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# THE TEXAS SPUR

A Paper For The Homes Of Spur And Dickens County

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Volume Six

SPUR, DICKENS COUNTY, TEXAS, JANUARY 22, 1915.

Number 12

## ROAD BOND ELECTION CARRIES IN SPUR

The election held Saturday in Spur, Duck Creek and Dry Lake for the purpose of determining whether or not Road District No. 1 of Dickens County should be created, and also to determine whether or not bonds should be issued in the sum of twelve thousand dollars for the purpose of building and maintaining a roadway within said district, resulted in favor of the proposition by a two-thirds majority vote, the votes in the several boxes being polled as follows:

Voting Box	For	Agst	Total
Spur	62	13	75
Dry Lake	00	6	6
Duck Creek	5	12	17
Total Vote	67	31	98

This Road District will comprise a scope of country approximately three miles wide and thirty five miles long, running from the southeast corner of the county to the northwest corner of the county. The location of the roadway within this territory has not yet been determined, but will be located to the very best advantage of the people with reference to cost of building and maintaining. This road will be accessible not only to those who live within the district but to many now living along and nearby the boundary lines. Among other advantages to be derived from this roadway, it will draw trade to Spur which is now going to other towns on account of better roads leading to other points, and especially is this true of the Plains country. The greater portion of the trade of that section has been going to other points throughout this year, and will continue to do so until better roads are built to Spur. Another advantage is the fact that this road will be a link of the proposed Fort Worth-Roswell Auto Highway and will be the means of bringing thousands of people through this section which otherwise would pass through other points.

The creation of this road district and the issuance of bonds for building this road is one of the greatest progressive moves made on the part of the people since the establishment of Spur, and while there may be those who differ with us, we believe that the proposition was carried through in the fairest and most equitable manner possible. We have always maintained that one section of the country should not be taxed to build roads in another section, and in creating this narrow strip of country into a road district forces only those living along the roadway and those who will use it on every occasion to pay the necessary tax of building and maintaining the road, and while Spur will pay the greater part of the tax and use the road less than the country people, the town will be recompensed in a greater trade territory and an increased volume of business.

While the twelve thousand dollars bond issue may be insufficient to build a permanent road that will stand the wear and tear throughout the forty years of bonded indebtedness, yet it

will be sufficient to open up and grade the roadway, and we are informed that should the National Highway Association adopt this route as a link of its "coast to coast" highway thousands of dollars will be spent by the association on this link and millions of dollars on the through line of roadway. Considering all these things, again we say that Spur and the people of Road District Number One of Dickens County have made one of the most progressive moves within the history of the settlement of the country and since the creation of Spur.

## PAY YOUR POLL TAX FOR IMPORTANT ELECTIONS

During the past four or five years the Texas Spur has urged at the beginning of each year that citizens pay their poll taxes, and be prepared to vote in any election which might be held during the year. However, this year the payment of poll taxes before Saturday night, January 30th, is of more importance than previous years. During this year the probability is that a county seat removal election will be held, and this of its self is of sufficient import to every loyal citizen and tax-payer to be prepared to meet the issue at the ballot box. There will probably be other elections for the purpose of issuing bonds and deciding other matters of moment to the people and the country.

Every citizen should be in a position to exercise his right to cast a vote on any public matter, but unless the poll tax is paid before Saturday night, January 30th, you will not be permitted to vote in a single election held in Dickens county during the year 1915. Now is the time to look after this matter.

## KILLING AT PADUCAH.

In a shooting affray on the streets of Paducah Tuesday Attorney R. D. Brown was shot and killed and J. M. Haverty and Lee Clarey were wounded, neither dangerously. The trouble was between Brown and Haverty and it is said to have grown out of a dispute over Brown hunting in Haverty's field.

Attorney Brown was a prominent lawyer in this section of the state and was of the defense attorneys in the Beal Sneed case. He formerly lived at Heamstead and figured in the famous court house feud there a few years ago in which his father and a brother were killed and he himself killed two men.—Girard Reporter.

## ATTEND FAMILY REUNION.

W. H. Lain, one of our best friends and most valued correspondents of the New Hope community, was in Spur Monday and Tuesday on business. Mr. Lain had just returned from Sanger in Denton county where he attended a reunion of his family. He reported that every member of his family was present and the occasion was one of genuine pleasure to each one.

## LET'S DO OUR BEST.

There will never be another day like this one. Therefore, let us do our best today for the greatest thing we can ever do is "Our Best." Don't hide your light under a bushel! It's a better plan to buy a good strong reflector.

We have something good to tell the Ladies, in fact two or three somethings. One is we have enroute to Spur the biggest line of "Queen Quality" Oxfords we have ever had. The demand has been constantly growing for these Oxfords, so we have anticipated a big Spring business by buying heavy. Another thing we want to tell the Ladies is we also have in transit from Chicago, our spring line of "Linweave White Goods," and a big shipment of "Iron Clad Hosiery."

Now, all winter weight goods in Ladies Suits, Coats, Childrens Coats, etc., we are selling at your own price almost. If you can use any of these items, now is the time to buy.

To the Gentlemen we would say we are closing out winter weight Suits at low down prices, many of them light enough for summer wear. They must go, so take advantage of this opportunity.

Say, folks, did you ever watch a hen. She never quits scratching just because the worms are scarce. January, generally speaking, is a slow month but it has been good with us, and we are going to keep scratching during 1915. Come on as you have been doing: give us your business and we will be a help to one another. "The sweat of the brow often cures a swelled head." We are going to work enough to cause perspiration, and we want our friends to give us something to do.

Yes, a fellow needs an airship to find the price of flour, but if you have to sail high to get it why not have the best—Light Crust. A big car coming. Just sold one car in one week. There's a reason.

Yes, we buy maize, cotton, goobers, cane seed, dressed hogs, eggs and butter. Any of these items will buy merchandise or pay debts at our store, and we will take money.

We want to sell you your wire and nails, and have a car coming. Also hog fence, a big stock on hand. John Deere Implementments. Now is the time to begin turning the soil. Stag Sulkey Plows have no superiors. It may be alright to hang a horseshoe over your door, but for real results it is better to get out and hustle.

"The time to succeed is when others Discouraged show traces of tire; The battle is fought on the home street And won 'twixt the flag and the wire."

—Bryant-Link Co.

**MONEY! MONEY!! MONEY!!!**

To Loan on Farms  
and Ranches

For quick service see

**W. M. Featherston,**  
Jayton, Texas

## SOCIAL ENTERTAINMENT.

Friday afternoon of last week Mrs. Leslie Williams entertained the Merry Wives Club together with a number of other lady friends of the city. Several tables were prepared for the fascinating game of progressive forty-two, and at the conclusion of the games delightful refreshments were served in a most gracious manner by the hostess. Mrs. Williams is a most pleasant and charming hostess and this occasion will be remembered by each guest as one among the most delightful social events of the season.

## BE LOYAL TO HOME IN- STITUTIONS & FACTORIES

J. W. Cauthen was here last week from Post City with a bundle of sheets and pillow slips manufactured at the Postex Mills of that city. Slips and sheets are now the only products of the Post cotton mills, and these products are of as fine grade and quality as the products of any other mills in Eastern states or European countries. We believe that everybody should be loyal to home concerns and especially to cotton manufacturing plants established in this country, and while this mill is not located in Spur it contributes indirectly to the prosperity and progress of this community as well as all of Western Texas. We want to see more cotton factories in this country, and here is hoping that every citizen will buy Postex slips and sheets until such products are manufactured nearer home.

## NO FULL MOON IN FEB.

Here is a bit of lore about the moon that is given out in plenty of time for everybody to keep tab on it. February 1915 will not have a full moon, a thing that has not happened since 1866, and that will not happen again for 2,500,000 years from February. The moon in January will be full the 1st and 30th. In March it will be full on the 1st and 30th again, and that cuts off any possibility of February having a full moon. It is an odd combination of circumstances. If there is anything in signs, 1866 was a peace year after a big war.—Burkburnet Star.

## RANCH HOME BURNS.

The farm and ranch home of Geo. Renfro, a few miles south of Girard, was totally destroyed Monday by fire. The fire originated from a defective flue in the kitchen, and since no one was at the house at the time nothing was saved from the building. We have not learned whether or not any insurance was carried.

## SUCCESSFUL OPERATION

Mrs. Edna Hester, of Throckmorton and niece of R. M. Hamby of Spur, was brought to the Standifer Hospital Monday where she underwent a serious but successful operation. The many friends of the family will be glad to know that Mrs. Hester is now reported doing nicely and recovering rapidly.

## NEGRO "LOAFERS" AND NEGRO "DIVES" A MENACE

Throughout the fall five or six hundred negroes have been brought to this immediate territory to pick cotton. From time to time we have occasionally noticed a "loafer" among the colored population. As the season progresses these "loafers" are becoming more noticeable and more numerous, and this situation should be dealt with firmly, considerably and immediately. A "loafer" is a menace to the morals, dignity and progress of any community, and especially is this true of the negro. The negroes were brought here for the specific purpose of picking cotton and promoting the agricultural interests of this section. Western Texas has ever been recognized as a "white man's country" but on account of the bumper crops grown here this year it was impossible to gather the crops and for this reason the "color line" was temporarily withdrawn from this section. There is no question but that the negro has been the salvation of this country this year with respect to saving the cotton crop, and as is the case in every "cotton country" he may become a necessary factor in the coming years to this country. But in the very beginning the negro should be properly dealt with both commercially and socially, and failing in this the negro will become an actual and recognized menace to society and the welfare of the country. The most serious trouble to be anticipated in this country is in the fact that many people here have never had dealings with negroes and are ignorant of the negro inclinations, instincts and "social aspirations," and this fact has been demonstrated in that a few white people are disposed to "Mr." the negro, and in rare instances pay them "social" calls. This manner of treating the negro will breed serious trouble in any community. You give a negro an inch and he will go the full length. He must be kept under subjection in all manner of intercourse. The negro must have a "boss" but should be dealt with generously, fairly and squarely but firmly. The "loafer" negro should be given to understand that he must get out and do the work that is demanded of him in this country, and in every instance and upon every occasion let the negro know his place and make him stay in it.

## CHANGED TO NAT'L BANK.

The First State Bank of Spur is now changed into a National Bank and will hereafter be known as The City National Bank of Spur. No change will be made in the officials, the only change being from a State Bank to a National Bank. Cashier Edmonds stated that the change was made for the reason that a National Bank could be operated and maintained with less expense than a State Bank, and would also have other advantages in National Banking affairs. Therefore the change,



# "THE ACCOMPLICE"

By FREDERICK TREVOR HILL

## A Unique Murder Trial as Described by the Foreman of the Jury, In Which Is Revealed the Most Astonishing and Inconceivable Act of Rascality.

Copyright, 1905, by Harper Bros.

### PROLOGUE.

The office of foreman on the jury in the People versus Emory case falls to the lot of Mr. Lambert, a literary man, whose qualifications lay in his absolute ignorance of the case. Ferris Barstow, a man of tenacious tendencies, is the lawyer of the accused girl, Alice Emory, former private secretary of Gregory Shaw, who was found murdered mysteriously in his home. In presenting the case to the jury Deake Gilbert, the prosecutor, explains the facts in detail, and the evidence all points to the guilt of the accused. In dismissing the jurors for the day Judge Dudley admonishes them to keep free from all discussion of the case. The foreman, home-bound, assists Barbara Frayne, a young horsewoman, and unwillingly listens to a declaration on the Emory case. Barbara is full of detestation for the prosecutor because of his belligerent attitude toward the accused, who she feels is innocent. The foreman visits the scene of the murder. Viewing the home from the outside, he overhears Madeleine Mapes, the housekeeper, endeavoring to persuade Betty Field, another servant, to forget all about a blue skirt she had seen the former put in the furnace. At this moment Barstow's assistant, Mr. Hunt, visits the woman in an effort to get them to leave the neighborhood where their testimony might injure the accused. Lambert, supposing his forced eavesdropping disqualifies him from acting further as a juror, seeks out Gilbert at Barbara Frayne's home, but the prosecutor refuses to listen to anything bearing on the Emory case. Before court opens next day he gets a hearing from Judge Dudley, who despite everything orders that he (Lambert) remain on the jury. The trial opens, and Gilbert questions the architect who had drawn the plans for the Shaw house. Lambert questions the witness and forces some valuable testimony from him. Gilbert suddenly warms up and produces evidence that forged Shaw checks were made out to the order of Alice Emory. The prisoner faints, much to the consternation of the housekeeper, Madeleine Mapes, who thinks her dead. When court adjourns Lambert gets a message to call up 22 Pollicet and is told by Miss Frayne that she occupied Miss Emory's room on the night of the murder, and Miss Emory was not there. Soon thereafter Lambert is approached in a dark lane by a man who Lambert believes is Barstow's assistant, Hunt, but who calls himself Gilbert's assistant and gives the name Corning. This man tries to worm from Lambert his reason for desiring to leave the jury, but fails.

