WE EXTEND OUR VERY BEST WISHES TO EACH AND EVERY READER OF THIS PAPER, AND MAY THE NEW YEAR BRNG HAPPINESS AND PROSPERITY TO EVERY READER OF THE TEXAS SPUR IS OUR SINCERE WISH.

SPUR THE BEST MARKET.

The Texas Spur

AND DICKENS ITEM

HAVE YOU BOUGHT ? YOUR ? THRIFT STAMP TODAY? SAVE AND SUCCEED!

Volume Ten | SPUR, DICKENS COUNTY, TEXAS, JANUARY 9, 1920 | Number 10

Electric Lamps

OF THE FOLLOWING SIZES AND PRICES ARE CARRIED IN OUR STOCK AT THE PLANT AND WE WILL BE GLAD TO DELIVER ANY NUMBER THAT YOU MAY NEED. WE HANDLE ONLY THE EDISON MAZDA LAMPS AND KNOW THAT THEY WILL DELIVER THE KIND OF SERVICE YOU WANT.

15 Watt Edison Mazda Lamps, 35c.
25 " 22 " Mazda Lamps, 35c
40 Watt Edison Mazda Lamps, 35c.
50 Watt Edison Mazda Lamps, 45c.
60 Watt Edison Mazda Lamps, 45c.
75 Watt Edison Mazda C Lamps, 75c.
100 Watt Edison Mazda C Lamp, 1.10

SEND OR TELEPHONE YOUR ORDER TODAY, TO

SPUR LIGHT & POWER COM'Y.

The Home of The Edison Mazda Lamps in Spur.

MANY ARE RENEWING SUBSCRIPTIONS TO TEXAS SPUR

We are indeed proud of the way our readers are responding to the "cash in advance" plan of taking subscriptions this year. Following are among those who have come in and had their subscriptions marked up n advance: G. W. Jackson, C. H. Scott, M. S. Faver, R. F. Self, J. A. Culbert, J. B. Lilly, Lee Taylor, W. C. Messer, E. H. Blakley, J. V. Bilberry, R. A. Squyres, Mrs. Ida Slayden, J. N. Zumwalt, H. N. Patton, Jno. D. Hufstedler, L. C. Ponder, W. M. Austin, L. E. McClelland, W. S. Leach, Paul Douglasss, J. P. Simmons for himself and E. F. Simmons and J. W. Johnson, R. L. Stewart, J. A. Kerley, C. C. Cornelius, A. L. King, L. H. Edwards, Jim H. Smith, J. H. Meadors, G S Jones, C. H. Perry, J. N. Luce, H. C. Parsons, J. R. Henkle, W. H. Cartwright, E. T. Varnell, M. C Hobson, E W. Turner, J. S. Worsham, R. P. Davis, P. E. Hagins, T. A. O'Reilly, L. A. Hindman, H. A. C. Brummett, John Self, R. E. Thomas, C. A. Jones, C. W. Brock, A. J. Huckabee, Buster Bural, Mrs. B. F. Bural, W P. Sampson, W. R. Rouse, G. A. Sloan, W. H. Taylor, A. S. Jackson, Mrs Fannie Clark, W. F. Cathey, O. C. Henry, W. W. Waldrup, S. R. Austin, J. Anderson Davis, W. H. Birdwell J. C McNeill, Lafeyett Robinson, J. A. Murchison, C. M. Zinn, I. M. Ellis, Howard Campbell, I. G. VanLeer, and a number of others.

We have also added quite a number of new names to our list of readers, for all which we are duly appreciative and thankful.

RAIN, SLEET AND SNOW FELL DURING THE WEEK HERE

We are now experiencing severe winter weather and the small coal bins are getting smaller very rapidly.

Sunday night .82 inches of rain fell and the thermometer dropped to below freezing point following. Since then it has been snowing and sleeting.

There is a fine season in the ground and a number of farmers, especially on the plains, have put in wheat. The indications now are for another bumper crop year in the Spur country.

U. E. Cook, of the plains country near McAdoo, had business in Spur Saturday. He informe dus that he has moved to the Wooten place where he will make a crop another year.

OTIS DRIGGERS AND MISS AYERS MARRIED AT DUCK CREEK

Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock Miss Lela Ayers and Mr. Otis Driggers were quietly married, Rev. W. B. Bennett officiating. The wedding was a surprise to the whole Duck Creek settlement, and created quite a sensation among the many friends of the happy young couple.

The parents of the bride recently moved here from East Texas and will make this their home permanently. The writer has not been acquainted with the bride very long, but ong enough to learn that she is a beautiful and accomplished young girl, and one whom any man might well be proud to possess as his wife. The groom is a young man of sterling character character and destined to become one of the eading itizens of the ountry. He sailed across the seas in the late war, served his country as best he could, returned home without a blemish and manfully tooy up the burdens of life again, cheerfully and gladly. Mr. Driggers owns a farm here and they will move to their home as soon as possible.

We join the many friends of the young couple in wishing them a long and prosperous life together on the matrimonial sea. May their little barque sail safely by the rocks and the bergs and all other things destined ti wreck the unsuspecting craft, and at last find anchor in a happier clime than this, is the sinere wish of —A Friend.

NEW YEAR'S GREETING OF THE CITY DRUG STORE

I take this method of thanking my many friends and customers for their patronage through the past year, and earnestly solicit a continuance of your business for the New Year, and wish to say that we are in better shape to take care of your needs now than ever before. We want you to make our place your headquarters when in town, and let us supply your needs in our lines.

Again thanking you very kindly for past favors, and wishing ou all a very happy and prosperous New Year, we are very truly yours for good business. THE CITY DRUG STORE, E. F. Hall Proprietor.

R. L. Elglish, of the Dry Lake section of country, was among the number in town Saturday.

FARM LOANS RANCH LOANS

6 Per Cent Interest

Will loan you 50 per cent of appraised value of land, plus 20 per cent of insurable value of buildings, at 6 per cent interest. Why pay that extra 2 per cent?

C. Earyl Senning

LOANS INSURANCE

SCHOOLS MUST MEET PREVAILING CONDITION FOR TEACHERS

In these das of breath-taking wages when a man with his muscles can make from five to ten dollars a day, there is a body of public benefactors who are being left behind in the race for a liviny. I refer to the teachers in our public schools. It is foolish to say that if they do not like their pay the can quit and do something else. We do not want them to quit, for our children must be taught; and I for one think that the teacher of our children is a matter about which we can not agord to be negligent.

I believe ever fair minded man in this country will agree that the teachers should hafe more pay—and that for several reasons. The chief reason is that anf man or woman who gives to the public a service as important as that rendered by ur teachers deserves to make a living out of his or her work. But they are not doing it; and a little observation will reveal the fact that the majority of the teachers of the Spur schools are trying to supplement their salaries by outside work. That should not be; for if a teacher is constantly subjected to financial worries, his or her work in the school room will naturally be impaired. Not only should a teacher's job produce a living, it should produce a margin of profit just like the business of any other worker, so that a teacher can save a little for the inevitable rainy spell.

Since the teacher has charge of our children during the most of the day for several monts in the year through a period of several fears, he naturally has a tremendous lot to do with mould ing the haracters of these children. That being thecase , we as parents, naturally prefer a high grade of men and women. Sometimes we subject the teacher to worries that no other worke rhas to pt up with. We want good service, and me are entitled to the best that a teacher can do. But is it fair to expect the teacher to contribute this service without the same rate of pay? A contractor does not expect to hire an expert carpenter for the wages paid to unskilled labor. But teachers who have spent years in train ing and have devoted all their energies to the upbuilding of the race are working for less than can be made by section hands. When it comes to the point where well trained teachers in the grades of the Spur public schools get no more for their work than it has been found necessary to pay a janitor to sweep out the building and carry in the coal, something should be done. Otherwise our boys will figure it out that they had just as well save the long years of hard work in getting an education and become janitors and etc.

I am told that about thirty per cent of the best teachers in Texas left the profession last year. Only about ten per cent of the teachers in Texas now are men. Only those men who love the profession most are left, but they will have to quit before long at the present rate. Texas is now about four thousand short of the number of teachers it should have, and fewer every year are going into the profession. To fill the places of the experienced teachers who have quit, less efficient teachers have come in; so that it is estimated that only about fifty per cent of the teachers at lareg are up o the standard. A blind man ought to be able to see the results.

There is a remedy—more pay. And it is foolish to put off a necessary operation because we dread the sting of the surgeon's knife. Somebody may ask how we are to get more pay, since we have the constitutional limit of fifty cents on the one hundred dollars. The answer is two fold. First, we must adopt the amendment to be voted on next fall which will do away with this limitation and allow those communities who want to do so to vote as much school tax as they need. Those communities who do not want to vote the tax need not do it. Second, to meet the present emergency—since the adoption of the amendment would not begin to bear fruit for two or three years—we can use the plan proposed by the Texas Spur this fall, viz.: determine how much money will be needed and rate the property of the district high enough so that the fifty cent limit will raise enough money to run the schools. I am tol that manf districts are using the pan to advantage. The higher rating on property is for school purposes only. It is not rated higher for the general tax. And the increase in the tax of any one man would be very little as compared to the benefits. California is this year appropriating out of the state treasury $17.50 for each child in the state, while in Texas we appropriated $7.50. In Indiana the local tax authorities ca nlevy for school purposes two dollars on the hundred without the consent of the voters, and three with with their consent. Here in Texas we can levy only fifty cents on the one hundred dollars. Some communities rate their property for school tax higher than its value. It is my opinion that we can tax the properties of this district at their actual vaues and raise all the money we would need. Let's do it. And Let's do not stand aroun and talk about it until the time has past.

Yours very truly,
Chas. Whitener.

Better Tailors
Better Service

CLEANING,
PRESSING,
ALTERING,

Phone 18

THE SPUR TAILOR SHOP
IRA SULLIVAN, Prop.

DICKENS COUNTY SINGINC CONVENTION AT ESPUELA 10TH

The Dickens County Singing Convention will meet with the Espuela Singing Class Saturday, January 10th and Sunday, the 11th.

Everybody, and especially singers, are invited to attend, and a large attendance is expected.

We have had two or three letters recently from parties in the oil fields wanting to come out here and buy farm lands and town property. One of our boyhood playmates, who has probably made his "boodle" from the big oil developments in Eastland county, wrote me this week to pick him out a good place in town and also a good farm near town—he had the money to pay for them. He will probably come out here within the next week or two.

———1920———

G. L. Crawford and wife moved this week to Spur from Dickens. Mr. Crawford makes this move in order to be located nearer the work he has to do during the fall months, and we are glad to welcome them as resident citizens of the town. Mr. Crawford is doing very important and valuable work for the country. In fact we believe he is doing more than any other man in furthering the material interests of the country.

———1920———

W. S. Leach, of near Spur, called in one day this week and shoved up his subscription to this paper, and for whch he has our thanks. The readers of this paper are "coming to our aid" nobly at tis time. There are now but very few on the list who are not paid up in advance, many of them paying up into 1921 and 1922. We appreciate fully this confidence and help.

———1920———

Dennis Harkey and family are now making preparations to move to Arizona to spend some time. The move is being made more for Mr. Harkey's health than anything else. He wants to rest up and recuperate, get out doors for a while.

