

ADVERTISING

Is strictly a business proposition, and it is a fact no business prospers or even exists without advertising in some way.

THE TEXAS SPUR

A Paper For The Homes Of Spur And Dickens County

THE BEST WAY

To advertise is thru a newspaper which reaches the trade and is read by the desired people in their homes. Try it

Volume Five

SPUR, DICKENS COUNTY, TEXAS, MARCH 27, 1914.

Number 21

WORK COMMENCED MONDAY ON WATERWORKS.

Actual work commenced Monday on the Spur Water Works System, there being a crew of about thirty men now employed in sinking a well over the hill, crushing rock and laying the foundation work for the erection of the water tower on top of the hill.

As the water mains and piping arrive other crews of workmen will be employed in ditching and laying the mains over town, and the work in every detail of installing the complete system will be pushed to completion.

The water supply will be pure, soft and free of gyp, and with the waterworks system as planned Spur will have one of the best systems of waterworks and water supplies in all of Western Texas. The supply wells are only about nineteen feet deep and will be sufficient in number to abundantly supply the needs and demands of the entire town. The water mains will be six and eight inches in size and put down in such manner as to be accessible to every lot in town and also supply forcible water in complete circuit from the tower. Fire plugs will also be in reach of every building within the corporate limits. The plans are the best to be had and Spur is pardonably boastful of the superior water supply advantages.

Goff and Estes were awarded the contract for all hauling, H. F. Murray has the contract to erect the water tower and possibly other sub-contracts will be let as the work progresses.

RETURN TO SPUR.

C. C. Tyler and wife returned last week to Spur from Roaring Springs where he has had charge of the Miller lumber business at that point. Mr. Tyler said that the weekly visits of the Texas Spur encouraged his return to Spur, and in perusing its columns he was convinced that Spur is the best town in the country and the most desirable place in which to live. Mr. Tyler is one of the best men of Western Texas and we are glad to welcome he and his wife as citizens and permanent residents of the city.

GOOD SEASON IN GROUND.

Poet Hagins came in Monday from his farm home in the Gilpin country and reports everything in good shape at this time in his section. The shower of rain last week contributed materially in advancing the present outlook for big crops over the Spur country this year, and while the rain was not heavy we understand that the moisture met in the lands prepared for planting.

ENTERTAINED.

Miss Winnifred Mace entertained the Drew Brew Fek Club of young ladies at her home Friday afternoon. Various games and pleasant conversation were features of the entertainment and during the afternoon a refreshing salad course was served to the guests. A most pleasant occasion is reported by the guests present.

DIED.

J. R. Walker died Friday night at his home in Spur and the remains were shipped Sunday to Bryan to be interred in the family cemetery at that place. Mr. Walker came to Spur several years ago for the benefit of his health and during the time has been at the head of the Spur Grain & Coal Company. He was recognized as a man of business ability and one in whom everybody had confidence and esteemed highly. The immediate cause of death at this time was an attack of pneumonia of which he suffered only two or three days. To the bereaved family and relatives we extend our sincere sympathy.

HIGH-CLASS WORKMAN.

W. H. L. Ward is just completing a shop-made wardrobe which he has been making for Mrs. Hale of the city. The wardrobe has two doors inlaid with large mirrors, the inside being conveniently arranged with shelves and hanging pegs. It is handsomely and attractively finished both inside and out and is one of the finest pieces of work we have seen anywhere. The wardrobe is now being varnished and completely finished for use. Mr. Ward is one of the finest carpenters in the country and this work is a thorough demonstration of his ability as an artisan.

SWENSON WILL SINK WELL IN THROCKMORTON COUNTY

Driller Minnihan, who superintended the drilling of the deep well in Spur, returned this week from Dallas and with his crew of assistants is now tearing down the tower and loading all the well materials and equipments on the cars for shipment to Throckmorton county near Goree where he will drill another well for oil or gas under the direction of S. M. Swenson & Sons. It is said that the prospect for oil and gas in that section is promising, and it is hoped that the drilling operations will be more successful than was the result at Spur.

Mr. Minnihan is one of the best well men of the whole country, and his work in Spur demonstrated this fact beyond question. More than four years he superintended the drilling in Spur, going down nearly five thousand feet through a solid, hard flinty rock almost from the beginning, and but a single accident occurred to prevent a continuance of the drilling.

INVESTS IN OIL FIELDS.

W. L. Hvatt made a trip last week to Fort Worth, Dallas, Wichita Falls and the Electra oil fields. While in the oil fields Mr. Hvatt secured a lease on several acres of the oil lands and is making preparations to organize a stock company and develop his lease. Mr. Hvatt is very enthusiastic concerning the possibilities of the oil developments, and it may be that he will at no distant day become one among the successful oil magnates of the Electra fields.

SELF DEFENSE.

Boys, have you seen the Automobile in our Grocery window? Now, this Automobile will be given away to the boy that gets the most votes. Contest will close June 1st. How you get votes? All labels taken from packages of Brown Cracker and Candy Co's. cakes and crackers bought of Bryant-Link Co. will count as follows: 30c packages count 6 votes, 25c packages count 5 votes, 15c packages count 3 votes, 10c packages count 2 votes, 5c packages count 1 vote. You will find Bryant-Link Co. printed on all wrappers. When you want to vote write the name of the boy on the wrapper and put it in the ballot box which you will find in front of Grocery Department. Now, this is something any boy will appreciate, so help your boy, or boy friend, to win in this race. The standing of Contestants will be announced when the race begins to get interesting.

Ladies, we are giving you something with each \$2.00 cash purchase in our Dry Goods Department. Don't fail to ask for your present when you trade? We are doing this for a limited time. We need cash. Our merchandise and prices are right. Doing some credit business gives us volume in purchasing, therefore, we get quantity prices, and volume of sales cuts down expense of selling. Therefore, we feel no house could be better able to give values for cash than we. So bring your check books along and spend your cash where it will bring the greatest value, and free goods besides. Ask about it?

Self-defense—Village Grocer: "What are you running for Sonny?" Boy: "I'm trvin' to keep two fellers from fightin'." Village Grocer: "Who are the fellows?" Boy: "Bill Perkins and me."

Bring on your eggs, we need them, and chickens, too.

Don't forget planting time is here, wet or dry, and you need one of those John Deere Planters—none better made. Are you tired of drawing water? Then see Higginbotham for a Star Mill, a real labor saver and ornament to any home. Special prices on Piping. Yes, we have a car of Baker Perfect Wire coming, wood spools, and the prices will be right. See us first, second or last, just so you give us a chance to figure with you. We want part of your Hardware business, and are offering inducements. See us for Oil Cookers. We bought a large quantity to get the prices, and are in position to sell you Oil Cook Stoves, RIGHT.

"The shortest life is longest if 'tis best. 'Tis ours to work, to God belongs the rest. Our lives are measured by the deeds we do. The thoughts we think, the actions we pursue."

We want your business. We need your business. We are asking for your business. We appreciate business. We are here to not only try to make money but to help build up town and country. So come on and help us boost for a banner year. Let's stay in a good humor; love every body. Let's keep our tempers, no body else wants them.—Bryant-Link Co.

RURAL ROUTE WANTED.

J. E. Sparks was in the city Monday on business and while here was a very pleasant caller at the Texas Spur office. Mr. Sparks says that he and others of the Tap country are working to secure a rural mail route from Spur through that section. As it is at the present time the people of the Tap country are greatly inconvenienced to get their mail and we would be very glad to see a rural free mail route established at an early date. We understand that the governmental department will grant this proposed route provided the roads are put in good condition, and to do this a bridge will have to be built over Red Mud creek.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

The Texas Spur is authorized this week to announce J. B. Yantis as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Dickens County, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary to be held in July. J. B. Yantis has been a resident of Dickens county a number of years and is recognized by the entire citizenship as a man worthy of the highest public trust. He is honest, conscientious and qualified in every respect to fill the office to which he aspires, and since he is now out of employment and needs the position he asks that the voters give his candidacy a favorable consideration in the primary election.

FARMING LARGE ACREAGE WITH FINEST PROSPECTS.

J. E. Brown, of the Dry Lake community, was a very pleasant caller Monday at the Texas Spur office, leaving with us another dollar for another year's subscription to the paper. Mr. Brown intends to cultivate two hundred and seventy-five acres of land this year, about two hundred of which will be planted in cotton and seventy-five acres in feed stuff. He says he has a fine season and prospects are promising at this time of bumper crops. Mr. Brown had another well put down on his place and says he now has as fine, pure water as can be found anywhere, and at a depth of about eighteen feet. From this well Mr. Brown intends to irrigate a small patch for a garden. The rain last week Mr. Brown says made the moisture meet on his place, and all that will be required will be a light shower at the proper planting time.

RETURN TO SPUR.

John S. Callahan and family moved recently from their farm home in the Wake country to Spur where they will again make their home. Mr. Callahan formerly lived in Spur, moving more than a year ago to Wake where he owns a fine farm. We are glad to welcome them back to Spur.

UNDERGOES OPERATION.

Miss Bessie Counts, the 13-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Counts, was operated on Monday at the Standifer Hospital for appendicitis. We are glad to note that she is doing nicely.

DICKENS COUNTY FARMERS TO MEET SATURDAY.

The Dickens County Experiment Station Farmers Association will hold its regular meeting in Spur Saturday, March 28th, at two o'clock in the back end of the Dunn building now occupied by the tailor shop. This will be an interesting and important meeting and every member as well as every man interested in farming is invited to be present.

This farmers association is greatly advancing the interests of the farmers of this section and at each meeting the discussions of farming questions are interesting and educational. At the present time there are about thirty members who are enthusiastic and attend regularly. Every farmer of this country who desires more knowledge of farming methods should become a member and participate in the regular meetings.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

The Texas Spur is authorized this week to announce Isaac O. Newton, of Seymour, as a candidate for reelection to the office of District Attorney of the 50th Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary to be held July 25th, 1914. Attorney Newton is now serving his first term as District Attorney of this district, and in every instance he has endeavored to enforce the law and prosecuted violators with vigilance and energy, and during his official incumbency has made a record of which he can be pardonably boastful. Isaac O. Newton is a young man of high ideals and aspirations, well versed in the law and we ask the voters of this district to give his candidacy for reelection to the second term a due and deserved consideration before casting a ballot in the July Primary.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

Editor of the Texas Spur:—Please announce in the columns of the Texas Spur my candidacy for the office of County Treasurer, and express to the voters of Dickens county my sincere thanks and appreciation of the honor conferred to me in former elections, and that I will, if elected for another term, strive to do the duty connected with the office in such a manner as to merit their continued approbation.—Yours truly, B. A. Crego.

Mr. Crego as Treasurer has served the county well and in every instance has been faithful to the duties of the office and to constituents. He is one of the best men of the country, and no man is esteemed more highly by the entire citizenship than B. A. Crego, and in making his announcement for reelection to the office The Texas Spur asks readers and the voters to give his candidacy the deserved consideration in casting a ballot in the July Primary.

R. M. Hamby was over from Dickens Wednesday and spent several hours here greeting friends and looking after business matters.

The Fair Creole's Fortune

By SIR WALTER BESANT and JAMES RICE

A Novel of Absorbing Interest, With a Beautiful Girl as the Intended Pawn In a Marriage of Financial Convenience. :: ::



He Took Her In His Arms.

The Wedding.

TOM will know that you were deceived, Virginie. He will say to himself that you—and Percival hesitated.

"Yes," broke in Virginie; "he will make excuses for me, but can he ever think again—as he did before?"

"You would not ask that question if you knew and could understand what a man's love is. Virginie, it isn't a question of whether he thinks a little better or a little worse of you. All that is nothing. He loves you. Whatever you did he would love you still. If you were to lose your beauty he would love you still. If you were to go away and desert him for a hundred and fifty years he would love you just as much when you came back. It isn't your beauty or your grace or your virtue or your sweetness that he loves. It is yourself."

"Has he told you all this?"

"No; he never talked about you."

"How, then, do you know it?"

"Because, Virginie, I know the man and because I judge him by myself, for I love you in just about the same way myself. You are my ideal woman, as you are his."

The tears came into her eyes.

