

ADVERTISING

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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 13, 1914.

Number 19

SPUR FAVORED AS THE BEST TRADING POINT.

J. C. Collett, R. S. House and M. Y. Bennett, three of the most prominent and substantial citizens of near Roaring Springs, were in Spur Tuesday after supplies of the Spur merchants. These gentlemen made a bill of one hundred and ninety dollars at Bryant-Link Company's store. The purchase of these supplies is evidence of the fact that Spur is a superior competitor of other towns within this territory, and it also demonstrates the possibilities and effectiveness of advertising and reaching out after the trade. There is no question in our mind but that if all the merchants and business men of Spur would cooperate in attractive advertising.

A HOME IN MEXICO.

Uncle Wash Robertson was in the city Monday from his home in the Croton country and spent some time here on business. Two years ago Uncle Wash moved to Mexico, bought a place and prepared to live in that country. However, he returned here last year and will make a crop this year on the Doc Edwards place. Out near his place in Mexico he says are lots of deer, turkeys and other game and about forty miles of open range. Uncle Wash intends to get some stock cattle and return to his home where he is confident of making a good living with a small bunch of cattle. Uncle Wash Robertson is not only a successful farmer but one of the best citizens of the country and we would be glad to have him remain a permanent citizen of this section.

MOVES TO KNOX CITY.

W. G. Broyles and family left the first of the week for Knox City where they will make their future home. Mr. Broyles will have charge of the Bryant-Link Company general mercantile business which is now being established at that point. Mr. and Mrs. Broyles have been making Spur their home since the beginning of the town, and have many friends here who regret to see them leave, but join the Texas Spur in wishing them prosperity and a pleasant home in Knox City.

RETURNS TO SPUR.

Leslie Williams and wife returned last week to Spur from Goree where he has been holding a position several months as railway agent at that place. For several years Mr. Williams was telegraph operator and express agent at Spur and he will again have this position here. We are glad to welcome Mr. and Mrs. Williams back to Spur, and their many friends here will join us in wishing them a pleasant, prosperous and permanent home with us.

ENTERTAINS.

Mrs. T. L. Higginbotham entertained the Merry Wives Club Friday afternoon of last week at her home in the north part of the city. The entertaining features were novel and interesting, the first being a flower contest wherein the guests were required to name the various flowers represented in various interesting ways. The second was a spelling contest of the various kinds of flowers represented by letters on blocks turned face down on tables. These contests were very interesting, amusing and were enjoyed by the guests. During the course of the afternoon refreshments were served, and throughout the many guests were most delightfully and pleasantly entertained by the hostess.

RETURNS HOME.

J. E. Cherry returned Friday of last week from Burke, Texas, where he had been several months on business and visiting former friends and associates. Mr. Cherry reports that that section of country has been having a superabundance of rain up to the present time and that a number of farmers have not yet been able to do any plowing. However, he says that they have hopes of making good crops this year. We are glad to again have Mr. Cherry as a citizen of the Spur country and wish him all the success possible.

ADOPTING SILO METHOD.

Robt. Nichols, one of the most extensive farmers and stock-raisers of the Lee County settlement on the Plains, was in the city this week on business and trading with the merchants. Mr. Nichols is one of the number of farmers of that section who have adopted the silo method of preserving feed. Within a very few years every farmer of this country will have one or more silos on his farm.

A SUCCESSFUL FARMER

B. F. Bural, one of the most successful farmers of the Spur country, was in the city this week from his home several miles southeast. Mr. Bural was awarded several prizes last year for the best farm products and the best exhibit of a variety of farm products. He is recognized as one of the best and most successful farmers of the country.

CAMPAIGNING.

G. T. Snodgrass, of the Dickens country, was in Spur this week on business and incidentally campaigning in the interest of his race for the Sheriff's office. Mr. Snodgrass served as deputy sheriff under R. L. Collier, and is not only familiar with the official duties but is qualified in every respect for the office.

IN JUSTICE COURT.

In Justice Court Monday in Spur the case of Dr. Grace vs. M. J. King, a suit on account, was heard. The jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff in the suit. Attorney R. S. Holman represented the plaintiff and Attorney W. D. Wilson represented the defendant in the suit.

PREPARING TO GROW BIG CROPS OF FEED & COTTON

A. J. Neighbors and his nephew, young Mr. Neighbors, of the Afton country, were in Spur Tuesday and while here were very pleasant callers at the Texas Spur office. Mr. Neighbors says he is preparing one hundred and sixty acres of land for cultivation this year, one hundred acres of which will be planted in cotton and sixty acres in feed stuff. He has some feterita seed which he will try this year and thinks that it will discount maize and kafir. Mr. Neighbors is not only a good farmer but one of the best citizens of the country, and we hope this year he will make a bale of cotton to the acre and get fifteen cents for the staple. We informed him that Uncle Wash Robertson was in the city Monday and he said that he was glad he made it in to town a day late, and from this we judge that he and Uncle Wash make things too lively when they are here together.

REGULAR SERVICES.

We take pleasure in announcing that we are holding two services each Lord's Day at the Church of Christ, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. We have moved to our new quarters, and hereby extend to one and all a cordial invitation to meet with us. At 11 o'clock I will speak on True Worship, John 4:23-24, and at 7:30 on Apostasy, 1 Cor. 10:12. You will be welcome, it matters not what your belief may be. Yours in the Hope of the Gospel. —W. S. Taylor.

GOES TO SANITARIUM.

We note from the Jayton Herald that Mrs. W. S. Cooper, of Clairemont, underwent an operation last week at the Jayton sanitarium. Mr. Cooper was one of the Texas Spur force until a few months ago and has many friends here who wish he and family success, health and prosperity. Mrs. Cooper has been in very delicate health a number of years and it is hoped that the operation will restore her to good health.

SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Sunday afternoon John Wyatt, son of E. Z. Wyatt, was thrown from a horse and seriously injured. He was near his home north of Spur at the time, and in falling from the horse he struck a wire fence, one wire striking him on the chin bone which probably saved his life. Dr. Grace was called and dressed the wounds and at this time he is reported doing as well as could be expected.

NOT BLIND.

Last week the Texas Spur stated that J. E. Wright had lost his eye sight in an operation at Dallas. We have since learned that this report is a mistake. Mr. Wright is expected home this week, and it is said that his eye sight is very much improved. We are very glad to know and report that the great misfortune was not the result of the operation.

PROBABLE CANDIDATE.

We are informed that the friends of J. B. Yantis, of Dickens, have almost persuaded him to enter the campaign for the office of Treasurer of Dickens county. Mr. Yantis has been a citizen of the county twenty odd years. He is as honest as the days are long and his word is as good as his bond. He is qualified in every respect to fill the office and his many friends would be glad to see J. B. Yantis fill this position of trust.

NEW READERS.

The following names have been recently added to the list of the Texas Spur readers: Mrs. M. E. Gilpin, L. N. Stevens, O. W. Maddox, W. L. Osborn, T. W. Morgan and W. Neilon, of Spur; J. L. Hearne of Jayton, R. Stice of Munday, M. C. Hobson of Draper, B. B. Gainor of Sulphur Springs. We want to send the paper to every family in this country, and earnestly solicit every one to place his name on the list of Texas Spur readers.

DIED.

S. C. Meadows died Tuesday at the home of his son, J. W. Meadows, and the remains were interred Wednesday in the Spur Cemetery. Mr. Meadows had been in ill health a number of years, and on account of his ill health and the infirmities of age the father and mother were persuaded by their son to come last year from their home in South Texas to Spur where he could care for and administer to them in the declining days. J. W. Meadows is a worthy son, and to he and his mother we extend our sympathy and condolence in this bereavement.

LUMBER YARD CHANGES.

J. L. Hearne, who has been manager of the Brazelton-Pryor lumber yard at Jayton, returned this week to Spur on account of a change in the lumber business. At Jayton the Brazelton-Pryor Co. closes out to other yards. At Aspermont the Bowman Lumber Co. closes, and at Spur the Spencer Lumber Co. sells to other yards.

MOVE TO SPUR.

C. C. Crosby and family moved recently to Spur from their home on the Plains, and are now occupying the Y. L. Jones residence in the north part of the city. Mr. Crosby will occupy his time in buying and selling horses and cattle.

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire to express our heart felt thanks and appreciation for the many kindnesses administered to our dear wife, daughter and sister during her illness, and whom we believe was so worthy of all that was done for her. —W. C. Gruben, Mrs. C. Fite and children.

OIL IN KENT COUNTY.

It is reported here that an oil well has been brought in on the I. D. Scogins ranch in Kent county. Mr. Scogins has been drilling for oil on his ranch property the past several months, and if the report be true that section of Kent county will probably boom for the next several months.

EXTENDING TELEPHONES TO FARMS OF THE COUNTRY

An important Farmer's line will soon be connected with the Southwestern Telephone Co. Exchange in Spur. The line will extend east about eight miles, and when completed will furnish service to the following parties: W. T. Wilson, W. M. Randall, W. D. Blair, W. J. Hunter, R. L. Jones, J. H. Boothe, C. H. Cheele, J. J. Randall and O. E. Nelson. Mr. Bobo, with the Southwestern Telephone Co. at Spur, states there is considerable activity among farmers in the matter of securing telephone service in their homes. He has had a number of inquiries, and states that the indications are that several new contracts for connecting with the Spur Exchange will be signed in the near future. The farmers of Dickens county are realizing the value of the telephone on the farm, and are taking advantage of low rates offered by the Southwestern Co. for service.

DEFINITION OF A KNOCKER

A knocker is a moss-backed, swivel-headed, penurious, selfish suspicious, withal an objectionable, hesitating, near sighted fellow. His eyes have a fondness for scarecrows and skeletons, his ears seem to itch for grunts, groans and shrieks of distress. His voice seems a strange combination of the squeal of a pig, the bray of a donkey and the growl of an old coffee mill. Perfume of him is nauseating, but his nose laughs at a touch of carrion. He delights to tell the inequalities of life's business failures and is a great prophet of evil. To him the future is a great dungeon of horrors. He says conditions have grown worse for a long time and will do so more rapidly in the future. He has all the horrors of memories without any of the pleasures of hope. He is miserable when he is happy. The suggestion of any improvement gives him the nightmare. Stagnation is his ideal condition. He does not believe in any other outlay for the building of schools, churches, roads and bridges, waterworks, sewers, sidewalks, pavements or any other public improvements, because our fathers did not have them, and he does not believe in leaving things for his children, but wants them to take care of themselves, like he has done. He dwells among the tombs, holds communion with mummies, seems sorry he is alive, and is glad that he is going to die.

A knocker is a wart on the public nose. He is a cancerous growth on the face of social beauty. He is a crick in the neck, a catch in the back, the stringhalted, balky horse in the team, a brake upon the wagon going up hill. The leak in the steam chest of an engine, the discordant note in music. Men with healthy spirit for public improvement shun him as they would a leper, tread on him as a serpent and despise him as a howling coyote. —Exchange.

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. :: ::

PROLOGUE.

Captain Kemyss and Captain Ferrier, English army officers, marry creole cousins. They become planters. Ferrier dies, and Kemyss is guardian of the former's daughter, Virginie. Kemyss is poor. If his son Tom and Virginie were to marry his troubles would end. But Virginie's second cousin, Guy Talbot Ferrier, Virginie's second guardian, writes Kemyss urging him to send Virginie to England, referring to arranging a brilliant match for her. He says that Miss Ferrier, Virginie's cousin, will also welcome the girl. Guy receives two letters, one from his sister advising his marriage with Virginie and another from his chorus girl wife, to whom he is secretly married, but not living with. She says when their son is of age she will expose Guy. Guy decides to go to England on the same steamer as Virginie, as does the professor also. Not wishing to exhibit his feeling, Tom remains ashore while the rest bid last farewells. In England Guy is again reminded by his sister of his money entanglement. Virginie, under Maude's influence, is easily led to believe that Guy is her silent worshiper. The three riding in Hyde park are recognized by Violet Lovelace, Guy's wife, who is surrounded by admirers. Mr. Percival, no longer a professor, has aspirations as a novelist. His close companion is Elsie, daughter of his landlady. Elsie is employed by Violet Lovelace as governess for her boy, the identity of whose father is kept secret. Guy, deliberating, concludes that a release from his marriage could be satisfactorily arranged and begins to show marked attention to Virginie. With the artful assistance of Maude and Mrs. Hollowes Guy and Virginie are engaged. Maude and her brother then discuss the money affairs of the fair creole. Guy visits his former wife and proposes a secret divorce. She hesitates, mistrusting him. Guy explains that according to law he is privileged to pay his debts with her money as well as to assume care of the child, which he threatens to do if she is obstinate. Violet reserves decision. Distracted, she consults with Elsie, who suggests the "professor" as an adviser. Percival receives news from Captain Kemyss' estate, which is nearing bankruptcy. He visits Virginie, who, with usual open heartedness, offers relief, but Guy objects. She wonders at his attitude. Violet and Percival meet.

Violet Meets Virginie.

"Elsie said you were a good fellow," said Violet. "Let us be friends, Mr. Percival. You must call me Violet. It isn't my real name, so it doesn't matter. Besides, lots of men call me Violet who never went to help me at all." "Very well, Violet—you do me very great honor—and if I can be of the least service—" "Think it is for Elsie's sake," she interposed, anxious to check the first shadow of a flirtation. "And then give your attention to an unfortunate married person whose husband ought to be put in the pillory." "For Elsie's sake, then," he replied, laughing. Then the actress told her story anonymously. "May I call your husband names?" asked Percival. "If you please." "He wants you to stand by and see yourself and your child insulted, while he ignores your existence and marries again; he wants you to be the accomplice in a crime in which you lose all and he gains everything; he wants you to accept this bare promise to acknowledge the boy as soon as he is of age—when the witnesses who could prove his identity with your husband will perhaps be dead—and he threatens to follow, rob and annoy you, to take the boy—to good heavens, I cannot call him names! There are no names in the English language which I can find strong enough. But your course is quite clear. Put yourself into the hands of a lawyer and have a separation properly drawn up. Is the man—I do not ask out of any impertinent curiosity—but is he a gentleman?" "Certainly he is." "I don't mean—does he wear black cloth instead of corduroy. But is he a man of any position?" "He is the heir to a peerage." "In that case you are quite safe. There may be one or two bad hats among eldest sons, but there is not one, I am sure—there cannot be one—who would dare to take his wife's salary and deprive her of her son." Violet breathed



"Gracious, Mr. Percival! What is the matter?"

