

The Texas Spur

AND DICKENS ITEM

W.S.S.
-DOLLAR MARK
YOUR PLEDGE-
W.S.S.
PAY THE PRESIDENT

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-DOLLAR MARK
YOUR PLEDGE-
W.S.S.
PAY THE PRESIDENT

Volume Ten

SPUR, DICKENS COUNTY, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 11, 1918.

Number 1.

WORLD WAR ENDS

Armistice Signed, Hostilities Cease; World Peace Comes

Kaiser and His Staff Flee for Life--Pursued

"Armistice Signed at 6:00 O'clock, Spur Time, and Hostilities Ceased at 5:00 O'clock, Spur Time."---By The Associated Press

After more than four years of the bloodiest conflict in the history of the world, a war in which practically every nation of the world was engaged or effected, the world is now again at peace.

The following message was received in Spur at eight o'clock Monday morning:

"Armistice signed at midnight, Paris time, six o'clock Monday morning Spur time, and hostilities ceased at eleven o'clock Paris time, and five o'clock Spur time. Confirmed by Secretary Lansing for State Department and by the Associated Press."

The above message was received by Clifford B. Jones at eight o'clock this morning, Monday morning, coming through Col. Worsham of the Ft. Worth Star Telegram which has been most conservative and thorough in giving the people the war news.

There is not the least question but that the armistice has been signed, hostilities have ceased and we now have a victory of peace and world freedom.

Upon the arrival of the news in Spur guns were fired, whistles blown and general celebration was indulged

by the entire populace. A meeting was held on the streets at which public speakers addressed the crowds with loyal, patriotic expressions in appreciation of the greatest victory as well as the end of the greatest war in the history of the world.

This afternoon the following peace program will be rendered on the streets in celebration of the cessation of hostilities on the battle fronts:

Hon. Clifford B. Jones, Master of Ceremonies.

1. Song by school children—Star Spangled Banner.
2. Invocation by Rev. Geo. W. Thomas.
3. Address by Hon. W. D. Wilson.
4. Song by the ladies—selected.
5. Address by Geo. S. Link.
6. Solo by Rev. Mr. Cunningham. Selected.
7. Address by B. D. Glasgow.
8. Recitation by Miss Alta Fite.—Selected.
9. Quartette, F. W. Jennings, et al. Selected.
10. Address by R. L. Collier.
11. Song by school children, America.
12. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Cunningham.

GERMAN ARMISTICE DELEGATIONS MEETS WITH FOCH

With reference to the German armistice delegation to meet with Marshal General Foch on the battle fronts of France, an associated press dispatch dated November 9th at Paris, says: "Germany's armistice delegates were received by Marshal Foch Friday morning at nine o'clock in a railroad station at which the commander in chief of the allied forces has his headquarters." The Journal.

gation, speaking in French, announced that the German government had been advised by President Wilson that Marshal Foch was qualified to communicate to them the allies' conditions and had appointed them plenipotentiaries to take cognizance of the terms and eventually sign an armistice.

Marshal Foch then made the terms in a loud voice, dwelling upon each word. The Germans were prepared by semi-official communications for the stipulations as a whole but hearing set forth in detail the concrete demands seemed to bring to them the first time the full realization of the

observations merely pointing out material differences standing in the way of carrying out some quite secondary clauses. Then Erzberger asked for a suspension of hostilities in the interests of humanity.

This request the Marshal flatly refused.

The delegates having obtained permission to send a courier to Spa and communicate with that place by wireless, withdrew. Marshal Foch immediately wrote an account of the proceedings and sent them by an aide to Premier Clemenceau who received it at noon."

The German delegation was given seventy two hours in which to accept or reject the armistice terms offered through Foch. The courier was delayed in his trip to Spa, but the result was as is given above—the terms accepted, the armistice signed, hostilities ceased, and the war is now ended.

THE WORLD'S WAR ENDED THIS MORNING AT 6:00 O'CLOCK

Washington, Nov. 11, 3:00 a. m.—The world war will end this morning at 6:00 o'clock, Washington time, or 11:00 o'clock Paris time, 5:00 o'clock our time. The armistice was signed by the German representatives at midnight. This announcement was made by the State Department at 2:50 o'clock this morning.

REVOLUTION SPREADING OVER WESTERN GERMANY

London, Nov. 9.—It is reported from Amsterdam that a revolution is now spreading all over Western Germany.

