day, and there is a vast amount of capital pouring into the state, and all these factors taken in the aggregate makes a magnificent prosperity.

ARM DISLOCATED

Monday Wilton Copeland, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Copeland of five miles east of Spur, had his arm thrown out of place. He was brought to the Standifer Hospital immediately and his injuries effectually treated.

The accident occurred in that the boy was riding a cow which succeeded in "bucking" him off. We are glad to note that the boy is doing nicely and will soon be completely recovered.

TO THE FARMERS OF TEXAS

The recent rains have been of incalculable value to the State, but, great as this value is, it can be wonderfully increased if every farmer will get into his field just as soon as the top of the ground is dry enough to pulverize properly, and, by using a sweep or a very short-tooth harrow, that will cut not more than one inch or an inch and a half deep, and make a soft cushion or mulch on top of the soil, the major part of this moisture can be conserved for the use of the crop, instead of being pumped out by myriads of small pores or tubes that operate actively like so many seam jets, when the surface of the ground is hard. If this character of cultivation is repeated just as soon as the condition of the top of the soil indicates the necessity for this work, splendid crops can be made with the moisture that is in the soil in all sections where there was anything like a good rainfall. Do not lay your crops by, but continue this shallow cultivation, that will put air into the soil, keep the weeds down and prevent the loss of moisture by this pumping process.

Henry Exall,
President Texas Industrial Congress.

A FRATERNAL VISIT

Will Cooper, editor of the Kent County News, was in Spur Saturday from Clairemont. The writer has known Bill Cooper a number of years, and though he has been in the newspaper business but a short time we are glad to note that he is becoming one of the very best country newspaper men of Western Texas. While here he was a pleasant caller at the Texas Spur office and we are sorry that we were not at home to give him welcome and "remembrance" of the past. Come again, Bill, we will be glad to see you.

SPUR COUNTRY SUPERIOR AGRICULTURAL SECTION

M. A. Jordan was in Spur Monday from his place in the Steel Hill country and while here was a pleasant caller at the Texas Spur office. Mr. Jordan said that he had ten acres of the finest corn he ever saw grown anywhere. The stalks he says are higher than he can reach by eighteen inches, and Mr. Jordan is a tall man. From one to three shoots are on each stalk and which promises to make extraordinarily large ears of corn.

In planting this corn Mr. Jordan said he double listed the ground and has only worked the crop over twice, the corn being on sandy soil.

He also has fine maize which is now waist high and beginning to head out and which promises a bumper harvest. His cotton is about eighteen inches high and spreading out over the middles and now looks like it will make three-fourths of a bale or more on an average to the acre.

It is being demonstrated by many farmers each year that the Spur country is a superior agricultural section. The soil is rich and varied and when properly cultivated will produce crops in as great variety and abundance as any country.

WELL DRILLING DELAYED

Driller Minnihan reports delay in drilling operation on the deep well in Spur on account of having lost a drill in the well. However, it is presumed that the drill will soon be pulled out and the work of drilling continued soon.

Mr. Minnihan said that he had only drilled about fifteen feet since the new piping and drills had been received, and that the drilling continued in the hard rock through which they have been drilling since soon after commencing three years ago. The well is now more than three thousand feet deep and we are informed that drilling operations will continue so long as hopes are entertained of striking water or something else of value. At least the drillers and financiers of the well intend to see what is under the ground at this point, and we all have hopes of securing a plentiful supply of artesian water.

A State Bacteriologist has been here and secured samples of the water and dirt from the well and had it shipped to Austin for a thorough analysis since the water shows potash to a considerable extent. While here he also secured samples of various kinds of rock and other things from different sections of the country for an analysis.

FISHING PARTY

The fishing party to Blanco returned Sunday night after spending nearly one week on the Canyon. The party was composed of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Griffin, Ross Edwards, Arthur Poole, W. F. Godfrey and Misses Lena Roberts, Mary Jane Smith, Fite and Williams. They report a most enjoyable, outing, plenty fish and a general good time.

TEXAS SPUR

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

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ORAN McCLURE, Editor & Prop.

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When not specified, all Adds will be continued until ordered out and charged or accordingly.

FOUR ISSUES ONE MONTH

DEMOCRATIC ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Texas Spur is authorized to announce the following candidates for offices in Dickens County and this Judicial District subject to the Democratic Primary in July.

For Representative (105th District):
A. J. Hagins
A. C. Wilmeth

For Tax Assessor:
T. J. Harrison
E. L. Harkey (Second Term)

For County and District Clerk:
Crawford Cobb (Re-election)
J. V. McCormick

For Sheriff and Tax Collector:
J. B. Conner
D. C. Sparks
H. P. Cole (Re-election)

For County Commissioner (Precinct 3):
H. T. Garner
Jeff D. Reagan

For County Surveyor:
L. T. Cochran

For County Judge:
W. A. Craddock
O. S. Ferguson

For County Treasurer:
B. A. Crego (Re-election)

For Public Weigher (Precinct 3):
C. H. Perry

HOME INDUSTRY.

Mr. Selder returned this week from an extended trip over the country selling Spur manufactured brooms. He reports having sold a number of brooms. The Spur brooms are made in Spur and of broom corn grown in the Spur country, a home product throughout and the brooms are said to be of as good quality and manufacture as those of any town and country. We should encourage home industry by using home products, and especially should we do so when the output is of good quality.

MAKES US FEEL GOOD.

R. M. Hamby, a prominent citizen of Dickens, came to Spur Thursday to meet Mrs. Hamby who had been on an extended visit to relatives at Truscott. While here Mr. Hamby was a very pleasant caller at the Texas Spur office and made us feel good by having his subscription marked up to 1913.

BEST PROSPECTS.

W. M. Randall and little son, of the Steel Hill community, were in the city Monday and spent several hours here on business. The several crops on Mr. Randall's place are reported in fine shape at this time and bumper crops of feed and cotton are expected to be harvested this fall. The entire Spur country now has the most promising prospects of bumper crops of all kinds.

CANDIDATE SPEAKS HERE.

Judge Presslar, of Amarillo and candidate for Judge of the Court of Civil Appeals, addressed a number of the people of Spur Wednesday night in furthering his campaign. Judge Presslar is an able man.

FARMERS INSTITUTE IN SPUR, THURSDAY, JULY 18

Under the direction of the State Department of Agriculture Farmers Institutes will be held in Seymour July 15th, Stamford the 16th, Aspermont 17th, Spur 18th, Hamlin 19th and Abilene July 20th.

The Institute will meet in Spur at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon of Thursday, July 18th, and will be conducted by W. J. Duffel, representing the Texas Department of Agriculture and who will also discuss the livestock industry and agricultural topics pertaining to this section.

These institutes are farmers meetings devoted to the upbuilding and promotion of the best interests of the farmer. It is urged, therefore, that every farmer within reach of Spur will come and bring his family and spend one day to a study and discussion of the agricultural questions which are of importance to each farmer. This institute will be an opportunity for the farmers of this section to gain knowledge of material and personal benefit, and The Texas Spur wants to see a large representation of farmers present on this occasion.

OWNS PROPERTY HERE.

Ruff Watson and family, of Mart, are spending the week with C. D. Copeland and family at their home several miles east of Spur. Mr. Watson owns a half section of land adjoining the Copeland place and on which he has improvements and a nice farm. He says the crops on his place are good with the exception of some damage done by grass-hoppers earlier in the season. Mr. Watson says the Mart country made good grain crops and now have fine cotton crop prospects while the corn is being cut short now on account of dry weather. While here he called in and had his subscription to the Texas Spur credited up with two dollars for which he has our thanks.

T. J. Harrison and Dave Sparks went out to the Grapevine tank Tuesday night and spent the night with the cowboys who are camped at that place. They are both candidates and looking for votes.

Sheriff Cole and Eli Harkey were in Spur Tuesday from Dickens and spent several hours here on business and electioneering for re-election to the office of Sheriff and Tax Collector and Tax Assessor, respectively.

H. C. Allen, of several miles northwest of Spur, was in the city Monday on business and to attend a meeting of the farmers for the purpose of organizing a county branch of the West Texas Agricultural Association.

Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Funk returned this week to their home in eastern Texas after spending some time in Spur with their son and family, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Funk.

Cephus Hogan and family are spending the week in Belton with his parents and other relatives. They will probably be gone one week or ten days before returning to Spur.

W. F. Godfrey and W. B. Griffin left Thursday for the Plains country where they will spend several days on business.

Mrs. Feagan, of Hamlin, has been in the city visiting her daughter, Mrs. Clinton Funk.

The Time-The Place-And The Suit NOW IS THE TIME--HERE IS THE PLACE

THIS IS THE SUIT

\$20.00 Men's Suit

\$15.00

\$15.00 Men's Suit

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\$7.50 Boys' Suit

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\$3.00

\$3.50 Boys' Suit

\$2.00

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SPUR, TEXAS

RESIDENCE BURNED LAST FRIDAY NIGHT.

At three o'clock Friday night of last week, the residence occupied by A. J. Tyler and wife, in the north part of Spur was totally destroyed by fire.

Only a few clothes were saved from the burning building, the household effects being a total loss.

The residence was owned by Mace Hunter of four miles east of Spur, and was insured in the sum of eight hundred dollars by Godfrey & Tyler, as was the household effects in the sum of seven hundred dollars, four hundred dollars being on household goods and three hundred dollars on a piano recently purchased.