Ginning Cotton Is Our Business

WE ARE NOW READY TO GIN AND WILL APPRECIATE A PART OF YOUR BUSINESS. WHEN YOU COME TO SPUR WITH COTTON, REMEMBER

Farmers Gin Co.,

SPUR, TEXAS

PLACE NEAR SPUR SELLS FOR A HUNDRED DOLLARS ACRE

Recently W. A. Earnest sold his land one mile north of Spur for a consideration of approximately one hundred dollars an acre. The pace is in cultivation but had no house or other improvements. Ed Duncan has leased the place for five years and a farm house, barns and other improvements are now being built.

Some time ago we predicted one hundred dollar an acre land here, but we hardly expected it so soon. It will not be many years now until one hunred dollars an acre will be the cheapest land to be had in the country. The man who fails to get a farm home now will have to have a big bank roll to get one in the future. —and this, too, without any consideration of the possibe results of oil developments now in progress. Should oil be found here there will be no land for land at agricultural prices.

Slick Sullivan and John Cecil Ponder are seeing the sights n Forth Worth and other cities.

NORTHWEST TEXAS FAIR ASSOCIATION NEW ON CASH BASIS

All citizens and stockholders of the Northwest Texas Fair Association of Dickens county will be glad to know that the fair is now even with the world. More than a thousand dollars was realized from the fair last year, and the money is now on hand to take up all the indebtedness and wipe the slate clean for another fair this year.

We have never believed in trying to have a fair beyond our means. The past year expenses were held down to the amount of funds available, and the income from the various sources netted approximately one thousand dollars.

The fair this year ought to put the association on its feet, so that hereafter it will not have to depend upon donations for the annual exhibits.

Here is hoping the Northwest Texas Fair Association will become as big within a few years as is the Dallas State Fair.

———1920———

W. S. Taylor, manager of the Bryant-Link Company at Breckenridge, and T. L. Higginbotham, manger of the same company at Caddo, were in Spur Wednesday and Thursday on bus iness an meeting their many friends in Spur. Both Messrs. Taylor and Higginbotham were with the Bryant-Link Company in Spur, and as general managers in the new oil towns they will make good.

———1920———

We have a printer coming on or about the tenth of this month. He has to have a house to live in and we have been unable to get him one up to date. If you have a house, or know of one for rent, please let us know about it. If you have a place, we will take it for a year and guarantee tht the rent is paid every month.

———1920———

W. M. Howze, of the Highway community, mas one among the many in town Saturdaf. While here he called in and left an advertisement with us. He is a believer in advertising, and we expect him to get results from this advertising.

Things That You Should Know!

THIS STORE IS MERCHANDISING FOR THE PROFITS OF ITS DAILY SALES!!

THATTHIS STORE IS MERCHANDISING FOR THE PROFITS OF ITS SALES, WE FRANKLY ADMIT. WE ARE ALSO TRYING TO INCREASE OUR OUTPUT, MAKE MORE REGULAR CUSTOMERS FOR OUR STORE. WE MUST ALSO LOOK TO THE WELFARE OF THE CUSTOMERS—SO WE ARE BOTH CONCERNED IN ONE ANOTHER. WE ARE TODAY OR TOMORROW GOING TO GIVE YOU THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY FOR THE PRICE. WE ARE SELLING YOU A GOOD KHAKI PANT FOR $3.00; SELLING YOU A GOOD OVERALL FOR $2.50. VALUES OF THIS KIND PREVAIL IN THIS STORE AND WILL CONTINUE FOR SOME TIME. PRICES ARE GOING UP WHEN THE PRESENT LOTS ARE SOLD. WE ARE INTERESTED IN YOU TO THE EXTENT TO CONVEY THIS INFORMATION. WE ARE JUST IN RECEIPT OF A NEW SHIPMENT OF MENS CORDUROY SUITS, SWEET ORR & CO. MAKE. SOME PARTIES ARE WAITING FOR THESE, AND WILL DO WELL TO CALL EARLY. DARK OUTING FLANNELS ARE HERE AS THEY HAVE BEEN FOR THE PRICE OF 30c PER YARD, AND WILL CONTINUE SO LONG AS ONE YARD IS TO BE HAD. HOWEVER, AT THIS SEASON, WITH QUILTING TIME AT HAND, THE SHELVES ARE CLEARING FAST.

This Store is Well Stocked With The Needed Goods For The Present Use!

PRICES AND MERCHANDISE ARE WORTHY OF YOUR INSPECTION GET WISE TO THE PLACE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

LOVE DRY GOODS COMP'Y.

SPUR, TEXAS "A STORE OF A BETTER KIND" SPUR, TEXAS

Mrs. W. S. Hunter, of Duck Creek, was in Spur Wednesday and while here was a pleasant caller at the Texas Spur office. Mrs. Hunter reported that Mr. Hlnter had been qdite sick since Saturday.

———1920———

W. K. Perry has resigned his position with the Spot Cash Grocery, and will begin his farming operations for the coming lrop year.

———1920———

Mrs. J. J. Lilly, of north of Spur, and Mrs. Johnson, of Dickens, were very pleasant calers Saturday at the Texas Spur office.

———1920———

R. E. Williams, of Red Top, was in Spr Saturday. He had a roll of furs which he had captured in his section and which he shipped to the market.

I have bought the O. K. Wagon Yard and will be at the yard day and night to supply you with all kinds of feed, and furnish conveniences for you. Stop with mew hen in Spur and I will appreciate it and give you the best service I know how.—A. G. Rush. 5 4tp

———1920———

C. Jones, of Dry, Lake, called in one day the past week and helped the cause along by renewiny his subscription. One thing we appreciate fully, and that is that but few of the Texas Spur readers forget us.

———1920———

J. N. Zumwalt, of Highway, was in town Saturday and called in and made us feel good by leaving the col coin with us to mark up his subscription.

LACKED ALL REAL GREATNESS

Attitude of William Hohenzollern, Stripped of Imperial Trappings, Shows His True Character.

If William Hohenzollern had fallen from so high to his present state less obviously as the result of his own acts, there would be some, and even much, reluctance felt for treating him otherwise than as the victim of cruel fate. That, however, he is not, and so deliberate, as well as so serious, was his offending that he has no claim for a closing of eyes to his crimes—no right to expect the tenderness of consideration he never gave.

The chances are, apparently, that he will pass the rest of his life, not happily, indeed, but in a retirement untroubled by the material cares common to the great majority of mankind, and it is a source of entirely legitimate satisfaction to call attention to the poor figure he cuts, now that he has been stripped of his crown, his scepter and his imperial robes.

These, as a matter of fact, were all that differentiated him from other folk. In and since his downfall he has shown nothing of the heroic, nothing of the personal courage, of the willingness to die for a cause, that have marked so many million men in so many armies, including his own. If he sincerely believed his right to rule was divine, it was the most cowardly form of desertion for him to flee his country the moment he feared for his personal safety. By so doing he made certain and immediate the ruling of Germany by somebody with no pretense to a divine authorization.

Many another royal villain has dared to die, standing erect with face to the foe, but this poor emperor scuttles off into the unwelcoming Holland, and leaves his sons and his wife to take care of themselves! But it is no wonder he is most of all afraid of his own people. He promised them victory and loot, only to rob them of the wealth, respect and happiness they already had in such abundant measure, and he substituted for it all a crushing defeat, pinching hunger and the contempt and detestation of the whole world.—New York Times.

Here is your opportunity to more than double your money by buying three fine business ots at a bargain on eas terms, located on Burlington Ave. facing east in block just in front of Spur Inn, Nos. 11, 12 and 19. Make me an offer, have got to sell.—F. T. Rennie, Galveston, Texas. 6 4t

———1920———

J. J. Lilly, of tnree miles north of Spur, caed in Saturday and had us mark up his subscription for another year. Thanks.

C. L. Glynn, who represents the Federal Land Bank of Houston, Texas, left a number of blank applications with G. L. Crawford who will be glad to assist in making same out for farmers desiring loans from said bank. —C. L. Glynn, Matador, Texas. 7tf

———1920———

L. E. McClelland, of the Stell Hill community, was a pleasant caller at the Texas Spur office Monday, leaving the cash with us for another years subscription to the paper and for which he has our sincere thanks.

———1920———

A girl baby was born Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Wilson at their home in the northwest part of the city.

———1920———

Those who want dirt for gardens, phone Swenson Gin. 9-2tp

RAWLEIGH BUSINESS FOR SALE. Wagon and stock of goods. Will sell at bargain. Want to quit business on account of my health.—E. Lawley, Dickens, Texas. 9-3tp

———1920———

Tom Teague and wife, of Caddo, are in Spur this week visiting his mother and other relatives and friends of Spur. Tom is employed with the Bryant-Link Company at Caddo.

———1920———

On account of the increased price of all materials, the price of bread hereafter will be 15c for 15 oz. loaf. Buns and light rolls at 25c per dozen. —Allied Bakery. 9tf

———1920———

A. V. Womack, of near McAdoo, was a business visitor in town Wednesday.

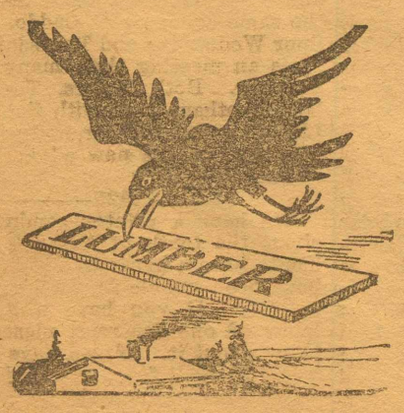
The Allied Bakery

Airplane Quality



Submarine Prices





THE BELL

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

BRAZELTON LUMBER COMPANY

THE NEW **OAKLAND**

LET US DEMONSTRATE TO YOU ONE OF THE LIGHTEST, NEATEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL SIX CYLINDER CARS ON THE MARKET.

OUR BATTERY DEPARTMENT WILL TAKE CARE OF YOUR BATTERY TROUBLES.

THE SAME RELIABLE WORKMANSHIP IN OUR SHOPS WILL CONTINUE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

CITIZENS GARAGE

SPUR, TEXAS

BEST SERVICE

Lumber

SHINGLES, WINDOWS, DOORS,
BRICK, LIME, CEMENT, PAINTS

POSTS COAL

P. H. Miller

Spur, Girard, Jayton, Peacock, and Swenson.

FILMS IN SCHOOLS

Writer Sees Vast Possibilities for Moving Pictures.

Visualized Geography and History Among Subjects Which Would Claim the Eager Attention of Pupils of All Grades.

Visualized geography, it is believed, will beat the maps a good deal further than a live bird beats a stuffed one.

Likewise, visualized history, it is expected, will beat the narratives of the books, which we sometimes say, when they are written by a graphic writer, make the dead past live again. But it is visualized history that will indeed resurrect the past, so far as a moving picture can make a scene that is past and gone real again. For these terms, visualized geography and visualized history, are used with reference to the possibilities and the development of the moving picture.

The president of one of the big moving picture companies has been talking very eloquently about the use of the film in the schools and surely he brings before our imagination a thousand school rooms full, not of languid but of eager pupils. Educators are thinking about the same thing, and we may be thankful that they are, for more of fact, information and instruction in the film service to this age, and less of hysteria, emotionalism, cheap farce and thrill is a desideratum, asserts Omaha World-Herald.

