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THE TEXAS SPUR

A Paper For The Homes Of Spur And Dickens County

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Volume Five

SPUR, DICKENS COUNTY, TEXAS, AUGUST 14 1914.

Number 41

THE SPUR COUNTRY IS GROWING BUMPER CROPS

From every section of this country the report comes from farmers that the crops now maturing will produce the biggest yields of many past years, and as a result of such conditions we expect to enjoy one of the most prosperous periods within the history of the settlement and development of this country which is now generally recognized as an agricultural empire. J. H. Boothe, a successful farmer living three miles southeast of Spur, reported this week that he would gather this year fifty bushels of corn to the acre while last year his crop yielded only forty bushels to the acre. His cotton this year promises to make a bale or more to the acre. W. J. Elliot, who has been a resident of this section twenty odd years, says that he will also gather fifty bushels of corn to the acre. A number of other farmers of the country are growing equally as good crops of corn and cotton. We refer especially to the bumper crops of corn because of the fact that this western country is not generally recognized as a corn growing section. However, as the country develops the farming methods are also developing with the result that it is being thoroughly demonstrated that practically every variety and character of produce can be grown in abundance in this section. On the Spur Experimental Farm at this time more than five hundred varieties of crops are growing and yielding in abundance, and which fact conclusively demonstrates the great possibilities of diversified farming in this section.

PRACTICALLY THE WHOLE OF EUROPE NOW AT WAR

Reports in the daily papers are to the effect that the European war zone continues to widen until now practically all of Europe is at war, and hundreds of thousands reported killed in the battles. It is feared that this war will cause prices of all American products to decline, but we cannot understand the philosophy of such argument. It appears to us that the misfortune of Europe would enhance values in America in that the mills and factories of the warring countries will close down, the people lay aside hoes and plows and vacate the farms for the battlefield, and thus a demand will be created in that country for bread, clothing and other necessities. Instead of exporting goods all of Europe will become importers of the necessities of life, and as a result the American farmers and manufacturers will be given a bigger and better market for their products. War is costly and the demand for cash may cause a flurry in the money markets of the world, but however great a calamity it may be to the countries involved we see no reason why this war should cause the price of wheat, cotton and manufactured goods to decline in the countries without the war zone.

COMPARISONS IN COMPLETE ELECTION RETURNS

A study of the returns by counties on submission and for Governor, as compared with the vote on submission in 1910 and for Governor in 1912, discloses many interesting features.

Notwithstanding the large increase in the total number of votes this year, submission polled 2,872 less votes than in 1910, and the majority against it was swelled by the increased total vote.

As a matter of fact, 100,000 of those who participated in the recent primary election did not vote upon submission at all. It is known that many voters were confused by the miserable way in which the proposition was placed upon the ballot, and, regarding it as a preamble to the ticket, or as a part of the pledge, did not mark the proposition at all.

The number of lost votes in respect to submission in the recent election was greater than heretofore.

The total vote for Governor was 435,299 and the total on submission was 335,751.

In 1910, the total vote for Governor was 357,978 and on submission it was 280,730.

The percentage of loss, however, is about the same.

The total vote this year was the greatest ever polled in a Texas Democratic primary election.

While anti-submission got the benefit of the increased vote in many counties, this was not true of all. In certain counties, such as Dallas, Coryell and Lamar, there was a switch around. In Lamar submission received a majority of 400 in 1910. This year it went two to one against submission. In Bell County there was a notable falling off in both columns. Taking the State as a whole, it may be said that submission held its own, whereas anti-prohibition made increases.

As to Governor, there is a striking similarity, taking the State over, as between the vote for Colquitt and the vote for Ferguson. Nevertheless, there are many points of difference.

Ferguson got the benefit of the large increase in the total vote in a number of counties, such as Bexar and Dallas. But in Harris County especially, and in Dallas and El Paso, Ball got the larger share of the increased total vote. In Tarrant and in Travis Counties the increased vote was divided evenly between Ferguson and Ball.

In quite a number of counties Ball's vote was almost identical with that for Ramsey in 1912, whereas Ferguson's vote was larger than that of Colquitt.—Dallas News.

DIVERSIFIED FARMER

Ed Hulse, of several miles west of town, came in the latter part of last week and spent some time here on business. Mr. Hulse is an extensive peanut grower of this section, but the water melons brought in from his farm is evidence that he can also grow the best of other products.

PROPOSITION FOR FEDERAL AID TO FARMERS

Governor Colquitt is the leader of a movement to enlist the aid of the Federal Government in assisting the farmers to overcome the cotton market stringency as a result of the European war conditions. The plan is to store the cotton in government warehouses the superintendents of which will classify the staple and issue certificates on which the government can make a safe and sufficient loan for farmers to tide over the declining market.

The government has heretofore come to the aid of financial institutions in times of stress and money panics, and has made the statement that should the money stringency again confront financial institutions that the government stands ready to distribute over the country the required sums of money to relieve the situation. The farmers of the country are now confronted with a stringency in marketing their principal crop, and not being in a position to cope with the situation, they need and are entitled to as much consideration and assistance in their time of stress as are the financial institutions. The farmers can offer as good security for money as can the strongest financial institutions, and everybody recognizes the fact that the farmer and the success of the business of farming is just as necessary to the life and prosperity of this country and its government as any other class of people or business; therefore we can see no reason why the governmental powers have not as much authority and inclination to contribute to the relief of the farmers and the farming business during a stringency.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO STATE CONSTITUTION

In the general election three propositions will be submitted to the voters to amend the State Constitution, and to vote intelligently on these propositions every voter should read the proposals now being published in the various papers of the state and decide for himself how he should vote rather than to take some other fellows suggestions or "just follow the crowd" to the polls.

One Amendment proposes that the members of the State Legislature be paid \$1,200.00 for each year in which regular sessions are held, and five dollars per day for each special session, together with mileage to and from each session.

Another Amendment, and the one of most concern to the people of Texas, is as follows: Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

That Section 1, of Article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, be amended to read:

Section 1. The legislative power of this State shall be vested in a Senate and House of Representatives, which together, shall be styled "The Legislature of the State of Texas," but the people reserve to themselves power, as

RELIGIOUS DEBATE TO BE HAD AT STEEL HILL

A religious debate is being arranged for at Steel Hill, the principals being A. E. Bedichek of the Church of Christ and J. T. Nicholson of the Baptist Church. The debate will begin Tuesday, August 18th at two o'clock. The questions involved in the debate are as follows:

First—The Scriptures teach that the Kingdom of Christ and the Church of Christ are one and the same, and were set up or established on the first Pentecost after the resurrection of Christ. Bedichek affirms and Nicholson denies.

The Scriptures teach that the Church of Christ was set up and established by Christ during His personal ministry on earth. Nicholson affirms and Bedichek denies.

Second—The Scriptures teach that Baptism is equally essential with repentance and faith to the salvation of a sinner. Bedichek affirms and Nicholson denies.

The Scriptures teach that the penitent believer is justified, pardoned and eternally saved prior to and independent of water baptism. Nicholson affirms and Bedichek denies.

Third—The Scriptures teach that a child of God has eternal life and that God will preserve and keep that life unto the judgment day. Nicholson affirms and Bedichek denies.

The Scriptures teach that a child of God may so apostatize as to be eternally lost. Bedichek affirms and Nicholson denies.

Both of these gentlemen are said to be able expounders of their different beliefs as to the Scriptures, and this debate promises to be both interesting and instructive to those seeking a clearer knowledge and understanding of the points to be discussed. The discussions will probably continue throughout the greater part of the week and everybody is invited to attend.

herein provided, to propose laws and to enact or reject the same at the polls, and to approve or reject at the polls any law, or any part of any law enacted by the Legislature. The Legislature shall provide by law for submitting to the vote of the people, upon the petition of twenty per cent of the qualified voters of the State the enactment of laws and the approval or rejection of any law enacted by the Legislature.

The third Amendment, while submitted to all voters, affects only the counties bordering the Gulf of Mexico, and proposes that the Commissioners' Courts of such counties may acquire title by purchase or condemnation to such lands as is necessary to build seawalls, etc. for protection against the waters of the Gulf and for reclamation.

S. W. Rather, a prominent citizen of the Cat Fish country, was among the number of business visitors in Spur this week. He reports everything most promising in his section.

DR. MORRIS SHOOTS SELF AND FOOT AMPUTATED

Dr. Morris accidentally shot himself Tuesday morning while cleaning his shot gun preparatory to go hunting. At the time he was sitting on a sofa in his office over the Spur National Bank and had, as he thought, ejected all the shells from the gun magazine when the gun was discharged, the load striking his leg just above the ankle with the result that every bone was shattered and the foot almost completely severed from the leg. In response to his calls those nearby came to his assistance and after bandaging his leg to stop the flow of blood he was immediately carried to the Standifer Hospital where Dr. Standifer, assisted by Drs. Fulbright, Grace and Blackwell, Mrs. Standifer and Miss Pearl Blackwell, amputated the foot. The operation was successful in every particular and we are glad to note that Dr. Morris is doing as well as could be expected.

At the time of the accident Mrs. Morris was visiting relatives at Haskell, and in response to a message she returned on the twelve o'clock train Tuesday.

The news of this accident to the doctor was a real shock to his many friends of the town and country, and the numerous inquiries made from the surrounding towns as well as by home people is evidence of the high esteem in which Dr. Morris is held by the whole country.

SPUR WATERWORKS NOW COMPLETELY INSTALLED

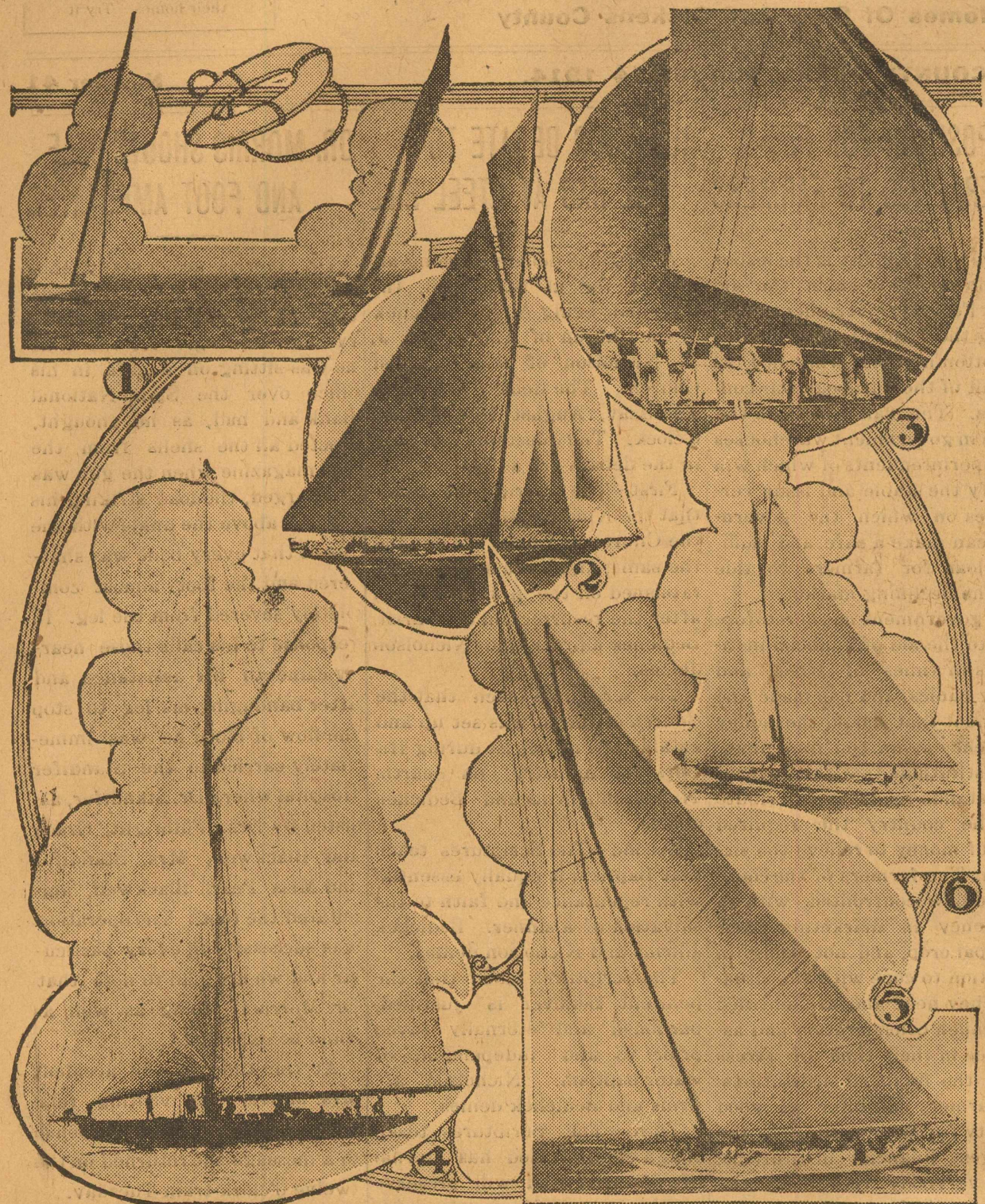
The Spur Waterworks System is now practically complete, the mains having been put down, the reservoir erected and water turned in and ready to supply the people just as soon as the Commissioners accept the job from the contractors. The contract specifies that the system must be completely installed by the fifteenth of August, and the contractors are to be congratulated on the completion of the job within that time.