TO ORGANIZE SINGING CONVENTION

A County Singing Convention for Dickens County will be organized at Croton next Sunday, July 14. All the different classes in the county, and all interested in singing, are invited to be present. Croton is 7 miles northeast of Dickens. A large crowd is expected, and dinner on the ground will be one of the main features.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE

By mutual consent we have dissolved partnership, A. J. Tyler withdrawing from the firm. The business will be conducted and managed under the name as before and all accounts are to be paid to the firm and all indebtedness assumed by the firm.

A. J. Tyler,
F. A. Prideaux.

R. B. F. Craig has again opened up his photo gallery in Spur and will be here until the first of August. Mr. Craig is a fine photographer and is prepared to do high class work. He intends to leave the country later and will remain in Spur only a limited time.

IMPORTANT!

While in Spur next week doing Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat work I will be fully prepared to test eyes and fit glasses and spectacles. Remember, I'll be at Dr. Standifer's office Monday, July 15th, remaining two days.—J. W. DuVal, M. D.

Mr. and Mrs. Richter, of south of San Antonio, are visiting their daughter and family, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Campbell, at their suburban home just north of Spur. Mr. and Mrs. Richter will probably spend several days here before returning to their home in southwestern Texas.

The Texas Spur is requested to announce that a union service conducted by Rev. Knox will be held Sunday by the Methodists and Presbyterians at the Presbyterian church. Everybody is invited to attend.

Rev. Bowles will deliver an address at the Christian Church Thursday. The address will be interesting, being entitled the "Prospects and Opportunities for Young Men." Rev. Bowles is a fluent speaker and holds the attention of his audiences.

Hugh Hazlewood and family left last week for Reeves county where they go to make their home in the future. They left through the country and expect to be on the road ten days or two weeks.

Miss Creola Richburg left Monday for Hico and Dublin where she will remain on an extended visit with relatives. She was accompanied from Jayton by a lady relative who will also visit with her.

Mrs. Riter, of Forney, who is visiting Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Riter at their home in Spur, recently sprained or dislocated her ankle in jumping out of a buggy. We hope soon to note her recovery.

W. W. Blankenship, of Davis, Oklahoma, was in Spur this week on business and visiting friends.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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Is the original Liquid Lice Killer—strongest and best. It don't pay to experiment with the "just as good" kind. What you want is result. One gallon of Lee's is the same as two gallons of any other kind. Keep your family happy, contented and prompt by using Lee's. Paint rooms at night—lice are all gone in the morning. Price, 35c, 60c, \$1.00.

GERMOZONE

The best germicide—kills all kinds of germs, bacteria, and all other organisms. It is used in the drinking water, in a week does the bacteria and all other organisms. It is used to keep your family healthy and happy. Price, 35c, 60c, \$1.00.

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Per Acre

With some additions when close to town

THE SETTLEMENT OF SPUR FARM LANDS

HAS IN SOME PORTIONS TAKEN PRACTICALLY ALL THE LAND WE HAVE BEEN OFFERING UNDER THE PLAN OF RESERVATION OF EACH ALTERNATE SECTION

WE ARE, Therefore, Ready to Price and offer for sale such Sections in these localities as has heretofore been Reserved.

We wish to advise the present settlers in the lands so that if they desire to buy the land adjoining their former purchases—they will have the first opportunity to do so.

DEFINITE PRICES ON THESE OR ANY OTHER LANDS WILL BE MADE UPON APPLICATION

STATE EXPERIMENTAL FARM STATION AT SPUR

Recognizing the great possibilities and wonderful future of Spur Farm Lands, the state is now operating an Experimental Farm Station at Spur. This will be a great benefit to the settlers in this region, showing them by actual demonstration on the lands what crops can be most profitably raised; best methods of cultivation, and assisting in all the problems of the farm. This decision was reached after a visit to the lands by Judge Ed. R. Kone, Commissioner of Agriculture, and Dr. H. H. Harrington, Director of Experimental Stations, who recognized the unusual farming value.

To the first comers, ready to develop, we are willing to sell one-half our holdings of 673 square miles on easy terms and reasonable price. We reserve the other half for big increase sure to come with development. We stand shoulder to shoulder with the homeseeker. Cotton, no boll weevil, corn, alfalfa, all feed stuffs, grains, fruits, melons, vegetables. Great hog country—no cholera ever known. The hog farmer is king, and nowhere can hogs be matured so cheaply. Quick run to Fort Worth market. Delightful, healthful climate—altitude 2000 to 2,500. The great extent and variety of land insure the homeseeker such range of selection that the man early on the ground can find exactly what he wants. For further information as to land and lots, with free illustrated pamphlet, see

**Chas. A. Jones, Manager for S. M. Swenson & Sons,
SPUR, DICKENS COUNTY, TEXAS.**

DEMOCRACY

"Democracy is a religion—the religion of brotherhood among men and of equal rights for all. It is a religion that would demand more of the Golden Rule and less of the rule of gold in our daily lives. It would not array class against class, but would protect the rights of all by having each respect the rights of the other. It would not attack wealth honestly acquired, but would wage unending war against the privileges that produce tainted riches on one side and undeserved poverty on the other side. It would protect property rights but would recognize the fact that property rights are best protected by preserving inviolate the public rights. It would not combat men, but the evil that men do. It would seek, as remedy for existing evils not less government for the people but more government by the

people. It would place conscience above cunning, and the public good above private greed. It would not offer a man an advantage in the shape of a subsidy, or bounty, or protective tariff, enabling him to make money at the expense of his fellow men, but it would assure him that it would give no one else such a special privilege over him. It would guarantee an equal opportunity to live and labor and enjoy the gains of honest toil.

"This is Democracy as I understand it."—Joseph W. Folk.

L. N. Riter returned the latter part of last week from a business trip to Dallas.

N. B. Fupuy, a prominent citizen and prosperous farmer of the Cat Fish country, was in Spur Monday and spent some time here on business.

NEW HOPE

The Baptist protracted meeting will begin the third Sunday in this month at Midway church.

Miss Grace Clark has gone to Abilene to attend business college.

Rev. W. W. Fewell preached his farewell sermon last Sunday at Midway.

B. O. Greenwade has been employed to teach the New Hope School.

G. W. Dodson and part of his family, have been visiting relatives on Dutchman.

Mrs. A. A. Allen has been quite sick, but we are glad to report that she is up again.

Crops, since the rain and hail storm have begun to revive. Cotton blooms are reported on the John Law farm.

W. A. Craddock and O. S. Ferguson, candidates for County Judge, spoke here Wednesday night to a number of voters of this precinct.

The first nine and second nine, Shinery Twigs, played ball last Saturday. The Captain, Ben Clark, intended to shut them out entirely but the young team played faithfully and it resulted 24 to 4 in favor of the first nine.

Mr. Poole received a telegram that his mother is very sick. He at once left to be at her bedside.—Onion

Uncle Pink Higgins passed through Spur Sunday on his return home from a trip of several days to the south and east of Spur.

THE OLD WAY

One of our exchanges truthfully says that when ~~to~~ was young, people who had bad colds, soaked their feet in hot water and took a few draughts of catnip and got well. Now they have lagrippe, take quinine and feel sick all the summer. Then they had sore throat, wrapped a piece of bacon in an old wool stocking, tied it around the neck at night and went to work the next day. Now they have tonsillitis, a surgical operation, and two weeks in a hospital. Then they had stomach trouble and took castor oil and recovered. Now they have appendicitis, a week in the hospital and six feet due east and west and six feet perpendicular. In those days they wore underclothes. Now they wear lingerie. Then they went to a restaurant, now they go to a cafe. Then they

broke a leg; now they fracture a limb. People went crazy; now they have brain storms—or are born crazy. We don't know which. Politicians then payed good hard cash for support; now they send government garden seed instead. Yes times have changed and we all change with the times. That's progress.

NOTICE

At the request of Dr. T. E. Standifer, I will be at his office and hospital Monday, July 15th, 1912, remaining two days, to do specialty work in the eye, ear, nose and throat line. Persons interested please make appointments early.—J. W. DuVal, M. D.

J. M. Neely, Will Stephens and Bill Burton, of Comanche, made a business trip up on the Plains the latter part of last week.

COAL, - FEED!

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS
For Coal and Feedstuff of all kinds and can supply your wants in short order. We have the **BEST ASSORTED STOCK** in this part of the country and would appreciate your business in

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| Bran, Corn, Oats, | Shorts, Maize | Seed Rye and Oats | Millet, Sacks |
| Corn Chops | Alfalfa Hay | Cold Pressed Cake | Johnson Grass Sd |
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Big Lump, Nut and Blacksmith Coal
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SPUR, TEXAS

W. C. BOWMAN

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GOV. WILSON IS NOMINATED

Democrats at Baltimore Select the New Jersey Executive Over Speaker Champ Clark After Prolonged Balloting.

FORTY-SIX ROLL CALLS WERE NECESSARY

(Contest Was Long Drawn Out and Convention Was Scene of Many Demonstrations and Changes--Wilson's Gain Gradually Rose From 324 on the First Vote to 990 on the Last Count Tuesday.)