The classes in geography will see the mountains, the plains, the rivers, animated by such life as is peculiar to them. They will see the natural products of various countries being cultivated or gathered. Before them will appear companies of the inhabitants of each. In front of the eyes will troop the wild animals of which they see only the flat prints in the books. They will see exports moving out and imports moving in, the work at the wharves, the carrying to the seaboard, the laden ships plowing the ocean. It will be like taking them traveling over the earth to learn what it looks like, and they will get the vivid impression that is made on the eye, and their memory will be associated as by a personal recollection.

As for history, millions have been able to see on the screen the momentous history that has been in the making during the last few years—the camps and cantonments, the marching columns, the moving ocean transports, the busy shipyards, the construction and factory work of the war, the batteries in action, the destroyed cities, the flight of refugees, the commanding figures whether on the field or in the government cabinet—all the scenes of war, of war-swept countries, glimpses of wretchedness and the ministrations of comfort and mercy. Hereafter a film record of the more notable historical events will be kept for what will be both the entertainment and the instruction of after generations.

It is going to be a big work to get the moving picture installed as a common equipment for educational work in the schools. Schools will have to have the films and the machines, and they will require men, teachers or not, to operate them. This signifies that a great development of moving picture facility will have to be made in all the appliances and technique connected with the exhibition of the pictures. The moving picture will overflow from the theater into the schools, for it would be impossible for the theaters alone to do the work. It will also be necessary to improve the production of the pictures on the screen so that there will be no problem of vision and no over-straining of the eyes of children—a difficulty not yet overcome save when equipment and operation are the very best.

Bald Eagles Photographed.

A. S. Dockham, photographer of the Lafayette National park, has succeeded in making a photograph of two young bald eagles in their nest near Eagle lake, Maine, in the top of a high maple, 50 feet from the ground. Mr. Dockham erected a platform on which a ladder was raised. The ladder top was 60 feet above the ground and commanded a fine view of the nest. He clamped his camera on the ladder and led a string from the shutter to the crotch of the tree about 20 feet lower. Here he remained and watched the nest. In order to obtain the photographs he was forced to remain in the tree for five hours.

Milwaukee's "Medicinal" Water.

The city of Milwaukee has been greatly bothered with a peculiar taste in its drinking water. The water is obtained from the lake and is chlorinated before distribution. At first it was thought that the chlorine produced the taste, but a series of tests proved that this was not the source of contamination. There seems to be some connection between the intensity of the taste and the direction of the wind, and finally the source of trouble was located in a couple of plants, we

Your Success is Our Success

IT HAS ALWAYS BEEN THE POLICY OF THIS BANK TO MANIFEST A FRIENDLY, PERSONAL INTEREST IN THE WELFARE OF OUR DEPOSITORS. WE DO NOT MERELY WISH FOR THE SUCCESS OF OUR DEPOSITORS; WE WORK FOR THEIR SUCCESS, REALIZING THAT THE INTERETS OF THE BANK ARE CLOSELY BOUND UP WITH THE WELFARE OF ITSCUSTOMERS.

WE STRIVE TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS IN A MANNER CONSISTENT WITH RIGHT BANKING PRINCIPLES.

The Spur National Bank

M. H. LEE, V. P & CASHIER

We stand corrected in giving the amount contributed by friends to Mr. Goff. The amount was $249.00—lacking only one ollar of being enough to present him with another horse to take the place of the one killed in the accident.

———1920———

Horoce Gibson recently purchased the R. F. Self residence in Spur, the consideration being private.

———1920———

E. F. Hall has purchased the Lilburn Standifer residence in the north part of Spur.

REGISTERED 5-YEAR OLD HOLSTEIN BULL FOR SALE

For $250.00 cash I will sell my holstein bull, will weigh over 1800.—Thomas Harden, Afton, Texas. 10-2

———1920———

DUROC PIGS FOR SALE.

125 highly bred Duroc Pigs, 3 and 4 months old, for sale, guaranteed to be healthy.—LEE BURKHEAD. Rising, Star, Texas 10-2t

———1920———

T. G. Bass, of Dry Lake, was among the business visitors in town Monday of this week.

Ira Sullivan and bride returned Thursday from Dallas, Fort Worth and Wichita Falls where they spent their "honey moon." We wish Ira and bride many years of happiness and prosperty.

———1920———

W. F. Godfrey recently sold his farm west of Spur and purchased one of the J. C. Davis farms north of Spur, the consideration being fifty dollars an acre.

———1920———

A good Ford for sale cheap. See L. A. Hindman. 10tf

...The Franklin Car...

EVERY LITTLE WHILE A FRANKLIN CAR IN SOME SECTION OF THE COUNTRY SETS A NEW ROAD RECORD OR MAKES A CLEAN SWEEP OF AN ECONOMY OR RELIABILITY EVENT. RECENTLY FRANKLIN DRIVERS HAVE MADE NUMEROUS 24 - H O U R RUNS AND LONG DISTANCE TRIPS WHICH PROVE THAT THE FRANKLIN CAR IS UNSURPASSED AT PILING UP LARGE MILEAGE IN A DAY'S DRIVING—OVER AVERAGE HIGHWAYS OR OVER ALL DIRT ROADS. HERE ARE THE RECORDS:

865.4 miles in 24 hours—R. H.Cramer
832.6 miles in 24 hours—Will Diddel
808.9 mies in 24 hours—P. A. Pfohl
746.1 miles in 24 hours—J.H.Manion
729.5 miles in 24 hours—J.T. Peacha
725.2 miles in 24 hours—L.W.Snotin
693 miles in 24 hours—Mrs. R.G.Reed
406.3 miles in 12 hours in a Brougham
Mrs. O. C. Belt.
New York to Montreal, 9 hours 59 minutes—J. W. Banks.
Round trip between New York and Boston, 12 hours 5 minutes.
New York to Albany, 3 hours 30 min.
Cincinnatti to Cleveland and back in 15 hours 45 minutes.

MAKING TIME IN A FRANKLIN DOES NOT CONSIST IN SPURTS OF 60 TO 70 MILES AN HOUR OVER EVERY STRAIGHT STRETCH OF GOOD ROAD, ALTERNATING WITH LONG STRTCHES OF ANNOYING SLOWNESS OVER ROADS NOT FAVORABLE.
THE SECRET OF THE FRANKLIN CAR'S ABILITY TO MAKE FASTER AVERAGE TIME OVER LONGER DISTANCES THAN ANY OTHER CAR IS SIMPLY THAT THE POWER OF THE FRANKLIN CAR IS NOT HANDICAPPED BY HEAVY WEIGHT OR RIGIDITY AND THEIRA TTENDANT DANGERS, DRIVING STRAIN AND DISCOMFORT. THE LIGHT WEIGHT AND FLEXIBLY BUILT FRANKLIN HOLDS THE RECORD ON ROADS AT ALL SPEEDS, HUGS THE TURNS, SMOOTHS OUT THE ROUGH STRETCHES AND IS PRACTICALLY NEVER HELD UP BY TIRE ACCIDENTS.

E. L. Caraway, Dealer, Spur

BUICKS AND FRANKLINS

HORSES PRODUCE SERUM TO HELP FIGHT DISEASE

Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research Reports Big Advance Since Armistice.

One of the most important contributions to the United States government hospitals was made this year by 46 immunized horses at Princeton, N. J., in the form of serums for the treatment of meningitis, pneumonia and dysentery, according to the report on war activities of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, made public here by Dr. Flexner, director of laboratories.

At the time of the signing of the armistice, the report says, serum production for the treatment of the diseases named was at its height. The number of doses supplied increased from 3,000 in 1917 to 25,000 in 1918, and it was estimated that the output for the first three months of this year far exceeded the entire output for 1918.

The total of 2,035 bottles of serum was sent during the year to the army and navy medical schools, Washington, to United States army camps, naval stations and camps, American expeditionary force, hygienic laboratory, United States public health service and the Royal Naval college in London.

The report emphasizes the success attending the method on treating infected surgical wounds which Doctors Carel and Dakin perfected, and during the year, it says, instructions were given to 908 medical officers and enlisted men of the United States army and navy, to civilian surgeons and to nurses of the Red Cross and civilian hospitals. A special appropriation of $35,000 has been made, it is said, to enable the war demonstration hospital to continue its active operation until April 1, 1920.

"A permanent addition has been made to the measures now available for preventing gaseous gangrene or for curing it when it arises in connection with the industrial or other accidents of civil life," says the report, anti-serums having been produced, not only for the gas bacillus (Bacillus Welchii), but also for other ameobic bacteria occurring in cultivating soils. In the hospital of the Rockefeller Institute, the report says, researches on the streptococci, the epidemics of pneumonia following measles and influenza in the army camps, "will be carried to a conclusion because of their intrinsic importance and the menace which streptococci infections present in civil life."

JINX CHASES SNYDER

Jersey Hotel Man Is Victim of Run of Hard Luck.

What kind of a jinx is chasing Lewis Snyder, proprietor of the only hotel at Colt's Neck, near New Brunswick, N. J.? Snyder wants to know.

Mrs. Snyder recently was forced to undergo an operation.

Some one stole Snyder's hunting dog. The dog was fastened to a clothes line with a chain, and the thief cut the rope, letting the clothes fall in the mud.

The same day Mr. Snyder's automobile caught fire and was badly damaged.

Snyder was beginning to think the worst was over when hawks took a liking to his chickens and raided daily until 12 chickens had been killed.

Snyder lay in wait for the hawk and surprised it as it was about to grab a chicken. The hawk flew into Snyder's garage. With gun in hand he entered and was about to fire when the bird flew through a pane of glass and Snyder was showered with fragments. The hawk flew away uninjured.

Returning home, Snyder discovered his cow had wandered off, and he wasted a whole day searching for her.

Besides the misfortunes mentioned prohibition has cut the sales of drinks at Snyder's hotel from $841 a month to $11.41.

FIND AN ANCIENT OATH

Pledge of Loyalty to George II Preserved in Pennsylvania.

The Bucks County (Pa.) Historical society has come into the possession of a well-preserved manuscript copy of an oath of allegiance and renunciation taken by aliens in this country about 1730. The allegiance is sworn to George II, acclaimed as ruler of Great Britain.

The oath was administered about the time that many Germans and Swiss were emigrating to this country and an act was adopted in 1727 setting forth that all aliens must take oath of allegiance to King George. The oath was administered to all males over sixteen years as soon after their arrival in this country as possible.

The manuscript which the Historical society has is that of the oath taken

THE TEXAS SPUR
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

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ORAN McCLURE, Publisher.

FOUR ISSUES COUNT A MONTH

Friday, January 9th, 1920

DEMOCRATIC ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Texas Spur is authorized to announce the following candidates for office, subject to the Democratic Primaries to be held in July, 1920:

For District and County Clerk:
O. C. ARTHUR
S. L. DAVIS

For County Judge:
CHAS. McLAUGHLIN
F. N. OLIVER

For Tax Assessor:
G. B. JOPLING

The regular New Year's resolution with respect to the "water wagon" is now a thing of the past.

———1920———

There is one thing certain, if we expect or want any more people to move to Spur, more houses will have to be built.

———1920———

An earthquake Saturday shook up ten states of Old Mexico, doing much damage and completely destroying man ysmall villages.

———1920———

It is now proposed that a loan of thirty five billions of dollars be floated for the rehabilitation of European countries, the loan to be guaranteed by the league of nations.