"This is a very bad man," said Violet. "I think he is the most selfish of all men that ever lived, and the basest. Boys take after their mothers, they say, else I should have no joy in my son for fear he should take after his father." "Get your deed of separation drawn up. You have, doubtless, valid reasons for desiring the separation; he would not wish for publicity—you may rest in perfect safety." "But if I refuse my consent all his family would back him up." "Oh, no! What are you thinking of? Do you believe it possible that the family of any English gentleman would back up their son in such abominable wickedness?"

Violet had been thinking of the wicked duke and the virtuous milliner of song and story and melodrama, and now began to suspect that perhaps these picturesque characters might be theatrical and belong to a melodrama. "I will tell you all, Mr. Percival, because I am at my wit's end and would do anything—even be an accomplice in bigamy—rather than let my boy's rights be lost. His father is the only son of a lord; he is about twenty-eight; he is completely ruined by gaming; he has mortgaged his reverses—no, his reversions—" "His reversionary interests?"

"For as much as they will bring, and he is in despair. And he has got hold of a girl with money. If he marries her all will be well, he says. If not, all will be ill. The girl's name I do not know. His name is the Honorable Guy Talbot Ferrier, and I am his—Gracious, Mr. Percival! What is the matter?"

He sprang from his chair and began dancing round the room because the wrath which seized him at that moment was too much to be endured.

"The villain, the double dyed villain, the scoundrel! I knew he was capable of anything from the very first. He looks it. There is rogue and traitor and liar and common cheat stamped upon his face. Oh, oh, oh!"

Violet looked at him in amazement, which partook of amusement. She had never before had an opportunity of seeing genuine, unrestrained wrath freely manifested.

"Do you know him, Mr. Percival?" "Yes, I do know him," he replied fiercely. "What is more, I know the girl whom he wants to marry. But we shall stop that. Thank heaven, we shall stop that!"

"Stop it, by all means," said Violet. "But don't forget my boy's interests." "We will not. She is the sweetest girl, the kindest hearted, prettiest, most noble, most perfect, most lovely of women."

"But I thought you were in love with Elsie, Mr. Percival. That was why I asked you to help me. And now it seems as if you were in love with—no—she can't be my rival, because—" Here she stopped abruptly.

"Elsie, Elsie! Oh, yes, Elsie! I am in love, first of all, with Virginie. Elsie is a good little thing, but—Virginie! How shall we act?" he asked. "We must think of Virginie as well as of yourself."

"If you will tell me the girl's name and where she lives I will write or go to see her and tell her the truth at once. Do you think she is fond of him?"

"I do not know. Yes, the sooner the better—not a day should be lost. I cannot think he would dare to marry her without some promise of silence from first last New Year's day what the man had done to make him so morose and black of visage."

"He had married me," said Violet, "and he couldn't get rid of me."

"That ought not to make a man morose," replied Percival gallantly.

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

Violet laughed. "I don't mind compliments a bit," she said. "Everybody pays me compliments. I get them, with bouquets, sent to the stage door, and letters, and in poetry and in prose, and from all sorts of men—prince to potboy. Men are all alike. Well," she sighed wearily, "let us have patience and spoil his little plot."

Virginie had been engaged exactly a fortnight. It is not a long time, but an ardent lover may do a great deal in fourteen days to make himself known to his sweetheart and to learn her thoughts and her way of looking upon things. The one thing which Guy did to reveal himself was to forbid her to receive the visits of one old friend, and to fly into a rage when she spoke of saving another old friend from ruin. What did this mean? She was astonished and perplexed. Perhaps when Guy came again he would explain how she had misled him. Certainly he would not, he could not, object to her trying to help her guardian. She met Maude in the evening, but said nothing about her trouble. No doubt Guy would come in the morning and explain, and all would be well.

Virginie waited for him all the morning. As he did not come she thought of writing to him. Hitherto no letters had passed between them. Not one note, not one word of endearment—truly a frigid lover and a disappointing engagement. On the other hand, plenty of notes from Lord Ferrier, who was much more in love with her than his son, and was, in fact, the only one of the four concerned who was entirely happy over the engagement. She could not write. He must either come and make rough things smooth in person, or he must write; she could not.

Early in the afternoon she received a letter, and was informed that the lady who brought it was waiting to see Miss Ferrier. It was Percival's letter. What misfortune could it be?

It was a young lady, apparently about five and twenty, dressed in some plain dark costume. She wore rather a thick veil, for the time of the year.

"Oh," cried Virginie, "you have come from Mr. Percival to tell me something! What has happened? Is it my guardian?"

"No, Miss Ferrier, it is not your guardian. It concerns yourself."

"Some misfortune has happened to myself! What can that be?"

"I did not say misfortune. What I am going to tell you will avert the worst misfortune which could happen to any woman."

"You are mysterious. May I ask your name?"

"I am called on the stage Violet Lovelace. I am an actress by profession. You may have seen me at the theater."

"Yes, indeed I have," said Virginie. "I have seen you several times. But what story can you have that concerns myself?"

"I have a very sad story and one which concerns you very closely. Tell me first—do not, pray do not, think me impertinent—do you love Guy Ferrier?"

"I am engaged to him."

"Yet * * * still * * * do you love him?"

"I cannot answer that question. I ought not to answer it. I do not know how to answer it."

"You do not know? I am glad of it, because you would have answered it easily if * * * You are his cousin, are you not?"

"Yes, I am his cousin."

"I will ask you no more questions, Miss Ferrier. I will tell you my story." Violet told her own story in the most effective way possible.

Virginie sat listening in wonder. Such a tale so told she had never heard or looked to hear.

"Who—who—is the man?" she cried. Violet went on with her story, heedless of the question.

Then Virginie saw how this ghost, this wretched creature maddened with debts, sent to the woman he had married and proposed that they should both go on for the future as if there had been no marriage; how she refused the offer because the boy should never be ashamed of his mother; how, then, he asked her, but she refused again, to make no sign if he acted as though he were not already married, because by marrying a certain girl with a large fortune he could put his difficulties straight, and in sixteen years' time, but not till then, when the boy was of age, he would acknowledge him to be his lawful heir.

She stopped. Her story was told.

[To be continued.]

A Glance at Current Topics

Aeroplane For Every Battleship.

Washington, March 3.—That aeroplanes should be placed aboard all battleships was one opinion out of a number of important conclusions recently arrived at by a board of officers appointed for the purpose of drawing up a comprehensive plan for the organization of a naval aeronautic service. The board, ordered by the secretary of the navy, is composed of the following officers of the navy: Captain W. I. Chambers, senior member; Commanders C. B. Brittain and S. S. Robison.



Captain Washington I. Chambers, Senior Member of Aero Fleet Board.

Lieutenants M. H. Simons and John H. Powers, Naval Constructor H. C. Richardson and First Lieutenant A. A. Cunningham of the marine corps.

A large amount of information had been collected from every part of the world relating to aeroplanes, dirigibles, balloons and kites, together with information referring to the organization of aeronautic services. This was placed before the board, with this country's probable policy and naval needs taken into consideration, the board making very comprehensive recommendations.

Scranton Wants 300,000 by 1920.

Scranton, Pa., March 3.—A booster club, the first of its kind ever organized here, is now working for an increased population. The boosters call themselves the Scranton Business Men's club, and the club motto adopted, "Make Scranton grow—300,000 in 1920."

Colorado's Canal Pageant.

Denver, March 2.—Colorado is preparing for a remarkable pageant next year, which will impress the world with the idea that San Francisco has not everything that is to be desired in the way of a celebration of the opening of the Panama canal. The preparations began many months ago. It is to be an "Indian pageant"—that is, the illustration of Indian life is to be the distinguishing feature.

Building For American Red Cross.

Washington, March 2.—Another notable addition to the national capital's beautiful "marble row" on Seventeenth street and almost within a stone's throw of the White House, will be the magnificent Red Cross memorial to the women of the civil war.

The new building will take in an entire square between Seventeenth and Eighteenth and D and E streets, northwest. It will be flanked on the north by the Corcoran Art gallery and on the south by the beautiful home of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Pan-American building. All are built of marble, and with the completion of the Red Cross building, which, like the other structures, will face the beautiful ellipse directly south of the White House, Seventeenth street will form a row of buildings such as no other thoroughfare in Washington can boast.

The new building will house the executive offices of the American Red Cross and will be within a square of the state, war and navy departments, with which the society has dealings.

Uncle Joe Erects Own Monument.

Danville, Ill., March 3.—With his characteristic eccentricity, Uncle Joe Cannon, former speaker of the house of representatives, declared that he would prefer to select his own monument at Springhill cemetery rather than leave the choice to relatives after he was gone. Possessing ideas of his own regarding memorials of this nature, he determined to attend to this matter while he was yet alive. Warned by recent indisposition that one's hold upon life is uncertain, the former

speaker of congress took steps to prepare for the future, in so far as the resting place of his mortal clay is concerned.

The monument he chose has been placed in position. It is of massive dark Barre granite, all highly polished and weighs fifty-six tons. The handling and setting of such massive stones was a difficult task, but the transportation from the quarry to the railroad and the final erection at the silent city was accomplished without mishap. The die which contains the family name alone weighed twenty-five tons.

The monument as completed stands fifteen feet in height and ranks as one of the most beautiful and substantial in the cemetery. In simplicity of design it is in harmony with the well known characteristics of Congressman Cannon. It occupies a beautiful lot adjoining a small lagoon.

Flowers Bloom In Fair Grounds.

San Francisco, March 2.—With the co-operation of a big corps of skilled landscape gardeners Mother Barch is doing her share toward preparing the exposition grounds for the 1915 international celebration. Thousands of bulbs are sending up new shoots, and the shrubs and plants placed in the ground last fall are taking a fresh lease of life.

According to the landscape department, practically 40 per cent of the gardening for the exposition is completed to date. In fact, the gardeners are following close after the carpenters and other workmen, and just as rapidly as the ground is turned over to them the gardeners are transforming it into gardens and lawns. The slides in the south gardens have been planted with hedges of veronicas and filled with bulbs that will flower during the entire spring season.

There are at present more than eight acres of ground that have been converted into well kept lawns. The colors of daffodils, tulips, Spanish irises, anemones and California poppies have been adding to this pretty picture.

Biggest Warship Yet Planned.

Washington, March 3.—United States naval designers have in preparation plans for a battleship so vast in size that even the term "super-Dreadnought" will be insufficient to describe it. It will be, if authorized, 6,500 tons larger than any warship now being built anywhere in the world. The principal dimensions of the proposed vessel are:

Length, 750 feet; breadth, 100 feet; draught, 28 feet 6 inches; displacement, 38,600 tons; armament, 12 fourteen-inch guns and 21 six-inch guns; thickness of belt armor, 17 inches; thickness of barbet armor, 16 inches; total cost of vessel, \$21,000,000.

The 38,600 ton vessel which American designers have been planning is more than twice as large as the original Dreadnought built by Great Britain in 1906, which has a tonnage of 17,500. It is not proposed to place any more big guns on this vessel than will be carried by ships of the Pennsylvania class, namely, twelve fourteen-inch weapons, mounted in four turrets in groups of three.

Creating Life Object of Loeb.

San Jose, Cal., March 4.—Professor Jacques Loeb of the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research, formerly of the University of California, is at Pacific Grove, Cal., to establish his marine research laboratory where he will try to build up a new artificial creation. He will start with the lowest of living things, the sea anemone, and work upward to higher organisms.

The chief ingredients are salt, oxygen and nitrogen.

Before a distinguished group of scientists in the Johns Hopkins physical



Prof. Jacques Loeb Working on Artificial Creation From Sea Elements.

laboratory at Baltimore Dr. L. J. Henderson of Harvard recently asserted that researches extending over many years had convinced him that inorganic matter contained latent life. He added that he believed that this latent life became active under certain conditions and that soon the line between the two forms of existence would be crossed.

[10 B]

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
Kafir 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

Mrs. Will Smith, of the Soldier Mound country, is at the Standifer Hospital, having had an operation performed last week. We are glad to note that Mrs. Smith is reported doing nicely at this time.

J. C. Hindman, of Roaring Springs, was in Spur Monday visiting his father and greeting friends in the city.

J. E. Sparks, one of the most prominent citizens of the Tap country, was in Spur Monday on business.

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

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

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

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SPUR, TEXAS

NEW HOPE.

J. C. Davis has been doing business in our midst.

Mr. Wooten, of Wake, is visiting friends in the New Hope community.

T. N. Dodson, of Roaring Springs, is transacting business in our midst.

Mrs. Clyde Walker is visiting her father, Minor Wilson.

A. A. Allen, of Croton, attended church at Midway Sunday.

Mr. Vaughan, who lives one mile south of Afton, attended church at Dickens Sunday.

Mrs. Holly is quite sick with the measles.

The farmers are getting busy tilling the soil, and a rain is much needed.

Rev. Luther Bilberry went to Roaring Springs last week on business.

T. J. Harrison has begun his annual visits assessing taxes for the coming year.—Oat Meal.

J. L. Karr, a leading citizen and one of the most successful farmers of the country, was in the city Monday from his farm home near old Espeula. He reports everything in good shape.

Geo. S. Link left the first of the week for Knox City where the Bryant-Link Company is establishing another general mercantile business.