Marshall Nominated Vice President

Baltimore, Md., July 3.—For President—Woodrow Wilson. For Vice President—Gov. Thomas R. Marshall of Indiana. This was the ticket completed by the Democratic National convention at 1:56 a. m. Wednesday. The nomination of Gov. Marshall came as something of a surprise for when the night's balloting for vice president began it seemed that the Bryan-Wilson contingent in the convention had definitely settled upon Gov. John E. Burke of North Dakota. There was not much of a fight, however, and when two ballots disclosed Marshall was easily in the lead. Gov. Burke's name was withdrawn and Marshall was declared the nominee by acclamation and a minute later the convention had adjourned sine die. The platform hewn out in the committee several days ago and warmly praised by Mr. Bryan, was adopted with a whoop. Convention Hall, Baltimore, July 3.—After a protracted struggle of one week, Woodrow Wilson was Tuesday nominated for president by the Democratic National convention. The nomination came as a dramatic close to a series of dramatic and historical events. From the time last Friday, with Champ Clark as the leading candidate, William J. Bryan deserted the Clark camp and went to Wilson, the New Jersey candidate had been making steady gains. The nomination came on the forty-sixth ballot, following the withdrawal of Mr. Underwood by Senator Bankhead and the releasing of the Clark delegates by Senator Stone. The managers of Governor Wilson confidently expected his nomination on the forty-fifth ballot, but at that time his total was 633 as against

725 1-3 necessary to nominate. Clark's total at that time had dwindled to 306. The end came in sight when at the beginning of the forty-sixth ballot, Senator Bankhead of Alabama, manager for the Underwood forces, mounted the platform. "Mr. Chairman," he began, "Mr. Underwood entered this contest hoping he might secure the nomination from this convention. But I desire to say for him that his first and greatest hope was, that through this contest he might eliminate for all time every vestige of sectional prejudice in this convention. Mr. Underwood would willingly forego this nomination if the convention has concluded that Mason and Dixon's line has been trampled out and that it is once more a thoroughly united country." Then came Senator Stone, who said the Clark delegations were perfectly free to vote for whom they chose, but the Missouri delegation would vote for Clark on all ballots, regardless of what others might do. Fitzgerald of New York moved the nomination be made unanimous. The convention rose en masse as New York's spokesman moved Wilson's nomination by acclamation. A frenzy of cheers swept the floor and galleries. Delegates stood on their chairs, waving hats and flags. Senator Reed of Missouri interposed objection to New York's request for unanimous consent to make Wilson's nomination by acclamation. The roll call went on because of objections to suspending and making the nomination by acclamation. Chairman James called the Democratic National convention to order at 12:09 p. m. Tuesday. The main body of the delegates were in place. Balloting was resumed after brief

preliminaries. The chair announced that disorderly demonstrations would not be tolerated, and the galleries would be cleared if necessary. At 12:16 the forty-third ballot began. Wilson gained 2 Clark votes from Connecticut. Illinois voted 18 for Clark and 40 for Wilson. Under the unit rule, this was changed to 58 for Wilson. When Illinois' 58 votes for Clark were cast solidly for Wilson a demonstration followed. Louisiana gave two more Clark delegates to Wilson. Wilson gained 8 more Clark votes from Michigan. By the time the forty-third roll call had been about one-third completed, Wilson had gained 73 over his last vote. Illinois had thrown 58 votes to him, and it became apparent he would pass the majority mark. Virginia cast her 24 votes solidly for Wilson amid a storm of cheers. Chairman Swanson of Virginia said Virginia acted in view of the conditions which had arisen, and while the delegation had been divided it had now determined to apply the unit rule, giving Wilson a solid vote. The forty-third ballot resulted: Clark 329, Wilson 602, Underwood 98½, Harmon 28, Foss 27, Bryan 1, Kern 1. No choice. The forty-fourth ballot was ordered at 1:01 p. m. Woodrow Wilson gained 108 votes on the forty-third ballot, the first cast, and the hoped-for break appeared at hand. Illinois' 58 delegates propelled the movement and gains were made also from Connecticut, Idaho, Iowa, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Hawaii. Wilson's vote was 602, a majority of the convention. It was the highest vote he had received, and the vote of 329 cast for Clark was the lowest received by him during the prolonged balloting. When the result was announced, the demonstration for Wilson was enthusiastic and protracted as the weary delegates could make it. Wilson lacked only 124 of the necessary two-thirds necessary to nominate. Colorado shifted to Wilson, giving him 19 to 2 for Clark on the forty-fourth ballot. Wilson gained steadily as the forty-fourth ballot progressed. Mississippi, thus far solid for Underwood announced caucus and was passed. Pennsylvania, heretofore almost solid for Wilson, cast the full 76 votes for him amid cheers. Utah was solid for Wilson for the first time. Forty-fourth ballot, official: Clark, 306, Wilson 629, Underwood, 99, Harmon, 27, Foss, 27. WILSON RELEASED DELEGATES. When Clark Polled a Majority the Governor's Supporters Refused to Desert Him. Seagirt, N. J.—Twenty newspaper reporters, sitting coatless and hatless on the lawn of New Jersey's "little White House" Tuesday afternoon, saw an operator come out of the telegraph tent with a yellow blank in his hand. Directly he read: "Wilson is nominated." When the operator looked up, the twenty men who had faced

him a moment before were half a hundred feet away, scampering for a spot on the New Jersey Governor's porch, where a short time before a tall, thin man in a gray suit had been sitting. They found the porch empty, so they burst into the house. "Mr. President!" they shouted, "we congratulate you!" The days of waiting have not all been bright. Last Friday evening the Governor's chances seemed to have gone glimmering, when Clark polled a majority, and he telephoned his managers at Baltimore to release his delegates. Word came back that they refused to be released, and not a man he said, deserted. Meantime the Governor told his secretary, and the secretary offered to lay a small wager on Champ Clark against the field with an old-time friend. The friend took the bet. The secretary paid. When the twenty reporters found the man they sought, his life as Presidential nominee of the Democratic party was less than a minute old. He was laughing and chatting with his wife and daughters. The news, he said, had come a moment before over the long-distance telephone after days of anxious waiting, and the few seconds he had spent with his family were his first of real relaxation during the week. "The honor is as great as can come to any man by the nomination of a party," Mr. Wilson said, "especially in the circumstances, and I hope I appreciate it at its true value, but just at this moment I feel the tremendous responsibility it involves even more than I feel the honor. I hope with all my heart that the party will never have reason to regret it." The Governor was allowed only a brief respite before there poured in the deluge of callers. Between bursts of enthusiasm they called him "Woodrow" and "Governor" and "Wilson," but most of all they hailed him as "the next President of the United States." "Three cheers for the next President," shouted a lusty-lunged enthusiast, and the crowd gave them with a will. Further down the road a brass band lay under cover. When the signal reached the leader he started out and asked if they were ready. They were. So they marched down the road with a graving entourage and stopped on the Governor's lawn. And there they played while the visitors applauded and the Governor bowed his thanks. Within the Governor's parlor there was a great crowding of visitors and shaking of hands and bestowing of all sorts of good wishes and predictions. The Governor's three daughters, Misses Jessie, Margaret and Eleanor, were quite beside themselves with happiness, while Mrs. Wilson smiled and said she felt, "Oh, so solemn," and that the responsibility was almost as terrible as the suspense. But the Governor acted like an enthusiastic boy grown dignified, and said it was almost too good to be true. Gov. Wilson has not decided whether he will resign as Governor of New

Jersey to make his Presidential campaign. His close friends say he won't at least for a while, and probably not until election time. Forty-Sixth Ballot. Result of the forty-sixth and final ballot: Alabama—Wilson, 24. Arizona—Wilson, 6. Arkansas—Wilson, 18. California—Passed. Colorado—Wilson, 10; Clark, 2. Connecticut—Wilson, 14. Colorado—Changes to Wilson, 12. Delaware—Wilson, 6. Florida—Wilson, 7; Clark, 5. Georgia—Wilson, 28. Idaho—Wilson, 8. Illinois—Wilson, 58. Indiana—Wilson, 30. Iowa—Wilson, 26. Kansas—Wilson, 20. Kentucky—Wilson, 26. Louisiana—Clark, 2; Wilson, 18. Maine—Wilson, 12. Maryland—Wilson, 16. Massachusetts—Wilson, 26. Michigan—Wilson, 30. Minnesota—Wilson, 24. Mississippi—Passed. Missouri—Clark, 36. New York—Wilson 90. Oklahoma—Wilson, 20. Utah—Wilson, 8. Vermont—Wilson, 8. Virginia—Wilson, 24. Washington—Wilson, 14. West Virginia—Wilson, 16. Wisconsin—Wilson, 26. District of Columbia—Clark, 6. Wyoming—Wilson, 6. Alaska—Wilson, 6. District of Columbia—Clark, 6. Hawaii—Wilson, 6. Porto Rico—Wilson, 6. Pennsylvania—Wilson, 76. Rhode Island—Wilson, 10. South Carolina—Wilson, 13. South Dakota—Wilson, 16. Tennessee—Wilson, 24. Texas—Wilson, 40. Oregon—Wilson, 10. Ohio—Clark, 1; Harmon, 12; Wilson, 33; absent, 2. TARIFF REFORM IS DEMOCRATIC CREED. Leading Plank of Platform Adopted by Baltimore Convention. FAVORS FIGHT ON TRUSTS. Action of Republican Administration in Compromising With Standard Oil and Tobacco Combines Condemned—Views on Other Subjects. Following are the principal planks of the platform adopted by the Democratic national convention at Baltimore. The Tariff Reform. We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the federal government under the Constitution has no right or power to impose or collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of government honestly and economically administered. "The high Republican tariff is the principal cause of the unequal distribution of wealth; it is a system of taxation which makes the rich richer and the poor poorer; under its operations the American farmer and laboring man are the chief sufferers; it raises the cost of the necessities of life to them, but does not protect their product or wages. We favor the immediate downward revision of the existing high, and in many cases, prohibitive tariff duties, insisting that material reductions be speedily made upon the necessities of life. Articles entering into competition with trust controlled products and articles of American manufacture where sold abroad more cheaply than at home could be put upon the free list. "We denounce the action of President Taft in vetoing the bills to reduce the tariff in the cotton, woolen, metals and chemicals schedules and the farmers free list bills, all of which was designed to give immediate relief to the masses from the exactions of the trusts. "The Republican party, while promising tariff revision, has shown by its tariff legislation that such revision is not to be in the people's interests and having been faithless to its pledges of 1908 it should no longer enjoy the confidence of the nation. High Cost of Living. "The high cost of living is a serious problem in every American home. The Republican party in its platform attempts to escape from responsibility for present conditions by