———1920———

The second "Red Ark" is scheduled to sail from American shores about the tenth of January. The first ship sailed without about four thousand undesirables, returning them to their native lands across the waters. If foreigners want to live in America, they must do as Americans do, and for get their Bolshevik ideas of the East.

———1920———

The fact that many people have met death as the result of drinking "bootleg" whiskey, should contribute to the totol elimination of the bootlegger. It is thoroughly demonstrated that the bootlegger has no conscience, in that deadly poisons are sold for whiskey. We will stay on the water wagon at least until we know whot we are drinking.

———1920———

The democrats and republicans are now trying to get together on the league of nations proposition, and it is thought that a compromise on the reservations can be made. Of course we are not in a position to know about these things, but we con't help but think that the republican heads may be pretty level in insisting on reservations. We never have liked the idea of placing the United States too much within the power of Europe.

———1920———

The embargo ploced on the shipment of cotton is irritating if not injuring this section of the country. By this delay the price may advance, but many farmers want the money now. We note that the price of cotton on the Galveston market has been quoted at forty three cents all the week, with possibly some advance. However, the local markets have almost been paralzed since the embargo.

———1920———

The supreme court stood five to four on the question of the constitutionality of war time prohibition with reference to the per centage of alcohol to be put in beer. This decision makes it illegal for 2.75 per cent beer. Whiskey and beer is certainly to be outlawed. The only hope now for those who can't do without this stimulant is t manufacture it without being caught—and this, we understond is being done in many instances, even in this part of the country.

———1920———

The governor has been requested to remove the rangers stationed in El Paso county for the purpose of apprehending bootleggers. It is charged that the rangers toke too much authorty especially in searching autos ond premises without warrants. It has been our observation that rangers as a rule have little regard for the individual's rights, either personal or legal, in mony instances. In fact the ranger is a law unto himself.

———1920———

There is now more money in the country than ever in the history of its development. And opparently peop[illegible]e development. And opparently peop[illegible] care less for money now than ever before. As an illustration, recently a purchaser went into a leading dry goods house here to buy a pair of silk hose. The price asked was two dollars and forty cents. They were not good enough and he went out. Later he came in again, and in the meantime the hose hod been tagged up "$3.50" and they at that price were more suitable. Young men will pay a dollar for another's place in the barber chair—and yet probalby have noth ing of importance to prevent his wait. ing fifteen minutes longer. The time may come again with many of us that money will be an important item. We don't want to see people stingy, but however plentyful money should not be thrown away.

———1920———

A New Year's Greeting From Otho L. Hale...

WE WISH TO EXPRESS OUR APPRECIATION TO THE PUBLIC FOR THE VERY LIBERAL PATRONAGE GIVEN US DURING OUR SHORT STAY IN SPUR.

IT IS BY YOUR HELP AND PATRONAGE THAT WE HAVE BEEN ABLE TO MAKE OUR BUSINESS WHAT IT IS TODAY.
AND WE ARE RESOLVED TO MAKE, BY YOUR HELP, 1920 OUR BANNER YEAR AND WILL PUT FORTH OUR EVERY EFFORT TO SELL YOU GROCERIES AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICE CONSISTENT WITH LEGITIMATE BUSINESS, AND WILL GIVE YOU THE VERY BEST SERVICE WE POSSIBLY CAN.

WE WISH ONE AND ALL A VERY PROSPEROUS AND HAPPY 1920.

OTHO L. HALE
Phone 28
Spur

THE MAN WITH THE GRIN.

When you're feeling blue, and have not a sou,
And all 'round about seems dark;
When you're down and out and feel like you ought
That Noah was saved in the Ark.
When you feel forsaken, no you'r not mistaken,
For every one seems far away;
The man with the grin says, "lift up your chin,
The world's growing brighter each day."

You put on a smile and wish for a while,
That you like this fellow could be;
When you frown, he laughs; when you sigh he chaffs;
He's happy, light hearted and free.
You straighway forget, you sigh and you fret,
About all your debts and your work
But the man with the grin, says "try again,
Don't leave off your trying, don't shirk."

Don't be on the bum, for you can help some.
Keep trying, just do all you can.
This world is a place where each man must face
His duties and act like a man.
So whistle and sing, like birds in the spring;
When each day brings new duties 'round.
For the man with the grin, is the man among men,
That will not and cannot be down'd.

—W. C. BENNETT

———1920———

Miss Justine Rich returned this week to Simmons College at Abilene after spending the holidays in Spur with her aunt, Mrs. P. H. Miller.

———1920———

J. E. Sparks recently bought the C. W. Avery farm several miles west of Spur, the consideration being thirty five dollars per acre.

———1920———

A state school inspector was in Spur this week looking over the conditions of the schools.

———1920———

Mrs. Gilpin's daughter, of New Mexico, is here spending the holiday season with her.

———1920———

Mrs. W. R. Moore is visiting her sister, Mrs. John Hardin, at Desdemonia.

———1920———

Mrs. E. E. Campbel, of Temple, is in Spus visiting her sister, Mrs. Jim Sample.

———1920———

W. A. Craddock was in town Tuesday from poor farm, transacting business.

———1920———

Roy Cross, of Girard, was in Spur Monday.

———1920———

Tom McArthur was in town Tuesday.

———1920———

ESPUELA ITEMS.

Sunday school as usual here Sunday, but wasn't attended by a very large crowd.

School started here Monday.

Another wedding at Espela Sunday. Miss Beal Karr was married to Mr. Homer McBride, January 4th, 1920, at 2:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Karr. Espuela Twins wish them a long and happy married life.

Miss Myrna Keene is attending the Spur schools now.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Pritchett and little daughter, Nelta Louise, of Soldier Mound, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Smith Sunday.

Miss Beulah Bilberry was the guest of Miss Johnnie Carleton Saturday night.

The babies of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jennings were on the sick list the latter part of the week.

The party at Mr. Emert's Christmas night was greatly enjoyed. Also the one at Mr. Puckett's Saturday night.

Misses Zora and Stella Holloway were the dinner guests of Miss Lucile Miller Sunday.

Mr. John Earnest attended Sunday school Sunday.

Messrs. Garvie Boothe and Erlom Boling and Misses Johnnie Carleton and Beulah Bilberry made a flying trip to Jayton Sunday.

Mr. Carl Tree of the Highwa community attended the afternoon Sunday school here.

Mr. J. J. Thompson took dinner with Mr. R. F. Keene and family Sunday.

Quite a bunch of young people serenaded the "newly weds" Sunday night.

Mr. Louie Carr and wife of Rochester, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Carr. this week.

Mr. Elby Stevens attended the afternoon Sunday school at Espuela.

Mr. and Mrs. Hindman and Ollie Hindman were the the guests of R. E. Thomas and family Monday. Mr. Hindman and Mr. Thomas made a trip to Dickens city to register their cars.

Miss Mabel Thomas spent Monday night with Miss Zora Maye Miller.

Misses Zora and Stella Holloway left for Swenson last Friday morning, returning Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Trammel, of Swenson, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. T Holloway last Thursday night.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Miller went to Spur Tuesday.

R. E. Thomas and family spent Sunday with W. A. Smith and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Brinnell attended Sunday school Sunday.

It is time to go to school, so we'll go.—Espuela Twins.

———1920———

Dr. Blackwell, of Dickens, was in Spur Wednesday greeting friends and on business.

———1920———

DRAPER.

Yes, it is raining again.

Most of the cotton in this part is out—some bollies yet to pull.

We had a box supper at Wichita December 26th, for the benefit of the graveyard at Dickens. $149 was raised. We have the most libreal people in Texas, and when anything is wanted for the benefit of the pblic, Wichita is always there with the goods.

We are glad to report Walter Murchison is doing fine. He underwent an operation for appendicitis last week and we hope he will soon be at home again.

Charlie Perrin is in great trouble. He don't know how to spend his cotton money.

Mr. Spurlin Dismuke and Miss Faye Dismuke spent Sunday with the Lovell girls.

Eb Hash has a phone now, but he don't talk much.

Mr. Lee Taylor and wife are visiting, and incidentally beating their board bill. Lee used to live in this part, and still owns a place here. When he starves out in Mexico he comes back here and gets something to eat. That is right, come to Dickens.

W. D. Thacker says that a Ford truck is the only thing for this country. His truck is a success in every sense of the word, but W. D. makes a success out of anything he undertakes.

The Southall boys are hauling out lumber to improve their place. They have one of the best places in the country.

It is rumored that Oliver Minix has decided to not build his house, but buy a car. That is right. Don't spend good money on improvements when you can get a car.

W. D. Dismuke has the wantizitis—he wants to sell his cotton but some how he can't. Me too.

Miss Alma Lovell went to Highland Sunday. She will begin teaching the Highland school Monday.

RAMBLING BILL.

———1920———

HEMSTITCHING and PICOTING

I have a special machine for this work, installed in my home.

MRS. P. A. RAMSEY

GILPIN

Well, Mr. Editor, as we see that you have ordered a printer, we will send you a few more items, hoping that they will appear before they get too stale to be interesting.

Well, Christmas has come and gone and the New Year is with us, and we feel very thankful this beautiful morning that everything is as well with us as it is. Only one death has occurred in our settlement the past year, and while we regret that there has been one, we are glad that God has spared the rest of us, and that prosperity is with us again. Let us use the bountiful harvest He has given us to His glory and strive to make 1920 the best year we have ever yet known.

The Christmas tree held at the Duck Creek school house was a genuine pleasure to us all. Every child in thesettlement received a gift from its generous boughs, and everybody was happy to seeevery body else happy. We youngsters are greatly indebted to the good mothers and fathers for giving us such a splendid treat, especially to Mrs. Samantha Smith who worked day and night that the children might be glad.

Mr. Stephen Carlisle and family of East Texas, have moved here and will make this their home. We welcome them to the West and confidently hope that they will find the prosperity they are seeking.

Miss Mattie Hagins is attending the school at Spur, and the Duck Creek school seems lost without her. First we lost Miss Lorene Simmon and now we have lost Miss Mattie. Girls, how could you treat us so?

Our school under the care of Mr. Elmer Hawkins and wife is progressing nicely, an dwe have every reason to believe it will be a great success in every way.

Miss Johnnie Hawkins, of Hamlin, is attending school here, and we welcome her gladly for no school ever yet has had too many bright girls.

We are glad that Grandpa Carlisle is up and able to go visiting again. We were all scared most to death when we found that he had to be operated on, but he just did fine and came back better than ever. Grandpa, tell us how you did it.

Mr. Willie Hagins, of Ada, Okla., spent the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Hagins.

Little Davis Hagins is spending this week with his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Hagins. His mother was recently called from Ada to the bedside of her mother, Mrs. Davis, of the Soldier Mound community, and little Davis has gone visiting. We hope that Mrs. Davis will soon be well, and that Mrs. Dena and litte Davis will pay us a visit aso.

The Rev. Mr. Haymes, of Spur, filled his regular appointment here Sunday.

There has been several parties of late around here. One at Thompson's, at Willis', at Ayers', at Bennett's, Tyltr's, Arnold's and R. F. Bilberry's. All were greatly enjoyed by the young folks. Now we are expecting Ms. and Mrs. P. E. Hagins to give us one soon. We earn that they have recently prepared their entire house and bought some more furniture, anl we are anxious for an invitation to come and enjoy the fruits of their labor.