J. C. McNeill was in the city Monday from his Alamo Stock Farm twenty miles west of Spur, spending several hours here on business.

Miss Neva Love, of Dickens, visited Sanders Taylor and family and W. L. Hyatt and family here this week.

W. H. Grubbs, a prominent citizen of the Red Mud country, had business in Spur the latter part of last week.

J. H. McCamant was in the city this week from his farm and ranch twelve miles southwest of Spur.

T. S. Lambert, one of the most successful farmers of the Tap country, was in Spur the latter part of last week on business.

J. H. Farmer, a prominent citizen and prosperous farmer of the Spur country, was in the city Monday on business.

Mrs. M. E. Gilpin has our thanks for one dollar, she having her name added to our growing subscription list.

T. G. Harkey left Monday for Fort Worth where he will spend several days attending the Cattlemen's Convention.

Ed Hulse was in the city Monday from his farm home ten or twelve miles west of Spur and spent several hours here on business and greeting his friends. Mr. Hulse is an enthusiastic and successful peanut grower and has demonstrated that peanuts will discount cotton as the staple farm product of this section.

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.

J. N. Zumwalt, a prominent citizen and prosperous farmer and ranchman of several miles west of Spur, was in the city the latter part of last week. He reports everything in good shape in his section of the country at this time.

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

W. J. Elliot was in the city Monday on business from his Spring Creek farm and ranch home eight or nine miles southwest of Spur.

Mr. Shields, one of the most prominent citizens and business men of Dickens, was in Spur Monday on business and greeting his friends here.

I will be in Spur on the first Saturday in each month to do veterinary work. Bring your horses to the Harkey Wagon Yard.—J. F. Speer. 12tf

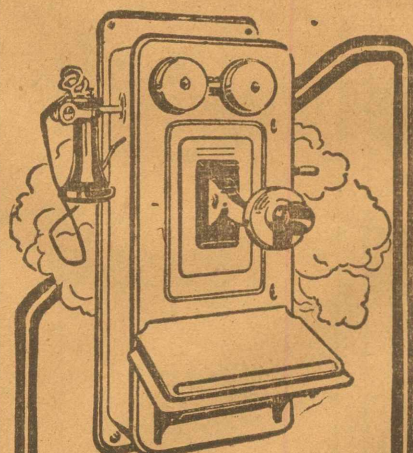
E. J. Cairns, a prominent Kent county citizen and ranchman, was in Spur one day this week on business and spent some time here.

Miss Bobo returned this week from her home at Cresson, near Fort Worth, and resumed her position as milliner of the Sol Davis establishment.

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

H. C. Allen, of the Dry Lake community, was among the number of business visitors in the city Monday.

A. Q. Smelser, a prominent citizen of the Spur country, was here Monday from his home several miles north of Spur.

**THE MODERN WEATHER PROPHET**

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SPUR, TEXAS

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TIDWELL & REEVES, Props.

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MY DAUGHTER'S WEDDING DAY.

She stood in bridal garments fair
Beside her happy bridegroom gay.
With orange blossoms in her hair—
It was my daughter's wedding day.
I gazed upon her lovely face
So sweet and wondrous fair to see,
And thought about her vacant place:
For soon she'd say good bye to me.
I cried "How can I from her part?
She's the idol of my heart."
For something told me o'er and o'er
"You'll never see her any more."

Her father then came to my side,
And kissed the blinding tears away.
And though his grief he could not hide,
These were the words I heard him say:
"Some twenty years ago my dear,
One balmy summer day so bright,
You married me without a fear,
In trailing bridal garments white."
Your parents wept for you that day,
And your brother went away
From out the merry making crowd:
Your darling sisters cried aloud.

They bade us all a sad farewell
And crossed the rolling ocean wide.
She writes sweet letters home that tell
She's happy at her husband's side.
She writes about her charming friends,
Her pleasant home and children dear;
But every letter that she sends
Is splashed and faded with her tears.
I'll never see her anymore!
Till we meet on heaven's shore;
Till then farewell my darling child
Across the briny ocean wild.

—Mrs. W. B. Bennett.

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

Jeff Pirkle, of several miles west of Spur, was in the city Monday on business.

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Americans Honor Goethe, German Poet

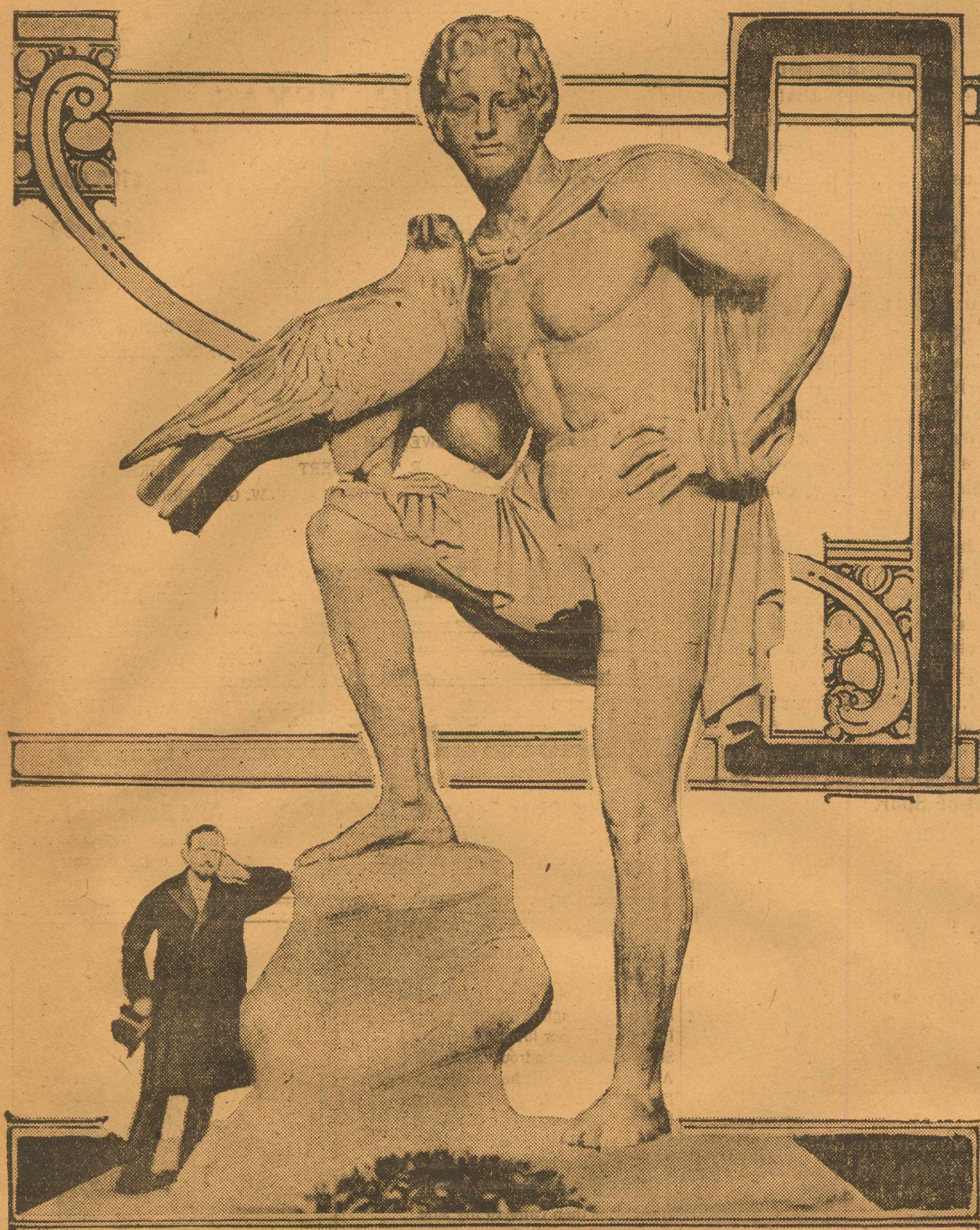


Photo by American Press Association.

Memorial to Goethe and Sculptor Herman Hahn, Showing Comparative Size.

Statue Eighteen Feet High to Be Unveiled in Chicago This Spring by Societies Throughout the Country in Memory of the Famous Author of "Faust."

CHICAGO, March 3.—An enormous statue, one of the largest of its kind in the world, is to be unveiled this spring in this city. It is not to perpetuate the memory of one of our presidents or any other famous American, as one might at first be led to believe, but is in honor of the German poet Goethe.

A statue eighteen feet high has been molded by Herman Hahn at Munich, and German societies throughout the United States and Canada are preparing fittingly to observe its dedication to the ideals for which Goethe stood.

Goethe's influence is felt in all our higher branches of learning, while on

the operatic stage some of the best productions are his. "Faust," his most celebrated work, received the instant applause of the world.

It is not inappropriate to state very briefly why the world of culture and thought in general and the Germans in particular immortalize Goethe. By common consent Goethe is considered the greatest poet and writer since Shakespeare. Moreover, only two or three names in all literature are coupled with his—Homer, Vergil and Dante. The shining constellation upon the heaven of letters consists of the Greek, the English and the German luminaries, and, while Shakespeare may possibly display deeper psychological insight in his dramas, Goethe was endowed with a marvelous universality of power, and thus it becomes a difficult task to say which of these two deserves precedence over the other. At all events, Goethe wrote "Faust," the book which has been called the greatest of the last century, which the profound thinker and Goethe student, Herman Grimm, calls "the greatest

work of the greatest poets of all times and peoples." As an investigator in the field of science he occupies high ground for his time, and his sketches, drawings and attempts at sculpture prove his artistic ability. His wisdom at the court of Weimar in the management of fiscal, university and dramatic affairs gives him a place among statesmen. His influence in the realm of the beautiful will grow with the ages. It has come to pass that no one can claim the higher modern culture without having studied this great master, and it is well that it is so, because no man's writings are as liberalizing and broadening as those of Goethe. Notwithstanding the affluent conditions amid which Goethe lived his industry and devotion to most serious work were such that it is difficult to understand how he accomplished what he did. His aspiration for more knowledge possessed him even to his last breath, when, in 1832, at the age of eighty-two, he died at Weimar with the exclamation "More light!" upon his lips.

Germany's Crown Prince Has Sent Fear Into Europe's Peace Camps

Son of Kaiser Has Shown an Antagonistic Spirit Which if It Develops May Upon His Succession Find Him in the Guise of a Real "War Lord."

MORE and more anxious are German government officials over the political activities of their crown prince, more and more serious is becoming the question, What manner of man is this who may any day stand at the head of the German empire, the man on whom the peace of all Europe depends? What is the matter with Frederick William? they ask. Is he really a hot headed militarist or is he merely tactless and youthfully meddlesome in spite of his thirty-one years?

With increasing force, the realization is borne in on Germany that her crown prince is not the negative quantity she has long considered him. With growing frequency he is displaying positive qualities entirely at variance with all previous estimates of his character, which during his youth was good naturedly summed up in the words, "At least there's no harm in him."

The crown prince has had several differences with the kaiser. In November, 1911, it may be recalled, much comment was caused by the crown



Crown Prince Frederick William Is No Longer a Negative Quantity.

prince's action in enthusiastically applauding in the reichstag speakers who attacked the imperial chancellor,

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, on the occasion of a debate on the Moroccan settlement with France. The prince ostentatiously showed his approval of reference to the "German sword" and every word uttered against France and Great Britain. A day or so later the kaiser voiced his displeasure with the crown prince through an inspired telegram published in the Cologne Gazette. This was regarded as a public and semi-official rebuke and fully confirmed the reports that the kaiser had reprimanded his son for having openly shown his approval of the attacks on the government's Moroccan policy.

In October of last year the crown prince again rebelled against the kaiser's government. He intervened in characteristic fashion in the controversy regarding the thrones of the duchy of Brunswick and the kingdom of Hanover by writing a vigorous letter to the imperial chancellor, declaring that his brother-in-law, Prince Ernest Augustus, son of the Duke of Cumberland, should not be permitted to enter Brunswick as reigning duke until he "clearly and categorically" renounced his and his offspring's claims to the throne of Hanover.

His last imprudence was in sending a telegram congratulating German officers of Zabern on their aggressive treatment of the inhabitants of that garrison town of Alsace and especially commending the stand taken by Colonel von Reuter. Shortly after this episode the crown prince was recalled from Danzig and from the colonelcy of the first life guard hussars and ordered to Berlin. Here undoubtedly his royal

father's watchful eye will be kept upon him and his movements.

The differences between the kaiser and his heir have agitated all Germany, and speculations are rife as to what sort of a ruler the crown prince will make. The German empire has many difficult problems before it, and any man to deal with them adequately and maintain the position of the country in world politics must be equipped with personal forcefulness, tact and training. The German emperor, whoever he may be, must always have to deal with the delicate internal situation in the empire, not the least disturbing feature of which is the growing power of the Socialists; he must also handle the complicated political situation resulting from Germany's carefully planned expansion in the near east and in Africa and her trade development in the far east, and he must be prepared to uphold his country's hardly won position as one of the greatest of the world powers.

What equipment will the man bring whom fate may any day summon to wrestle with Germany's problems?

In practical training the crown prince is virtually unprepared for the great responsibilities that are in store for him. It is for this reason that many Germans are tolerant of his indiscretions, attributing them to the inexperience of a high spirited young man chafing under the strong personal domination of his father. Frederick William is a well drilled and enthusiastic soldier, with a practical knowledge of the service, but beyond this he does not go. There was a great deal of talk at one time of his undertaking actual work in the various ministries as a means of training in governmental duties. But the young man felt no enthusiasm for this kind of instruction, and his absence from social and sporting activities was very irksome to his wife.