### "I-had-a-case Carson."

NINE men out of ten would read Miss Emory's guilt in Barstow's exposure were she never so innocent of his injudicious efforts on her behalf. But quite aside from any effect which my accusations might have upon the defendant's case I knew I must be prepared to support my charges if I made them at all.

And what proof did I possess? Stripped of conjecture and inference, my story was pitifully inadequate. The sum and substance of it all was that I had been asked certain questions by some one whose voice I thought I recognized as a man said to be in Barstow's employ and whom Miss Mapes had called Hunt. I could not produce the man or tell who he was or where he could be found, and the circumstances under which I had heard his name would not recommend my veracity. I would be discredited and laughed out of court as a dreamer at best or as a liar at worst, and in any event a self confessed eavesdropper whose word would scarcely require Barstow's sure denial. I would cut a ridiculous figure in the eyes of the whole community, and Barbara Frayne would be justified in holding me in utter abhorrence and contempt.

No. Denunciation was not to be thought of for a moment.

I found the company at the Melton House much as I had left it, except that the circle about the big wood stove had increased until there was not a vacant seat in the place. Indeed, some of the chairs held two occupants apiece, and the writing table had been pulled up behind the chairs to serve as a gallery for half a dozen

auditors. Over the group hung a blue canopy of tobacco smoke, and some of the men nearest the stove had removed their coats and were sitting in their shirt sleeves, but as the room was not unbearably hot I concluded that habit and not heat prompted the informality.

The keen faced country lawyer was just finishing a story as I entered, and Bayne shifted to one side of his chair and silently invited me to share it with him. I did not fancy this picnic familiarity, however, and, answering his suggestion with a shake of my head, remained standing near the doorway.

"That was the last recommendation I ever gave to any man," the speaker was saying, "and I wouldn't give one today to my own brother."

"I don't blame you," responded an undersized man seated on the writing table. "I had a case once, and"—

"Do you remember Lincoln's celebrated letter of recommendation?" interrupted No. 3 of the jury.

"No. Let's have it," responded the first speaker.

"Well," continued my associate, "somebody wrote Lincoln asking him about a fellow in Illinois who had given the president's name as a reference in a matter of business credit. Lincoln answered something like this: 'I have your letter as to Mr. Blank's financial responsibility. In reply I beg to say he has a wife and child which should be worth to any man at least \$500,000. Besides these he has to my certain knowledge in his office a deal table worth about \$1.50 and two cane bottomed chairs worth as much more. Also in the corner of his office there is a rathole which will bear looking into. Your truly, A. Lincoln.'"

I noticed that the little man on the writing table did not join in the laugh which greeted this story, but I saw his lips move, as though he were attempting to make himself heard. His small face betrayed conceit and self importance in every line, despite its utter insignificance, to which his pompadour hair and small red side whiskers gave the finishing touch.

"That's very good," he began as the laughter ceased. "Most of the stories about Lincoln are entirely apocryphal, but that one's so old I suppose he's entitled to it whether it's true or not. However, such things do happen. I had a case myself once"—

"Speaking of recommendations"—interposed a fat, good natured looking attorney seated next to Bayne.

"Which is precisely what I was speaking of," insisted the little man. "Some years ago I had a case"—

"Speaking of recommendations to mercy," calmly pursued the interrupter, "I got my experience early in the game, when I was filled with the milk of human kindness and mushy accordingly."

The hotel clerk brought me a chair from the dining room, and as I thanked him I called his attention to the red whiskered individual whose face was a ludicrous study of wrath and disappointment.

"That's 'I-had-a-case Carson,'" he explained in a whisper. "Nobody believes he ever had a case, but he lives for these occasions, and he's wild to get the floor. The fellow talking now just loves to choke him off, and the other lawyers devil him all they can."

The little attorney's expression of impotent indignation demonstrated that he was being "devil'd" almost past endurance, but after glaring at the speaker for a moment he pulled out a big black cigar, savagely bit off the end and tried to talk to his neighbor.

"Well, my man appeared so dazed and hopeless," the fat attorney was saying, "that I saw nothing for it but to plead guilty and throw myself on the mercy of the court. He was a lawyer, but I thought if I could get a lot of people to put in a good word for him I could offset that, and before long I accumulated the greatest set of 'previous good character' testimonials you ever saw in your life. They were so sweeping and cordial that I positively wept to think of letting such a good man go to prison, and I determined to attempt his acquittal. But say! Did any of you ever try to get up a defense fund for one of those blameless life fellows? Well, if you do you'll find good words are all their friends will give 'em. I couldn't work 50 cents out of the whole bunch. My client was 'one of God's noblemen'—but he was such a clever lawyer surely he could conduct his own case without expense; he was 'the salt of the earth'—but they didn't propose to put up any dust for him; he had 'a pure and spotless past' and his 'home life was very beautiful'—but if funds were needed for his defense he'd better go to jail. These were the only contributions I received from his eulogizers. Then I sounded my man on making restitution. 'Try it,' he said, and I tried it with such success that I was given a virtual assurance of a sentence not exceeding three years if he'd return what he'd stolen. Ten years was what I otherwise expected him to get, and I told him so when he asked my opinion. He consid-

ered the matter for some time and then dashed all my hopes.

"I'll stand pat," he answered.

"You mean you'd rather serve treble time than give up the whole or any part of your stealings?" I demanded indignantly.

"I stand pat," he repeated calmly.

"If the fellow had had kith or kin in need of the swag I wouldn't have blamed him, but he didn't have anybody but himself to look out for. He simply preferred to risk ten years rather than give up his ill gotten gains, and I never did find out where he'd hid 'em. With the aid of those good character certificates, however, I got his sentence cut down to five years, for which service he never as much as said thank you."

"Didn't you get your fee?" inquired Bayne.

"Not a cent!" exclaimed the narrator. "He was a born criminal with a blameless past."

"I had a case like that once," piped up Carson.

"By Jove, that reminds me!" burst in another lawyer. "One time when I was practicing out in Montana"—

"Excuse me!" interrupted Carson indignantly.

"Certainly, old man; don't mention it," continued the tormentor. "I'll excuse you any time, but I want the other fellows to hear this yarn, and it's no yarn either, but a true bill from Montana, where no liars are at large. Well, as I was saying, when I was practicing out there the state prosecutor and the defendant's counsel in a murder trial were opposition candidates for congress, and in the middle of the case the prosecutor saw that the evidence was going against him and that an acquittal would be mighty popular. So he ups and requests the dismissal of the indictment and the discharge of the prisoner, knowing that the same would reflect great credit on himself and knock the wind out of his opponent. But the other fellow was on to the game, and, with a sure case, he hadn't any notion of letting his adversary win out on any magnanimous bluff of that sort. So he rears up on his hind legs and fights to have the case submitted to the jury, claiming his client was entitled to an acquittal at the hands of his peers and nothing less than this would satisfy him, and finally the judge decided to allow the innocent gent to be exonerated by the jurors and submitted the case to them. Well, sirs, that jury stayed out 'bout fifteen seconds and then brought in a verdict of guilty!"

"You say that happened in Montana?" asked a late comer, joining in the general laugh.

"Yes, sir," was the serious answer.

"Well, I wouldn't believe it if you'd located it twice as far away," remarked the questioner, as he took a chair which the clerk offered him and sat down beside me. "Would you?" he inquired smilingly as he offered me a cigar.

"I don't know," I answered, as some one started another story. "Can a prosecutor dismiss a case if he thinks the prisoner innocent?"

"Of course," answered my neighbor. "If he couldn't he might have to continue prosecuting a man whom he believed innocent. That would be horrible. By the way, I want to introduce myself, Mr. Lambert. I am Abel Corning, one of Mr. Gilbert's assistants."

I glanced with interest at the speaker's face, which bore a certain resemblance to Hunt's; but, though there was no mistaking the two personalities, there was enough to justify Hunt's subterfuge. Now, if I denounced the unknown emissary who traveled under the name of Abel Corning and could produce no one but the real Abel Corning to answer the description, who would be most involved, the prosecutor or his opponent? Hunt had more than risen to the emergency. He had surmounted it.

"I am very glad to meet you, Mr. Corning," I responded. "Do you happen to know a lawyer named Hunt?" I added after a pause.

"Hunt?" he repeated. "No, I never heard of him. Why do you ask?"

"Merely because"—I began, but allowed myself to be interrupted as Carson piped up:

"I had a case like that once"—

There were but few spectators in the courtroom when we filed into the jury box on the second morning of the trial, and Bayne confessed that he had heard rumors of an adjournment the previous evening. Others had heard the same thing, and it was the general opinion of the jurors that the public had received definite information of some hitch in the proceedings and we would be dismissed for the day as soon as court opened. All doubt of the matter was dispelled, however, when Judge Dudley ascended the bench and a young attorney whom I had not previously noticed rose and requested an adjournment owing to the sudden illness of Mr. Ferris Barstow, counsel for the defense.

[To be continued.]

## A Glance at Current Topics

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—With the opening of the new year and the bringing of new problems to America, due to the upheaval in Europe and the consequent disturbance of American trade and industry, the position of comptroller of the currency, held by John Skelton Williams, assumed additional importance, although the office has been for many years one of great responsibility. The comptroller of the



John Skelton Williams, Prominent in the Federal Reserve Bank System.

currency in direct charge of the national banks under the old banking law is now ex officio a member of the federal reserve board, charged with the duty of supervising the new federal reserve banks.

John Skelton Williams, first appointed assistant secretary of the treasury by President Wilson and then made comptroller of the currency, was a banker of Richmond, Va., before his appointment. He was also interested in railroads, trust companies and other corporations. He was born in Richmond July 6, 1865.

### "Forward to the Land" Movement.

New York, Jan. 11.—A plan which aims to bring together the man, the land and the money is being launched by a group of men and women known as the National Forward to the Land league. It is asserted that it is a possible solution of the problem of the unemployed in the cities and of the waste land in the country. It has the sanction and indorsement of the heads of twelve government bureaus in Washington and of influential business men as well as prominent social workers in various parts of the country.

The honorary president of the league is David Lubin of the International Institute of Agriculture.

### President Poincare's Wife a Nurse.

Bordeaux, Jan. 10.—The president of the local bar association has presented an address to Mme. Poincare, wife of the president, at the hospital founded by the lawyers, in which they thanked her for her daily work there as an ordinary nurse.

### Aeroplanes May Decide War.

Washington, Jan. 11.—General Scriven, head of the signal service of the United States army, believes the day of the aeroplane as a factor in military operations is just dawning. Of the value of the dirigible he is doubtful and suggests that the United States government do little with dirigibles, except in the field of experiment, until congress is appropriating very liberally for aviation in the army.

A startling feature of General Scriven's report is his discussion of the use of air craft for offensive operations. His remarks, while unquestionably representing the views of the United States military service, can hardly be pleasing to the European belligerents who have tried to use dirigibles extensively on the offensive.

The chief effect achieved by the bomb dropping air craft, he says, is a moral one. He adds:

"It may be said, however, that if the future shows that attack from the sky is effective and terrible, as may prove to be the case, it is evident that, like the rain, it must fall on the just and the unjust, and, it may be supposed, will therefore become taboo to all civilized people and forbidden at least by paper agreements."

### War Aid by Masons.

Paris, Jan. 9.—The grand lodge of France asked assistance from Masons all over the world in those countries which are at peace toward an elaborate program of succor which the grand lodge assumed in Paris and in French cities near the firing line during the European war.

The grand lodge established a line of ambulances to carry wounded soldiers, without regard to nationality, to the many hospitals opened in Paris since

the war and those which were already in operation.

In addition, the grand lodge opened in Paris and other cities hospitals especially for women, and it was disclosed that the wives and daughters of Masons of France were acting as nurses in these hospitals, as well as taking care in them of destitute women and children.

The burden of expense on the grand lodge has been so great that it has felt obliged to ask aid from Masons in the countries at peace, and the responses, it is said, are already very satisfactory.

### Cape Cod Canal an Important Link.

Boston, Jan. 11.—The importance of the Cape Cod canal as a link in the nation's coast defense system was emphasized in the navy department's announcement of the passage of two submarines and a gunboat through the waterway.

"The important part that submarines are playing in the European war," says the department's statement, "is emphasizing their importance in our plans of national defense, and this canal, which permits them to pass freely between the waters of Long Island sound and Cape Cod bay, becomes a strategic feature that hardly could be overestimated."