Well, there is lots more news, but mother is calling me. She is angry about my report card—brought up one M and one P and severa X's where they ought not to be, so 've got to do better next time.

Come again Trckey Sal, we sure do enjoy your letters. Let's all of us try to help our edtor more ths year.

Little "Snookie" Bennett, who has had the iroup for the past several days is better.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bennett, of the Duik Creek settlement, have moved to Gilpin. We welcome them in our community.

SCHOOL GIRL.

———1920———

W. A. Earnest, of the Eastern part of the state, is in Spur this week looking after his propesty interests. Mr. Earnest owns considerable acreage of farm land in the county. He recently sold one tract of land near Spur for something near one hundred dollars an acre.

———1920———

J. H. Jones, of west of Spur, was in the city one day this week.

———1920———

H. C. Allen was here the first of the week from Dry Lake.

PAINTING AND PAPER HANGING

By The Day or Job
None Too Large or Too Small!
Out of Town Work Solicited.
See us or leave word at the Hamburger Stand.

Workmanship Guaranteed.

WILBORN & PEICH, Spur.

The Spur Hotel

GEO. F. FAIR, Proprietor.
One Block West of Theatre.
PHONE 156.
ROOMS AND BOARD **FARMERS SOLICITED**

MISHAP TO AUTO STIRS SLAVONIA

Soldier Cuts Telegraph to Make Repairs and Results Are Astonishing.

HAS DIPLOMATS WORRIED

Ties Up Railroad Traffic and Results in Congestion That Takes Month to Straighten Out—Week to Restore Wires.

Szabadka, Slavonia.—When a wheezing little automobile of American make, driven by a Serbian soldier, broke down on a country road 40 miles from here, it started an international tangle which rolled up until it had the diplomats of four countries worried.

Here are some of the things that began to happen:

"Three hundred cars of French merchandise bound for Roumania piled up on the four switches of the railroad yards here and congested things until not a wheel could move.

A Red Cross supply train of 30 cars, bound for Bucharest, came up behind the French trains and completed the tieup of communications.

Ten Americans were marooned for nine days on board the Red Cross train.

Sends Train to Investigate.

Roumanian merchants who were relying on the prompt delivery of the French goods sent a special train from Bucharest to investigate the delay.

Szabadka, an important town on the frontier between Hungary and Serbia, was cut off from all communication with the outside world.

The Serbian soldier who was the innocent cause of all this trouble was driving his car merrily northward one day when the steering gear went wrong. He stopped, found the cause of the difficulty and decided that he needed a piece of stout wire to repair the damage. He reached up to the long-hanging, single-wire telegraph line and cut off a generous section. Having fixed his car, he drove blithely on. The wire gave out presently and he renewed it twice, thrice, four or five times, from the telegraph line beside the road.

Meanwhile the trains of French merchandise had begun arriving at Szabadka. Official sanction was necessary for the cars to proceed. The frontier officials framed the proper sort of telegram, and it was duly countersigned and presented to the operator.

Trains Congest Yards.

He reported that the wire was "not working." So the frontier officials decided to wait until it began to work. They waited two days, while more and more trains drew into the congested yards. Szabadka was cut off from wire communication. Mails go only once a week, and then only if trains are running.

The telegraph officials finally decided to send out a line-repairing party. The party returned after another day's delay, with the announcement that so many breaks had been found their supply of spare wire had given out.

Meanwhile, congestion in the yards increased and the appeals from the French convoyers, the American convoyers and the Roumanian merchants became more urgent. It was a full week, however, before the wires had finally been restored and the official vises obtained. By that time the blockade had become so complicated that it will probably take a month to put Szabadka back on a normal basis.

Must Ride Wild Moose To Be Member of Club

Nipisiguit River, Can.—One of the most unusual sportsmen's associations is the Moose Riders of the Nipisiguit. To qualify a man must ride moose in the presence of a guide in good standing. He must get a photo and have this placed in the book of records there, together with the signatures of witnesses and guide. He then receives a metal badge picturing a man riding a moose and the words "Moose Rider of Nipisiguit."

AIRPLANE IN CHURCH WINDOW

One in London Dedicated to Saint Michael, Patron Saint of Airmen.

London.—The church in Spanish place which King Alfonso attended on his visit to London has received recently a new window in honor of St. Michael the patron saint of airmen. It shows an airplane with the inscrip-

33,000,000 ALIENS ABSORBED BY U. S.

Ireland and Britain Contributed 8,400,000; Germany 6,000,000.

NOTHING LIKE IT IN HISTORY

Interesting Facts Brought Out in an Analysis of Immigration and the Foreign-Born Element in Population of Country.

Washington.—"High hope for the proposed Americanization program is held out by a study of the remarkable way the United States has absorbed the amazingly large foreign element of its population," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society.

In describing the volume of this influx, not generally realized, which was halted by the European war, the bulletin quotes from a communication to the society as follows:

"Who can estimate our debt to immigration? Thirty-three million people have made the long voyage from alien shores to our own since it was proclaimed that all men are born free and equal, and liberty's eternal fire was kindled first on American soil!

"History records no similar movement of population which in rapidity or volume can equal this. Compared to it, the hordes that invaded Europe from Asia, great and enormous as they were, were insignificant.

"Of the 33,000,000 who have come more than 14,000,000 still live among us, and their children and children's children are now in good truth bone of our bone and blood of our blood.

"Not long ago America crossed the hundred million line in the number of its citizens, and it is interesting to note the composition of that population.

11,000,000 Colored People.

"To begin with, there are 11,000,000 colored people, including negroes, Indians, Chinese, etc. Then there are 14,500,000 people of foreign birth among us. In addition to these, there are 14,000,000 children of foreign-born fathers and mothers and 6,500,000 children of foreign-born fathers and native vice versa. When all of these have been deducted from the 100,000,000 only 54,000,000 remain of full white native ancestry.

"Yet the 33,000,000 American people who are of foreign stock—that is, foreign born or the children of a foreign-born parent—include some of the most illustrious citizens of our republic.

"An examination of the statistics of American immigration shows that since the foundation of our government the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland has contributed 8,400,000 of her people and Germany more than 6,000,000. Ireland, with more than 4,000,000; Great Britain, with a little less than 4,000,000, and Scandinavia, with something less than 2,000,000, have together with Germany, contributed more than half of the total immigration to our shores since the beginning of the Revolutionary war.

"When we take the German immigration to the United States between 1776 and 1890 and compare it with that from other countries, a somewhat startling result, and one usually unsuspected, is disclosed. The total arrivals of aliens in those 114 years aggregated 15,689,000, of whom more than 6,000,000 were British and Irish and 5,125,000 were Germans, which shows that one alien out of every three arriving in America during more than a century of our existence was a German.

Trends Different Since 1890.

"Since 1890 the trend has been very different. With more than 17,000,000 immigrant arrivals since that date, only 1,023,000 have been Germans. If from this number a proper deduction is made for those who returned to their homeland and those who have died since their arrival, it will be seen that there are fewer than 1,000,000 former subjects of the kaiser in this country who have not been here more than 26 years. Of more than 8,000,000 people of German birth and immediate ancestry among us, fewer than 1,000,000 fail to have the background of birth or long residence in America behind them.

"It is interesting to note the other foreign elements that have entered into the makeup of American population since 1776. More Irish people have crossed the seas to become part of us than have remained behind.

"Austria-Hungary stands next on the list of contributors to the immigrant stream that has flowed from Europe to America.

"Italy has sent us enough of her people to duplicate the population of Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Oregon, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico, while England's and Scotland's contribution, 2,889,000 in all, together with Ireland's 4,500,000, gives a total of 8,389,000, or plenty to populate all of the lying west of

FACE MUCH RED TAPE

Americans Find Travel in Germany Is Difficult.

Absence of Official American Representation in Berlin Causes Embarrassment.

Berlin.—Lack of American official representation in Berlin is causing American travelers considerable embarrassment.

The Spanish embassy representing American interests can sometimes help the traveler, but more often not. It has too much business to handle. And red tape unwinds slowly in Germany.

As a result of this situation Americans coming here are complaining considerably of the situation.

England and France are liberally represented on missions here. America has none. And its interests have to be conserved mainly by the American legations in The Hague and Copenhagen.

Two stranded American sailors reached town recently, expecting passports here. They were penniless but expected a lift. They couldn't get a passport right away; maybe by waiting long enough they might have had one through the Spanish embassy. Probably they passed the borders somehow "on their own;" it can be done, but it's unpleasant.

And at the same time an American business man arrived with a perfectly good pass, but found he needed to travel to Czechoslovakia to complete an important deal. Could he get his pass amended here? No, he had to travel to Copenhagen and run the risk of losing his business deal through the delay.

These are only sample cases. Daily Americans with difficulties as bad as or worse than those above cited are here, and find that the U. S. A. isn't among those present. They say it should be.

HENS FALL FOR NEW SCHEME

Indiana University Expert Makes Them Work Overtime by Electric Light.

Lafayette, Ind.—Purdue university's experiment in increased egg production here through the use of electric lights in poultry pens is proving a success, according to Prof. A. G. Phillips, who has charge of the work. He says that the hens in the coops that have electric lights are laying more eggs than the hens in unlighted coops.

In the coops with lights the hens continue scratching and hunting for food, it is said, whereas in the other pens the hens hunt their roosts as soon as darkness comes. With the additional amount of food and exercise the hens in the lighted pens become better egg producers. The electric lights are kept lighted until ten o'clock each night, giving the hens about five and a half hours' overtime work each day.

"Then hens have no unions that we know of, so there is no objection to the longer working day," said Professor Phillips.

ROB JAIL TO GET WHISKY

Williamstown, W. Va., Lockup Is Looted of 32 Cases of Liquor.

Marietta, O.—Whisky isn't safe in West Virginia, even if it is locked in jail.

Chief Bush of Williamstown, just across the Ohio river from this city, made the discovery when he went to the village jail to inspect a haul made by two Marietta detectives and himself.

Thirty-two cases of good whisky were on a truck which three men attempted to smuggle into West Virginia from Marietta. The coppers got the men and the liquor.

The latter was held in the Williamstown jail and the men locked up here. Last night someone reversed the usual order of things and broke into the jail. It's dry today.

Boxing Day in England.

Boxing day is little known in America, but its observance is general in Great Britain. It is the day after Christmas day, and is observed as a holiday, Christmas being reserved for religious observation. A feature of the day is the giving of gifts by employers to employees. These are called Christmas boxes.

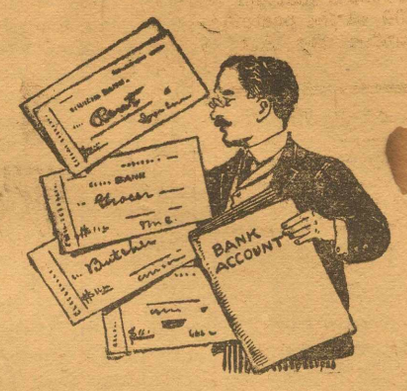
Circulating News.

Yeast—I see the pro rata share of the money in circulation in this country in $54.36—nearly $5 more than it was a year ago.

Crimsonbeak—Well, I can account for that extra five circulating. I think.

"Well?"

"I had $5 a year ago."—Yonkers Statesman.



WHEN YOU PAY BY CHECKS.