"What," she asked, "can a woman say or do that is worthy of this gift of love? You, who judge him by yourself, plead for him. Heaven knows it wants little pleading. You are so generous and so loyal to him that I cannot but do your will. It shall be as you desire."

"Elsie," he said in the evening—they were taking a stroll in the cool and leafy lanes of Battersea park. It was nearly 9 o'clock, and the sweet breath of summer was in the air.

"Elsie, I have had an agitated day."

"Has your novel gone wrong, then?"

"No; there are one or two things even more important than the novel, though that will prove an epoch maker. What I was engaged upon was more important. You know, of course, Elsie, that I have always been in love with Virginie."

"Yes, you have told me so a thousand times."

"Have I really? So often? Yet it is a delightful subject to talk about—nothing more so. Being in love, then, and fully acquainted with the various phases of that interesting passion, I judge of Tom's feelings by my own."

"Perhaps," said Elsie, a little jealously, "you might find out that she is not altogether the goddess you think."

"And what a dreadful thing that would be to discover!" said Percival. "Now, if I marry a girl whom I know not to be a goddess, that would be better, wouldn't it?"

"I should think so," said Elsie.

"Yes, much better. If, for instance, you and I were to marry."

"Oh, Mr. Percival!"

"If you would not be jealous and think that because I have loved Virginie I cannot find any love for you—but I thought you ought to know the whole truth."

"Oh, Mr. Percival! What will Violet say?"

"You are a very dear and good little Elsie. We will go into that partnership, then. I've got no money; you've got no money. We will club our resources, and perhaps we needn't move our quarters. And now, my child, as there is nobody in this lane but ourselves, put up your lips and let me kiss you and tell me that you won't be jealous. Petrarch always made them say that."

The cold season in Palmiste island somewhat resembles the summer in

the straits of Belleisle—that is to say, while the latter begins on Aug. 31 and ends on Sept. 1, the former is said to begin on June 30 and to end on July 1. It should be called the "not so hot as usual" season. In the very height—or depth—of the season was Virginie married.

Her return to the island was announced by no letters. She arrived alone and unexpected.

On the wharves the dusty coolies shouted as they ran backward and forward with their odorous sacks of guano; the merchants and the brokers sat beneath the trees upon the Place; the drivers slept upon their boxes; the mules kicked and bit each other; once more she heard the old creole patois; once more she felt herself a creole, and as the carriage took her beyond the town the tears came to her eyes.

What was England to her but a name and a glory? What was her pride of family worth any more to her? What had been the vague wonders in her mind before she saw the birthplace of her father? How was she changed? How little it all meant now! What were London drawing rooms—what were the talk of London society, what were the false friendships and pretenses of English life, what were the nights in crowded ballrooms—to the sweet, pure air of the Palmiste tableland, the rustle and the light, the color and the shadow of the waving canes, the wooded hillsides, the bare, hot rocks, the breadth of sunshine, the deep ravines, the waterfalls and mountain streams, even the ugly wooden huts, with their tin roofs, of the Chinamen—in her native land?

When the carriage reached the avenue she stopped it, and, telling the man to follow very slowly, she went on before, with parted lips and eager eyes, thinking of how she should find them all.

"Oh, look! In the veranda there sat, as they always had sat, side by side, her mother with Mme. Kemys. They were sitting there as they sat every afternoon, quite still, silent and happy, enjoying the sunshine as it sloped across the lawn and lay golden on the distant hills, feeling the joy of the cloudless sky and the breath of the fragrant air and the scent of the roses on the lawn. Needless work, fuss, prattle, chatter, fierce argument and strenuous logic are for temperate zones. To these ladies there was nothing wanting in their lives but the return of their Virginie.

The squire was there too, but he was asleep. He had been of late so much troubled and afflicted about the estate

The Scheming of a Desperate Woman For the Sake of a Profligate Brother and the Resulting Adventures of Winsome Virginie Ferrier.

and the hesitation of the banks that he often fell asleep of an afternoon.

As Virginie looked she thought of the danger hanging over them and how this peace might be interrupted, this rest disturbed and these dear old people sent adrift to find such shelter as they might. To be sure, where her mother lived there would be Mme. Kemys, there, too, the squire. But—Tom!

And she blushed, because during all the voyage Tom had never once been out of her thoughts. What would he say? What would he do?

At this juncture Tom himself came sauntering slowly down the avenue. He was dull because the house was dull and its silence almost intolerable to him. And in these days he was always dejected and found no joy in anything nor any brightness in the sunshine. And, behold, before him stood none other than—Virginie!

He took her in his arms, and without a word of question or explanation—perhaps he read her eyes—he kissed her many times regardless of the driver who sat on his box and grinned approvingly.

"Oh, Tom," she cried; "do you love me still?"

Did he love her? Did the sun shine? Was the sky blue? Were the flowers growing under their feet? Did he love her still?

And there were present at the wedding his excellency the governor and her ladyship, his illustrious consort; also the right reverend the lord bishop of Palmiste, with the young padre, his examining chaplain—it took the pair of them to read the service—and the bishopess and the bishopings and the colonial secretary and the auditor general and the treasurer and all the heads of the departments, with their wives and daughters; also all the members of the legislative council, with their wives and their sons and their daughters and their grandchildren, and the general in command of the forces and the colonel and all the officers of the regiment in garrison and all the French and English merchants and as many of the planters as were white—you mustn't mix colors in a tropical climate any more than in aesthetic zones—and among them the McAndrew and the McLoughlin.

As for the pink boy, he was there too. His friend the squire was saved from ruin. His letter had been acted upon, and, after all, this was the sad and fatal result. Yet he bore up and acted as best man, looking very pink and young and handsome.

They were married at the English cathedral, which was much fuller than was ever before known in the memory of man.

They spent their honeymoon in a little shooting box hidden in the heart of the wood, where they wandered every day hand in hand. Sometimes Virginie would read to Tom, who never read anything for himself. Sometimes she told him of the great world she had seen for a little and left forever. Once she told him the story of her engagement, and honest Tom was fain to own that the wickedness of man may be very astonishing.

A sweet and simple honeymoon, the prelude to a sweet and simple life. Perhaps Virginie will be happier with her garden and her flowers, her woods and hills, her sunshine and peace, than if she were the lady of the Towers, even though her husband were the Bayard that Maude represented him to be.

THE END.

A Glance at Current Topics

A Man the Powers Fear.

Vienna, March 15.—Essad Pasha, at one time regarded as a serious candidate for the new Albanian kingdom, the scepter of which has been given by the European powers to Prince William of Wied, has professed allegiance to Prince William, but his good faith is doubted.

Prince William will first have to test the good faith of Essad Pasha. If he proves faithful the prince's next

of the act of congress, designated Lieutenant Colonel E. E. Winslow, corps of engineers of the army, at Norfolk, Va., to look after all the preliminary work.

Sculptors have already submitted designs for the monument to Colonel Winslow.

England to Control Oil Fields.

London, March 15.—Lewis Harcourt the colonial secretary, at the request of the admiralty, sent a circular to each of the governors of the self governing British dominions, crown colonies and protectorates in which oil deposits have been found, outlining the conditions on which such deposits may be worked in future.

The colonial secretary directs that oil leases be made only to companies which are registered and have their chief place of business in the dominions of King George, while a majority of the directors of each company must be British. The companies to which oil leases are granted must not at any time be controlled, directly or indirectly, by foreign corporations.

The latter stipulation is intended to give to the British crown the right in time of war to exercise full control of oil as fuel for the navy.

Napoleon's Charger's New Tail.

Paris, March 15.—Napoleon's famous charger, Vizier, having worn out its third tail since his master's death, has just been supplied with a fourth flowing appendage for the benefit of next summer's American visitors.

Vizier, except for his tail, is the "authentic" war horse ridden by Napoleon.

After the animal's death the skin was stuffed and placed among the Napoleonic collection at the Invalides museum and became one of the objects which has attracted most of the attention of visitors.

Of the three tails that have already disappeared at the hands of sightseers, despite the vigilance of the guardians, it is believed that at least two are in America in small detachments.

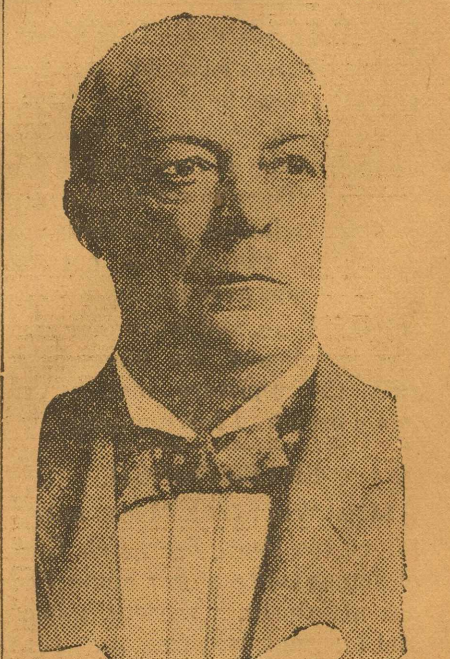
New Terror of the Sea.

New York, March 17.—To the terrors of the sea is about to be added the tango teacher. After all that has been done for the greatest safety of travel, it is seriously proposed to introduce this new menace to the peace of the helpless voyager. There was a time when people crossed the Atlantic with the hope of benefiting by the rest cure. Tired business men escaped from their offices with the certainty that they would leave the bustling world behind for a week or ten days. Jaded society matrons felt sure that on shipboard they would have a breathing spell, but let the tourist of 1914 be prepared for the worst. The turkey trot will begin after breakfast and the dansant fill up the long afternoon, with tangoing on every deck to while away the evening. If this thing keeps up soon everybody will dance the tango from pier to pier, and at the end of the trip be glad of the repose to be found in overwork at home.

Taxing Rockefeller \$12,000,000.

Cleveland, O., March 18.—Deputy State Tax Commissioners John D. Fackler and William Agnew, who have listed John D. Rockefeller's \$900,000,000 personal property on the Cuyahoga county duplicate here, are of the belief that they will eventually collect the tax amounting to \$12,000,000.

Fackler and Agnew intend to place all the oil man's securities they can



Virgil P. Kline, Attorney For Rockefeller, Preparing to Fight Huge Tax.

Shackleton Wants Middle Aged Men.

London, March 18.—Sir Ernest Shackleton, whose plans for a journey across the antarctic continent from sea to sea are almost complete, said that the men he will take with him must be between thirty and forty years of age.

"The man under thirty," he explained, "however keen and alert he may be, is still a man in the making. He matures by thirty and is at his best between that age and forty."

In Memory of Tyler.

Washington, March 19.—The memory of John Tyler, former president of the United States, is shortly to be honored by the erection of a monument over his grave in Hollywood cemetery, Richmond, Va., for which congress has appropriated \$10,000.

Secretary Garrison of the war department, charged with the execution

find on the duplicate. The prospective legal fight over trying to make him pay taxes in this state is not expected to come until next December, when the tax will be due for collection. Virgil P. Kline is said to be preparing for a long and bitter fight in behalf of his wealthy client. [12 B]

Are You Fond of a Good Story?

THEN READ

The Sowing of Alderson Cree

By MARGARET P. MONTAGUE

IT GIVES YOU TRAGEDY AND LOVE, WITH SCENES LAID IN HEART OF THE PICTURESQUE WEST VIRGINIA MOUNTAINS.

We Will Begin Publishing It Serially NEXT 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

Bran, Corn, Oats,	Shorts Maize	Seed Rye and Oats	Millet, sacks
Corn Chops	Alfalfa Hay	Cold Pressed Cake	Johnson Grass Sd
Maize Chops	Prairie Hay	Cotton Seed Meal	Chicken Feed
Kaffir Corn Chops	Seed Wheat	Cotton Seed Hulls	Special Horse Feed

Big Lump, Nut and Blacksmith Coal
We buy Furs, Hides, Bran and Oat Sacks. Weigh your wagons here. Call whether you buy or not. We want to get acquainted

SPUR GRAIN & COAL COMPANY BOTH PHONES 51 SPUR, TEXAS

..J. P. SIMMONS..

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

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Bud Morrison is at home again after several days confinement in the Standifer Hospital.