Spur now has one of the best systems of waterworks within the whole country and with it we expect to continue to grow, expand and beautify.

MRS. LATHAM CONVICTED

Mrs. Minnie Latham, who was indicted at Snyder for killing John W. Stewart, was convicted last week at Anson and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. Mrs. Latham was indicted during the March term of District Court in Scurry county, and a change of venue was taken to Jones county. The trial commenced Monday and a verdict was returned Saturday. Mrs. Latham is thirty two years of age and has a husband and a thirteen years old son.

Costliest Race Yet For America's Cup



© 1914, by American Press Association.

1.—Race between Resolute and Vanitie. 2.—Vanitie. 3.—Hoisting sails on the Vanitie. 4.—Shamrock IV. 5.—Resolute. 6.—Defiance.

At Least \$2,000,000 Will Be Spent by Those Immediately Concerned in Yachting Contest—Over the \$500 Trophy. Sir Thomas' Share of This Expense Will Be About One-half.

THE costliest series of yacht races the world has ever known will be sailed off Sandy Hook in the first two weeks of September, when Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock IV, meets the American yacht selected to defend the \$500 ugly silver pitcher that since 1851 has been called the America's cup.

The Irish challenger, estimating on his previous expenditures, will spend a million dollars from the beginning to the end of the yachting season. The owners of the three yachts which are competing for the honor of defending the cup will spend not less than \$750,000 before the winning signal is hoisted on the cup committee's boat at the end of the last race.

For in each case, in addition to the actual cost of building, fitting out, hire of crews, charters of tenders and the hundred and one expenses that make yachting one of the most costly of pastimes, large sums of money must be spent in entertaining guests upon tenders who accompany the cup yachts on their trial races, and on the actual contests for the trophy.

With two exceptions there has never been any public statement made as to the cost of an American yacht participating in a race for this trophy, but a fair estimate of the cost of the Resolute, Vanitie and Defiance is \$100,000 each. This does not include, of course, the enormous expense of running them and their tenders during the season.

Lipton Spent Millions.
Since 1893, when Sir Thomas Lipton first challenged for the America's cup with the Shamrock I, (in which year he bought the steam yacht Erin for \$375,000 and had her refitted at a cost of \$25,000), the Irish merchant knight has spent \$5,250,000 on his three previous attempts to take the cup back to England.

No other yachtsman has ever attempted to come to the United States as a challenger for the international trophy of the sea in anything like the style Sir Thomas does. Cutters like Genesta, Galatea and Valkyrie simply sailed across the Atlantic alone under a jury rig, picked up a tugboat off the Hook and came into harbor like any other craft.

But with Sir Thomas' advent the age of yachting luxury set in. The first Shamrock came across the western

ocean under convoy of the steam yacht Erin, one of the finest and most luxurious yachts in the world. In addition to the entertainments he offered from eighty to a hundred guests daily on the Erin on the cup race days, he chartered a small fleet of tenders and tugs for the challenging yacht, and he even went to the great expense of fitting out one of the older Shamrocks as a trial boat to race the last Shamrock when he was "tuning up" his challenger.

The Erin and a challenger alone would be a fairly heavy burden of expense for one man to shoulder, but Lipton goes far beyond that number of boats when these two craft actually take up the business of preparing for cup races off Sandy Hook. In 1903 his fleet in addition to the Erin and Shamrock III, included a big seagoing tender that he had chartered at a cost of \$300 a day, two smaller tenders for carrying guests and crew to and fro and a tug at \$200 a day to tow the big racing cutter to and from her anchorage.

In addition to the crews on the Erin and Shamrock III, Lipton had in his temporary employment for the three months his challenger was here a hundred men. Whenever it was necessary to dock one of the Shamrocks it cost him \$2,500 a week, and this was done at least three times in his season. Such expenses will have to be met again this year, particularly in the matter of a tender for the racing crew of Shamrock IV, to live on.

Skipper's Salary Big Item.
The actual skipper of the Shamrock will get a salary for his season's work that will equal that paid annually to the captain of the largest ocean liners. Practically every expense that Sir Thomas has voluntarily assumed in issuing his challenge for the America's cup through the Royal Ulster Yacht club will be met on an equal footing by the men who are building the three yachts which will compete for the honor of defending the trophy.

In addition to the initial cost of the Resolute, the Defiance and the Vanitie, each yacht has one or more tenders for its crew to live on. Each syndicate provides special entertainment for the two amateurs who will be the managing directors of the Resolute and the Defiance. Each boat must be hauled out before each series of races it sails up to Aug. 22 for cleaning, and there is always the likelihood of breakdowns, gear carrying away and such minor accidents. And there is always some provision made for "race money," which is usually \$5 to each member of the crew that wins a race.

Resolute a Favorite.
The Resolute, the New York Yacht

club boat, is the favorite in many ways, chiefly, of course, because she has proved the best boat and next from the circumstances that several of the syndicate building her have been associated in the ownership of past cup defenders and also owing to the Herreshoffs being her designers and builders.

Her professional sailing master, his two mates, the four quartermasters and the crew will cost the syndicate owning the Resolute at least \$15,000 for the five months the boats will be in commission.

The Resolute is owned by Henry Walters of Baltimore, Arthur Curtiss James, Cornelius Vanderbilt and F. G. Bourne, all former commodores of the New York Yacht club; Vice Commodore George F. Baker, Jr., and Rear Commodore J. P. Morgan.

Vanitie is the anomaly in one respect this year in that she is owned by one man. He is Alexander S. Cochran, the Yonkers carpet manufacturer, who is renowned as a yachtsman through having built the smart Herreshoff schooner Westward that he raced triumphantly in English waters. After he sold the Westward abroad she was beaten last year by a schooner designed by Nicholson. The Vanitie was designed by William Gardner, and was built in Boston by the Lawleys.

For the necessary tender Mr. Cochran chartered the comfortable sound passenger and freight boat City of Stamford. She is 140 feet long and, in addition to carrying all the spare spars and gear of Vanitie, is used as living quarters by the two captains, their mates and the crew. For his own use and for his guests Mr. Cochran will have the big steam yacht Mohican in commission, he having purchased the yacht with this plan in view last fall.

The Defiance has been called the "tri-city" boat, for she was built by a syndicate of fifteen yachtsmen of New York, Philadelphia and Boston. G. M. Pyncheon, who is the amateur director of the Defiance, initiated the movement. He has associated with him E. Walter Clark, owner of the fast schooner Irolta; George D. Barron, James B. Ford, owner of the old schooner Katrina; George Lauder, Jr., F. C. Fletcher, E. Trowbridge Hall, E. S. Webster and others.

The Defiance cost \$100,000 and was built in the Bath Iron works, Bath, Me., from designs by George Owens.

Roughly it may be estimated that it will cost Sir Thomas Lipton and the owners of the three American yachts \$2,000,000 for their season of cup racing. But this is only a fraction of the money to be spent this summer by American and British yachtsmen in the attempt to win or to keep the \$500 America's cup.

Topics of the Sport World

By SQUARE DEAL

Connie Mack Planning the Battle.
In the American Magazine Eddie Collins, second baseman for the Philadelphia Athletics, writes a baseball article, entitled "Connie Mack and His Mackmen," in which he describes intimately the wonderful Philadelphia baseball manager. Collins is the man whom Johnny McGraw of the New York Giants calls the greatest baseball player in the world. Following is an extract from the article:

"Every morning at 10 we gather in the clubhouse. If the team is on the road we meet in Connie's room in the hotel. We are never in session less than ten minutes or rarely more than half an hour. But in that time the game to be played that afternoon is sometimes won."

Must Beat Australia Tennis Team.
Maurice E. McLoughlin, United States singles and doubles tennis champion, regards the Australian team as "the one to beat" in this year's Davis cup competition for the international team championship.

"In Anthony Wilding, whose game is now at its zenith, Brookes, Doust and Dunlop, the Australians have the strongest team they have ever placed on the courts and one of the most formidable combinations, if not the most formidable that has ever represented any country," said the champion. "The team that defeats Australia should take the trophy."

McLoughlin said a large number of tennis enthusiasts in this country did not realize how expert the leading players of continental Europe had become and predicted that this year's Davis cup matches would prove surprising in this regard. Freitzheim of Germany he considers in the first flight of the world's best players.

How Beck Was Secured.
Zinn Beck, infielder with the St. Louis Cardinals, is considered one of the finds of the season. His contract probably would be worth \$10,000 in the open market, and yet the national commission had to compel the Cardinal club to take him as a member of its team. Beck's case is most unusual. He was playing with Waco when two scouts, one for Detroit and one for the Cardinals, looked him over. Each decided to buy, but the Detroit scout reached the Waco club owners first, and his offer of \$1,000 was accepted. The St. Louis scout came late and made an offer of \$1,200. The thrifty Waco people accepted that one also. The scouts did not know these cir-

cumstances when they journeyed together to another Texas league town. Here they asked opinions offhand, and with no show of interest, as to Beck. This rival Texas club owner told them he wouldn't have him on his team. Thereupon each scout tried to get from under and repudiate the purchase. The dispute went to the national commission. It ruled that the first offer accepted by Waco—the one from Detroit—was only verbal and that the St. Louis deal should be enforced. So the Cardinal club took Beck with some grumbling.

Stock Fitted In Well.
When Arthur Shafer jumped the Giants to go into business the New York rooters wondered what McGraw would do for a third baseman. He quickly showed them by producing



Photo by American Press Association.
Milton Stock is a Favorite of McGraw and the Fans.

Milton Stock, a diminutive young man, who gets everything between the pitcher's box and the foul line and bats and runs bases like a veteran. He has made good, not only with McGraw, but with the fans.