Another dispatch states that owing to the rush on the banks in Berlin these institutions have stopped payments.

THE KAISER AND HIGH COMMAND FLEE TO HOLLAND

The Kaiser and German General Staff have fled to Holland, as the German people are rising in revolt. The Hohenzollern party crossed the Dutch border early Sunday.

Practically the whole German staff accompanied the former Emperor, and ten automobiles carried the party. The automobiles were bristling with rifles and all he fugitives were armed. The ex-Kaiser was in uniform. He alighted at the Eysden station and paced the platform smoking a cigarette. Eysden lies about midway between Liege and Maastricht on the Dutch frontier. Chatting with members of he staff the former Emperor did not look in the least distressed. A few minutes later an imperial train including restaurant and sleeping cars ran into the station. Only servants were aboard the engine returned to Belgium and brought back a second train in which there were a number of staff officers and others and also stores of food. The German Consul from Maastricht arrived soon afterwards. Copenhagen dispatch advises that soldiers and workmens council occupied Berlin Saturday.

Let us do your job printing.

CALLS FOR MEN TO MILITARY CAMPS WILL BE SUSPENDED

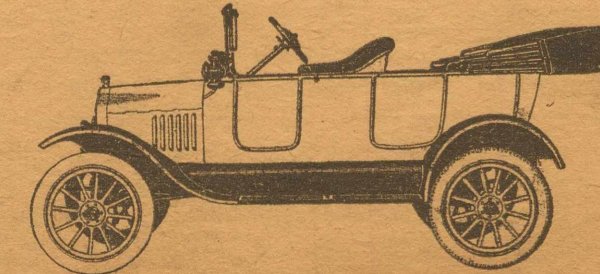
A few days ago Provost Marshal Crowder issued a statement that if the armistice was signed that all calls for men to the military training camps would be canceled.

The call for Tuesday has not yet been cancelled, and other pressing matters and the shortness of the time may prevent the cancellation order being issued and received in time for the local boards to stop the entrainment. However, the entrainment of men Tuesday will probably be the last call made upon the country for man power in the military training camps.

ARMISTICE AND PEACE VICTORY FORCED ON GERMANY

The signing of the armistice and acceptance of allied terms was forced upon the German military powers. Up until the terms were accepted the allied forces continued to win battle after battle, continually pushing the "Hun hordes" back on their own territory. The Germans apparently had a great horror of their own country being invaded, and as this probability dawned upon them the civil population revolted and in terror hastened the end.

Genuine Ford Parts For Sale



Goodyear Casings Radio Casings

FORDS—F. O. B. Detroit: Touring Car, \$450; Roadster, \$350

W. F. GODFREY, Dealer
Spur, Texas.



**PAY W. S. S.
PLEDGE
WEEK
OCT. 24-31**

It's your time to charge the Hun lines. That W. S. S. Pledge you made is due and payable to the United States Government

OCTOBER 24-31

We have the War Savings Stamps here for you. Our services are yours in Uncle Sam's service.

This Govt. Advt. Patriotically Contributed by

Spur National Bank

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SENDING CHRISTMAS BOXES OVERSEAS

The War and Post Office Departments and the American Red Cross have made an arrangement by which every man in the army overseas may receive a Christmas parcel from his family or friends. The amount of shipping space which can be set aside for the transportation of these parcels will permit the sending of but one parcel to each man.

Each soldier overseas will be provided with one Christmas Parcel Label. This label will be forwarded by him to the person in the United States from whom he wishes to receive his Christmas package. Packages that do not bear this label will not be accepted by the Red Cross for delivery to the Post Office authorities. Labels that are lost will not be duplicated.

Christmas parcels must be placed in standard cardboard boxes 3x4x9 inches in size. These boxes will be provided to holders of labels by the American Red Cross. They may be obtained at Red Cross Chapters or branches after November 1st.

On the next page is a list of articles which are barred by the Postal authorities. Study these instructions and avoid mistakes. No message or writing of any kind will be allowed to go in the boxes. When the boxes are packed but unwrapped, they must not weigh more than two pounds fifteen ounces. If the parcel is over weight, some article must be removed.

Do not mail the box yourself. When packed, the box, unsealed and unwrapped, ready for inspection, should be taken to the nearest collection station designated by the Red Cross. Red Cross representatives are authorized to remove objectionable articles from the parcels. Shippers will then affix sufficient postage on their parcels to carry them to Ho-

remain in the custody of the Red Cross until delivered to the postal authorities.