The Riter Hardware Company has just completed a new tin shop and warehouse for implements.

J. F. Goodwin is building a nice residence in north part of Spur.

W. J. Attebury had business in the eastern part of the state last week.

Miss Rubie Peacock, of Peacock, is visiting Mrs. G. E. Nicholson this week.

Sam Presslar, of the Red Mud country, was transacting business in the city Saturday.

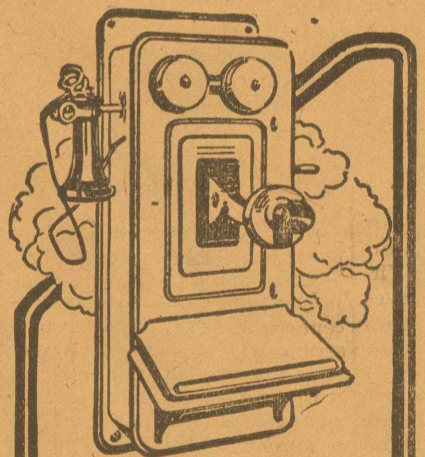
E. B. Shaw, one of the most prominent citizens and successful farmers of the Draper community, was in Spur Saturday trading with the merchants and looking after other business matters.

Buff Orphingtons, chickens that won first prizes at Stamford, Merkel, Plainview and Abilene. Best pen in English class at Abilene; all this season. Mating list free.—Dr. P. C. Wray, Jayton, Texas. 20-8t-p

J. A. Kerley, one of the most prominent citizens and successful farmers of the Steel Hill country, was in Spur Saturday trading with the merchants and looking after other business matters.

I have bought the Auto Garage and prepared to do all kinds of auto repairing. Also have oil and gasoline for sale. I will appreciate your business in this line.—E. L. Clay. 5tf

C. D. Copeland was in Spur Saturday from his farm home several miles east and spent some time here on business and greeting his many friends.



THE MODERN WEATHER PROPHECY

Recollect last spring when that late frost struck your orchards and produce? You'd have given a mint to have had fair warning.

A Rural Bell Telephone will summon help when frosts threaten, besides being profitable in countless other ways. Our nearest Manager will cheerfully furnish information or write to.

THE Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone Co. DALLAS, - TEXAS



Money—James Brown, of Matador, makes farm loans at 9 per cent. No commission to borrower. Money ready. 11-tf

FETERITA.

It resembles milo in habit except that the heads are uniformly erect and the seeds are larger and softer as well as bluish white in color. The seed tends to shatter if it is allowed to stand in the field until overripe.

Feterita should be planted about the same time as the other sorghums, perhaps three or four weeks later than Indian corn. It is not well to plant too early, while the ground is cold, since feterita is naturally a warm-weather plant, and owing to the softness of the seed there is apt to be considerable loss through decay before germination. Difficulty in obtaining a stand has been experienced in some localities, the poor stand probably being due to planting in cold ground. In regions affected by the sorghum midge, very early plantings are recommended. It may be planted either in a furrow with the lister or surface planted with the ordinary corn planter. The lister method is advised in arid sections. Feterita should be planted in rows the same distance apart as Indian corn, about 36 to 44 inches. When thus planted 6 to 8 pounds of seed per acre will be required.

Feterita should be cultivated much the same as Indian corn. It may be given two or three harrowings while the plants are small, and as soon as sufficient growth is made the crop should be given a fairly deep and thorough cultivation. Two or three subsequent and shallower cultivations are desirable. Late cultivations must be shallow to avoid breaking the surface-feeding roots.

In growing this crop every farmer should make a practice of selecting seed for his own planting. This is extremely important with feterita because it is a new crop, quite variable as yet, and also because, on account of its open glumes, natural crossing takes place oftener than in other sorghums. Seed selections should be made at a distance of 100 yards or more from other varieties. These selections are best made as soon as the first heads mature. Only leafy, erect plants that have no side branches and little tendency to stool should be chosen. The head should be one well free from the boot, large and well filled from butt to tip. Such plants if seeded thickly enough, will produce as much seed as the stooling type and will be much easier to harvest on account of the more uniform maturity of the seed heads. The field should be rogued consistently each season to remove other types of sorghum if the grain is intended for home planting or for sale as seed.—Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, D. C.

NOTICE

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

C. E. Windham, a prominent citizen, farmer and stock-raiser of the Draper country, spent some time in Spur Saturday on business and greeting his many friends.

Lost—I will pay \$5.00 reward for return of one deep red cow, five years old, branded Y on side, also Y on hip, marked split in each ear. Strayed from Spur about Aug. 1st.—G. L. Barber.

No. 9611

The Spur National Bank

SPUR, TEXAS

CAPITAL STOCK \$100,000
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$25,000

OFFICERS

R. V. COLBERT, PRESIDENT W. G. SHERROD, CASHIER
C. A. JONES, VICE PRESIDENT M. E. MANNING, ASST. CASHIER

DIRECTORS

W. J. LEWIS A. J. SWENSON GEO. S. LINK C. A. JONES
F. S. HASTINGS R. V. COLBERT W. T. ANDREWS
R. C. FORBIS J. T. GEORGE W. G. SHERROD

Make Our Bank Your Bank

Eastside Barber Shop

TIDWELL & REEVES, Props.

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

FOR SALE.

The best paying business in Spur, a snap, and can be run on small expense. Will take at least \$3,500 to handle it; good reasons for selling.—Box 555.

Mrs. H. A. Boothe, who had a successful operation performed at the Standifer Hospital several weeks ago, has been removed to her home in the east part of the city.

J. W. Carlisle was a delegate to the I. O. O. F. Grand Lodge at Fort Worth last week, returning Saturday. He reports an enjoyable time.

Mrs. W. A. Smith, who has been in the Standifer Hospital for several days, returned last week to her home in the Soldier Mound community.

Frank Smith was in Spur the latter part of last week from his farm home several miles south and spent several hours here on business.

We are glad to note that Mrs. J. O. Yopp has been dismissed from the Standifer Hospital, where she underwent an operation several days ago.

Furniture repaired. Will call for, deliver and guarantee all work.—W. S. Hunter. 18tf

Mrs. Geo. Bennett returned Sunday from an extended visit to relatives and friends at Rule.

For Sale—Thoroughbred R. I. Eggs \$1.00 per setting of 15.—W. D. Blair, Spur, Texas. p-2t

Read the Texas Spur if you want to know what is going on.



E. LONG, BOOT-MAKER,
REPAIRING DONE
Spur, - - - Texas

Murray Brothers...

YOU WILL EVENTUALLY
HAVE US DO
That Work
Why Not Now?

W. F. Godfrey Realty Company.

Real Estate
Fire Insurance.

CENTRAL MEAT MARKET

PERRY FITE, Proprietor

Fresh and Cured Meats

Call or Phone us Orders. Your Patronage is Solicited.

Fords & Buicks

BACHELOR & GODFREY
SPUR, TEXAS

G. T. BRANDON,
Dentist
Over the Midway Hotel
Office hours from 8-12 and from 1-5
Residence Phone 142.

J. O. YOPP
BAGGAGE AND EXPRESS.
Phones: Residence 30, Business 61

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

T. E. STANDFIER
Physician and Surgeon
COUNTRY CALLS ANSWERED NIGHT OR DAY

J. H. GRACE, M. D.
General Practice of Medicine
Prompt response will be given to all calls,
city or country, day or night.
Office at Spur Drug Store
Both Res. Phones No. 96

B. D. GLASGOW
Attorney-At-Law
Office Over The Spur National Bank

R. S. HOLMAN
Attorney-At-Law
All legal business attended with accuracy
and dispatch
Office in First State Bank Building,
Spur, Texas

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

B. G. WORSWICK
Attorney-At-Law
Practice Solicited in District and Higher
Courts
County Attorney's Office, Dickens, Texa

Big Work Still to Be Done at Panama



Colonel Goethals by No Means Will Be Idle as Governor of the Canal Zone After April 1. Preparations For Final Opening an Enormous Job In Itself. Uncle Sam Will Control All Supplies—Cucaracha Slide Remains a Most Annoying Problem.

DESPITE the fact that the big Panama ditch is nearing completion there is considerable yet to be done before it can be called finished. As we all know, water now runs through the entire length of the canal, and several boats while in the course of their daily duties have made the journey from one end to the other in tests. Still Colonel Goethals, who headed the digging operations, will have to struggle with the building problems a long time after taking office as governor of the zone territory on April 1.

On that day there will be a quick transformation scene around Panama. Automatically, as it were, the great administrative organization representing the management of the "ditch" dissolves. The canal commission ceases to exist, and the management of the strip passes to the hands of the governor, appointed by and responsible to the president of the United States.

The peace organization of the canal will be wholly commercial, but in case of war it will at once be handed over to the military. The dozen or so colliers employed ordinarily to fetch coal for sale will, under the circumstances, be available for use by the navy, and the dry dock and repair shops, which are to be built for the convenience of vessels of all nations, will be utilized exclusively for our own ships of war.

Caring For Workmen.

The next important question confronting the present management is what to do with some 20,000 work people whose services will not much longer be required. Undoubtedly a good many of them would prefer to remain, but without regular work to do they would become a source of trouble. Furthermore, it is not the government's wish that the zone shall be populated save for the military and the few thousands of employees whom for reasons presently to be explained it will be necessary to retain.

For some time past Uncle Sam has been buying up all the land in the ten mile strip which belonged to private owners. The government wishes to obtain exclusive proprietorship over the zone mainly because the safety of the canal will be insured thereby. There has been some discussion of the possibilities of the territory for agriculture, but no farming is to be allowed there.

Roughly speaking, about half the working force is employed under contracts which require that the employee shall be returned to his home, in the West Indies or elsewhere, at the end of a given term of service. In thousands of other instances the men will be sent back even though lacking any such guarantee, because it is necessary

to get rid of them. As far as possible the canal commission is trying to get work for them elsewhere by advertising, labor recruiting agents being invited to apply to the chief quartermaster at Culebra.

Most people do not realize that the Panama canal, apart from the performance of its function as an interoceanic highway, is destined to be a great and highly profitable commercial enterprise. For one thing, it will deal in coal, selling, it is expected, at least 1,000,000 tons yearly. It is reckoned that on an average every ship passing through the ditch will need 500 tons of coal or an equivalent in other fuel. There are no coaling stations nearer than Newport News, on the Atlantic side, or San Francisco, on the Pacific, and the price of fuel at South American ports is very high. Accordingly preparations for handling coal are now being made on a large scale, and great tanks are being built to hold fuel oil for oil burning vessels.

This, however, is only one feature of the contemplated business.

There is nothing in the way of supplies that ships will not be able to obtain on their way through the canal. The plant at Cristobal is not only a congeries of storehouses, but also an immense food factory. Everything will be controlled by the United States.

Associated with this commissary department is a huge department store, which keeps everything imaginable in stock, from dry goods and notions to boots and shoes and ready made clothing, furniture and household crockery, hardware, tobacco and cigars, candy and tooth powder.

One thing that people who travel through the canal will want more than almost anything else is clean linen. To supply this demand a laundry, by far the largest and best equipped in the world, will be in operation throughout the year. It will wash and iron the collars, shirts, shirt waists and petticoats of all nations. All of its processes will be performed by electricity, even to the heating of the flatirons.

Slides Delay Opening.

But while all these plans are progressing in anticipation of the opening there is one distressing feature which has continually upset calculations—the slides of Culebra cut.

Cucaracha, "a cockroach," center of interest of all Panama at present, is well named, for it is more like a living malicious monster than an inert mass of earth and rock. If it confined itself to the sudden, visible lurches and crashes of which alone the newspapers take account the problem of its sub-

jugation would be less formidable, but its great fifty-two acres of surface are never motionless, even though they seem so to the observer's eye.

Its huge bulk—conservative engineers estimate that there are about 1,500,000 cubic yards of moving material—is sliding downward all the time on a substratum of indurated clay which pitches toward the canal at a considerable angle, and, as the surface of this substratum is polished like a ball-room floor, it seems fair to assume that the ultimate angle of repose for the slide is very near the horizontal.

Fight Cucaracha With Water.