Prescott Andover Captain.
Lincoln T. Prescott of Andover, Mass., is the newly elected captain of the Phillips-Andover academy track team. He holds the Exeter-Andover dual meet record in the broad jump at 22 feet 9 inches and also is a sprinter.

Senior Berean Sunday School Lesson

Golden Text—By their fruits ye shall know them (Matt. vii, 20).

CRIME AND THE SALOON, PREPARED BY WILLIAM E. JOHNSON.

A special temperance lesson to be substituted for the regular uniform lesson on the barren fig tree and the defiled temple (Mark ii, 12-33) in all senior and adult Bible classes.

I. Scripture Reading.—Prov. xx, 1; xxix, 29-35.

II. Aim of This Lesson.—To show that over 50 per cent of crime can be traced to the saloon and its influence.

III. The Lesson.—What is crime?

In a broad sense, crime is defined as "some act or omission in respect to which legal punishment may be inflicted upon the person who is in default, whether by acting or omitting to act." It is an act or omission injuriously affecting the whole community, prejudicing public rights, which acts or omissions are punishable by law. A course of conduct is frequently considered as "criminal" which constitutes no technical violation of law.

The saloon responsible for crime.

This principle is not disputed as to theft, murder or anything else except as to the traffic in intoxicating liquors, and it is disputed in this respect chiefly by the liquor dealers themselves or by persons who profit by the traffic. In setting forth its claims the saloon usually puts forth as spokesmen renters of saloon property, criminal lawyers who thrive on the saloon business, business men who sell their goods largely to saloons—coopers, bottle makers, icemen, cigarmakers, brass manufacturers, and the like. The crooked politician, who seeks office through the saloon votes, is diligent in urging theories of this sort.

Legitimate uses of alcohol.

Those who would prohibit the traffic in intoxicants for beverage purposes would not interfere with, but would encourage, the use of alcohol for mechanical, industrial, manufacturing and scientific purposes. They demand only that the state take precisely the same course toward alcohol as is taken toward impure meat and poisonous drugs. They would encourage the use of spoiled meat for the manufacture of soap, fertilizer and for other useful purposes, but would prohibit the sale for eating purposes. Intoxicants, being far more dangerous to the public health and to the public morals, should

stand on precisely the same footing before the law.

Difficulty in determining percentage.

Inasmuch as it is conceded that the sale of intoxicants results in a sufficient amount of crime to warrant the restraining hand of the law, the exact percentage of such crime caused by the saloon is only a matter of academic interest. Just what this percentage may be is largely a matter of conjecture, and investigations into this subject vary with the viewpoint and the methods of the investigator. As a conspicuous example, Harry K. Thaw, while inflamed with drink, shot and killed Stanford White. Thaw had had plenty of chances to kill White after he knew of the grievance and when he was sober. But not until he became heated with wine did he fire the fatal bullet. In order to escape the electric chair his attorneys proved him to be insane. They have spent time since then in trying to prove that he was not insane.

The reputed cause of this shooting might be variously set down according to the notion of the investigator. One might attribute it to insanity; another might attribute it to temporary passion at a fancied or real wrong; another might properly say that had it not been for the wine which inflamed Thaw on the fatal night the tragedy would never have happened.

VI. My personal obligation.

First.—To be free from rendering any legal aid to the saloon.

Second.—To vote against the saloon at every opportunity.

Third.—To pray for the early extermination of this business from American society.

VII. What our class can do.

First.—Urge citizens to join in this careful study of the liquor traffic.

Second.—Collect local information showing the relation of the saloon to crime and the ultimate cost of crime in excess of the revenue from the liquor business.

Third.—Arrange with the pastor for an anti-saloon Sunday evening mass meeting.

W. F. Godfrey Realty Company.

**Real Estate
Fire Insurance.**

Eastside Barber Shop

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

..J. P. SIMMONS..

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

**LIGHTNING STRIKES OLD
SCHOOL BUILDING**

The old school building, a three-room frame structure, was struck by lightning last Sunday afternoon about four o'clock and was completely consumed by fire within a short while.

The cupola was struck by the lightning and the flames spread rapidly despite a heavy shower of rain which fell for a few minutes.

The building had been used as a dwelling since the brick school building was erected. Blaine Speer was occupying it as a home, but was away on a visit at this time. All his household effects were saved with but little if any damage by the rain.—Dickens Item.

NOTICE

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

Mrs. Everett Driver, of the Northeast Corner community, was brought to the Standifer Hospital Saturday night where she died soon after their arrival. The remains were carried to the Dickens cemetery for interment.

M. S. Favor, wife and daughter, Miss Allie, were in Spur Saturday from their home east of Afton and spent some time here trading with the merchants and greeting their friends.

E. J. Cowan, who has been spending some time in Mart, returned Saturday to Spur and is again a familiar figure in the city. Judge Cowan will probably remain with us some time.

CENTRAL MEAT MARKET

PERRY FITE, Proprietor

Fresh and Cured Meats

Call or Phone us Orders. Your Patronage is Solicited.

JACKSON REALTY CO.

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

Notary Public in the Office.

**QUIT TAKING
RISKY CALOMEL**

Here is a vegetable tonic that is far better for you to take than the dangerous drug and poison called calomel. You never can tell when calomel is going to "get you." That's the worst thing about taking so uncertain and dangerous a drug for constipation and liver trouble. Calomel is liable to salivate you or "knock you out" for at least a day the very next time you try it.

The Red Front Drug Store has the mild vegetable remedy that successfully takes the place of calomel. This remedy is Dodson's Liver Tone, a very pleasant tasting liquid that gives quick but gentle relief from constipation, torpid or "lazy" liver.

Dodson's Liver Tone is fully guaranteed, and if you buy a large bottle for fifty cents and it does not entirely satisfy you, the drug store where you bought it will promptly give you your money back with a smile.

Dodson's is fine for both children and grown people.

Perry Fite has leased his market to Witt Springer and Joe Terry, and we understand that Perry will retire to his farm a few miles northeast of Spur and engage in buying and shipping cattle in connection with his farm work. Perry Fite is one of the best meat market men of all Western Texas. He not only knows that business but is an expert judge of cattle and no doubt will be successful in his new line of business.

Eb Carpenter came in Saturday from Mart and will remain in Spur and the Spur country throughout the fall season. Last fall Eb worked at the Farmers Gin and it is probable that he will again hold a position at the gin.

We do all kinds of Auto repairing: keep extras, gasoline, oil, etc. Don't fail to see us when in need of anything in our line.—E. L. Clay. tf



**The Telephone
"S. O. S."
Saved the Farm**

"One day last fall my wife and I started for a drive, leaving the house deserted. A short while after we'd passed Jones' place, Mrs. Jones saw smoke coming from our roof.

"She ran to the telephone—Got Mrs. Reed who operates the switchboard located in her home. Mrs. Reed called all the nearby people on the line (two long rings—the emergency signal,) and they put the fire out with little damage."

A Telephone on the Farm connected with the Bell System is a protection and safe-guard in all emergencies.

Southwestern Tel. & Tel. Co.
4-R-14.

J. R. McArthur was in the city Saturday from Tap country and spent some time here on business.

NOTICE!

We Got Um

**Automobile Supplies,
Pennsylvania Casings
And Inner Tubes**

COME IN AND SEE US

RITER HARDWARE CO.

SOLDIER MOUND

Crops are looking fine at this writing.

Cecil Bennett's horse and buggy was seen tied in front of S. R. Bowman's house. Something is going to happen.

Misses Ruth McKnight and Eula Bowman spent Saturday night with Miss Mable Wyatt.

E. Z. Wyatt, Dave Boland and John Wyatt left Saturday for New Mexico.

E. G. Perry and family, of Girard, visited J. T. Holloway and family Thursday, returning home Friday.

Misses Mable Wyatt and Bertha Holloway spent Sunday evening with Miss Eula Bowman.

Come on Rambling Bill, we like to read your stories.—Lazy Jack.

Jack Morris, who has been a prominent ranchman of the Spur country many years, returned last week from a business trip to San Angelo and other points. He left Spur immediately for the Pitchfork Ranch where he will be employed in the future.

Ed Jackson, a prominent citizen and ranchman of the Draper country, was in Spur Saturday trading with the merchants and greeting his friends.

King Kennedy passed through Spur recently returning to his home in the Dickens country from an extended trip into New Mexico.

When in Spur, eat at the German Kitchen—Pooles old stand.

FARMERS SHOULD MEET

W. F. Cathey, a prominent citizen of north of Spur, was among the number of business visitors here Saturday. He indorsed a proposition for the farmers to meet together for the purpose of making arrangements to secure cotton pickers to pick the big crops of cotton now growing in the Spur country. Unless some cooperative move is made by the farmers the price of picking will be almost prohibitive and many bales will remain unpicked in the fields.

Fred Hisey and family returned Sunday from a visit of several days to relatives and friends at Stamford, Rule and other places. We are glad to note that Mr. Hisey is almost completely recovered of a reuent continued illness.

W. J. Elliott was in the city Saturday from his Spring Creek farm and ranch home southwest of Spur.

Hawley Bryant, of the Pitchfork Ranch, was in Spur Monday and spent some time here on business and greeting friends.

J. A. Koon has been spending the greater part of the week at the home of W. M. Winkler in the Croton country.

Mrs. J. A. White, of Stamford, is visiting this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Riter.

Misses Katherine and Mary Riter, of Forney, are in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Riter.

No. 9611

The Spur National Bank
SPUR, TEXAS

CAPITAL STOCK \$100,000

SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$25,000

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Make Our Bank Your Bank

The Sowing of Alderson Cree A Glance at Current Topics

By MARGARET P. MONTAGUE

A Strong Story of Character Building, With Scenes Laid In the West Virginia Mountains Among a Picturesque People

PROLOGUE.

Alderson Cree, a West Virginia mountaineer, ejects his boarder, Kip Ryerson. Alderson while hunting is shot from behind. He exacts a promise from his young son, David, to kill Ryerson, whom he suspects. After David goes for aid Alderson relents and prays to live long enough to relieve the son from the promise. Only Martha Lamfire, a character of the mountains, hidden behind the bushes, hears his appeal. Ryerson is arrested, tried, but acquitted. A forest fire is ravaging the mountains. The mountaineers, accused by David of cowardice, band together and order Ryerson out of town. Four years later, on his sixteenth birthday, David had gone out to a neighboring Draft to fulfill his promise to his father, but learned that Kip Ryerson was already dead. At twenty-two David is the devoted slave of plain, charming, irresistible Mary Reddin, who returns his affection. Returning home one day, David meets and chats with Ellen Daw of Drupe mountain, the poor, beraged adopted daughter of Silas Daw. Mary Reddin, being the only one in the Draft who succeeds in getting along with Martha Lamfire, visits the old woman at her home. George Hedrick, the village storekeeper, is the most satisfied man in the Draft with his lot in life, situated as he was at the crossroads, where he and the "world" met. An uncouth stranger excites curiosity when he stops at the store for tobacco. Hedrick recognizes in him Kip Ryerson. Ellen Daw, weary and faint from her lonely farm work, pauses to rest and falls asleep. Adrian Blair, a well to do youth of the Draft, notices the sleeping girl and finishes her work. Waking, Ellen perceives her benefactor and timidly tenders her thanks. On Sunday the people of the Draft flocked to the schoolhouse to hear Brother Braxton's farewell sermon. David, leading the prayer, is suddenly struck dumb as he catches sight of Ryerson, who until then he had thought dead. With the fury of a raging lion he leaps at his old antagonist. Strong arms restrain him, and Ryerson escapes. Leaving the schoolhouse, Adrian Blair becomes Ellen's partner. Mary coaxes David home with her for an hour, but his love for her can't hold him longer. His promise to his dying father proves strongest, and he leaves on his errand of revenge. Hidden from his distracted sweetheart, he flings himself on the ground in an effort to adjust his confused thoughts. Hours later, his mind still racked with indecision, he reaches home, where his mother had awaited him. She learns of his inactivity, and her terrible scorn sends him back to fulfill his promised work of destruction. It became Ellen Daw's wish to do something for Mary and David. Conscious of her own uselessness, she hits upon a plan. Half afraid, she quickly grasps an old pistol and flees from the house.