Result of the Balloting by Days

| | Clark | Wilson | Harmon | Underwood | Marshall | Foss | Kern | Caatter-Bryan |
|-----------------------|-------|--------|--------|-----------|----------|------|------|---------------|
| First Day, Friday. | | | | | | | | |
| 1st ballot | 324 | 440 | 142 | 117½ | 31 | .. | .. | 1 |
| 2nd ballot | 345 | 441½ | 140½ | 114½ | 31 | .. | 1 | 1 |
| 3rd ballot | 345 | 442 | 140½ | 114½ | 31 | .. | 1 | 1 |
| 4th ballot | 349½ | 443 | 138½ | 112 | 31 | .. | 1 | 1 |
| 5th ballot | 351 | 441½ | 143 | 119½ | 31 | .. | 1 | 1 |
| 6th ballot | 354 | 445 | 135 | 121 | 31 | .. | 1 | 1 |
| 7th ballot | 352½ | 449½ | 129 | 123½ | 21 | .. | 1 | 1 |
| 8th ballot | 351½ | 448½ | 130 | 123 | 31 | .. | 1 | 1 |
| 9th ballot | 352½ | 452 | 127 | 122½ | 31 | .. | 1 | 1 |
| 10th ballot | 350½ | 456 | 131 | 117½ | 31 | .. | 1 | 1 |
| 11th ballot | 354½ | 454 | 29 | 118½ | 30 | .. | 1 | 1 |
| 12th ballot | 354 | 459 | 29 | 123 | 30 | .. | 1 | 1 |
| Second Day, Saturday. | | | | | | | | |
| 13th ballot | 356 | 454½ | 29 | 115½ | 30 | .. | 1 | 1 |
| 14th ballot | 361 | 453 | 29 | 111 | 30 | .. | 2 | 2 |
| 15th ballot | 362½ | 452 | 29 | 110½ | 30 | .. | 2 | 2 |
| 16th ballot | 362½ | 451 | 29 | 112½ | 30 | .. | 2 | 1 |
| 17th ballot | 362½ | 455 | 29 | 112½ | 30 | .. | 4½ | 1 |
| 18th ballot | 361 | 453 | 29 | 125 | 30 | .. | 3½ | 1 |
| 19th ballot | 358 | 452 | 29 | 130 | 30 | .. | 1 | 7 |
| 20th ballot | 358½ | 451 | 29 | 121½ | 30 | .. | 1 | 1 |
| 21st ballot | 355½ | 450 | 29 | 118½ | 30 | .. | 1 | 1 |
| 22nd ballot | 356½ | 450½ | .. | 115 | 30 | 43 | 1 | 2 |
| 23rd ballot | 359 | 497½ | .. | 114½ | 30 | 45 | .. | 1 |
| 24th ballot | 402½ | 496 | .. | 115½ | 30 | 43 | .. | 1 |
| 25th ballot | 405 | 469 | .. | 112½ | 30 | 43 | .. | 1 |
| 26th ballot | 407½ | 463½ | 29 | 108 | 30 | 43 | .. | 1 |
| Third Day, Monday. | | | | | | | | |
| 27th ballot | 406½ | 469 | 29 | 112 | 30 | 38 | .. | 1 |
| 28th ballot | 408½ | 468½ | 29 | 112½ | .. | 38 | .. | 1 |
| 29th ballot | 438½ | 468½ | 29 | 112½ | .. | 38 | 4 | 4½ |
| 30th ballot | 455 | 465 | 19 | 121½ | .. | 30 | 2 | 2½ |
| 31st ballot | 475½ | 446½ | 17 | 116½ | .. | 38 | 2 | 2½ |
| 32nd ballot | 477½ | 446½ | 14 | 119½ | .. | 28 | 2 | 2½ |
| 33rd ballot | 477½ | 447½ | 29 | 103½ | .. | 28 | 2 | 2½ |
| 34th ballot | 479 | 447½ | 29 | 101½ | .. | 28 | 2 | 2½ |
| 35th ballot | 494½ | 433½ | 29 | 101½ | .. | 28 | 1 | 1½ |
| 36th ballot | 496½ | 434½ | 29 | 98½ | .. | 28 | 1 | 1½ |
| 37th ballot | 496½ | 432½ | 29 | 100½ | .. | 28 | 1 | 1½ |
| 38th ballot | 498½ | 425 | 29 | 106 | .. | 28 | 1 | .. |
| 39th ballot | 501½ | 422 | 29 | 106 | .. | 28 | .. | .. |
| 40th ballot | 501½ | 423 | 28 | 106 | .. | 28 | .. | .. |
| 41st ballot | 499½ | 424 | 27 | 106 | .. | 28 | 1 | 1 |
| 42nd ballot | 494 | 420 | 27 | 104 | .. | 28 | 1 | ½ |
| Fourth Day, Tuesday. | | | | | | | | |
| 43rd ballot | 602 | 329 | .. | 98½ | .. | 27 | 1 | 1 |
| 44th ballot | 629 | 306 | 27 | 99 | .. | 27 | .. | .. |
| 45th ballot | 633 | 306 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 46th ballot | 990 | 84 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

denying that they are due to a protective tariff. We take issue with them on this subject and charge that excessive prices result in a large measure from the high tariff laws enacted and maintained by the Republican party, and from trusts and commercial conspirators fostered and encouraged by such laws, and we assert that no substantial relief can be secured for the people until import duties on the necessities of life are materially reduced, and those criminal conspiracies broken up.

Anti-Trust Law.

"A private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable. We therefore favor the vigorous enforcement of the criminal as well as the civil law against trusts and trust officials, and demand enactment of such additional legislation as may be necessary to make it impossible for a private monopoly to exist in the United States.

"We condemn the action of the Republican administration in compromising with the Standard Oil Company and the tobacco trust and its failure to invoke the criminal provisions of the anti-trust law against the officers of those corporations after the court had declared that from the undisputed facts in the record they had violated the criminal provisions of the law.

"We regret that Sherman anti-trust law has received a judicial construction depriving it of much of its efficacy, and we favor the enactment of legislation which will restore to the statute the strength of which it has been deprived by such interpretation. Income Tax and Popular Election of Senators.

"We congratulate the country upon the triumph of two important reforms demanded in the last national platform, namely, the amendment of the Federal constitution authorizing an income tax and the amendment providing for the popular election of senators, and we call upon the people of all the states to rally to the support of the pending propositions and secure their ratification.

"We note with gratification the unanimous sentiment in favor of

publicity before the election of campaign contributions—a measure demanded in our national platform of 1908 and at that time opposed by the Republican party, and we commend the Democratic House of Representatives for extending the doctrine of publicity to recommendations, verbal and written, upon which presidential appointments are made, to the ownership and control of newspapers and to the expenditures made by and in behalf of those who aspire to presidential nominations and we point for additional justification for this legislation to the enormous expenditures of money in behalf of the president and his predecessor in the recent contest for the Republican nomination for president.

Presidential Primaries.

"The movement towards more popular government should be promoted through legislation in each state which will permit the expression of the preference of the electors for national candidates at presidential primaries.

"We direct that the national committee incorporate in the call for the next nominating convention a requirement that all expressions of preference for presidential candidates shall be given and the selection of delegates and alternates be through a primary election conducted by the party organization in each state where such expression and election are not provided for by state law.

Term of President.

"We favor a single presidential term, and to the end urge the adoption of an amendment to the constitution making the president of the United States ineligible to re-election, and we pledge the candidate of this convention to this principle.

Railroads, Express Companies, Telegraph and Telephone Lines.

"We favor the efficient supervision and rate regulation of railroads, express companies, telegraph and telephone lines engaged in interstate commerce. To this end we recommend the valuation of railroads, express companies, telegraph and telephone lines by the interstate commerce commission; such valuation to take into consideration the physical value of the property, the original cost, the cost of reproduction, and any element of value that will render the valuation fair and just.

Banking Legislation.

"We oppose the so-called Aldrich bill of the establishment of a central bank, and we believe the people of the country will be largely freed from panics and consequent unemployment and business depression by such a systematic revision of our banking laws as will render temporary relief in localities where such relief is needed, with protection from control or domination by what is known as the money trust.

Parcels Post and Rural Delivery.

"We favor the establishment of a parcels post or postal express, and also the extension of the rural delivery system as rapidly as practicable.