But it is not the prince's inexperience in governmental affairs that has made Germany grave. Such inexperience is not unusual in heirs apparent and is not a menace to the future if it is combined with a well ordered mind and a willingness to learn from constituted authority. The utterances and activities of Frederick William during the past two years have not been of a character to give this assurance; hence comes the newly awakened and widespread interest in this young man, in whose untried hands enormous influence and authority will some day be placed.

Germany hopes that the kaiser will find some means of persuading his son to more diplomatic conduct, but Germany knows that diplomacy is not achieved over night, nor are antipathetic temperaments reconciled in one hour or two; hence all Germany is awaiting with interest the next development in the family situation.

Oil Supplanting Coal.

On account of the large production of petroleum in California and its use for fuel coal mining has practically ceased in that state.

Sporting Notes

By SQUARE DEAL.

Twenty-six games will be played by the Yale baseball team, four less than the team engaged in last season. The first game will be with the Norfolk Baseball club at Norfolk on April 9, the first day after the team gets away from New Haven. The team will also play Mount St. Joseph college and the University of Virginia at Norfolk.

The Princeton games are scheduled for May 30 and June 13, and in case of a tie another game is to be played on June 23.

Yale will close its season on the diamond with the annual struggle with Harvard, which will come on June 16 and 17 and the deciding game, if necessary, will be played off in New York on June 20. In the event that there is no tie in the Harvard series and an extra game is required in the Princeton series this last will be played June 20. The team will not play the Giants this year.

Charlie Ebbets, chief owner of the Brooklyn National league baseball team, is still hot under the collar over the Tinker affair and is said to be leading a movement to take the Fed-

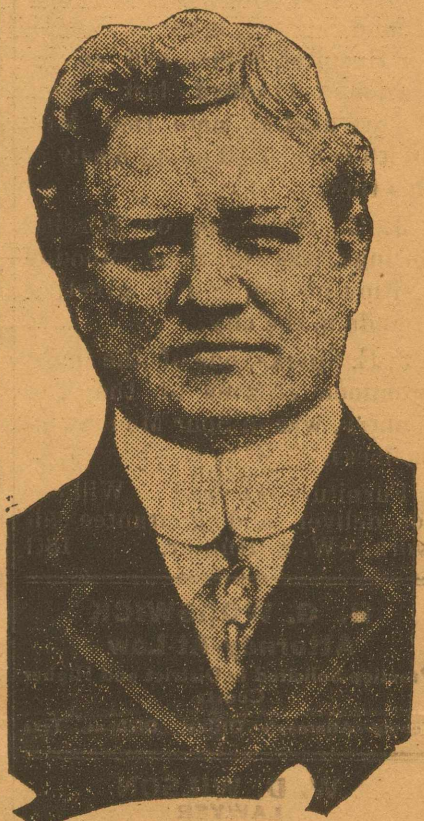


Photo by American Press Association. Charlie Ebbets is Out For the Scalp of the Federals.

eral league unawares. It is claimed that his is the first name on a list of the National league magnates who have subscribed to a fund for the purpose of fighting the "intruding" league.

The Sunday School Lesson SENIOR BEREAN.

A special temperance lesson substituted for the regular uniform lesson on "Watchfulness" (Luke xii, 35-48), prepared by Philip A. Gould.

I. Scripture Reading.—Gal. v, 13-26.

II. Aim of This Lesson.—To show that the liquor business has grown to be a national menace.

III. The Lesson.—The liquor business a power to be reckoned with.

The liquor problem challenges the attention of every patriot, particularly if he prays, "Thy kingdom come, thy will be done in earth as it is in heaven." A fulfillment of that prayer means, among other things, a state, a nation, a world without the evils which can be traced to the saloon. Men may hold different views as to the solution of the problem, but no man who looks thoughtfully at the facts can doubt the magnitude of the liquor traffic and the peril which it has become to American life. It involves numbers of men, quantities of materials and vast sums of money. It affects the economic, social and political life of all the people, and it is so organized as to use its influence and power to further its own definite ends of increased markets and profits.

Liquor Selling.

To appreciate the size of the business we must know something of the making and selling of liquor. There are approximately 175,000 places in the United States where liquor is sold, including saloons, restaurants, hotels, clubs, etc. Over 30 per cent of these places are saloons. They aggregate an owned and rented capital of about \$1,000,000,000 and employ about 200,000 men.

Vice and Poverty.

Conditions in and around the average saloon and liquor selling cafe show that they breed vice as well as poverty. On this point the testimony of the trade itself (1) runs as follows: "Some of the drinking places found in nearly all the large cities are a blot upon American civilization. * * * Many

depend upon the debauching of women as a source of indirect revenue."

Liquor Making.

There are in the United States 2,311 liquor making establishments with a total capital of over \$770,000,000. Their economic importance is best shown by the number of wage earners employed. (2) "In this respect the brewery industry ranks twenty-fifth among the industries listed and the distillery industry forty-third." This gives them a comparatively low place from the viewpoint of economic importance, as is shown by the following table:

For each \$1,000,000 invested	Workers.
Ladies' clothing industry employs.....	1,180
Men's clothing industry employs.....	870
Boot and shoe industry employs.....	884
Lumber and timber products employ.....	530
Bread and bakery products employ.....	454
The average industry employs.....	358
Liquor making industry employs.....	81

Liquor Consumption.

In the United States during the year ending June, 1911, over 2,100,000,000 gallons of liquor were consumed. This means over 22½ gallons for each man, woman and child in the country, or 124 gallons for each average sized family. Since a great many people do not drink at all those who do must have consumed far more per capita and per family than this.

The Need of Personal Interest and United Effort.

The magnitude and danger of the liquor business are apparent. Its forces are moving forward together with a definite program of extension. The moral forces must also get together and move forward behind a definite program of equal magnitude if they are sincere and intelligent in their opposition to the saloon. The liquor traffic will end in America whenever the American citizens really want it to—that is, whenever they are sufficiently in earnest to do something about it not one minute before. The challenge comes to each man in the questions, "What are you going to do about it?" "To what extent do you feel an individual responsibility?"

FIFTH SUNDAY MEETING

Of the Dickens Baptist Association to Be Held
with Steel Hill Church March 26-29, 1914

PROGRAMME

Thursday night 8 P. M., Sermon	W. M. Scott
FRIDAY	
9:00 A. M. Devotional Service	L. S. Bilberry.
9:30 A. M. The Value of Our Denominational Papers in Church Work	Firm Self and W. B. Bennett.
10:00 A. M. The Cause of the Lagging in Church Work and Who Is Responsible for It	J. A. Scott, W. P. Sampson
11:00 A. M. Sermon	Firm Self
2:30 P. M. Devotional Services	Y. L. Jones
3:00 P. M. A Soul Winner and His Reward	T. F. Medlin, A. P. Stokes
8:00 P. M. Sermon	J. A. Scott
SATURDAY	
9:00 A. M. Devotional Service	R. W. Self
9:30 A. M. Our Associational Work and Its Needs	C. Holland, Dr. Brandon
10:00 A. M. The Influence of so Called Moderate Dram Drinking Among Church Members	P. H. Miller, Bro. McMahan, W. B. Bennett
11:00 A. M. Sermon	A. P. Stokes
2:00 P. M. How Can We Best Equalize Our Country Church with the Town Church	L. G. Crabtree, Walter Jackson, W. B. Bennett
3:00 P. M. Board Meeting	
8:00 P. M. Sermon	T. F. Medlin
SUNDAY	
10:00 A. M. The Sunday School, Its Work and the Reward—Dr. Brandon, A. P. Stokes	
11:00 A. M. Sermon	Bro. McMahan
A general invitation extended to everybody.	
PASTOR AND DEACONS OF THE CHURCH, Program Committee.	

PIONEER CITIZEN DIES.

Nathan D. Johns, more familiarly known to the citizens of Dickens county as "Uncle Nat," answered the last earthly summons last Saturday afternoon at the advanced age of seventy-nine years and two months, after an illness covering the greater part of the fall and winter. The remains were laid to rest Sunday afternoon, a large circle of friends being present to pay the last tribute of respect to the good man. F. C. Gipson conducted the funeral services, touching upon the useful life of the old soldier and paying tributes of praise to his unwavering character.

Mr. Johns fought throughout the Seminole Indian War in the Fifties and the Civil War. He proved to be well worthy the name, soldier, during these struggles, staking his life for what he considered justice and right.

He came to this country thirty years ago, before Dickens county was organized, and later settled on the land now known as the John's windmill section. He erected one of the first windmills in the country on this piece of land, from whence the name, John's windmill, was derived. Since then a large number of families have settled in that community, it being among the most productive lands Dickens county affords and very valuable. This community is known as the

John's windmill community.

He later traded this section of land for a wagon yard in the town of Dickens and has been identified with our citizenship ever since, but of late years has been unable to actively pursue any avocation.

He united with the Christian church several years ago and up to the time of his demise was a faithful and consistent member of that organization.

He is survived by his widow and several children, who have the sympathy of the entire town in this time of bereavement.—Dickens Item.

W. H. L. Ward returned the latter part of last week from the Plains country where he has been several weeks doing carpenter work. Mr. Ward is one of the best carpenters in all of Western Texas.

J. A. Murchison was in the city the latter part of last week from his home in the Draper country and reports everything in good shape at this time in that section.

C. C. Haile was in from Draper last week and spent some time here on business. Mr. Haile is postmaster and operates a general mercantile business at Draper.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Count is reported quite sick of fever at their home just north of Spur.

TENANT FARMERS
NEED HELPFARMERS' UNION ASKS FOR
NEW CODE OF CO-OPERATIVE LAWS.

Fort Worth, Texas.—On behalf of the Farmers' Union of Texas, we want to say to the Democratic Prohibition Convention held in Fort Worth on February 21st, that small favors are thankfully received. The farmers of Texas are accustomed to having their interests side-tracked at political conventions, but this is one campaign in which the Texas farmers refuse to play second fiddle to any political party or subdivision thereof. We realize that peace is an eliminator that all politicians most dread, but peace is the hand-maiden of prosperity.

There is another so-called Democratic convention to be held in Dallas next Saturday and we repeat to them all we have said to the prohibition convention. We will follow neither anti nor pro as such in this campaign, but will exercise our best efforts to prevent it becoming a partisan question, which would result in side-tracking the interests of the farmer. Agricultural issues must be made first at the polls, first in legislation and first in administrative branches of government, and what we say applies with equal force to all issues, prohibition or otherwise. We appeal to the citizens of every political faith and affiliation to vote in the July primary only for men pledged to give agricultural legislation first attention. We do not want to appear impatient, but we have been "next" on the legislative calendar for the past quarter of a century and they have never reached us yet and never will so long as we occupy second place.

We follow the plow for a living and the viewpoint of the man in the furrow may throw a ray of light upon our economic affairs from a new angle and illuminate areas of the life of state that have been obscured by the shadows of special interests and specific movements. We speak for a large constituency whose voice has been drowned by the roar of cities and whose rights to primary consideration by the legislature have been challenged.

Problem of the Tenant.

During the past ten years more farmers have lost their homes than in any previous decade in the history of Texas agriculture.

Uncle Sam has been auditing the books of the Texas farmer and in the southern group of states, of which Texas forms an important factor, we find the total annual sales of the farm to be \$516. The cost of operating the farm is placed at \$340, which leaves the farmer \$176 to live on and educate his family, provided he owns his home. If he is a tenant farmer and pays one-third rent, basing it on sales, it will cost him \$172. There is an

item of \$38 taxes and \$50 maintenance of buildings in cost of operation, which the tenant farmer would not have to pay, leaving him an annual net income of \$92 to clothe his family, buy groceries and educate his children. These figures are, of course, averages and may not apply in specific cases, but the percentage will perhaps cover all cases and the general correctness of the figures are proved by the decrease in home owners and the pitiful condition of the tenant farmer as he sinks deeper and deeper into the mire of debt. One-fourth of our population is moving restlessly to and fro like wild birds fleeing before a storm.

There are 220,000 helpless tenant farmers driven like dumb brutes into the basement of civilization by the lash of peasantry. The lower stratas are giving away under the terrible strain and their bones are crunching and their blood spattering against the mudsills of society as they moan and groan under the awful weight.

The hot fumes of distrust arise from this hellish pit, the pestilence of revenge fouls the atmosphere and the venom of hate maddens into revolution. Is it not a problem that appeals to the statesman, the teacher, the editor and the preacher? The politician with his vision blurred by the red lights of fame perhaps cannot see, but should we follow him?

There must be a new code of laws enacted that will shift opportunity within the reach of the farmer. The statute book, as it now stands, is in the main either negative or against his interest. We will discuss a few laws and we want to call every farmer in Texas to witness the correctness of what we write.

Our Laws Inadequate.

We want to say to convention orators who strut and brag of our magnificent system of corporation laws that are alleged to help and protect the agricultural interests, that the farmers cannot use corporation laws in transacting the business of farming and the protective feature of many of these laws that are periodically heralded as saving the country, have proved a boomerang to the farmer. We will mention a few cases. Take the anti-trust law. That is a legislative measure, sound in purpose, but inadequate in application. Perhaps its most sensational achievement was in collecting a million dollar fine from the Waters-Pierce Oil Company. That fine, paid ultimately by the consumer, was wrung from the brow of the homeless and landless toiler and given to rich property owners through a reduction in tax rate. The city man uses no oil and, therefore, paid no part of the fine. The tenant farmer and the laborers have no property and, therefore, received no part of the disbursement.

We will give another instance. The prosecution of the so-called harvester trust. That was one of the most infamous judicial hoax ever perpetrated upon the people. If its action did not have the sanction of the court and the golden seal of the great state it would be ludic-

rous. Every farmer who ever bought a piece of farm machinery before and another after the harvester trust was banished from the State, knows that he paid, and is still paying, the price of folly for that piece of stupidity. The farmer has felt the iron heel of trusts and illegal combinations and believes that all industrial pirates who connive to rob the farmer should be banished from the face of the earth, but to do so will require statutes that contain wisdom as well as courage and justice, as well as revenge.