"Not only submarines but destroyers and light vessels of all kinds could freely use it without exposure in time of war to attack by an enemy's force."

### Rewarded After Many Years.

Montrille, Conn., Jan. 10.—A bequest of \$75,000 is the reward given to Henry A. Bolles of this place for saving a little girl from drowning in the Thames river twenty-eight years ago.

The girl, the daughter of a Mr. Trumbull of New York city, had fallen from her father's yacht. Bolles, who was a boatman at that time, said he remembered merely that her father asked him, "What is your name?" Bolles heard nothing further.

Mr. Trumbull died recently, and Bolles has been informed of the bequest by the executors of the estate.

### No Use Making Maps Now.

London, Jan. 10.—Pending alterations mapmaking business is at a standstill, according to an official of one of the largest mapmaking concerns in London, who asserted that such extensive changes were sure to follow the war that many scientific publications which were scheduled to contain maps were being held up until the end of the conflict, so that newly constructed maps could be incorporated in them.

He added: "It would be a loss of money to issue some publications with the present maps, for they would have to be reprinted at the end of the war. We are printing only a sufficient number of maps of Europe to meet the trade demand, maintaining no surplus stock."

### Like Our Diplomats' Work.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Since the opening of the war foreign opinion has been unanimous in awarding praise to the work of American ambassadors, ministers, secretaries, attaches and consular officers in Europe, Asia and Africa. Many of our diplomatic and consular representatives abroad have won mer-



Photo by American Press Association. Ambassador Morgenthau's Work in Turkey Praised.

ited thanks for their efforts in behalf of war sufferers. Not the least of these men is Henry Morgenthau of New York, appointed ambassador to Turkey by President Wilson. Britons have praised Mr. Morgenthau for his handling of a difficult situation when their countrymen in the Ottoman empire, leaving there in mass, were compelled to face a threatening populace. He protected the Britons and saw that they left Turkey safely. [3 A]



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WE EARNESTLY SOLICIT AND APPRECIATE YOUR BUSINESS

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**NEW HOPE.**

Mrs. Clara Dodson is visiting friends and relatives in our community.

Messrs. Bishop and Satterwhite, of Roaring Springs, have been transacting business in our midst.

C. M. Buchanan has been on the J. C. Davis ranch for the last few days.

Miss Lela Speer, of Afton, has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison.

Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Dodson and son, John, are in the New Hope community visiting friends and relatives.

Y. L. Jones, of Dallas, is looking after business interests in our community.

Rev. W. B. Bennett filled his regular appointment at Midway Sunday. He took up a collection for Buckner's Orphan Home and received \$9.45.

J. B. Yantis, our County Treasurer, was at Minor Wilson's Saturday.

Mr. Godfrey, of Spur, is transacting business in the New Hope community.

W. J. Clark has a crew of men poisoning dogs for the Matador Land & Cattle Company.

On account of the fair and mild weather, the people have gathered nearly all of their cotton.—Oat Meal.

**NOTICE.**

All debts and accounts due to the Spur Grain & Coal Co. made prior to April, 1914, must be paid to C. H. Senning. He is authorized to collect and receipt for same. These bills are long past due and must be settled at once.—Mrs. J. R. Walker. 9-2t

Mules and hogs for sale.—See R. L. Collier. 9-tf

**ADVERTISED LETTERS**  
January 18, 1915.

Gentlemen:

Martin Arnold, Henry Austin, P. E. Askew, Wilber Cousins, B. F. Campbell, M. F. Fisher, R. C. Gollihar, A. Hutchinson, Roy Harper, Walter Hinson, Sam Hilliard, L. D. McIntire, B. Moose, M. B. May, Master Hero Mitchell, H. G. Nelson, Weaver Owens, W. P. Ratheal, Joe Smith, James Vance, Tip Weatherly, J. W. Wilson, Marvin Willis:

Ladies:

Miss Cloise Johnson, Delia King, Miss Lunle Miller, Mrs. Lillie Martin, John Ofen, Mrs. Mamie Pryor, Miss Lora Quisenberry, Miss Bertha Reynolds, Mrs. Sally Co, Mrs. Ora Scott, Ether Williams.

In calling for these please say advertised.—Norton A. Baker, P. M.

County Clerk Crawford Cobb, of Dickens, wife and children returned this week from Mississippi where they have been spending several weeks with relatives.

Walter Jackson, of the Dickens country, was in Spur Tuesday with several bales of cotton which he sold on the Spur market.

J. H. Sparks, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of the Tap country, was among the visitors in Spur Tuesday.

For Sale—Sudan Grass Seed at 50 cents per pound. Order quick.—R. S. Boothe, Girard, Texas. 11-5t

John Self, a prominent citizen of the Cat Fish country, was in Spur recently on business.

We know how to serve the wants of the hungry—Eat at the German Kitchen and be filled.

**GILPIN.**

Weather fine, and everybody hustling. Farmers will soon be through picking cotton, and everybody is expecting another good crop year.

Our school, under the management of Prof. Cherry and Miss Ollie Adams, is progressing nicely, though the attendance is small on account of belated cotton picking. We are proud of our teachers and our school, and we feel sure that the children will have no right to find fault with the school in any way.

L. L. Arnold is moving back to his farm near here. He says "No California for me. This is the best place I've seen." Mr. Arnold is an honest, industrious, prosperous farmer, and has a worthy family. We welcome them back.

Four of P. E. Hagins' cotton pickers, colored, after having completed their contract, have returned to their respective homes in Marlin.

Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Hagins are the proud parents of another fine boy, born Monday, the 18th. Mother and babe doing well.

Hon. A. J. Hagins, of near Jayton, passed through Gilpin the latter part of last week on his way to Dickens.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Thomas, of near Jayton, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Bilberry and family this week.

Grandma Carlisle is suffering from rheumatism. She has been unable to walk without support for a couple of weeks.

Rev. W. B. Bennett filled his regular appointment at Midway Saturday and Sunday.

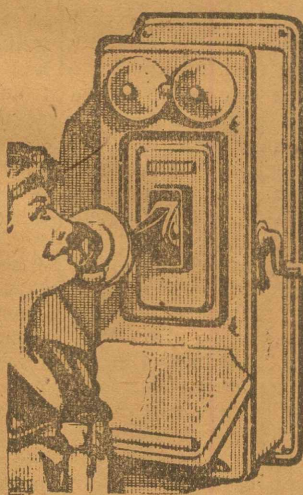
Willie Hagins made a trip to Dickens Saturday, and didn't return until Sunday night.

Messrs. Cecil Bennett and Dewey Lee made a trip to Spur Saturday.

Mrs. Chas. Carlisle is on the sick list.—A School Girl.

**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



**The Telephone Joy of Farm Life.**

Life on the farm is made pleasanter and more secure by Bell Telephone Service.

Pleasanter, because it brings messages of cheer and companionship from friends far away, more secure because it brings help immediately when there is need.

Write our nearest office for information.

The Southwestern Telegraph & Telephone Company



No. 9611

**The Spur National Bank**

CAPITAL STOCK, \$100,000  
SURPLUS, 20,000

**We Solicit Accounts of Merchants, Farmers and Stockmen, and Promise Fair and Courteous Treatment to All. Accommodations Granted Consistent with Sound Banking.**

**MAKE OUR BANK YOUR BANK**

**OFFICERS**

R. V. COLBERT, PRESIDENT  
C. A. JONES, VICE PRESIDENT

M. E. MANNING, CASHIER  
JNO. B. HARDIN, ASST. CASHIER

**TAP TELLINGS.**

Farmers are taking advantage of this pretty weather to gather their cotton.

T. L. Dozier made a trip to Afton this week. Mr. Dozier will farm in the Afton country another year. We regret very much to lose Mr. Dozier and family, but our loss will be Afton's gain.

E. S. McArthur is still in Spur buying cotton seed. The farmers are all smiles over the advance of cotton and seed.

J. H. Sparks and daughter, Mrs. J. W. Holt, made a flying trip to Spur this week.

The colored population of our community is rapidly diminishing.

J. E. Sparks lost his wagon and team in Spur Tuesday night. Very little damage done.

Preaching Saturday and Sunday. All come and bring your friends.—Kid-a-lude.

J. Anderson Davis, a prominent citizen of several miles northeast of Spur, called in the latter part of last week and handed us a dollar to extend his subscription to the Texas Spur another year.

Will Walker was in town last week and while here dropped around to the Texas Spur office and handed us a dollar to mark up his subscription another year.

The Morgan boys, of several miles west of Spur, were among the business visitors in Spur Monday.

For Sale—My 2,068 1-2 acre ranch on Cat Fish River, 12 miles southwest from Spur, at a great bargain.—Cullen C. Higgins, Snyder, Texas. 11-tf

**A BIRD HUNT.**

An automobile party, consisting of J. B. Morrison and family and Misses Scott and Powell, went out to the 7-N ranch, 14 miles southwest of Spur, last Saturday on a bird hunt. They were joined at the Ranch by Mrs. A. F. Loyd and children, of Afton, and Miss Owen. The hunt being a success, and with the many good things to eat that Mrs. Morrison had carried, and the little extra deserts the Cowboys fixed, a sumptuous dinner was served, which was greatly enjoyed by all. The afternoon was spent in playing games and kodaking. The crowd left late in the evening, being well assured that the Cowboys were royal entertainers, and hoping to be invited out again soon.—Ctd.

**NO HUNTING ALLOWED**

The public is hereby notified that hereafter no hunting will be allowed in any of the Half Circle S pastures. All parties will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law for any hunting violations.—A. W. Hudson. 51-6m

**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 pastures controlled by me.—Sam White. 52-tf

J. A. Murchison came in Saturday from his home in the Draper country. Before leaving he handed us a dollar and six bits for the Texas Spur and Dallas News another year.

For Sale—East front business lot No. 15, Block 12, Spur, at \$200.—C. H. McDonald, Healdton, Okla. 9-3tp

**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.**

**..J. P. SIMMONS..**

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

**JOS. DALY, MD.**  
Abilene, Texas

Fits Glasses and Treats Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Will be in Spur January 25 and 26. Office with Dr. Morris.

**Murray Brothers...**

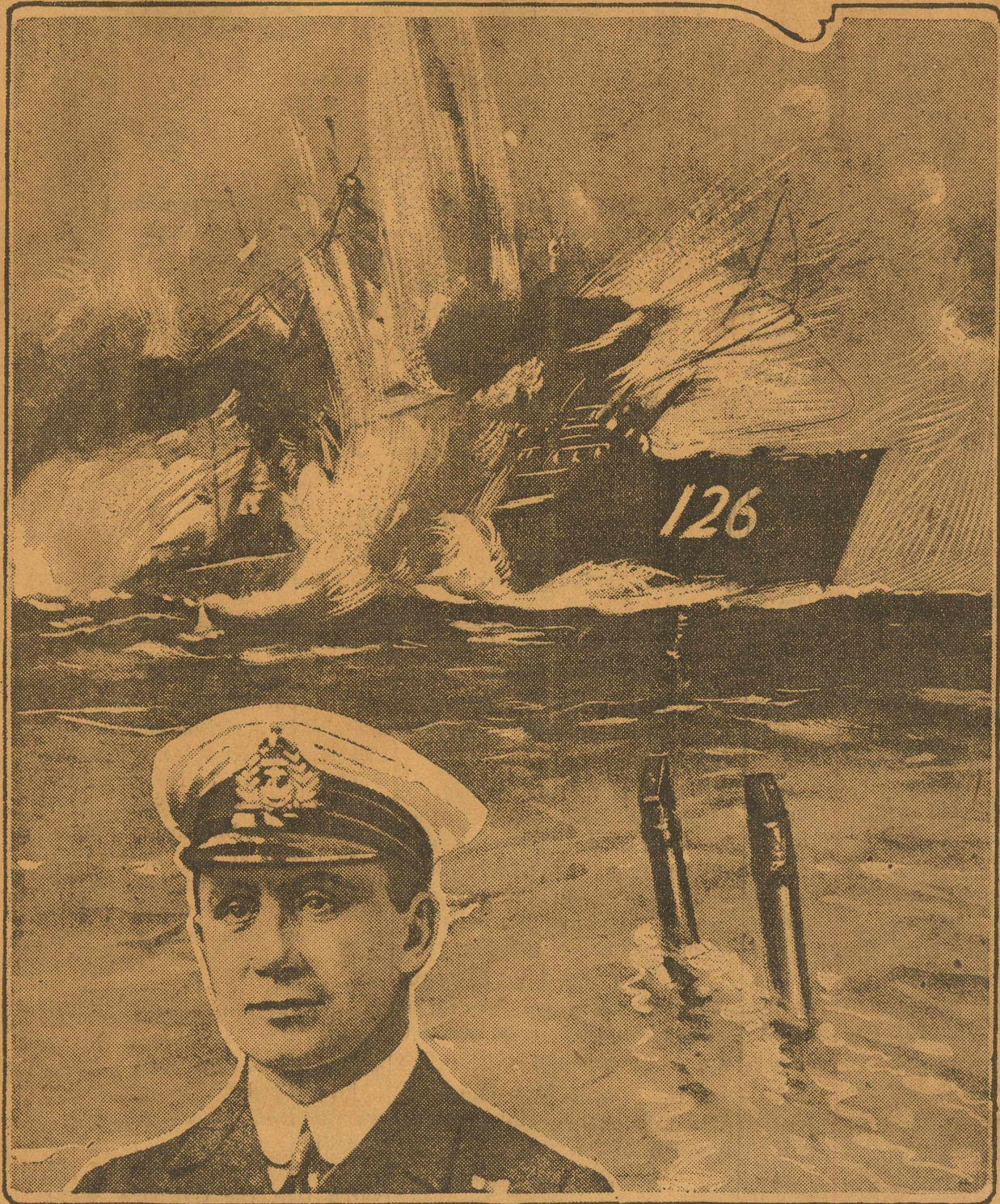
**YOU WILL EVENTUALLY HAVE US DO That Work**

**Why Not Now?**

The Texas Spur \$1.00 the year.