After the slide's frolicsome and irritating, not to say disastrous, activities of the spring of 1913 the engineers decided to attack the enemy from the rear. The slide lies or, rather, as has been said, moves on the west face of Gold hill, a somewhat knoblike eminence on the west side of the cut.

"The only way to stop the downward pushing," reasoned the men of science, "is to lessen the weight at the top." With this object in view the hydraulic mining and sluicing system was introduced at the rear of Gold hill on June 17. By this system great streams of water eight to ten inches in diameter are pumped with terrific force upon the eastern slope of the hill—the slide away from the cut.

A great hole is bored out, scoured out, deepened, widened, with fierce intensity. The water of the giant cannoning stream flies back on the rebound, brown with earth; an all enveloping dark mist fills the air; the noise is deafening. "Never defeated Cucaracha," which caused the failure of the French company, has met its most relentless enemy, and there are 5,000 Americans in the canal zone who will yet in that struggle for supremacy "bet on the colonel."

The First Ship.

"The first ship"—that mythical craft that has been the object of speculation for canal diggers and American laymen alike for many months—will not "go through" until the great Cockroach has been mastered to the extent of affording a sufficient and safe passage for deep draft vessels between Gold and Contractors' hills.

Men differ in their estimates as to when this time will be. Some engineers have predicted it would not be for six months. "If she didn't keep a-moving," said one, "we could make a bet on what we can do. But the trouble is she's so—so unreliable!"

Many believe that not until the entire hill is demolished will a point of safety and stability be reached.

Topics of the Sport World

By SQUARE DEAL

DURING the last few months Maurice Daly, who delights in discussing and demonstrating billiard problems, has been kept busy answering the many questions about 14.1, asked by what he terms "billiard bugs." He has experimented with it and found much in it to interest himself and spectators.

"It will," he says, "be a faster game than 18.1 and may be faster than 18.2 when players become used to it. Runs of 200 or more will occasionally be made at it, but I do not expect runs of 100 to be of frequent occurrence. For tournament games 400 points ought to be about right. My own opinion is that challenge matches ought to be 500 points. That question, however, should be decided after the experience of the tournament provides a basis for judgment.

"Challenge matches ought to be played in thirty-five or forty days after the issuance of a challenge. Sixty days is too long between matches. Holders of the championship can, if allowed that period, practically make the whole billiard season inactive, only three or four matches being possible. Because sixty days in which a title may be held without defense is a tradition of billiards is no reason why a change should not be made. This is a progressive age. Conditions which prevailed fifty or even twenty-five years ago are being improved upon or ignored."

The new manager of the Springfield club of the Eastern Baseball association is Billy Hamilton, former Philadelphia and Boston National league player. Hamilton has been kept busy since his appointment making his plans for this season. When he was in the big leagues Hamilton was an outfielder.

America and Germany will compete again at Kiel, Germany, in sander yacht races. The Eastern Yacht club has accepted the challenge from the Kaiserlicher Yacht club for a series of races in June, 1915. This will make the sixth international meeting for the historic cup. Very likely the races will be held about June 15. As it will be

necessary to ship the American craft before May 1, the trial races will be sailed at Marblehead, Mass., next July. American boats have won four of the five contests.

Jack Heinan, the latest claimant for heavyweight pugilistic honors, is a middle west slugger who has scored many knockouts. Heinan is under the management of Jimmy De Forest, the

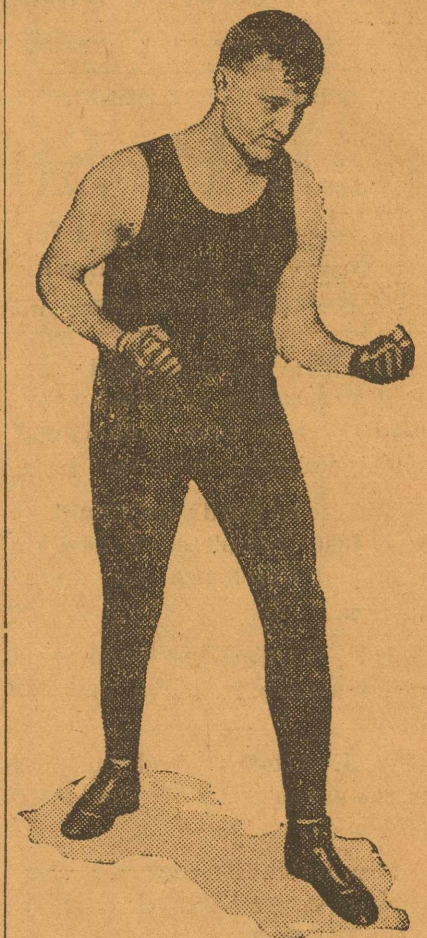


Photo by American Press Association.
Jack Heinan, Heavyweight Hope.

noted trainer, who has produced many winners. De Forest, whose training camp is at Allenhurst, N. J., says he will match Heinan with Gunboat Smith.

The Sunday School Lesson

SENIOR BEREAN.

Golden Text.—Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven, but he that doeth the will of my Father who is in heaven (Matt. vii, 21).

The Lesson Explained. Verses 18-21.—A great transition.

Jesus did not offer any definition of the kingdom of God. It was so many sided a conception that it could be understood, not as a matter of theory, but as a reality in experience. What is thus known in the present is, however, only an earnest of the yet larger experiences during the unfolding of the years. It is a testimony to the prophetic power of Jesus that he announced with such remarkable certainty the ultimate triumph of God's sovereign sway over all life. This idea is brought out in the parables of the mustard seed and the leaven, the first of which proclaims the expansive power of the kingdom abroad and the second its intensive influence from within. * * * "Mustard seed." One of the current proverbs was "small as a mustard seed." One variety of this plant grows to a height of twelve feet, and another reaches twenty-four feet in height. * * * "Waxed a great tree." The rapidity of the growth of the mustard plant in a single summer and the fact that so small a seed should produce so large a tree are both suggestive of the phenomenal advance of the gospel. The Acts give a record of what took place in the first century, and this truth is illustrated in the annals of the church in all centuries. "Fowls of the air." Many have been drawn toward it and have found shelter therein. "Leaven" is used by the industrious housewife in dough. "Three measures"—"seahs." One seah is about a peck and a half. Just as the leaven works unseen and silently, albeit surely, so the influence of the kingdom of God makes its presence felt first in the life of the individual and then through him in the life of the community and continues to do so "till the whole is leavened."

Verses 22-27.—A serious call. On this journey "toward Jerusalem" Jesus was making his concluding appeals to the people, and he felt under a constraint, in view of the crisis that was shortly to take place. Compare Luke ix, 53; xii, 50. How he felt more fully seen in the lamentation that he uttered over Jerusalem because of her obstinate impenitence (Luke xiii, 33-35). * * * "Strive to enter in." As

frequently happens, Jesus discouraged vagrant curiosity and made a personal application, which in this case called for earnest and intense endeavor. Compare John ix, 1-4. "Strait gate"—"narrow door" (revision). Bunyan's comment is characteristic—"Only room for body and soul, but not for body and soul and sin." "Shall not be able." The failure to enter the kingdom will not be due to lack of ability, "for it is God who worketh in you to will and to work, for his good pleasure" (Phil. ii, 13); it will be due to neglect and indifference. Let us, then, remember the rousing words, "Behold, now is the acceptable time; behold, now is the day of salvation" (II Cor. vi, 2). "When once." Connect with the previous verse and read, "Shall not be able when once," etc. "The master of the house is risen." Oriental etiquette set a particular time during which the guests must assemble; the host then rises and closes the door before the festivities commence. It would have been an insult to come late, for it would have implied indifference to the invitation. "I know you not." The penalty of delay is to be shut out of the festal chambers and be treated as rude intruders. Compare the fate of the foolish virgins (Matt. xxv, 10, 11). * * *

Verses 28-30.—A large outlook. The distress of those who have been rejected is described in forcefully figurative language. "Weeping and gnashing" aptly expressed their sorrow and pain, which became all the more intense as they realized what they were missing by their culpable negligence. "Abraham," * * * "prophets." The presence of these notable worthies is an indication that the company is peculiarly favored. "East," * * * "west," * * * "north," * * * "south." Jesus had a clear vision of a redeemed humanity, which he never failed to impart to his disciples. They were, however, very slow to understand it, due in part to their national prejudices. A conception similar to this is found in Isa. xlv, 6, but that was only a faint glimmer in comparison with the larger light of Jesus. "Sit down"—"recline," as at an oriental banquet. "Last," * * * "first." Places will be awarded according to merit and not because of birth or any other inherited privileges. These gentiles from abroad will be welcomed because of their faith, while they at home will be turned down because of their misfaith. Do not take for granted this matter of salvation, but be certain you have it through Christ.

ATTENTION, CREAM PRODUCERS!

We are in the market for an unlimited amount of Cream. Give us a trial shipment. We guarantee satisfaction. We want a Cream Buyer in every town.

PEERLESS CREAMERY
D. M. MEBANE, Manager WEATHERFORD, TEXAS

JACKSON REALTY CO.

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

Notary Public in the Office.

F. F. CHRISTIAN, THE WATCH, CLOCK AND JEWELRY REPAIRING MAN

If your Watch is not giving you satisfaction, have it Cleaned and Adjusted. Prices reasonable and all work guaranteed. Located at the old stand, and Mr. Odeneal's former guarantees carried out.

Judge A. J. McClain was in the city Monday from his Cat Fish farm and ranch home. He says that everything is quiet out his way at this time, and that politics is now becoming more generally and generously discussed.

Mat Howell came in Monday from the Cat Fish country and spent several hours here on business and shaking hands with his friends. Mr. Howell is living this year in the Cat Fish country, having rented his farm near Spur to other parties.

Mrs. Hart, sister of J. R. Walker, came to Spur Sunday from her home at Commerce and returned with the family accompanying the remains of Mr. Walker to Bryan for interment.

We understand that T. F. Davis, a leading man of Snyder, is now in the race for the Legislature, having made his announcement as a candidate from this district.

C. J. Smith, of several miles west, was in the city Monday and spent several hours here shaking hands with friends and trading with the merchants.

Lee Carpenter, a prominent citizen of near Spur, was among the business visitors in the city Monday.

Lem King, father and sister, of the Cat Fish country, were in the city Monday shopping and on other business.

J. J. Rogers and family, of twelve or fifteen miles west of Spur, were here Monday trading and on other business.

R. F. Rodgers, of the Dry Lake country, was in Spur Monday greeting friends and trading with the merchants.

Mr. and Mrs. I. G. VanLeer were in the city Monday from their home in the Soldier Mound community north of Spur.

Mrs. E. Haase was in the city Monday from her home several miles west and spent some time here shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Clemmons moved this week to their former home where they will reside in the future.

Wayne VanLeer was in Spur Monday from his farm home several miles north and spent several hours here on business.

Attorney W. D. Wilson returned last week from Aspermont where he had been attending to legal matters in the courts of Stonewall county. Attorney Wilson served as special judge in several cases in that county. As a jurist W. D. Wilson has few equals in this section, and as a practicing attorney he has demonstrated ability and the highest integrity.

Mrs. E. C. Edmonds entertained the Merry Wives Club Friday of last week at her home in the west part of the city. Several games of progressive forty-two were played after which delightful refreshments were served. Quite a number of guests were present and all report a most enjoyable occasion.

W. D. Eldridge, one of the most prosperous farmers of the Plains country, was in Spur Monday trading and greeting his friends here. He reports everything in good shape in his section.

Earl, Ray and Roy Roberts, of Roaring Springs, came to Spur last week and spent several days here with friends and former associates, returning home the latter part of the week.

J. M. Jones, a leading citizen and one of the most prosperous farmers of the Afton country, was in Spur Monday buying supplies and greeting his friends here.

Mrs. Butts, of the Gilpin country, visited her daughter, Mrs. Harris and children, last week in Spur.

Earl Senning is now employed as local exchange operator for the Southwestern Telephone Company at Crosbyton.

Mr. Scoby, a piano tuner of Stamford, spent several days of last week in Spur doing work in his line.

Miss Jo Grimsley, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. A. Smith, returned last week to her home in Stamford.

Mrs. Grantham returned last week from Lomesa where she had spent a month with her daughter of that place.

Miss Emma Buchanan, of New Hope, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Taylor the latter part of last week.