A Shot in the Dark.

WITH a hasty movement Ellen hid the pistol under her apron and stood waiting, and when the men came up to her her overwrought manner was gone and she was just the shrinking, reserved girl that they were accustomed to meeting occasionally on the road.

"Kin you all tell me where I kin find Kip Ryerson?" she inquired, after the customary "good evening" had passed between them. "I-I got er message fer him."

"Then you better look sharp an' giv' hit ter him t'night, fer t'ermorrer mornin' won't find him in these parts," one of the men laughed.

"Where is he?" she persisted.

"He's in camp right this minute—er he was when we come erway, but he's ergittin' his kit together ter light out. He laid up in ther woods back er camp all ther evenin', thinkin' that Cree feller'd be after him, but some way he didn't come, an' Kip he crep' inter camp jest er little while ergo an' tole ther boss he was goin' ter quit, an' I don't reckon even this storm'll keep him from leavin', he's scared up so bad."

"Which way will he go?" Ellen demanded.

"He ain't said, but he's most sure ter go erlong this erway an' make down fer ther free bridge, fer he certainly ain't goin' back into ther Draft. Ef yer jest wait here er little spell you'll be most sure ter see him d'rectly, fer I reckon he mus' er got started by now."

A sharp thunderclap cut his words off.

"But ef yer message ain't mighty im-



"Ellen Daw!" he screamed, mad with excitement.

portant," he added as the thunder rolled away, "you better let hit go an' shoot fer home, fer its comin' one er ther biggest storms I ever seed an' that's sayin' er right smart." And as though in confirmation of his words a high gust of wind and driven spatter of raindrops struck them.

"Come on," he cried to his companion, "er we'll not make hit ter kiver 'fore she busts." And clapping their hats tightly on their heads they set off running up the road, their thick boots clumping heavily over the stones. Almost immediately the darkness snatched them from Ellen's sight, but for some time she could still hear their running feet until the sound was lost in another thunder crash and scud of wind and rain.

Ellen covered against a tree for shelter and support and waited, her throat tight with nervous excitement and waves of trembling surged over her every now and again.

Blown through and through by the wind and drenched to the skin, she sank down to a sitting posture and, bending forward, clasped her arms about her knees, sheltering with her body the pistol, which lay a dead weight in her lap. Sitting thus in the riotous grip of the storm and of her own emotions, she listened with drawn breath for the sound of approaching footsteps. And at last in a moment's lull of the wind and storm she heard them—heavy footsteps, stumbling and groping over the rough way, and once a curse went with them.

Very slowly and very quietly, like a stealthy wind driven shadow, Ellen Daw rose to her feet. Very cautiously, with a tiny unheard click, she cocked the pistol.

Except when an occasional blue flame of lightning drank up the darkness all her senses were merged in that of listening, and she stood with ears keen for every sound. Suddenly a flash lit the whole road in dazzling brilliance, and in the moment of its intensity Ellen saw a man's figure still a little distance away coming up the uneven track toward her. Then the soft lid of darkness shut down once more and the girl drew a faint quivering breath and again set herself to wait and to listen for the footsteps through the uproar of the storm the violence of which increased every moment. Stumbling among the loose stones the man came on. He was opposite her on the road now, but all was still dark. Silently she extended her arm, finger on trigger, ready for the next instant of light. She heard him utter a protesting complaint over the obscurity of the way, and his footsteps went on a little farther. Then it came—an intense vividly illuminating flash. In the outspread wings of light Ellen saw the man held sharply up to view, flashed upon and enveloped in the brilliance as though he were the only thing to see in all the world. His back was toward her and at that she fired, and on the instant the lightning disappeared into darkness.

She heard the man utter a startled cry, but it was one of surprise, not pain, and she knew that she had missed; then the sharp crackling of the thunder leaped out engulfing all in its heavy voice, and as it died away the lightning flash, the report of the pistol, the man's cry and the gray roll of the thunder seemed all fleeing away into the darkness and out into space, to quiver forever down the ages upon each other's horrified footsteps.

As the thunder died Ellen heard a crashing and scattering of stones and knew that the man was plunging toward her furiously in the dark. She had fired her shot and missed,

The Life of a Willful Boy Who Set Upon Himself the Responsibility of Avenging His Father's Murder :: ::

and with the action all power had gone out of her.

She was not dead to the fear of it all, yet she could not move, even to steal around the tree and place its trunk between herself and the groping eager vengeance that the dark held. He was very close now, and she could hear his quick breaths. She leaned against the tree all but conscious with terror and dread of the lightning.

The lightning held off, yet feeling along with outstretched arms one of the man's groping hands brushed against her shoulder.

The sudden touch, the nearness of him and the black intensity of it all tore away Ellen's numbed silence, and on the instant that he touched her she screamed piercingly and sprang away.

With a plunge he was upon her, flinging furious gripping arms about her waist. Again and again she screamed in an ecstasy of mad terror, and as though in answer to her cries the lightning opened wide sudden eyes of horror upon the scene, and for an instant held the man and girl in the white hollow of its light.

With struggling, panic stricken strength Ellen tried to tear herself free, and as her assailant held her in his raging grasp he lifted his face and all at once she saw that it was the face of Adrian Blair, and on the instant he recognized her.

"Ellen Daw!" he screamed, mad with excitement, and reeled aside to let the fury of his strength pass her. Ellen fell away out of his relaxed arms an unconscious heap, and the black darkness shut down upon them.

When Ellen Daw opened her eyes once more to renewed consciousness it was to find herself lying upon the hay heaped in one corner of the little sloping shed backed against Silas Daw's dilapidated stable.

Evidently Adrian Blair had brought her there after she lost consciousness, for he was standing over her knee deep in the hay, his face excited and very angry.

"What do yer mean by shootin' at me outer ther dark like that?" he demanded furiously as they eyes met.

Ellen put her hands to her temples and looked about her in wild excitement; then all at once, pressing her face deep into the hay, she broke into a storm of low, desolate sob.

Adrian stood looking down at her shaken figure and presently a little of the anger began to die from his usually gay face, which was never meant for any long holding of wrath.

Leaning down at length he put his hand upon her shoulder:

"What did yer shoot at me like that fer?" he persisted, shaking her a little.

At his touch Ellen struggled again to a sitting posture. Her sobs checked themselves, and, pushing her hair back from her forehead she looked at him for a moment in dazed silence.

In the lantern light her eyes shone through their mist of tears with a flame of mysterious unhappiness, as though they had looked into the unknown waste places of grief.

Her hair lay heavy and very black upon her brow, and her whole appearance was unusual and different from anything Adrian had ever known. And as always when her real emotions were touched, her true self awoke suddenly and sweeping away the barrier of her shyness took swift and rightful possession of her personality.

"I thought you was Kip Ryerson," she said at length, answering his question.

"Kip Ryerson!" he cried in amazement. "What's Kip done ter you?" he demanded quickly.

"He ain't done nothin'," she answered, her voice far away and lifeless.

"Ain't done nothin'! An' yit you tried ter shoot him out er ther dark!" he cried incredulously. Suddenly an idea rose before him, and again anger leaped into his eyes.

"I know why yer done hit," he cried. "Yer done hit 'cause yer love David Cree!"

Ellen looked at his flushed face steadily for a moment before she answered. She was not angry as she had been the other times when he had accused her of caring for David. Then her anger had been kindled sharply by mortification, for he had laid a scornful hand upon what she believed to be the truth, but her feelings had traveled so far from that old imagined emotion that his facing her with it now seemed almost preposterous and too impossible an idea even to humiliate her.

[To be continued.]

Demand For Lindsey's Recall.
Denver, Aug. 4.—A careful canvass of the anti-Lindsey sentiment in Denver, especially among the women, shows that it has grown steadily during the last six months. Leaders in the Women's Protective league and in reform movements outside of that organization are loudly clamoring for the recall of the judge of Denver's juvenile



Judge Benjamin B. Lindsey, Against Whom Denver Women Are Fighting.

court. Men voters for the most part refuse to commit themselves openly.

Dr. Mary Elizabeth Bates, the head of the Woman's Protective league, which was organized to obtain legal protection of girls, declared that it is "war against Lindsey to the end."

In cities and towns outside of Denver Judge Lindsey is freely censured for his attitude during the strike and his recent public utterances in eastern cities. To offset this a large percentage of the labor vote of Denver is undoubtedly pro-Lindsey.

Explorer to Remap the Ocean.

London, Aug. 3.—The Stackhouse expedition, originally intended for antarctic exploration, has developed into a scheme for surveying, sounding and charting the ocean on a scale which it is claimed has been unapproached since the famous Challenger expedition of 1872. J. Foster Stackhouse, explaining his plans today, said:

"We will start next December and our voyage will extend over six or seven years. In the first period of our journey we will take soundings upon the site of the Titanic disaster."

Remembering Man Who Joined Canada

Montreal, Que., Aug. 3.—The centenary of the birth of Sir George Etienne Cartier will be celebrated throughout Canada in September by the unveiling of monuments in his memory and other observances. A memorial commemorating the confederation of Canada and Sir George Etienne Cartier will be unveiled on Mount Royal and another at St. Antoine on the Richelieu, his birthplace.

The celebrations will last for a week and begin on Sept. 6 in Montreal, where great festivities will be held. Sir George Etienne Cartier was prominently connected with the work of establishing the confederation of Canada and was the first minister of defense in the Dominion government.

Sex Discussion in Sunday Schools.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—The teaching of sex hygiene in Sunday schools has been approved by E. K. Mohr, superintendent of the purity department of the International Sunday School association.

"Sex knowledge will be taught," said Mr. Mohr. "If not in the homes and the Sunday school it will be taught in the street. Silence is criminal. We cannot remain inactive. We must teach these facts and teach them right, so that knowledge may lead to purity and righteousness."

"With the new awakening and discussion of sex matters the pendulum has swung from silence to publicity that is almost nauseating. Literature, the stage, the newspapers, the 'movies' have exploited the interest in the subject. The endeavor to avoid false modesty may in the end break down the barriers of real modesty."

"With the religious atmosphere and reverent receptive attitude of the Sunday school it is eminently fitted to bear the message of the knowledge that tends to personal purity. It is the plainest religious strategy."

Boy Scouts Fight Signboards.

Baltimore, Aug. 4.—The boy scouts of Maryland have embarked upon a well organized crusade against signboard advertisements along the state roads, and their destruction of them has already exceeded in proportion the demolition of all the militants of England. The campaign is headed by

State Forester Besley, who enlisted the aid of the boy scouts, and the work of "destruction" reaches throughout the state. From Baltimore alone it is estimated that more than 800 scouts have joined the movement, and if the present pace is kept up the nuisance, which is a violation of the law, will soon be abated.

The regulation plan of the detachment of scouts is to tear down and collect the signs and then photograph them and make a bonfire of the rubbish. The National Highway Protective association will award fifty medals to the scouts who do the most effective work.