You get a Receipt in Every Case through the Endorsement of the party to whom the check is made. It is a pretty good thing to have, and saves any question as to whether an account is paid or not. This is only one of the advantages of a bank account; there are many others. If you have no checking account, we would like to have you open one with us. Wont you drop in and talk the matter over.

THE CITY NATIONAL BANK
SPUR, TEXAS

SPUR BLACKSMITH SHOP

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

MAT BINGHAM, Proprietor

Creed Hail, who now is employed by the Packard Motor Company at Philadelphia, is at home to be with his father through is illness. His fater is critically ill, but is reported much better at this time, we are very glad to note. Creed will return to his position as soon as Mr. Hail has recovered.

———1920———

J. L Sheppard of Pauls Valley, is in Spur visiting with his brother, H. F. Sheppard and family. He just recently returned from Siberia where he has been doing military service.

———1920———

TO RENT—We want to rent a house of two, three four or five rooms. Will make contract by year or month. Call at Texas Spur office.

———1920———

Mrs. Rush Gilpin underwent an operation Tuesday at the Standifer Hospital, and is now reported doing very nicely and recovering.

———1920———

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Patton and little son, of Cisco, are the guests this week of Mr. and Mrs. Ned Hogan and other friends of Spur.

———1920———

Mrs. Zoe Brasher, of Lubbock, is in the city the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Brasher at their home in the north part of Spur.

———1920———

Mrs. M. H. Lee and children returned Tuesday from Munday where they spent the holidays with relatives and friends.

———1920———

Robt. T. Dopson, of Dry Lake, was in Spur Saturday buying supplies and greeting his many friends here on that day.

———1920———

Dr. Hale was in Spur Wednesday from Dickens, spending an hour or two here greeting friends and on business.

———1920———

Geo. W. Glasgow was here last week to see his son, B. D. Glasgow, spending several days here.

———1920———

Geo. M. Williams is in Spur this week meeting friends and looking after his interests here.

———1920———

R. L. Overstreet, of the Afton section of country, was in Spur Monday of this week.

———1920———

Carpenters Wanted by J. E. Sanders, contractor. 3tf

NOTICE.

Wood c tting, hunting, trapping, and trespassing in any manner upon the ranch of Frank Corn is prohibited under penalty of law.—I. R. Powell.

———1920———

Mr. McFann, who has been spending some time in Oklahoma, returned this week and is again on the job at the 24 Ranch test well for oil. Mrs. McFann, who accompanied him to Oklahoma, remained for a more extended visit.

———1920———

Oran Hall returned this week to Eastland after spending the holidays in Spur with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Hall. Oran is now operating a garage business in Eastland, being located on one of the main thoroughfares of that city.

———1920———

The R. L. Collier residence in the west part of Spur, sold recently to a gentleman from Stamford, for a consideration, we understand, of four thousand dollars.

———1920———

Nice Jersey stuff, heavy springers, to sell. Have nice Jersey male and a reyistered O. I. C. male hog for service.—J. B. Rutledge, Spur, B 495. 4t

———1920———

SEWING WANTED—Plain and fancy sewing of all kinds. See Mrs. Myrtle Hale at the Walter Smith residence, Spur, Texas. 9-2tp

———1920———

STRAYED—2 red pigs, sow and boar, unmarked, 9 or 10 weeks old. Notify M. C. Reynolds at the Farmers Gin, Spur, Texas. 9-4tp

———1920———

LOST—A $5.00 bill between the City Cafe and Meat Market. Finder please return to the City Cafe, Spur, and oblige. 1p

———1920———

W. J. Clark was in town Saturday from the Midway community, reporting everything all right in that section of country.

———1920———

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Sample and Mrs. Campbell were the yuests Sunday of friends on the plains near McAdoo.

———1920———

FOR SALE—Two horses, 6 and 8 years old, for sale.—See Robt. Davis as Sol Davis' store. 10-3tp

———1920———

W. M. Randall, of the Steel Hill community, had business in town on Tuesday.

Farm and Ranch Loans

5, 7 and 10 Years.

LOANS CAN BE PAID OFF ANY YEAR.
NOTES TAKEN UP & EXTENDED.

E. J. COWAN, Cowan Bldg. Spur, Texas.

H. F. SHEPPARD, Drayman.

Heavy and light hauling. All work guaranteed

BETTER METHODS IMPROVE FARMING

American Agriculture Steadily Advancing, Says Houston.

YIELD PER ACRE INCREASING

Intelligence in Planting, More Efficient Farm Machinery, More General Application of Disease and Insect Control Measures Are Important Factors in Producing Upward Tendency in Acreage Yields—Is General Throughout the Country.

"American agriculture, instead of deteriorating, as some people have asserted, is steadily advancing," says David F. Houston, secretary of agriculture, in his annual report. He shows, by comparing figures covering a long period of years, that the average yield of all crops for the decade ending in 1918 is about 16 per cent greater than the average for the decade ending in 1890. He also points out that while the results of agricultural operations during the war furnish guaranty of the ability of the present farm population of the country, with the area now in farms and in the existing state of agricultural science and practice, to meet the nation's necessities for the near future if the requisite incentives are furnished, the steady increase in acre yields gives ground for further optimism.

"For many years to come the average yield per acre in the United States may be expected to increase, although the total output per man may diminish.

"This country has a long distance to go before it comes in sight of its limit in farm production. It can further increase its output of commodities by continuing to secure increased yields per acre. It has been estimated by experts that only about 15 per cent of the land in cultivation is yielding reasonably full returns. The opportunity is presented, as conditions warrant, to bring the remaining 85 per cent up to the point of fair yield. One of the objectives of all good farmers and of agricultural agencies assisting them is to promote increased yields along economic lines by the further application of scientific knowledge and the adoption of improved practices. The path of progress is pretty well charted and the agricultural forces are moving along it with gratifying speed.

Investigational Work.

"However, the maintenance of satisfactory increases necessitates the continuance and enlargement of investigational work, particularly such as is required to insure fuller control of destructive plant diseases and insect pests.

"The nation can further expand its output of commodities by cultivating the tillable land which at present is unused, estimated to be over 60 per cent of the total.

"It appears not to be well known," he states, "that as the result of improved processes and better practices in all sections there has been an upward tendency in the acreage yields. The increased production per acre is due in considerable measure to the practice of better agricultural methods, including more efficient farm machinery, better knowledge and fuller adoption of crop rotations, planting of crops better adapted to prevailing climatic conditions, development and adoption of varieties more resistant to plant diseases and insect pests, more general application of disease and insect-control measures, increased and more intelligent use of fertilizers, and improved efficiency in crop production generally."

The increase in acre yields, the report shows, is not confined to any particular section of the United States, but is general throughout the country. It shows, further, that the same tendency exists in the agriculture of most of the civilized countries of the world.

How American Farmers Lead.

Secretary Houston also points out that in comparing American yields per acre with those of European countries. "It should be borne in mind that in the United States the energy of each farmer is spread over a larger area and that although the American farmer produces less per acre he produces much more per man. The total production by the average farmer is probably greater in the United States than in any country in the world. Thus in Belgium, with its intensive system of farming, only about 5.3 acres are cultivated for each person engaged in agriculture, whereas in the United States the corresponding figure is 27 acres. Taking both acreage and yield per acre into consideration, the average American farmer produces 2½ times as much as the average Belgian farmer, 2.3 times as much as the English, 3.2 times as much as the French, 2½ times as much as the German, and over 6 times as much as the Italian."

Secretary Houston goes into considerable detail in discussing the progress of agriculture as reflected by increased acre yields. "Crop yields per acre in the United States," he says, "show an upward tendency during the period for which we have reliable comparable statistics. The average rate of increase for the past 25 years has been about one-half of 1 per cent a year. This gain is not readily observed from one year to another, owing to the wide yearly fluctuations in yield. But when averages for a series of years are obtained, the effect of the seasonal variations is largely neutralized and the general trend is clear.

Upward Tendency Since Nineties.

"During the decades of the seventies and eighties, when there was a vast expansion of farm area in the West and crops were grown on a more and more extensive scale, the tendency of crop yields per acre was downward. Since the early nineties, however, the movement has been upward.

"In the decade of the eighties—that is, for the ten years ending with 1890—the average yield per acre of wheat in the United States was 11.84 bushels; for the past ten years—that is, for the ten years ending in 1918—it was 14.87 bushels—an increase of 25 per cent.

"For the ten years ending in 1890 the average yield of corn in the United States was 23.43 bushels; in the ten years ending in 1918 it was 25.81 bushels—an increase of 10 per cent.

"The oats yield in the ten years ending in 1890 averaged 25.92 bushels, but in the ten years ending in 1918 it was 32.17 bushels—a gain of 24 per cent.

"The potato crop averaged 72.97 bushels per acre for the ten years ending in 1890, and 96.84 for the past ten years—an increase of nearly one-third.

"By a like comparison, it may be observed that the hay yield rose from 1.193 tons per acre to 1.432 tons, an increase of 20 per cent.

"Cotton, notwithstanding the ravages of the boll weevil, increased from an average of 169.78 pounds in the decade ending in 1890, to 175.73 pounds for the past decade, a gain of 3½ per cent.

"Other field crops have likewise shown greater yield. The average increase per acre of all crops in the ten years ending in 1918, as compared with the ten years ending in 1890, was about 16 per cent.

General in United States.

"The tendency toward enlarged production per acre is general throughout the United States; it is not due to a shifting of production from one section to another. For example, in the old agricultural state of New York the increases for the two decades mentioned above were as follows: Corn, 25 per cent; wheat, 44 per cent; oats, 21 per cent; barley, 24 per cent; buckwheat, 43 per cent; potatoes, 30 per cent; hay, 10 per cent; average of all (weighted), 18 per cent. The facts for the New England states may appeal to many as even more striking and significant. For the six New England states, the following gains are shown in the ten-year period 1909-1918 over the ten-year average for 1866-1875: Corn, 33 per cent; wheat, 63 per cent; oats, 25 per cent; barley, 27 per cent; rye, 27 per cent; buckwheat, 17 per cent; potatoes, 27 per cent; hay, 42 per cent; and all field crops, 25 per cent. And for the ten years 1909-1918 over the ten-year average for the period 1881-1890: Corn, 38 per cent; wheat, 50 per cent; oats, 24 per cent; barley, 29 per cent; rye, 44 per cent; buckwheat, 45 per cent; potatoes, 69 per cent; hay, 23 per cent; and all field crops, 26 per cent.

"Not only in the United States, but in most civilized countries of the world, the yield per acre has been tending upward in recent years. This is noted in respect to wheat in practically all wheat-growing countries.

DOG KILLING PAYS

Constable in One Small Town Collecting $60 a Month.

The high cost of living casts no shadow over the life of Constable Josiah Pearson of Portvue, Pa., so long as Portvue residents keep or try to keep dogs.

A canvass of the borough by a man who wanted to borrow a hunting dog disclosed the fact that dogs still living there are being closely guarded by their owners. The reason is that Constable Pearson has established a record as a dog killer. Proceeding under the law which provides for the execution of all dogs found running loose, whether licensed or not, Portvue's energetic peace officer has sent 599 of the animals into the great beyond thus far this year.

The state authorizes the payment of $1 a head, and Pearson, aside from his other sources of income, has made an average of $60 a month from his activity in this field of endeavor alone. Portvue has a population of 2,000 and practically every family used to keep a dog.