Many laws have been put on the statute book in the interest of the farmer, which, in theory, are commendable, but in practice they gnaw like maggots at the heart of agriculture.

A Government for Corporations.

Our statute book is bursting with laws that permit, protect and otherwise affect corporations and big business, yet farming is by far the biggest business in Texas, but there is not a line in the enactments of the legislature authorizing co-operative transactions necessary to carry on the business of farming.

By way of illustration we will mention an instance where such laws are much needed. The farmers want to own and operate cotton gins on the co-operative plan, dividing such profit or loss as may result from operation on a patronage basis, but we have no statutes covering such cases. Our laws provide for the formation of a corporation and division of profit on a basis of investment. We have several gins operating on the cumbersome methods necessary to reach a co-operative plan and much economy has resulted. Where a sufficient number of farmers join together and the risk and expense of securing patronage is taken out, the gins can be operated more cheaply. All machinery used in preparing farm products for the market, portable or stationary, should be owned by the farmer. Many millions of dollars can be saved to the farmers in this way. All that is needed is legislative permission.

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

The Royal Arch Masons will meet Monday night and all members and visitors are invited to attend.

J. W. Johnson was in the city the latter part of the week from his farm home several miles east of Spur.

"Father" Hindman spent several days of this week with his father at their home north of Spur.

M. L. Hale, a prominent citizen of Afton, had business in Spur the first of the week.

Attorney B. D. Glasgow made a business trip this week to Big Springs and other points.

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

THE CASH GROCERY STORE

WE are glad to state that our Grocery Stock is complete, and of the very best quality. We want to insist that you call and see us before buying your cash bill, as we are the only cash store in town, therefore we can afford to sell for a small margin, and turn our goods into cash, and we believe that you appreciate the fact that dollars saved is worth your while this year. We are also in a position to furnish you in nice Dishes and Racket Goods at the very lowest prices. Remember, we want your poultry and eggs, and will pay the highest price the market affords. We can use them any time you bring them.

FRESH VEGETABLES ON HAND EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK

Luce and Brannen Brothers

Mrs. M. E. Travis, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. M. E. Pruden of Chillicothe, passed through Spur the first of this week on her return to her home at Ralls. Mrs. Travis owns considerable property in Spur, and it is possible that some time in the future she will again make this place her home.

Mrs. Gruben and son and daughter, of Royston, came to Spur last week to attend the funeral of Mrs. W. C. Gruben who died Wednesday at her home in the city.

Mrs. Grimes, of San Angelo, came to Spur last week to attend the funeral of her sister, Mrs. W. C. Gruben. Mrs. Grimes remained several days in the city with her mother, Mrs. Fite.

Prof. George T. Barnes and family, of the Croton country, were in Spur the latter part of last week visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Miller.

J. W. Anderton moved Tuesday to the Pitchfork ranch where he will be employed in ranch work during the next several months.

M. C. Hobson, one of the most prominent citizens of the Draper country, had business in Spur this week and spent some time here.

PAID

WHEN your bill is paid by your check, it makes no difference whether or not the person you pay returns a receipt. His signature on your paid check means that he received payment, and the bank itself guarantees the fact. Can you think of a better way to pay out money?

THE FIRST STATE BANK OF SPUR, TEXAS

E. C. EDMONDS, Cashier
C. HOGAN, Asst. Cashier
G. H. CONNELL, President
S. R. DAVIS, Vice-Pres.
D. HARKEY, Vice-Pres.

Mrs. J. O. Yopp underwent an operation last week at the Standifer Hospital, and at this time we are glad to note that she is reported doing nicely and recovering rapidly.

Mr. Whitaker, a prominent citizen of the Afton country, was in Spur Monday and Tuesday trading with merchants and looking after other business affairs.

J. A. Neighbors, one of the best and most prominent citizens of the Steel Hill community, was in the city Tuesday on business and shaking hands with his friends.

O. O. Love, a prominent citizen and one of the leading merchants of Roaring Springs, was in Spur the first of the week on business. Mr. Love was formerly with the Gun Love Co. of Dickens and he has many friends in Dickens county who wish him a prosperous and extensive business in his new location.

R. R. and W. H. Tallant returned this week from Jayton where they have been employed during the past several weeks in the construction of a residence for Conductor Keith of the Stamford & Northwestern Railway Co.

Frank Smith was in the city Saturday and spent several hours here on business and greeting his friends. Frank recently returned from the Coast country, and he admits that the Spur country is the only place in which to live happily and contentedly.

The members of the Church of Christ recently purchased the old school building in the west part of the city. The building has been repaired and is now being used for services by the church.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stradley came in on the train Tuesday and spent a short time in Spur with R. S. Holman and family, leaving in the afternoon on the mail hack for Roaring Springs.

We are requested to announce that there will be preaching Sunday at the Soldier Mound School House. The services will be conducted by W. S. Taylor and everybody is invited to attend.

G. A. Draper had business in the city this week from his farm home a few miles west of Spur. Mr. Draper owns a fine farm and is one among our most successful farmers.

March Taylor and Mr. and Mrs. John Moore, of the Lee County settlement on the Plains, were in the city this week visiting Mr. and Mrs. Sanders Taylor.

W. F. Markham, a leading citizen and prosperous farmer of the Dry Lake country, was in the city Tuesday trading and greeting his friends.

John D. Hufstедler, one of the best citizens and a prosperous farmer of the Dry Lake country, was among the business visitors in the city Tuesday.

Howard Campbell, a prominent farmer of several miles southwest of Spur, was in the city Tuesday trading and greeting his friends.

Mrs. T. L. Higginbotham left Wednesday for Milford where she will spend some time visiting her parents and other relatives and friends.

H. C. Draper, one of the best farmers of the Dry Lake neighborhood, was in Spur Tuesday trading and on other business.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Morrison was operated upon last week for appendicitis at the Standifer Hospital, and at this time we are glad to note that the little fellow is reported doing nicely and will soon be returned home.

Will Rhone, who has been employed during the past several months at the Eastside Barber Shop, left last week for Sweetwater where he has a similar position. J. T. Oneal, a barber of Fort Worth, took his place in the shop here.

E. P. Cole and George Greenwade left Monday to spend several days in Fort Worth attending the Cattlemen's Convention now in session in that city.

Ben Hagins was in the city Tuesday from his farm and ranch home several miles southeast of Spur.

E. C. Edmonds, Rev. McMathen and P. H. Miller made a business trip Tuesday to Roaring Springs.

J. F. Goodwin is building a nice residence on his lot in the north part of the city.

LANDMARKS OF TYPEWRITER PROGRESS

Such are the recent developments of the

REMINGTON VISIBLE MODELS 10 AND 11

The Built-in Decimal Tabulator--which makes the decimal tabulating mechanism an integral part of the typewriter.

The Tabulator Set Key--which eliminates all hand setting of the tabular stops.

The Column Selector--which determines, by the stroke of a single key, the exact point where the writing is to begin.

Every one of these new developments is an evidence of the perpetual leadership of the Remington Typewriter. Illustrated booklet descriptive of all recent Remington improvements, sent on request.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER SALESROOMS

1517 Main Street DALLAS, 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.

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 CREAMER

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.

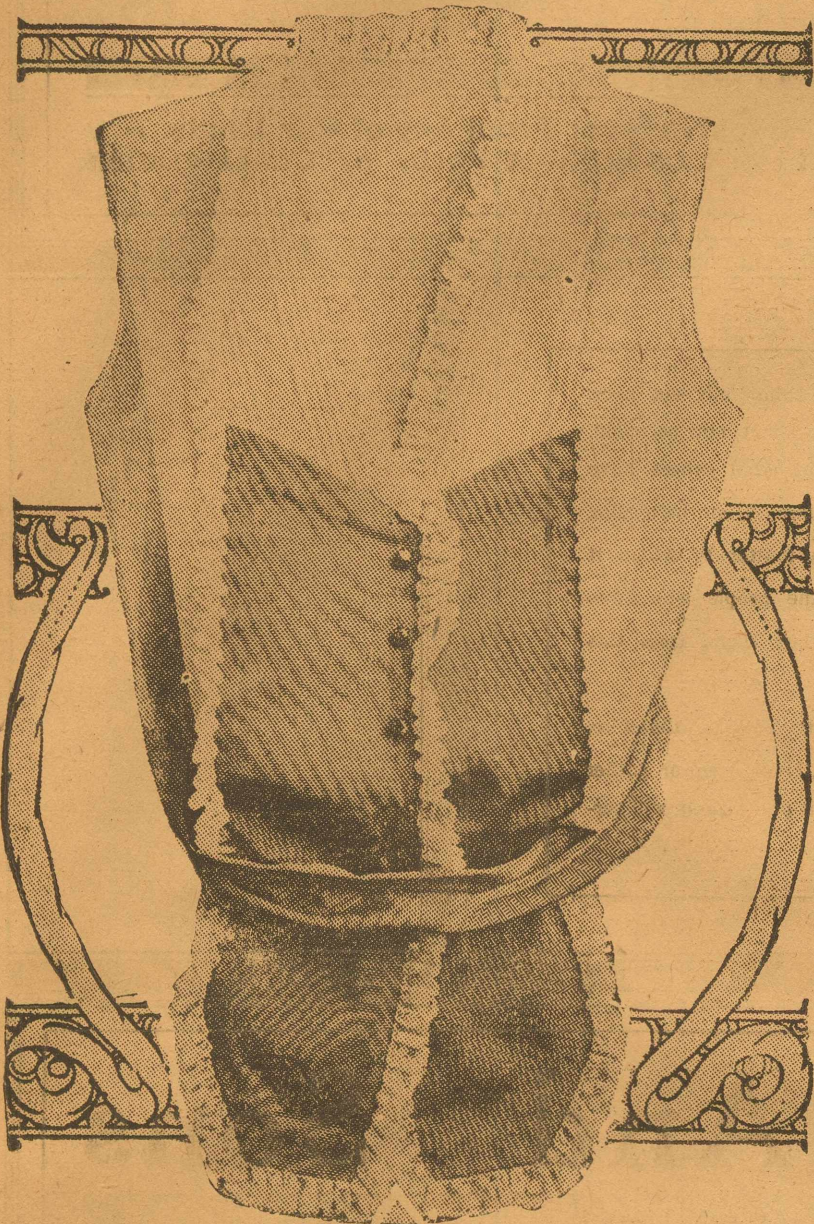
Notary Public in the Office.

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.

Fashion and Care of the Home

Dainty Net and Silk Vest



A dainty accessory to the spring suit is the vest of fancy materials. A new and charming design is illustrated here. This vest has the apparent effect of lengthening the lines of the waist. It is fashioned of net and faille. The loose girdle and chic little ruching are charming finishing touches.

ANNOUNCEMENT PARTY.

Pretty Way to Spread Engagement News to Friends.

An original and rather clever idea was carried out recently by a newly engaged girl, an idea which could be copied with very good effect by any one in the same happy situation.

Of course you have heard the expression "all in a nutshell." Well, the hostess took this as her motto and determined to give her news away "all in a nutshell." Her entertainment took the form of a luncheon—a dinner would do just as well—and there was nothing unusual in the table decorations to disclose the impending engagement except that at each plate, sitting directly in front of the place card, was a good sized horse chestnut tied with pink ribbons.

Seated at the table, the guests untied the ribbons. The shell, which was cut in two, fell apart, and a tiny slip of paper fell out of its hiding place. Of course each guest pounced upon the slip of paper and eagerly read the following: "Engaged—Mary Louise Brown to James Henry Smith." The date and the year followed.

RENOVATING YOUR GOWN.

The revival of the pegtop skirt has brought about the use of four or five ruffles of graduated depth, the deepest beginning at the waist.

This fashion should instantly suggest to a woman what she can do with one of last winter's gowns that is in need of renovating. Lace or net or chiffon or tulle can be used for these ruffles. The one requirement is that they should be so draped and gathered that they steadily diminish toward the foot line.

As the entirely plain satin or velvet skirt is not in first fashion this winter any woman may be glad to know how she can use what she has.

It may not be an expensive proposition to buy lace or any other fabric sufficiently to supply these ruffles, but only the woman herself can tell whether the experiment is worth the price.

KEEPING UP THE FURNACE FIRE.

A furnace authority says: "In mild weather it is not necessary to 'shake down' the furnace fire. You can economize on fuel and still have a fire ready to start full blast should the north wind begin to blow. With the furnace poker rake down only part of the ashes, forming a sort of crater by poking out the ashes thoroughly from the bottom and the top. Into this 'crater' put the fresh coal. This is really a sort of furnace within the larger one and holds the fire without using coal to heat the whole furnace. When the cold snap comes shake the grate thoroughly, shovel on fresh coal and open the drafts."

WHAT WOMEN NOW WEAR.

Style Hints That Are Timely and Useful.

Black gowns have black or white tulle flounces, and white have black or colored flounces.

The present pegtop silhouette, which is distinctly fashionable, is adhered to in the new evening wraps.

Some afternoon dresses have knee length tunics extending across the side and back and cut with a slight flare.

Among the new neckwear are found many variations of the Napoleonic collar.

There is a marked liking for various shades of red, white, rose and coral.

Sheer white waists of batiste and lawn are effectively stitched with black.

The buttons of the new street shoes carefully match the fabric in the tops of the shoes.

Bodices to tailored dresses have trimmings arranged somewhat in bolero style.

Skirts are still narrow at the bottom. In many designs the slash is moved to the back.

Dark red is a favored color for street costumes, and all tones of brown are in favor.

Blouses are of sheer, soft materials, such as tulle, mousseline de sole and crepe de chine.

Cleaning Light Garments.

Buy two large blocks of magnesia. Lay suit or white felt hat on sheet on flat surface and rub into the garment as much magnesia as it will hold. Do both sides. Lay article away in sheet for a week or more; then take up, shake and brush, and the suit will be much cleaner and fresher. It is very good for white felt hats and baby coats.