No Christmas parcel will be accepted by the Red cross for shipment after November 20. Keep this fact in mind when planning a Merry Christmas for the boys "Over There."

The following is an outline of the procedure to be followed by persons planning to send one of these parcels abroad:

On receiving one of these Christmas Parcel Labels, it should be presented to the nearest Chapter, branch or auxiliary headquarters of the Red cross, where the holder will receive a carton. These labels are not expected to reach this country before November 1, by that time each Red Cross branch will have its allotment of boxes based on the number of soldiers in service overseas from that community.

These boxes may be filled with any combination of articles, except those on the list barred by the postal officials.

Articles Barred by Post Office Regulations.

The following is a list of the principal classes of articles which are unavailable:

1. All spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented or other intoxicating liquors.
2. All kinds of poison and all articles and compositions containing poison.
3. Explosives of all kinds.
4. Inflammable materials, including friction matches.
5. Infernal machines and mechanical, chemical or other devices of compositions which may ignite or explode.

Note.—Under this classification would come cigarette lighters, etc.

6. Liquids or liquifiable articles, fragile articles and other admissible

ance with the requirements of the Postal Laws and Regulations.

7. All other articles which may kill, or in any wise hurt, harm or injure another, or damage or deface or otherwise injure the mails or other property.

Bear These Facts in Mind When Packing Your Christmas Parcel

Nothing should go in a Christmas Parcel which will not keep fresh from the time of packing until Christmas.

Dried fruits and other food products should be packed in small tin or wooden boxes, one-quarter to one-half pound size.

Hard candy, including chocolate, would probably be safe in tinfoil or heavy cardboard, but no soft chocolates or anything that could possibly be crushed should be used, as the remaining contents of the package might be spoiled thereby.

Several dainties packed in oblong tin boxes holding each a quarter of a pound will provide a better variety for a packet than a larger quantity of a single confection.

No liquids nor articles packed in glass should be placed in the package.

For wrapping the gifts use a khaki-colored handkerchief, twenty-seven inches square.

When the package has been packed it should be taken, unwrapped and unsealed, together with the label and sufficient stamps to the nearest collection center designated by the Red Cross. After the package has passed the inspection of the Red Cross representatives as to contents and weight and been wrapped in stout paper, the Christmas label bearing the address of the man for whom it is intended is placed on it. The person sending the package, in the presence of the Red Cross worker, is required to affix stamps sufficient to carry it to Hoboken, N. J. The postal charges are to be paid at the rate of fourth-class or parcel post zone rate. A label cert-

**B. G. WORSWICK
Attorney-at-Law
Practice in District and Higher courts is solicited.
Co. Attorney's Office, Dickens.**

**B. D. GLASGOW
Attorney-at-Law
Office over Spur National Bank**

**T. E. STANDIFER
Physician & Surgeon
Calls answered night or day.**

**J. H. GRACE, M. D.
General Practice of Medicine
All Calls promptly attended day or night.
Office at Red Front Drug Store
Office Phone, 2—Res. 47**

**SERVICE CAR—
Local or Long Distance Drives
Day or Night.
Prices Reasonable. Phone 118
H. A. BOOTHE, Manager.**

**W. D. WILSON
Lawyer
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Spur Nat'l Bk Bldg. Spur, Texas**

**M. L. PIERCE
Dentist
Office over the Cowan Building
Telephone No. 63.**

**I. O. JOPLING
Baggage & Express
Prompt service and safe delivery guaranteed.**

**LINE CAR—
SPUR-ROARING SPRINGS
Via Dickens and Afton
Phone 118**

We Are Doing Our Best

TO GIVE OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS THE VERY BEST OF EVERYTHING IN OUR LINE AND FOR THE LEAST MONEY THAT GOOD MERCHANDISE CAN BE BOUGHT FOR. WE HAVE A COMPLETE LINE OF GOODYEAR, FEDERAL AND LEE CASINGS AND INNER TUBES. ALSO A STOCK OF FORD PARTS, GENERATORS AND IGNITION PARTS FOR ANY CAR. WE CAN FILL YOUR WANTS IN THE AUTOMOBILE LINE. BUY YOUR CAR SUPPLIES FROM US. WE NEED YOUR CO-OPERATION IN HELPING US MAKE OUR GARAGE THE BEST IN TEXAS.