# Submarines' Value Fully Demonstrated



Sketch of E-9 Torpedoing German Destroyer and Lieutenant Commander Max K. Horton, British Navy

**World Amazed at Activity of Little Craft—Exploit of England's E-9 While Not Equaling Score of Germany's U-9, Made the Great Powers Realize That the "Steel Fish" Was the Future Naval Vessel.**

**W**HATEVER lessons in warfare man may learn in the European war, filled as it has been with stupendous surprises, one stands out beyond question—the value of the submarine is fully demonstrated, and all future naval strategists must give the underwater boat a leading place in their calculations. The submarines of both sides have been factors of tremendous importance in the naval contests of the war.

Both sides have sent their submarines against the foe with amazing results. Neither needs to blush for the valor, enterprise and willingness to die of its men. The early days of the war saw prodigies performed, especially by the Germans, but it soon became apparent that when it came to equipment and efficiency in submarine warfare the British had little to learn from the Germans, in spite of an impression to the contrary that the sinking of three British cruisers in the North sea seemed to warrant.

### Horton's Daring Work.

Young Lieutenant Commander Max K. Horton of the British submarine E-9, in seeking the enemy at the mouth of the Ems river and sinking a destroyer—he had previously blown up the German cruiser Hela—did not equal the score of the German submarine U-9, but he proved by his daring achievement that the British flotilla must always be reckoned with and carries torpedoes fully as powerful as those used by the Germans. A cruiser or battleship struck in the same way would have gone to the bottom.

The accompanying illustration shows Commander Horton and a sketch of his daring exploit drawn from a rough sketch made by a sailor on his submarine. This drawing shows the periscope of the submarine through which the crew under water could witness the destruction of the destroyer.

Although American submarines had not received the test of actual warfare, as had their European counterparts, the Washington authorities had noted enough of the work of the Europeans to induce them to authorize the building of the biggest submarines in the world. It will outclass submarines such as the German U-9

class just as the first Dreadnought excelled the old type of battleship. It will probably be the greatest submarine afloat.

### Will Be Fleet Submarine.

The new craft will be known as a fleet submarine. It will displace about 1,200 tons, which means that it will be twice the size of any submarine now afloat. The aim is to build a submarine of high speed and great defensive power that will be able to accompany the American battleship fleet and never lag behind. It will be about 300 feet long, this length being necessary both to install the more powerful propelling machinery and to find space for the increased equipment of reserve torpedoes and extra torpedo tubes.

The new fleet submarine will have its own wireless outfit and will have a cruising radius of about 3,500 miles at twenty-one knots speed. It also will have rapid fire guns for self defense and will carry enough torpedoes to sink a modern fleet of Dreadnoughts.

Bids for the new vessel were opened at the navy department on Dec. 15. The confidential plans and specifications for this powerful new craft were placed in the possession of builders who were at liberty to bid upon the design submitted by the department or to modify the design and submit bids accordingly. The cost of the new type of submarine will be about \$1,250,000. It is to be built under the naval appropriation act enacted by the present congress, containing an appropriation of \$4,460,000 for eight or more submarines and carrying a clause that failed to attract public attention. This clause directed the navy department to construct a fleet submarine of not less than twenty knots' speed.

Because of its size, which will be that of a large torpedo boat destroyer, the new type of vessel has been termed a submarine destroyer and also as a diving destroyer by laymen in the department familiar with the government's plans. But naval constructors and high ranking officers in the navy insist that it is not a destroyer, but distinctly a new type of submarine, their word being a "fleet submarine," but the whole idea is that it will be able to go anywhere that an ocean going destroyer or the battleship fleet may go.

It was learned that both France and England contemplate the construction of similar fleet submarines, but were keeping their plans secret. American naval officers say the navy's submarine knowledge has been so far developed that the new submarine will be superior to any one of its type now being contemplated abroad.

### Will Replace Destroyers.

In the British admiralty there is growing belief that the fleet submarine will take the place of the destroy-

er when the new type has been fully developed. This idea is also held in American naval circles. The idea of the designers of the new craft is that the fleet submarine will be able to do in the daytime what the ocean going destroyers accompanying a fleet are expected to accomplish in an attack on the enemy's fleet at night.

The new fleet submarine, which will be twice the size of the new M-1 type authorized in 1912 and 1913 and is to have a cruising radius of 3,500 to 4,000 knots, will have more than sixteen knots speed when navigating under water. The M-1 is designed for a radius of about 3,500 knots and eleven knots speed on the surface and for about 120 miles at five knots under the surface. The new fleet submarine will have double the surface speed and carry three times the underwater speed of those previously authorized for the American or foreign navies.

### Torpedo Defense Guns.

The torpedo defense guns to be mounted on the new fleet submarine do not involve a new idea. All the latest submarines are being provided with rapid fire guns. These are not intended for offensive, but for defensive use—to drive off attacks by destroyers accompanying the enemy's fleet. The fleet submarine will not carry many more men than the latest type now in commission.

In this connection it is interesting to note that submarines are an American invention. The mines have an interesting and romantic history. For their beginnings we must go back to our Revolutionary war, says the World's Work. An ingenious undergraduate of Yale, David Bushnell, worked out the idea while still a college student. "Bushnell's Turtle," which he constructed, represented not only the first attempt at a submarine mine. It was also the world's first submarine boat.

### Made a Night Attack.

"Bushnell after many experiments finally made a night attack on the British cruiser Eagle, anchored off Staten island. His submarine worked successfully. His torpedo exploded according to program.

"Owing to some mistake in calculation, however, it did not go off directly under the British vessel, but at a little distance away. All that Bushnell got for his pains, therefore, was a loud report and a huge geyser.

"The English seamen, although not destroyed, were considerably amazed. They had never dreamed of anything like this. The performance had about the same effect upon them that the appearance of the Zeppelins has had in the present war, the only difference being that they expected the Zeppelins, whereas Bushnell's torpedo took them entirely by surprise."

# Topics of the Sport World

By SQUARE DEAL

### Good Find For McGraw.

The richest prize the Giants drew in the recent secret draft was Ralph Stroud, the former Detroit pitcher, who was drafted from the Sacramento club. Late last season Manager McGraw wanted to get Stroud to strengthen his pitching staff, but the Coast club wanted \$10,000, an offer McGraw turned down.

On the recommendation of Bill Clarke, the Princeton baseball coach, McGraw has also signed Bob Reed, the Tiger third baseman. Reed was out of the game last spring because of a broken ankle, but Clarke says that he is in good shape now and is the best third baseman that has been at Princeton in many years.

### Still Running Around at Juarez.

The Juarez race track at Juarez, Mexico, recently opened its course for the sixth consecutive winter racing season. Despite the fact that Mexico has been ripped and torn with its civil war the racing at Juarez has flourished. Last year there were 114 days of racing. It is likely that that number of days will be exceeded this winter. At least \$100,000 will be distributed among horsemen before the course closes in April. Reports from the Juarez track say that there are more horses now stabling there than in previous years.

### Made the Pins Fall Fast.

In rolling up a total of 3,147 points in a match game under tournament restrictions with Minneapolis recently, the Schmidt bowling quintet of St. Paul claims to have established a world's record. The previous high score of 3,012 was made by the St. Paul Knispels at the Toledo tournament in 1913.

### Place For Motors to Whiz.

Plans for the construction of the new automobile speedway to be built at the Sheepshead bay race track, New York city, have been drawn and bids for the construction are being obtained. The work is to be finished by

June 15, 1915, and is to consist of concrete and steel grand stands to seat 100,000 and to cost \$1,200,000. The track will be two miles in length.

### May Be Another Hoppe.

Welker Cochran, formerly a newsboy, has become one of the best billiard players in the world at the age of sixteen. Observers express the belief that he will wrest the title away from Willie Hoppe within a year. He began playing six years ago while selling papers in Hanson, Ia., and after



Welker Cochran.

showing much promise moved to Chicago, where under competent instruction he corrected his faults and attracted national attention. He has won a 250 point match at the 182 game in two innings, an average of 125.

# The Sunday School Lesson

SENIOR BEREAN.

Golden Text.—Blessed is the man whom thou chooseth (Ps. lxxv, 4).

The Lesson Explained. Verses 11-16.—An urgent summons.

The nomadic tribes were thriftless and irresponsible, and they lived upon the harvests which were raised by the laborious efforts of settled peoples. The Israelites were constantly harassed by them. Things had certainly come to a bad pass with them when the villages had to be abandoned and they were forced to flee into the caves and dens of the earth, taking with them their grain, so as to escape the ruthless and unscrupulous visitations of the vengeful Midianites. We are introduced to an Israelitish family which had suffered a great deal of distress from these nomadic enemies. Several of the brothers of Gideon had been murdered, and feelings of blood revenge as well as of patriotism made him restless and eager for an opportunity to deal a fatal blow at the Midianites. "The angel of the Lord"—that is, Jehovah himself—appeared in a form that was recognizable by the human senses. "Sat under an oak \* \* \* in Ophrah." This was one of the sacred trees, and it was situated probably near Shechem. God is represented as a wayfarer resting under the shade of the tree. "The Lord is with thee." This greeting was given in the form of a positive assertion. "Mighty men of valor." This description of Gideon was suggested by the vigorous way in which he was thrashing wheat with a preoccupied mind that was engaged on recent disasters. This is seen in the reply which he gave in which he confessed "the Lord hath forsaken us." He spoke as if God were to blame, but soon he was to learn that his people were wholly to blame for all their dire calamities. "Go in this thy might." The reference is to his physical strength and to his vigor of character. "Have I not sent thee?" He had his call directly from God, and he was further encouraged when he shrank back from this responsibility by the promise of the divine presence. "Surely I will be with thee." He need not therefore have any fear. "My family is poor in Manasseh." This was a mark of his humility, but his excuse was not accepted, and he was to learn that the Lord looketh first upon the heart of a man and not upon his social and intellectual gifts.

Verses 33-35.—Getting ready. According to oriental hospitality, Gideon offered entertainment to the stranger, who, however, converted the

meal into a sacrifice and left him with thoughts stirring within him for expression. His first discovery was that trouble had come on them because God had been forsaken on behalf of Baal. His mission was to vindicate the honor of Jehovah in his own home. With the assistance of ten men he went into the grove by night and demolished the altar to the local god. When this fact was found out the whole neighborhood was scandalized and greatly exercised, and when they learned that Gideon was the culprit his life was threatened. It would have fared ill with him had it not been for the suggestion of "Joash," his father, that Baal, the symbol of physical strength, should be allowed to punish the offender himself. The failure of Baal to avenge the insult disillusioned the people of Ophrah, and they began to see the hollowness and foolishness of their superstitious worship. "The valley of Jezreel." The Midianites were so emboldened that they pitched their tents at the entrance to the fertile plain of Esdraelon. "The spirit of the Lord." The news that the raiders were about to make an attack stirred Gideon with superhuman power and courage. His summons was promptly obeyed by "Abiezer," his own clan, who had begun to reckon with him since the disgrace of Baal. His ranks were also recruited from the tribes of "Manasseh, Asher, Zebulun, Naphtali," who belonged to that region of central Palestine. They had all suffered from these invaders and were helpless without an efficient leader.

Verses 36-40.—Doubly assured.