Helping Themselves to Credit

By SALVADOR ROJAS

JOE FOLLANSBIE and I were in London waiting for a remittance that didn't come. What was the matter I did not know, but I didn't get the money. Jim was strapped and depending on me to help him out. I had arranged for certain sums to be sent me periodically, and they had come all right except this last one.

Were you ever in a strange land without money or credit? Well, it's a mighty mean feeling. We hired a room, which we paid for in advance for a week, and this left us 12 shillings for meals for that period. I expected surely that my draft would come within seven days at most, and then I should have all I needed for both of us. But the mail steamers continued to come in one after another and no remittance. I put off the person who rented us the room, but I couldn't induce any one to trust me for a meal. Jim and I both got so lean and hungry that our own mothers wouldn't have known us.

One evening when we were pretty near starved I said to Jim, "Jim, I'm going to have a bang up good dinner."

"I'd like to know where you're going to get it," said Jim.

"And I'm going to take you in too."

"That's very good of you. Only I don't want any Barmecide feasts just now. I'm hankering after the real thing."

"Shut up and listen."

I developed my plan to him. I reserved for myself the leading role, and Jim didn't like playing a low down part, but he was hungry enough to steal a baby's bottle. So he consented.

About 7 o'clock I went into a nice little restaurant on a side street where "bobbies" weren't very frequent and, hanging up my overcoat, sat down to a table and ordered pretty nearly everything on the bill. I ordered turtle soup, fried sole, a cut of South-down mutton—English mutton's jim dandy, you know—and I just told the waiter to bring me all the entrees—there were six of 'em—and a quart bottle of ale. You see, I was so hollow that I needed all these dishes to fill me up.

That was a dinner I've never forgotten. Every time I get awfully hungry I eat it over again—in imagination. When I'd got through with the substantial I topped off with an English plum pudding, washed down with some real port—the real stuff that the nobility drinks—and ordered a cup of coffee.

Having satisfied a hunger that had been accumulating for a week, I strolled up to the cashier's desk, where the proprietor himself sat behind a cigar counter. I had picked out a shilling cigar and was cutting off the end preparatory to lighting it when I heard a voice close beside me say:

"Mr. Marston, this is the luckiest meeting for me in the world."

I turned and there was Jim beaming on me as happy and as innocent looking as a six-year-old boy.

"You have the advantage of me, sir."

"You haven't the advantage of me. I know you for Edwin Marston, head of the firm of Marston, Plunkett & Co., bankers, Wall street, New York. I once kept an account at your house. My name's Follansbee"—that was the only truth in the whole tale—"and I repeat I'm lucky to meet you, for I've spent all my money and am waiting for a remittance. You must help me out."

"I don't remember you, sir," I replied, "but I'll not see a fellow countryman in a strange land in need of friends. How much do you want?"

"Oh, £50 will do. But, I say, I haven't dined and I need a sovereign for a dinner right off."

"Go right over there to that table and order what you like."

Jim sat down at a table, and I don't think he left anything on the menu unordered. If he did it wasn't anything more succulent than a herring. I stood by the landlord puffing my cigar.

"When he has had his dinner," I said, "just make one bill of it all." Then I went on to tell him that our firm did such a large business that I couldn't remember everybody who dealt with us or who knew me. I sometimes got swindled, I admitted, by people who said they knew me and whom I didn't know, but I'd rather get stuck for £100 now and then than refuse one of 'em.

The landlord had dabbled a little in "Americans" and asked me about several railway companies in which he had shares. I didn't happen to know about any of them, but I told him so much about each one that Jim had plenty of time to eat his dinner. I was leaning over the counter with my back to my friend, the landlord facing him. Suddenly the landlord cried out to me:

"That fellow's going out!"

I was bound to finish what I was saying. There was Jim near the door.

"He's stealing your overcoat!" cried the landlord as Jim unhooked the coat.

With an imprecation I ran to save my coat and down the street after the thief.

We met later in our room much refreshed. But we didn't have any more deprivation, for the next morning I received my remittance. I went around to the restaurant and paid for the two dinners. All I had wanted was a little credit. I am aware that to get it I practiced a trick worthy of a jailbird. But was there any harm so long as I was good for the amount?

The Children's Part of the Paper

PUZZLE IN FIGURES.

A Strange Feature About Reversing a Number and Subtracting.

Take any number of three different figures, as 471, under it place the same figures in reverse order, subtract the lesser number and you will find that the middle figure of the result is invariably 9. Why it is so is something that only the most learned mathematical scholars can explain. Here is our case worked out:

Taking any number, say..... 471
Reversing figures..... 174

Subtracting, we have..... 297

Further still, we can now reverse this number 297 in the same way and add the two numbers, and the result will always come 1089. Thus:

Taking..... 297
Reversing..... 792

Adding, we have..... 1089

Why should the answer always come out the same? Here's something for you to work over.

FAMOUS ITALIAN CAVE.

The Water Within the Blue Grotto Resembles "Liquid Sapphire."

The Blue grotto is a famous cave on the island of Capri, near Naples. It is about 170 feet long, 100 wide and 40 high, and is reached from the sea by a narrow arch in the limestone cliff. The water within resembles, according to one eyewitness, "liquid sapphire" and glitters with a pale blue light.

Walls and roof of the Blue grotto are ultramarine in color.

The general blue tone of the place is said to be caused by the reflection of the sun's rays in passing through the water in the cave.

The opening of the grotto is so exceedingly small that the light which enters must first pass through the waters.

A stay of at least twenty minutes is necessary to accustom oneself to the light in the Blue grotto.

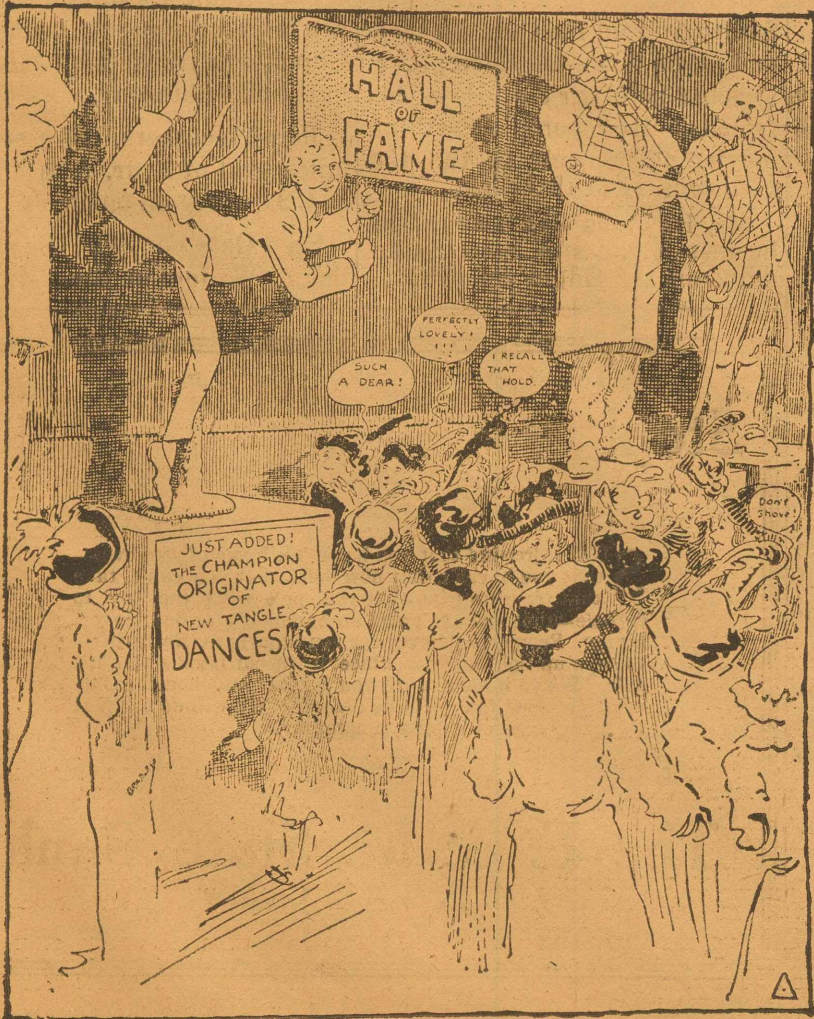
Prize Winner at a Doll Show



Photo by American Press Association.

Do you think your doll could win a prize at a doll show? Not the little "everyday" one, but the big "Sunday" doll which you must be so careful with and which mustn't be used except on special occasions—the one you dress with more care than the others, on which you put silks, satins and fancy ribbons. Here's a doll that received the first prize at a London exhibition. It was dressed in an old fashioned costume, the kind your great-great-grandmother wore, and it had two little beauty marks on its face just like the great ladies of years ago used.

The Trend of Fame



—Chicago News.

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

For District and County Clerk:
Cephus Hogan
C. C. Cobb (re-election)

For Tax Assessor:
T. J. Harrison (2nd term)
G. B. Joplin

For Sheriff and Tax Collector:
J. B. Conner
T. Wyly Morgan
G. T. Snodgrass

For County Judge:
O. S. Ferguson (2nd term)

W. E. Pirkle, a prominent citizen and farmer of several miles west of Spur, was in the city Saturday and was a very pleasant caller at the Texas Spur office. He reports everything in good shape in his section of the country and prospects continue most promising of bumper crops of all kinds this year.

Mace Hunter, a prosperous farmer of five miles east of Spur, was in the city Saturday trading with the merchants and greeting his many friends.

M. J. King, a prominent citizen and farmer of the Cat Fish community, was in Spur Saturday on business and while here was a very pleasant caller at the Texas Spur office. He handed us a big silver dollar to be credited on his subscription to the Texas Spur for which he has our thanks.

L. W. Clark, a good citizen of several miles south of Spur, was in Spur the latter part of last week on business and while here called at the Texas Spur office.

Dock Edwards, a prominent citizen of the Croton country, was in the city Saturday on business and greeting his friends here.

W. A. Johnson, of the Dockum Stock Farm three miles northwest of Spur, was among the number of citizens in the city Saturday.

Robt. Jones, a prominent citizen of the Tap country, was among the number of business visitors in Spur Saturday.

S. W. Rather, a prominent citizen of the Cat Fish country, was transacting business in Spur Saturday.

J. H. Boothe was in Spur Saturday from his farm and ranch home two or three miles east of Spur.

G. W. Jackson, a prominent citizen of the Croton country, was in Spur the latter part of last week on business.

Ed Jackson was among the number of business visitors from the Croton country this week.

E. R. Rorie was in the city Saturday from the line camp several miles northeast of Spur.

Bill McArthur, of Tap, was in the city Saturday on business.

W. H. Harrison returned the latter part of last week from a trip of several days to Waco and other points in that section. He reports that the eastern part of the state is now very wet, having had more than the required amount of rain for their needs.

R. Stice and daughter, Mrs. Clarence Rawlings, of Knox county, visited Mr. and Mrs. Wyly Morgan last week at their home several miles west of Spur. They returned to their homes the latter part of the week.

Tom McArthur, a prominent citizen and prosperous farmer and ranchman of the Tap country, spent several hours here Saturday greeting friends and attending to business matters.

Mr. Satterwhite, a prominent citizen and business man of Roaring Springs, was in Spur the latter part of last week and spent some time here on business.

Luther Jones was in the city Saturday from his home north of Spur and spent several hours here on business and greeting his many friends.

Jeff D. Harkey came over last week from Dickens and spent some time here on business and greeting his friends.

Sheriff Conner came over from Dickens last week and spent some time here on official business.

Charley Austin, a prominent citizen of the Afton country, was in Spur Monday on business and spent several hours here.

Dock Ellis and family, of the West Pasture, were shopping in Spur Saturday.

Prof. Powell, of Jayton, was in Spur Saturday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Pelfrey, of Stamford, left this week for the Plains country after spending several days in Spur with Oran McClure and family and other friends of the city. Mr. Pelfrey is selling silos, and while that business may be somewhat slow at this time of the year, yet the time is approaching when every farmer in this whole country will have a silo on his place.

E. H. Blakeley, of near Afton, came down last week after a new windmill to put up on his place. Mr. Blakeley is one of the most successful farmers of that section and he always keeps abreast of the times in progressive farming methods and operations.

Judge A. J. McClain came in Saturday from his Cat Fish farm and ranch home and spent several hours here greeting his friends. He reports everything moving along nicely in the Cat Fish country at this time.

Mr. Hawkins was among the business visitors to Spur Saturday from the Gilpin country.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Burleson Doc
Cooper S. L.
Stovall B. T.
Schmiett Otto
Williams C. P.
Cole Mrs. Ollie
Jones Mrs. Mary (2)
Martin Mrs. M. L. (2)
Richey Mrs. Pearl

When calling for the above please say advertised.—N. A. Baker, P. M.

J. I. Greer, a prominent citizen of the Tap country and one of the oldest settlers of this country, was in Spur Monday looking after business matters and shaking hands with his friends.

Poet Hagins, a prominent citizen and prosperous farmer of Gilpin, was transacting business in the city Saturday.

John Weathers, of several miles west of Spur, was in the city Saturday on business.

Seed Oats For Sale, 65c a bu. See A. W. Jordan, Steel Hill. tf

Stop!

STOP regretting that you haven't a home of your own—that you haven't that new suit—that you can't take that pleasure trip—that you can't send the boy to college—that you can't own an automobile or buy Mary a piano. Regrets will never get you anywhere. Begin NOW to save up the money. Place it in our bank where it's safe. Leave it alone until you accumulate enough to buy what you long for. Will you start? We will do our part by taking care of it for you carefully.

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

The Weekly Farm Budget

LIMING YOUR SOIL

"Sour" and "Worn Out" Ground May Be Greatly Improved.

USE THE MANURE SPREADER.