Best Gas and Oil.—Free Air
We Are Open Day and Night.

THE HIGHWAY GARAGE

Phone No. 146.

**J. P. SIMMONS, DRAYMAN, SPUR
Agt. For Pierce-Fordice Oil Ass'n.**

Heavy and light hauling. All work guaranteed
Residence Telephone 80

SPUR BLACKSMITH SHOP

I now have charge of the Spur Blacksmith Shop and am in position to give you first class service. Will appreciate your business

MAT BINGHAM, Proprietor

tifying that the inspection has been completed by the Red Cross is placed on the package, which is left in the custody of the Red Cross until delivered to the postal authorities.

GEORGE W. SIMMONS,
Manager Southwestern Division American Red Cross, St. Louis, Mo.

**UNITED WAR WORKS CAMPAIGN
QUOTAS AND CHAIRMEN**

In making up the county quota of \$2,000 in the War Works Campaign the following Community Chairmen have been appointed with the quotas of each community assigned:

- Spur—\$700—G. S. Link, Chm.
- Dry Lake, \$100—G. S. Jones.
- Soldier Mound, \$50—S. R. Bowman
- Highway, \$75—J. J. Albin
- Steel Hill, \$25—A. W. Jordan
- Duck Creek, \$50—Jesse Willis
- Red Mud, \$50—W. A. Craddock
- Dickens, \$250—J. D. Harkey
- McAdoo, \$150—E. B. McLaughlin
- Espeula, \$50—R. E. Thomas
- Afon, \$350—J. V. McCormick
- Liberty, \$50—E. H. Blakely
- Midway \$125—G. W. Dodson
- Croton \$50—G. W. Jackson
- Draper \$25—W. T. Lovell

These chairmen are to see that the full quotas are subscribed between the 11th and 18th of November.

CURE FOR PNEUMONIA

Saturate a ball of cotton one inch in diameter with spirits of grain alcohol, add three drops of chloroform to each ball of cotton, place it between the patients teeth (after first using vaseline on gums to prevent burning) and let patient inhale the fumes in long, deep breaths for fifteen minutes; then rest fifteen minutes or more and inhale again, repeating the inhalation twenty times or more.

This is asserted to be a sure cure for pneumonia. The remedy will relax and expand lungs to normal condition. In 24 hours the patient is out of danger, and in 48 hours is cured.

**BOLSHEVIKI SEND PEACE
NOTE TO THE ALLIES**

London, Nov. 5.—The Bolsheviki government of Russia, it is reported from Petarograd, has handed the neutral ministers a note for transmission to the entente nations asking for the opening of peace negotiations in order that hostilities between the allies and the soviet government may be ended.

It is also stated in a dispatch that the shipment of gold in payment for the second installment of the indemnity to Germany, has been stopped, the Russians refusing to pay any further indemnity to Germany.

County Attorney B. G. Worswick came over Monday from Dickens, spending the day in Spur on business and greeting friends.

—Pay W. S. S. Pledge—

Jeff Smith, of the Dry Lake community, was among the prominent rsfarmers doing business in Spur the latter part of last week.

—Pay W. S. S. Pledge—

J. B. Morrison was in the city the first of this week from his ranch home south of Spur.

—Pay W. S. S. Pledge—

Dick Sampson and wife, of Kent county, were in Spur Wednesday of this week.

—Pay W. S. S. Pledge—

County Farm Agent G. L. Crawford was in Spur Saturday from Dickens.

—Pay W. S. S. Pledge—

Chas. Perrin, substantial stockman and farmer of the Draper community, was here Tuesday of this week.

—Pay W. S. S. Pledge—

Jim Smith was in Spur Monday from his farm home in the Draper community.

—Pay W. S. S. Pledge—

THE WAR IS OVER

Now let us all Celebrate the coming of World Peace with Proper Decorum
And with Bowed Heads let us utter a Fervent "BLESS GOD."

Let us all go to work to accomplish and bring to pass that for which we have FOUGHT---
"WORLD PEACE"

SPUR HARDWARE & FURNITURE CO.

"The Satisfactory Store."

LETTER FROM SPUR BOY NOW ON BATTLE FRONTS IN FRANCE

France, Sept. 30, 1918.