The campaign contributions plank pledges the party to the enactment of a law prohibiting any corporation

from contributing to a campaign fund. It also limits individual contributions to a "reasonable maximum."

The Democratic congress is heartily commended for its long list of laws for the benefit of the people after a generation of unlimited power by the Republican party. The next plank arraigns the Republican party for waste of "the money wrung from the people by oppressive taxation."

A plank on rural credits is of importance. It is recommended that an investigation of agricultural credit societies in foreign countries be made looking toward devising a suitable system for the United States. A waterways plank provides for federal control of the Mississippi and other waterways. The plan is to maintain an average depth on the big river so it will be navigable, and construct docks to prevent further floods. This plank also favors draining of all swamp lands.

The platform favors post roads. It reaffirms its declarations in the 1908 platform in regard to labor. It holds there should be a modification of the injunctive laws.

It also recommends a department of labor with a cabinet officer.

The conservation plank is also of importance and holds that conservation and development should proceed for the benefit of all the people. Immediate action is favored to make available the coal deposits of Alaska.

A pure food and public health plank declares for the union and strengthening of the various governmental agencies relating to pure food, quarantine, vital statistics and human health. This department should be administered without partiality or discrimination in favor of or against any school of medicine. The civil service law should be honestly and rigidly enforced. Legislation is favored to promote law reform. The "policy of imperialism" in the Philippines is denounced. It favors the declaration of the independence of these islands. Arizona and New Mexico are welcomed to the sisterhood of states.

WOODROW WILSON

PRODUCT OF SOUTHLAND.

Thomas Woodrow Wilson was born in Staunton, Va., December 28, 1856. He acquired his education at the University of Virginia, and received degrees at Princeton, Johns-Hopkins, Lake Forest, Tulane, Rutgers, University of Pennsylvania, Brown, Harvard, Williams, Dartmouth and Yale.

In June, 1885, he was married in Savannah, Ga., to Miss Helen Louise Axson, and he practiced law in Atlanta in 1882-3. From 1885 to 1888 he was associate professor of history and political economy at Bryn Mawr College; from 1888 to 1890 he was professor of history and political economy at Wesleyan University, professor of jurisprudence and politics from 1890 till 1902 and president of Princeton University from 1902 to 1910; in January, 1911, he was elected governor of New Jersey.

TRUTHFUL TEXANS

All Persons Inclined to Prevaricate Should Move to Texas Where Truth Abounds.

To the persons who come to Texas, the things we have, speak in such thundering tones that they can hardly hear anything we say, but telling the truth is one of the strong points of the Texan.

In fact, it is almost impossible for a man to tell an untruth about the magnificent resources and wonderful possibilities of Texas. With all our efforts to describe them, the half has never been told. Many citizens, wholly unreliable in other states, have moved to Texas, where their imagination can revel in pine forests greater in area than the wheat fields of the Dakotas, roam in cotton fields as large as half the New England States, wander over 50,000,000 acres of virgin prairies, explore mountains of minerals and inspect the foundation timbers of the greatest civilization the world has ever known, and they become perfectly honest and highly respectable citizens. Any person who has the least inclination to prevaricate should come to Texas, where the realities so far exceed the wildest fancies of the most vivid imagination, that it is almost impossible to exaggerate.

In fact, the Texan is, as a rule, very modest in his statements and is so afraid of overestimating the advantages and possibilities of his country, that his conservatism is frequently mistaken for ignorance, and he unconsciously allows his intellect to suffer in order to avoid the remotest suspicion of his morals.

NEED OF CO-OPERATION

"More and more we are impressed with the importance of a closer co-operation between farmers and business men. Our business men are dependent upon products from our farms. Their success must continue to be proportional to the money derived from farm products. The food products raised on our farms will always govern the prosperity and tranquility of this country.

"On the other hand, our farmers need the assistance of our bankers, merchants, manufacturers and professional men. That this has not been given generally is responsible for our poor and wasteful system of marketing, inadequate financial assistance and some of our methods which are detrimental to the producer.

"The time has come when agriculture must be regarded in its proper light, namely, that it is the basic occupation of this country. If we, as an industrial people, are to retain our position in civilization, we must not neglect those who produce the Nation's wealth. There is a higher and more important duty than seeking self advancement by a monopoly which injures society; the laws under which we live and have our production should not be used to injure those who are less capacitated by education and business experience to organize for their own protection. Those who have superior intelligence and wealth should use their influence in co-operation to place our products upon the market without such great economic loss. Society expects this; our country desires it."—Farm and Ranch, May 25, 1912.

REMEDY FOR DIPHTHERIA

Take a spoonful each of turpentine and liquid tar, put in tin pan or cup and set fire to the mixture, taking care to have a large pan under it, to safeguard against the spread of the flames.

A dense, poisonous smoke arises, making the room dark. The patient immediately experiences relief. The patient falls into slumber and seems to inhale the smoke with pleasure. The fibrinous membrane soon becomes detached and the patient coughs up microbes which, when caught in a glass, may be seen to dissolve in the smoke. In the course of three days the patient entirely recovers. Before using ingredients named it is well to remove or cover up closely any article in the room that will be injured by the thick smoke.

If you will spread the knowledge of this simple remedy many lives may be saved.

It is always necessary after diphtheria to avoid any exertion whatever until perfect strength has been restored.

Many people do not know the danger of heart failure when the patient seems convalescent.—Mrs. M. A. McMullin.

There is no virtue in being indifferently good nor any excuse for being wholly bad. If you have done no man wrong, caused no sorrow, hindered no worthy cause, but still have not made some person happier or some part of the world better by having lived, your life is so far a failure. Better to attempt some good deed and fail than not to try at all.—Rotan Advance.

House and lot, west part of Spur, well improved, for sale at a bargain on easy terms.—J. L. Borden. 32-4t.

Always Open For Business

People sometimes ask us when we will be open for loans. There is not a day in the year except Sundays and legal holidays that we are not open for any kind of legitimate banking business

IF YOU HAVE ANY MONEY TO DEPOSIT, BRING IT!
IF YOU WANT TO BORROW MONEY, SAY SO!

Our customers all know that when they have a legitimate business proposition they can put it up to us any day in the year, if you are not a customer, come around and let us show you why it would be to your advantage to become one.

The Spur National Bank

Capital, 100,000.00

R. V. GOLBERT, President,
C. A. JONES, Vice-President

W. G. SHERROD, Cashier
M. E. MANNING, Asst. Cashier

HARRY THAW'S TRIAL

Reports from the trial of Harry K. Thaw in his attempt to secure release from Matteawan Asylum leads one to believe that he is almost the equal of his prosecutor, William Travers Jerome, who evidently thinks that it is his mission in life to keep Harry under the strong arm of the law. Whatever Thaw may have been when he killed White, it seems that several years of sober living in a sanitarium, away from dissipation and the glare of the great white way, has made quite a man of him.

Thaw repeatedly questioned Jerome's motive in appearing as the leading inquisitor in opposition to Thaw's release, and at one point, when he was asked for whom he thought the attorney was acting, he flung back with this:

"Mr. Jerome, I have been told that when you sent Abe Hummel up the river—and you didn't send him up the river, only to the workhouse—that the mantle of Abe Hummel fell on the shoulders of William Travers Jerome."

Mr. Jerome frequently shifted the base of his attack, with the apparent purpose of confusing Thaw. Swifthing abruptly at one point, he asked:

"If you were not insane when you shot White, it was murder, was it?"

"It would be if the jury said so," Thaw replied, refusing to lose his calm.

Asked whether he had ever shopped in England for a Mrs. Paget, whom he mentioned in

his will, Thaw said he had not.

He shopped for cousins of Jerome, he said, and added, "who certainly must be mighty ashamed of you."

"Why were you dismissed from Harvard?" was Jerome's query on another quick shift of ground.

"I never was dismissed; you know it," Thaw answered hotly. "I left at the same time four other young men left with whom I was playing poker."

Practically every question asked by Jerome was met with an objection from Clarence J. Shearn, Thaw's lawyer. He was defending his client every inch of the way, with every legal recourse at his command to avoid the undoing of Thaw in his other efforts to get out of Matteawan.

In explanation of one of his letters, Thaw talked at great length. It appeared as though he were talking against time in order to prevent Jerome from asking him any more questions.

Mrs. Evelyn Thaw sat in the court room all during the day listening to her husband's testimony, her gaze riveted on his face.

Well drill outfit complete for sale. For particulars see W. G. Sherrrod at Spur National Bank.—Shelby & Landes. 32-4tp.

Dr. T. E. Standifer wishes to announce that J. W. DuVal, eye, ear, nose and throat specialist, will be in Spur Monday July 15th, remaining two days. Dr. Standifer knows him well, and can recommend him to all needing the services of a first-class specialist.

RITER HARDWARE CO.

DEALERS IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Star Leader and Samson Windmills Buggies, Wagons and Implements, Pipe and Pipe Fittings

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W. H. Teague is prepared to pull or cut horses teeth, treat all diseases and prescribe for horses and cattle. Office at Teague's Blacksmith Shop, Spur, Texas.

PROPOSED PLAN FOR SELLING COTTON

There have been many different movements in the South to establish and maintain a stable price for cotton which would be satisfactory to the grower, but up to the present without an exception, all have failed. The reason for the failures has been attributed to the inability of the farmers to hold their cotton.