SPECIAL SESSION DISCUSSED

Farmers' Union Officials Want No Politics.

Ft. Worth, Texas—The suggestion that the Legislature meet in special session to enact, among other measures, laws needed by the farmers emboldens us to make a few observations concerning the proposed session and its work.

The Farmers' Union has had considerable experience as an organization with legislatures, having had representatives at Austin during the sessions for the past dozen assemblies or more, and our observation prompts us to suggest to Governor Colquitt that in addition to the exactions he has made he also require the members to promise their constituents that in the event the session is called they agree not to commit grand larceny upon the tax payers by playing to galleries or to sand-bag Father Time by making political speeches during the session. We already have too many political aviators darkening the skies with their queer crafts and any member inclined to rise and fly in search of office while the legislature is in session should be regulated and restrained, for it is not in the interest of the farmer to turn loose a flock of partisan orators in the legislative halls while agricultural matters are under consideration.

A Tremendous Task.

We leave the question of calling an extra session with the Governor without comment, but we want to take this occasion to impress upon legislators present and future the magnitude of the task they are undertaking. The subjects of warehouse bills, rural credits and kindred matters have been receiving constant study by the Farmers' Union for the past ten years and they are by no means solved to our entire satisfaction. We are entering a new rural civilization and the problem of agricultural legislation is as big as the continent and one that requires master minds and years of experience to deal with successfully. It is easy to throw a few words together in the form of an enactment, but quite another matter to put a workable law upon the statute book containing native ability to germinate activity and distribute energy throughout the agricultural life of State. There is already too much agricultural gossip upon the statute book; we want laws that can live and labor. A law that a politician can run for office on and one that a farmer can run a farm on, are entirely different propositions.

Law Makers Follow the Sap.

It is refreshing to find the legislature getting back to the soil. We have been legislating downward. We are now beginning at the soil and going upward and for the first time, following the direction of the sap. Many efforts have been made to legislate in favor of the farmer by building subsidiary industries and to assist the farmer by restraining the manufacturers, traders and carriers but such legislation has been comparatively worthless so far as the farmers are concerned. To meet the situation successfully will require a code of laws adapted to the business of farming.

War At Any Price.

War at any price has been the slogan of some people for the past few years and now let us have peace without price. The agricultural problems now confronting us call for statesmen—not warriors. The improvement of our educational system demands students—not warriors. The expansion of our industries demands diplomats—not warriors. The real elimination problem in this campaign is to get rid of liquor warriors—pro and anti. If they cannot earn a livelihood during the next four years at peaceful pursuits they should be either chloroformed or pensioned.

The State Democratic Prohibition convention had before it the pleadings of the Farmers' Union for peace and they chose war. The opposing forces will make their final declaration on April 14th. If they have the welfare of the farmer at heart, they will take no part in the liquor controversy but will sign the treaty of peace promulgated by the Farmers' Union. We will wait patiently to hear what they have to say.

W. D. LEWIS, President.
PETER RADFORD, Ex-President.
Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union of Texas.

We Have Moved

OUR Stock of Goods to the first door south of the Spur Drug Co., known as the J. A. Lambdin building. We are now in position to serve our friends and customers in a more satisfactory manner. We are also adding to our stock a full line of Automobile supplies, such as Casings and all Automobile necessities, and will also install a gas filling station in front of our store. We earnestly solicit and appreciate your patronage.

RITER HARDWARE CO.

THE WOMAN IN THE FIELD The Farm Woman Needs Relief More Than Her City Sister.

By Peter Radford.

Much has been said and more written about the woman in the factory and behind the counter, but how about the woman who works in the field? I want to say a few words in her behalf. I regret a necessity that compels woman to work for a livelihood and I favor not only shortening her hours, but freeing her from manual labor entirely. I crave for society that high standard of excellence where the home is woman's throne and her life is devoted to molding the character and elevating the thought of the rising generation. But so long as want, greed and misfortune prevail in this world, women, through choice or necessity, will work, and perhaps they will work at one task or another as many hours per day as they please.

We may pity the weak and admire the strong in their struggle, but the farm woman is entitled to her share of sympathy and reward.

All Must Toil.

The labor problem, as relates to men, is a most vexatious one and when we apply it to women it becomes more seriously complicated. We will always have to work unless some political genius can put a law on the statute book that will enable us to live without labor. So long as every person must meet toil face to face, the best we can do is to equitably distribute the burdens and reward of labor, and if there is to be a revision of wages and a shortening of hours, I want the farm woman to get her share. She has more reason to complain than any other class of toilers. She has, as a rule, fewer comforts, fewer pleasures, less recreation and less opportunity for enjoyment than her sister in the city. She has not so many conveniences and fewer luxuries and less to be thankful for than women who live in the town, but she toils on, a model of consistency, patience and womanly devotion. Certainly she should be the first to be rewarded.

The Real Labor Problem is on the Farm.

The great dailies with flaming headlines deplore the lot of women who toil in the cities, the city pulpit thunders with sympathy for her and the legislators orate in her behalf, but not a line is written, a word said or a speech delivered in the interest of the million women who labor on the farm. Where one woman works in the cities in Texas, there are a hundred mothers toiling in the field, and no mention is made of it. Is the woman in the city entitled to any more consideration than the woman on the farm? I contend that she is not. The city woman may be more easily restrained by legislation and she may have a more attentive audience when she cries aloud, but

the real labor problem, insofar as it relates to women and children, is on the farm. It is there we find the mother, drenched in perspiration, and the child, its lips wet with mother's milk, wielding the hoe and gathering the harvest, toiling day in and day out without hope of reward.

The City Life Puny.

The farm women work from sun until sun. They do their housework and lull a half million babes to sleep after the chickens go to roost and they get breakfast and milk the cows before the lark sings. The city woman frequently chafes under hardships that the farm woman would consider a blessing. The city people are great talkers and oftentimes greatly magnify their troubles and enlarge their accomplishments. This characteristic permeates organized society as well as enters into the individual life of cities. There are orphan asylums which are doing commendable work and should be encouraged, that boast of their accomplishments, but I have seen widows in the country make a crop, drink branch water and eat corn-bread and molasses and raise more children and better children than many of these city orphan asylums. The cities need to get back to the soil with their ideals. They are hysterical, puny and feeble in their conception of life, its requirements and its opportunities.

Tom McArthur, a prominent citizen, farmer and stock-raiser of the Tap country, was in Spur Monday greeting friends and attending to business matters.

R. L. Jones, a prominent citizen and prosperous farmer of the Steel Hill community, was in Spur the first of the week trading with the merchants.

A. W. Jordan was in Spur Monday from the Steel Hill community and while here was a very pleasant caller at the Texas Spur office.

C. H. Stinnett, of the Liberty community, was in Spur the first of the week on business.

T. S. Lambert was among the business visitors in Spur Monday from his home near Tap.

Mrs. L. A. Hindman, of the Dry Lake community, visited friends in the city last week.

J. D. Martin, a prominent citizen of five miles north of Spur, was in the city Monday.

Jeff Pirkle was in Spur Monday from his home ten miles west.

A. G. Bean, of Abilene, has been in Spur several days this week.

The Fashions and the Home

The Tricorne Hat Holds Its Own



THE ROLLING BRIM.

Tricorne shapes are among the popular models in millinery. Most of the spring hats are distinguished by up-turned brims which flare high around the crowns, and this style is one that may be carried out effectively in the tricorne shape. The hat illustrated to the left is trimmed with a three tiered ostrich ornament, and the hat to the right is trimmed with a coque's feather plume. Both frames are of milan straw.

SMART TRICORNE.

THE BUTTERFLY MOTIF.

The Idea Is Featured in Smart New Corsage Ornaments.

According to the Dry Goods Economist, the butterfly motif serves to render attractive many of the corsage and drapery ornaments featured.

Some of the most delicate of these are of net embroidered in pearls. The richer styles show the frequent application of jewels in conjunction with rather heavy beading.

Many distinctive new slides are shown for which there will be a fair use. Every indication points to the strong position of pendant ornaments. Many of these will be on the conventional tassel order, while in the more elaborate numbers tassel and ornament features will be combined.

The beaded varieties will sell until the season for evening gowns wanes. Pendants in silk and in crochet will increase in favor as the summer season draws near. The most interesting of the crochet novelties are in white with occasional touches of popular colors, such as tango yellow and Chinese blue.

The Popular Chafing Dish.

The chafing dish is so popular in American households that when a new and attractive design is put on the market it is almost sure to be popular. The chafing dish is prized by the housewife and college girl alike. To the latter it affords a means of having "spreads" to supplement the college fare when it happens to be scant or unattractive. To the former it is a means of serving many dainty dishes directly at the table or of providing attractive little after theater suppers. The new copper chafing dish with porcelain vessel is a useful and attractive utensil.

SAUCY LITTLE COATS.

They Are Trimmed With Frivolous Ruchings and Ruffles.

Quillings and ruchings and ruffles are used to trim these saucy little coats which are worn over silk and lingerie frocks this spring.

As a rule, the trimmings are developed in the silk, the color note being supplied by the gay printed silk lining, but occasionally these bright flowered linings break forth in the ruffles of the garment.

The same type of trimming is employed on the long dolman-like garments of silk which look as if they might have been laid away in lavender for many a day in grandmother's chest.

They are smartest when very much puffed, the fullness held in or out, to be more accurate, by cordings. A wide bias ruffle is added to give the desired flare.

The loveliest of colorings are chosen for these quaint garments, and they bid fair to be among the fashion successes of the season.

Purifying a Room.

Very often when the dining room is near the kitchen the odor of cooking becomes unpleasant. By pouring a few drops of oil of lavender into a glass of very hot water the air of the room is purified almost instantly. This is also useful in a sickroom. If the lavender is prepared just before dinner is ready to be served the room will be filled with a faint but very acceptable odor of freshness.

When Baking Pumpkin.

Peel and cut some pumpkin into dice and stew until tender, but not soft. Drain and when cold place in a buttered baking dish, add half a cupful of sugar, a saltspoonful of salt and a tablespoonful of butter. Bake brown.

BLACK AND WHITE WALLS.

Decorators Pleased With the Effect of This Combination.

"For those who must paper their walls there are many suggestions," says Elsie De Wolfe, the interior decorator.

"Among the most enchanting of the new papers," says the author, "are the black and white ones, fantastic Chinese designs and startling Austrian patterns. Black and white is always a tempting combination to the decorator, and now that Josef Hoffman, the great Austrian decorator, has been working in black and white for a number of years the more venturesome decorators of France and England and America have begun to follow his lead and are using black and white and black and color with amazing effect. We have black papers patterned in color and black velvet carpets and white coated papers sprinkled with huge black polka dots and all manner of unusual things. It goes without saying that much of this fad is freakish, but there is also much that is good enough and refreshing enough to last. One can imagine nothing fresher than a black and white scheme in a bedroom, with a saving neutrality of gray or some dull tone for rugs and a brilliant bit of color in porcelain. There is no hint of the mournful in the decorator's combination of black and white; rather, there is a naive quality suggestive of smartness in a gown or chic in a woman. A white walled room with white woodwork and a black and white tiled floor, a black lacquer bed and chest of drawers and chair, glass curtains of white muslin and inside ones of black and white Hoffman chintz, a splash of warm orange red in an oval rug at the bedside if it be winter or a cool green one in summer—doesn't this tempt you?"

How to Polish Floors.

When cleaning polished or parquet floorings or linoleum which has been beeswaxed a good idea is to tie a large soft duster around a broom, going over the floor carefully with it, taking up the dust without causing any to fly about as one does when using a hair broom and sweeping in the usual way.

This done, remove the duster and in its place cover the broom with a bag made of flannel or any material you may have, sewing several thicknesses over the part to come in contact with the floor. The legs of old stockings will do for the padding or, better still, an old piece of velvet or plush.

Then hold the broom slantwise, rubbing backward and forward all over the floor, thus polishing the surface without the trouble of stooping.

TOM AND THE BABY

By SELMA COMSTOCK

WE live on the brink of ruin all the while without realizing it. I have read often of persons dying of starvation who had been very prominent and upon whom money had flowed like water. I can especially remember actors and actresses who have furnished such examples. But let a person find himself without money and without friends and he realizes the condition he is in. Few there are who keep their heads at such times.