The cause of the war on wayside advertising signs was the passage by the last state legislature of the roadside tree law, one provision of which makes it a misdemeanor to have such signs on the public highways. It is the plan to continue the campaign until none of the signs remains.

Kaiser's Son to Visit Us.

Berlin, Aug. 2.—The kaiser's third son, Prince Adalbert, the sailor of the imperial family, will probably attend the opening of the Panama canal. He has expressed a wish to be on one of the warships of the German squadron on that occasion, and his father has expressed a desire to send him.

The itinerary of the German vessels would probably include New York, Newport and possibly other points, so that the prince, if he comes, will see a good deal of America, of which he is an ardent admirer.

Adalbert is a bachelor, thirty years old, and has always been shy on the subject of marriage.

The prince is to be elevated to the rank of corvette captain in the near future. He is now a lieutenant commander in the German navy and one day will be grand admiral and commander in chief of the high seas fleet, occupying a position in the empire similar to that of his uncle, Prince Henry of Prussia.

Glass Case For Grant's Cabin.

Philadelphia, Aug. 4.—It is proposed to inclose Grant's log cabin in Fairmount park with glass.

Thirty years ago the cabin was brought to Philadelphia and located in the park. Grant had occupied it in the fall of 1864 and the spring of 1865, while he was conducting the sieges of Petersburg and Richmond. While it could not rival in importance Washington's headquarters at Valley Forge, nevertheless its patriotic and historical association has justified the effort to keep it in existence.

Unfortunately the logs of which Grant's cabin is chiefly composed have suffered from constant exposure to all kinds of weather. Relic hunters have evaded the vigilance of park guards to perpetrate small acts of vandalism. Each of these may have been trifling in itself, but in the aggregate they have added to the deterioration of the structure by time.

Bathers Tango Between Dips.

New York, Aug. 4.—In the present furor for dancing only the wash of the sea marks the confines of the popular steps. Tangoing on the sands of the seashore just previous to or after bathing is a popular pastime at many of the seaside summer resorts around and about this city. There are few

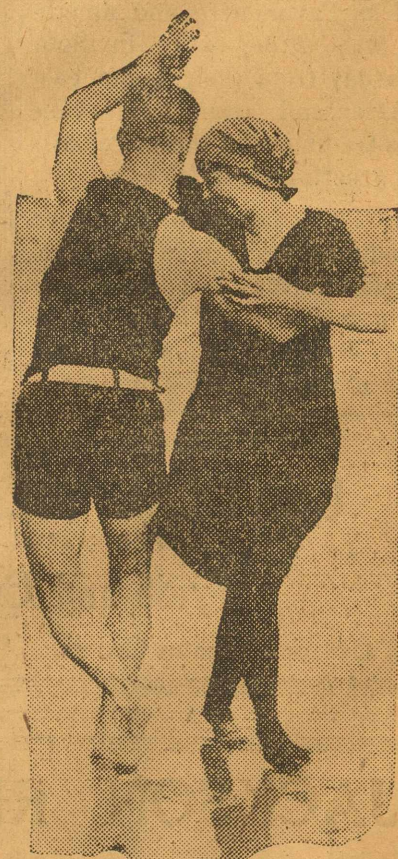


Photo by American Press Association. Dancers on the Beach Tangoing Before Taking a Dip.

interruptions indeed at present to the all popular dance. It is indulged in between courses at mealtimes, and only the surf of the mighty ocean appears able to hold it in check. Perhaps ere long a step will be invented that will enable the bathers to dance in the briny deep. [32 B]

Few Moments With the Farmer

RAISE FALL CALF.

First Requisites Are Clean, Dry, Well Ventilated Sunny Pens.

PUT IN THE PROPER FLOORING

In the Autumn is the Best Time by All Means For the Dairy Animal to Be Born From Standpoint of Both Quality and Profit.

The first requisites in raising fall calves are clean, dry, well ventilated, sunny pens. Young calves never do well in damp, dirty quarters. A good floor made of cement, or cork brick, well bedded with short straw, shavings

FOR THE HOG OWNER.

Breeding from immature stock has a tendency to weaken the race, no matter what it may be. A sow can easily raise two litters per year, and the total number for the two should be not less than a dozen. Although the hog is not a ruminant, yet he will consume a large amount of forage in connection with other feed. Shelters should be supplied in every pig pasture. Pigs suffer from the heat and hot sun. Hogs do not perspire as do other animals, so if no shade is to be found they resort to a mud-hole. They would go to clean water if it were possible.

THE WALLOWING HOLE.

When Kept Free From Filth It is a Good Adjunct to the Hog Lot.

Say what you will, pigs are pigs, and nothing quite takes the place of a wallowing hole to a real, flesh and blood pig, says Rural Farmer. There are some wallowing holes, we have seen, that are practically a menace to the entire farm; a breeder of disease germs and a favorite place for the development of the house and stable fly. There are other wallows that are entirely safe.

A hog washes himself by putting on a good coat of mud and then rubbing it off. It is not according to our idea of bathing, but that is another story.

Hogs that have good wallows are said to put on flesh much more quickly than those that have none. One reason is that the mud and water keep off the flies, and they will eat in the middle of a day, whereas, if it is a dry pasture and the flies are troublesome they will lie in the shade and not care to eat except in the morning, when it is cooler.

A hog wallow should be by the side of a creek, never in it, and it is always best if you can have it with running water.

A few tablespoonfuls of sheep dip should be frequently put in a bucket of water and thrown in the wallow.

TREATING CUCUMBER BLIGHT.

There is No Known Remedy, but You Can Stop It From Spreading.

Cucumber blight causes the leaves to become dark and discolored, dying usually from the edges, while the vines remain green. There is no remedy when it shows in the leaf, but the plants can be treated to prevent its spreading to other leaves or other plants. When the plants are a foot in length spray with bordeaux mixture and continue doing so every two or three weeks. Melons should be treated in the same manner.

The larva or grub of the striped cucumber beetle eats away the surface of the roots of cucumbers and melons, causing the plants to wither suddenly. The leaves do not become black and discolored as when troubled with blight, but dry up, remaining green, and the body of the vine also shrivels up. The little yellow and black striped beetles feed upon the seed leaves of the plants as soon as the leaves appear. Spray with one ounce of arsenate of lead to each gallon of water or dust the young plants with a mixture composed of equal parts of tobacco dust, pyrethrum and hellebore and put the powder around the roots.

Cowpeas Make Good Feed.

Cowpeas are an ideal crop to put on ground where small grain has just been removed. For hogs there is nothing better than to allow them to run on a maturing pea field. Part of the peas might be fenced off for them and the rest cut and cured for cattle and horse feed.

Portable Colony House For Chickens

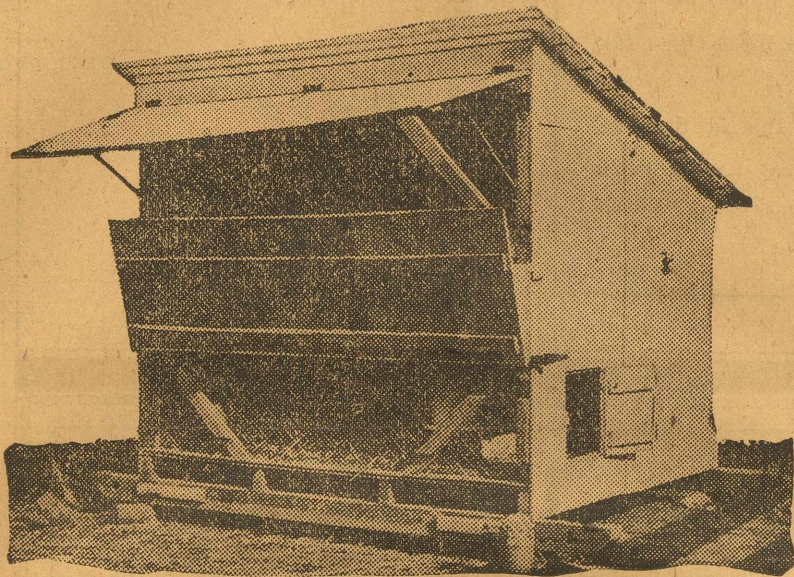


Photo by United States department of agriculture.

The portable colony house for chickens herewith illustrated is that in use at the United States government poultry division farm at Beltsville, Md. This may be moved as occasion requires, the young stock thus being kept on fresh and sweet ground. Built of first class material throughout, with an eye to permanence and strength, a house of this size costs about \$25. If not desired for poultry through the winter it may be used for storage, feed, etc.

or sawdust to absorb the liquid manure will facilitate cleaning and keep the calves warm. A wood floor does fairly well if the joints are laid closely and then treated to a coat of creosote to prevent the absorption of liquid manure, otherwise wood is very insubstantial. A floor of earth is practically useless, as it cannot be kept clean and sanitary.

Good fresh air in the calf stable is of great importance with the young calf to give it a strong, vigorous constitution and strong vitality. The calf will be the dairy cow within two years, so if good productive dairy cows are expected the calf needs to be kept strong and thrifty from the start.

Sunshine is very necessary to the vigor of all young growing animals. It is an excellent germicide and for that reason serves to purify the surroundings and to keep the young calf healthy. It is always well to place the calf pens in a part of the stable where plenty of direct sunshine may enter.

The advantages of raising fall calves are that dairy products are much higher priced in the winter, the average farmer has more time to properly care for the cows, besides the average cow will maintain her milk flow longer by coming on to grass in the springtime. With the calves coming in the fall, they are ready to be weaned in the spring and can be put out to pasture, where they will continue to grow. On the other hand, when calves are dropped in the spring they are ready to wean in the fall about the time winter sets in, so are liable to go through the winter without making very much growth. In the fall is by all means the best time for dairy calves to come both from the standpoint of the calf and profits of the owner.

Ground Ginger Cures Cribbing. Cribbing is sometimes a habit of the horse, but it is often caused by disease, writes a correspondent of the Orange Judd Farmer. I cured a bad case by giving a treatment recommended by a German, which was to give the animal a small amount of copperas and half an ounce of ground ginger in his feed daily for two or three weeks. Cut feed was used mostly. The case was caused by indigestion, I suppose, and the irritation and uneasiness caused the horse to take hold with his teeth and stretch his neck as a means of relief. This vice grew into the habit of wind sucking, which caused flatulence and colic. The habit ceased when the cause was removed.

GROW MIGNONNETTES AND KEEP THE FLIES AWAY.

To keep flies away from the kitchen or other parts of the house grow some mignonette in the window boxes or in pots about the rooms. It is not generally known that insects detest its fragrance.

CURING HORSES OF BOT FLIES

Treatment Which Will Suffocate the Troublesome Insects.

The United States department of agriculture has thoroughly tested a very unusual cure for the disease of horses called bots. Bots are the larvae of the horse bot fly and live in the stomachs of horses. They interfere with digestive processes to such an extent as to cause loss of flesh, general poor condition and often death. Dislodging them is extremely difficult.

In the treatment tested the horse was fed a little hay and oats in the morning and allowed to go without food the rest of the day. In the evening a purgative was given. Next morning the horse was given three drams of carbon bisulphide in a gelatin capsule three times at intervals of an hour. When the capsule reached the horse's stomach it dissolved, and the carbon bisulphide, a liquid that is extremely volatile at the temperature of a horse's body, evaporated rapidly. The gas suffocated the bots and other parasites in the horse's stomach without injuring the horse in the least. The remedy was tried with complete success on a large number of affected animals.—Minneapolis Journal.

Irrigation For Muck Lands.