W. H. McGee and wife returned last week from DeLeon and other points where they have been visiting and on business.

The Whole Secret of A Better Tire

Simply a Matter of the Maker's Policies

This you will realize—once you try a Brunswick—that a super-tire is possible only when the name certifies that the maker is following the highest standards.

Tire making is chiefly a matter of standards and policies—cost plus care. Any maker can build a great tire if he cares to pay perfection's price.

All men know Brunswick standards, for Brunswick products have been famous for 74 years.

Formulas, fabrics and standards vary vastly in cost. Reinforcements, plies and thickness are a matter of expense. And these variations affect endurance. It rests with the maker how far he wishes to go—how much he can afford to give.

For there are no secrets nor patents to hold one back.

To ascertain what each maker offers one must analyze and test some 200 tires—as our laboratories have done.

Then it is a matter of combining the best features and building according to the highest standards.

Once you try a Brunswick you will understand how we have built model tires, regardless of factory expense.

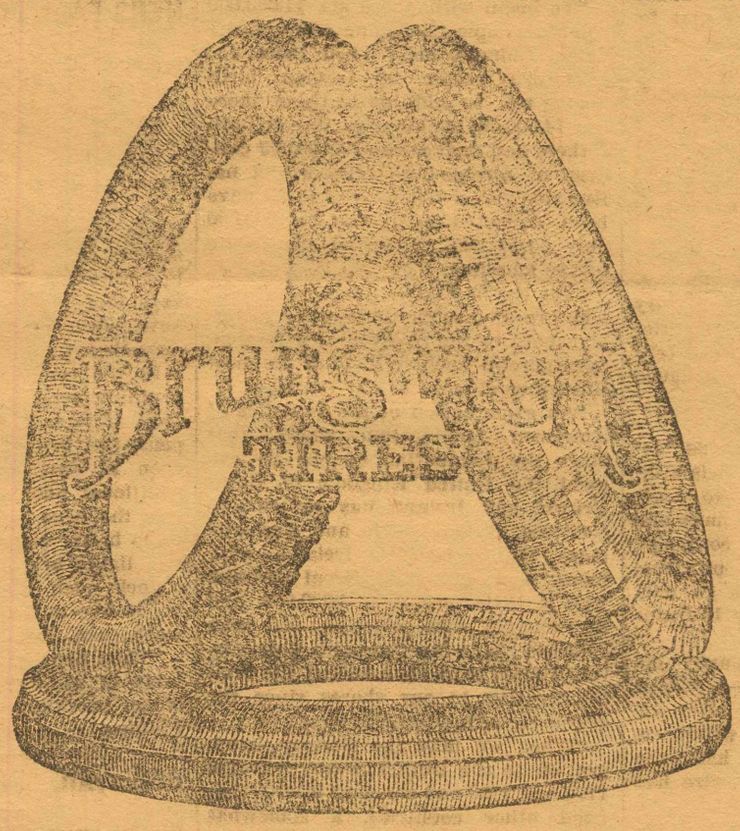
Yet Brunswick Tires cost you the same as other like-type tires. Our saving is on selling cost, through our nation-wide organization.

We realize that you expect more from Brunswicks, and we assure you that you get it. ONE Brunswick will tell you the story.

And then you'll want ALL Brunswicks. No other tire, you'll agree, gives so much for your money.

THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO.
Dallas Headquarters: 611 Main St.

There's a Brunswick Tire for Every Car
Cord—Fabric—Solid Truck



Cord Tires with "Driving" and "Swastika" Skid-Not Treads
Fabric Tires in "Plain," "Ribbed" and "BBC" Skid-Not Treads
Solid Truck Tires in all sizes authorized by the Society of Automotive Engineers

Highway Garage, Spur, Texas

Charity at Christmas.

There can be no holier sentiment attached to a gift on Christmas day than charity, for charity combines all that is good and tender in human ideal, impulse and emotion. There is a double joy in charity, for it blesses two. It not only gives happiness in the act itself, but it quickens and develops, for all after life, pure, precious qualities of mind and heart that are a well-spring of peace. Charity comes nearer to spanning the immeasurable space between the sin of this world and the holiness of heaven than any other blessing that mankind knows.

An ideal Christmas which would really mean genuine good will among men is one in which none should be cold, hungry, shelterless or friendless—one in which they who have would think first of them who have not.—Christian Herald.

Miss Mary Copeland returned the first of the week from Tshaucana, where she spent the holidays with her uncle and young lady friends.

Feed, Coal, Ice.

SEE US FOR ALL KINDS OF FEED AND COAL. WE DELIVER ALL FEED AND ICE FREE OF CHARGE. COAL DELIVERIES WILL BE CHARGED FOR IN ADDITION TO PRICES WE QUOTE, OR WE WILL MAKE YOU DELIVERED PRICE.

SPUR GRAIN & COAL CO.,

M. E. MANNING, Proprietor.

Phone 51

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 may be found, no matter to whom it belongs. This must 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

CLIFFORD B. JONES, Manager — SPUR, DICKENS COUNTY, TEXAS.

INDULGE IN JOYOUS "MIXUP"

People of Villages of the Ukraine Hold Peculiar Celebration on Resurrection Sunday.

The Ukraine is the richest and most thickly settled district of Russia. Travelers will remember it as a plain of never-ending wheat fields, a land of silent, friendly peasants, of colorful dress and curious folk customs. Large cities are few, but there is a village every few miles.

The people of the villages, and even the more enlightened folk of the cities, have retained some traditional observances peculiar to the land. One of the most curious of these was a part of the celebration of the Greek church holiday, Resurrection Sunday. This date was up to a few years ago the occasion for a municipal free-for-all fight in many Ukrainian cities.

The people of the city were divided into two camps. Sometimes the city was divided into halves; more often the division was made into the true urban dwellers on the one hand, and the suburbanites on the other. All the able-bodied men, and still more enthusiastically, all the small boys, poured into the streets for battle. No weapons of any kind were used; even sticks and clubs were barred. Fists were employed freely, however, and any man could get literally all the fight he wanted.

The combat sometimes raged all day. Any time some combatant had "enough," he needed only to indicate as much, and the crowd was bound to part and let him through. He was then barred from further participation. The battle sometimes ended with one party or the other driven from the field, but usually the decision was a draw and nothing but a collection of bruised knuckles and sore heads remained to show for it.

The origin of this custom has given rise to considerable speculation. It is probably due to the fact that the Ukrainians were for centuries a fighting people. In the middle ages they were continually involved in petty warfare with the Cossacks and the Tartars. When the "balance of power" peace descended upon Europe, they seem to have turned instinctively to warlike sports to keep alive the fighting spirit among the people. In view of recent developments, the recourse would hardly appear to have been a success.—Chicago Daily News.

Bill McArthur was in town Tuesday of this week greeting friends.

NO DISGRACE TO FEEL FEAR

One Result of War Has Been Saner Idea of What Constitutes Real Bravery.

An English observer calls attention to the fact that our world war has destroyed the fear of being afraid. Heretofore, even to most distant antiquity, the one quality insisted on in the soldier was that he should be fearless and the more callously so the better. The faintest tremor of timidity was a black mark against the most respondent knight as well as the lowliest bowman or halbardier, and the schooling for war was an utter defiance of the personal risk.

This theory held, as many will remember, even till the period of the Boer war, when the British suffered so severely in officers because it was held cowardly for a commander to seek cover. Men, then as now, felt fear, for that is one of flesh's attributes and, indeed, is one of the most valuable of human possessions, since fear is our protection from dangers and harms innumerable. We fear wild beasts to avoid them, snakes and spiders to increase our attention, storms and tempests that we may prepare means of escape from them.

So it was only in battle that chivalry insisted that man should be without fear, or pretend to be.

With the coming of new warfare, however, all lands at once came to a more sane understanding and the old physical bravery has given place to moral resolution. The man who now enters the hell of shell fire, of hurled flames and deadly gases, no longer attempts to fool himself into the belief that he is not afraid. He knows full well and only a stupid nature could avoid the knowledge that the human is at the mercy of forces a million times beyond his own ability to counter. The old knight might really believe he was able to unhorse all the enemies that rode against him and therefore might conceivably be without fear, but how can a soldier feel that way when facing modern weapons of destruction?

Therefore, it is no longer a disgrace to feel fear or to admit it; the only disgrace is to allow fear to prevent one doing his duty. How much finer fiber is needed for this new defiance!

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. S. Link returned Thursday from Stamford and Aspermont where they spent the holidays with friends and relatives.

Need for More Consuls.

The chairman of the shipping board has called the attention of congress and the people to the need of enlarging our consular service abroad, in view of the fact that our great merchant marine will be released for use in foreign trade.

Mr. Hurley tells us, observes the Independent (New York), that the United States will have 25,000,000 tons of merchant shipping by the end of 1920, and that as fast as these ships can be freed from military work they will enter commerce. The present consulates would be entirely inadequate to handle this enlarged business. There are not enough of them, their staffs are too small and they are handicapped by inexperience with duties that will be demanded and by antiquated regulations. Even now the burden of work, especially in the way of inquiries to be answered, is overtaxing the undermanned and underpaid force. Mr. Hurley therefore pleads that immediate steps be taken to remedy the situation.

"We need more consuls and larger consular staffs," he tells us. "If we do not provide them today and prepare for the great growth in our merchant marine and trade after the war, I fear that we shall suffer a serious breakdown."

You've Heard 'Em.

"Look here," said the city editor to the cub reporter, "you should write everything as briefly as possible. Instead of saying 'the middle-aged baldheaded performer in the hired aggregation of followers of Orpheus who nightly provide the harmony at one of our leading temples of mirth, seized his trombone firmly in his hands, placed his feverish lips to the mouthpiece and sounded thereon an unearthly tone like the wailing of a lost soul on the main street of Inferno'—now shorten that up."

So the reporter merely wrote: "The slip horn player in the orchestra blew a helva note."

Finds Philosopher's Stone.

Sir Ernest Rutherford, since 1907 Langworthy professor and director of physical laboratories at the University of Manchester, England, has solved the riddle of transmutation of matter, the secret sought by the ancient alchemists, according to the Paris Matin. Sir Ernest Rutherford is one of the best-known physicists in the world. He has devoted much attention to radio activity.

P. E. Hagins was in town Saturday

RICH A LITTLE WHILE

Little Girl's Dream Ends With a Suitable Reward.

Mary, eleven years of age, was the wealthiest little girl in Sharon, Pa., for just one week. Her dreams ended late one day when, questioned by police, she admitted that on November 14 she had found a package containing $4,270, the life savings of Mr. and Mrs. George Dzuruiak, which the woman lost in the street near her home, the money falling from an apron pocket.

The girl found the package a few minutes later, ran to her home, hid the bills in the cellar and placed 32 gold pieces in an electric flashlight.

She told Chief of Police Lansdowne that she then began to plan what she would do with her wealth.

But a Sharon business man, who saw the girl pick up the package, told the police.

Mary, however, will receive a reward of $200.

Corporations Defrauded U. S. of Taxes.

Charged with defrauding the government of more than $1,000,000 in freight rates, two oil refiners and five railroads have been indicted by a grand jury in Muskogee, Okla.

———1920———

$10 REWARD FOR LOST GRIP.

Lost on road between Dickens and Spur, a yellow, imitation leather hand bag, containing ladies and childrens wearing apparel; also silver mesh-bag with one 5-franc piece and several dollars in silver; a ladies leather purse and various toilet artices. Will pay $10 reward for its return to me at Spur.—D. J. Harkey.