Dear Mother—I have not had time for writing you since we came from the front almost two weeks ago. At last I have been over the top and helped to punch "Jerry" back three miles on two succeeding days—and our company started the push to one of the Germans' strongest fortified points.

The mayor who signed my warrant was killed while trying to get two wounded privates under cover. He had been promoted to lieutenant colonel only a short time before he was killed. For some time I have had charge of all work behind the lines, for our company, and have been complimented by generals, mayors and captains for the management and work we did in delivering ammunition and other supplies straight thru. I kept a string of carts coming, and three foot and one mounted messengers on the jump. I was without sleep or rest for three days and two nights. About the only orders I received was to deliver the goods and them there on time. We have just finished a week's hike through mud and rain and still have plenty of same. My blankets and my clothes have been wet for so long that I would feel strange to be dry. I imagine winter is something fierce here when it sets in right. We are now being held for a move on thirty minutes notice. Here's hoping that this war will be over by Christmas anyway, and I think it will be before that time if the mud and slush does not get so deep we can not travel. We have been going very much as we pleased so far. Believe me, Fritz does raise a racket. It seems strange there could be a quiet place on earth but he has to move along and give us the road.

Another officers training school will open soon. I was in line again but since talking with the captain, will continue with my transport work until the next school unless the captain can get me a commission as a transport officer before that time—he thot

he could and I would rather be promoted from the ranks. I like this work. I am well, though was pretty sick for a short time after coming from the front—may have been very slightly gassed and the loss of sleep was the cause of the rest. As soon as I had rest and sleep was feeling good again.

I have not missed being on duty from sickness for a single day since enlisting, so you see my health has been good. Hope all are well at home and that prospects are good on the farm this year. Prices are very high here. I paid \$2.40 for a two-quart can of compound for frying, while on the round, and for a small piece of pork about half the size of my hand. Fifty sheets of paper like this on which I am writing costs 80 cents.

Best love to all. Your son,
Sgt. W. A. Craddock, Co. C., 321 M.G. Bn., A. E. F., France.

LETTERS FROM A SOLDIER BOY NOW OVER IN FRANCE

The following letters were written by Claude C. Allen, a nephew of Mrs. A. Lollar of near Spur, and whose home was in Quanah where he enlisted for service:

Somewhere in France, 9-14-18.

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Perry:—I am writing to let you know that I am fine and dandy and we are having a good time. We have licked the hell out of the Germans the past three days, and still going. I would not write and tell you or mamma that I was on the front, but you will see in the papers about our division.

We have captured over thirteen thousand prisoners and they are still coming in. I made the Germans load my ambulance every time I went to the front. I have some money one gave me for a souvenir.

I guess this will be the last drive we will have to make. I wish they would kill or capture every one of them. I have been non duty three days and nights with the ambulance, so you see you can't blame me for hating them. I sure wish I could write more about the battle, but I

don't know whether this will go through or not. I guess I had better close. Here is a German souvenir button for you. This came right off of the front. Write me soon.—Claude C. Allen.

I am feeling much better today. I am in the hospital now, but will be out in a few days and then we will go to rest camp. We have fought our battle. I have been going for five days and nights and I just gave out. I only ate four meals in the five days. I don't know why, but I never did get hungry. I started to work one night before the drive and I drove all night. The drive started the next morning, and when they turned all those guns a loose it like to have raised our ambulance off the ground. I was a little excited at the first, but after that I did not care.

They would send those big shells over and they would make holes large enough to put my ambulance in. We captured fifteen thousand prisoners and millions of dollars worth of property. I saw dead Germans as thick as flies, and I did not hardly see any Americans. I had me a bunch of souvenirs that prisoners gave me, but I gave them all away, except some money, and I want to keep that.

I will tell you, Mr. Perry, I sure know what war is, and if I ever come back, (which I will), I sure can keep you up at nights telling you of the interesting things.

All the Germans say this will be the last drive and all the prisoners sure were happy, saying the war is over.

One day when I came back thru some towns we had taken away from the Germans, there were eight rabbits in the road, so I put them in my car and brought them in. I left them with my company when I had to go to the hospital. I think I will go back in a day or two. I am just resting now and have just a little fever.

I don't write mamma anything, but you can tell her or let her read this and tell her no to be uneasy, for it is all over now, and I am going to a rest camp. I have been on the front three weeks, and there is not much danger.