The ideal irrigation system for muck lands is that known as the Skinner system. In most cases the water is forced directly into the pipe system, and any pump that will insure a pressure of forty to sixty pounds per square inch will do the business. It is important, of course, that the openings in the discharging pipes are made true and in such a way that the water will be distributed evenly and regularly. The little nozzles which are devised for the Skinner system are not so very expensive, and they seem to be an essential part of the system, as are also the turning devices and the drill for drilling the openings for the insertion of the tiny nozzles. It is by no means necessary to warm the water to be used for irrigation. Any ordinary spring or well or pond water is good enough, providing it is free from clogging material.—Farm and Fireside.

Clean Feeding For Fowls.

Never feed your fowls down in the dirt. They gather up all sorts of ill with the food. If you cannot get a feeding trough or a clean, wide board at least have a hard, clean swept earthen space in which to scatter the food. All grain feeds are best scattered in clean litter and scratched for by the birds.

Salt Economy.

One of the worst things the dairyman can do is to try to economize in the quality of the salt you use in the butter. If you do happen to try in a very short time your customers will remind you that your butter is "getting out of line."

RAINSLEY'S DIAMOND

By MARGARET N. COSTIGAN

THE history of the Rainsley diamond is unique. It received its name from Joseph Rainsley, who was its first and for a long while its only possessor. He went to South Africa with his wife and two little children to make his fortune, leased some land and began to hunt for diamonds. He picked up nothing but very small stones for awhile till one day he found one of extraordinary size. It was as big as an acorn.

Rainsley was unwise enough to show the stone to John Bradner, a neighbor. Indeed, he was not sure it was a diamond until Bradner told him so.

The next day Rainsley was surprised at a visit of Bradner with a constable who had a search warrant for the diamond, Bradner having put in a claim that the stone had been found on his land and he was the rightful owner. Mrs. Rainsley, taking in the situation and knowing that what they sought was in her own bureau drawer, took it when the searching party was at another part of the house and dropped it in a chink between two logs of which the house was built.

The diamond was not found. Joe Rainsley and his wife now had a problem before them. The stone was a fortune in itself, but unless they could get it away it would be of no use to them.

After considering many ways they hit upon one which they hoped would be successful. They determined to leave their home, taking with them the scanty supply of household goods they possessed. Their living room was decorated with a rough plaster head and shoulders of a child. Mrs. Rainsley, who had some artistic skill, made a replica of this and while the plaster was soft embedded the diamond in its center. Then she broke the original into fragments, which she buried in the ground.

Though Bradner and his officials knew of the Rainsleys' departure, they made no effort to recover the diamond. The family went to the coast, whence they sailed for America. They would have been willing to pay the duty on the diamond, but feared that Bradner had sent an agent with them to attach it if they did so and to inform the customs officers that they were smuggling it into the country if they didn't.

On the steamer with them was a young Englishman named Cutts, who won Mrs. Rainsley's good will by paying especial attention to little Tommy Rainsley, aged four years, and in this way became intimate with the family. Cutts talked a great deal about how to outwit customs officers. Mrs. Rainsley placed such confidence in his methods and experience in smuggling that

she asked him if he had ever thought of concealing small dutiable articles in plaster ornaments. Cutts said that he had not, but thought it would be a good way. Then he began to talk about plaster casts, harping on the subject till Mrs. Rainsley grew suspicious, and, her suspicions once being aroused, she was soon sure that Cutts was Bradner's agent and would inform the customs officers that they were smuggling a diamond concealed in a plaster image.

The night before reaching port they smashed the image, and Rainsley concluded to carry it in his mouth. As he and his wife and children stepped ashore they were invited into a room, where all their baggage was taken. The baggage having been carefully examined, they were all searched, but nothing discovered. Rainsley had the stone well tucked away far back on one side of his mouth and gave no evidence in speech or otherwise of its being there. He was congratulating himself that he had got his fortune safely through when he was arrested on a charge made by Cutts that he had stolen money from him. Cutts declared that he had lost bank bills, the numbers of which he gave. One of the bills was found in Rainsley's pocket-book. Cutts had put it there. Rainsley was taken to jail.

Mrs. Rainsley followed her husband to the jail and went with him to his cell. After he was locked in she asked leave to kiss him goodby. This was granted, and the lips of husband and wife were glued together and the diamond passed from the husband's mouth to the wife's.

The next day Cutts secured a private interview with Rainsley, telling him that he was sure of conviction and would be sent to state prison for a term of years. Cutts admitted that he was Bradner's agent and for a half interest in the diamond would withdraw the charge against him. Rainsley refused. Later Mrs. Rainsley called to see her husband and told him that she had buried the diamond where no one but herself could ever find it.

When Cutts came again to the jail Rainsley told him that Mrs. Rainsley had put the diamond where no one could find it and after he had served his term in state prison for the offense he had not committed he would be rich. The day before the trial Cutts, feeling sure that he could not get the stone by prosecuting, offered not to appear against Rainsley if he would give him \$1,000. Rainsley agreed to do this as soon as he could sell the diamond and the next day went forth a free man.

The diamond is now the property of an American multimillionaire, and the Rainsleys are rich.

Just For the Fun of the Thing

The Ruling Passion.

A pretty maiden had fallen overboard, and her lover leaned over the side of the boat as she rose to the surface and said:

"Give me your hand."
"Please ask papa," she gently murmured, as she calmly sank for the second time.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Not a Minute to Waste.

"There goes another tire!"
"That's too bad, Mr. Glue, but don't stop the car until we come to a nice smooth field, where we can dance while you make the repairs."—New York Evening Sun.

More Indebtedness.

Accountant—This is a full schedule of your liabilities, is it?
Bankrupt (hopelessly)—Well, no—here are eight wedding invitations.—New York Globe.

Guarding Their Rights.

"Here are mothers having an official day, and why can't the fathers have one too?"
"Sh! The fathers are trying now to keep attention off from their nights."—Baltimore American.

In His Youth.

She—Tell me of your early struggles.
He—There's not much to tell. The harder I struggled the more the old man laid it on.—Boston Transcript.

A Soothing Drink.

"The major was having some difficulty with his breathing, wasn't he?"
"Yes, but he has recovered from that."
"What does he do it for?"
"He uses liquid air, with a dash of bitters."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

How It Happened.

Patience—He said he never loved her until he kissed her.
Patrice—Well, was it love at first sight?
"Oh, no; he kissed her in the dark, I believe."—Yonkers Statesman.

According to Wealth.

"How much is this picture worth?" asked the salesman.
"That depends," replied the dealer. "How much is the man who wants to buy it worth?"—Washington Star.

Adaptable.

"What's that new structure you have put up on the hill there?"
"Well," replied Farmer Cornstossel, "if I rent it it's a bungalow; if I don't it's a barn."—Washington Star.

Standing Close By.

"Do you tip the waiters in this restaurant?"
"I am afraid not to. You see, they have adopted a policy of watchful waiting."—Baltimore American.

Queen.

"Did you say he was eccentric?"
"Yes. He's afraid of his wife."
"Most men are afraid of their wives."
"But he admits it."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Safe Crossing.

"Is there any way of crossing the social chasm?"
"Sure! Bridge!"—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Not All to Blame.

"You women are too extravagant," he stormed. "Last year \$600,000,000 was spent in this country for frills and furbelows."
"Well, I didn't spend all of it," was her defense.—Kansas City Journal.

At a Distance.

"I will sing something restful to you, dear," said a lady to her morose husband. "Shall I sing 'Far, Far Away?'"
"I wish you would," was the bitter reply. "It would save the trouble of apologizing to the neighbors."

Turning It Over In His Mind.



Old Gentleman—Well, my little lad, are you going fishing or are you going to school?
Little Lad—I dunno yet. I'm jes' a-wrastlin' with me conscience.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Will Take His Beating.

"Some day," cried the outraged poet, "you editors will fight for my work."
"All right," sighed the editor resignedly. "I'll be a good sport if I get licked."—Puck.

A Long Wait.

Mrs. Flatte—Wait, dear, until I think.
Mr. Flatte—I can't wait as long as that. I've got an engagement day after tomorrow.—Yonkers Statesman.

Wood Cutting Prohibited On Spur Lands!

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

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

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

S. M. Swenson And Sons

CHAS. A. JONES, Manager,

Spur, Dickens Co., Texas

TEXAS SPUR PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

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

ORAN McCLURE, Editor & Prop.

Subscription Price \$1.00 a Year.

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

FOUR ISSUES ONE MONTH

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES

For Representative, 105th District:
T. F. Baker, Snyder, Texas

For District Attorney, 50th Judicial District:
Isaac O. Newton (re-election)

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

For Tax Assessor:
G. B. Joplin

For Sheriff and Tax Collector:
J. B. Conner (2nd term)

For County Judge:
Blaine Speer

For County Treasurer:
J. B. Yantis

For Commissioner Precinct No. 3:
W. A. Johnson

The Texas Spur is the only newspaper in the whole country which published a complete tabulated returns of county primaries in the first edition following the election. The Texas Spur may not have a large volume of news items in each issue, but when there is a news item of general interest to readers and the country we go after it and get it. If every citizen of the Spur country would patronize us to the extent of one yearly subscription we would be in a position to issue a newspaper of more than local interest and benefit to the people and country.

Plans for the peaceful entrance of the Constitutionalists into Mexico City to assume total control of the reins of government have not yet fully matured, and the indications are that, notwithstanding an implied agreement to that end by both factions, further warfare will be necessary to conclude a complete victory for the Constitutionalist faction. It is our private opinion that should actual warfare cease at this time and American troops persuaded to leave Mexican territory immediately, other revolutions will spring up, and we predict an immediate split between the governing power and Villa with the result of a more extended revolution. Carranza and Villa are of different classes and represent two distinct types of Mexican citizenship, and being two of the leading factors in the settlement of Mexico's differences and entertaining individual aspirations with respect to Mexican government, a parting of their ways is very probable. However, should these two men prove themselves big enough to sacrifice personal ambitions Mexico may enjoy an era of peace and progress.

As a result of the European war it is feared that the price of cotton and other farm products of this country will be affected. Such a situation is evidence that however great and powerful and resourceful this country of ours may be we are not independent of other countries and peoples. If America had sufficiently developed to be in a position to furnish not only raw materials but finished products to other countries, the warring conditions of Europe might have a tendency to increase rather than decrease prices of our products.

As an evidence of the fact that business is livening up as a result of the prevailing bumper crop prospects in this section, a leading merchant of Spur informed us that he had enjoyed a bigger business during the month just closed than in any month during the year. He further said that an invoice of his goods revealed the fact that his business had made some money during the year. This business man carries a "live" advertisement in every issue of the Texas Spur, and his successful business is not attributed alone to the fact that he has the goods to sell patrons, but also to the fact that he reaches out and informs the buyers through different advertising means that he has the goods and wants to sell them, and as a result he does an extensive and big business on a small capital. The merchant who reaches out and attracts the buying public is the one who will enjoy a prosperous business, and because of the fact that he is always "doing business" he also always has the newest and best goods to sell.

The love of money may be the root of all evil but prosperity has a wonderful and most effective influence for good, encourages cheerfulness, brotherly kindness and charity in every land, and so it is with the Spur country at this time. The people here are imbued with the spirit of goodfellowship, cheerfulness and charitableness as a result of the bumper crop prospects which prevail in every section. Reports come from every community that feed crops are made and cotton crops now indicate a yield of one bale to the acre. Come to the Spur country.