Tom Williams was one of these last named persons. His father died insolvent when he was ready to enter college. Nevertheless Tom went to college. Where he was to get the money from to pay his way he hadn't the faintest idea. His pluck attracted attention and interested others in him. He was full of resource and could invent ways to get out of holes. Often he would not know where a meal was coming from, but after being graduated he could not remember his having gone hungry for any considerable time.

Having finished his college course, he concluded that a trip to Europe was in order. He had taken a prize during his last year, and with this he bought a ticket on a steamer to Naples. He walked over Switzerland and Italy and one day found himself in Genoa ready to go home, but having not a cent with which to pay his passage. A steamer was to sail that afternoon, and Tom strolled aboard of her. Besides the passengers who were booked to go over, there were persons aboard to bid them goodbye.

He was standing on an upper deck on which opened windows of staterooms. Hearing a baby cry behind him, he turned and saw a woman endeavoring to soothe the child. She was a delicate looking young mother, and the child seemed to trouble her. Tom smiled at the baby, and it stopped crying.

"Let me take your baby," said Tom to the lady. "I'll walk with it on the deck. I'm fond of children."

The lady assented, and Tom, taking the child, left her, sauntering about, letting the child look at the crowds on the dock and otherwise amusing him. He heard the "All ashore that's going!" but paid no attention to it. The ship moved out into the bay, and still Tom walked the baby. When the open sea was reached he took the baby back to its mother. The child seemed to be in a very good humor. The mother expressed her gratitude.

"I must go over without a nurse," she said, "and I don't know what I

shall do. My nurse left me on the eve of sailing, and I had no time to get another. I am usually seasick, and a seasick person is powerless to take care of a baby."

"Madam," replied Tom, "I am at your service. I have been making a pedestrian tour of Europe. I came to Genoa to take a steamer home, but ran out of funds. I came aboard this ship just to see how it would feel to be on a vessel bound for home. I was about to go ashore when I heard your baby cry. When those who were to go ashore were directed to do so I was amusing your child and had not the heart to obey the order. I presume I shall have to work my passage as a steward or, probably worse, as a stoker. I would much rather take a situation with you as nurse."

There was something so amusing in this stalwart fellow, who had played football while in college, strapped on an ocean liner and ready to hire himself to take care of a baby that the lady laughed. But she snapped at the proposition.

The lady sent for the purser and was fortunate enough to secure a whole stateroom for Tom and the baby when it was necessary that he should have it with him. No sooner had all been arranged than the ship began to roll. The lady became seasick, and if ever there was gratitude to Providence from a woman she experienced it at being relieved of the care of her child.

The passage was a rough one, and Tom kept the baby with him day and night. A few days before reaching the American shore the weather moderated, and the mother went on deck. She was so grateful to Tom for what he had done and appreciative of what he had endured that she paid a stewardess to relieve him occasionally when off duty. This enabled him to sit on deck with his employer, and he learned something about her. She was a well to do widow about Tom's age.

And Tom told her all about himself—how he had got through college, how he had made a tour in Europe and how he now proposed to go to work.

However, the widow asked him to call upon her after they reached port, and Tom accepted the invitation. He had not known her long before she proposed to furnish him with the means to study law. This offer, of course, Tom rejected with thanks, whereupon the widow told him that she wished him for a husband and preferred that he should be a lawyer.

Tom studied law, making his way while doing so, and married the widow. He now has a large practice.

For the Juniors of the Family

A JOLLY GAME.

A Story Telling Test For Clever Boys and Girls.

The players sit at a table with a plate on it to represent a plum pudding. A tin plate is best as being light and unbreakable. Each player takes the name of some article of food or something used at dinner. One tells a story about a plum pudding and when he utters the name spins the plate and mentions some other dish. The person who has taken that name instantly gives the plate another twirl and continues the story, spinning the plate when it begins to slow down until he names another player, who must catch the plate before it falls, keep it twirling and go on with the story.

Plum pudding must be brought into each story and its continuation and the plate never allowed to fall. The story may be like this: "It was Christmas, and we were all at my grandmother's house. She let me help her order the dinner. Of course there was a plum pudding (spin the plate) of great size, and we all liked it better than mince pie." Mince pie must then catch the spinning plate, give it a fresh impetus and go on with the story: "In which they showed bad taste. I think, for, while mince pies are fine at Christmas, I should prefer plum pudding to roast chestnuts." Roast chestnuts seizes the plate and goes on: "Yes, but they are for dessert. I think plum pudding would be better than cranberry tart." And so the game goes on till all are tired or wits give out.

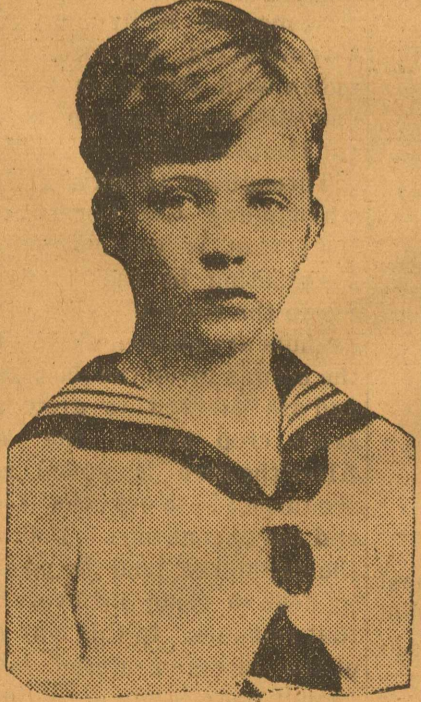
Dutch Children Well Behaved.

Dutch children are, oh, so well behaved! They never even dream of talking back to their fathers or mothers or objecting to doing what they are told to do. Living in a land of so much water, nearly all of them learn to swim, row boats and skate on ice when they are still very young. They are also fond of bicycles, on which they ride to school.

CROWN PRINCE WANTS TO BECOME KING OF THE AIR.

Little twelve-year-old Leopold, who will some day be the king of Belgium, wants in the most enthusiastic way to be an aviator. He thinks that when he is seated on the throne of his country he should be able to say that he has been seated in an aeroplane throne high up in the sky overlooking at a glance his whole country, as every ruler should do.

The prince is also known as the Duke de Brabant and has been in the



Crown Prince Leopold, Anxious to Fly Over His Future Kingdom.

hands of teachers ever since he was old enough, studying how to be a king. His father, too, has been giving him lessons along the same lines. The two are often together at public ceremonies.

Before he wanted to be an aviator the prince wrote poetry, but his younger brother, the Count of Flanders, and still younger sister, Princess Marie, both laughed at his efforts.

RULES FOR PATROL LEADERS.

Those Adopted by Buffalo Boy Scouts Might Be Useful to Others.

Troop No. 3 of the Buffalo (N. Y.) boy scouts has worked out a set of personal rules for patrol leaders which every patrol leader in the country would do well to study and adopt. They are as follows:

First.—I will be punctual and regular in my attendance.

Second.—I will keep track of my patrol and have them regular.

Third.—My patrol will always be in order.

Fourth.—I shall endeavor to lead and not drive.

Fifth.—My patrol will know that I will stand by them through thick and thin whenever they are in the right.

Sixth.—I will not use my authority for show or personal advantage.

Seventh.—My scouts are good scouts, but I will try to help them to be better scouts.

Eighth.—My leadership depends upon my popularity, and my popularity is in proportion to my interest in my scouts.

Ninth.—A good scout will command the respect of every real scout.

Tenth.—I must therefore try to be a model scout in order to be a good and helpful leader.

Moon Dragons.

Wonder no more why the moon's shape is changing. Know now and tell all the children of nature. That they, too, may know and believe that it changes. Because of great dragons that dwell in earth's corners.

The moon to the dragons is sweetest of morsels. It giveth them strength and life everlasting.

Gilding their scales with the tints of the moonbeams. Making them shine like the glistening waters.

But when the dragons with sleep are away.

Back to earth's caverns they creep for their slumber.

And while they sleep the moon is replenished.

Gathering sweetness from stars all about it.

All Join In the Chorus



—Los Angeles Times.

Wood Cutting Prohibited On Spur Lands!

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

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

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

S. M. Swenson And Sons

CHAS. A. JONES, Manager,

Spur, Dickens Co., Texas

TEXAS SPUR PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

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

ORAN McCLURE, Editor & Prop.

Subscription Price \$1.00 a Year.

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

FOUR ISSUES ONE MONTH

DEMOCRATIC ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Texas Spur is authorized to announce the following as candidates for District and County offices, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary election to be held July 25, 1914:

For Representative, 105th District:

Hon. A. J. Hagins (2nd term)

For District Attorney, 50th Judicial District:

J. Ross Bell, of Paducah
Isaac O. Newton (2nd term)

For District and County Clerk:

Cephus Hogan
C. C. Cobb (re-election)

For Tax Assessor:

T. J. Harrison (2nd term)
G. B. Joplin
E. L. Harkey

For Sheriff and Tax Collector

J. B. Conner
T. Wylie Morgan
G. T. Snodgrass

For County Judge:

O. S. Ferguson (2nd term)

For County Treasurer:

B. A. Crego (2nd term)

B. B. Peacock, a prominent citizen and progressive merchant of Peacock, visited friends in the city Sunday.

Rev. McMahan attended the Baptist Educational Rally at Abilene the latter part of last week.

H. F. Murry was a business visitor to Dallas and Fort Worth last week.

THE USE OF PEANUTS.

In sections where the oil and climate are suitable the peanut is rapidly becoming a crop of general farm importance. In the Southern States peanuts can be grown under a wide range of conditions, and the products can be used for several purposes. Peanuts are valuable as a substitute for cowpeas, especially on certain soils that are not adapted to the growing of the cowpea. In many sections where the clovers and other soil-renovating crops will not withstand the heat and drouth of the summer months the peanut will thrive and make an excellent growth. A crop of peanuts for forage can often be grown after the removal of oats or some other spring crop, and, although they may be badly over-grown by crab grass, the tops may be mown with the grass for hay, and the hogs turned in to root out the peas.

Throughout Georgia and the surrounding Gulf Coast States the peanut is extensively used for planting in the alleys between the rows of corn. The peanuts are planted at the time the corn is given the last work, and are allowed to grow as a catch crop among the corn. After the corn is pulled cattle are turned in to eat the fodder and the peanut tops. Following the cattle the land is pastured by hogs to clean up everything that remains. In this way most of the nitrogen stored by the peanut roots is left in the soil.

The tops of the peanut plant when cut and cured in the same manner as other legumes will produce a hay that is almost equal in feeding value to the best clover hay. By planting the Spanish peanut in rows from

24 to 30 inches apart and quite closely in the row, and by giving the crop about two cultivations, it is possible to produce from one to two tons of hay to the acre. After the hay is removed the pods can be turned out by means of a plow, cured and stored for winter feeding, or hogs may be turned in to gather the crop.

Peanut straw, consisting of the entire vine after the salable nuts have been removed, has a somewhat higher feeding value than the tops alone, due to the fact that many of the inferior pods are left in the straw. Peanut straw is, however, not so bright or palatable for feeding as are the peanut tops when cut and cured especially for hay.

Throughout that portion of the Southern States where field corn does not yield a satisfactory crop, the place of corn for feeding to animals may be largely taken by the peanut. On some ranches where a large number of work animals are maintained the Spanish peanut, including the entire plant, is practically the only feed used. The peanut vines and peas when chopped or ground together form almost a balanced ration for a dairy cow.

As already suggested, the peanut is a valuable feed for use in preparing hogs for market; the usual custom being to turn the hogs into the peanut fields and allow them to glean whatever is left after the harvesting. In some sections peanuts are being grown primarily for feeding to hogs. Poorly filled nuts, broken peas, the germs, and waste products generally, are fed to hogs during the earlier part of the fattening period. A hog that is fattened exclusively on peanuts will not yield a desirable grade of meat or lard, as the meat will

lack firmness and the lard be soft and oily. Toward the end of the fattening period the hog should be fed almost exclusively on corn. Hogs will eat considerable of the peanut tops when pastured on them, and the plan of dividing the field into small areas by portable fences and allowing the hogs to gather the peas is perhaps the most economical.