———1920———

Clifford B. Jones is in Los Angeles, California on business and spending the holiday vacation.

135 acre farm for rent, two teams for sale, 3 sections of good cat-claw land 13 miles south of Brownsfield, Terry county, $15 per acre, fine roads, school on land, good shallow water. Will cut 160, small payment, good terms on balance.—See J. M. Howze, Spur, Texas. 10-1t

———1920———

Oma Lee Smith has purchased the laundry business and is now looking after it closely.

———1920———

E. B. Shaw was here recently from Croton.

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

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

J. H. GRACE
Physician & Surgeon
Calls Attended Day or Night, in the City or Country.
Office at Red Front Drug Store
Office Phone, 2. Residence, 47.

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

J. E. MORRIS
Physician & Surgeon
Diseases of Women and Children a Specialty.
Office at Red Front Drug Store.

French Ruby Cafe

NOW OPEN UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

Meals Served FROM
11 a. m. to 2 p. m.

SHORT ORDERS AT ALL HOURS!

Hoover & Stevens, Proprietors

The Spur Hardware & Furniture Co'y.

Mr. Farmer, Read This

WE ARE ALL FULLY CONFIDENT OF THE GREATEST CROP THIS YEAR WE HAVE EVER MADE IN THE SPUR COUNTRY. IN ORDER TO TAKE CARE OF YOUR NEW CROP PROPERLY YOU MUST HAVE THE VERY BEST FARMING TOOLS. WE HAVE THE OLD RELIABLE P. & O. LINE, TOGETHER WITH THE INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY'S COMPLETE LINE.

There is Nothing Which Will Compare With These Two Lines of Farm Implements!

SEE US NOW ABOUT YOUR CULTIVATORS, SULKEY PLOWS, PLANTERS, ETC. BESIDES THESE WE HAVE A COMPLETE LINE

Shelf Hardware, Furniture, Windmills, Stoves, Etc.
Come and See Us!

YOURS FOR A BIG, PROSPEROUS YEAR IN 1920!

Spur Hardware & Furniture Company

SPUR, TEXAS

BELGIANS EXECUTE IN EFFIGY

Crowds in Brussels Vent Hate Toward Condemned Germanophile Editors.

Brussels, Belgium.—Directors and editors of the Germanophile newspaper Bruxellois, who were condemned to death as traitors by the Brabant court a week ago, were publicly executed in effigy before the city hall here. The actors in the ceremony were four gendarmes and an executioner, and the scene was witnessed by great crowds, cinema operators being busy recording the incident.

The death penalty exists in Belgium, but it is never carried out except in effigy.

Church Bell Out of Date.

Hognian, Wash.—Principally because of the development of leaks that are difficult to locate and repair, the upper portion of the tower on the Methodist church of this city is being removed and the bell will be sold. A bell is all right on a country church, but it is an unnecessary antique on a twentieth century house of worship in a progressive city or town that has the advantage of newspaper publicity," was the statement made by Rev. W. W. Switzer, the pastor, when asked about the disposition of the ancient equipment for calling a congregation together.

The Poet's Corner.

Visitor—Who caused that unsightly fence to be put up in this beautiful neighborhood?

"Oh, that is the home of John Sweetsinger, the famous portrayer of the poetry of child life, author of 'Songs of Childhood' and 'Prattling Voices at Twilight.' He had the fence built to keep out the neighbors' children."—Life.

A Surmise.

"What's the hubbub in the inside office?"

"The old man is savage today and the fool office boy let in an agent with a 'Life of Cromwell.'"

"Well?"

"I suppose he is selling his life dearly."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Evolution.

"Do you believe in the theory of evolution?"

"I wouldn't venture to contradict it," replied young Mrs. Torkins. "Charley dear is always telling about animals that start as race horses and finish as dogs."

P. E. Hagins was in town Saturday

Current Heats Crucible.

Electric furnaces in large and small sizes which operate by passing the current through a carbon crucible are now being made by a New York company. In the smaller designs the crucible is about one foot long and shaped like a boat with a pouring lip on the side. The capacity is one to twenty pounds of metal, and the temperature ranges from 500 to 5,000 degrees. The electrodes of the furnace are water cooled, and the carbon crucible is said to last from twenty-five to fifty heats, depending on the metal to be melted.

Another design of furnace is made by the company along the same general lines, except that the metal is melted by heat radiated by the single carbon electrode, and the metal lies in a bed of magnesite. This type is made tilting or stationary in any capacity.

These furnaces may be used in small foundries and in shops for melting scrap, filings and other materials.

Adopt Our Word for Home.

"There is no place like home," and there's no word in the French quite like it, either. "La maison," and "Chez moi" are the nearest approach to it—or were until recently.

But having heard the word "home" mentioned so often by Yankee soldiers, the French have adopted it as part of their own language.

They simply take their word "homme," the word for "man," and drop one of the m's.

Every noun in French must be either masculine or feminine. "Maison" is feminine and so the French have decided to make the word home masculine to even things up.—Boston Globe.

The Human Biennial.

I like to think of our human experience as a biennial rather than a merely annual life, preparing here for blossoming and fruit-bearing yonder. Why not! Are joy and love exhausted in a single throw? Are not the weeds of the roadside well assured of the returning of the sun? "Are ye not much better than they?" What if, like them, we are forced to keep close to the earth and seem to have no chance of present blossoming? Why not be accumulators, if hardly attained now? And so I argue from the growing, unpretentious virtues of my neighbor's character; my neighbor who, so far as I can see, never has had and never can have a chance of bloom in this earth-year, that he, too, is a biennial, for whom chance of fruitage is surely

———1920———

Jim McArthur was here one day the past week.

USE STRANGE CURES

Tobacco Quid Montenegrins' Remedy for Wound.

Charms for Ills Lose Ground When Red Cross Aids Suffering Mountaineers.

Niegosh, Montenegro. — American physicians doing relief work in Montenegro tell of some curious methods of treatment employed by the inhabitants of this little mountain country. When a Montenegrin is wounded the first thought of the natives is to apply chewing tobacco, horsehair or a fresh rabbit skin with the hair facing inside. Common ink is considered a sovereign remedy for burns. To stop bleeding sores or wounds cobwebs are used. When a person is bitten by a dog, the favorite remedy is to pull off the animal's ear and rub the wound with it.

The patron saint of Montenegro is Saint Vascilla, whose shrine is situated on the summit of a mountain between Podgoritza and Nikisic. Every week thousands of devout Montenegrins come to this mountain shrine seeking cure for their ills.

But since the arrival of the American physicians the pilgrimages to the ancient shrine have not been so numerous. For the natives have found that their ills can be cured much nearer home and with greater certainty at any of the numerous Red Cross dispensaries and clinics. The inhabitants come from the remotest mountain regions. They are carried in all sorts of conveyances, wheelbarrows, donkey carts, buffalo wagons or on horseback.

In one case an old woman, suffering with scarlet fever, was brought to the Red Cross hospital at Niegosh in an iron soup pot. It required four days to get her over the many mountain ranges.

In another instance a farmer carried his typhus-afflicted wife on his back a distance of 65 miles and at the end of the journey fell exhausted on the steps of the Red Cross hospital. He was rewarded for his labors, however, four weeks later by the complete recovery of his wife.

———1920———

TAKE NOTICE.

Please do not ask us to charge feed and coal, as we pay cash for what we buy.—Farmers Wagon Yard. 50tf

———1920———

W. M. Austin, of Afton, was in the city Monday. While here he called in and boosted up his subscription another yeor. We consider W. M. Austin one of the best citizens of the country.

Geological Survey a War-Map Printer.

The contribution to the war of the map engraving and printing plant of the United States geological survey, department of the interior, has not been limited to the reproduction of the surveys executed by the topographic engineers, but has included the reprinting of hydrographic and British admiralty charts in large numbers for the navy department and of various military maps of French and Belgian areas for the war department. Motor-truck route maps and airplane route maps have also been compiled and printed for the use of the army, as well as special charts and maps for use at instruction camps. An interesting use of this specially equipped printing plant has been the regular issue of camouflage charts for the navy. The regular geologic map work has given place during the period of the war to these exigency calls for color printing for military purposes.

Preparation.

These twelve-year-old twins are in the seventh grade of a Terre Haute school. Both have paper routes and with the proceeds from them buy their own clothes and Thrift stamps. It takes self-denial often to buy the stamps, but still they always buy every Monday morning.

When the bond sale began recently their teacher taught them the song:

For your boy and my boy, and all the boys out there,
Let's get together for the U. S. A. and do our share.

She noticed that Clinton and Fred did not sing with enthusiasm and wondered. But at noon she learned the reason. Clinton brought her a crumpled five-dollar bill. "It's for a bond for Fred and me," he explained. "It will keep us humping to pay it out, but we're goin' to do it so we can sing that bond song and not feel like slackers when we're doing it.—Indianapolis News.

"Industrious Youth."

An industrious youngster has been busy at Palo Alto, Cal., during the past season with a war garden. It is about 70 feet square. On that patch of ground he planted a variety of garden truck, cared for it all summer long and did the selling. He realized something like $100, which he invested in Liberty bonds and War Savings stamps. Besides this he stored away in the cellar a fair quantity of squash and other vegetables for winter use.

H. Hisey, who has been on the T. G. Harkey place the past year or two, move last week to another place near the experiment station. Mr. Harkey and family have moved back to their home place.

I can make your farm or ranch loans, give you prompt inspections, and pay you your money at the time of inspection. If ou want money—C. Eayrl Senning. 7 2t

———1920———

J. P. Goen was in Spur recently from his ranch home northwest of Dickens.

THE STATE OF TEXAS
To he Sherik or Any Constable of the County of Dickens, GREETING:—

You are hereby commanded to cause to be published for at least twenty days a copy of the following notice, in a newspaper of general circulation which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not les than one year in the county of Dickens, Texas,

THE STATE OF TEXAS
County of Dickens

In County Court, January Term, 1920
To All to Whom These Presents May Come, GREETING.

Know ye, that J. E. Brannen, administrator of the estate of Joseph Brannen and Mary E. Brannen, deceased, having on hhe 15h. day of December A. D. 1919, filed in the county court of Dickens County, Texas, application to sell the following described land belonging o said estate, lying and being situated in the County of Hill, in the State of Texas, to wit:

135 acres of land, being a part of the E. W. Williams Survey, Abstract 949. being the former home stead of thte said Joseph Brannen.

Now, therefore, These are to notify all persons interested in said estate to be and personally appear at the next regular term of Honorable County Court, to be holden thereof at the court house of said county, in Dickens on the third Monday in Jan., A. D. 1920, same being the 19th. day of said month, then and there show cause why such sale should not be made should they choose to do so.

Herein fail not, but of this writ make due return, showing how you excused the same.

Witness my hand and seal of office at Dickens, Texas, this 16th. day of December, A. D. 1919.

M. Gay Clerk, County Court, Dickens County, Texas.

By S. L. DAVIS, Deputy.

———1920———

NOTICE.

A meeting of the shareholders of the Spur National Bank, Spur, Texas, will be held in the Directors Room of the Spur National Bank, Spur, Texas, on the 2nd Tuesday in January, 1920, being the 13th day of said month, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the said meeting.

M. H. LEE,
4tf Vice President & Cashier.