Gideon was not sufficiently confident of the success of his mission, and so he sought for some signs from without that would indorse his call beyond every doubt. It was not superstition, but humility, that induced him to seek for further assurance. He made two tests on successive nights. "Dew \* \* \* on the fleece only." This was clearly an appeal to nature and to nature's God. "Early on the morrow" he went to the thrashing floor and found that it was dry, except the fleece, which was drenched with the heavy dew. He now reversed the order, and God was patient with his servant in answering him according to his heart's desires. "It was dry upon the fleece only." He could no longer hesitate. What to us might appear a crude test was, however, of excellent service to Gideon. His convictions were strengthened, his resolutions were steadied, his courage was deepened, and he went forth to meet the enemy with the determination to put a speedy end to the distress by bringing deliverance.



**THE CONTEST**

**STARTS!**

The Morning  
of

**JAN. 23, 1915**

**An Announcement**

**We, the undersigned Merchants of Spur, Will Award the Following Prizes to the Ones Securing the Largest Number of Votes through the Purchase of our Merchandise!**

**THE CONTEST**

**STARTS!**

The Morning  
of

**JAN. 23, 1915**

**MAKE A NOMINATION TO-DAY!**

**If you do not care to enter your name as a candidate, you may nominate some one of your friends or acquaintances for any one the prizes offered!**

**Knock or**

**Knockers**

**Beware of any one that Knocks this Campaign to You!!**

These Merchants have shown their spirit of good faith to you and yours by offering these

**Valuable Prizes!!**

**The Prizes**

**ONE SHETLAND PONY**, Saddle, Bridle and Blanket will be awarded to the Boy or Girl receiving the largest number of votes through the purchase of merchandise.

**BICYCLE**, Value \$20, will be awarded to the Boy or Girl receiving the next highest number of votes.

**DIAMOND LAVALLIER**, Value \$50, will be awarded the Lady receiving the largest number of votes.

**SILK PARASOL**, Gold Filled Handle, Latest Design, Value \$10, will be given to the Lady receiving the next highest number of votes.

**DIAMOND RING OR STUD**, Value \$50, will be awarded the Gentleman receiving the largest number of votes.

**GOLD FILLED WATCH**, Chain, Cuff Buttons and Stick Pin, Value \$15, will be given to the Gentleman receiving the second largest number of votes.

**ALL ABOVE PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED IN SPUR TERRITORY**

**Ford Car**

**Contest!**

**5-Passenger Ford Car to be Given Away in One of 10 towns**

This Automobile, as well as other valuable prizes offered, is worth the effort to secure!!

**Get in the Contest**

**NOTE THE FOLLOWING!**

**TO EITHER** the Man, Woman, Lodge, Club or Community who will receive the Largest Number of Votes in this campaign through the purchase of Merchandise in one of the Ten Towns which will be in said campaign, (said towns to be announced from time to time as contracted with) the winner will receive a FIVE-PASSENGER FORD AUTOMOBILE, Latest Model, or the winner will receive in Cash the Purchase Price of said Car. It is distinctly understood that only one car in this 10-town campaign will be awarded. Now, a suggestion to the lodges, clubs, communities or individuals--Get Busy, combine your votes and make an effort to secure this car and let same belong to the organization. To familiarize yourself with the rules governing the contest call at any of the undersigned merchants and get full information.

**RULES AND REGULATIONS**

**SOLICITING** of Votes will not be allowed in any of the stores who are conducting this campaign.

All tickets must be deposited in the ballot box not later than every 30 days after date of issue. A check will be kept on this.

It is important to see that your friends votes are deposited not later than 30 days apart.

Selling of tickets absolutely prohibited, and after being deposited in the box under no condition or agreement can the vote be transferred to another.

Any relative or employee of the undersigned merchants will not be eligible to compete in this campaign.

**This Campaign Closes Dec. 23, 1915**

**How The Votes Will Count in The Contest**

**FOR EACH** One Cent Purchase of Merchandise, one vote; Five Cents, five votes; \$1., one hundred votes, etc. Remember the contest starts the morning of January 23rd, 1915. You or some member of your family, all if possible, be in Spur on the above date. The Texas Oklahoma Advertising Contest Co. of Dallas, Texas, are assisting in this campaign. You do not have to pay any higher prices for goods from these merchants than elsewhere, and by trading with these merchants they give you Votes FREE which gives you the opportunity of winning one of the prizes, or to assist friends to do so

Respectfully Submitted,

**HOGAN & PATTON, "The Mans Store"  
RED FRONT DRUG STORE  
SPUR HARDWARE COMPANY**

**Spur,  
TEXAS**

Respectfully Submitted,

**THE GERMAN KITCHEN,  
THE MIDWAY HOTEL,  
THE LYRIC THEATRE**





# OUR BIG SPECIAL

## CUT PRICES FOR ONE WEEK!!

### Just Think of This!!

#### HENDERSON CORSETS AT CUT PRICES ONE WEEK!!

This Corset, being in a class of itself, is Seldom Sold Below the Established Price. We are giving these Low Prices to Induce New Customers.

The Following Prices Will be in Effect One Week!

#### HENDERSON CORSETS

All \$1.00	Grades for only	.85
" 1.25	" " "	1.05
" 1.50	" " "	1.25
" 1.75	" " "	1.40
" 2.00	" " "	1.55
" 2.50	" " "	2.00
" 3.00	" " "	2.50
" 3.50	" " "	2.95



WE are adding a New Purchase of Drummer Samples in Sweaters, Shirts and several other lines at Greatly Reduced Prices. Get Wise to what's Going On, and Profit with your neighbor. Low Priced Cotton makes the Dollar work Overtime With Us. Come and LOOK OUR BARGAINS OVER. The Captivating Values Makes this the Busy Store.

## LOVE DRY GOODS CO. A Bargain Store SPUR, TEX.

County Attorney B. G. Worswick came over Tuesday from Dickens and spent some time here on official business.

Mrs. P. E. McCarty returned this week to her home at Afton after an extended visit to Mr. and Mrs. Sanders Taylor.

Lee Gilbert came up Tuesday from Jayton and spent some time in Spur looking after his business interests here.

Mrs. J. E. Morris is reported quite sick at her home in the city this week. We hope soon to note her recovery.

A girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Cole at their farm home near Dickens on the 13th day of January.

P. W. Henson, a prosperous farmer of several miles west of Spur, was among the number of business visitors in Spur Tuesday.

Earn Clay has been spending several days of this week in Dickens on business.

N. B. Fuqua was here this week from his farm home in the Red Mud country.

Sheriff Conner spent some time in Spur this week on his official duties.

See Dr. Daly about your Eye trouble January 25 and 26, at Dr. Morris' office.

T. A. Smith and Frank Smith were here this week from their home several miles south.

### THE JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE OF DRY GOODS

The Love Dry Goods Company has inaugurated a January Clearance Sale of all winter goods and which is now in progress and will continue throughout the month. A full page ad was carried in last week's Texas Spur and hundreds of circulars in addition were mailed out to the trade to inform the buying public of the offerings and trade advantages to be secured. C. L. Loye, as manager of the business, is one of the liveliest and most progressive business men of all of Western Texas. He is alive not only to the interests of the buying public in supplying acceptable merchandise but also in keeping them informed as to the character of goods carried in stock. Throughout his business activity in Spur of nearly five years C. L. Loye has never failed to carry an advertisement in each week's issue of the Texas Spur, such advertisements being full of interest and displaying a variety of merchandise offerings each week. The success and growth of his business is evidence of his ability and a natural result of progressive methods and effort.

J. H. Boothe, of a mile or two southeast of Spur, was in the city Saturday.

**R. E. BRANNEN**  
EXPRESS & BAGGAGE  
To All Parts of Town  
Phone No. 24

**J. O. YOPP**  
BAGGAGE AND EXPRESS

Phones: Residence 30, Business 61

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Dickens. By virtue of an Order of Sale, issued out of the Honorable District Court of Dickens County, on 5th day of January A. D. 1915, by the Clerk thereof, in the case of Oran McClure versus W. H. James, No. 458, and to me, as Sheriff, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell for cash, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales, on the First Tuesday in February A. D. 1915, it being the 2nd day of said month, before the Court House door of said Dickens County, in the town of Dickens the following described property, to-wit:

Being part of Survey, No. 2, Block T H L, situated in Dickens County, Texas, the same a portion of a tract of 330 acres awarded by the Commissioner of The General Land Office to C. C. Haile, Mrs. S. C. Loyd and Mrs. M. B. Haile and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the N. E. Corner of the Minor Wilson Survey, thence S. 197 vrs. to stake for corner, thence E. 893 vrs. to stake, thence N. 421 vrs. to stake, thence W. 427 vrs. to stake, thence S. 10 vrs. to stake, thence W. 466 vrs. to stake, thence S. 214 vrs. to the N. E. Cor. of the Wilson Survey, the place of beginning. Levied on as the property of W. H. James to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$555.28 in favor of Oran McClure and costs of suit.

Given under my hand, this 5th day of January A. D. 1915.

J. B. Conner, Sheriff.  
By D. J. Harkey, Deputy.

W. M. Childress, of near Dickens, was among the number of business visitors in Spur Monday.

### NOTICE OF SALE.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Dickens. Whereas, by virtue of an order of sale, issued out of the District Court of Dickens County, Texas, on a judgment rendered in said court on the 1st day of December, 1914, in favor of W. Bender against S. L. Zinn, in cause No. 464 on the docket of said court, and to me, as Sheriff, directed and delivered, I did, on the 5th day of January, 1915, at 3:30 o'clock P. M., levy upon the following described tract or parcel of land, lying and being situated in the County of Dickens and State of Texas, to-wit: Lot No. Twelve (12) in Block No. Twenty-six (26) in the town of Spur, Texas, as shown upon the map or plat of said town on record in the office of the County Clerk of Dickens County, Texas; and on the 2nd day of February, 1915, same being the first Tuesday of said month, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. on said date, at the court house door of Dickens County, in the town of Dickens, Texas, I will offer for sale and sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, all of the right, title and interest of the said S. L. Zinn in and to the above described premises. Said property being levied on by me as the property of the said S. L. Zinn to satisfy the aforesaid judgment in favor of said W. Bender against said S. L. Zinn for the sum of \$506.85, with interest and costs of suit, in which said judgment the vendor's lien was foreclosed on the above described property and the same ordered sold as under execution in satisfaction of said judgment, interests and costs.

Dated at Dickens, Texas, this 5th day of January, 1915.—J. B. Conner, Sheriff of Dickens County, Texas.

### At The Lyric Theatre

FRIDAY NIGHT—"Mutual Girl," "The Stolen Ore," "Patty's Gift"—Keystone.  
SATURDAY NIGHT—"Mutual Weekly," "Lodging For The Night," "The Masqueraders."

### W. F. Godfrey Realty Company.

We Buy and Sell Cattle, Fords, Real Estate and Write 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

## PHOTOGRAPHS

Having located permanently in Spur and being desirous of getting some First-Class work before the public, I am going to make all

\$5.00	per doz.	Photos for \$2.50
4.00	" " "	" " 2.00
3. " " "	" " "	" " 1.50
2 " " "	" " "	" " 1.

These prices are good for 10 Days only, beginning Saturday, January 16th, and continuing until Tuesday, January 26th. If you appreciate First-Class Photos, don't miss this opportunity to have them made.

**W. H. DUKE**  
SPUR, TEXAS



# 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

**I**N 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

The Spur country will make more cotton this year than can be gathered, even with the hundreds of cotton pickers brought into this section for that purpose. What more can be expected or desired in any country than that it will produce as much as can be gathered. Come to the Spur country.

The saloons at Albany and Moran in Shackelford county were closed out Saturday. This now leaves Wichita Falls and San Angelo as about the only two places in all Western Texas where open saloons are operated. It is very evident that saloons are destined to become relics of a past age in this country. Verily, the people and the country will continue to progress along all lines.

Every day we see loafing on the streets a sufficient number of negroes to pick several bales of cotton—and they were brought here for that specific purpose. They should be firmly impressed with the fact that in this country their only place is in the cotton patch, and as an ornament they are better fitted to the field than the streets.

Again we suggest that a public watering place for teams would be appreciated by the farmers and business customers of Spur. Every consideration and convenience extended to the trade and to visitors will be noticed and appreciated.

It is estimated that as a result of the wars and earthquakes in European countries nearly two and one-half millions of men have been killed within the past few months. At this rate how long will the warring conditions continue in that country?

Twenty thousand bales of cotton produced this year within the Spur country is evidence that we are progressing and developing. Let the good work go on. Some day a cotton factory will become a necessary institution for Spur to keep in touch with the progress of the surrounding country.

Since road bonds have been voted Dickens county will now have an opportunity to demonstrate not only to the tax-payers of the county but to this section of Western Texas whether or not the road bonding proposition is better and more economical than the older methods of building roads. This proposition should be closely watched by every tax-paying citizen, and even though the bonding plan proves more expensive and less desirable than other methods of road building, we will have accomplished something in the demonstration. It is our opinion that the tax-payers will be thoroughly convinced that the road bond issue is the cheapest and best plan under which roads can be built.