Fertilizer Should Not Be Plowed Under, but Thoroughly and Promptly Mixed, Preferably With a Harrow. Several Applications May Be Needed.

It now seems to be quite generally understood that many of our so called "sour" and "wornout" soils may be greatly improved by intelligent applications of lime. Lime may affect the fertility of the soil in several different ways, all of which are interrelated and a consideration of which is necessary to a proper understanding of its effect

RIGHT SPACE FOR FRUIT.

Proper Standard to Use in Planting Trees and Bushes.

The distances given in this table are for small plots that are to receive hand cultivation. The numbers indicate the distance in feet. Where small fruits are planted in rows the distance is given for the rows and also for the plants in the rows. Trees planted in rows should be the same distance apart in the rows and the rows also an equal distance apart:

	Feet.
Apples, standard.....	30
Apples, dwarf.....	10
Apricots.....	10
Blackberries, rows, 5; plants.....	16
Cherries.....	13
Currents.....	3
Grapes, rows, 10; plants.....	3
Nectarines.....	8
Pears, standard.....	20
Pears, dwarf.....	10
Peaches.....	13
Plums.....	16
Prunes.....	16
Raspberries, rows, 5; plants.....	3
Strawberries.....	2

FATTEN LAMBS BY OILMEAL.

It Is a Much More Economical Way Than Using Cottonseed Meal.

That oilmeal is much more economical to feed lambs than cottonseed meal has been shown by many tests, says the Iowa Homestead. One of the most interesting tests showed a difference of 11-3 cents per pound in the cost of producing lambs in favor of the oilmeal.

One lot of lambs as near like lot No. 2 as possible was fed a ration consisting of one part oilmeal and two parts cornmeal. In addition to this the lambs were allowed free access to a good pasture.

Having access to a similar pasture, the other lot was fed a ration of one part cottonseed meal and two parts cornmeal.

At the time this test was conducted the price of oilmeal was \$20 per ton and the price of cottonseed meal \$25 per ton. So, in addition to making better gains, the oilmeal cost less per ton.

Lot No. 1, which was fed the oilmeal, made a weekly gain of 3.3 pounds per lamb, while the lot fed cottonseed meal made a weekly gain of only 2.95 pounds per lamb.

With the oilmeal it cost \$2 for each 100 pounds of lamb represented by the gain. In the lot fed cottonseed meal each 100 pounds of gain cost \$3.31. This is a difference of \$1.31 per 100 pounds gain.

But, in addition to this, the lot fed oilmeal gained more pounds, so the net result was a cost of 2 cents per pound for the gain made by the lambs on the oilmeal ration, while the gain of those fed cottonseed meal cost 31-3 cents per pound.

FOOD FLAVORS COWS' MILK.

Tastiest Product From Animals Fed With Bran and Corn.

The department of agriculture has just concluded a series of experiments to determine the effect on the flavor of milk of feeding different kinds of rations to cows. The department has decided in favor of bran and corn as producing the finest flavored milk.

Some dairymen have a theory that feeding crushed oats to cows will improve the flavor of the milk. Six cows were used in the experiments, and the various kinds of rations were fed to them. Fifty opinions were passed on the samples of milk. Sixteen preferred milk from cows fed on crushed oats, twenty-five preferred that from the bran and corn ration, while nine expressed no choice. The department decided that the ration containing bran and corn was preferable in producing a fine flavored milk.

Don't Have Ruts.

Keeping ruts out of the grade is a great aid to good road making. Even if there should be a smooth track for the travel, if there are ruts on either side the grade is muddier after the next rain simply because those ruts hold water on the grade. Keeping a grade a nice, smooth oval by the use of the drag is the cheapest system of maintaining good dirt roads.

Forced to Retract

By ELIZABETH DRAKE CAREY

DURING the reigns of Louis XIII., XIV. and XV. of France dueling was so prevalent that at one time it began to appear that all the bravest men in France would be killed. While Louis XV. was on the throne a young graduate of the College of New Jersey went abroad for the purpose of finishing his education by travel.

Paris in those days was a favorite resort for the few colonists of North America who ventured to cross the Atlantic, and young Mathewson made quite a sojourn there. The principal reason for his doing so was Mlle. Hortense de Boyer, a dashing girl, who was setting the young bloods of the capital wild. She was considered the most graceful dancer and the best horsewoman in Paris and had so far practiced the art of self defense as to stand well as a handler of the foil.

One evening after a ball, at which Mathewson had paid marked attention to Mlle. de Boyer, he was addressed by a young army officer as follows:

"I am the bearer of a challenge to you from Count Gaston Vaudelais, you having during the evening brushed against him in the dance."

Mathewson knew very well that the charge was but a pretext for the challenge and concerned himself only about the latter. Moreover, he knew that he must either accept it or leave Paris, followed by the contempt of all who had favored him by their good will. He suspected that the true reason for being called out was that he had paid marked attention to Mlle. de Boyer. He replied by referring the officer to a friend, then went to his apartments. The friend joined him soon after, and upon consultation it was determined to put off the meeting so long as possible in order that the American might prepare himself by practice, for he had no skill whatever with any weapon. The best, however, that could be done was to defer the encounter for ten days. Then Mathewson began to practice shooting with a pistol.

The next evening after the ball while Count Vaudelais was dining at the cafe where he was used to taking his dinner a lady handsomely dressed, but wearing a veil that she did not raise, entered the place and took a seat near him. No lady was in those days ever seen to enter a cafe unattended by an escort, and the veiled woman at once arrested the attention of every one present. Presently she spoke in an indignant tone to Vaudelais, accusing him of staring at her, threw a card on his table bearing the name of Albert du Plessis and left the cafe.

Vaudelais, astonished, picked up the card, supposing it to bear the name of the lady's husband. Since its being given him was tantamount to a challenge, he waited for a friend of the gentleman to appear. Presently a man entered and said that he represented Du Plessis and made arrangements for the duel to take place the next morning.

Vaudelais now had two duels on his hands on successive mornings. This

did not trouble him, for not a year passed that he fought fewer than half a dozen. But he did not like fighting the husband of a woman on a charge that he had stared at her, and he was not satisfied as to the status of the woman herself, since she had been in a public cafe unattended. He belonged to the court circle and to fight any one except a gentleman would detract from his social standing. He endeavored to discover who was M. du Plessis, but found no one who had ever heard of him. However, thinking to suffer less by fighting a man of the people than by declining to fight, he concluded, so long as the affair would not interfere with his meeting with Mathewson, to let it proceed.

He was on the ground the next morning waiting for M. du Plessis, who had not arrived, when a carriage drove up and out stepped a lady attended by a maid. She drew aside her veil and revealed the features of Mlle. de Boyer. Vaudelais was thunderstruck.

"How long, M. le Count," she said, "since you constituted yourself my guardian, with the right to say who shall and who shall not pay me attention?"

"Hortense, what do you mean by such words?"

"I mean that I have heard that you, whose brains are in your limbs, have, under pretext, challenged a man whose brains are in his head because he danced with me several times at a recent ball. I propose that you shall first settle with me for accepting his invitations, after which you may settle with him for giving them."

Throwing off a long cloak, she revealed a fencing costume. Vaudelais did all in his power to avoid fighting a woman and succeeded only by pledging himself to withdraw his challenge to Mathewson, admitting the true reason for having given it with an abject apology.

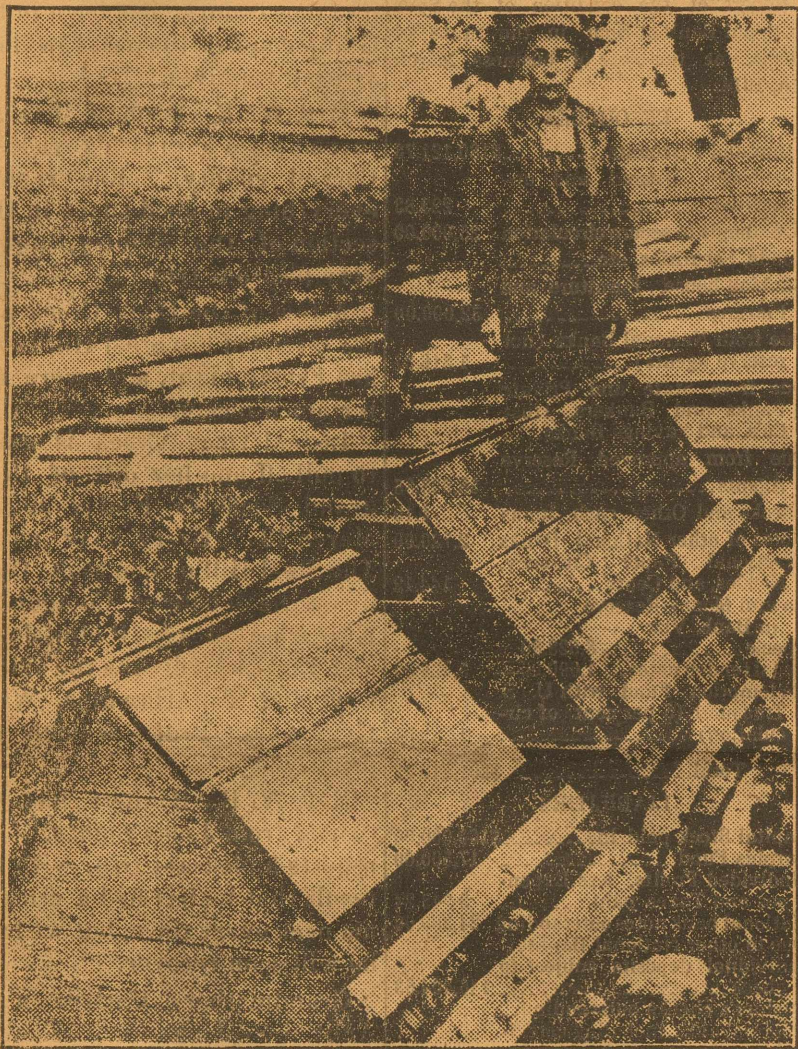
Mathewson was in a shooting gallery when he received the count's withdrawal. He endeavored to discover the reason for its reception, but Mlle. de Boyer had pledged every one concerned not to reveal the truth. When Mathewson left for America he would have taken Mlle. de Boyer with him as his wife, but she was related to the royal family, and to marry a commoner and go to the American wilderness was not to be thought of for a moment.

The Modern Youth.

Personally we do not pretend to be much of a hand at reading character, but when we see a young man carrying a pair of kid gloves in one hand and a cane in the other we know he isn't looking for a plowing job.—Galveston News.

A curious feature of the apparel trade in Afghanistan is the extensive use made of castoff uniforms of European soldiers, policemen, postmen, etc.

Unfit as a Brood Coop



An old style brood coop such as is pictured here is now far from being the work of a man or boy who has the least thought of cleanliness and modern sanitation. It is no more adaptable to raising chickens than a hoopskirt would be for an up to date woman. It is small, dark and uncomfortable for the hen and her little ones. Furthermore, it is open to rain and the attacks of varmints. The lumber pile seen in the background is also a convenient harbor for chicken eating rats and weasels. Such coops do not insure the raising of a good percentage of the hatch nor of good stock, for the home of the chick has a part to play in bringing it up to an excellent maturity.

In correcting so called "acidity" and building up so called "wornout" soils. Thus lime may (1) improve the soil texture, (2) favor the growth of grass and clover, (3) encourage the development of beneficial bacteria, (4) aid in the decomposition of vegetable matter and the formation of humus, (5) help make the plant food in the soil available to the plant and (6) correct the acidity of the soil. For a proper understanding of the use of lime in correcting acidity and increasing soil fertility these factors must be considered, writes H. B. Hite, chemist of the West Virginia agricultural experiment station.

Fresh burned lime may be distributed over the field in small piles covered with earth, to be spread with shovel after the lumps have crumbled to pieces. Any other form of lime may be applied with a manure spreader, preferably with a lime hood. Burned lime crushed and screened may be applied with a drill. A good lime spreader does the work rapidly and well. Lime should not be plowed under, but should be thoroughly and promptly mixed with the soil, preferably with a harrow.

The average sour soil examined at this station would require (in round numbers) two tons of burned lime or three tons of hydrated lime or four tons of air slaked lime or ground limestone to correct acidity in one acre to the depth of three feet. If the soil is distinctly acid it will hardly be worth while to apply less than a ton of burned lime or its equivalent. Several such applications may be necessary, but once a normal supply is provided it should not be necessary to apply very much lime, and it will not be necessary to do so if close rotations are the rule.

Japan has about nine fowls to the acre of cultivated ground and the United States about a half fowl to the acre.

SKIMMILK TALK.

Skimmilk should be tested occasionally for butter fat to make sure that the milk and cream are completely separated. A different type of test bottle is required for testing skimmilk since the fat contained in the skimmilk is usually not sufficient in amount to fill one division on the whole milk bottle. Skimmilk bottles are arranged with double necks. The milk, acid and water are added through the larger tube, the smaller tube being intended for the fat column.

The same quantity of skimmilk is taken for testing as of whole milk, but slightly more acid is required. The amount of acid should be about twenty cubic centimeters. In adding the acid to the skimmilk it is best to add the acid in two or three different quantities, each quantity being mixed separately with the milk. After the milk and acid are mixed the skimmilk bottle should be placed in the centrifuge and whirled at full speed for seven or eight minutes. Hot water is then added and again whirled at full speed for three or four minutes. The sample should be read before being allowed to cool. Each division of the scale on the skimmilk bottle usually represents five-hundredths of 1 per cent. These large divisions are again divided into five spaces, each space representing one-hundredth of 1 per cent. Skimmilk testing five-hundredths per cent fat would contain five-tenths pound, or one-half pound, of butter fat per thousand pounds.—From Bulletin of Ohio Experiment Station.

Giving Happiness a Boost

Disclosing Secrets.