The greatest evil in the present cotton marketing system is claimed by many to be the gambling in cotton futures. Under the present methods the manipulations on the exchanges are such that the so-called market is kept in constant agitation to the destruction of actual speculation in spot cotton.

The farmers of the South claim they are now forced to do something to protect themselves from the power of future gambling in cotton, and the time is now apparently ripe for a concerted movement all along the line. The plan of the Southern States Cotton Corporation is rapidly growing in favor with the growers and the business interests of the South.

This organization having as its progenitors Southern men who are thoroughly conversant with existing conditions claim to have perfected a plan whereby the farmer may obtain a price for cotton representing reasonable profit on his investment and regulate the supply of cotton so as to keep pace with, but not exceed, the demand of the domestic and foreign markets—thus maintaining a fixed price.

The idea of forming an organization so broadly planned as to practically guarantee the alleviation of present unsatisfactory conditions has met with hearty co-operation to the extent that thousands of cotton growers and business men in Georgia, Texas, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, already enrolled recognized in the Southern States Cotton Corporation the "market-place" where they may meet the buyers of their raw material with present intervening interests eliminated.

The plan of operation is starting in its simplicity, so much so that every reader of this article is urged to disregard information at hand and obtain the unbiased opinions of important cotton growers and business men who are directly interested in all which concerns the South.

No logical reason has ever been advanced to disprove the claim that cotton should have a stable value and that such value can be placed upon it when properly controlled. Cotton growing is one of the most hazardous undertakings and from the time the farmer prepares the soil until the cotton is baled for market it requires an output of

time, labor and money which should at least, it is claimed, insure an adequate return on his investment. Cotton farmers, individually, cannot cope with existing conditions, consequently a reason is presented for the forming of an organization which will enable them to have a voice in regulating their income from an industry in which they after all are the vital factors.

In order to accomplish this the Corporation proposes to issue contracts which will be known as "Selling Certificates" to every cotton grower, for which he will pay \$1.00 per bale for all cotton he proposes to sell through the Corporation. On the other hand, the Corporation in this "Selling Certificate" guarantees to get 15c per pound for middling cotton for the purchaser of the Selling Certificate. This 15c per pound being payable as follows: 11c in cash and the balance (4c) in 6 percent interest bearing scrip.

This Selling Certificate, or Contract is used in order to determine before hand the amount of cotton the Corporation must be prepared to handle. In fixing the cash price at 11c per pound for cotton, it was found, upon investigation, that 11c was about the average cost of cotton. The price, of course, includes labor and fertilization, also taxes and interest on the investment, therefore 11c was used as a basis for cash payment of cotton, and it was believed that if the cotton grower could get 11c per pound in cash (or its equivalent) then he could well afford to keep the surplus produced if its value could be put in the form of an interest-bearing investment.

With this idea in view, the price of 15c per pound has been divided into twosums. First 11c per pound in cash of 6 percent interest-bearing certificates payable in ninety days after issuance. Second, 4c per pound in interest bearing certificates, which in the event the farmers of the South raise 16,000,000 bales of cotton, or 4,000,000 more than are supposed to be required at present for the world's needs, this surplus would be carried as an investment in the form of a 6 per cent scrip, or interest-bearing notes.

This simply means that the cotton growers themselves had invested all of their profits in raising cotton in this scrip which they could use for collateral, or for any purpose, just the same as if it were stocks or bonds of any corporation. Thus while the farmer would be holding his cotton off the market, he would be drawing interest on its value, whereas, if he were holding it at home or in warehouses (as ly) he would, in the first former instance, be losing interest on the investment, and in the second, interest on the investment, together with warehouse and insurance charges.

The Southern States' Cotton

Corporation by its system, claims to have worked out a plan by which the farmers can not only keep all surplus cotton off the market, but can carry it as an investment without loss and with a reasonable interest on their money. For every million bales raised over and above the requirements of the world it will take 1c per pound on the total number of bales to carry the excess million bales. The Corporation will take off the market the surplus cotton and will have issued against it scrip or notes, bearing 6 per cent interest, which can be used as any first class collateral or notes may be used, since this scrip will be issued, on actual cotton held in store by this Corporation in bonded warehouses.

Concisely: The proposition of this Corporation means that it will put the cotton raised in the South to two good uses, i. e., 1st: It will put in to the channel of trade as much cotton raised in the South as the world requires for its consumption and at a price which gives only a fair return on its cost; 2nd: It will withhold from the trade of the world all the cotton not needed at a fair price and will make cotton so held the basis of investment or money.

It is claimed that in two years if the Southern cotton grower will exercise his power he can forever put behind him the debtors burdens which compel obedience to the creditor, so as to make the planting of cotton necessary for its borrowing capacity; diversification of crops will then be a certainty. The Southern States Cotton Corporation claims to be organized for this purpose and asserts that recognition of and co-operation with its plans can certainly make easy the proper marketing of the cotton crop of the South and obtain therefor a fair remuneration without in the least hindering trade or causing undue expense to anyone. Instead of the world continuing to call upon the cotton growers of the South to take a loss on their work, the success of the plan will require the users of cotton to pay the cotton growers of the South interest on the value of their heads, their hands, their lands and capital.

F. H. Dav, Dir. of Pub., Southern States Cotton Corporation.

FOR SALE

Our 2-year and 3-year old Black Jacks, white points, good size, big bone; broke to serve. Terms. Box 183, Anson, Texas. 36 4t.

C. D. Copeland, of several miles east of Spur, was in the city Monday on business and reports everything flourishing in his section.

Editor Thompson, of the Dickens Item, was in Spur Saturday on business and while here paid the Texas Spur office a fraternal call.

J. I. Greer, a prominent citizen of the Tap country, was in Spur Monday on business and spent some time here. He reports everything in good shape in his section of the country.

Last week Tol Merriman had a ten-inch splinter about one inch thick pulled out of one of his horse's thighs. J. F. Speer, a horse doctor of Motley county, did the surgical operation in the most scientific manner, and the horse is expected to recover with the least noticeable effects.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

There are some public institutions in a town that are a public convenience, if not an absolute necessity, that require a regular patronage in order to exist and perform their public duty as they should. Among these are a telephone exchange, an electric light plant and a newspaper.

These establishments must be located in the town they are to benefit, as their products cannot be shipped in from other points like dry goods, groceries and hardware.

No such institution should be made to subsist on charity. Their services are worth real money to the community just the same as articles of merchandise, and yet there is a good reason for giving them support when their services might be dispensed with without serious inconvenience.

The telephone can only furnish good service when there is a good list of subscribers. They cannot afford to employ both a day and night operator when they have only a dozen boxes in the town.

The electric light plant cannot afford to run 24 hours a day with a half dozen lamps or fans going.

The newspaper cannot keep a large force of printers and issue a big paper, or even give the proper space to news items, when the advertising drops out.

We can do without the newspaper only by going back to the old-fashion town crier, having all announcements made on the street corner, post all important notices and live in comparative ignorance of what is going on around us.

The newspaper tells of the happenings in the territory that promotes the interests of individual citizens, lodges and the churches by publishing their successes and announcing their plans. It gladly gives free space to a lodge, but no member feels an obligation. It gives a lot of space regularly to announce the meetings of the church and church auxiliaries and yet no member of the church feels an obligation to give the newspaper an order when he can manage to get along without it.

The Advance does not seek charity gifts of business to keep it going. If we cannot give you the worth of your money we don't want it. But if the newspaper is worth anything in the town, if the fact that its weekly visits to the trade of the territory keeps the merchant and farmer in close touch is worth anything to the merchants of the town, if the publicity it gives to church, lodge, society and general news matter is worth anything, and its policy of honesty and fairness in all dealings is sufficient excuse for its existence, then we would appreciate the support of those institutions and that community we seek to help.—Rotan Advance.

LARGEST MULE

A mule owned by an auction house on Grand Avenue, its owners say, is the biggest mule in the world. She was purchased in January of this year, after the auction company had advertised in many farm papers for the biggest mule in the world. More than two hundred replies were received in answer to the ad in which the owners of more than two hundred mules gave measurements of the big mules they owned and would sell. The largest mule from the list of two hundred was selected. The animal purchased came from Sharpsburg, Ill., and was raised by Ira G. Sharp of that place. The mule now is owned and is in the active service of the auction company. Compared to the ordinary mule this one appears a giant. A reasonably tall man standing beside her can touch her back only with difficulty. The mule is seventeen and one-half hands high. The average mule is less than fifteen hands high. The mule weighs more than a ton—2,000 pounds—and it takes a good average mule to weigh from 1,400 to 1,500 pounds. The mule is seven and one-half feet in girth. The animal was 4 years old this spring. The mule has taken premiums at fairs all over this country as the largest mule. The animal is afraid of nothing except a motorcycle. She is of good disposition and gentle, notwithstanding her enormous size. The animal is driven with a single wagon which two horses ordinarily pull. It was necessary to make the shafts extra width to accommodate her, and there was no set of harness in the city that would fit her, and a set had to be made to order. The animal has a long pedigree. In her trips about the city the mule bears a leather badge on which is the inscription: "The biggest mule in the world."—Kansas City Star.

GOSSIP

Gossip is a humming bird with eagle wings, and a voice like a fog horn. It can be heard from Dan to Beersheby, and has caused more trouble than all the bedbugs, ticks, fleas, mosquitos, coyotes, grasshoppers, chinch-bugs, rattlesnakes, sharks, sore toes, cyclones, earthquakes, blizzards, small pox, yellow fever, gout and indigestion that all this United States has known or will know when the universe shuts up and begins the final invoice. In other words its got war and hell both backed up in the corner and yelling for ice water.—Exchange.