A method that has been found very satisfactory is first to cut the peanuts tops for hay, then turn in hogs. By turning the hogs into the field for a short time only each day the injury to the soil will not be so great as if they were left in continuously.—By W. B. Beattie, Assistant Horticulturist, Bureau of Plant Industry.

L. W. Clark was in the city last week from his home several miles southeast of Spur.

F. W. West traded his house and lot in Spur last week for the Walker farm north of town.

MARCH.

Rough, uncouth and boisterous thou,
Winds tempestuous greet us now.
But sunshine fair adorns thy brow,
And buds are swelling on the bow.

While Mother Nature hums a tune,
A low, sweet tender Springtime croon,
Bringing days as bright as June,
Spring is coming—coming soon.

And little children all the day
Are free to run out-doors and play.
In rapturous voice we hear them say,
"Soon we'll put our shoes away."

Bold blustering March, we welcome thee;
For One who knows far more than we
Sent thee to herald from sea to sea
Tidings of better things to be.

—Mrs. W. B. Bennett.

Willis Smith, a prominent citizen of the Red Mud country, was in the city Saturday and spent several hours here on business.

H. C. Cheely was in the city Saturday from his home several miles south. He reports everything lovely out his way.

P. J. Hext, of Afton, marketed three bales of cotton here Saturday for which he received 12 1-2 cents per pound.

Prudent Men

PRUDENT men all carry insurance of some kind. Life insurance to protect those dependent upon them, fire and tornado insurance, live stock insurance, hail insurance, accident insurance, etc. And bankers? You bet they carry insurance, too. Our bank carries insurance against fire and burglary in order to protect our depositors money and our own. But after all, the reputation of our bank for honesty, reliability and square dealing is the best insurance you can have that your money deposited with us is safe.

The F. & M. State Bank
H. P. COLE, Cashier

Talks on Agricultural Topics

IF HORSE IS 'CAST'

Animal Is Easily Injured When Unable to Rise in Stall.

PULL HIM OUT IF POSSIBLE.

If His Legs Are Found to Be Whole Move Them For Exercise and Massage the Muscles to Stimulate Normal Circulation.

A "cast" horse is one that gets down in the stall and is unable to rise. This is a common and often fatal accident that might in many instances be prevented, says Dr. A. S. Alexander in the Rural New Yorker.

When a horse is found cast in his stall do not become "rattled," as often occurs. Many a horse has been shot as paralyzed that would get up in time if sensibly treated. Remember that when a horse has been cast for a long time

BRIEF SILAGE FACTS.

Silage fed stock require one-third less grain than cattle fed dry fodder and produce beef more economically.

Few facts in agriculture have been more clearly and conclusively established than that the silo is a necessity to the stock farmer.

Combining the cost of growing the corn crop and the cost of siloing and adding 50 cents per ton for depreciation, the cost of producing silage amounts to \$2.25 per ton.

Silage, whether it be corn, Kaffir or cane, has a palatability and a succulence which other feeds do not possess and which are absolutely essential in making up a suitable ration for the milking cow.

The cow will not tire of silage as she will of other feeds. The cow will eat silage the year around if she has opportunity.

CURE FOR "BARNYARD ITCH."

Mixture of Hog's Lard and Sulphur Will Kill Off the Parasite.

"Barnyard itch" is a white scabby growth around the eyes and in blotches on the neck and sometimes farther back on the body. It is a parasite and will spread from one animal to another and will live for years in a barn that has been infected by cattle that have it. It is transmissible to people handling cattle so affected if they should happen to rub the affected spots with bare wrist or hand, as one is apt to do in tying or stanchioning. On the human it comes as hundreds of small festers, which scab over and keep spreading and are very painful.

After trying everything I could think of, even the best carbolic acid, brushed on with a feather, and only aggravating the sore, in my desperation one day I mixed some hog's lard and sulphur together, rubbed it on freely, and the sores disappeared like magic, says C. W. Cobb in the National Stockman. I used it on cattle with like results. I smeared the stanchions with the mixture and have never had a case of it since. I have told others of it, and they have used it and killed the scab on their cattle. The remedy is so simple and easily made that a child can make and use it. Just mix hog's lard full of sulphur and rub it in thoroughly.

Salt at Lambing Time Dangerous.

There is considerable danger in feeding salt to ewes just before lambing time. Many cases have been known where abortion has been traced directly to the use of salt during this period. Sheep must have salt and plenty of it, but this is one time during the life cycle when it should be withheld. Not only have bad results been noticed from the feeding of salt, but when sheep have been fed a liberal supply of beets or turnips abortion has been more prevalent than otherwise. This is attributed to the fact that there is more salt in these feeds than in others.

Paralysis in Hogs.

Paralysis in hogs, commonly but erroneously attributed to kidney worms, is induced by overfeeding and lack of exercise, and especially by stuffing growing hogs on corn, which is an incomplete feed that does not go to make bones. Rickets is present in most cases of swine paralysis, and this may be seen either in young pigs, fattening hogs or nursing sows. Prevent by feeding mixed rations to breeding, pregnant and nursing swine, and let them have abundant exercise at all times of the year. Feed roots and alfalfa hay as part of the rations in winter.

Protecting Hub From Grit.

When one is hauling sand or gravel axle grease and horseflesh may be saved by the simple device of a piece of tin nailed on top of the axle to extend over the hub of the wheel on the inside. This prevents grit from getting into the hub.

FEEDING THE SHEEP.

For the Ewes and Lambs Alfalfa With Corn Is Quite Nourishing.

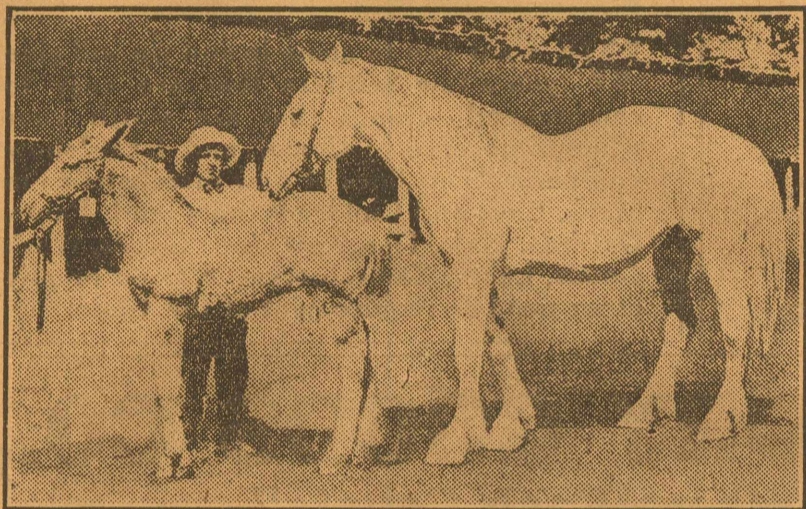
Thousands of ewes carrying lambs are successfully fed in this country every winter with no other feed than good bright alfalfa hay, says the National Stockman. However, it will do no harm, and it may be well to give these ewes a light ration of corn in addition to the hay, especially as they approach lambing time. If the ewes are young they will do as well on the whole corn as if it is ground.

In a large sized flock, however, some ewes will not have the best of teeth, and it will be well to crack the corn, but it should be coarse. Sheep like corn in this condition much better than the meal. Start with a quarter of a pound of corn per ewe per day or even less and increase to a half pound as lambing time approaches. If the ewes are westerns that have not tasted corn start with but a few grains per ewe daily until they learn to eat it. Give all the alfalfa hay they will eat up clean. Supply plenty of fresh water that is so clean you yourself would drink it. Give salt regularly, and it would be advisable to use a good medicated salt.

The Most Profitable Cow.

Just because a cow gives a lot of milk it is not conclusive evidence that she is the best money maker in the herd. Her milk should be tested for per cent of butter fat before she can be classified. If her milk is thinner than that of her stall mates and she is at the same time a heavy feeder she is not likely to be the most profitable cow by a long ways.

Uniform Feed For Young Stock



Keep the young stock growing if you expect them to develop into profitable animals. One should not, however, make the young stock he intends to put on grass this spring fat by feeding them corn through the winter. Feeders too often are surprised after feeding their calves and yearling steers an abundance of corn during the winter to find that they do not do as well on grass during the summer as others that are not fed so well.

The hind leg on the under side tends to become numb or cramped from lack of circulation of blood. In this condition it is useless to the horse. Pull the horse out of the stall, if that is found possible. Never try to make him get up when it is seen that he is cast. He has tried his best to rise and failed. If he cannot be pulled into the runway at the rear of the stall pull down the partition against which he is cast; then roll the horse over and examine the legs that he has been lying upon. One of them may be broken. That often is found to be the case and usually necessitates the destruction of the animal. If the legs are found intact proceed to move them thoroughly and massage the muscles to stimulate normal circulation of blood. A stimulating liniment rubbed upon the muscles will more quickly induce the circulation. After the extremities have become warm and sensitive encourage the horse to rise. If he cannot do so have several men assist him, if necessary helping to lift him by means of a folded canvas sheet or even a wide plank passed under his belly.

Before shooting a cast horse that is unable to rise, although his leg is not broken, have the veterinarian use the catheter to draw off the urine. Azoturia often is brought on by the struggles of a cast horse that has been standing idle in the stable. The urine in such a case will be found dark red brown in color or like strong coffee. The disease may prove curable.

Objection to Leghorns.

Where it is not necessary to confine them the Leghorns make a very satisfactory fowl, as they are the best of layers and range far in search of insect food. The one drawback with them is that they don't weigh out when they are delivered to the poultry buyer.

SOUTH POLE WAS ONCE HOT.

Probably the most interesting of the Scott antarctic expedition specimens, which have just been placed in the Natural History museum at South Kensington, are the few pieces of coal found by Captain Scott's party in latitude 85 degrees, in the middle of the frozen plateau that stretches from King Edward's Land way beyond the south pole.

The coal was found by Commander Evans among the little bundle of fossils which Captain Scott and his three companions dragged through the blizzard with their other baggage on

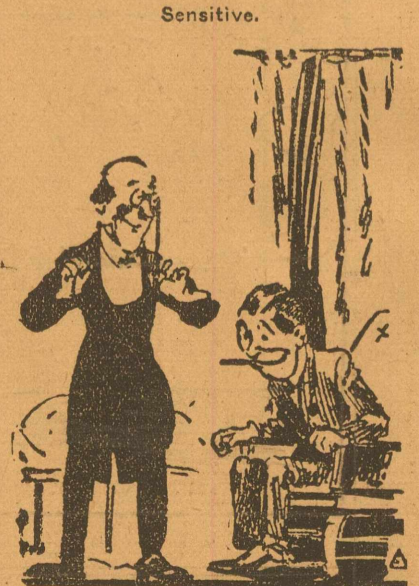
that memorable return journey which cost them their lives. The few tiny fragments, under the light of science, tell a wonderful story.

If it is true, as these specimens strongly indicate, that there is coal at the south pole, it follows that at some remote period there must have been forests growing in this frozen, ice covered land. Stored up in the little bits of coal is the heat from a tropical sun which ages ago shone over the hills and fertile valleys of King Edward's Land, now a desolate ice waste.—London Philadelphia Ledger.

Effective Fire Signal.

"How did Mrs. Jones discover that her husband was spending his money on cigars?"

"Her youngest boy smelled smoke and gave the alarm."—Baltimore American.



Sensitive.

Higgins—Twiggins is always bragging about his den at home.

Twiggins—And yet he got mad when I spoke of it as a kennel.—Boston Globe.

SAVING THE ESTATE

By AMOS CLARK LAWLOR

IN antebellum days there lived in Georgia on a large plantation, which he owned, one David Dupont. His wife bore him one child, a son, and when the baby was but a year old the father died, leaving his property to his wife in trust for his son. But Dupont's affairs had always been in the hands of one John Coulter, in whose business ability and integrity the planter had every confidence. He therefore left the management of the estate to Coulter as executor.

Mrs. Dupont had always distrusted Coulter, but so great was his influence over her husband that she dared not speak her mind.