Rent houses are now going at a premium in Spur and for the lack of residences store buildings are being converted into homes. During the past two weeks we have had four or five urgent applications to rent the office room of the Texas Spur for a temporary dwelling place. The natural result of such a condition should be a building "boom" in the residence section of the city. Watch Spur grow.

The State Legislature convened Monday of last week. In the selection of legislative officers Jno. W. Woods of Rotan was elected Speaker of the House. We are glad to see men of Western Texas being recognized in the management of governmental affairs, and we congratulate John Woods in thus being honored. He will fill the place with credit to himself and to West Texas.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Wilson Administration is being acclaimed from many sources as the "greatest governing power" since the days of Lincoln, yet we can not refrain from the opinion that the Wilson Administration overlooked the greatest opportunity ever presented to any governing power to enact legislation for the relief and material benefit of the people and the country in its failure to cope with the marketing tension as a result of the European war. While we do not claim to be well informed in the science of government nor "political economy," yet there is no question in our mind but that legislation could have been enacted which would have given the desired relief and at the same time not have jeopardized the governmental interests.

Again the Presidency in Mexico has changed hands and the Revolutions continue.

It is reported that two or three men were arrested last week in Roaring Springs on charges of bank robbery in another state. West Texas is big and broad but not big enough nor broad enough to provide harborage for bank robbers and criminals. Cotton pickers and grain producers will always find here a safe and profitable refuge.

It is just as natural and irresistible for the negroes to shoot craps and commit petty thefts as it is for small boys to smoke cigarettes when the occasion presents. Fines will not reform such indiscretions, and it were better to prevent such habits by enforcing a prohibition on "loafing." In nine cases out of ten it is the idle, loafing negro who depredates and gets into trouble. Give them to understand that they were brought here to work and not to ornament the streets and subsist in dives.

On account of numerous letters of inquiry received concerning property in Spur and surrounding country the Texas Spur has decided to engage in the real estate business to a limited extent. We will list for sale only such property as will be sold at a real, recognized bargain with respect to the price of other property to be sold. Hereafter if you want to sell at a real bargain or buy at a real bargain, communicate with us. If a man is dissatisfied here we want to see him sell out, and if a man wants to locate here we want to see, him located, and to this end we offer our services to either party.

### PEOPLE EVERYWHERE ARE NOW OPTIMISTIC

Y. L. Jones, formerly of Spur but now of Dallas, is spending several weeks in the Spur country making collections and looking after other business matters. Mr. Jones is now a member of the firm of Lucas Bros. & Jones, commission merchants of Cadet hosiery and other products of that concern. In his travels over this entire country he notes that the general conditions and outlook for another prosperous year is now most promising and as a whole the people engaged in every line of business are very optimistic. Hurrah for Spur, Texas, U. S. A., regardless of wars and rumors of wars. We will, without any doubt, come out on top in that end.

In the beginning of the European war it was predicted that Germany would be wiped off the map within three or four months. That time has already past and Germany continues on the "offensive" and the powerful "Allies" continue on the "defensive," and the prospect is that Germany will adorn the European map many years yet to come. While this war has affected the commercial interests of this country up to the present time, the crisis is now past and in the future the effects of the war on American commerce will become less noticable since the country is better prepared to meet the situation.

However, there is at least one commendable feature of the Wilson Administration—it has steered clear of serious Mexican entanglements.



# Frills and Fancies In Woman's Sphere

## Brocade Negligee Suit



This very oriental looking garment is a boudoir suit fashioned of silk brocade in shades of pink. The suit consists of a pair of loose trousers and a long loose smock. A band of embroidery outlines the smock. It is a comfortable garment and quite as picturesque as the Turkish negligees with their baggy trousers.

### STYLE JOTTINGS.

Slip on blouses are a little like mid-day blouses.  
 Pure apple green is often seen in evening frocks.  
 Some smart coats are in three-quarter length.  
 The all black frock with an artistic dash of color is fashionable.  
 The tete de negre shade of brown is much seen in veerings worn with black or brown hats.

#### Smart Night Robes.

Some new nightgowns are made with the moyen age line accented. They are cut with straight long waists, with a belt around the hips of ribbon run through beading or embroidered buttonholes.

### GOOD FRUIT CAKE.

Mix two cupfuls of sugar, one cupful of suet drippings, one pound of raisins, one teaspoonful of cloves, two teaspoonfuls of cinnamon, half a nutmeg and two cupfuls of hot water. Boil hard for one minute, then set aside to cool. When cool beat in three cupfuls of sifted flour, with two teaspoonfuls of soda mixed with it, and bake. Five cents' worth of suet will when melted out make about a cupful. If making half the recipe use two cupfuls of flour and a little more than one teaspoonful of soda. Ice heavily if desired. This makes a good fruit cake or an excellent pudding with hard or wine sauce.

### RUFFLED NEGLIGEEES.

Lace and Rose Trimmed Confections Are Favored by Smart Women.

A development of the present styles is the negligee made up of lace ruffles. One with a foundation of pink chiffon has a very tiny bodice above a very high waist line, which is loosely outlined with wide and soft pink satin ribbon. The skirt is made up of tier of white lace ruffles, and the diminutive sleeves are two lace ruffles. The bodice, too, is covered with lace, and a ruffle outlines the neck and falls softly over the shoulders.

Under the ruffles of the skirt tiny pink roses of a deeper shade than the chiffon are placed irregularly.

There is a new negligee, something like the little smoking costumes that we saw a year ago, made up of a draped and rather scant white satin skirt, bound about the bottom with gold braid, and a blouse, loose and baggy and fastened into a belt that buttons about the hips, of silk of a bright color. A little cap to match the blouse, trimmed with a bit of gold lace, is worn with this costume.

Fringe and flowers, ribbon, lace and tulle, beads and embroidery are all used to make the new negligees ornate.

### THE ATTIC STOREROOM.

Best Results Are Obtained by Treating It Systematically.

Divide the attic or storeroom into sections, placing trunks and various articles to the best advantage. For instance, if you have certain pieces of furniture which are really good and are worth preserving and which you hope some day to have "done over" and mended, arrange the larger pieces against the wall, the smaller ones stacked up in front so that they will be easy of access when they are needed.

Those pieces which are upholstered should be carefully brushed before they are taken to the attic, and then the upholstery should be liberally sprinkled with camphor balls, protected with several layers of paper and covered over with muslin.

The other wall space can be utilized for trunks—those which are empty and are held in readiness for a journey being more conveniently situated, others which are only used for packing away clothing once or twice a year being placed in the rear. The upper wall spaces should be used for shelves to hold boxes.

# THE LAST MATCH

By GRAYSON GORDON

THE most eventful incident in my railroad experience? Well, the thing that bothers me most, even today, many years after it occurred, was one in which I was in no personal danger.

I was station agent in a little town on the A., V. and Y. railroad. The station was at one end of a bridge across a narrow, but deep, river. In low water it was rather a gorge than a stream. One wild night when the rain had been pouring all day I noticed that the water was up to the stringers. I took my lantern and went on to the bridge. Going part way across I felt a tremor, and, after hunting for the cause, saw that one of the piers was weak.

Then I began to think in a hurry. No train would go over that bridge without going down. I was so terror stricken that for some time, though I was familiar with the time of every train, I couldn't for my life remember from what direction the first train would come, but by an effort I controlled myself, and it came to me that in fifteen minutes one was due at the station coming from across the river, while from the other direction none was due for more than two hours. The thing for me to do was to cross the bridge and signal the first train.

Over the ties, beneath which the water was boiling against the stringers, I ran as rapidly as if I were on a dirt road. As soon as I had passed off the bridge I sped down the track so that I might head off the train as far as possible from the danger. I had gone only a hundred yards from the bridge and was tearing along like mad when suddenly I tumbled into a cattle guard. I was pretty badly hurt, but this was not what troubled me. My lantern fell to the bottom of the excavation and went out.

I groped for the lantern, but couldn't find it. I suppose I was too excited to look carefully. But I gathered my faculties and hunted on till I got it. The next question was how to relight it. I felt in all my pockets and at last found one match.

Talk about the value of a drop of water to one dying of thirst, a crust of bread to one famished! I doubt if either water or bread could ever seem as valuable to any one as that match seemed to me. How was I to strike it without danger of its being blown out before I could relight the lantern? There was no protection near, and I hadn't time to go hunting for any. I knew the train would pass the spot where I was in less than ten minutes,

and I must relight that lantern within that time. However, I had the good sense to first put a greater interval between me and the bridge before taking any other action and ran on a quarter of a mile, stopping in a cut half a dozen feet deep. There I was, with one match in my pocket with which to save the lives of a whole train load of people and only about five minutes in which to start a flame.

Somehow by this time I had gathered my faculties completely. I determined that nothing but a complete driving from my mind of the situation would enable me to plan, and with a supreme effort I mastered my excitement and became perfectly cool. Should I try to relight the lantern directly from the match or try to light a fire? I felt in my pocket and found a few scraps of paper—news clippings—and some letters. There was also a lead pencil. Taking off my coat, I set it up in the middle of the track in tent-like fashion, though the wind forced me to hold on to it to keep it from being blown away. I next crumpled the bits of newspaper and laid them on the tie, which, though wet, was not much in contact with the paper. My next move was to crumple the letters and lay them on the clippings. All this I did, holding the coat in position. Finally I split my lead pencil into strips.

I had now taken every possible precaution to secure a blaze and was ready to strike my match when I heard the whistle of the approaching train. Calling up all my resolution to withstand acting hastily, I took out my match and scratched it on my sleeve. At the same moment a fresh gust of wind came, and I had no sooner lighted a corner of one of the bits of paper than the match went out.

How I kept the blaze from going out also by putting one bit of paper on top of another, finally taking a piece of the lead pencil and securing such a flame as I dared put into the lantern is now a mystery to me. Nevertheless I succeeded and, crumming the top down on the lantern, signaled, without thirty seconds to spare. Then, when I had explained matters to the engineer, I dashed away to signal the next train due from the opposite direction.

The bridge went down before morning, but no one was injured by its collapse. Indeed, I was benefited, for I received my biggest promotion.

Since that day I have always carried a full box of matches, and whenever I find the stock getting low I replenish it. A match to me is the most valuable thing in the world.

# In and Out of the Children's Playroom

## SEND A CIPHER MESSAGE.

How Boy Scouts and Others Can Communicate With Each Other.

Suppose that you wanted to send the following message: "We cannot hold out long. Send help immediately."

First write your message, giving plenty of space between each word, as:

We cannot hold out long. Send help immediately.

Now fill up the spaces with other words so as to form an intelligible message and yet only understood by those furnished with the key. Now we will fill up the spaces, thus:

My Dear Jack—We are surprised you Cannot get any one to Hold the friendly hand Out to you for Long. I will gladly Send my brother to Help. Let me know Immediately. (Capitals are only used here to make it clearer.)

The key is found in the first three words. You will notice that there are three words between each word of the real message.

If only two words are between each word of the real message then you would start with two words only—that is, Dear Jack.—Scout.

### Last Couple Out.

The players form in a double file, the couples clasping hands. One player, who is selected to be "It," stands at the head of the double column. He calls "Last couple out," and the last two players in the column must unclasp hands and run, each on his own side of the column, and try to re-clasp hands somewhere in front of the "It" without being tagged by him.

The "It" must not look around when he calls "Last couple out" until the two players who have left their positions come on a line with him. He may then try to tag either of the two players. If he fails he still remains "It." If he succeeds in tagging one of the two players before they clasp hands again that one takes his place as "It," and he clasps hands with the other, and they stand at the head of the line, and the next "last couple" is called out.

### A Puzzle.

Your heart is heavy when my first is light; My second fools as well as wits can write; 'Tis vain, when empty, in my whole to try To find the means your summer hat to buy.

Answer.—Pocket, book—pocketbook.

## He's a Fine Mountain Climber



Photo by American Press Association.

Back from the war countries of Europe came this little chap, and mighty glad he was indeed to return to his own country. He had been climbing with his parents in the Alps, and he was proud of his mountain climbing outfit—so proud, in fact, that he would not pose for the photographer until the camera man "took" him with his basket and his long alpenstock. His name is James Syssington, and he is a fine, sturdy little American lad.

## Submarines—War Made



—Carter in New York Evening Sun.