Private Claude C. Allen, Amb. Co. 358, 315 Sanitary Trains.

Mrs. W. J. Elliott, of the Spring Creek farm and ranch southwest of Spur, was a shopper in the city Wednesday.

—Pay W. S. S. Pledge—
Judge A. J. McClain, Prominent citizen of the Cat Fish community, was numbered among the numerous traders and visitors in the city of Spur Saturday.

—Pay W. S. S. Pledge—
W. R. Sanders, who has been carpentering near Houston the past several weeks, recently returned to his home three miles east of Spur.

—Pay W. S. S. Pledge—

THE WESTSIDE BARBER SHOP

W. P. SIMPSON, Proprietor

Solicits Your Patronage and Guarantees Satisfaction
Good Workmen, Hot and Cold Baths, Good Service

Coal Coal Coal

I will have lots of both lump and nut coal on hand about July 1st.

The Best Colorado Coal

Please put in your order now for coal, as this will be the last at this price.

P. H. MILLER, SPUR, TEXAS

Coal Grain Hay

WE NOW HAVE A FULL STOCK OF OATS, BRAN, CORN AND MILL PRODUCTS. ALSO THE VERY BEST COLORADO NIGGER HEAD AND NUT COAL. FILL YOUR COAL BINS NOW BEFORE COLD WEATHER CATCHES YOU!

Coal at Our Bin for October, \$11.05 Per Ton, Cash.

Spur Grain & Coal Co.

M. E. MANNING, Proprietor.

WHAT YOU WASTE
WILL BUY A

LIBERTY BOND

We all spend too much money on "unnecessaries"

The country needs some of the money you spend on pleasures, which though harmless, you CAN manage without.

For your own sake save this money, and put it into a Liberty Bond.

The Bond is as good as a bank account...It is yours to borrow on, to sell, to do as youlike with.

Do your duty to yourself and your country by buying a

LIBERTY BOND

Call in let us answer your questions, and fix up an application for you.

THE CITY NATIONAL BANK
SPUR, TEXAS



THE BILL

for that lumber you contemplate buying will be a reasonably sized one if you purchase of us. Ask the contractors and home builders in this community about the quality of lumber and fairness of our methods.

LUMBER COMPANY

WE WELCOME PEACE

And are with you to our utmost in assisting in the Reconstruction
The World will need Cotton as never before and we want
to assist you in securing good seed at a minimum price.

S. M. SWENSON & SONS, THROUGH THE SPUR NATIONAL BANK, WILL ADVANCE COTTON SEED FOR PLANTING THE 1919 CROP TO SUCH FARMERS IN THE SPUR COUNTRY AS DESIRE THIS ACCOMMODATION AND WHOSE APPLICATIONS ARE APPROVED BY US. THE SEED TO BE DELIVERED TO THE FARMERS AT SPUR AT ACTUAL COST, PLUS FREIGHT AND HANDLING EXPENSE. THE COST OF THE SEED TO BE REPAID WHEN COTTON CROP IS GATHERED; NOTES TO BE PAYABLE AT THE SPUR NATIONAL BANK, RUNNING AT SIX PER CENT. THE FARMERS OF THE SPUR COUNTRY SO GENERALLY PREFER MEBANE SEED THAT THIS VARIETY HAS BEEN DECIDED UPON.

IN ORDER TO KNOW HOW MUCH SEED TO SECURE, THE FARMERS WISHING TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS OFFER ARE REQUESTED TO MAKE APPLICATION FOR SUCH QUANTITY AS THEY WILL NEED. APPLICATIONS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE SPUR NATIONAL BANK, AND WILL BE TAKEN BY THE FARMERS WHEN RECEIVED AT SPUR, AND NOTE FOR ITS ACTUAL COST TO BE SIGNED WHEN SEED IS DELIVERED. THIS APPLICATION WILL NOT BE BINDING UPON THE FARMER UNLESS THE PRICE AND QUALITY IS SATISFACTORY TO HIM.

AS THE SEED CAN NOT BE PURCHASED UNTIL THE TOTAL QUANTITY REQUIRED IS KNOWN, THE PRICE AT THIS TIME CAN NOT BE STATED, BUT WHATEVER ITS COST TO US WILL BE THE PRICE AT WHICH IT WILL BE SOLD.