One day she set out from the plantation to visit a friend. Her trunks were taken to the station by the negroes, but the widow carried in her hand what in those days was called a handbox made of pasteboard, intended for the carrying of women's bonnets or men's hats. This box she would trust to no other hands than her own. She told all of the household that her baby was to remain in the hands of Chloe, his mammy, and no one else was to have anything to do with him.

Mrs. Dupont had been away from the plantation but a few days when Chole's husband, Sampson, appeared to inform her that little Archie, her son, was very ill. She hurried home and, going to the sickroom, shut herself up there, giving orders that no one except the doctor, who had been the family physician for years, was to be admitted. The doctor came and went, but when asked how the baby was getting on always hurried away without giving any satisfaction. One day when he came out of the sickroom he said:

"It's all over."

Two days later Simpson carried a little coffin from the house, followed by the widow, the boy's mammy and all the negroes on the plantation. There were wails from the dusky mourners, but none wailed so loud as the dead boy's mammy. The coffin was carried to the family cemetery, where it was placed in a grave that had been prepared for it.

John Coulter during Archie's sickness, death and burial was away on business. When he returned he found his plans seriously interfered with. There was a provision in David Dupont's will that if his son died before his widow the estate should be hers instead of in trust for the boy. The widow at once claimed the property and told Coulter that he must turn it over to her.

The executor was in a hole. He had partly accomplished his plans to get possession of the property and had it not been for the child's death would

doubtless soon have got it into a position where he would appear to be the rightful owner. As it was, he could only undo what he had done and turn the estate over to the widow. He was a long while doing it, and she was obliged on several occasions to threaten him with a charge of misappropriation to force him to disgorge. When he had done so she dismissed him, hoping that he would leave the neighborhood. But in the service of the Dupont family he had accumulated some money, with which he bought a small plantation in an adjoining county, where he settled.

Some eight or nine years after Archie Dupont's death the widow brought to the plantation a boy whose age was given as twelve years and adopted him. George Etheridge was the boy's name, and he soon became a favorite with all the household. Chloe and Mrs. Dupont both seemed to have transferred to him their love for little Archie. George grew up a fine fellow and, thanks to his mother by adoption, was well educated.

When Etheridge was about to become of age Mrs. Dupont granted him a celebration of the event. The planters from round about were invited to the fete, and, strange to say, John Coulter, who had continued to prosper and had become a prominent citizen, received an invitation. Surprise was manifested at the extent of the preparations, and some persons who remembered the boy's age as given out when he came to the plantation declared that he had come of age a year or two before.

However, there was a fine gathering in honor of the event. On the birthday when the clock struck 12 the guests were gathered on a lawn near the house. Mrs. Dupont was there with George Etheridge, old Chloe and all the household negroes.

"My friends," said the widow, "and Mr. Coulter, this is my son, Archibald Dupont. When he was a year old I gave out that he was dead. This I did in order to get possession of my property, which was passing into the hands of the executor of the estate. I took my baby away in a handbox. Chloe, as I had arranged with her, sent me word of his illness, and I returned to bury a wax doll. When he grew old enough not to be known for himself I brought him here. These precautions are no longer necessary, for by his father's will his property is to be paid him today.

All were surprised except young Dupont, who had known the facts for several years, and Chloe, who had always known them.

While Mrs. Dupont was speaking her eyes were fixed on John Coulter. Not being a sensitive man, his mind was occupied with the manner in which he had been beaten by a woman.

Just For the Fun of the Thing

Unearthing His Past.

"Fred, do you remember where you were in 1910?" asked the bride of a few months.

"Why, no, dear, I don't remember exactly," replied the young husband. "Why do you ask?"

"Why, I was reading today in the paper that it is said that in 1910 one person in every 800 in the United States was in prison."—Yonkers Statesman.

Our Wisdom.

Lo, every man who marries For love he does that same And to the hearthstone carries True love's immortal flame. Some wed for love of woman And some for love of self, And some—'tis very human—For simple love of self.

Some wed for love of beauty And some for love of pride, Some out of love of duty Take unto them a bride, And some whose feet are weary And who would cease to roam, Who find the long road dreary— They wed for love of home.

One common love, though, leads us Each one to take a wife And to the altar speeds us, Whatever doubts are rife. With her the grave we'd walk to And falter not nor balk— To have some one to talk! Who likes to hear us talk! —Chicago News.

A Time Loan.

"I realize," said the ragged person, "that I have no claim on you, but would you let me have a dollar until I can?"

"Well, until you can what? Get a job?"

"No. I will not try to deceive you. Until I can get myself listed as an income taxpayer."—Chicago Record-Herald.

There Are Grounds and Grounds.

"Has your husband given you grounds for divorce?" asked the woman who is always eager to sympathize.

"Yes," replied the one whose mind is on alimony. "Plenty of grounds, but I'd rather have some regular real estate."—Washington Star.

Domestic Politics.

Mrs. Knicker—Is your husband hard to get along with?

Mrs. Bocker—Very. If I give him a poor dinner he wants a divorce, and if I give him a good dinner he calls it lobbying.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Last on the Program.

"Who is that man over there?"

"He's the member of one of our largest law firms."

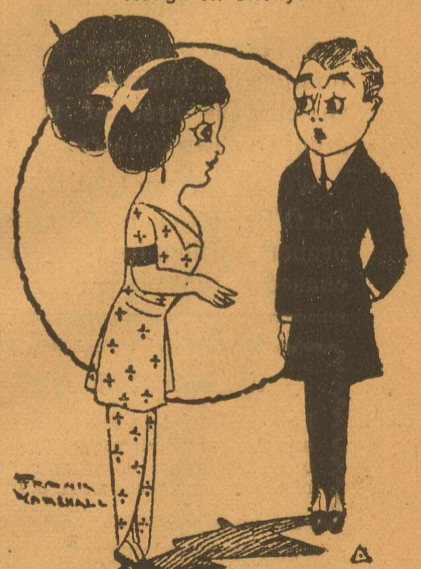
"That so? Which one?"

"Smith, Green, Black, Hewitt, Clarkmore, McFadden, Murphy, Atlas & Brown."

"Phew! Which one is he?"

"He's just Brown."—Detroit Free Press.

Rough on Cholly.



Cholly—You girls are all so practical, doncherknow. Now, for instance, I presume you usually go walking with an object, don't you?

Kitty—Sometimes, but—er—really you will have to excuse me this morning.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

No Wonder.

"Jones gives me fits every time I set him."

"How so?"

"He's my shoe clerk."—Chicago News.

WILL LEAVE SPUR.

Dr. Brandon returned the first of the week from a trip to Fort Worth, Dallas, Wichita Falls and Brownwood where several days were spent. We understand that he contemplates moving soon to Brownwood where he will reestablish his dental business. Dr. Brandon is one of the very best citizens of the town, and it is with sincere regret that we note his intention to leave Spur.

Mr. Bigger, of near Plains in Yoakum county, passed through Spur Tuesday on his return home from a trip to Wichita Falls and other points. Mr. Bigger owns several sections of land in Yoakum, has a bunch of horses and is also interested with his father in the newspaper business at Plains. While here Mr. Bigger made the Texas Spar office a fraternal call.

W. Neilon and wife left Wednesday for Abilene and other points where they will spend a vacation of several days. During the absence of Mr. Neilon his position at the depot will be filled by Mr. Harris.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Cravey, of several miles southwest of Spur, were among the shoppers and business visitors in Spur the first of the week. Mr. Cravey is one of the most substantial citizens and successful farmers of the country.

On account of the illness of one of the members the Lyceum Bureau failed to render the program of entertainment scheduled for Monday night. The several numbers of the lyceum course have been very entertaining and of the highest class.

Witt Springer moved his tailoring business this week to the Dunn building one door south of his former location. In his new location he will have more room and will be better prepared to conduct his business.

J. D. Martin was in the city this week from his farm home several miles north of Spur and spent some time here greeting friends and looking after business matters.

Mrs. W. F. Shugart was in the city Monday from her home several miles east of Spur and spent several hours here shopping with the merchants.

George Greenwade shipped a car of cattle to Spur last week and we understand that they will be pastured and fed on the H. P. Cole ranch near Dickens.

Willis Smith was in the city Tuesday from his home in the Tap country and spent some time here greeting friends and attending to business matters.

Bill McArthur was among the number of business visitors in the city the first of the week from the Tap country.

W. F. Godfrey left this week for O'Brien to look after his town property which he recently purchased at that place.

MEMORIAL ART

I have a complete line of designs and samples, and can mark graves of your departed loved ones at a moderate sum. See me, G. J. IRVIN

B. Y. P. U. PROGRAM, MARCH 29.

Leader—Bessie Burgoon.
Opening Prayer.
Song.
Temperance—Its Physical Benefits—C. E. Brannen.
Temperance—Its Spiritual Benefits—Y. L. Jones.
Double Duett—By Young Ladies.
Temperance—General Discussion.
Every member respond to roll call by repeating a verse of scripture.

S. B. Scott came in this week from the West Pasture and spent some time in Spur with his family. He reports that one of his children is quite sick we are sorry to note.

Dock Edwards, a leading citizen of the Croton country, was among the number of business visitors in Spur this week. Mr. Edwards reports everything in good shape in his section.

Martin Gay, the efficient deputy county clerk, was in Spur Wednesday from Dickens and spent several hours here on business and greeting his many friends.

J. D. Hufstедler was in the city Wednesday from his home in the Dry Lake community, trading with the merchants and greeting his friends here.

H. T. Garner came in Wednesday from his farm home a mile or two northeast of Spur and spent some time here greeting friends.

W. M. Randall was in the city the first of the week from his home in the Steel Hill community and spent some time here on business.

E. J. Cairns, a leading citizen and ranchman of Kent county, was in Spur Wednesday and spent some time here on business.

Jeff D. Reagan made a business trip Wednesday to Aspermont, returning Thursday to Spur.

Judge O. S. Ferguson was over Wednesday from Dickens and spent a few hours in Spur on business and greeting his friends.

Joe Witherspoon, a popular salesman out of Stamford, was in Spur this week seeing the merchants.

J. N. Zumwalt, of twenty miles west of Spur, was among the number of business visitors here this week.

Found—Gold rim, twisted gold wire holder spectacles in case. Owner call and pay for this notice.

Mrs. J. R. Walker and her brother-in-law, Jim Walker, returned Wednesday from Bryan.

NOTICE.

All persons knowing themselves to be in debt to me will come and make settlement at once, as I am closing out my business here.

All those having unfinished work come in and have it done.
—G. T. Brandon, Dentist.

Read the Texas Spar if you want to know what is going on.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING!!!

IT'S a Plain Fact that a parent strives hard and spends much money in the education of the child, while many people with the highest knowledge and judgement are passing along daily in the same old rut, not seeing what system will serve best in the purchase of their requirements, spending extra money each year and finding themselves no nearer the goal of progress



DESIGNED BY HAYES BROS. CHICAGO



WHY NOT UTILIZE THE VALUE OF YOUR ABILITY?

WE want you to come in and we will give you a few pointers that are easy to comprehend---things that are worth your while to observe. Come, and let us show you our various lines of new merchandise in Mens, Boys and Childrens Suits and Pants, Oxfords, Hats, Ties, New Dress Goods, Wash Goods, Laces, Embroideries, Notions or any other need or requirement of the trade.

LOVE DRY GOODS CO.,
"Where Cash Counts"

THE MODERN DIOGENES



Looking for Men to Build Texas.

SEE GRUBEN'S WINDOW SATURDAY

If its FURNITURE you want I have a complete set with the exception of chairs. Will make you EXTRA LOW PRICES.

W. C. GRUBEN, JEWELER

Mrs. Grantham returned last week from Lomesa where she had spent a month with her daughter of that place.

Miss Emma Buchanan, of New Hope, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Taylor the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Butts, of the Gilpin country, visited her daughter, Mrs. Harris and children, last week in Spur.

Earyl Senning is now employed as local exchange operator for the Southwestern Telephone Company at Crosbyton.

Mr. and Mrs. I. G. VanLeer were in the city Monday from their home in the Soldier Mound community north of Spur.

Mrs. E. Haase was in the city Monday from her home several miles west and spent some time here shopping.