"So no use has ever been discovered by the doctors for the appendix in the human system?"

"Don't you believe the doctors have never discovered its use. It helps to buy their automobiles."—Baltimore American.

A Good Husband.

She—Are they happy together? He—Well, he stays in every evening. She—Then they must be. He—But she goes out.—Judge.

A Modern Martyr.



Alys—Albert promised me he wouldn't smoke a cigarette for two days.

Ethelred—He'll keep his promise; that boy has wonderful will power.—Boston Globe.

Made the Canal Dirt Fly.

Willie—Paw, who is the king of Spades? Paw—Colonel Goethals, my son.—Cincinnati Inquirer.

A White Hope.

"I have a mind to give you a whipping!" exclaimed the impatient father.

"Well," replied the athletic youth, "maybe you can. But if you succeed it will be some item for the sport page."—Washington Star.

The Lecturer's Audience.

A popular lecturer once classified his audience as follows: The "still attentive," the "quick responsive," the "hard to lifts," the "won't applauds" and the "get up and go outs."—London Telegraph.

Empty Words.

"Wireless telegraphy reminds me of a groundless quarrel." "What possible connection is there between the two?" "It's practically having words over nothing."

A Daily Topic.

"They say that travel broadens the mind." "I don't know about that. A trip to Europe usually leaves a man with only one topic of conversation."—Detroit Free Press.

Checking a "Hangup."

"Show me something in the way of a small check," commanded Slopay. "One minute," interposed the tailor. "Suppose you show me something of the same sort first."—Washington Herald.

A Cold Proposition.

"The high official we met the other day has very chilling ways." "And it will be just like the government to put him in charge of the weather bureau."—Exchange.

Avoided Uncle.

"What is the reason you never married, uncle?"

"I never found a girl who would have me, my dear."

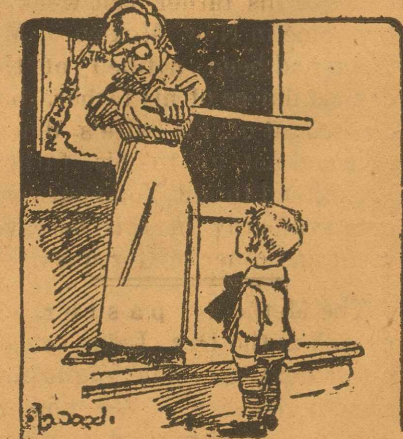
"Say, uncle, our sex isn't so foolish as some men try to make out, is it?"—Detroit Free Press.

Ownership Established.

The Botanical Old Gentleman (in public gardens)—Can you tell me, does this belong to the arbutus family?

The Custodian—No, sir; it belongs to the city.—London Sketch.

History in the Remaking.



Teacher—What! Have you no idea at all why Washington crossed the Delaware?

Boy—No, ma'am. Unless it was ter hev me kep' in after school fer not knowin'!—Washington Star.

Joy Riding.

Owl—Would your mother mind if I took you out for an auto ride? Chicken—Mind? She wouldn't hear of it!—Chicago Daily News.

DIED.

Mrs. Eddie Gruben, wife of W. C. Gruben, died Wednesday of last week at their home in Spur after an illness of only a few days. The remains were interred Thursday in the Spur Cemetery, the funeral services being held in the home. Mr. and Mrs. Gruben had been married less than a year, and her death at this time is a great bereavement to the husband and family. Mrs. Gruben was a lady of true character, entertaining the highest ideals and possessing the greatest womanly attainments. Her death at this time, almost at the beginning of an useful life, is a sad occurrence, and to the bereaved husband and relatives we join their many friends in extending sincere sympathy and condolence.

B. Y. P. U. ORGANIZED.

The young people of the Baptist church met last Sunday afternoon and organized a Baptist Young Peoples Union with the following officers: Oscar Jackson, President; E. C. Edmonds, Vice-president; Miss Ruth Attebury, Secretary-Treasurer, W. F. Godfrey, Asst. Secy-Treas.; Mrs. E. C. Edmonds, Organist. There are several committees yet to be appointed. The purpose of the Union is to develop our young people in christian service. We cordially invite all the young people of the town to join in with us, and make these meetings entertaining. We will meet every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the Baptist tabernacle.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The citizens are respectfully invited to hear our townsman, W. D. Wilson at the Methodist church Sunday morning. In the absence of the pastor he has kindly consented to hold this service and we crave for him a full house. At the evening hour the pastor will preach on the subject of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Perhaps you have never heard a discussion of this subject from a Methodist pulpit. If not, do not fail to hear this deliverance, as it will be of educational value to older and mature minds as well as to those who are younger. Good music. Cordially.—G. J. Irvin.

FOR SHERIFF.

Bob Goodall came up Saturday from his home near Girard and spent some time here greeting his many friends. Mr. Goodall is making the race for Sheriff of Kent county, and from all indications the man who beats him will have to get up and hustle to become sheriff. He is one of the best citizens of the country and is qualified in every respect for the office.

FATHER DIES.

J. O. Yopp received a letter this week informing him of the death of his father last week at his home in New Mexico. Mr. Yopp had been notified of the critical illness of his father, but on account of his wife's illness he could not go to his father. We extend to Mr. Yopp our sincere sympathy in this bereavement and other misfortunes.

The Methodist pastor will preach at the Dry Lake school-house next Saturday night and Sunday morning. We hope to have a general rally of the people of the community on this occasion. Why not have dinner spread on the ground Sunday and have an early afternoon service?—G. J. Irvin, pastor.



CONSIDER! THINK "TWICE"

BEFORE YOU TURN LOOSE THAT DOLLAR!!

COME TO US and take a Look. We are here for Your Business. Let the Price and the Quality be Your Governing Factor in the next purchase.

STARTING SATURDAY, AND THE REMAINDER OF THE MONTH,

We want you to visit us on your purchases in Mens, Ladies and Childrens Low Shoes. We will prove conclusively that our Price, Quality considered, is Superior to any offering presented for your inspection whether in Chicago or Spur. Regardless of the item, if a suit of clothes or paper of pins, there is a difference in the Grade. Let us show you what kind of a Suit \$10 will buy for a man. Others \$12.50 to \$15. Come and get our price on Low Shoes, all sizes and kinds for any taste. New line of Mens Odd Pants are here, also Suits for Men and Boys. New Silk Hosiery 25c and up, in Ladies and Mens. Many other good Bargains for Cash

LOVE DRY GOODS COMPANY

LOOK FOR OUR STORE

Where Cash Counts

SPUR, TEXAS

Mrs. Y. L. Jones and daughter, little Miss Nan, left last week for an extended visit to relatives in Commanche and Shreveport, Louisiana.

R. C. Forbis, a prominent citizen and ranchman of the north part of the county, was in Spur Tuesday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. I. G. VanLeer were in the city Tuesday from their farm home several miles north of Spur.

Mrs. W. L. Hyatt is spending several days of this week visiting friends and relatives at Roaring Springs.

J. A. Davis, a prominent citizen of the Dry Lake community, was in the city this week on business.

John Weathers and wife were in the city trading Tuesday from their home at the South Spur camp.

W. L. Hyatt left Thursday on a business trip to Stamford and Iowa Park.

Oscar Jackson made a business trip Monday to Roaring Springs.

Plant More Hogs

Uncle Sam Advises Texas Farm Boys.

The Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture has just issued a communication to the farmer boys of Texas between the ages of 10 and 18 years, urging them to plant more hogs. The Texas farmer lost \$24,000,000 last year because he failed to produce enough pork to supply the local demand and the communication advises his sons to raise enough hogs for home consumption, and if possible, a surplus for the market. Some of the points which the Department advises the youthful hog raiser to bear in mind are:

1. The feeding and care are as important as the breeding in producing a good hog. Plenty of feed and good care will make a good hog out of a runt, but lack of it will always make a runt out of a good pig.
2. To make pork cheaply a permanent pasture and forage crops must be used.
3. Young pigs must have a dry bed and plenty of sunshine.
4. Begin feeding the pig as soon as he will eat, and keep him growing until he is mature.
5. Always keep plenty of clean, fresh water where the hogs may drink at any time.
6. Quarantine all newly purchased animals for three weeks.
7. Never keep a female for a brood sow, no matter how well bred she may be, if she will not produce more than four strong pigs at a litter.
8. The more milk a sow will give the faster her pigs will grow.

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

BANKS

Official statement of the financial condition of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank at Spur, Texas, at the close of business on the 4th day of March 1914, published in the Texas Spur, a newspaper printed and published at Spur, State of Texas, on the 13th day of March, 1914.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts, personal or collateral	\$14,764.27
Loans, real estate	1,093.75
Overdrafts	83.09
Collection Account	100.00
Real estate (banking house)	2,897.41
Other real estate	4,651.75
Furniture and Fixtures	1,908.00
Due from approved reserve agents, net	1,800.81
Due from other Banks and Bankers, subject to check, net	
Cash Items	21.76
Currency	2,752.00
Specie	370.25
Int. in Depositors Guar. Fund	283.83
Other resources as follows:	
Assessment of Guaranty Fund	42.33
Total	\$30,769.25

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in	\$15,000.00
Surplus Fund	
Undivided profits, net	54.16
Due to banks and bankers subject to check, net	
Individual deposits, subject to check	13,714.09
Cashier's Checks	1.00
Bills Payable and Rediscounts	2,000.00
Total	\$30,769.25

State of Texas, County of Dickens: We, F. A. Prideaux as V.-president, and W. L. Dunn as asst. cashier of said bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

F. A. Prideaux, Vice-President.
W. L. Dunn, Asst. Cashier.
Sworn and subscribed to before me this 10th day of March, A. D. 1914.
Witness my hand and notarial seal on the date last aforesaid.
L. W. DAVIS, Notary Public
Correct—Attest:

F. A. Prideaux,
H. P. Cole,
W. S. Dunn,
G. S. Greenwade,
Directors.

NO. 9611

Report of the condition of the Spur National Bank at Spur in the State of Texas, at the close of business, March 4th, 1914.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	\$180,121.76
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	223.83
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	25,000.00
Bonds, Securities, etc.	
Banking house, Furniture and Fixtures	32,000.00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	1,316.31
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers, Trust Co's, and Savings Banks	
Due from approved Reserve Agents	38,903.85
Checks and Other cash Items	1.10
Notes of other National Banks	2,720.00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickles, and Cents	144.12
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, Viz:	
Specie	8,528.80
Legal tender notes	1,000.00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	1,250.00
Total	\$291,209.77

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in	\$100,000.00
Surplus Fund	17,500.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses and Taxes paid	3,045.24
National bank notes outstanding	24,200.00
Due to other National Banks	
Individual deposits subject to check	146,464.53
Cashier's checks outstanding	
Bills payable, including certificates for money borrowed	
Total	\$291,209.77

State of Texas, County of Dickens, ss: I, W. G. Sherrod, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. G. SHERROD, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of March, 1914.
W. D. Wilson, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:

W. T. Andrews,
A. J. Swenson,
R. C. Forbis,
Directors.

MEMORIAL.

The Good Father in his wisdom saw fit to call from our midst our dear sister, Mrs. Gruben, and we, as teacher and classmates, wish to give expression to our loss. She was one of the faithful ones, always on time doing all she could for her Church and Sunday School, and by her presence and counsel endeared herself to all. We feel the loss of a dear friend and classmate; her place is vacant but her influence is not gone. We can only bow to the Divine will and say it is well, God knows best, and to the stricken husband and family, say it is well with her. Her teacher and classmates of class No. 9, Methodist Sunday School, Spur, Texas.

GILPIN HAPPENINGS.

Rev. W. B. Bennett filled his regular appointment at Duck Creek Sunday. A large crowd attended.

Rodger Grayson, a young man of Jones county, has been in the Gilpin country the past few days visiting relatives.

Mrs. W. B. Bennett has returned from a month's visit to Coryell county. She reports everything in good shape in that section of the country, and a very pleasant trip.

A few of the Duck Creek people attended the Steel Hill Literary Friday night, and were entertained nicely.

Listen! Duck Creek is going to pull off another one of those grand Societies Friday night, March 13. Every body come. The Steel Hill people took Duck up on the debate of Compulsory Education. Messrs. Pullin, Jones and Tarleton will take the affirmative and Top Hawkins, Willie Hagins and Prof. Walden the negative.

Rev. W. B. Bennett has returned from Jones county. He reports a pleasant trip, with the result that he has had a crick in his neck every since, but we hope he will soon recover.

Grandmother Carlisle and Aunt Mary Jones spent Monday with Mrs. P. E. Hagins.

Top Hawkins and Cecil Bennett attended a party at Jayton Saturday night.—A School Chatter.

B. Y. P. U. PROGRAM, MARCH 15.

Leader—Miss Jennie Shields.
Song.
Prayer—by President.
Song—Make My Life a Channel of Blessings.

Developing the Social Side of the Christian Life—G. E. Nicholson.

Solo—Miss Doris Attebury.
How Can I Best Help to Develop the Christian Life in My Associates?—
Male Quartette.
Short talk by all the members.
Song—Benediction.

L. W. Hutton, Superintendent Bible Study T. C. U. of Fort Worth, will hold meetings at the First Christian Church of Spur, March 13th, at 4:30 and 8:00 o'clock. All who are interested in Sunday School work are invited to attend the meetings.

Will Jackson is in the city visiting his brother, Oscar Jackson and family. He will probably remain in Spur for some time and engage in the real estate business.

The Spur Light and Power Company has suspended operations for a time to do repairing on boilers. Spur will probably be without lights a week or ten days.

Spot Cash!!

FOR

..Poultry..

We Will be In

DICKENS, MON., MARCH 16

..ONE DAY ONLY..

We will Pay the Following Prices:

HENS, Young or Old, - PER POUND 7 1-2c
OR 30c PER HEAD

ROOSTERS, - - - PER POUND 3c

HUNTSMAN & HARCROW