J. B. Morrison was in Spur Monday from his farm and ranch twelve miles southwest of Spur.

G. A. HOWSLEY

Horseshoeing & General Blacksmithing

Hot and Cold Tire Steting a Specialty. Near the Gin

Eastside Barber Shop

TIDWELL & WILSON, Props.

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

W. F. Godfrey.

C. C. Tyler

Real Estate
Fire Insurance.
Life and Live Stock Insurance.

Godfrey-Tyler Realty Company.

All Kinds of Feed Kept

WE HANDLE HIGHEST GRADE
& MAKE THE LOWEST PRICE.

See me Before You Buy. First-class Wagon Yard Accommodations
Plenty water and good camp house. 1 Block west of Spur Hardware

J. B. CONNER

OUR "JULY" SALE

We appreciate that this is a period of the season that people who buy for cash expect something out of the ordinary. We are in position to meet your every desire. This is the month in which we desire to move our summer goods. It's also a time in which many who have not purchased all they need desire to buy and expect cut prices, hence this is your sale.

| Men's Furnishings | Men's Hats | Boys' Knee Suits | Boys' Knee Pants |
|--|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| We will change our collar line so you may buy Arrow collars for 10c. | \$6.00 Stetson..... \$5.40 | \$6.00 Wooly Boy Suits..... \$4.75 | \$1.75 Blouse Pants..... \$1.45 |
| \$2.00 Cluett Shirts..... \$1.65 | 5.00 "..... 4.50 | 5.00 Suits..... 4.25 | 1.50 " "..... 1.25 |
| 1.75 " "..... 1.40 | 4.00 "..... 3.60 | 4.50 "..... 3.85 | 1.25 " "..... 1.05 |
| 1.50 " "..... 1.45 | 3.00 Men's Hats..... 2.65 | 4.00 "..... 3.40 | 1.00 " "..... .90 |
| 1.25 Monarch "..... 1.05 | 2.50 " "..... 2.15 | Others in proportion. Children's | .75 " "..... .60 |
| 1.00 " "..... .85 | 2.00 " "..... 1.65 | Wash Suits 25 per cent. discount. | .50 " "..... .45 |
| 1.25 Soft Collar Shirts..... 1.05 | 1.50 " "..... 1.25 | One lot Men's two-piece Summer | One lot Knee Pants 1-2 price. |
| 1.00 " "..... .85 | 1.00 " "..... .90 | Suits, values \$5.00 to close at \$2.50. | All ribbons 20 per cent. off. |
| 1.00 Scrivens Drawers..... .85 | Straw Hats 1-3 Off | One lot Boy's as above \$4.00 | Royal Worsted Corsets 1-4 off. |
| .75 " "..... .65 | Men's Pants | suits for \$2.00. | All Ladies' Ready-to-Wear at 20 |
| .50 Elastic "..... .45 | Men's \$6.00 Peg Pants..... \$5.10 | All Shoes Low and High cut 10 | per cent discount. |
| 1.00 B. V. D. Underwear..... .75 | " 5.00 " "..... 4.25 | per cent. discount. | All Ladies' Waists at One-Half |
| 1.00 Lilse "..... .75 | " 4.50 " "..... 3.85 | One lot \$1.50 Low Heel Oxfords | Price. |
| .50 Boys Waist..... .40 | " 4.00 " "..... 3.40 | to close out for 95c. | We have hundreds |
| .50 Neck Ties..... .40 | " 3.50 " "..... 2.95 | All odd lots sizes 2 to 3 1-2 very | of Bargains in every |
| .25 and 35c Neck Ties..... .20 | " 3.00 " "..... 2.50 | cheap. Also one lot of large sizes | line. Inspect them. |
| .50 Hat Bands..... .35 | " 2.50 " "..... 2.10 | at sacrifice. | |
| .50 Men's Suspenders..... .35 | All Laces, All-Overs and Flounces | 10 per cent. discount on all color- | |
| .25 " "..... .20 | 10 per cent. discount. | ed Lawns. | |
| .75 Men's Silk Hose, Linen | | | |
| Heel and Toes..... .65 | | | |
| .50 Men's Hose..... .43 | | | |
| .25 " "..... .21 | | | |

In connection to this we will give one "Symphony" talking machine and 15 double records. Ask about this proposition and get your tickets on each purchase of 50 cents. We will give this machine on Saturday, August 17th. Sale prices for cash only.

J. A. LAMB DIN & COMPANY

WE DO THE BUSINESS SPUR, TEXAS

DOCKUM NEWS

Crops are looking fine on Dockum Flat, but are needing rain. Milton Smith, of Red Mud, Miss Coleta and Willie Alcorn, Miss Reba, Ruby and Ruth Brantner spent Saturday night and Sunday with Miss Idell Smith. Sidney Smith of Sanco, Texas, is visiting his uncle, J. W. McBroom. John Dodson and Bascomb Royse of Matador were visiting on Dockum Flat a few days ago. Grandpa McBroom has been very sick, but we are glad to say that he is better. Mr. and Mrs. Willis Smith and children, and a number of others attended the roundup Sunday. Floyd Pruett left for Matador Sunday to attend the W. O. W. and I. O. O. F. picnic the 9th and 10th. Miss Mollie and Eunice Mc-

Broom and Idell Smith went plum hunting Monday afternoon. Mrs. Jeff Smith and daughters, Miss Idell and Teasee, and Mrs. William Smith spent the day with Mrs. Addie Pruett Tuesday. Escal McBroom returned home Saturday from above Dickens where he had been at work. Shird Smith returned home Saturday from Red Mud where he has been at work.—Bachelor Girl.

FOR SALE OR TRADE
Four 70-saw gin plant for sale, or will trade for cattle, mules or Dickens county real estate. Will sell all on time, four annual payments, with proper security.—E. D. Chambers, Afton, Texas.

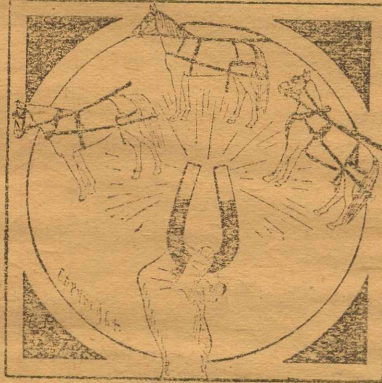
B. T. Duncan, Jr., of Afton, was here Thursday from Draper and says things are getting dry and hot in his section.

TAP TELLINGS.

Weather conditions the past week has been fine for the growing crops. Cotton is now making a rapid growth and fruiting nicely. We will soon have roasting ears, melons and other good things which go to make a farmer's life less miserable. A Mr. Terrell was here the past week representing the Plain view nursery. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan, of Hunt county, are here visiting Mrs. Morgan's mother, Mrs. Harrell, and other relatives. The cream supper Saturday night given by the Ladies Aid Society was a decided success. The proceeds, amounting to several dollars, will be used for benevolence. Miss Clara Hinson visited Miss Lottie Parsons at White River Saturday night and Sunday. J. D. Rash, who resides a few miles south of Spur, was here this week on business.

Miss Lelia Law and Frank Speer were married last week at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Harrison of the Wichita country. Mr. and Mrs. Speer will make their home in Dickens and the Texas Spur joins their friends in extending cogratulations and best wishes. Two or three members of the Davis family living in the store building in the south part of town, are reported quite sick of fever.

SOMETHING EXTRAORDINARY
A personally conducted first-class Special Train Excursion through the Rocky Mountains to the world famous Yellowstone National Park and return under the auspices of "THE CAMPUS" the new monthly magazine of Southern Methodist University, at low rates and consuming about 15 days (ticket to be good until October 31st for return and allowing stop-overs enroute,) will leave Dallas and Fort Worth August 12th. For complete itinerary, expense, particulars and photographic literature illustrative of the journey's superb attractions, free of cost, address Frank Reedy, Bursar, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas. Ju-6 to Jul-20.



You should have a set of new harness to go with that new buggy. Better still, trade Kellar your old harness for new ones and make your horse feel good. Only the best material and workmanship in collars, lines, bridles and trap goods. We repair everything made of leather. Shoe repairing a specialty. Come see.

KELLAR, THE MULE JEWELER,
WEST SIDE

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE
I have secured a company that will advance 40 per cent of value on improved real estate.—E. C. Edmonds.

A boy was born last week to Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Roberts at their home in the city.

NEW WESTSIDE BARBER SHOP

A. P. EDGAR, Proprietor
FIRST-CLASS BARBER WORK
Shop located next door north of McDonald's Confectionery. Your work solicited and will be appreciated.

The Spur Hotel

W. N. BLACKWELL, Prop.
RATES: \$1.50 Per Day. See me for Weekly Rates
Nice, Clean Rooms and the Best Table the Market Affords.

Luzon Telephone Co.

Spur, Texas.

Best Local and Long Distance Service and Connections

THE VERY BEST SERVICES EXTENDED TO PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.

Let us put a 'phone in your home or place of business.

Rev. Medlin, while returning Monday from Verbena, was thrown from his buggy and seriously hurt, but was able Tuesday to get to his home at Dickens. Dave Sparks was here this week reminding voters that he is a candidate for sheriff. Candidates are becoming so numerous here of late that a man can hardly sleep. P. Hinson said that he awoke one morning and found two in his yard ready to attack him. We pay a bounty of five cents for killing rabbits but have been forced to have the boys to cease shooting them for fear of killing some poor office seeker.—Gadabout.