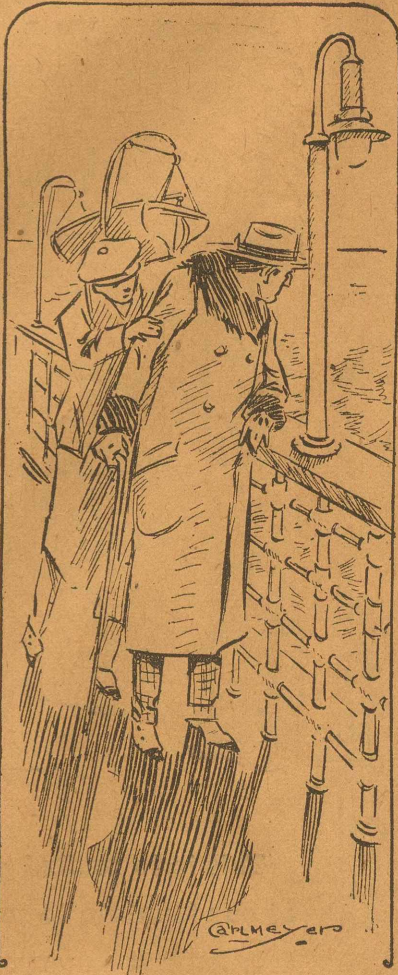


# The Golden Greyhound

By DWIGHT TILTON

A chase after a fair face leads Overton Brill, a wealthy man about town, into assisting in the defeat of the most astounding act of piracy ever attempted on the high seas.

Copyright, 1936, by Lothrop, Lee & Shepard.



## PROLOGUE.

The action of the story has its real beginning on an ocean liner bound for Europe and just leaving New York. It has been boarded in haste on a winter day by Overton Brill, an impetuous, wealthy young bachelor, who, attracted by a pretty girl accompanied by an elderly gentleman, has followed them aboard. Brill was on his way uptown with Aristides Stebbins, his valet, known as Jay, when he saw the girl, just after purchasing a valuable bracelet as a gift for a Miss Carstairs. The passenger list reveals the names of the pursued as Mr. Andrew Jennison and daughter. Brill finds himself without money and negotiates with a dark individual for the sale of the bracelet.

### Established on Board.

"GOOD afternoon, sir," began Brill, addressing the stranger with a shade less ease than his wont in addressing strangers, for this was a new experience. "It's a piece of impertinence to come to you on this matter, I know, but the fact is a friend and myself were out on a bit of a lark, and we got on board without knowing it was an ocean steamer and—well, we've no money to pay our passage. My name is Brill."

The quick, suspicious, unfathomable look that Brill perceived on the face of the stranger gave him a feeling of strong, intuitive dislike for the man. There seemed something sinister in the tall, thin figure, with its great bony structure, and hands that were forever moving, as if to grasp the atmosphere. The face was not easily read, for the eyes were deeply set behind a pair of large eye glasses that had a peculiar, baffling glitter when their owner turned them in the direction of an observer; in lineaments it was almost handsome, yet it did not invite either sentiment or confidences. But Brill was dealing in neither today, so he continued:

"I had bought a piece of jewelry for a friend's birthday, and—well, she didn't get it. I wondered if as an accommodation you'd stake me till we get across and keep the trinket as a reminder."

"Umph," half grunted the other. "Well, let me see it."

Brill opened the box and lifted the cover of the interior velvet case. On a pure white background glittered a band of exquisitely set rubies. The man examined it carefully for a moment.

"How much do you want?" he asked shortly.

"Five hundred ought to see us through nicely."

Again the grunt and another sharp look. "This thing is worth \$2,000. If I let you have the money what then? Will there be any—any complications when we reach the other side?"

Mr. Overton Brill's color rose, and his fingers itched to double themselves against the swarthy man's countenance. He was about to give tongue to his anger when the other interposed. "There, there! Don't fly off the handle. I don't know you, and even if your story is true you must admit that it sounds a bit fishy. No offense. Come to my stateroom. I'll let you have the money."

As money was the commodity the lack of which had brought the New Yorker to his present interview, he swallowed his wrath and followed the stranger. In the stateroom the man pointed to writing materials.

"Just give me a receipt, will you," he said, "stating that you have had \$500 from me, advanced on a ruby bracelet, and to be paid back by you at the end of the voyage? And I think you might state the circumstances briefly; that you bought it for

a gift, I mean. Hullo, here's an inscription, 'Overton to Julia,' better put that in. It will identify it."

With ill grace Brill acted as amanuensis for this peculiar gentleman. However, the five \$100 bills salvaged his feelings somewhat, and he left the stateroom with a tune almost whistling itself upon his lips. He would have been less cheerful had he heard what the lender said to himself, afterward: "I suppose he stole it. If he did—or perhaps, for that matter, if he didn't—he's not very likely to see it again. Yet I don't know. He's a clever looking fellow and may be of use somehow."

Brill, with Stebbins, went forthwith to the purser's office and explained his neglect in the matter of procuring passage. He knew there was room enough at this time of the year, and he had been rather late in deciding to come at all. As he stood there regulating the matter in his graceful and easy way, Aristides admired him, spite of that impulsiveness so foreign to the nature of the country youth.

Stebbins saw Brill examine the plan of the Olympiad very closely and listened to the conversation with all his ears.

"This room forward would suit."

"Mr. Jennison has that, sir."

"This taken too?"

"The room opposite? Yes, Mr. Benedict has that."

So that was the name of his "loan office on two legs"—Benedict. It sounded well enough. However, that was not now the business in hand.

"How about this?" he asked the purser, pointing at a room between the two, in the center of the ship and looking out upon the forward deck.

"That's another of the de luxe rooms."

"Vacant?"

"Yes. But it's \$500 for two—that is, in winter. In the season it's more."

"I'll take it," said Brill quietly; and the horrified Stebbins saw all the money raised upon the bracelet vanish under the great brass grill in remorselessly matter of fact fashion.

Picking up the keys, Brill started off for his quarters.

"I'm rather glad you piped up with your 'Mr. Overton' just as I booked the room," he said. "The purser took it for granted that it was my last name, and so put it down. I'm sick of 'Brill'."

Aristides made no comment; indeed, he would scarcely have comprehended had Brill explained. But the latter felt that this new phase of his experience needed a new name—for some purposes, at least. He had been cut adrift for a time from the Brill of old—rich, petted, perhaps spoiled; and perhaps—but he must find the right door.

Aristides was not much impressed by the cabin, although its two rooms were large for a steamship, and fitted with the utmost luxury. The price still lingered unpleasantly in the lad's memory.

At dinner, a meal which both enjoyed heartily, for they had eaten nothing since an early breakfast, Brill kept a watchful eye for the Jennisons, but neither appeared. "Dinner in their cabin," thought he, disconsolately. "Wonder how long they'll keep that up?"

The swarthy Mr. Benedict was there, however, and sat opposite them at the adjoining table. He smiled at Brill, but the smile was a pure enigma; whether it was sarcastic, patronizing or friendly, he could not determine. Nor did he much care.

Brill and his valet turned in betimes. Stebbins was unusually sleepy, and the master took pity on his difficulty in acting his accustomed role. He insisted on making the youth his confidant, however.

"I wonder what she's going abroad

for at this season of the year," he remarked.

"Mebbe," returned Stebbins, "she's going over to get married to somebody."

Brill looked at his "man" keenly, but could see no guile in the round, frank face.

"Perhaps she is," he exclaimed, "and perhaps that somebody is me. Oh, she doesn't even suspect it as yet," he hastened to add, "but there are six days left before she can meet any other somebody, even if there is one."

Brill's eyes slowly opened next morning to the consciousness of the figure of Aristides Stebbins standing rather unsteadily in the center of the room. The valet's face was white and his expression woebegone.

"Mal de mer?" queried the master, raising himself on one elbow. Stebbins gave no sign of comprehension.

"Seasick?"

Aristides shook his head solemnly. "What are you to do for linen, sir?" he asked plaintively, holding to view a rumpled shirt bosom and collar.

"Are there any stores on board?"

"Yes, stores of all kinds." Jay's countenance broadened. "But I regret to say they're all in the hold, and we can't get at 'em."

"You might let me try, sir," said Stebbins tentatively. But his patron was just then considering his resources. He knew that money on shipboard was all powerful, but he realized that his thoughtless choice of "de luxe" staterooms had stripped his purse. He knitted his brows in perplexity; then he sat down at a little desk that made a portion of the furnishings and scratched something on a sheet of paper.

"Take this to Mr. Benedict's stateroom and bring me an answer," he said to the steward who answered his call.

Within a few minutes the man returned, bearing an envelope which Brill was not too preoccupied to note was marked with a peculiar monogram. He tore one end open and beheld with satisfaction two fifty dollar bills. Being now fully equipped for a parley, he called the steward again and told him of being obliged to take passage without notice and of consequent lack of certain wearing apparel. Could he remedy the lack? The steward smiled a significant British smile and believed that he could.

"Now, Jay," said Brill, when the man had gone, "don't forget to stick to your 'Mr. Overton.' You usually call me that, so it's easy. Better drop the deference, and the 'Mister' as well, on this trip. We'll be merely friends. After all, we're really that, you know. I'd like to try how it seems not to be reminded every few minutes that I've more money than brains."

Had Brill ordered that he was to be valet and Jay the master the youth would have acquiesced with no protest, and he followed his patron to the dining saloon for breakfast with a light heart and a stalwart appetite.

But Brill was again disappointed. To be sure, the attendance of the Jennisons had been increased by half, but not by the beautiful half. Only Andrew Jennison sat there, prosaically disposing of broiled ham and muffins.

"Hang him," growled Brill, "he eats just as if he didn't care whether the girl were here or not."

He finished his own breakfast hurriedly and then inquired about the wireless telegraph office, that he might send the message to Dalton as to the Stebbins presents. He found that the apparatus was not in operation on account of the unexplained nonappearance on the ship of the man who should have been in charge of it. There was something in the manner of the steward who gave this information that suggested a knowledge of certain habits on the part of the operator.

Brill felt mildly sorry for the Stebbins group and for Julia Carstairs, but he was seriously annoyed that he could not send back to New York a message as to his whereabouts. He had no relish for figuring as the hero of a mysterious disappearance.

The bracing and cheering effect of a beautiful day, mild for the season, soon banished everything unpleasant from his mind. He and Stebbins, going to the promenade deck for a morning constitutional, found themselves near a little group of men, the center of which was a rather short but well made man in full uniform, whose four strips of gilt braid on the sleeves proclaimed his rank to the initiated.

"By the way," Brill said to Stebbins, "what did you tell me the captain's name was?"

"Humphries."

"Oh, yes. Cap'n Ab Humphries. I remember. Captain Stagg introduced me to him the day the Neriad left Southampton. I'll introduce myself if I can get a chance."

But the opportunity seemed rather remote at present, for all at once the group closed in around the officer, in somewhat excited fashion.

"Captain," said a passenger, "we've been having a dispute. I say it'll be clear weather all the way, but Professor Pennythorpe here insists that we'll run into a heavy storm before we're half across."

[To be continued.]

# For the Farmer's Eye

## HORSES' VALUE.

They Pay Well as Part of a Farm's Live Stock.

## GOOD PRICES FOR COLTS.

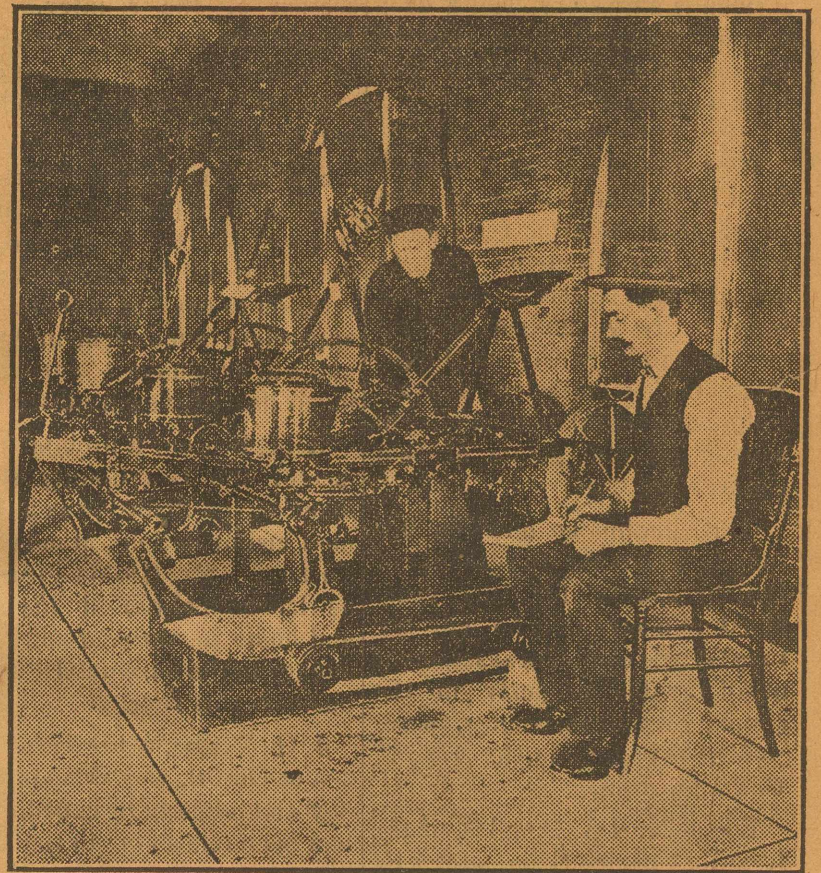
Young Animals of Proper Sort Are Always Sure of a Market—Risks No Greater Than Those Met With In Dealing With Other Stock.