Notwithstanding the fact that civilization is supposed to not only discourage but abhor war, practically the whole of Europe is now engaged in a bloody war and millions of money and men are being sacrificed. Nearer home, in Mexico, war has been in progress some time and a peaceful end is only problematic. With men and nations there is an invisible germ which encourages a reversion to feudalism, and however great, powerful and civilized may become the nations of the world this feudalistic germ lives and on occasions will influence the acts and the lives of the country and the people.

History will chronicle the names of William Jennings Bryan and Woodrow Wilson as two of the greatest men of this day and time. They are not only men of power in the nation but men of the highest intellect and integrity, and their influence for good to the greatest number in the administration of governmental affairs is being recognized by the world and appreciated by the people of America.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the president of the United States, died last week at the White House in Washington, and for a time the machinery of government practically suspended operations in respect to the death of the "leading lady of the land." It is said that Mrs. Wilson was due much of the credit in the honors and achievements enjoyed by her illustrious husband.

Governor Colquitt is making an effort to secure from the Federal government a loan to Southern farmers giving cotton as security in order to be in a position to hold

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Practice Solicited in District and Higher Courts
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LAWYER
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SPUR, TEXAS

cotton from the market during the stringency resulting by wars in Europe.

TAP

C. C. Brasher and family, and brother, Will, of Roscoe, are visiting their sister, Mrs. T. S. Lambert and family.

Mrs. Barnett and family, of near Floydada, are here visiting her sisters, Mesdames Allcorn and Hinson.

The Baptist meeting closed Sunday night. We had a very good meeting.

Bud Trout, of Crosbyton, has been visiting his brother, Milt Trout.

There were a few called in at Mr. Lambert's Wednesday, and all ate ice cream and had a jolly time.

Albert Smeltser and family spent Sunday with Sebe Lambert and family.

Sebe Lambert and family and C. C. Brasher and family spent Monday night and Tuesday with John Sparks and family.

Mrs. Rutherford and children spent Tuesday with Mrs. Dozier and family.

Miss Nettie Williamson is on the sick list this week.

Mr. Peterson and wife have been visiting friends near Floydada.

Miss Willie Allcorn spent Saturday night with Miss Annie Cross.

Elmer Williams is visiting his parents here.

John Stephens and family are visiting his parents and other relatives near Afton.

Miss Laura Slack spent Saturday night and Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Alta Martin.

Mrs. Eunice Smith has returned from Dockum Flat where she spent a week with her mother and other relatives.

Mrs. Slack and son, Mont, made a flying trip to Spur Tuesday.

John Crump is visiting at Tap this week.—A Candy Kid,

GILPIN

The Methodist meeting at Duck Creek, conducted by Rev. Irvin, closed Sunday night.

John Willis and sister, Miss Anne, and Miss Nellie Creamer of the Antelope settlement, attended church at Duck Creek Sunday night.

Mrs. Ruth Marshall and children, of Fort Worth, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Sampson.

Top and Luther Hawkins, Cecil Bennett and Willie Hagins left Monday on a fishing trip to Jones county.

Willie Hagins was thrown from a horse Saturday morning, the horse falling on him, and as a result he is hopping around on one foot and carrying a sore arm and shoulder.

Grandma and Mrs. Dan Boothe visited Mrs. Farmer Sunday.

Buster Bural has returned from his trip east of here. Buster does not care to tell us where he went.

Hugh Hagins, John Willis and Arthur Webb returned from the Plains last Wednesday. All report a nice time.

John Webb and family, of Lubbock, are visiting relatives and friends on Duck Creek this week.

Mr. Willis and family have returned from Childress where they spent some time visiting his son.

C. C. Henry and family spent Saturday and Sunday with W. H. Taylor and family.

P. E. Hagins, W. A. Hawkins,

Crop Gathering Time

ARE YOU READY?

IF NOT, let us fix you up with the proper Work Clothes. Not better Work Pants, Overalls, Gloves or Work Shoes can be had. Any size or kind is here! We sell the Best 50c Overall for the Boy, age 4 to 15 years, full cut. While they last, you can get Bargains in Ladies, Misses, or Childrens Oxfords or Pumps, all Leather, Tan or Black.

Come to us for Values

LOVE DRY GOODS CO.

SPUR, TEXAS

B. J. Hagins, W. H. Taylor and J. T. Carlisle made a business trip to Dickens Monday.

Grandpa and Grandma Carlisle are visiting their son, Alfred Carlisle of Haskell, this week.

My wife says I have got to churn, so I must go.—Creeping Jasus.

A SURE POSITION

Or your Money Back. Write today for attractive position.—Roberts Business College, Stamford, Texas. 41-2t

J. N. Self, a prominent citizen of the Red Mud country, was in Spur Wednesday and while here was a pleasant caller at the Texas Spur office, leaving a check with us to send him the Dallas News in connection with the Texas Spur another year and for which he has our thanks. He reports everything in the finest shape in his section.

John Dolby, of Cannon, Colorado, was in Spur Wednesday and will spend some time in the country settling the affairs of his son, Raymond Dolby, who died here recently as a result of injuries sustained by a horse falling with him.

We regret to note that little Miss Norma Jackson was severely injured Sunday in that a kettle of hot water was accidentally turned over with the result that she was severely scalded.

Now is the time to sow fall millet. Get your seed at the Spur Grain & Coal Company.

Dock Edwards was here Wednesday on business and greeting his friends.

POSTOFFICE DISCONTINUED

Jes Norris, a prominent citizen and ranchman of Wake, was in Spur Wednesday on business and spent some time here greeting his friends. For a number of years Mr. Norris has been postmaster of Wake, but he says that since he is tired of the job and no one else desired to hold the position the postoffice has discontinued and hereafter the people of that section will get their mail from other points. Mr. Norris says in his section grass is fine and cattle fat, and everything indicates general prosperity.

T. C. Copeland came in last week from his farm home in Kent county and left two big water melons with the Texas Spur force which we appreciated. We are going to give a year's subscription to the man bringing in the biggest and best melon this year, and the number entered in this contest will not be limited.

H. T. Burgoon was carried this week to a sanitarium at Dallas for treatment, he having been suffering the past several weeks of a disease of the head. Mrs. Burgoon accompanied him to Dallas.

W. C. Gruben left this week to spend a week or ten days with his parents and other relatives and friends in Fisher county.

Jeff D. Harkey came over the first of the week from Dickens and spent some time in the city on business.

Now is the time to sow fall millet. Get your seed at the Spur Grain & Coal Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis, of Moran, are visiting this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Fite. We are glad to note that Mr. and Mrs. Davis are contemplating making Spur their permanent home in the future and it is probable that they will not return to Moran.

A real good crop for sale—65 acres Rowden, big boll cotton, first year's planting, and 30 acres of feed. See T. G. Luttrell at Steel Hill schoolhouse. 41 2tp

L. C. Arrington, a leading farmer of the Afton country, was in Spur Wednesday after supplies and exhibiting the usual smile of prosperity.

Strayed—A dun mare mule, 14 hands high, unbranded, 8 yrs. old. \$5 reward for return to R. H. Wells, 3 miles south of Spur. 41 4tp

Mr. Currie, a prominent citizen of the Cat Fish country, was in the city recently and reports crops fine in his section, grass good and stock fattening.

Chalk Brown came in Tuesday from the 24 Ranch headquarters and spent some time here on business and trading with the Spur merchants.

W. M. Childress was among the number of business visitors in the city this week from his home in the Dickens country.

R. R. Johns came in Wednesday from his farm home north of the city and spent some time here on business.

Claude Nations and wife, of Rule, are in the city on an extended visit to her father, T. M. Cain and children.

TEXAS FACTS

LIVESTOCK.

The annual per capita production of livestock and products in Texas is \$24.54.

Texas is the leading livestock state and has 3.2 head per capita.

On January 1st, 1914, Texas had 12,877,000 head of livestock, valued at \$393,471,000.

Texas has more cattle than any other state.

It costs \$50,000,000 to feed Texas livestock one year.

HORSES AND MULES.

Texas has more than twice as many mules as any other state in the Union. The total number is 753,000, valued at \$82,077,000.

Texas has 17 per cent of the mules of the United States.

In selecting work animals for the United States army, Uncle Sam invariably prefers Texas horses and mules.

Texas leads the nation in asses and burros. We have 23,106 head, valued at \$1,922,000.

The Texas mule was the predominating class of work animals used in the construction of the Panama Canal.

Production of early strawberries.

Production of winter vegetables.

Production of big league ball players.

LIVING COMFORTABLY

John Day, who is now located in the mountains of New Mexico, returned this week to Spur and spent several days here greeting his many friends. He is located near the great Continental Divide, in the piney woods from which he has built a fine log house and is prepared to live comfortably and prosper. This year he says he has only a small truck patch from which he has vegetables for the table. We wish Mr. Day much prosperity in his new home, and when he becomes dissatisfied we are ready to welcome his return to the great Spur country.

LOSES \$10,000.00

R. C. Forbis was in the city Wednesday from his ranch home in the north part of the county and spent some time here greeting friends and looking after business matters. Mr. Forbis lost this year within a few days about ten thousand dollars worth of cattle from eating shinnery leaves.

BUYING SUPPLIES

T. B. Cross, a prominent citizen and ranchman of Kent county, was in Spur Tuesday and hauled out a big load of supplies bought of the Spur merchants. Mr. Cross is one of the old timers of this section and is now one among the most prosperous citizens of the country.

Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, of the Afton country, were in Spur Thursday to accompany her brother, Mr. Box, who returned to his home in Dallas county.

The two little daughters of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Davis are reported quite sick this week of typhoid fever.

C. F. Cates has been busy the past several weeks showing a number of prospectors over the Spur Farm Lands.

Dr. J. R. Echols, of Lueders, is in the city visiting Prof. Powell and family.

THE TURNING POINT

THE turning point in many a farmer's or business man's history is the moment when he and his banker come to a perfect understanding. With character, capacity and some capital, that other essential to success, CREDIT, is easily attained. The officers of this bank desire to KNOW the business men and farmers of this community in order that they may become acquainted with their character, capacity, and resources, and be in position to add to their enterprise the co-operation which a conservative bank is permitted to give.

THE FIRST STATE BANK OF SPUR, TEXAS

E. C. EDMONDS, Cashier
C. HOGAN, Asst. Cashier

G. H. CONNELL, President

S. R. DAVIS, Vice-Pres.
D. HARKEY, Vice-Pres.

Woman's Wear and Woman's Work

Boudoir Jacket With Fetching Rose Trimmed Cap



The elegant negligee jacket pictured here might be copied in less expensive materials. This model is of white crape adorned with bands of lace and finished with a deep plaited flounce of net. A chiffon cap trimmed with silk rosebuds was made to be worn with the jacket.

SASHES IMPORTANT.

They Are Used on Almost All Gowns to Harmonize Color Schemes.

The sash occupies an important place on frocks. It envelops the form tightly, having the air of holding the puff above of below in place, and the sash is anything from half a yard to a yard and a half in width. The ends and loop stand up coquettishly against the figure, and the most effective are in stripes, both large and small.

Sometimes the sash is of white and black, though the dress may be, for instance, of periwinkle blue touched in coral. The white and black do not add color to the ensemble, but, on the contrary, contribute to the harmony of the costume.

The plain skirt is seen no more for afternoon wear, not even for elderly women. There must be flat puffs or ruffles or a tunic.

SEPARATE WAISTS SNUG.

Whether Plain or Dressy They Must Fit Smoothly.

The latest fashion tendencies indicate the discontinuance of the loose effect in blouses and shirt waists, says the Dry Goods Economist.

The separate waist, whether dressy or plain, must fit smoothly over the bust and be drawn snugly in at the waist line.