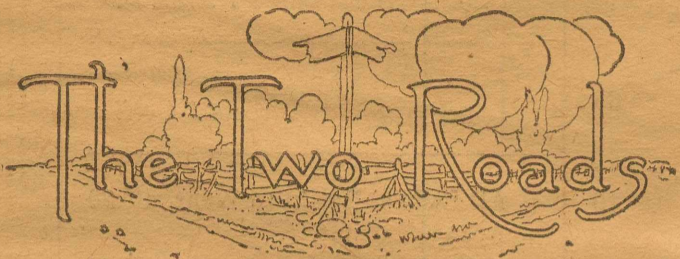
Where New Year Begins

The New Year begins earliest on the 180th meridian, that is at the part of the world which lies exactly opposite Greenwich, on the magic line where sailors have to jump a day either forwards or backwards, according as they are sailing with or against the sun.

The earth rotates on its axis once every twenty-four hours, so that in the same period of time the sun apparently circles the earth. Supposing we travel around the earth in the same direction as the sun, and at a speed great enough to keep it in sight, then we get back to our starting point without once seeing a sunset, so that as far as we are concerned it is still the same day. As a matter of fact, it is

exactly one day later. Even if you do not keep the sun over you on your voyage, it is apparent that you will reach your starting point with your calculations one day out, unless you have provided for this by striking out an extra day on the calendar. If you travel against the sun you will have to add a day to the calendar.

The convention that has been established with regard to this matter is to consider the day as beginning at the 180th meridian, so that the 181st meridian is always a day ahead of the 179th. As the day begins first at the 180th meridian, the New Year comes first at that point, too, being there twelve hours sooner than it comes at Greenwich.



It was New Year's night. An aged man was standing by the window. He mournfully raised his eyes toward the deep blue sky, where the stars were floating like white lilies on the surface of a clear, calm lake. Then he cast them on the earth, where few more helpless beings than himself were moving toward their inevitable goal—the tomb. Already he had passed sixty of the stages which lead to it, and he had brought from his journey nothing but errors and remorse. His health was destroyed, his mind unfurnished, his heart sorrowful, and his old age devoid of comfort.

The days of his youth rose up in a vision before him, and he recalled the solemn moment when his father had placed him at the entrance of two roads, one leading into a peaceful, sunny land, covered with a fertile harvest, and resounding with soft, sweet songs; while the other conducted the wanderer into a deep, dark cave, whence there was no issue, where poison flowed instead of water, and where serpents hissed and crawled.

He looked toward the sky, and cried out in his anguish: "Oh, youth, return! O my father, place me once more at the crossway of life, that I may choose the better road!" But the days of his youth had passed away, and his parents were with the departed. He saw wandering lights float over dark marshes, and then disappear. "Such," he said, "were the days of my wasted life!" He saw a far shoot from heaven, and vanish

in darkness athwart the churchyard. "Behold an emblem of myself!" he exclaimed; and the sharp arrows of unavailing remorse struck him to the heart.

Then he remembered his early companions, who had entered life with him, but who having trod the paths of virtue and industry, were now happy and honored on this New Year's night. The clock in the high church tower struck, and the sound, falling on his ear, recalled the many tokens of the love of his parents for him; the prayers they had offered up in his behalf. Overwhelmed with shame and grief, he dared no longer look toward that heaven where they dwelt. His darkened eyes dropped tears, and with one despairing effort he cried aloud, "Come back, my early days! Come back!"

And his youth did return; for all this had been but a dream, visiting his slumbers on New Year's night. He was still young, his errors only were no dream. He thanked God fervently that time was still his own; that he had not yet entered the deep, dark cavern, but he was free to tread the road leading to the peaceful land where sunny harvests wave.

Ye who still linger on the threshold of life, doubting which path to choose, remember that when years shall be passed, and your feet shall stumble on the dark mountain, you will cry bitterly, but cry in vain, "O youth, return! Oh, give me back my early days!"—Jean Paul Richter.



If New Year's comes as late again
This year as it did last,
I don't believe I'll get to see
The end, when it goes past,
And when the new one starts to go
Across the calendar,
Last time I watched until I dreamed
I was a New Year's star.

Pa says there isn't anything
That folks can see or hear
When midnight comes and Father
Time
Brings in another year,
But maybe he is fooling me.
Why do the people sing
And call it watch-night meeting, and
Why do the church bells ring?

Pa says they got the number of
The year by adding one
Each New Year's to the year before,
And when that year was done,
By adding on another, till

They piled it up to here.
It must have taken awful long
To count just once a year.

They tell me when I go to bed
The last December night,
I'll have to go without a meal
Until the next year's light.
Some people think they're awful
smart,

But I know what they mean;
The next year has to be next day—
There's nothing in between.

A New Year's day's a happy time
For almost every one
It seems a sort of start of things,
With nothing quite begun,
And everybody's feeling young
And spry, just like a boy,
I hope your happy New Year will
Be spilling-full of joy.

TOMMY.

"THE FIRST STEP IS ALL THE DIFFICULTY"

In any important undertaking in life's work, the first step should be taken with a feeling of confidence and security. Backed by the knowledge of a healthy bank account, that step will be made more easy and secure. Opportunities constantly occur for the one with financial backing. We invite you to start an account in our bank, if you are not already a depositor.

THE FIRST STATE BANK OF SPUR, TEXAS.
CAPITAL STOCK \$50,000.00
GUARANTY FUND BANK

DRY LAKE

Luther Carr is reported on the sick list this week.

Quite a number of young folks attended church at Spur Sunday.

E. Tunnel and Jeff Perkle Spent Sunday in Spur.

Mr. Tell, a fruit tree agent, has been in our midst.

Clay Hardin, of near Spur, was here this week.

Mrs. I. G. VanLier has been quite sick the past few days.

Mr. Teague had special business in Spur Thursday.

Harvey Draper, wife and children spent Sunday with W. F. Markham and family.

Floyd Pruett, Jess Lebon and Escal McBrown, were present at the speaking Saturday evening.

An ice cream supper was enjoyed at the home of Mrs. Frank Brown Friday evening.

The new organ which was ordered for the Dry Lake Sunday School arrived Saturday.

Miss Edice and Erma West were the guests of Miss Lottie Johnson Sunday.

Clarence Day of Spur, spent Sunday at the home of Tom Allen.

Mr. Cherry, wife and children left Thursday for Blanco Canyon where they will spend several days.

Henry Carr, we understand, is to leave soon for Chillicothe where he will take in the fair at that place and also to visit friends.

A. D. Baker, wife and little son, Will Cartwright, Misses Fannie and Bettie Cartwright and George Adams, wife and children of Spur, spent Sunday at Dripping Springs. All report a splendid time.—Maiden Vine.

I. S. York and family and Mr. Cherry and family returned the latter part of last week from a fishing trip on Blanco Canyon where they spent several days very pleasantly.

T. J. Harrison, of north of Dickens, was in Spur Tuesday and spent some time here on business and meeting the voters with reference to his candidacy for the office of Tax Assessor of Dickens county.

W. A. North returned the first of this week from Abilene where he had been several days on business. He says he saw and ate plenty water melons and fruit while in that section. The water melons and peaches have not "come in" in this section of the country, but we will have plenty of both a little later. The prospects are now most flattering and we expect T. C. Copeland or T. S. Lambert to get the Texas Spur water melon premium this fall.

J. P. Gibson was in Spur Monday on business and spent several hours here.

John Smith, a prominent citizen and prosperous farmer of the Tap country, was in Spur Monday trading and on business.

C. D. Pullin returned Sunday from the Cat Fish country where he had spent several days during the past week.

S. W. Rather, a prominent citizen of the Cat Fish country, was in Spur recently on business and spent some time here.

Mr. Hindman, of a mile or two south of Spur, was in the city Monday and spent several hours here on business.

Rev. Mike M. Young was in Spur Tuesday from his home in the Red Hill community and reports everything in good shape in his section.

G. C. Pass made a business trip to Dickens Wednesday. He went over to put in a bid in moving or straightening up the Baptist church which was recently damaged by the high wind.

PHOTOGRAPHS

LAST CHANCE

THIS is your last chance to get good Photos cheap. I will just be in Spur until August 1st. I will give cut rate prices on all Photo Work except Post Cards. I have a fine line of card stock that I bought while I was in Dallas. I paid cash for this card stock and I will give you the benefit of it in your Photos. I also give a nice Medallion Photo free with each dozen Cabinet Photos. I guarantee all work to be good. Remember the date, August 1, and don't miss this opportunity. Come and see for yourself; I can show you better than I can tell you.

Yours to please,

R. B. F. CRAIG

CENTRAL MEAT MARKET

PERRY FITE, Proprietor

Fresh and Cured Meats

Call or Phone us Orders. Your Patronage is Solicited.

JACKSON REALTY CO.

Fire, Tornado, Plate Glass and Livestock Insurance. We sell Land, City Property and Livestock. Non-Residents' business promptly attended to.

NOTARY PUBLIC IN OFFICE

Spur Dray and Transfer Co.

J. P. Simmons Prop

We do all kinds of heavy and light hauling and transfer work, and solicit your business in our line, and we will give you prompt and satisfactory service.