S. M. SWENSON & SONS

C. B. JONES, Manager

TWO DICKENS COUNTY MEN ENTRAINED TODAY IN SPUR

Two men, William A. Conatser and Donnie Merriman, both of Spur, were entrained Monday, November 10th, in Spur for military training.

Notwithstanding the fact that an armistice has been signed and hostilities ceased in the great world's war, the Provost Marshal General has not yet had time to cancel the calls already issued for men, therefore, according to program, these men were entrained.

Twenty two other men of Dickens county have been called for entrainment in Spur tomorrow, Tuesday, and should orders not come before that time cancelling the call, these men will entrain. They are as follows:

Baxter Frank Conway, Waxahatchie
Howard E. Ellis, Afton
Earnest H. Lane, Odam
Bill Hegland, Afton
James Edward Harvey, Dickens
Sherdie Lee Smith, Spur
Marion B. Thanisch, Dickens
John Dudley, Tishomingo, Okla.
Jasper Clinton Lewis, Spur
Chas. W. V. Stokes, Lamesa
Fred E. Alexander, Paducah
Virgil C. Smart, Spur
Jim Thomas Sanders, Dickens
Ira Willis Brown, Wichita Falls
Frank Ira Swan, Dickens
Chas. Pinkney Osborne, Jr., Ranger
Eddie Blagg, Lorenzo
Elbert R. Gaes, Dickens

Alternates.

Willard Thomas Young, Girard
Arthur Franklin, Mineral Wells
Max Maples, Spur, Texas

Say, Tom, Whar you gwine?
Ise gwine down to the Allied
Bakery and Restaurant to get
in eat. They keep

THE KAISER AND THE KING ABDICATED LAST SATURDAY

London, November 9.—A German Imperial Chancellor, Prince Maximilian of Baden, has issued the following decree: "The Kaiser and the King has decided to renounce the throne."

"The Imperial Chancellor will remain in office until the questions in connection with the abdication of the Kaiser, the renouncing by the Crown Prince of the throne of the German Empire and of Prussia and the setting up a Regency have been settled."

"For the Regency he intends to appoint Deputy Ebert as Imperial Chancellor and he proposes that a bill

shall be brought in for the establishment of a law providing for the immediate promulgation of general suffrage and for a constitutional German National Assembly, which will settle finally the future form of government of the German nation and of those peoples which might be desirous of coming within the empire." —The Imperial Chancellor, Berlin, November 9, 1918.

It is also asserted that Emperor William's son-in-law, the Duke of Brunswick, and his successor have abdicated.

A London dispatch on the same day states that the resignation of the German ministers of the Interior, instruction, agriculture and finance is

reported in a telegram received from Berlin. The Prussian food controller again has requested to be relieved from office and the resignation of the Prussian minister of public works has been in the hands of the cabinet for some time.

The fact is, that now, since the complete surrender of the German armies, the country, together with her allied countries, will be reconstructed throughout. Truly this is a day and time for "great men" to assist in the reconstruction of the European world.

ARMIES BEATEN, REVOLT IS SPREADING, KAISER QUILTS

By Associated Press—William Hoh-

enzollern, German Emperor and King of Prussia, has abdicated. Official announcement of this fact has been sent on by wireless from Berlin. It is announced also that the Crown Prince has renounced his right and that a regency will be instituted.

Thirty years and almost five months after he ascended the imperial throne, William Hohenzollern, his armies defeated in the field, forced to sue for armistice terms and the German people rising in revolt, gives up his power. He came into authority with his country at the threshold of an era of peace and material progress; he leaves it torn by revolution and suffering from the hardships and sacrifices of more than two years of war, virtually ruined.

Prince Maximilian, the imperial chancellor, will remain in office until questions connected with the abdication of the emperor are settled. For the regency Frederic Ebert, a socialist and president of the main committee of the reichstag, will be chancellor. Ernest August, Duke of Brunswick, son in law of the emperor also has abdicated, and renounced the rights of his heir.

With the passing from power of William Hohenzollern all the heads of the governments of the central powers when they entered the war have died or lost their thrones. Emperor Francis Joseph and the Sultan of Turkey died before their countries agreed to allied armistice terms and Ferdinand of Bulgaria abdicated to be succeeded by his son, who gave up the throne when his people rose against him. The other European Emperor at the beginning of the war, Nicholas Romanoff, was deposed March, 1917, and murdered in 1918.

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