In the dressy models many extreme styles are seen. Some of these show the semi-fit, while others are finished to wear on the outside of the skirt.

In either case the figure curves are suggested in the fronts, and to further emphasize the fitted idea the girdles are drawn in sufficiently at the waist to slightly outline the figure.

SUMMER SALADS.

Combinations That Thriftily Utilize Appetizing Leftovers.

Salads should be an important feature of the summer menu. They tempt the appetite and if they are carefully made, are easily digested. They may be nourishing and dainty. They need not be heavy and rich. They can be made to utilize in a palatable way various leftovers. And, most important of all, they suggest a way to utilize almost every one of the wholesome fruits and vegetables of the summer.

A combination salad is a good sort to serve when there are odds and ends of vegetables in the refrigerator. A macedoine of vegetables—cold boiled peas, string beans, diced beets, diced tomatoes and other leftover vegetables mixed with French dressing and served on lettuce—is an economical salad, for it can be made of whatever vegetables the refrigerator holds.

PATCHES ARE BEING WORN.

Seen on the Face, However, Instead of on Garments.

Every smart woman in Paris is wearing a patch, and not to wear one is to mark oneself as unfashionable.

These little beauty spots come in boxes and are of assorted sizes and a variety of shapes. Some of them are for daytime and others for evening wear.

In the daytime one may wear a simple round, square or even a diamond shaped patch, but when decorating the cheek or forehead for evening appearance one should choose stars, half moons, hearts and even cupids and aeroplanes.

PEACOCK FEATHER IN FASHION

The White One Is Now All the Rage In Paris.

The Parisiennes seem to have gone crazy over peacock feathers and in all colors. This is an extraordinary fashion, for the majority of women cherish a superstitious feeling against wearing feathers of this description. Nevertheless the rage continues. Pure white peacock feathers are the dernier cri in Paris. They are freely used on hats and toques, and they also appear in surprising quantities at the opera and all the smart theaters in the guise of hair ornaments.

It is a curious fact that one sees far more dyed or bleached peacock feathers than those in the natural tints. The superstition runs that peacock feathers are only unlucky in their natural state. All the mischief is supposed to be taken out of them when they pass through the dyer's hands. This is a curious theory, but many women must accept it because of the number of dyed feathers one sees at the present moment. For any one who is quite free from superstition a pure white chip hat trimmed with high white eye feathers is undoubtedly attractive.

DELICIOUS COOKIES.

Cut Into Fancy Shapes That Will Delight the Kiddies.

Take two eggs, one-half cupful of butter, one cupful of sugar, two cupfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one-half cupful of stoned and chopped raisins, one cupful of milk and two tablespoonfuls of grated chocolate. Now slowly dissolve the chocolate in a bowl over a kettle of hot water and let it stand until needed. Rub the butter and sugar to a cream, add the eggs, which have been well beaten, then the flour, which has been sifted with the baking powder, and lastly the melted chocolate. Beat hard and mix very thoroughly, then work in the raisins and roll the dough out to a thin sheet.

Cut into shape with fancy cutters, press one, two or three whole raisins into the top of each cookie according to size and bake in a moderately quick oven. Keep fresh by packing them in a stone crock or earthenware dish with a cover.

Cup Spangles.

The Dry Goods Economist says that the new trimmings now being shown for fall are exceptionally beautiful.

Particularly is this true regarding the new cup spangles, which are noteworthy on account of their extreme daintiness and lightness.

The opalescent or radium effects in the new cup spangles are particularly well thought of. They are shown alone or in combination with crystals or pearls.

Many rich effects in deep soft colors are also in evidence, but the radium idea predominates.

Hero Worship

By ARTHUR JUSTIN SHEPARD

TOM GREGORY won a girl's heart by bravery. She was not a witness to it, but she heard all about it, and Tom was from that moment a little god to her. This is the story of how Tom distinguished himself. One night, hearing something in his room, he jumped over the footboard right into a man's arms. Tom clinched with the robber, who dragged him out of the room, downstairs and through the door into the yard. During this moving scuffle the burglar made several attempts to put his hand to his hip pocket to get his revolver, but Gregory anticipated his design and foiled it. At last Gregory got his antagonist into a position where he could himself draw the revolver. He did so, cocked it and held the muzzle against his enemy's ear. The feeling of the cold steel in that position had a soothing effect on the burglar, and he ceased to struggle. Gregory shouted for a policeman. One came and took the catch to the station. Gregory, who was in his nightshirt, went back to bed.

The next morning all the papers contained accounts of the capture, and Gregory, who had gone to sleep after the affair was over, woke up to find himself a hero. Indeed, he was a hero before breakfast. It isn't every man who can sit down to his morning meal with a newspaper before him commending him for his marvelous pluck. It is questionable if such acts are the result of pluck or the result of impulse.

But when he went downtown to business he was surprised that every one he met took the same view of the matter as the newspaper.

That evening, having an engagement with Jennie Oglesby, who had been hesitating whether to bestow her affections on him or a rival of his, she lionized the hero. Tom, taking advantage of the situation, proposed and was accepted then and there.

Jennie was very proud of herself in winning so noble a man. She talked to everybody about her lover's prowess, telling the story again and again. Then when Tom fell ill and it was feared he would die she vowed that if he did she would never marry, for she could not expect to find a man who had shown such evidence of bravery.

But Tom recovered, and the two were married. Mrs. Gregory appeared to have but one pride in her husband, and that was his bravery. While other romantic features of matrimony were worn away by the hard flint of fact, Tom Gregory's display of courage seemed to grow in luster in the eyes of his wife. Tom was not much of a money maker, nor did he occupy any prominent position in the affairs of the nation. But there was one thing in

him to be proud of—his bravery. True, his tackling a burglar was gradually forgotten by the community, or, rather, in the constant change of its members those who had heard of it were being replaced by those who had not. One person was not likely ever to undervalue it—his wife.

One evening when Tom was going home from business he heard cries in a house he passed. He listened, and they were repeated. Some one was begging piteously for mercy. The door stood open, and Tom went in. A man was beating a crippled boy. Tom told the man to desist and received only a cursing for his pains, whereupon Tom struck him with his fist, landing him upon the floor. Then he told the brute that he would look in occasionally as he passed and if he ever caught him ill treating the cripple again he would give him what he gave the boy. He also said that he would be back during the evening to investigate the case.

Tom told the story to his wife at the dinner table. He was not interested in his wife's valuation of his prowess and did not look at her to learn how she received the account of his protection of the cripple. Shortly after dinner he took up his hat to go out. "Where are you going?" asked his wife.

"To find out all about the case of that poor little cripple boy," was the reply. "It may be necessary for me to separate the child from the man. At any rate, I don't propose that the boy shall suffer any more of his brutality."

"Before you go," said Mrs. Gregory, "I want to show you something upstairs."

"What is it?"

"Come and see."

She led him to a room on the third story.

"There's something in the closet. I don't know if it is a cat or a rat or what it is," she said.

Tom went to the closet and looked in. Hearing the door shut behind him and a click, he turned and pulled on the knob. He was locked in.

"What the dickens are you doing?"

No answer.

"Jennie, let me out!"

"Not unless you'll promise something."

"What is it?"

"I want you to promise me you won't go back to quarrel with that horrid man."

"Good gracious! What's the matter with you?"

"You might get hurt."

Half an hour later the hero of the burglar episode was released after what was a virtual promise to let the little cripple suffer.

But he broke his promise.

The Furies



ROBERT CARTER

Things the Children Like to Read

UGLY MUG MAKES MERRIMENT

Much Sport Created by This Simple Game.

This is a good game for exercising and creates merriment among your little friends. The players stand in a circle and suit their actions to the following rimes:

I put my ugly mug in
(Each head is thrust forward);
I put my ugly mug out;
I give myself a shake, shake, shake,
And turn myself about.

I put my right elbow in,
I put my right elbow out;
I give myself a shake, shake, shake,
And turn myself about.

I put my left elbow in,
I put my left elbow out;
I give myself a shake, shake, shake,
And turn myself about.

I put my right foot in,
I put my right foot out;
I give myself a shake, shake, shake,
And turn myself about.

Then follows the left foot, right ear and left ear, etc. As much of the fun depends upon the shaking, the "shake, shake, shake," should be given as comically as possible.

Crossing the Rubicon.

Have you ever heard it said of a man, "He has crossed the Rubicon, and there is no turning back?"

The origin of the expression lies in the fact that the first step in the civil war between Julius Caesar and Pompey was commenced by the former crossing the river Rubicon, which separated Gaul, where Caesar was commander, from Italy.

"Crossing the Rubicon" signifies the beginning of a perilous undertaking from which there can be no turning back.

Which is the heavier, the full or the new moon? The new moon, because the full moon is a great deal lighter.

The People of Pearlie Town

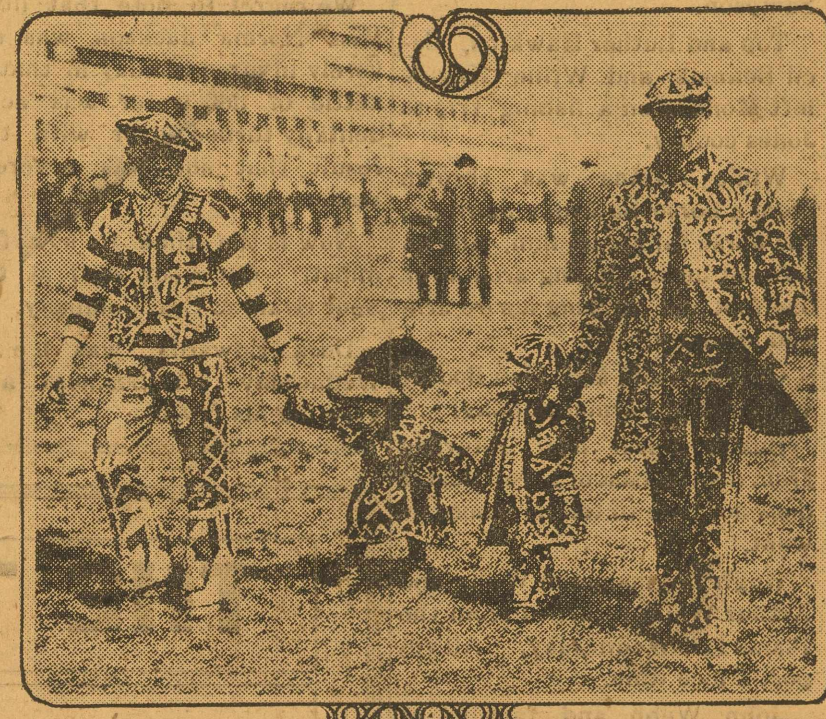


Photo by American Press Association.

The costermongers are a quaint, unique people, who live in the east end of London. As a rule, they are hard working, law abiding citizens. Their chief means of livelihood is peddling vegetables through the streets of London. Each man has a certain territory mapped out, over which an unwritten law gives him exclusive rights, which the other costers respect. He can sell the privilege if he wants to. Donkeys draw all their carts. The little animals or "mokes," as they are called, are well treated by their masters, and when the day's work is over they get their supper first. The costermonger's chief de-

light is to dress himself up in his best clothes, which consist of a suit covered with thousands of pearl buttons, sewed on in various figures. They take pride in the number of buttons they have. One man recently appeared with 72,000 covering his clothes, but this is a record. There are three monarchs in the coster kingdom—three pearly kings. Their names and kingdoms are as follows: King Foyle of Somers Town, King Tabrum of Hoxton and King Marshall of Stepney. The ancestors of these rulers of Pearlie town have held regal sway for generations before them.