Maintaining a big bunch of horses to carry on the work of the farm is quite an item of expense, says the Kansas Farmer. Many farmers do not realize how much it amounts to until they begin to make some effort to keep a record of the cost of maintaining horses through the year. It is almost incumbent upon the man requiring a great deal of horsepower in his farming operations to follow the practice, to some extent at least, of raising horses and selling the surplus on the market. In this way the horsepower of the farm becomes in a measure self supporting. There is no place in Kansas more favorable to the raising of good horses than the central and western portions.

## ADVANTAGES OF SHEEP.

The sheep is a dual purpose animal, producing both wool and mutton. The initial expenditure is small. Every farmer can well afford the investment of the necessary capital in a few sheep. Rapid monetary returns are received, the wool clip and the lamb crop being saleable annually. Expensive buildings are by no means necessary. A warm lambing pen is required, but for the aged sheep a shelter shed to protect them from the winter winds is alone sufficient. Weed destruction represents another asset. Sheep will eat and relish almost every class of weed. Sheep admittedly improve soil fertility. Their manure is rich and uniformly distributed. Except at certain seasons of the year less time and attention need be bestowed upon the care of the sheep than in the case of almost any other animal without thereby endangering successful results.

## Colleges Not For Young Men Alone



STUDYING FARM MACHINERY AT AN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

More and more farmers of mature years are beginning to realize and take advantage of the opportunities offered by the agricultural colleges and the farmers' institutes. Theoretical knowledge gained by such means in the winter months, when work on the farm is slack, is transmuted into valuable practice in field and orchard in the other seasons of the year. The owner of an 860 acre farm in Louisa county, Ia., sums up his experience on this knowledge question as follows: "No man ever lived long enough to know all he needed to know by personal experience. So in getting together the farm equipment and in all the business I try to make use of my own and other men's experience. What the other fellow finds out is just as valuable to me as the things I learn for myself as long as I have the sense to make use of it all. Usually the other chap's experience costs me a lot less than my own."

There are numerous instances all through this territory where farmers have to some extent specialized in the growing of horses and mules and made good money in it.

Really good horses are bringing good prices on the market, and the farmer who will pay serious attention to the producing of a few good animals each year will not only keep himself equipped with good horses, but will have some money coming in from time to time as a result of sales of surplus.

The great losses from the horse disease which prevailed through the state so extensively two years ago has caused many to hold back from engaging in the raising of horses for fear of another epidemic of this kind. It is true there are risks involved, but these risks are no greater than those of many other lines of production. They are not as great as the risks which the exclusive wheat grower must take.

### Watch Your Silo.

The builders of concrete silos should take especial pains to re-enforce them stoutly with heavy wire placed not less than a foot apart while the concrete is being laid. We heard of several instances where the concrete has cracked under the outward pressure of the silage. One instance occurred near Waterford, Wis., recently, where a silo had been filled to its capacity of 237 tons. When the ensilage began to heat and ferment the silo burst open, entailing a loss, it is reported, of over \$1,000. Not only should the concrete be well re-enforced, but good cement should be used and enough to make a strong wall when mixed with the proper proportion of aggregate.

## AMONG THE "CRITTERS."

The duty of the hour for the individual farmer is to keep the closest watch upon his home herd for any outbreak of foot and mouth disease. If any suspicious case develops it should be immediately reported to the local authorities.

The dirty feed pail is the killer of the calf. There is no reason to doubt that the great majority of calves which die before they are two months old are killed because of poisoning or indigestion, traceable to unclean feed pails. If it is worth attempting to raise calves, surely it is worth while to have the utensils thoroughly clean.

Cows giving milk consume about twice as much water as those not giving milk. One of the experiment stations found that the average amount of water consumed for each pound of milk produced was a little over four and one-half pounds.

Dairy cows do not need a great amount of exercise. Their business is producing milk, and their milk making machinery will exercise itself if it is given plenty of good material with which to work.

### Heavy Loss of Cattle.

The greatest single loss in New York due to foot and mouth disease has been that of a dairy herd of 280 cattle which were found infected in the Borough of Queens, on Long Island. The entire herd had to be slaughtered. Its value was appraised at approximately \$22,500.



**PHONE US YOUR COAL ORDER**

WE handle the best grades that can be had and deliver promptly. We also handle Grain, Hay and Cotton Seed products. We pay Cash for Furs and Hides. Get our prices.

**SPUR GRAIN & COAL CO.**  
BOTH PHONES 51

**CANNOT STARVE A TOAD.**

While some repair work was being done at Yankton College, South Dakota, a basement was opened to cut a door through and a live toad was found in an air shaft. It had been entombed, without doubt, for twenty-two years—ever since Ward Hall of Science was constructed. The toad had resided in its brick tomb so long it was "brick red" on the underside. While grown to a large size it had no claws. It appeared to have worn off its claws in trying to get out. How it lived is a mystery. Not a drop of moisture could have reached the toad in all the years it had been a prisoner.—Ex.

We received a letter this week from Miss Ella Garner at Portales, New Mexico, requesting that the Texas Spur be sent to her address. Miss Garner has been in New Mexico several months and is with the Joyce-Fruit Co., wholesalers and retailers of general merchandise at several different points of that country.

G. B. Joplin is now on his rounds assessing the taxes of Dickens county for this year. Mr. Joplin says that he will try to make the complete assessment of all taxable property in the county without assistance, therefore he is beginning the work at this early date.

Editor Neal A. Douglas, of the Roaring Springs Echo, and wife visited his brother and family near Spur last week. His brother's wife has been quite sick but is now reported better. Editor Douglas is a newspaper man of many years standing and is one among the best in Western Texas.

H. A. Boothe sold his restaurant business last week to Mr. Armstrong of Petrolia. Mr. Armstrong now has charge of the business and he and family are resident citizens of the town. We welcome them to the citizenship of Spur.

The Texas Spur is requested to announce that Dr. J. E. McClain, of Fort Worth, will preach at the Presbyterian Church Sunday morning and night. Rev. McClain is a preacher of ability and wide reputation in his profession and everybody is invited to attend the services on this occasion.

J. H. Driver, of the Draper country, was in the city this week on business. He is making preparations to leave this country soon for New Mexico where he will locate a farm and ranch home.

T. J. Harrison, a prominent and leading citizen of a few miles north of Dickens, was in Spur Tuesday greeting his many friends and trading with the merchants.

A boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Tom McArthur, the 6th.

C. D. Copeland was in Spur Saturday morning after having spent the night in tracking and following a team of mules hitched to a wagon. The mules got loose in town and after wandering around over the country pulled the wagon into the Copeland place at about three o'clock in the morning. Nothing was broken and but very little damage done.

J. C. Morris, of the Plains country, was in Spur this week on business and reports everything moving along nicely in his section of the country. Mr. Morris was formerly a citizen of Spur and his many friends here are glad to know that he is prospering in his new location.

Sheriff Conner remembered us in a most substantial manner this week in that he handed us a five dollar bill for five years subscription to the Texas Spur. We appreciate such remembrances and will ever have a warm place in our heart for such subscribers.

Robt. Bruton, a prominent citizen of the Lee County settlement on the Plains, was a business visitor in Spur Monday and Tuesday. Mr. Bruton informed us that he had rented his farm and home for the year and would engage in the automobile selling business this year.

J. Q. Adams, a prominent citizen of Girard, was in Spur Tuesday and while here called in and had his name added to the Texas Spur subscription list. He reports everything progressing nicely in the Girard country.

C. A. Bobo has been promoted to the management of the Southwestern Telegraph & Telephone Company at Stamford, and he and wife will leave for that place in a few days to make their home in the future.

On account of the repair work being done at the Methodist tabernacle, the church services will be called off Sunday. The Sunday School, however, will be held as usual.—Ed E. White.

H. T. Garner, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of the country, was in Spur Saturday from his farm home two miles northeast of the city.

Rush McLaughlin, one of the most prosperous and most extensive farmers and stockmen of the Plains country, was in Spur this week on business.

Miss Ida Sampson came in last week from her ranch home and spent several days in the city with Miss Creola Richburg and other young lady friends.

G. J. Stearns, a prominent and leading citizen of the Steel Hill community, was among the number of Spur business visitors this week.

Last week L. W. Clark and family, of the Steel Hill country, left for New Mexico where they expect to locate and help develop that country.

**THINK IT OVER.**

The weekly newspaper promotes the interests of the town in which it is published to such an extent that it becomes impossible to place an estimate upon its worth. There is no enterprise that does so much for the corporation or the individual citizen as the paper. It stands opposed to the town knocker, the town kicker, the town fanatic and the town drones. It stands for action as against dry rot. It stands for progress as against stagnation. It is ever ready to combat the schemes, of visionaries and as ready to aid the constructive plans of the wise and level-headed citizens. It is for the upbuilding of the community. The paper has not yet come into its own, however, because it is never appreciated to the extent of its worth by the people at large. Yet when battles are to be fought for town or county a rush is made to the newspaper office always to find the loyal editor ready, frequently without hope of reward. Many other enterprises are encouraged by a bonus, but rarely is the newspaper offered any such help and still more often not given the support it is entitled to. Communities frequently lose sight of their real benefactor when they fail to recognize the weekly journal as such. The editor and his paper stand as the bulwarks of defense against the attacks of evil or designing schemes affecting the good of the individual or the town. For these and other reasons the newspapers of the town and county should receive the support of the public at large in a very liberal degree, for it is really the most important business enterprise of the community.—National News Bureau.

**AN ORDINANCE.**

Be It Ordained By the Commissioners of the City of Spur, That those persons who own hogs or have the care, control or possession of hogs within the Incorporated Limits of the City of Spur, are hereby prohibited from allowing said hogs to run at large within the Incorporated Limits of said City of Spur, and any person or persons who may be the owners of, or who may have the care, control or possession of any hogs within the Incorporated Limits of the City of Spur, and who shall permit said hog or hogs to run at large within the said Incorporated Limits; he shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this ordinance, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than One Dollar and by not more than Ten Dollars for such violation, and each day that such hogs are permitted to run at large in such Incorporated Limits shall constitute a separate violation of this ordinance.



*You just ought to taste our delicious hot Drinks*

This is to remind you how well equipped we are at our fountain to serve invigorating HOT DRINKS. When not hungry, and when it's "too early to go home," or between meals, just drop in and get a hot drink.

This will be a good habit to form.

**Red Front Drug Store**

We give you what you ASK for.

John Johnson, a prominent citizen of several miles north of Spur, was in the city Tuesday and while here was a very pleasant caller at the Texas Spur office.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Stafford and two children returned the latter part of last week from a visit of several days to Otho Hale of Afton.

Miss Burdine, of Waco, returned to her home last week after spending some time in Spur visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Ellis.

Mr. Eldredge, a leading citizen and prosperous farmer of the Plains country, was in Spur this week trading with the merchants.

Mace Hunter came in Saturday and spent several hours here on business and greeting his friends.

Howard Monteith, of Abilene, spent several days in Spur this week visiting relatives and friends.

Miss Nora Link, of Paint Rock, is in the city visiting her sister, Mrs. T. A. Tidwell and family.

W. P. Sampson, a prominent citizen of the Gilpin country, was among the number of visitors in Spur Tuesday.

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

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

**J. H. GRACE, M. D.**  
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Prompt response will be given to all calls, city or country, day or night.  
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**Banking Aids to Farmers**

IN the course of each day's work much information comes to this bank, through the mails, and through market and financial reports, and through its personal contact with farmers and business men, which puts it in position to help its farmer customers in a substantial way. This bank is always willing to give its farmer patrons the benefit of the information it gathers concerning methods and markets, and not only that, will give financial aid to its customers who are applying intelligent effort to their work, and are trying consistently to build up their standing.

**THE FIRST STATE BANK OF SPUR, TEXAS**

E. C. EDMONDS, Cashier  
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S. R. DAVIS, Vice-Pres.  
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